# BANK QUOTATION RECORD 

SEPTEMBER IN RETROSPECT
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October 4,1940

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## REVIEW OF SEPTEMBER-COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL EVENTS

The revitalization of the Nation's defenses, which, it seems, is now made more necessary by Japan's accord with the Axis Powers, continued to be the dominant theme in the economic and political picture last month as the country prepared to register all men between the ages of 21 and 36 and to draft 400,000 of them in the immediate future for one year's active military training. At the same time, the Nation was surveying the new sites for naval and air bases in Britain's Western Hemisphere possessions which President Roosevelt in a bold stroke of diplomacy acquired in return for 50 overage United States Navy destroyers.

## Conscription Law

The President affixed his signature to the Burke-Wadsworth Selective Service Bill on Sept. 16 with the declaration that "we cannot remain indifferent to the philosophy of force now rampant in the world." By this action, the President opened the way for the conscription of 900,000 men between 21 and 36 years of age during each of the next five years, a step unprecedented in the peacetime history of the country. There are approximately $16,500,000$ men between these ages who will have to register with their local election boards on Oct. 16 in accordance with an order issued by the President immediately after signing the bill. From this group, 400,000 men will be selected by lot to start a year's training before Jan. 1, providing that they do not have dependents or are not excused by the local boards for reasons broadly outlined in the bill. Additional men will subsequently be called but under the terms of the measure, the number of draftees in any one year must not exceed 900,000 . Congress may reduce the number to be drafted each year by restricting the appropriations to cover the trainees' expenses. In anticipation of the start of the draft and coincident with the President's singing of the draft measure, 60,500 guardsmen in the first contingent of the National Guard to serve under the Federal Government in accordance with the terms of a recently passed measure went into training.

Although the Senate debated the Burke-Wadsworth bill for nearly a month before it passed it on Aug. 28, the House last month acted in relatively quick order and approved the measure, changed in some important respects from the Senate version, on Sept. 7. The House refused to concur with the Senate on three sections of the measure. In the first place, the House favored delaying the draft for 60 days and in the meantime seeing if a sufficient number of men could not he obtained through voluntary, one year enlistments; in the second place, the House modified the Senate's drastic industry conscription amendment by providing for the taking over of recalcitrant concerns on a rental basis rather then through condemnation proceedings; and in the third place, the House extended the age limits of those who would be subject to registration and service from 21 to 45 . (The Senate had approved a $21-31$ age limit.) After some difficulty in getting the initial agreement approved, the conferees went back to work and emerged on Sept. 14 with a second
agreement which was approved by both Houses on the same day. The compromise agreement eliminated the provision for delaying the draft, set the age limits at 21 to 35 , inclusive, and included the House form of industry conscription amendment. Under the latter provision, a manufacturer has to fill a Government order at a price declared to be reasonable by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy. Should he fail to fill the order or should he fail to give the order preference over his private orders, the manufacturer would be liable to have his plant taken over by the Government at a "fair and just" compensation and he would be liable to a maximum penalty of three years imprisonment and a $\$ 50,000$ fine.

## Appropriation to Cover Conscription Cost

Immediately after final legislative action on this measure was completed, the President sent to Congress a supplemental request for defense appropriations amounting to $\$ 1,733$,886,976 . Of this sum, $\$ 1,600,000,000$ would be used to pay the expense of training 900,000 men under the terms of the conscription bill during the remainder of the current fiscal year. After some adjustments, the House passed this measure carrying a total of $\$ 1,469,993,636$ in appropriations and authorizations on. Sept. 26.

## Bill Providing Insurance for Draftees

The President requested other legislation for the draftees on Sept. 14 when he asked Congress to enact a law which would preserve the insurance protection of draftees under the Sopial Security Act, the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act. Legislation carrying out this request was attached to the Excess Profits Bill by the Senate on Sept. 18. This amendment was not approved by the conferees on the tax measure on Sept. 26; instead the conferees decided to study the question further and defer action until next session. The conferees did, however, approve a plan whereby Federal insurance, similar to but separate from the war risk insurance system of the World War, would be set up for National Guardsmen and trainees under the Selective Service Act and a provision whereby draftees would retain their benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act.

Defense Appropriation-Battleships Ordered
Congress has completed action upon the President's $\$ 5,246,000,000$ defense appropriation request, the second of the two major defense bills he has submitted since the war emergency developed last spring. The House approved the conference report on the measure on Sept. 5 and the Senate on Sept. 6. As signed by the President on Sept. 9, the bill contains appropriations and authorizations for establishing and mechanizing an army of $1,200,000$ men; for the purchase of over 18,000 military planes, and for starting construction of a two-ocean Navy. Actual cash appropriations in the bill amount to about $\$ 2,700,000$ while the remainder conconstitutes authorizations. Moving speedingly the Navy Department announced on Sept. 9 that, within two hours after the President had signed the defense appropriation bill, it had let contracts to private shipbuilding yards and had allocated to navy yards the construction of 200 fighting ships, which included seven battleships, and one repair vessel. The order, which was the largest ever placed by the Navy at one time, will ultimately cost the Government $\$ 3,861,053,312$.

Destroyers Exchanged for Air and Naval Bases
Congress was presented with a major fait accompli in the field of international affairs on Sept. 3 in the form of an agreement President Roosevelt reached with British Prime Minister Churchill whereby the United States acquired the right to construct naval and air bases at eight British-owned strategic continental and island points in the Western Hemisphere.

The question of devising an excess profits tax was apparently stumping Congress last month. Both Houses had passed a tax measure but the provisions were so divergent that the conferees were having difficulty in effecting a compromise bill. As a result, the provisions of the tax bill giving industry an opportunity to amortize investments in new plants it constructs for national defense orders in five years instead of the usual 20, and for eliminating the present restriction on profits on aircraft and shipbuilding orders
were held up. Following an extraordinary session on Sept. were held up. Following an extraordinary session on Sept. 29 (Sunday), the Senate and House conferees completed action on a compromise tax bill. Most of the Senate provisions are retained in the conferees' agreement although the Connally amendment, providing steep taxes on personal and corporate incomes in time of war, was eliminated. The other principal provisions of the Senate bill mentioned below were included in the joint accord. "In addition the legislation imposes additional graduated "excess profits" taxes on all corporations, not specifically exempted, ranging from $25 \%$ on profits not exceeding $\$ 20,000$ to $50 \%$ on all over $\$ 500,000$; permits corporations with earnings of less than $\$ 25,000$ to carry over any unused portion of their credits for one year: grants all corporation: a flat excess profits tax exemption of $\$ 5,000$; permits amortization over a five-year period of the entire cost of new facilities completed for defense purposes after June 10, 1940, and suspends operation of the prolit limitation on ship and aircraft manufacture imposed by the Vinson-Trammoll Act during the emergency.

The Excess Profits Tax measure, which had been approved by the House under a gag rule on Aug. 29, was favorably reported by the Senate Finance Committee on Sept. 11 and passed by the Senate on Sept. 19. In passing the measure, the Senate concentrated its efforts upon making the measure more an excess profits measure than merely a measure increasing taxation although the final version of how this was to be accomplished was somewhat jumbled. The Senate version of the bill would increase the normal tax rate on corporate income in each bracket by $3.1 \%$; it would impose an excess profits tax on all profits in excess of average earnings or earnings in excess of a certain percentage of "invested" capital (the average would be the earnings for the years 1936 to 1939 while "invested" capital would constitute "equity" capital plus $50 \%$ of "borrowed" capital); it would permit affiliated companies to file consolidated tax returns of excess profits taxes; and it would take care of plant amortization and suspension of profit limitations as mentioned above. Just before passing the bill, the Senate on Sept. 19 approved an amendment by Senator Connally which would automatically impose a steeply graduated scale of taxes on individuals and corporations in case of a declaration of war by Congress. The rates would range from 10 to $80 \%$ on individual income, and from $35 \%$ to $60 \%$ on corporate income. At the same time, the Senate defeated an amendment which would prevent the future issuance of tax-exempt bonds by Federal, State and local governments and an amendment which would provide for forced loans to the Government in case of national emergency.

## Coordination of Defense Effort

While every effort was being made to speed the construction of the national defense weapons for which Congress has provided funds, the Defense Commission last month prepared a set of principles and a declaration of policy which it is adhering to in coordinating the various segments of the industrial community in the national defense effort. The President considered the Comnision's documents of such importance that he transmitted them to Congress in a special message on Sept. 13. The theme of the Commission's declaration was that "speed of delivery of all items on the defense program is essential."

## Iron and Steel Scrap Embargo

President Roosevelt took two actions last month with reference to the exportation of national defense materials, both of which were taken as a result of Japan's desire for a "new order" in Asia, and nrior to her signing of a mutual assistance pact with Germany and Italy on Sept. 27. The President on Sept. 26 ordered a complete embargo on the exportation of all types of scrap steel and scrap iron except to Western Hemisphere nations and Great Britain. Importance was attached to the embargo, which becomes effective on Oct. 16, because it was considered direct retaliation against Japan for her invasion of French Indo-China after the United States had made clear its desire for a preservation of the "status quo" in the Far East. Previously, the President had extended on Sept. 12 the export licensing system to include equipment, plans and specifications for producing aviation gasoline and tetraethyl lead and information useful in the design or construction of aircraft and aircraft engines.

## Defense Housing

Because no one may be trained under the Selective Service Act unless adequate housing and feeding facilities are provided, and because the national defense industries in some sections of the country are experiencing difficulty in finding lodgings for the many new workers they find it necessary to employ, Congress passed two bills last month to facilitate the construction of national defense housing. First, the the construction of national defense housing. First, the
House on Sept. 10 passed and sent to the Senate a bill
authorizing a $\$ 150,000,000$ appropriation to provice ho sing facilities for defense industry workers and members of the armea forces in accordance with a request from the National Defense Advisory Commission. The program would be carried out under the direction of the Federal Works Agency. Secondly, the House on Sept. 19 and the Senate on Sept. 20 passed a bill calling for an appropriation of $\$ 338,263,902$ to provide housing for those drafted into the Army in the coming year. The measure, which was signed by the President on Sept. 25, carries $\$ 329,519,920$ for the construction of buildings, utilities, flying fields and other facilities, and $\$ 8,744,000$ for the purchase of land. The former sum would supplement the $\$ 128,000,000$ provided in the recontly approved defense appropriation bill for the housing of the National Guard during its year's Federal service.

## Loans to South America and China

The United States' policy of cooperating with South America was implemented on Sept. 26 when the President signed the bill increasing the lending authority of the ExportImport Bank by $\$ 500,000,003$ so that loans may be made to South America to fortify the Latin American economic structure. Congress completed action on the measure on Sept. 20 when the Senate adopted the conference report which the House had approved on Sept. 14. The bill passed the House on Aug. 21 and the Senate, in amended form, on Sept. 11. The bill accomplishes its purpose by increasing the borrowing power of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by $\$ 1,500,070,090$. One third of this sum will be given by the RFC to the Export-Import Bank to expand its loans while the remainder will be used by the RFC for defense loans in this country. The first use of the new lending power was made on Sept: 24 when the Bank authorized a loan of $\$ 4,600,000$ to Costa Rica to help finance the PanAmerican highway. The day before the President signed the bill a $\$ 25,000,000$ loan was granted to. China to be secured by $\$ 30,000,000$ worth of tungsten which the U. S. is acquiring from China to build up its reserve stocks. On the day the President signed the bill (Sept. 26) Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, announced that an agreement had been signed with Brazil whereby the United States will loan $\$ 20,000,000$ for the construction of a Brazilian-owned steel mill. The U.S. will exercise authority over the new mill only in so far as it is necessary to see that the terms of the loan contract are carried out. The Brazilian Government, in conjunction with Brazilian savings banks and private investors, will also contribute $\$ 25,000,000$ toward the project.
Senate Ratifies Treaty of Havana Providing for Administration of
The Senate on Sept. 27 by voice vote unanimously approved the convention, entitled "Convention on the Provisional Administration of European Colonies and Possessions in the Americas," which was signed at Havana, Cuba, on July 30, 1940, by the Foreign Ministers of the 21 American Republics. The convention is intended to take care of the transfer of non-American possassions in the Wastern Hemisphere. It had been approved by the Sgnate Foreign Relations Committee on Sspt. 24 by a unanimous vote.

## Transportation Legislation

Increased power over all forms of transportation except air carriers was given to the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Omnibus Transportation Bill which was signed by the President on Sept. 18. The Senate ended the long consideration of this measure on Sept. 9 by approving a House-approved (Aug. 12) conference report. Strictly a compromise measure, the bill does not satisfy all those connecod with it. Briefly, the measure clarifies the mechanies of consolidation but makes impossible the attainmeat of economies through consolidation by providing that compensation up to four years be paid to workers who might be displaced by consolidations and reorganizations. Inland, coast-wise and intercoastal water carriers, except cestain types not competitive with land transportation, would be brought under regulation by the ICC.

## Miscellaneous Legislation

Other important Congreisional activities last month were: Bill Establishing New Nationality Code-The Houss apprcved on Sept. 11 a measure which would help to rout "fi th columnists" and prevent alien Communists, Nazis and Fascists from becoming United States citizens by substituting a new code for all existing nationality and citizenship laws.

Bill Authorizing Navy to Build Drydocks-A bill authorizing the Navy Department to build a $\$ 10,000,000$ graving drydock in New York Harbor capable or accommodating the largest Naval ships built or building, to construct a $\$ 7,-$ 500,000 graving drydock in the Caribbean area and to spand $\$ 5,180,000$ on improving the South Boston drydock was passed by the House on Sept. 9 and by the Senate on Sэpt. 12. The President signed it on Sept. 19.
Bill for Labeling Woolen Products-The House passed on Aug. 30 a bill requiring that fabricated articles containing wool shall bear labels showing their exact fiber cont $\because n t s$. A similar measure was approved by the Sэnate last year (July 21, 1939), thus necessitating a conference on the two versions. The House approved the conference roport on Sept. 25 and sent it to the Senate.

Bill to Perm 't Use of Government Contracts as Bank Collateral -The House on Sept. 24 passed a bill permitting Govern-
ment contractors to assign their claims against the Government to bank or other l?nding institutions as secuity for advances made for plant expansion and purchase of materials. The legislation, which now goas to the Senate, is designed to spesd the letting of defense contracts and open the way for small contractors to participate in the defen 39 program.
Bill Appropriating Funds for Civil Functions-The first supplemental civil functions appropriation bill carrying $\$ 267,733,728$ was passed by the House on Sept. 23 and sent to the Senate. The measure included $\$ 207,475,727$ in cash and $\$ 60,258,001$ in contract authorizations. Of the total amount carried in the bill, the sum of $\$ 153,855,660$ is in items for civil agencies directly related to the nationaldefense program.
Bill Reduring FDIC Assessment Rate-The House Banking and Currency Committee on Sept. 25 favorably reported a bill proposing a reduction in the assessment rate of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. from the present rate of $1-12$ of $1 \%$ to $1-14$ of $1 \%$. This bill also raises the amount of deposits which may be insured by a bank for an individual depositor from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 10,000$ and also authorizes the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to invest a building to house its activities.

Bethlehem Steel Co. Strike at Lackawanna Plant Settled
Settlement of a labor dispute at the Lackawanna plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co., Buffalo, N. Y., which union officials asserted resulted in the walkout of 4,000 employees, was announced on Sept. 14 by the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee of the C. I. O. Ground for the walkout was alleged to be "company discrimination" against certain union members and refusal of the company to meet a union grievance committee. The men agreed to go back to work "provided all employees involved in the dispute returned on a "status quo" basis, according to the union.

Bus Drivers End Strike on Rockland, N. Y., Lines About 100 buses of Rockland Coaches, Inc.. were back in service on Sept. 21, on routes from Rockland County, N. Y., and Bergen County, N. J., to New York City after settlement of the strike, which began Sept. 20. The striking drivers, whose pay now will be 78 cents an hour, compared with 75 cents paid them previously, were ordered back to work immediately. Originally the union had asked for 90 cents, to which the company countered with an offer of 77 cents. The drivers then lowered their demand to 78 cents. The strike was called when both sides refused further concessions, although they had agreed on all other points for a new contract to replace one which had expired on Sept. 15.
Jesse H. Jones Sworn in as Secretary of Commerce-To Continue in Present Post of Loan Administrator
The Senate on Sept. 14 confirmed the appointment of Jesse H. Jones as Secretary of Commerce succeeding Harry L. Hopkins, resigned. Mr. Jones is now Federal Loan Administrator and will continue to serve in that post in addition to the Secretaryship. A joint resolution permitting this was passed by the Senate on Sept. 10 following its adoption the previous day (Sept. .9) by the House. The nomination was submitted to the Senate by Preisdent Roosevelt on Sept. 13. Mr. Jones' total compensation will be that provided by law for the Secretary of Commerce.
Mr. Jones was sworn in as Secretary on Sept. 19 at a formal White House ceremony in the presence of President Roosevelt. The oath was administered by Stanley Reed, Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court.
Charles Fahy Named by President Roosevelt as Assistant Solicitor General
Charles Fahy, General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, was nominated by President Roosevelt on Sept. 6 to be Assistant Solicitor General of the United States, succeeding Colden W. Bell, resigned. The Senate confirmed the nomin ion on Sept. 25.

## Under Secretary of State Welles Named on Special Board to

Administer European Colonies in Western Hemisphere
Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, has been named United States representative on the Emergency Committee for the Provisional Administration of European Colcn'es and Possessions in the Americas, it was announced by Secretary Hull on Aug. 29. The action was taken under the Act of Havana adopted by the Foreign Ministers of the American Republies at their meeting in Havana on July 30.

## Representative Sam Rayburn Elected Speaker of House Following Death of W. B. Bankhead

Representative Sam Rayburn of Texas, majority leader of the House for the past four years, was elected as Speaker on Sept. 16, following the death of Speaker William B. Bankhead of Alabama. Mr. Bankhead, who had been a member of the House of Representatives since 1917, and served as its Speaker since June 1936, died in Naval Hospital. Washington, on Sept. 15. As in the case of his predecessor, Mr. Rayburn was elevated to the speakership by acclamation. Representative John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, was named majority leader of the House on Sept. 25 by a Democratic caucus, defeating Representative Clifton A. Woodrum (Dem.) of Va., by a vote of 141 to 67.
Col. Connally Appointed to National Advisory Committee for
Col. Donald H. Connally, Army Engineer Corps, was appointed by President Roosevelt on Sept. 6 as a member of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Col.

Connally has been Administrator of the Civil Aeronautics Authority since last July when he succeeeded Clinton M. Hester, resigned.

Senate Confirms Appointment of Commander H. L. Vickery as Member of Maritime Commission
The Senate on Sept. 24 confirmed the appointment of Commander Howard L. Vickery, United States Navy, to be a member of the United States Maritime Commission for the unexpired term of five years from April 16, 1937, succeeding Edward C. Moran Jr., resigned. President Roosevelt sent the nomination to the Senate earlier that same day shortly after approving a bill, passed by Congress, allowing Commander Vickery to serve in the civil post. Congressional anthorization was necessary since the Commander is on the active list of the Navy.
Myron C. Taylor, President's Personal Envoy to Vatican, Return to United States
Myron C. Taylor, personal iepresentative of President Roosevelt to the Vatican, returned to New York on Sept. 6 ahoard the American Export liner Excalibur. Mr. Taylor who is recovering from a recent operation performed in Italy conferred with President Roosevelt at his Hyde Park (N. Y.) home on Sept. 9. Mr. Taylor was received by Pope Pius XII last February.
New French Ambassador Presents Credentialsto President Roosevelt
Gaston Henry-Haye, the new French Ambassador to the United States, arrived in New York on Sept. 6 aboard the Yankee Clipper plane. The new Ambassador succeeds Count Rene Doynel de Saint-Quentin, who has been appointed French Ambassador to Brazil. He presented his credentials to President Roosevelt at the White House on Ser,t. 13.

## Foreign Relations

Throughout the month of September it hecame ever more clearly apparent that the problem of American relations with foregn commtries is one of the foremost facing the Cuited states. The question probably is quite as important as that of the third term that l'resident Roosevelt sceks, and it mas, indeed, be tied un with that effort. Under the skilful guidance of Mr. Roosevelt the country became ever more war minded during September, and steps were taken that may still be "short of war," but certainly not by ally great margin. The I'resident announced ou Sept. 3 an agreement with the Rritish Goverument, whereunder 50 so-called over-age American destroyers were transferred to the British Nasy, in return for the acquisition by the United States of a number of military bases in the Western Hemisphere nossessions of Great Britain. The destroyer transfer was a clear violation of The Hague Convention of 1!07, which probihits the transfer by a neutral to a belligerent Power, during war-times, of warships, ammunition or war materiais of any kind whatsoever. Since the United States is a simatory, the destroyer incilent supplied a sad tpilogue to the numerous homilies about the observance of treaties dolivere!! in recent years by Secretary of State Corileil Hull to other nations.
The destroyer-military base dicker represented the most flagrant intervention essayed so far in the European war ly Mr. Liousevelt. Steps also were taken, moreover, with respect to the undeclared war in the Far East. As the Japanese aggressors moved through French Indo-China for an attack on the Chungking Nationalist regime of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Roosevelt Administration announced vis Sept. $\bar{\Sigma} \bar{a}$ a "loan" to the Chinese Government of $\$ 25,000,000$, which raises to $\$ 70,040,000$ the advances made to that country during the course of the Japanese war ayainst China. The security for the latest adrance will consist of future deliveries of tungsten. I'resident Roosebelt carped that measure on Sept. 26 by announcing that exports of all grades of scrap iron will be prohibited beginuing Oct. 16, save only to American countries and Great Britain. These official American acts occasioned much perturbation in Japan, but they were accepted as an extension of the previous attitude manifested by the United States with respect to the Far Eastern conflict.
The ranging of the United States, in these ways, on the side of the British and Chinese Governments, appeared to have the support of the majority of American citizens. It was recognized in many circles, however, that these steps incline the country dangerously toward full military participation in the several forcign wars now in progress. A startling reminder that this is fully appreciated in the aggressor countries was supplied Sept. 27 when Germany, Italy and Japan effected in Berlin a three-Fower nact of mutual assistance against any country newly participating in the current wars. That this agreement was aimed directly at the C'nited States was inescapable, and no effort was made in the capitals of the three countries to disguise the intention. The press in every case emphasized that entry into either war by the United States would mean in array of $250,000,(100$ peonle against this country. It was pointed out that the Trited States would face war on both the Atlantic and Pacific fronts if the plunge were taken. The immediate reaction in Washington was that the pact was much in line with State Department expectations, and creates little change in a situation long known to have existed. This official attitude, however, cannot lide the fact that actual entry into either the European or
the Asiatic war by the United States will be a military problem tar exceeding with such a step.

## Destroyers for Bases

The arrangement whereby President Roosevelt turned over 50 American destroyers to the British Government in return for military bases was foreshadowed by many reports of previous weeks and months. It constitutes in many ways a most starting departure, not the least important being a presidential decision that the swap would not require the approval of the Senate. Despite the constitutiona require ment of Senate approval of foreign treaties, the President held this to be a matter solety for his own decision, and Congress merely was "informed" in a special communicationt which supplied the first news of the actual arrangement. Texts of notes exchanged at Washington by Secretary Huh and the British Ambassador, Lord Lothian, also were madt avaiable. Mr. Roosevelts complus "legal" opiniou Rupporting the acts of the President, and this also was transmitted to Congress.

In his special communication to Congress Mr. Roosevelt stated that the right to bases in Newfoundland and Ber muda are gifts, "generously given and gladyy received.' Other bases mentioned in the correspondence are acquired in exchange for 50 of our over age destroyers, he said "This is not inconsistent in any sense with our status on peace," the presidential statement continued. "Still less is it a threat against any nation. It is an epochal and farreaching act of preparation for continental defense in the face of grave danger. Preparation for defense is an inalienable prerogative of a sovereign State. Under present circumstances this exercise of sovereign right is essential to the maintenance of our peace and safety. This is the most important action in the reinforcement of our nationa defense that has been taken since the Louisiana Purchase. Then, as now, considerations of safety from overseas attack were fundamental. The value to the Western Hemisphere of these outposts of security is beyond calculation. Theil need has long been recognized by our country, and especially by those primarily charged with the duty of charting anc. organizing our own military and naval defense. They are essential to the protection of the Panama Canal, Central America, the Northern portion of South America, the Antilles, Canada, Mexico and our own Eastern and Gulf sea boards. Their consequent importance in hemispheric de fense is obvious. For these reasons I have taken advantage of the present opportunity to acquire them."
Accompanying this communication from President Roosevelt to Congress were, primarily, letters exchanged on Sept. 2 between Lord Lothian and Mr. Hull. The British Ambassador referred to the friendly and sympathetic interest of the British Government in the security of the United States in particular and the Western Hemisphere in general London, according to this letter, undertook to secure the grant to the United States, freely and without consideration, of naral and air base leases on the Aralon Peninsula and the southern coast of Nerffoundland and on the east coast and the Great Bay of Bermuda. Setting aside monetary or commercial considerations, Lord Lothian continued, Great Britain will make available to the United States for immediate establishment and use naval and air bases on the eastern side of the Bahamas, the southern coast of Jamaica, the western coast of St. Lucia, the west coast of Trinidad, in the island of Antigua and in British Guiana within 50 miles of Georetown All such bases and their facilities will be leased to the Thited States for 99 years. free from all rent and charges other than those required by compensation of any owners of private property involved. Exact locations and grounds of the bases are to be determined ly mutual agreement. The Lothian letter indicated merely that the quid pro quo would be "naval and military equipment and material which the United States Government will transfer to his Majesty's Government." Secretary Hull, in his reply, "gladly accepted" the proposals and added that in conisideration of the proposals the United States will transfer immediately to Great Britain 50 United States destroyers generally referred to as the 1,200-ton type.

Attorney General Jackson's "legal" opinion upholding the transfer of destroyers for British bases needs no extensive reference, since it is a mere product of design. Mr. Jackson referred ponderously to statutes which prohibit the sale to warring foreign Powers of naval vessels being constructed for such purposes in the United States. He found that the sale of small "mosquito boats" would be a violation of law, because they are not yet completed. Straining mightily at this gnat, Mr. Jackson proceedel to swallow without trouble the camel of a transfer of completed vessels, the difference apparently being that the latter are not currently in the course of construction for the purpose of sale. That the transfer of the 50 ships violates the spirit of covering American laws is sufficiently evident from the tortuous "opinion" rendered by Mr. Jackson. By similar twisting and squirming the Attorney General held that the transfer of destroyers could be effected as an executive agreement, effective without ratification by the Senate. Certification by appropriate staff officers was regarded as necessary by the Attormey General, and Admiral Harold R. Stark filled the Attorney General, and Admiral Harold R. Stark fille
the 50 destroyers are not essential to the defense the United states.
Considerations affecting the Second Hague Convention f 1907 , of which the United States and Germany are signa of 100 , but Great Britain is not, were brushed aside at Washtories but Great Bran dispatch to the New York "Times." ington, accordion prohibits the support in any manner The convention prohibits the serent Power by a neutral directly or indirectly, of a belligerent Power by a neutral Power, by warships, ammunition or war materials of any kind whatsoever. An unnamed State Department spokes man was said in the disjaten to have maintained that "no act was involved that could legitimately be construed as a hostile act unless somebody looking for trouble desired to do so" Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who necessarily must accent responsibility for such comments, heretofore lias been the world's leading advocate of the sanctity of international treaties. The State Department spokesman was quoted in the New York "Times" dispatch as saying that one becomes tired of technicalities when faced by a terrific and dangerous world movement.
Prime Minister Winston Churchill alluded to the de stroyer-naval base arreement on Sent. $\sigma$, in the course of a reneral accounting of the war to date, and he reflected the general accouncertainty as to the status of the destroyer deal sort or unils also in the United States. He expressed deal that preation over the arrangement, but insisted that great satisfaction over the mare is on its face. Mr. no one should read into it more than iso might be conChurchill scoffed at the idea that the move mishes not in trary to international law, and asserted that m the United the slightest degree affect the non-belligerency by "that Herr States. "There is no doubt, he anso decla , Hitler will not like this transferrence of destroyers, $\mathrm{n}^{\prime \prime}$ chance." There will be no delay in placing the destroyers in active British service, according to the Prime Minister, for "by the long arm of coincidence" British crews were foreting them ar Canadian ports. The naval and air base part of the arrangement also caused apparent satisfaction to M. Churchill, who remarked that the "armed naval and air frontiers of the United States have been advanced along a wide are into the Atlantic Ocean and that this will enable them to take danger by the throat while it is still hundreds of miles away from their homeland."

While the Administration in Washington engaged in its disquieting moves in the delicate sphere of foreign policy, every effort was pushed by Congress to supply the means for full preparedness against any eventuality, and any requirement of defense. The national uneasiness caused by Mr. Roosevelt's transfer of 50 destroyers to Great Britain, in return for military bases, was partly answered by the President on Sept. 11, when assurances were given publicly that everything will be done to keep war away from our shores for all time. Some comment was caused by disclosures that bases had been offered to the Administration by several Latin American nations, without apparent notice from Washington. Costa Rica, it appeared, had offered to the United States the island of Cocos, 400 miles offshore in the Pacific, which assuredly would have great value as a protection for the I'anama Canal. After Costa Rica made this disclosure, Mr. Rooserelt said that the matter was under consideration. Uruguay previously had offered hase sites within its berders for general use by the American nations, but no attention was paid to this proffer by Washington.

The problems of joint Canadian-United States defense were surveyed on several occasions by the Defense Commissiou of the two countries, appointerl in August by WashingIon and Ottawa. Ir. H. Laguardia, as the Chairman of the American section, announced after a Washington meeting on Sept. 11 that "our plans cover the very best contributions each country can make to the common defense." He indicated that there is no intention in Washington to seek further military bases in Canada, to supplement those leased in Newfoundland. The Washington session was the second held by the joint commission, which thereafter appeared to find little of interest in the sitnation. I surmise that the joint conmission constitutes little more than a political maneurer micht appear to have some justification, éspecially in these days of war hysteria and impending elections.

Also of primary importance is a military conscription measure, passed by Congress and signed by Presilent Roosevelt on Sept. 16, which saddles this country for the first time during official peace with the European system of war preparation Under this measure, which violates some of the soundest American traditions, all men aged from 21 to 35 years, inclusive, must register. A proclamation naming Oct. 16 as the registration date was issued by Mr . eg. Rosevel. It is estimated that $16,500,00$ men will register, while initial drafts are not to exceed calls into service of $400,000 \mathrm{men}$. Mr. Roosevelt called successive rrouns of National Guardsmen into service, and the miliary force of the country thus was augmented to a degree Enormous sums were voted by Congress for military out lays, the aggregate of the current session for this single purpose being placed at approximately $\$ 15,000,000,000$ Congress being placed at approsimately $\$ 1,00,00,000$. profits tax measure designed to meet at least a part of the arms costs. Like many other Roosevelt Administration
measures, the proposed tax bill seemed more punitive to the experts than efficacious in raising revenues.

Not much less important to the United States than our own measures of derense are steps taken in Latin America and win respect to the vast area from the Rio Grande to l'atagonia, for it is axiomatic that this region is vital to the aefense of the United states. Unfortunately, the Administration in Washington seemed to be determined upon a course in this connection which is difficult to justify. Disregarding proffers of naval base sites which might have some importance, all attention was centered in Washington upon financial assistance to the hard-pressed Latins. Conrress adopted an Administration bili providing for $\$ 500$, 100,000 of loans to Latin American countries, through the mechanism of the official Export-Import Bank of Washington, and Mr. Roosevelt signed the measure on Sept. 26. this inaugurated a new phase in the relations of the United states with its so-called "Good Neighbors" to the south. The ink on the bill was hardiy try before loans of $\$ 4,600,000$ to Costa Rica and $\$ 20,000,000$ to Brazil were announced, and fresh advances probably will be made at frequent intervals, Also indicative of the new Anierican policy regarding Latın America is an accord with the Dominican Republic, announced at Washington on Sept. 24, which modifies previous understandings in a revealing manner. The administration of Dominican customs, heretotore in the hands of a citizen of the United States, is to be turned over to a native Dominican, and a highly important safeguard for hoders of $\$ 15,250,000$ Domiuican dollar bonds thus is vitiated. The customs revenues were a specific pledge for payment of the Dominican debt service, but this is now to be replaced by a general pledge, notwithstanding the light manner in which such pledges are regarded in Latin Amer ica. Some indications were available, as usual, of political turmoil in various Latin American countries, but there wer 10 outbreaks of particular importance. Argentina announced on Sept. 20 some restrictions on the flow of United States merchandise into that country, but these stops were removed by the end of the month, possibly because of ameliorating suggestions from Warren Lee Pierson, Presi dent of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, who happened to be in Buenos Aires at the time. There was a lecided diminution of rumors of fifth column activities in Latin America during September, and one dispatch from Rio de Janeiro linked the fifth column propaganda directly to the desire to obtain loans from apprehensive Uncle Sam

## Japan and the Axis

Terms and conditions under which Japan joined the Ger-man-Italian Axis l'owers in an augmented pact are of peculiar importance for the United States, since the arrangement so obviously is directed against this country. Protected conversations in Rome and Berlin preceded the announcement of the pact on Sept. 27, which also was the date on which signatures were affixed. It was at first upposed that the discussions related to any participation in the great conflict which spain might be induced to essume, for the Spanish Minister of State, Ramon Serrano suner, was at Berlin throughout the talks. The principal surprise of the treaty was, therefore, the exclusion of Spain, rather than the inclusion of Japan. The importance of the arrangement is not minimized by such considerations, howver, since Spain would add little to its effectiveness repecting the United States. Every commentator recognized that the treaty constitutes an attempt to keep the United States from actual military intervention in the several wars now in progress, and a tribute to the power of the United States thus was indicated, consciously or unconsciously.
That Japan was impelled into the arrangement by preceding events of the month of September is quite clear. Bogged down in the effort to subdue China, the Japanese uilitarists sought means for attacking the Chungking Nationalist regime which might prove effective and thus cpen the way to that general conquest in Eastern Asia which is known to be their immeliate ambition. The defeat of France appeared to supply a possible avenue, through the French colony of Indo-China. Dispatches from the Far East stated early in September that demands for use of the French railway into the interior of China were being made by the Japanese. These demands widened and evenenally embraced the establishment of airplane bases along the border of Indo-China and China proper. French authorities reluctantly agreed to the Japanese demands, which were backed by force, and they also agreed to a landing of a "moderate" contingent of Japanese at the port of the City of Haiphong. Due warnings as to these occurrences were supplied by the French Government at Vichy. But no counter measures were taken by Great Britain, and the United States Government contented itself with vague warnings. Unimpressed by the Occidental opposition, the Japanese moved into Indo-China on Sept. 22, and French troops at first opposed the invasion strenuously. At the Port of Haiphong, 2,000 Japanese regulars were landed without opposition, Sept. 26, and it thus appeared that the Japanese were succeeding in their aims.
The reaction in the Trnited States was immediate, for a loan of $\$ 23,000,000$ to China was announced at Washington on Sept. 25, and on the following day Mr. Roosevelt em-
bargoed the exportation of all grades of scrap iron, both measures being directed patently at Japan. The scrap iron embargo was a particulariy hard blow against the Japanese, who depend largely upon the United States for their ferrous metal. This complex situation suddenly was rendered more difticult than ever by the Japanese signature of the new nact with Germany and Itary. That treaty asserts the recognition and respect by Japan of German and Italian leadership in the establishment of a "new order" in Europe, while a comparable assertion as to Japanese leadership in Eastern Asia is made by Rome and Berlin. Mutual assistance is agreed upon in the event of an attack upon any of the three Powers by any country not at present involved in the European or Asiatic wars. The contracting parties agree that the pact will endure for 10 years, and provision is made for renewal. Technical consultations are to begin immediately. It is specifically stated that the relations of the signatories with Russia are not affected by the agreement.

## Battie of Britain

Aerial warfare of the "all-out" variety developed during September, as the latest tactical move in the great struggle between Great Britain and Germany, and the horrors of the conflict beggar description. Occasional air raids by Germany against Great Britain, and the similarly sporadic night raids of British fliers on German cities and communications, were intensified beginning Sept. 7. That date Will stand as the beginning of the real Battle of Great Britain. It marked the sudden appearance, both at night and during the day, of enormous squadrons of German aircraft over British cities and military objectives. The gauge of battle promptly was taken up by British fighter squadrons over the British Isles, and by hearier bombing attacks on the German points. Much talk of an invasion of England from the Continent were heard throughout September, and actual coucentrations of German barges and ships were reported in great numbers on the Channel, opposite England. But Chancellor Adolf Hitler withheld that effort, if inteed it is to be made at all, and depended completely upon the acrial arm. It is thus possible that one of the grave questions of nilitary history now confronting the world will be settled along with the issue of the current battle. This is the question of naval or aerial superiority, which advocates of the two branches are debating.
Ful details of the great war in the air are not available, owing to censorships and the inevitable inadequacy of rejorts even when censors are not too harsh. It is the human side of the picture that so far has been presented in greatest profusion, and the strictly military effect of the aerial war is partly a matter of guesswork, to date. Enough information has been supplied, however, to formulate a picture of dreadful destruction of homes, and disruption of life, in the great cities attacked. The air bombings of Spanish and Chinese cities, during recent vears, seem paltry when com pared with the furious strikes of the German air force against London and other British cities. The German aerial armada far outnumbers that of Great Britain, but the latter sent its shins over Berlin and other German cities with great regularity, causing extraordinary damage. The populations of the two great cities adjusted themselves as best they could to war conditions that made civilians the first line of attack. The reports from London are far more adequate than those from Berlin, so far as this phase of the battle is concerned. Air raid alarms were heard at frequent intervals in London, and the people soon learned to head for the many "bomb-proof" shelters. For not only the bombs of the enemy, but also great masses of anti-aircraft shell fragments came tumbling down, making life precarious. Industrial production was carried on rather well, after the initial shock of this type of warfare passed away.

The German raids on England assumed a frightening intensity on Sept. 7, and there is no blinking the fact that the raids were maintained and even increased at times, whenever weather concuitions permitted. On some occasions somewhere between 1,000 and 2,000 German planes swept over England, dropping bombs of varying types. The first German objective appeared to be the great ports and aerial lases of southern England, such as Southampton and Portsmouth. A vailable reports do not admit much damage to the raval stations, bur it appears that heary destruction was wrought in living areas. London censors, after a week, permitted reports to go through that revealed the uselessness of a number of air bases near the Channel, owing to the terrific pounding of the German bombers. The city of London, itself, was then victim of German aerial raiders, to a greater degree than any other British point. Sweeping up the Thames estuary, scores and hundreds of German planes attacked the metropolis of the British Empire, all too often without appearing to seek military objectives. The rain of destruction from the skies fell in greatest profusion upon the vast docking and industrial section of the eastern areas of London, and enormous fires were caused by incendiary bombs. The bombers soon varied their tactics by dropning their deadiy missiles in the heart of the British capital, with the result that some of the finest monuments of the sunerb old city were destroyed or damaged. Buckingham Palace was hit on several occasions, and fires in nearby buildings almost damaged St. Paul's Cathedral. Other churches were struck in numbers, and

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hospitals also were hit. Reports from Berlin revealed that British bombers had dropped missiles near old landmarks of the German capital, occasioning damage and destruction. Each side blamed the othel" and "retaliated ever
viciously for "indiscriminate aerial fighting naturally was accompanied by enorThe aerial fighting natar but the true account apparently must await the end of the conflict. With remarkable persistency, Great Britain claimed the destruction of approximatey three or four enemy aircraft to every British airplane lost. These reports were paralleled aimost exactly by German claims of British losses in a ratio of three or four pranes to every German aircraft shot down. On some occasions, when the German aerial armada was at its greatest strength, British cfficial statements said that upwards of 100 German airplanes were lost in a single day, and the record appeared to be 182 . German claims were slightly more modest, but not appreciably so. The war at sea was conducted unremittingly, and it appears that considerable destruction of British shipping resuited. Little was known by the British Admiraity regarding this phase of the struggle, but German accounts reported the frequent sinkstruggle, but German accounts ooth through submarine and serial attacks. Confident assertions were made in London that the shipping losses were not dangerously great. Nor was any apparent fear entertained in London as to the supply of food from other countries, upon which Great Britain is so heavily dependent. But belts were pulled tighter, as

## announced.

Chanceilor Hitler made only one address in the course of the month, and this was devoted to a highly belligerent and supposedly humorous warning of ever greater aerial attacks and an eventual invasion. In the course of this speech, de ivered Sept. 4, Herr Hitler threatened the razing of British cities, and intensification of the conflict until the British "war-mongers" were defeated. Prime Minister Winston Churchill spoke on several occasions before the House of Commons, in London. He declared on Sept. 5 that actual British losses to that date were quite modest compared to the majestic world issues at stake. On Sept. 11 Mr. Churchill spoke disparagingly of the German aerial war effort, even while admitting that fleets of 300 to 400 German planes were sweeping over England. The German affort to secure mastery of the air over England is the crux of the whole war, he admitted, but asserted that it had failed conspicuously. On this occasion Mr. Churchill revealed that German barge and ship concentrations across the English Channel suggested the possibility of an early invasion attempt. Again, on Sept. 17, Mr. Churchill reported to the House, declaring that the German concentrations were continuing but that British bombers were destroying the German ships rapidly. At the end of September the Battle of Great Britain still was in full swing, along indicated lines.

## Egypt Invaded

War developments in the Mediterranean area took a new turn on Sept. 14, with the invasion of dygypt by the Italian forces. Long propaganda preparations by the Italians preceded this step, which obvious.y is aimed at the British lifeline and its controls at Alexandria and Suez. Protestations of friendship for Egypt were numerous in the Italian press, which affected to see in the coming invasion a "freeing" of Lgypt from British domination. Assertions were made, moreover, that such a move would coincide with a German invasion of England. The latter part of the program failed to materialize, but the Italians marched ahead just the sume, and crossed the border of Libya and Egypt early on Sept. 14. They were able to make rapid progress for a distance of approximately 80 miles, over desert sands, with airplanes clearing the way. The forces of Premier Mussolini took the outpost of Sidi Barrani on Sept. 17, but during the remaining days of September they made no perceptible progress, for the area then was reached where British communications are adequate. Only sporadic fighting developed, possibly because the Italians found it necessaary to halt in preparation for the next stage of their war. Alexandria and the Canal remained far distant.

For the Egyptian Government the Italian move occasioned a difficult problem, since a decision had to be reached on matters of armed defense or quiescent acceptance of the Italian assertions and military moves. The Cabinet met in Cairo on sept. 21 to discuss the matter, and decided to refrain from any war declaration. Four members dissented and resigned, but they were promptly replaced by others of the party that preferred acceptance of the situation. This, of course, failed to stir the British from their determination to defend to the last their base at Alexandria and the Suez. The British fleet was brought into action, and heavy shelling of the coastal road used by the Italians was reported. In other Mediterranean areas the struggle followed the pattern set in previous weeks of the great war. Occasional aerial forays were made by the Italians against the British bases at Alexandria and Gibraltar, but no great damage apparently was caused. Retaliation by Great Britain occurred on all occasions. There was, however, less long-distance bombing of Italian industrial towns toward the end of Sentember, possibly because the available craft were used in bombing German establishments.

Troubles of the Vichy regime in France were suddenly increased on Sept. 2\%, and the British Government also found itselt in unaccustomed difticuties, owing to a curious attack on the French Senegalese port of Dakar, in Africa. The attack was made, to all intents and purposes, by the "free" French forces of General Charles de Gaulle, which assembled in England after the fall of France. Great assembled in England after the fall of France. Great British naval units were dispatched to aid General de
Gaulle, however, and the incident thus assumed to some degree the character of a British attack on a French colony loyal to Vichy. The move was a simple failure, and rapidly was written off by the British as a loss. Other French equatorial colonies had declared their adherence to de Gaulle in previous weeks, and it appears that the French General, who has been condemned to death by Vichy in absentio, convinced London of the readiness of Senegal to follow suit. Vichy apparently got wind of the intention, for a new Governor hastily was installed at Dakar, and a number of French warships were dispatched from Toulon to Dakar. Why the French ships were permitted to pass Gibraltar is not clear, although some reports indicated a British hope that they were en route to join de Gaulle.
Arrived off Dakar, the French contingent with its British naval backing attempted to negotiate a landing, but was sharply repulsed by the loyal French. Fighting promptly developed, and British warships participated. French vessels also took part in the battle, which resulted in the withdrawal of the British and "free" French on Sept 25 Two French submarines were reported sunk, and the British Admiralty admitted some damage and casualties aboard the English ships. The French version was that heavy damage was caused in Dakar by the shelling, and bitterness against England mounted in France. Retaliation was attempted in the form of an aerial attack on the great British base of Gibraltar, scores of French airplanes sailing over from nearly Algiers and dropping heavy missiles, which the British claimed did no military damage. Soon after the French aerial attacks started British warships weighed anchor and sailed out of Gibraltar. The full military reason for the joint attack on Dakar is not yet clear but the place has some strategic value as an airplane base.

## Steel Trade-Non-Ferrous Metals

The steel trade reported a further expansion in steel production, with scrap prices rising to new high levels for the ycar. In its issue of Sept 19, the "Iron Age" stated in part: "With steel requirements for the national defense program still a long way from their poak, producors are becoming more concerned over the possibility of a shortage of raw steel. Even now, with potential tonnage much greater than actual defense bookings of steel, the steel melting capacity of the country's leading plants is being pushed to maximum capacity." The same publication on Sept. 26 said that "inquiries for shell steel totaling 200,000 to 300,000 tons, the largest so far under the national defense program, will develop into orders some time in October. In addition to these requirements for our own program, a British order
for 12 -inch shells, placed with an Eastern company, will call for about 20,000 tons of steel. Notwithstanding the heavy orders received by mills for structural shapes, many of the independent structural fabricators are operating at not more than $50 \%$, as a great deal of the shape tonnage is being used at shipyards. At a meeting of the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute it was estimated that the defense program will take from 750,000 to $1,000,000$ tons of reinforcing steel over approximattly 18 months." The magazine "Steel" of Cleveland, in its issue of Sept. 30 stated in part: "While heavy orders identified with the defense program still hold the spotlight in steel markets, expanding requirements of the railroads, automotive industry and miscellaneous consumprs are important factors in sustaining total demand and production. Mill backlogs of most products are steady or heavier, as reflected in gradually lengthening deliveries on certain items. Structural shape deliveries have been backed up six to eight weeks, partly the result of awards for armament plants, and with the time element an important factor in placing of building contracts, fabricators are attempting to build up stocks of standard sections. The Navy continues a source of substanital orders, although in the case of shipbuilding requirements stoel deliveries will be spread over an extended period. Railroads placed more freight cars the past week than in any entire month so far this year. Fabricated shape and concrete reinforcing bar orders hold at a brisk rate. Spurred by an active retail market, automobile production is expanding rapidly, with an accompanying stimulating effect on steel production. Pig jron buying and shipments expanded more noticeably in September, deliveries in most districts reaching the best pace so far this year. Finished steel prices generally are steady, although attractive tonnages oceasionally bring out concossions. However, dollar realization per ton of steel shipped this half appears likely to be well above the average return the first six months." The "Iron Age" composite price of steel scrap was increased from $\$ 19.08$ a composite price 10 s on Sept. 3, to $\$ 19.92$ on Sept. 10 to gross ton to 17 on Sept. 3, to $\$ 19.24$ Sept. 10, to $\$ 20.13$ on Sept. 17 and to $\$ 20.29$ on Sept. 24 , the highest below the 1939 high established early in October, and also compares with $\$ 21.67$ at the close of September of last year.

Finished steel and pig iron prices remained unchanged at 2.261c. a pound and $\$ 22.61$ a gross ton, respectively, as against 2.236 c . for finished steel and $\$ 22.61$ for pig iron at the end of September, 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 $92.5 \%$ for the weak beginning Sept. 23, 1940 as against $92.9 \%$ for the preceding seven-day period (which was the highest rate since the week beginning Nov. 27, 1939 when it was $94.4 \%$ ). It also compares with $91.9 \%$ for the week beginning Sept. $9,1940,82.5 \%$ for the week begioning Sept. 2, 1940 (a holiday week) and $91.3 \%$ for the week beginning Aug. 26, 1940. At the close of September, 1939, steel operations were reported to be at the rate of $83.8 \%$ of capacity; in the corresponding period of 1938 at $46.7 \%$, and in the same week of 1937 at $76.1 \%$.
As to non-ferrous metals, "Metal and Mineral Markets" during the month under review roported in substance as follows: In spite of the heavy purchas ss earlv in September, the buying of major non ferrous metals continued active at the close and resulted in a general uplift in prices for copper, lead and zinc. Sales of copper in the domestic market during the week ended Sept. 24 amounted to 84,398 tons, against 14,506 tons in the preceding week, 134,493 tons during the week ended S3pt. 10 and 20,847 tons during the week ended Sept. 3. Sales of domestic copper for the month to Sept. 24 are said to be the highest on record, totaling 241,052 tons, and compare with total deliveries during the month of August of 96,383 tons.: The quotation for copper wad advanced on Sept. 5 from 11.00 c . to 11.50 c ., Connecticut Valley basis, and was increased again on Sept. 24 to 12.00 c . Buying of lead was in good volume during the week ended Sept. 25, sales for that period amounting to 12,101 tons, which compares with 3,925 tons in the previous week, 13,346 tons in the week ended Sept. 11 and 3,531 tons in the week ended Sэpt. 4. The price of lead was raised 10 points on Sept. 23, establishing the market at 5.00 c ., New York, and at 4.85c., St. Louis. Demand for zine was strong and the quotation for Prime Western was increased 35 points to 7.24 c ., New York, on Sept. 5 and another 40 points on Sept. 23 to 7.64c., New York, or 7.25c., St. Louis, the highest quotation for zinc since Sept. 29, 1937 when the price was lowered 7.5 points from the latter figure to 6.50 c ., St. Louis. Sales of the common grades of zinc for the week ended Sept. 21 totaled 6,989 tons, against 19,338 tons in the previous week, 18,459 tons in the week ended Sept. 7 , and $11 ; 621$ tons in the week ended Aug. 31. Shipments of zinc involved 6,525 tons in the week ended Sept. 21, 6,721 tons in the previous week, 7,040 tons in the week ended Sept. 7 and 6,335 tons in the week ended Aug. 31. Unfilled orders for zine amounted to 91,066 tons at Sept. 21. Business in tin was quiet during most of the month, with prices strengthening at the close on smaller offerings and an improved demand from consumers. The prics oit tin at Sept. 30 was 51.50 c ., New York, as compared with $50.621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. at the end of August. The rate o? tin-plate operations during the last week of September was estimated to be at the rate oi approximately $40 \%$ of capacity, as combared with about $55 \%$ at the close of August.

## 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 Sept. 21, 1940 was $0.05 \%$ greater, shipments $10 \%$ greater and new business $9 \%$ less than in the preceding week. Compared with the corresponding week of 1939, production was $9 \%$ greater, shipments $12 \%$ greater, and new business $19 \%$ less. The industry stood at $80 \%$ of the seasonal weekly average of 1929 production and $93 \%$ of average 1929 shipments.

Reported production, shipments and new business for the 38 weeks ended Sept. 21,1940 , were, respectively, $8 \%, 6 \%$ and $7 \%$ in excess of the same figures for the corresponding period of 1939. For the 38 weeks of 1940 new business and shipments were $9 \%$ and $4 \%$, respectively, above output.
The ratio of unfilled orders to gross stocks was $31 \%$ on Sept. 21, 1940, compared with $27 \%$ a year previous. Unfilled orders were $15 \%$ greater than at the same time last year; gross stocks were $2 \%$ less.

During the week ended Sept! 21, 1940 a total of 506 mills produced $275,896,000$ feet of softwoods and hardwoods combined; shipped $309,730,000$ feet, and booked orders of $308,-$ 973,000 feet. Revised figures for the four preceding weeks follow:

| Week Ended | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Mills } \end{aligned}$ | Production (Feet) | $\underset{(\text { Feet })}{\text { Shipments }}$ | Otders Received (Feet) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. 14, 1940 | 505 | 275,758.000 | 281,313,000 | 338.123.000 |
| Sept. 7.1940 | 479 | 230.409.000 | 246,377,000 | 304.763 .000 |
| Aug. 31, 1940 | 480 | 259.518.000 | 282,502.000 | 323.874 .000 |
| Aug. 24, 19 | 509 | 270,164,000 | 273,016,000 | 356,965,000 |

## Hides, Leather and Footwear

The First National Bank of Boston, in its "New England Letter," under date of Sept. 30, discusses these markets as follows:
"Shoe manufacturers are in their peak season. Following a pcor first half year and a cautious start on the fall run because of irregular hide prices, sentiment has improved appreciably and substantial follow-up orders have been
placed for fall and winter shoes. Inventories previously had been drawn down to moderate levels as distribution ran well above production for several months. Further improvement in retail shoe trade early in September focused attention on the low inventories which distributors have been carrying since 1937 and forced buyers into the market with orders which placed emphasis on early delivery rather than on price. The current run may be maintained well into the fall, notwithstanding reports that shoe factory operations in some sections recently have turned spotty

Substantial quantities of leather changed hands a month ago. The bulk oi the trading in sole leather was at low prices and demand has tapered off with the subsequent lifting of quotations. Side leather has had the principal demand among the various upper leather lines and some tanners in this field are booked ahead through the remainder of the year or until the spring run normally get; under way. Prices have recovered most of the decline which took place late in the summer and the outlook is considered promising. Calf leather tanners have not increased operations to capacity but are in a comfortable position.
"Hide prices rose by approximately $25 \%$ during the past month as tanners covered against their substantial sales of leather. The hide futures market for several weeks has lagged behind the rise in spots. Its course has roughly paralleled the world market in Buenos Aires which dragged along at $81 / 2$ cents throughout August but more recently has advanced to $103 / 4$ cents as compared with 15 cents per pound last January. This net decline reflects the shrinkage in European demand for hides during the war. As long as the conflict abroad continues the Southern Hemisphere markets may be expected to constitute a drag on domestic hide prices, while it may take some time for the recent price advance to be absorbed: Meanwhile, however, the favorable outlook for shoes and leather should be the predominant feature in the situation."

## Grains

After ruling steady during most of the past month, prices for wheat in domestic markets subsequently rallied and the month-end prices were at the highest levels since June. The change in sentiment, from that heretofore prevailing, was due almost entirely to the artificial scarcity in the midst of plenty induced bj the Government's agricultural policy. Although potential supplies are more than adequate, the large arwount of grain going into loan or being held off the market in anticipation of going into loan created a rather tight situation in the cash wheat market in some localities, with the resuit that prices of futures rose in order to attract additional "free" supplies of grain. On Sept. 10 the Department of Agriculture estimated that the condition of the wheat crop as of Sept. 1 indicated a the condition of the wheat crop as of Sept. 1 indicated a
total production this season of $783,560,000$ bushels as compared with an estimate of $760,623,000$ bushels the month previous and 754,971,000 businels a year ago. In view of this estimate and the possibility that Canada may harvest a near-record crop in excess of $500,000,000$ bushels, the supply situation in North Amerjca is extremely unfavorable. There will be about $1930,000,000$ bushels a vailable in North Amer ica during the 1940-41 season, or about 1,100,000,000 bushels in excess of actual domestic needs. With the European situation as it is, there is little possibility that much of this grain can be exported. Although the United States has a carryover from last season of about $284,000,000$ bushels, the I)epartment of Agriculture's Sept. 1 estimate of production is considered not so had as it seems, because it is believed that approximately 3 ã0,000,000 bushels will go into loan before the privilege expires on Dec. 31. It is already estimated that $200,000,000$ bushels have gone into loan or are being used for feeding or seeding requirements. Moreover, producers are bolding their supplies to see whether the 1939 year-end price rise will be dunlicated this year before they turn the grain over to the Government. Because of this tendency the supply of "free" grain gradually diminished during the month, but in the presence of a sub normal domestic demand for flour, this served only to steady prices rather than influence a firm rise. Toward the end of the month, however, an active domestic demand developed when it became evident that supplies of cash grain were diminishing. Prices, therefore, moved forward and strength was added to their initial rise when mills covered their hedges against grain sold to domestic consumers. In ordinary circumstances this would not have any material effect anon prices because supplies at this time are usually adequate. Under the Government's program of artificial scarcity, however, an entirely different picture is presented, with the result that the removal of hedges by mills against sales of flour to the domestic trade is becoming a large price-making influence. Traders, therefore, are of the opinion that prices will remain firm until sufficient grain is attracted from the loan to supply domestic needs. Weather is attracted from the loan to sunply domestic needs. Weather
conditions for the new winter crop were favarable during the month, with seeding reportedly progressing rapidly. While moisture was generally adequate for this purpose, it was indicated that there is still a pronounced dry area in some sections west of the Missouri River and also that additional moisture could be used to advantage in giving the new crop a good start in the more eastern territory.

Corn prices, subjected more or less to the same influences as wheat, moved largely in sympathy with the latter grain. Fluctuations, however, were confined within comparatively
narrow limits. The Government loan continued to be the chief sustaining factor, but this was balanced to some extent by the impending availability of new crop supplies. A large portion of the crop is believed to be safe from frost damage, and harvesting operations are broadening. Oats and rye pursued similar courses, with rye showing the most strength. In Chicago the December wheat option closed on Sept. 30 at $823 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as against an opening of 76 c . on Sept. 3 . (Sept. 1 was a sunday and Sept. 2 was Labor Day, a holiday in the United States and Canada.) At Winnipeg the October wheat option closed on Sept. 30 at $711 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as comnared with an opening of $735 / 8$ c. on Sept. 3. December corn in Chicago closed on Sept. 30 at $573 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. compared with an opening of $5.7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ on Sept. 3. December oats closed at $313 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ c compared with an opening of $291 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. on Sept. 3. December rye.closed at $451 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. as compared with an opening of $41 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. on Sept. 3 .

## Sugar

The sugar "futures" market developed and maintained a comparatively tirm undertone during the past month, and moderate gains were scored. Buying was prompted largely by the belief that the Cummings bill, which would continue the sugar quota system through 1941, would be passed by the Senate. Latest advices from Washington of a possible recess indicated some delay, but there was little doubt that the bill eventually would be passed. The opinion was expressed in some quarters that there was a good possibility pressed in some quarters that there was a good possibinty of action being taken before the election recess. There has
been opposition to the Cummings bill from Louisiana producing interests, but it is now believed that these interests will be appeased. Meanwhile, the trade watched with interest the situation in the Far East. It was pointed out that in the event of trouble developing with Japan the movement of sugar from the Philippines, which supplies $15 \%$ of the annual domestic requirements, would be seriously impaired, while difficulty might also be encountered in the movement from Hawaii, which supplies nearly the same amount as the Philippines. There were indications that pressure of offshore sugars was drying up, which in turn imparted a better tone to the refined section of the market. Sales of Cuban raw sugar during the month were of small volume and consisted of the following, all exclusive of duty: On Sept. 4, October shipment at 1.80 c., and on Sept. 26, prompt shipment at 1.85 c . The wholesale price for refined, immediate delivery, was quoted at a range of 4.20 c . to 4.35 c . throughout the month.

## Coffee

Prices in the market for coffee "futures' reversed their trend during the past month and moved upward. The improvement was partly ascribed to an increase of $\$ 500,000,000$ in the funds of the Export-Import Bank. It was expected that some of this new money available for loans would be used to assist Latin American countries to keep surplus coffee off the market. In addition to scattered speculative buying, covering of hedges helped to absorb offerings. However, the knowledge of consuming interests that the closing of European markets will mean growing surpluses here, continued to prevent any aggressive accumulation of inventories. Another factor which had a tendency to check activity on the constructive side of the market was the failure of the Brazilian coffee leaders to evolve any important price-raising measures at a meeting which was held in Rio de Janeiro during the month.
No. 7 Santos was quoted Sept. 30 at $61 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., against $57 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.@ 6c. Aug. 30; $61 \frac{1}{4}$ c. on July 31, June 29, May 31 and April 30; ( $11 / 2$ c. March 30 ; $61 / 2$ c.@ $65 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Feb. 29, the same as on Jan. 31, against $61 / 2$ c.@63/4c. Dec. $29 ; 63 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ c.@6 $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Nov. $30 ; 63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.@ $6 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{sc}$. Oct. 31, and 67/4c.@7c. Sept. 30 .
No. 7 Rio was quoted on Sept. 30 at 5 c ., against $51 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Aug. 30; $51 / 4$ c. on July 31, June 29 , May 31 and April 30 ; $51 / 2$ c. March 30 : $5 \%$ c. Feb. $29 ; 5344$ c. Jan. 31; $53 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Dec. 29 ; $51 / 4$ c. Nov. 30, the same as on Oct. 31 and Sept. 30.

## Rubber

Crude rubber during thte first half of the month followed a moderately declining trend, chiefly due to the absence of buying by trade and factory interests. The announcement on Sept. 9 of the International Rubber Regulation Committee concerning an adrance in the export quota from $85 \%$ to $90 \%$ had little effect on the market as the move had been anticipated and, moreover, increased Government purchases both here and abroad were expected to fully absorb the larger supply. The United States consumption figures for August revealing an increase to 50,477 tons from the July total of 47.011 tons served as a supporting factor, as did the moderate improvement in the security and other commodity markets. During the last week of the month the developments in the Far East resulted in a mild buying flurry, as it was feared that the decision of Japan to ally itself with the Axis Powers may result in curtailing or ultimately stopning shipments from the producing countries.

Ribbed smoked sheets for snot delivery were quoted at $193 / 4$ c. asked Sent. 30 against $193 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. asked Aug. 31; 211/4c. asked July 31; 211/2c. asked June 30; 211/4c. asked May 31 ; $191 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. asked April $30 ; 15^{3 / \mathrm{sc}}$. asked March $30 ; 189 / 16 \mathrm{c}$. asked Feb. 29; 18 $7 / \mathrm{rc}$. asked Jan. 31 ; 191/4c. asked Dec. 29; $203 / 8$ c. asked Nov. $30: 20^{3} / 4$ c. asked Oct. 31 , and 21 c. asked Sent. 30.

The textile trades showed considerable improvement during the past month, reflecting the better flow of goods in consuming channels, and the growing effect of Government buying for the national detense program. Retail business was helped materially by favorabie weather conditions prevaiiing during the major part of the month, and the impetus to consumer buying exerted by rising industrial activities. Purchases were well diversified, covering a wide range of seasonable items as well as goods of more durable character. Late in the month a less favorable turn in weather conditions caused a mild setback in some sections of the country. Wholesale trading gave definite indications of a decided improvement, as merchants, encouraged iny the acceleration in retaii sales, were more inclined to abandon their previous hand-to-mouth buying policy and enter the market for forward commitments. Fears that the heavy purchases in connection with the defense program may cause shortages in a number of important staple items also served to increase the disposition among wholesalers to replenish their stocks of merchandise. Raw cotton in September moved within a narrow range. Following an early mild recession, prices staged a gradual rally, but subsequently underwent another moderate setback. The outstanding event during the first half of the month was the publication on Sept. 9 of the official crop report forecasting an output of $12,772,000$ bales, or $1,343,000$ bales more than were in prospect on Aug. 1. This startling increase, however, had surprisingly little effect on the market, as it was generally felt that its chief result would be a substantial growth in the ( government holdings of loan cotton. Supporting factors, moreover, were the continued absence of excessive Southern hedge offerings, due in part to the lateness of the crop, but in the main to the steady movement of the staple into the Government loan stock, and the steady betterment in the domestic cloths markets stimulated by the improved movement of finished goods in distributive chanvels, and the absorption of vast quantities of materials through governmental buying. These influences, however, were offset to a considerable extent by the continued very poor showing of the export movement, and fears that the joining of Janan to the Axis Powers may result in a further contraction of the few remaining foreign outlets for the American staple. Spot cotton here in New York was 9.78 c . on Sept. 3. After receding to a low of 9.57c. Sept. 7, the price recovered to a high of 9.84c. Sept. 26, but subsequently again reacted to 9.69 c . Sept. 30 . Trading in the gray cloths markets was fairly active throughout the month, with both commercial and Government buying serving to provide mills with a substantial backlog of unfilled orders, thus assuring sustained operations during the balance of the year. Prices showed pronounced strength, with most constructions scoring substantial advances. Print cloths at Fall River for 28 -inch $64 \times 60$ 's advanced from $33 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Aug. 31 to $37 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Sept. 21 , while the price of 27 -inch cloths $60 \times 64$ 's rose from $39 / 16 \mathrm{c}$. to 334 c . Sept. 23 . Osnaburgs were quoted at $75 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Sept. 30 as compared with $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $7 \frac{3}{\mathrm{~s}} \mathrm{c}$. Aug. 31. The report of the Census Bureau, issued Sept. 14 and covering the month of August, again gave evidence of the continued large domestic consumption of the staple. The amount consumed in August was given as 654,503 bales of lint and 85,951 bales of linters, compared with 597,850 bales of lint and 80,090 bales of linters in July, 1940, and 630,667 bales of lint and 75,338 bales of linters in August, 1939.
The woolen goods market reflected in growing measure the claims of the defense program on the available productive capacity of the indistry. Cothing manufacturers, too, influenced by the sharp rise in the price of the raw material, and the quickening pace of consumer buying, were more inclined to abandon their previous cautious attitude and enter the market for forward commitments, fearing that shortages of goods nay develon in the near future. Prices stiffened perceptibly, notably on the new spring and summer fabrics. Women's wear materials also were in active demand, with sportswear fabrics attracting most attention.

Japanese double extra 13-15 deniers were quoted Sept. 30 at $\$ 2.55 @$ \$2.60 against $\$ 2.47 @ \$ 2.51$ Aug. 31; \$2.53@\$2.55 July 31; \$2.65@s2.68 June 30; \$2.72@\$2.79 May 31; \$2.58@ $\$ 2.64$ April $30 ; \$ 2.87 @ \$ 290$ March 30; $\$ 3.00 @ \$ 3.05$ Feb. 29; \$3.10@\$3.15 Jan. 31; \$4.00@\$1.55 Dec. 30; \$3.43@\$3.48 Nov. 30; $\$ 3.55 @ \$ 3.60$ Oct. 31, and $\$ 3.10 @ \$ 3.15$ Sept. 30.
In the case of the $20-22$ demiers Japanese crack double extra was quoted at $\$ 2.38 @ \$ 2.43$ Sent. 30 against $\$ 2.41 @$ $\$ 2.45$ Aug. 31; \$2.44@\$2.46 July 31; \$2.56@\$2.58 June 30;
 March $30 ; \$ 2.91$ @ $\$ 2.90$ Feb. 29 ; $\$ 3.03 @ \$ 3.08$ Jan. 31; \$4.43 (1) $\$ 4.48$ Dec. 30; $\$ 3.41 @ \$ 3.46$ Nov. 30; \$3.47@\$3.52 Oct. 31, and $\$ 2.94 @ \$ 2.99$ Sept. 30.

## Petroleum and Its Products

The most important development in the domestic petroleum industry in years "broke" on the final day of September as the United States Department of Justice filed antitrust suits against the American Petroleum Institute and 22 major oil companies and their subsidiary and affiliated companies in the United States District Court in Washington, seeking Federal injunctions against certain alleged price-fixing and marketing control agreements within the industry.

The suits had been considerably altered from their original form, however, in which in auddition to the price-fixing comprants, the Department sought divestiture of petroleum pipe mes and retain outiets from control of the refiners. Submitted to the National Defense Advisory Commission by Attorney General Robert II. Jackson prior to their being filed in court for an opinion as to the possible harm to ational derense efforts, the suits were antered to put on trial only the price-fixing agreements which the Government charged the defendant companies with having made.
Folowing the opinion of the National Defense Advisory Commission that the suits in their original form would prove a definite hindrance to current national defense efforts, Attorney General Jackson conferred with President doosevelt at a policy-making meeting which brought forth a firm policy for handling future anti-trust actions within industries vital to the Nation's drive to rearm for defense. The Defense Commission, while admitting that it was impossible to estimate exactly the extent to which obstacles to national defense were presented by the original suits, pointed out that "even there the likelihood of interference effort cannot be explicitly demonstrated, substantial possibilities should control, especially when these are examined in the light of the rapidly-expanding requirements for national defense."
The complaint filed by the Department of Justice in the United States District Court in Washington on Sept. 30 charged that the companies had conspired:

1. To fix and maintain uniform, non-competitive prices to be paid by them for the crtale oil purchased from independent producers, and to be charged by them for crude il sold to independent refiners.
2. To restrict the production of crude oil and the mannfacture of petroleum products.
3. To compel independent producers, who have no practical means of transportation in competitive markets, to sell crude oil to the defendants at the well rather than permitting them to use major companies' pipe lines.
4. To file tariffs for transportation of crude oil, gasoline and petroleum products which require shippers to "tender unreasonably large quantities, to maintain uniform, noncompetitive onerous and oppressive rates."
$\overline{5}$. To charge excessive rates for use of pipe lines "and to receive back as refunds and rebates on the rates charged to themselves a substantial part of the revenue from pipe ine operations."
5. To cause railroads to establish rates favorable to themselves, and unfavorabie to small refiners.
6. To distribute their products "only through facilities operated by persons or companies whose buying, selling and operating policies defendants can control."
7. To distribute products only through service stations whose policies they can control."
8. To fix prices for sale of petroleum products, "lowering prices wherever they wish to eliminate independent competitors and raising prices whenever the competition of independent competitors has been eliminated."
In addition to the allegations specifically made, the complaint named the American Petroleum Institute, an oil trade association, as having been used by the defendants "as au instrumentality for promoting. supervising, and enforcing the various illegal policies and practices set forth in this complaint." The complaint asked the dissolution of the American Petroicum Institute.
Success of the suits, according to the complaint, would mean that indenendent producers should receive higher prices for their crude oil and independent refiners should be able to compete on more equal terms with the major oil companies. For many years independent refiners, singly and through their associations, have sought to force the major integrated companies to divest themselves of the producing, distributing, refining and transportation of petro eum products and confine themselves to one division of the industry. It was charged that the integrated companies would use the profit from one branch of their activities to bolster sagging income from another section in the bitter price-wars which have swent the industry from time to time
In announcing the action against the oil companies, Attorney General Jackson called for the enactment of legislation uroviding for full Federal regulation of petroleum production. In a letter to Senator Guy M. Gillette (Dem., Iowa) Mr. Jackson declared that it was his opinion that the doctrine of compulsory competition embodied in the anti-trust laws is unwisely applied to oil production "where the principle of conservation of an exhaustible and irreplaceable national resource should replace the principle of competitive exploitation." He pointed out that private companies have recognized this fact and "have tried to limit depletion by devices of their own, but without representation of the public interest or the consumer welfare and that of smaller producers."
"Private conservation plans which restrain or discriminate against independents and disregard consumer interests violate the anti-trust laws," he continued, "but they should not be replaced by a headlong race to exhaust petroleum supplies, but rather by a conservative plan which will be in the public interest. Only Congress can protect the future economic life of this country by protecting oil reserves in the ground. It has made several efforts to do so, some of
which have failed. I believe more comprehensive plans could be devisel now which would be successful. Therefore, I urge that you do not let the pendency of litigatign delay or deter Congress from giving this basic industry con sideration in the interest of conservation and orderly utilization of our basic petroleum resources."
The Attorney General's statement also explained the rea son for the filing of the suits, pointing out that the proceeding is being instituted under the department's policy of taking up in a single investigation all of the restraints which affect the distribution of a product from the raw materiai to the consumer. Only in this way, he pointed out further, can economic results be achieved. "Through their domination of all phases of the industry," Mr. Jackson charged, "major companies have created a system which has red to identical policies with resject to price and suppression of a free and independent enterprise.

That system has given the consumer a wasteful and uneconomic distribution of gasoline, fuel oils, lubricants and kerosene. It has eliminated competing enterprise. It has destroyed opportunity for net enterprise and capital to enter the field. It has established a small group of individuals in control of a $\$ 15,000,000,000$ intlustry under a system where there is no incentive to compete among themselves and every incentive to prevent entry into the market of those who would otherwise sell to the consumers at lower prices. This system has closed the door to any new initiative in the oil industry which might disturb the settled policies with respect to production, transportation, refining and marketing."
Other activity in Washington during September of marked interest to oil men included the introduction of legislation authorizing President Roosevelt to limit imports of confis cated property into the United States for which payment has not been made or arranged for in the Congress as the House Judiciary Committee reported the Sumners bill to the House for passage. The measure, a substitute for the McCormack "stolen pronerty" bill, is aimed at the importa fion of oil from Mexico which was produced on American uwned properties expropriated by the Cardenas Administra tion in early 1938. The McCormack bill ran into bitter opposition from the Depariment of State which made the substitute legislation necessary.
Earlier in the month came news of a concerted move by the Independent Petroleum Association and Congressmen from oil-producins states to curtail imports of Mexican oil which, under the terms of the Venezuelan trade agreement is coming into the country at an increasing rate which will rise still further under preliminary terms of expansion of oil imports permitted under the provisions of the trade agreement. Revocation of the oil provisions of the trade agreement was asked of Secretary of State Hull by the Association.

Failure of the Treasury Department to investigate alleged dumping of Mexican oil into the United States markets, reported to it by Russell Brown, general counsel of the Independent Petroleum Association, brought forth a meeting of Mr. Brown with the Texas congressional delegation in Washington in mid-month to discuss further action. Oil men, however, are placing most of their hope in the possi bility of seeking the invocation of the escape clause in the Venezuelan reciprocal trade agreement under the terms of which, on a most-favored-nation basis, Mexican oil is per mitted importation at a reduced tariff rate. Secretary of State Hull early this year put himself on record in a letter to Chairman Doughten of the House Ways and Means Com mittee that the escape clause of the reciprocal trade agreement would be involved whenerer it should develop that the domestic oil industry was being hurt by the $50 \%$ reduction in the excise tax on imported oil and its products.
Late in the month the Independent Petroleum Association filed on appeal for revision of the Venezuelan trade agree ment to stem the increasing flow of crude oil imports from that country with the Committee for Reciprocity In formation. The brief filed by the group stressed that since the trade agreement with Venezuela became effective there has beeu a sharp expansion in petroleum imports for con sumption in the domestic market. In the first seven months of 1910 , it was pointed out, such imports showed a gain of $75 \%$ over the total for the comparable period a year earlier. The Association contended that since total demand for petroleum increased only $4 \%$ in the two comparative periods, "it is evident that the domestic producer has made a substantial sacrifice in markets to this foreign oil.'
While there were several rumors in circulation during September that the Cardenas Administration would an nounce additional companies that had followed the lead of the Sinciair interests and settled with the Mexican Govern ment for the properties expropriated in the spring of 1938 no definite news developed. An Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City reported that the Chief Clerk of the Mexi can Supreme Court announced on Sept. 21 that the period in which the foreign oil companies might file notices of appeal from the Government's $\$ 35,000,000$ evaluation of their properties had expired without any major company taking action. These companies now have no legal recourse he said, from the (xovernment appraisal of the properties on which the companies themselves placed a value of better than $\$ 400,000,000$. The major companies, following the de-
cision of the Mexican Supreme Court that the expropriation decree was constitutional, have refrained from legal action on the rrounds that they did not recognize the validity of the Supreme Court's decision.

Domestic market demand for crude oil during October was estimated at $3,580,000$ barrels daily, or $110,000,000$ barrels monthly, in the regular monthly market demand estimates of the United States Bureau of Mines. This showed a gain as compared with the 108,730.000-barrel total for Sentember hut was sharply below the $117,867,000$-barrel level which ruled in the comparable period a year ago. The Oklahoma Corporation Commission fixed October allowables for the State at 390,000 barrels, unchanged from the level ruling during the previous two months.

The Texas Railroad Commission set the October allowable for the Lone Star State at $1,350,000$ barrels daily, against the Bureau of Mines estimate of $1,30 \overline{0}, 000$ barrels needed daily during October. which was 15,010 barrels better than its indicated market demand figure for September. The Arkansas allowable tor October and November was cut 5,8 อ̃2 barrels from the September figure, dropping to 68,743 barrels daily. The Committee of California Oil Producers set the October quota at 571,000 barrels, unchanged from September, but reduced the ailowable per well to 103 barrels from 156 barrels. A cut of है,223 barrels ordered for Louisiana lowered the allowable to 269,631 barrels daily.

In the closing days of the month a United Press dispatch from Bucharest reported that seven of Rumania's largest oil companies, including those operating with British and American capital, had been placed under the control of a Commissar anpointed by the Ministry of National Economy. Government quarters denied it was confiscation, while officials of the companies said it would tend to "restrict" perations. The companies affected were the Colombia, Anclo-Rumania, Rumanian-American, Unirea, Concordia, Steaua-Romana and Disiributzia.
Price changes posted during the month follow :
Sept. 17-The Root Petroleum Co. cut Arkansas crude oil 10 cents a barrel, retroactive to Sept. 15 and affecting all grades of crude.
Seasonal weakness developed in bulk and retail prices of motor fuel along the Eastern Seaboard during September as top-heavy suppiies, consistent excessive refinery operation and seasonal easing off in demand for gasoline exerted pressure upon the price structure.

As the markets for gasoine gave way under pressure accentuated by weakness in the Gulf Coast market, the price structure for fuel and heating oils responded to the normal seasonal rise in demand. While naturally consumption has not picked up materially in this field, demand from consumers and movement of contract orders gave the markets a much-neeuded "bullish" nudge.
Standard Oil of Caiifornia on Sent. 28 lowered its posted price for fuel oil to a base of 75 c c., San Pedro, off 1 1⿹\zh26c. jer barrel with a corresponding reduction paring the price for fuel oil in the Bay region to 80c. a barrel. The price-cut actually meant open recognition of the going market conditions with the October opening of the new contract perioll
Continued expansion in domestic demand for gasoline, already running far ahead of last year's figures, was indicated in the October market demand estimates of the Inited States Bureau of Mines. The Federal agency put the home market for motor fuel at $53,000,000$ barrels, $7 \%$ better than October last year. Export estimates continue to make dreary reading, October being placed at only 1,600,000 barrels, against more than twice that a year ago.
Representative price changes, showing the trend in the Nation's major marketing areas, follow:
Sept. 10-Standard of New Jersey cut tank car and tank wagon prices f motor fuel $1 / 2$ cent a gallon throughout its territory. In New Jersey a cut of $6-10$ ths of a cent a gallon was made. No reductions were made in Sept. 24-Socony-Vacuum cut tank car prices of gasoline 2-10 to 4-10ths onts a gallon throughout New York and New England, effective Sept 25 Sept 24-Continental Oil advanced tank wagon prices of gasoline 2 cents Sept. 24 -Continental oil advanced tank wagon prices of gasoline
Sept.28-Standard of California reduced fuel oil prices 15 cents a barrel o 80 cents in the Bay region, and 75 cents a barrel at San Pedro.

SEPTEMBER FINANCING OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY
In recent years the Treasury has developed the habit of anticipating by three months, or by one tax date, the maturities $o_{i}^{\prime \prime}$ its securities. In September the Treasury made a definite start in the direction of breaking away from the tradition of attending on the tax date (except in the instance of discount bills) to its nged for funds. The Treasury has in the past skipped a tax date with its financing and chosen what might be termed an interim financing date. It did so last year when the Government securities market became so unsettled after war descended on Europe. But on that occasion the delay was rather more the product of necessity than choice. Now the Treasury deliberately passed over the September tax date and waited for what it considered the most auspicious time for announcing a refunding operation for $\$ 737,161,600$ of notes maturing on Dec. $15,1940$. In other days the Treasury started the practice of synchronizing borrowing with tax payments by the public so as to cause the minimum disturbance in the money market. But nowadays, with the volume of excess reserves so overwhelmingly large, such solicitude for the equanimity of the money market seems. misplaced. By picking the most
propitious time for financing. instead of being bound by the tradition of tax date financing, the Treasury feels that it can get better terms.

If the results obtained by the note refunding last month constitute a genuine test of the new system, its success is already established. Letting the tax date slip right on by, the Treasury held off until Sept. 23 before announcing that the $\$ 737,161,600$ of $11 / 2 \%$ notes maturing Dec. 15,1940 would be cared for. Details of the new bond issue which would be offered in exchange for the maturing notes, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., said, would be made public on the following day after a conference between Treasury and Federal Reserve officials. "The Governmont bond market is in good shape," he remarked on Sept. 23, "and as the national defense program gets under way we are going to have to raise a lot of monyy. We thought, therefore, that we would take advantag of the excellent condition of the credit of the United States Government at this time." When asked on the same day whether the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was on the point of raising funds to finance plant expansion, accumulation of strategic materials and other defense projects, he said: "Not this week. There is nobody that needs any money right now."
Mr. Morgenthau announced on Sept. 25 that holders of the $\$ 737,161,600$ of $11 / 2 \%$ notes due on Dec. 15,1940 , were being given the opportunity to exchange their holdings for a new $2 \%$ Treasury bond, dated Oct. 7,1940 , maturing on June 15, 1955, and payable at the option of the Government on June 15, 1953. Interest would be payable June 15 and Dec. 15, with the first coupon covering the fractional period from date of issue to Dec. 15. : Accrued interest on the maturing notes from June 15 to Oct. 7, amounting to $\$ 4.672$ for each $\$ 1,000$ face amount, would be paid following acceptance of the notes in exchange. Cash subscriptions Mr. Morgenthau said, would not be received
"This time, due to the good situation in the Government bond market and in Government credit, we are able to break all records," Mr. Morgenthau said to the press in announcing the terms of the exchange offering. "That's the longest $\%$ bond the Government has ever sold. In the whole history of Government financing we have never sold a $2 \%$ bond as long as this one.'

Secietary Morgenthau's remarks on the low rate on the new boud issue require this explanation. It is true that the Treasury has not sold so long a $2 \%$ bond since the world War as the new bonds, which are due in 15 years and are callable in 13 years. The last $2 \%$ bonds marketed by the Treasury were offered for cash last Nov. 27. They were a 9 to 11 year issue. In exchange for a $15 / 8 \%$ note issue, the Treasury in December, 1939, offered holders a choice of a new note or a $21 / 4 \%$ Treasury bond due in 12 to 14 years In July the Treasury sold for cash $\$ 600,000,000$ of $21 / 4 \%$ bonds due in 14 to 16 years. In comparison with those recent is sues the new bonds bear out fully Mr. Morgenthau's contention that a record low interest rate was borne by the new issue. In point of fact, however, the Treasury in 1900 exchanged $2 \%$ consols, due after 30 years, for outstanding $5 \mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{~s}$ and 3 s . In the early 1900's two other issues of $2 \%$ bonds were issued to defer the cost of constructing the Panama Canal. These $2 \%$ bond issues of a generation ago bore the circulation privilege, that is, they were eligible for for deposit with the Treasury of the United States as security for the issuance of National bank notes. A stickler for accuracy, therefore, would say that the new 2 s had the lowest coupon and the longest maturity of any Treasury bond lacking the circulation privilege.

Mr. Morgenthau said on Sept. 26 that subscription books for the offering of $2 \%$ Treasury bonds would be closed at midnight on Sept. 27. He said the exchange operation was "going along beautifully," Jesse H. Jones, Secretary of Commerce and Federal Loan Administrator, said on Sept. 25 that the RFC would not enter the capital market until November or December

Announcement was made by the Farm Credit Administration on Sept. 6 that various units of its system had completed the sale, through the Treasury and Federal Reserve Bank of New York, of approximately $\$ 97,000,000$ of Government securities, the proceeds of which would be applied toward retiring Government owned capital aggregating $\$ 215,000,000$ before Nov. 30, 1940. Of this amount, $\$ 100,000,000$ is being repaid by the Federal Land banks, $\$ 60,000,000$ by the Banks for Cooperatives, $\$ 40,000,000$ by the Federal Intermediate Credit banks and $\$ 15,000,000$ by the Production Credit Corporations. In addition, the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation was arranging to retire $\$ 100,000,000$ of its Government owned capital during the present fiscal year. The Federal Land banks, it was disclosed, would meet their repayments out of cash on hand, short term borrowings and proceeds of Government securities. The remaining Farm Creidt units would use the proceeds of Government securities and other security holdings for the retirement of their Government owned capital. The bulk of the funds for the FFMC retirement would come from the sale of a new issue of FFMC bonds. The Federal Intermediate Credit banks announced on Sept. 11 that they had returned $\$ 10,000,000$ of their capital funds to the United States Treasury on Aug. 31. representing the first instalment of a total fund of $\$ 40,000,000$ of Government provided capital and paid-in surplus which would be released in the next few months to a Treasury revolving fund. The Federal Intermediate Credit banks sold to the public on Sept. 16
$\$ 26,000,000$ of $3 / 4 \%$ consolidated debentures, dated Oct. 1, of which $\$ 10,575,000$ were to mature on April 1, 1941, and $\$ 15,425,000$ on Oct. 1, 1941. A total of $\$ 1,050,000$ additional of the debentures was placed within the system. After the $\$ 29,250,000$ maturity on Oct. 1 , there was left outstanding $\$ 213,075,000$ of the debentures.

The prices of Government bonds worked higher during September, with the advance in the longer issues amounting to nearly a full point and in the intermediate term issues to about $3 / 4$ point. The average rate at which the weekly Treasury bill issues were placed, after rising from $0.028 \%$ for the issue dated Aug. 28 to $0.038 \%$
fell to 0.013 for that dated Sept. 25 .
ell to 0.013 for that dated Sept. 25 .
The details of Treasury bills sold on a discount basis are given in the following tables:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bills } \\ & \text { offered } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bid } \\ \text { Dated } \end{gathered}$ | Mature |  | Amount of Offering | Subscrip- tions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aug. 301940 | Sept. 41940 | Dec. 41940 | 91 days | \$100,000,000 | \$212,800.000 |
| Sept. 61940 | Sept. 111940 | Dec. 111940 | ${ }^{91} 91$ days | 100,000.000 | ${ }_{283,273,000}^{255,51000}$ |
| Sept. 131940 | Sept. 181940 | Dec. 181940 | ${ }^{92}{ }^{92}$ days | 100.000.000 | 2832.058.000 |
| Sept. 201949 | Sept. 2519490 |  | ${ }_{92}{ }^{\text {days }}$ | 100,000,000 | 372,466.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ds | Subscrip- | ${ }_{\text {Acce ted }}^{\text {Amount }}$ | Average | Yield | Maturing |
| Offered |  | Acce ted |  |  |  |
|  | 3212,900,000 | \$100,100,000 |  | 0.036 | \$100.008.000 |
| Sept. 61940 | 255,518,000 | 100,120,000 | 99.990 | 0.038\% | 100,004.000 |
| Sept 131940 | ${ }_{283,273,000}^{28,0000}$ | 100,298,000 | 99.992 | 0.032\% | 100.177.000 |
| Sept. 201940 | 332,058,000 | 100,019.000 | -99.997 |  | 100.1769000 $100.294,000$ |
| 271940 | 372,46,000 | 101,450,000 | *100 00 | *0.000\% | 100,294,000 |

## new Security issues in september

Domestic corporate and municipal financing underwent further contraction in volume during Sentember. In so far as the month's total was concerned, it represented the smallest volume placed for any month since September, 19.39. the beginning of the present war. At that period the market suffered a sharp setback, making the month a very unpropitious one for the flotation of new obligations, and hence it cannot be entertained in any fair comparison. Railroad obligations, while slightly below the total of August, managed to bear up well the past month and look forward to greater progress in the future. Public utility emissions exceeded the dollar volume of August, but were dependent largely upon tne offering of the Southern California Gas Co. in so doing. Industrial emissions, too, were adversely affected in September and show a sharp drop in volume as contrasted with that of August. Offerings in this group with the exception of Dow Chemical Co., which rased the total perceptibly, were on the average small. We present below the principal issues to come upon the market in September, together with issues privately placed and financing in the form of bank loans:

## railroad financing

\$9.150,000 Wabash Ry.-Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler, Dick \& MerleSmith and Stroud \& Co., Inc, have purchased from the
Reconstruction Finance Corporation and are reolttring at prices Roconstruction rinance to $2.15 \%$ accorcing to maturity, $\$ 9,-$
to yield from
$15), 0002 \% / 5 \%$ equipment trust certificates, serics H (resulting from ssries 1922 , C, D, E, F, G, H).
The certificates mature
s.
G1,
 ances on Lives and Granting Annuities.
8.150,000 Atlantic Coast Line RR.- Drexel \& Co. and Laurence M M,
Marks \& Co. on Sept. 5 receved the award of a new issue of $\$ 8,15,000$ series $G \%$ serial equipment trust certiticates, matlusive. The certiricats, s, the issuacce of which is subject to
ind
aproval of the Interstate Commerce Ccmmission. were imapproval of the Interstate Commerce Ccmmission, were im-
mediately reoffered at prices to yideld $45 \%$ to $2.4, \%$ accordmediately reoffered at prices to met with a favoratle reception
ing to maturity. The offering met wate
and at the close of business the bankers reported the entire issue sold.
4,922,000 Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul \& Pacific RR.-Salomon Bros. $\&$ Hutzler, Dick \& Merle-§mith and Stroud \& Co., linc., have
purchased from the Reconstructicn Firar ce Corrcraticn and have reoffered at prices to yield from $0.25 \%$ to $2.65 \%$, accord-
ing to maturity, $\$ 4,922,00023 / 2 \%$ equipment trust certificates, series U.

 Issued under the Philadelphia plan. Trustee:
Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Chicago.
4.750,000 Northern Pacific Ry.- Ealcmon Rros, \& Hutzler, Cick \&
Merle-Smith and strcud \& Co, Inc., have purctased from the Reconstruction Finance Corporaticn and arr feothriss at

 Philadelphia plan. Trustee, The First National Bank of the
City of New York.
1.500.000 Duluth Missabe \& Iron Rarge Ry.-Alex. Prown \& Sons, Sept. $20 \$ 1,500,0001 \frac{1}{2} \%$ serial equipment trust certificates dated Oct. 1, 1940 , and maturing $\$ 151$, (11 each Cct. 1, 1941 195n, incl. at prices to yield $0 . \%$ to $1.65 \%$, accorc ing to ma-
turity. The certificates were issued under the Philadelphia plan and were offered subject to Interstate Commerce Com-
nission approval. Award of the certificates was made on a bid of 101.04 .
 sinking fund $4 \%$ bonds, due Oct. $1,1955$. Purpose, refunding.
Priced at par and interest and sold privately to the Equitable Priced at par and interest and sold privately
Life Assurance Society of the United States.
1.403,000 New York New Haven \& Hartford RR. Salomon Bres. \& Hutzler, Dick \& Merie-smith and stroud co.. Inc., have pure reoffering at prices to yield from $0.41 \%$ to $2.4, \%$, accord-
are ing to maturity, $\$ 1,44(3$, ,fic $023 \%$ equipment trust certificates
 and
and $\$ 9000$ due sept. 1, 1949. Issued under the Philadelphia
pranter The Chase National Bank of the City of New

1,056,000 Kansas City Southern Ry.- Salomon Rros. \& Hutzler. Dick Kansas City Southern Ry. Ealomon Rros. \& Huther, Dick
\& Merle-smith and stroud \& Co., Inc., have purchased from
the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and are reoffering at prices to yield from $0.3 \%$ to $2.3 \%$, accorr ing to maturity. Issued under the Philadelphia plan. The certificates mature incl. March 1,1946 and $\$ 55$, (C) each sept. 1 and March 1 thereafter to and incl. March 1, 1951 . Trustee, Pen
Co for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities.
168,000 Pittsburgh \& West Virginia Ry.- Flair. Ponner \& Co., Chicago, recently purchased from the Recconstuicm Finance certificates, series of 1934. The certificates were reoffered at prices to vield from $1.5 \%$ to $2.95 \%$, accorcing to maturity. To
to
1948
1

## public utility financing

$\$ 30,000,000$ Southern California Gas Co.-An underwriting proup headed by Blyth \& Co., Inc, 11 offered Sept. 25 an issue of
$\$ 30.000,0001$ st mtge . bonds, $34 \%$ series due 1970 , at a price of $1031 / 2$ and accrued interest. The issue has been oversubscribed. Associated with Blyth \& Co. Inc., in the offering
were: Dean Witter \& Co. Harriman Ripley \& Co., Inc.: Were: \& Webster and Boadeot, Inc.;. The First Boston Corp: Smith, Barney \& Co.; Bonhrirht \& Co.urnc.: Lehman Brothers: Langley \& Co., and Lazard Freres \& Co.
$15,000,000$ Western Massachusetts Cos.- The company has placed
 Sept. $1,1955 \mathrm{~F}$ Proceeds will be used to retire the existing
$\$ 11,000,00031 / 4 \%$ coupon notes due Tue 15 . 1946 , to pay orf ertain bank loans of subsidiaries, and provide for future plant expansion.
$10,000,000$ Potomac Electric Power Co.-The SEC on Sept. 11 exempred and sale of $\$ 10,000,0001$ st mtge. bonds, $31 / 4 \%$ series due 1975 The bonds were sold at private sale, to Motropolitan Life Insurance Co. and the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New
York. The issue has also been approved by the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia. The price was 108.7743701 plus accrued interest, affording a net yield nd deed of trust dated fuly 1,1936 , between Pepco and the Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. O., as trustee, and
indentures supplemental thereto dated Dec. 10,1939 , and Aug. 1, 1940 .
5,000,000 Central New York Power Corp.-The company has been authorized to issue and sell $\$ 5,000,00031 / 2$ gen. mtte., bonds
due 1965 . The bonds will be bold privately to the Equitable Life Assurance Socity of the U. S. at not less than 101 and int.
Proceeds will be used for construction and to expand the company's facilities.
$3,500,000$ Houston Natural Gas Corp. - Financing for the corporation was announced sept. ue Sept. 1, 1955 , through a banking group headed by Mac kubin, Legg \& Co. of Baltimore. The issue has been overbe made since the shortening of the waiting peiod for ssues by amendment to the Securities Act, the issue having been orizinally filed on Sept. 3 and released ty the SEC on
Sept. 10 . In addition to Mackubin, Legg \& Co., the offering roup included Alexander Brown \& Sons; Baker, Watts \& Co. Robert \& Borrett, Battimore; White, Weld \& Co.. New Y York:
Bros \& Weyber \& Co and Estabrook \& Co., Boston; Boenning
Paine, Weber \& Co., Philadelphia; Whitkear \& Co and I . M. Simon \& Co Co.; Milton R. Underwood \& Co.; A. W. Syyder \& Co., and Chas. B. White \& Co., Houston; Beckett; Giilbert \& Co.., Inc. Mahan, Dittmar \& Co., San Antonio.
$1,500,000$ Rumford Falls Power Co.-The company has placed privately due Sept. 1, 1950. The company also has obtained a bank due Sept 1,00000 due in five years. Proceads from this financing will be used to redeen the existing bond indebted-
ness of $\$ 2.551,000$. Company is ar wholly owned subsidiary of Oxford Paper Co. Old Colony Trust Co., trustee.
1,326,000 Philadelphia Transportation Co.-The company has sold privately
$\$ 1.326 .000$
equipment trust
certificates, ser ser sept. 16 . 1940 and due $\$ 39,000$ quarterly beginning June 16 .
1942, a and onding
Dept. 16 , 1950 Dividend rates are as by $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ for the succeeding maturities to a maximum of The purpose of the issue is it o fing durce the the larchase of the years. new modern street cars recently ordered by the company at a North
150,000 Northern Wisconsin Power Co.-Bell \& Farrell, Madison, sinking fund $4 \%$ bonds, series A. The bonds, offered to residents of Wisconsin only, have been sold. The bonds
mature July 1,1965 . Callable at 105 after first year less mature uly $\%$ for each year thereafter. A Ainting fund of B3, (i) 0 annually is proviced. Trustee, American Exchange
Bank. Madison. Wis. Purpose, to retire $\$ 150$, (c) list mtge $6 \%$ bonds due Feb. 1,1941 .
industrial and miscellaneous financing
$\$ 15.000,000$ Now Chemical Co.- First public offering of newly-reepistered industrial securities since amendment of the Securities Act issues was made sept. . 11 on behalf of the company. The issublic offering, made by a group of seven investment banking
firms headed by Smith, Rarney \& Cov., consisted of two lssug firms headed by Smith, Barney \& Co., consisted of two issues
of debentures, $\$ 7,500,000$ of 10 -year $2 \% \%$ debentures due Sept. 1,1950 , priced at $101 \frac{1}{2}$, and $\$ 7,500,000$ of one to tenyear serial debentures due annually in amounts of $\$ 750,000$ and priced at 100 for all maturities other members of the
underwriting group in the order of their participations, were underwriting group, in the order of their participations. were \& Co; The First Boston Corp.; Harriman Ripley \& Co., Inc., and Iee Higginson Corp Both issues have been oversub-
scribed. The public offering of the 10 -vear $24 / 4 \%$ debentures scribed. The public offering of the 10 -year $21 / \%$ debentures and one to 10 -year serial debentures of the company represents
the lowest-cost public financing of any corporation thus far done under the Securities Act.
10,319,900 Offerinn of Common Stock-The common stockholders of record Sept. 20 were given the right to subscribe to 103,199 shares held at $\$ 100$ per share. Subscription warrants will expire held at \$100 per share has not been underwritten and any potion remaining unsubscribed may be sold by the company at not less than the offering price without being reoffered to
common stockholders.
6,000,000
Western Auto Supply Co.-An issue of $\$ 6,000,000$ 15-year 3y. $\%$ sinking fund debentures was offered Sept. 11 by ${ }^{2}$
banking group headed by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce Cassatt. The debentures dated Sept. 1, 1940 and due Sept. 1. 1955. were offered at $991 / \%$ and accrued interest. Associated with Mane A. G. Becker \& Co.. Inc.; Lazard Freres \& Co.
financing
Stern, Wampler \& Co., Inc., stern Brothers \& Co., and Johnson, Lane Space \&' Co.,'Inc. The issue has beon' over
3.500,000 Worthington Pump \& Machinery Co.-The company has
placed prvately withan insurance company an issue of $\$ 3.500,-$
 Sept., 1950 Truste, , Tity Bank Farmers Trust Co. The
motey will be used for repayment of all bank loans (is3,250. Co0
outstanding Dec. 31, 1939) and for additional working capital. motstanding Dec. 31, 1939) and for additional working capital.
$2,550,000$ United Biscuit Co. of America-in underwriting group headed by Goldman, Sachs \& Co. and including Lehman offered Sept, 1125,000 shares of $5 \%$ cumulative preferred
stock ( $\$ 100$ par) at $\$ 102$ pershare and accrued dividends. The shares were issued and sold subject to their authorization by
stockholders Sept. 13, 1940, which has been done. The issue stockholders Sept. 13, 19
has been oversubscribed
2,100,000 Halle Brothers Co., Cleveland-in issue of $\$ 2,100,000$ se cured notes has been placed privately with an insurance com-
pany. The sale of the issue was arranged through Faul Hammond Co., New York. Notes were dated Sept. 21,1940 , and terest rates range from $23 / 4 \%$ to $4 \%$ (average rate $3.85 \%$ ).
Trustee, Central National Bank. Cleveland. Proceeds will be used to pay off land trust certificates created in 1924. Com-
875,000 Mid-West Refineries, Inc.-Public offering was made Sept. 13 Mid-West Refineries, Inc.-Public offering was made sept. 13
of 35,000 shares of $\$ 1.50$ dividend cumulative convertible pre-
ferred stock by an underwriting group headed by J. G. White \& Co., Inc. The stock was priced at $\$ 25$ per share. Other Inc.; Baker, Simonds \& Co.; Kirchofer \& Arnold Inc.: Mc., Iis-
ter, Smith \& Pate, Inc.; G. H. Crawford Co., Inc.; Milhous, Gaines \& Mayes, Inc.; S. K. Cunningham \& Co., Inc.; Clement
A. Evans \& Co.; Frost, Read \& Co., Ine.; Johnston, Lemon \&
Co.: Kinloch. Huger \& Co.: Southgate \& Co., and James Co.: Kinloch, Huc
772,500 United States Plywood Corp.- Eastman, Dillon \& Co. close of the market Sept. 12, 50,00 shares of common stock
at an initial offering price of $\$ 25.75$ per share. Of the 50 . 000 shares of common stock offered, 30,000 shares represent new financing for the company. The remaining 20,000 shares were sold for the account of certain shareholders who received
the net proceeds. Other members of the underwriting group were Merrill Lynch. E. A. Fierce \& Cassatt: Dominick \& Dominick; Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.: Riter \& Co.; E. H. Rollins
\& Sons. Ine.: G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co., and Otis \& Co.
556,250 Hilton-Davis Chemical Co--Public offering was made Sept. 18 of 35,000 shares of common stock at $\$ 22.75$ per share offered consisted of 25,000 , sold by the company and 10,000 sold for the account of A. B. Davis, President of the company.
490,000 Roman Catholic Bishop of Toledo, Ohio-B. C. Ziegler \&
Co., West Bend, Wis., and Bitting, Jones \& Co., Inc., St. Louis. Mo., offered Sept. 3, $\$ 490,000$ ist ref. mtge. serial bonds Purpose - All of the net proceeds of the issue, together with Purpose-All of the net proceeds of the issue, together with
other funds of the mortgagor, will be used toward the payment other funds of the mortgagor, wil or used toward the payment outstandin
$\$ 492.500$
487,500 Recordgraph Corp.-Public financing on behalf of the corporation was announced Sept. 12 with the offering of 97,500 New York. The stock offered as a speculation, was priced at $\$ 5$ per share.
420,000 General Instrument Corp.-Public offering was made Sept. 27 by Burr \& Co.. Inc., and John J. Bergen \& Co., Ltd. Of the shares offered, 56,000 represented new financing for the company and the remaining 42,000 were sold for the account of officers who were to receive the net proceeds.
330,000 Harrington \& Richards Arms Co.-An issue of 110,000 shares of class A stock was publicly offered Sept. 19, at a price
of $\$ 3$ a share by Barrett Herrick \& Co., Inc., New York as underwriters. The stock was offered as a speculation.
225,000 Solar Aircraft Co.-Eldred, Potter \& Co., Los Angeles, offered 30,000 shares of preferred stock (no par), series A ( $\$ .50$ dividend, cumulative, convertible), at $\$ 7.50$ a share.
Net proceeds to be used for new construction additionai equipment, machinery and working capital.
192,500 Rand's, Pittsburgh-The company, a retail drug chain operating in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, made a
public offering Sept. 6 of $8 \%$ cumulative ( $\$ 5$ par) preferred stock with common stock purchase warrants. Floyd D. Cerf Co., Chicago, and Grubbs, Scott \& Co., Pittsburgh, headed stockholders having expired, the present offering represents the unsubseribed portion of 35,000 shares and warrants
originally offered to common stockholders. The preferred stock, with one common stock purchase warrant, was offered
at $\$ 5.50$ a share. The purchase warrant entitles the holder to buy one share of common stock at $\$ 3$ at any time up to and sult
150,000 Southwestern Engineering Co., Los Angeles, Calif.debentures was recently offered to residents of California only by William A. Lower \& Co., Los Angeles. The offering price was 100 and int, Dated June 1, $1946 ;$ due June 1,1955 . Denom. $\$ 500$ and $\$ 1,060$. Int. pay
105 and interest on 60 days' notice.

## MUNICIPAL FINANCING

\$9,675,000 Detroit, Mich., non-callable series F refunding bonds awarded interest cost to the city of about $2.91 \%$. Bankers bid a price $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, due in 1951 and 1952 , and $\$ 6,699,00023 / \mathrm{s}$, maturing
from 1953 to 1961 incl. Reoffered from a yield of $0.40 \%$ for the 1941 bonds to a price of 9650 for those due in of $0.40 \%$ for New York City Housing Authority, N. Y, series A bonds net interest cost of about $2.705 \%$. Syndicate paid a price of
100.006 for a combination of $25.21 / \mathrm{s}$. 21 s . 3 , mature serially from 1941 to 1960 , inct. and were reoffered to yield from $0.25 \%$ to $2.85 \%$, according to maturity. At a cost of $3.01 \%$ submitted, which provided for an average net
$5,800,000$ Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, Pa., $33 / 4 \%$ revenue Co. Inc., and associates, and placed \& Co., Inc. and Blyth \& of 104 and accrued interest. This offering constituted the last of the grand total of $\$ 40,800,060$ bonds which had been con-
tracted for by the RFC, all of which have now been tracted for by the RFC, all of which have now been offered
to the market. The bonds mature Aug. 1, 1968, and contain a call feature. The Public Works Administration contributed an outright grant of about $\$ 29,250,0 c 0$ toward cost of constructing the now completed 160 -mile highway, which covers most of the distance between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.
Bonds are secured solely by tolls.
Mississippi (State of), bonds were sold as follows: $\$ 2,000,000$
 $31 / 2$ s, and due Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 in 1960 and 1961, were pur-
chased by an account headed by the Equitable Securities Corp. of New York, at a price of 101.01, a net interest cost to
the State of about $2.97 \%$. Reoffered from a yield of $3 \%$ to a price of 96 . Approximate yield to Aug. 1, 1944 , the first call
date, run from $1.57 \%$ to $3.64 \%$, according to interest rate and maturity date. A further issue of $\$ 1,000,000$ refunding bonds, due from Oct. 1,1944 to April 1, 1946, awarded to John Nuveen \& Co. of Chicago and associations, as $11 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at 100.062 , a basis

5,943,000 California Toll Bridge Authority, Calif,, $3 \%$ Carquinez Toll bridge revenue bonds purchased by Kaiser \& Co., and 108.43, a basis of about $179 \%$ to final maturity. Due serially

2,748.000 Cleveland, Ohio, bonds awarded to a syndicate headed by azard Freres \& Co. of New York, as 2 s, at 100.138, a a basis
Uue serially from 1942 to 1966 , ind. The $\$ 1,728,000$ bonds maturing from 1941 to 1947 , incl. were reoffered to yield from $0.40 \%$ to $1.85 \%$, according to maturity. The remaining $\$ 1,020,000$ bonds, due $1942-1966$ incl., were re-
1,875,950 Manatee County, Fla., $4 \%$ refunding bonds were sold to R. E. Crummer \& Co. of Miami, at par. Due serially from 1944 to 1939 incl.
1,600.000 Cuyahoga County, Ohio, $134 \%$ and $334 \%$ refunding bonds at 100.01 , a net interest cost of about $1.87 \%$. Due semiat 100.01 , a net interest cost of ab.
annually from 1942 to 1951 , inclusive.
1,396,000 St. Louis, Mo., refunding bonds taken by Lehman Bros. of
 after Oct. 1,1945 . R
according to maturity
1,385,600 Chester, III., $4 \%$ toll bridge revenue bonds publicly offered by Bitting, Jones \& Co. of St. Louis and associates, at a price
of par. Due Sept. 1,1965 , with provision for redemption rior to that date.
1,258,000 Louisville Municipal Housing Authority, Ky., $21 / 2 \%$, DeKalb County, Ga., $4 \%$ water supply system revenue bonds sold to a group headed
of Atlanta, at a price of 106

## DIVIDEND CHANGES XN SEPTEMBER

Dividend declarations in September were largely of a avorable nature. The following list, divided into two sections, namely "Favorable "Changes" and "Unfavorable Changes," gives the more important of the changes:

## FAVORABLE CHANGES

Alexander \& Baldwin, Ltd.-Divicend of $\$ 2.5 C$ a share was paid Sept. 14 last on the capital stock and compares with distributions of $\$ 1.56$ a share
made on June 15 and March 15 last Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.-Civicend on the common stock increased from American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.-Extra divicend of EEc. a share in American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.-Extra divicend of \&E. a share in
addition to a regular quartfrly of like amount was paid Eept. 30 last on the common stock. In the previous quarter an extra of 5 ( $\mathbf{c}$. a share was paid.
American Piano Corp.-Dividend of $5(\mathrm{c}$. a share was paid Efpt. 10 last
on the class A and class B commonstock on the class A and class B commonstock. The akove repreferts the firs
distribution on these shares since June $2 \mathrm{i}, 1937$, when an initial divid of 7 (c. a share was paid.
American Thermos Bottle Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share and a
regular quarterly dividend of payable Nov.
Appleton Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 2$ a share and a quarterly civicend of regular quarterly divicencs of 5 (c, a share were distrikuted. Previously Art Metal Construction Co.-Cividend of $4(c$, a srare was declared payable Oct. 1 , 1940 , on the common stock and compares with 35 c . a
share distribut on July 1 last. (B. F.) Avery Sons Co.-Dividend on the common stock of 5re. a share payable on Oct. 1. This will be the first payment made since Sept. 1,
Backstay Welt Co.-An extra dividend of $121 / \mathrm{c}$. a share and a regnlar
quarterly of similar amount were paid Eept. 26 last on the cormen stock. Bartgis Bros. Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 1$ par common stock resumed by the declaration of 10 c. a share, payable Oct. 31 , next. The last previous Bird Mibution was or ike amount and was made on Oct. 31, 1938
Bird Machine Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 25 c
to 5C.c. a share and was distributed on sept Birdsboro Steel Fou
Birde common stock payable Oct. 25. This compares with 15 c . a share
the
paid paid on Dec. 30, 1939.
Black \& Decker Mfg. Co.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both were paid Black Mammonth
Black Mammonth Consolidated Mining Co.-Initial dividend of $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ Bourbon
stock, payable Oct Co.-Extra dividend of 50c. a share on the common Brager-Eisenberg, Inc.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was declared payable
Oct. 1, 1940 on the common stock. A dividend of $\$ 2.50$ a share was also paid on this issue on Jan. 22, last and compares with $\$ 1.60$ a share on ), 1939
Brainard Steel Corp.-Initial dividend of 25 c. a share was paid Sept. 20 Brown the common stock.
quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the common stock, both were Buffalo
Buffalo Insurance Co.-Extra dividend of 50 c . a share and a rexular
quarterly of $\$ 3$ a share were paid Sept. 28 , last, on the common stock. Canadian Canners, Ltd.-Participating dividend of five cents a share and a rezular quarterly dividend of 25 c , a share on the first pref. stock. dividend of five cents and a regular quarterly dividend of quarterly declared on the second preferred stock. All dividends become payable Carman \& Co.-Wividend of 50c, a share on the class B stock, payable
Oct. 1. This will be the first dividend to be paid on this issue since Jan. 25. 1931, when 25 c . a share was distributed
Celanese Corp. of America-Cash disbusement of 25 c . a share declared
on the common stock, payable Oct. on the common stock, payable Oct. 15,1940 . A stock dividend of one
common share for every 30 shares held was ordered, payable Dec. 10,1940 . Chain Belt Co.-Dividend on the no par common stock increased from 25 c . a share to 50 c . a share, payable Oct. 25 .
Clayton \& Lambert Mfg. Co.-Dividend of 15 c . a share was paid Sept. 14 ,
last, on the common stock and compares with five cents a share dis distributed on June 15 and May
Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ preferred stock increased
from $\$ 1$ a share to $\$ 1.50$ a share, payable 0 . Co-Dividend of 25
payable Oct. 1 on the common stock and compares with a regular quar terty or $12 \frac{1}{2}$ c. a share previously distributed.
Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co.-Interim dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on
the common stock payable Oct. 31 next. A rezular quarterly dividend the common stock payable. Oct. 31 next. A rezular quarterly dividend
of 50 c a share was paid on Sept. 30 last. Cornell Dubilier Electric Corp.-Distribution of 60c. a share was made Sept. 26, last, on the common stock and compares with a dividend
of 35 c . a share paid on July 10 , last. Cuban Atlantic Sugar Co.-Initial dividend of 50 c . a share was paid
Sept. 25, last, on the common stock.
Deere \& Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on the common stock, payable
Oct. 21, next. This compares with 75 c . a share paid on Dec. 1,1939 . Detroit-Michigan Stove Co.-Initial dividend of 10c. a share on the Detroit Steel Products Co.-Dividend of 50c. a share on the new $\$ 10$
par stock now outstanding, payable Oct. 10 . An initial dıvidend of
25 c a share was paid on July 10, last. par stock now outstanding, payabble
25 c . a share was paid on July 10, last

Diamond Portland Cement Co.-Dividend on the common stock in-
creased from 10c. a share to 25 c . a share and became payable Sept. 20, last.
Divco Twin Truck Co--Dividend on the common stock increased from 25 c a share to 50 c . a share, and became payable on Sept. 26 , last.
Dubilier Condenser Corp.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from 11c. a share to 2 (c. a share,. payakle Oct. $\delta$, next
Equitable Investment Corp. of Mass. (Boston)-Dividend of 25 c . a
share was paid Sept. 27, last on the common stock and compared with 2(c. a share distributed on June $\varepsilon 9$, last.
Fedders Mfg. Co., Inc.-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ par, common stock increased from 15c. a share to 35c. a share, pay atle Cet. 1, 1946.
Food Machinery Corp.-Dividend of 75 c . a share was paid Sept. 30, last on the common stock and
June 30 and March 30, list
Foote-Burt Co.-Dividend on the no par common stock incretsed from Formica Insulation Co-Divicend on the common stock increased from 25c. a share to 51 c. a share, pay akle Oct. 1 . , a share on the $\$ 1$ par Fort Pitt Brewing Co.-Extra dividend of
common stock, payable Oct. 25, next.
Froedtert Grain \& Malting Co.- $\varepsilon p \in c i a l$
regular diviçend of 2 quarterly of 2 c. a share and a Negular quarterly of 2cc. a share on the common stock, both payable
General Aniline \& Film Corp.-Dividend on the class A stock increased from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ a share and on the class $B$ stock ircm 1Ec. a share to 2c. a share. Both dividenc's were paid on $£ \in$ pt. \&\&, last
General Fireproofing Co.-Dividend of 5 (c. a share was declared payable Oct. 1,1940 on the co
distributed on July 1 , last.
distributed on July 1, last. General Machinery Corp.-Dividend of 35 c . a share was declared payable
Oct. $], 1946$ on the common stock and compared with $£ 5 \mathrm{c}$. paid on July 1 Oct. $1,194($ on th
General Printing Ink Corp.-Dividend of 15 c . a share on the common stock, payable ©ct. 1, 1940 . This compares with 10 c . a share paid on
July 1, and on April 1 , last.
Glen Alden Coal Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from
25 c . a share to $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a share, payable Oct. 21 . lobe Hoist Co
common stock añd compared with $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share distributed on June 10 and March 15, last.
Goodman Mfg. Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 50$ par common stock increased
from 50 c . a share to 75 c . a share. The above distribution was made on from $50 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{a}$ sh
Sept. 30, last.
Great Lakes Steamship Co.-Special dividend of $50 c$, a share and a
regular quarterly dividend of similar amount were paid regular quarterly dividend of
M. A.) Hanna Co.-Dividend on the no par common stock increased from 20c. a share to 30c. a share and was paid on Sept. 13 , last
Harrisburg Steel Corp.-Dividend on the common stock increased from Harvard Brewing Co-Dividend of 10 c - sh
Harvard Brewing Co.-Dividend of 10c. a share was paid Sept. 28, last
on the common stock and compares with five cents distributed on April 15 last.
Helena Rubinstein, Inc.-Dividend on the common stock increased from Hickok Oil Corp. Extra dividend of 10 c . a share and a regular quarterl dividend of 25 c . a share on the common stock. Both were paid on Charles E.) Hires Co.-Extra dividend of 3 cc . a share was paid Eept. 27, last, and a regular quarterly of like amount on sept. 3, last, both on the common stock.
Hoover Ball \& Bearing Co.-Dividend of 5 cc . a share declared payable
Oct. 1, 1940, on the $\$ 10$ par common stock and comparts with 30 c . a share cistributed July 1 and April 1, last.
Hummel-Ross Fibre Corp.-Dividend on the common stock increased
from 15 c . a share to 25 c . a share, and became payable on Sept. 30 , last. Indiana Pipe Line Co.-Initial dividend of 2(c. a share on the new capital stock of $\$ 71 / 2$ par, payable Nov. 15, next
nterlake Steamship Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from ntern anare to isc. a share, payatle Cct. 1, 1940.
nternational Cellucotton Products Co.-Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a regular quarterly of $351 / \mathrm{c}$ c. a
common stock. both payakle Oct. 1,1940 .
Interstate Department Stores, Inc.- Tividend on the common stock
resumed by the declaration of 1 tc. a share, payat le Oct. 1, 1940. On resumed by the declaration of 1 cc a share, payatle
Nov. 1,1937 , a distribution of $5(\mathrm{c}$. a share was made.
Jones \& Lamson Machine Co.-Initial qu rterly divicend of 2 Cc . a share new a special divid
(I. B.) Kleinert Rubber Co.-Dividend on the common stock increase from 2 Cc. a share to 3 c . a share, and was payable on Sept. 30 , last
MacMillan Petroleum Corp.-Extra dividend of 1 l c . a share and a
regular quarterly of 15 c . a share on the commonstock, both payak le Oct. 10 . Medusa Portland Cement Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 50c. a share to 75 c . a share and became payable Oct. 1,1940 . Merge thaler Linot ype Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was paid Sept. 30,
last on the common stock, the first on this issue since Sept. 20, 1938 when ast on the common stock,
50 c . a share was disbursed
Midwest Piping \& Supply Co., Inc.-A dividend of 25 c , a share was
declared on the common stock payable Oct. 15, next. This compares with 20 c . paid on July 15, last
Moore Corp., Ltd.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 40c.
share to 50 c. a share, payable Oct. 1,1940
Mountain States Power Co.-Dividends on the common stock increased Mount Diablo Oil Mining \& Development
cent a share and a regular quarterly of similar amount, both payable Oct. 1, 1940 on the common stock.
F. E.) Myers \& Bro. Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the no par
Common stock, payable Oct 25, next. A regular quarterly of 75 c . a

National Folding Box Co.-Extra dividend of 25c. a share and a regular quarterly of 50 c . a share both on the common stock. The former becomes
payable on Nov. 1, next and the latter on Oct. 1, 1940 . ational Pressure Cooker Co.-A dividend of 20 c . a share was paid on Sept. 30 on the common stock and compares with 15c. a share distributed on Sept. 30, 1939.
National Steel Corp.-Dividend on the $\$ 25$ par, common stock increased
from 50 c . a share to 75 c . a share and became payable on Sept. 30 , last, New Orleans Public Service Co.-Dividend on the common stock resumed by the declaration of 1Cc. a share, paratle Oct. 1 . This represents the
first divi'end since Jan. 3, 1933, at which time 14. 1-6 cents was paid first rivi end since Jan
on the common shares.
New York Auction Co., Inc.-Dividend of 25c, a share on the common stock, pavable Oct. 15. The last previ
a share and was made on Dec. 27,1939 .
New. York Transit Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 5$ par capital stock increased
from 25 c . a share to 35 c . a share and became payable on Oct. 15 , next. Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc.-Dividend of $9 /$ c. a share was paid Sept. 3n, last, on the common stock and compares with 6Cc. a share
distributed in the two previous quarters North American Bond Trust Certificates-Dividend on certificates of interest increased from $\$ 31.30$ to $\$ 37.80$ a share and became payable Novadel-Agene Corp.-Extra dividend of 5 rec. a share and a regular
quarterly of similar amount, both payable Oct. 1 next, on the common Shio Service Holding Corp.-Initial dividend of 50 c . a share on the

Outboard Marine \& Mfg. Co.-Dividend on the common stock
from $6(\mathrm{c}$. a share to 85 c . a share and was paid on Sept. 26 , last
Patino Mines \& Enterprises Consolidated-Dividend of 4cc. a share was declared pavabe Oct 1 , 1940 on the the commond stock. The a le last
previous cash disbursement amounted to 75 c . a share and was made on previous cash
Dec. 24, 1938 .
Perfection Stove Co.-Extra dividend of $\$ 3.50$ a share and a regular quarterly of $371 / \mathrm{cc}$ a share were declared on the $\$ 25$ par cemmon stcok. Pond Creek Pocahontas Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 25 c . a share to $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share, payable Oct. 1, 1946.
Reed Roller Bit Co.-Extra dividend of 15 c . a share and a regular quarterly dividend of $\angle 5 \mathrm{c}$. a share on
became payable on Sept. 30 , last
Regent Knitting Mills, Ltd.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 41 c. a share to $8(\mathrm{c}$. a share, payable Nov. 1 next
Reliance Electric \& Engineering Co.-Cividend of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share was paid Sept. 25 , last, on the common stock. In previous quarters divi-
Republic Steel Corp.- Dividend of $\$ 12$ a share on account of accumula-
tions was declared payable Cct. 15 , next on the $6 \%$ cumulative contions was declared payable cet. 15, next on the $6 \%$ cumulative con-
vertible preferred stock. This payment will clear up all accruals on the issue.
Richardson Co.-Dividend on the no par common stock increased from
4(c. a share to 5 (c. a share. Parment was made on 4(c. a share to 5(c. a share. Payment was made on Sept. 14, last.
Royal Typswriter Co., Inc.-Dirirend of $\$ 1$ a share on the cmmon stock, payable Oct (including the above dividend) as compared with $\$ 3$ share paid in 1939.
Sangamo Electric Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 25c. a share to $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a share, payable Oct. 1, 1940
Seaboard Finance Corp-Divirend of 15c. a share was paid Sept. 30, last on the common stock, the first since sept. 30,1938 when 2 Cc . a share
was disbursed.
Securities Investment Co. of St. Louis-Extra dividend of 25c. a sbare and a regular quarterly dividend of 5 C c. a share on the no par common stock, both became payable on Oct. 1, 1940
Servel, Inc.-Special dividend of 25 c . a share on the $\$ 1$ par, common
stock, payable Oct. 8 , next.
stock, payable Oct. 8, next. Dividend on the common stock increased
Sivver Steel Castings Co.-D
from 25 c . a share to 50 c . a share, payable Oct. 15 .
Sonoco Products Co--Extra dividend of 25 c . a share and a quarterly
of similar amount were paid Sept. 30, last on the common stock. Southern Berkshire Power \& Electric Co. - Dividend on the $\$ 25$ par.
common stock increased from 40 c . a share to 75 c a a share and was paid on Sept. 27, last.
(L. S.) Starrett Co.-Dividend on the no par common stock increased Symington-Gould Corp. - Dividend of 25 c . a share was declared payable Oct. 16, next, on the common stock, the first on the
since Jan. 18, 1938 , when a like amount was disbursed.
Thomson Electric Welding Co.- Dividend on the common stock in-
creased from $\$ 1$ a share to $\$ 1.50$ a share and was paid on Sept. 3, last. Union Twist Drill Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from
Union Wire Rope Corn.-Dividend on the no-par common stock increased United Drill \& Tool Corp.-Distribution of
lated dividend arrearages on the class A stock a long with the accumuquarterly dividend of 15 c . a share, both are payable Nov. 1, next. The current declaration clears up all accruals on this issue.
United Illuminating Co.-Extra dividend of 50 c . a share and a regular
quarterly dividend of $\$ 1$ a share on the common stock, both payable
on Oct. 1,1940 Universal Cooler Co.- Dividend of $\$ 1$ a share was paid Sept. 30, last.
on the conv. partic. no par class A stock. A distribution of 75 c . a share On the conv. partic. no par class A stock.
was made on this issue on Sept. 28,1939 .
U. S. Potash Co.-Dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share was paid Sept. 28 , last, on the common stock. This compares with 25 c. a share
preceding quarters and $\$ 1.25$ a share on Sept. 28,1939 .
U. S. Smelting, Refining \& Mining Co.-Dividend on the $\$ 50$ par next:
Wagner Baking Corp.-Dividend of 40c. a share was declared payable Oct 1, 1940, on the common stock,
disbursed on July 1 and April 1, last.
Western Pipe \& Steel Co.-Dividend resumed on the common stock by the declaration of 25 c . a share, payable Oct. 10 , next. The last payment was of similar amount and was made in December, 1938.
Wiser Oil Co.-Dividend on the common stock increased from 25 c . a
share to 50 c . a share, payable Oct.
Worester Suburban Electric Co. Dividend on the common stock
increased from $\$ 1.10$ a share to $\$ 1.35$ a share and became payable on

## UNFAVORABLE CHANGES

Advance Aluminum Castings Corp.- Tivicend of 121 lec a share was paid Sept. 2n, last on the common stock. Thi
tribution of 25c. a share made on Dec. 2 0,1939 .
Consolidated Oil Corp.- Tivicend of $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ a sbare was declared on the common stock, payatle Nov, 15 . This represents a reductirn from the Cream of Wheat Corp.-Dividend on the common stock decreased from Duncan Electric Mfg. Co.- Nividend on the common stock decreased from 25 c . a she to 1 c a share Payment International Paper Co.-No action taken at the Sept. 10, 1940 meeting
with respect to the payment of dividends. Kendall Refining Corp.- Nividend of 1 cc . a share was declared payable Oct. 1, 1940 on the common steck, and compares with a distribution Montreal Telegraph Co.- Cividend on the $\$ 40$ par, common stock
reduced from 65 c a a share to 55 c . a share payable Oct. 15 . National Candy Co.- Tirectors decided at a recent meeting to omit the dividend or $\quad$ marily rue at this time on the common sharfs. A dis-
tribution of 2Ec. a share was made on July 1 and on April 1, last. Pacific Tin Consolidated Corp.-Divicend of 1r.c. a sbare was paid on
Sept 3n, last, on the common stock and compared with 2(c. a share distributed on June 29 and on March 30, last
Sharon Ry.- Tividend on the common stock reduced from $\$ 1.25$ a share
to $\$ 1$ a share and was paid on Oct. 1, 1940 .
United Dyewood Corp.-Dividend usually payable at this time on the
$7 \%$ cumul. preferred stock was omitted. A regular quarterly of $\$ 1.75$ $7 \%$ cumul. preferred stock was on
a share was paid. on July 1, last.

## COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET DURING SEPTEMBER

The quickening tempo of business resulting from the placing of defense orders in larger volume was reflected in September in the stork market in rising prices and increased share turnover. Barring momentary hesitancy around the middle of the month, the stock market maintained a firm tone throughout September, allowing prices to advance for the fourth consecutive month. Only in comparison with the extraordinary dulness of the preceding month, however, did the September activity in the market shane up favorably.

The market began the month well, with the first week showing the sharpest price rise of all. A relatively good day for prices on Sept. 4 revived market interest sufficiently on the following day to make for a turnover of $1,247,420$ shar'es, the largest total since June 12. While the advance did not equal in extent that of the previous day, the market on Sept. 5 did manifest distinct signs of broadening out, and the number of issues deait in expanded by approximately 100 , or $13 \%$. But at this juncture speculative interest began to be chilled by the increasing violence of the German bombing raids on London. For a few days the market community appeared to believe that England's days were definitely numbered, what with the constant pounding of the German bombers and the indications that the longexpected iuvasion might not be far off.
But the defense put up by the Royal Air Force dispelled these ansieties to some degree after a few days. By the end of the second week of the month prices had begun to stand their ground, and from that point to the month-end the market devoted itself to roling up a modest advance. Trading interest could not be rekinded to the state it reached in the first week, but, nevertheless, it was noticeable that the days of largest turnover were the days of advancing prices. The news of the signing of the military alliance between Germany, Italy and Japan, obviously aimed at the United States, caused a slight setback to prices on Sept. 27, but the last two days of the month were days of advancing prices.

According to the average of 50 stocks compiled by the New lork "Times," prices moved upward 3.13 points in September to the 97.53 level, following adrances of 1.71 points and 2.49 points, respectively, in August and July. Over the month as a whole the railroad stocks showed up somewhat better than did the industrials. The large volume of traffic being moved on the railroads, together with the prospect that progress of the defense program would stimulate the heavy industries-and hence rail traffic-substantially, helped to strengthen rail shares. The fact that the railruads were more immune to the excess profits tax depressant and the gathering force of the Administration's campaign against commodity price increases helped somewhat to restore rail issues to investors' favor. Among the industrial shares, the best advances were recorded by the manufacturing, store, raiiroad equipment and copper issues. Oil and utiity stocks were definitely laggardly, while the rise in steel stocks was of smaller proportions than that of stocks generally. Motor stocks were higher on the stepping up of assemblies of new cars. Airplane stocks, however, were unable to profit substantially from the intensification of the defense effort.
As regards volume, the September markets showed an improvement over the uncommonly low August figures Dealings on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to $11,940,210$ shares as against $7,614,850$ shares in August and $5 r, 011,430$ shares in September, 1989. In spite of the improvement over the August figures, the September turnover was the smallest for any corresponding month since 1918. Stock turnover for the first nine months aggregated 1503, 826,195 shares, the smallest volume in 19 years. Bond turnover amounted to $\$ 12 \overline{0}, 96 \widetilde{0}, 000$ par value as against $\$ 79$, 705,000 in August and $\$ 480,789,000$ in September, 1939, Stock voume on the New York Curb Exchange amounted to 1,860, 992 shares in September compared with 1,470,910 shares in August and 8,511,394 shares in September, 1939 Bond volume on the Curb was $\$ 19,328,000$ par value as against $\$ 15,041,000$ in August and $\$ 37,437,000$ in September, $193 \%$.
In spite of the rise in stock prices in September, the gulf between stock market performance and corporate earn ings continued to be the widest on record. In many lines production and trade were extremely active, and yet stock prices were lagging much farther thar usual behind the business indexes. The uncertainties arising from the war, the loss of Continental European markets, and the highe tax rate being laid on corporate earning power conspired to hold the market back. . Steel operations at the month-end were at $9.2 .5 \%$ of capacity, which, with the exception of the $\mathbf{3 2 . 9 \%}$ rate for the week of Sept. 16, was the highest operat ing rate of the year. The output of heavy goods in virtuall, all lines was very large. Department store sales showed about the usual seasonal increase in September, though the August sales were unusually large for the time of year
In the bond department prices were better all around with the exception of foreign issues, which were again depressed. United States Government bonds adranced by a large fraction to within less than a point of their record highs, while prime municipal and corporate obligations reached the best levels on record. Some of the second-grade issues, especially in the rail group, scored sizable gains. The foreign bond average of the New York "Times" showed a 2.18 -point recession in September to 39.82 as aqainst the record low of 36.00 on July 16, 1940. Japanese issues developed weakness after the Triple Alliance was announced, and Italian bonds moved still nearer default levels.
As to the fluctuations in individual stocks, Allied Chemical \& Dye opened on Sept. 3 at 156 , fell back to 151 on Sept. 12, adranced perceptibiy to 164 on Sept. 25, and closed Sept. 30 one point lower at 163. American Tel. \& Tel. opened at $1613 / 4$ Sept. 3, advanced to $1671 / 1$ on Sept. 5 , sold ex-div.
at $1601 / 2$ on Sept. 13, and then recovered to $1621 / 2$ at the at $1601 / 2$ on Sept. 13, and then recovered to $1621 / 2$ at the at $281 / 8$ Sept. 3, rose to $2: 7$ on Sept. 6, slipped to $261 / 2$ on Sept. 13, and closed the month moderately improved at $26 \%$ on Sept. 30. (ieneral Electric opened at $341 / 3$ Sept. 3. sold off to $32 \% / 8$ on Sept. 13, then reacted to $357 / 8$ on Sept. 25 , and ended the wonth at $351 / 8$ on Nept. 30. United States Steel opeued Sept. 3 at $551 / 2$, dipped to $531 / 8$ on Sept. 12 hen advauced to $597 \%$ on Sept. 24 , and closed moderately lower Sept. 30 at 58. Steel preferred sold at 117 on Sept. 4 moved up to $1241 / 2$ on Sept. 24 . and cosed Sept. 30 at 122 Westinghouse Elec. \& 1 tg . opened Sept. 3 at $10: 21 / 4$, fell back to 100 on Sept. 9 , then moved forward to $1091 / 2$ on Sept. 24 , and ended the month on Sept. 30 at $1071 / 2$. In the railroad list, Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe opened Sept. 3 at $161 / 2$ rose to $183 / 8$ Sept. 5 , dropped back Sept. 13 to $15 \%$, and closed vith modest improvement at $161 / 8$. Baltimore \& Ohio's initial sale on sept. 3 was at 4 , advanced Sept. 5 to $47 / 8$ reacted to $33 / 4$ on sept. 13, and closed on Sept. 30 at $41 / 8$ Chesapeake \& Ohio opened at 41 on Sept. 3, moved up frac tionally to $41 \% / 8$ on sept. 4 , then receded to $383 / 4$ Sept. 12 and closed better at 40 on Sept. 30. Delaware \& Hudson touched its lowest point Sept. 4 at 12 after opening the month on Sept. 3 at $121 / \frac{1}{2}$; its peak of the month was reached on Sept $\overline{5}$ at $14 \%$ and it closed Sept. 30 somewhat lowe at $131 /$. New lork Central reached it top figure Sept. 5 at $1.51 / 4$, its low point of the month Sept. 3 at 13, and closed on Sept. 30 at $141 / 4$, improved from its opening sale of $133 / 8$ on Sept. 3. Southern Pacific opened Sept. 3 at $83 / 4$, adranced Sept. $\overline{5}$ to $97 / 8$, on'y to later react on Sept. 12 to $81 / 4$ and finish the month a trifle improved at $87 / 8$. Northern Pacific after opering at $7 \frac{1}{4}$ on Sept. 3, reached its peak at 8 on Sept. 5 ; it later declined to $65 / \%$ on Sept. 12, and closed the month higher at 71s on Sent. 30. Union Pacific adranced from $\$ 7$ Sept. 3 to 90 on Sept. 6 ; it subsequently declined to 83 on Sent. 13, and then recovered at the close on Sept. 30 to 81.
In the following table we indicate the range for the current month of ten each of the more active foreign, railroad and industrial bonds:

| Bonds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 3 \\ \text { Srening } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Range Duting September; 1940 |  | Sept. 3 Closing Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowest | ioh |  |
| Foreign Governments- |  |  |  |  |
| Argentine 4s-..........Feb. 1972 | 115 | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & { }^{613 / 2} \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { Sept. } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 675 / 8 \text { Sept. } 24 \\ & 121 / 2 \\ & \text { Sept. } 6 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{124}^{64}$ |
| Canada | 8936 | 8993 | ${ }_{93}$ Se | 湤 |
| Cuba 4 |  | 52 行 Se | 54 |  |
| D | 383\% | 34\% Sept. 25 | 161/2 | 14 |
| German | ${ }_{49}^{163 / 8}$ | 12.12 Se | 161/2 | ${ }_{453}$ |
|  | 82 | ${ }_{66} 3_{5}$ Sep | $83 \%$ S |  |
| Norway | ${ }^{40 \%}$ | 33 3/2 Sept. | ${ }_{7}^{40 \% / 8} \mathrm{Se}$ |  |
| Peru 6 s. |  | $61 / 4$ sept. 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51/38 | Sept | $23 / 1$ | 21/6 |
| Delaware \& H | 513/4 | 503/ Sed | 55\% Se |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Erie } 5 \text { sseries }}$ | ${ }_{103}^{14}$ | ${ }^{133 / 858}$ | 105\% Sept. 26 |  |
| Great Northern 48 |  | ${ }_{52} 123$ Sept | 5996 Sept. 24 |  |
| New York Central 41/38 | $5{ }^{54}$ | 52.5 | 60 Se |  |
| Northern Pacifice 8 ser | ${ }^{6313}$ | ${ }^{623} 9$ | 673/ Sept. 24 $103 / 8$ Sept 5 | 661/2 |
| St Louls-San F | 571/4 | 54\%/3 Sept. 9 | 58\% $1 / 2 \mathrm{Sept} .5$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Amer \& Foreign 1 | $493 / 2$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 48 & \text { Sept. } 13 \\ 107 & \text { Sept. 30 } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 497/4 |
| Columbla Gas \& | 1043/2 | $1041 / 2 \mathrm{Se}$ | 5 |  |
| Commonwealth Ec | ${ }_{81}^{1221 / 4}$ | 121. | , |  |
| Interboro Raplo |  |  | /1/4 | 4 |
| Internat Tel | 291/8 | ${ }_{86}^{23 / 4}$ Sep | S |  |
| P | 3/4 | 703\% Sed |  | ${ }_{19}$ |
| Third Ave Ry Youngstown | 10414 | 2 2 | 4\% Se |  |

volume of buisiness on the stock exchange

|  | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M onth of Sel tember |  |  |  |  |
| Stoek sales (no. of shares) | 11,940,210 | 57,091,430 | ${ }_{8}^{826,}$ |  |
| Rallroad and miscelli.-- | 109.915.000 | 227,997,000 | 94.417.000 | ${ }^{140.305 .000}$ |
| Forelgn government... | $14,453.000$ $1.597,000$ | 227,101,000 | 17,163,00, | 15,698,000 |
| Total | 125,965,000 | 480,789,000 | 133,954,009 | 182,078,0 |
| Jan. 1 to Sent. 30- |  |  | 200,493, | 300,659,953 |
| ond sales (par value) |  |  |  | 38 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Rairoad and miscell }}$ Forelgn government | ${ }^{955.618 .071,000}$ | 185,481,000 | 179,907,000 | 265.5440.000 |
| United States Govt. | 31,725,000 | 286,979,000 | 108,739,000 | 313,613,000 |
|  |  | ,20 | ,20 | 94,536.0 |

Total bond sales.
Volume of business on the curb exchange

|  | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month of Sertember-- |  |  |  |  |
| Stock rales (no. of shares). | 1,865,992 |  |  |  |
| Domestic. | \$18,780,000 | 36,610.000 | 21,358,000 5 |  |
| Forelgn Forelgn covernment | 144,000 | 607,000 | 684,000 | 662,000 |
| Total bond sale | 19,328,000 | 37,437,00 | 22,555,0 | 29,493,0 |
| Jan. 1 to Sept. 30- |  |  |  |  |
| Stock sales (no. of shares)- | ${ }^{31,769,464}$ |  | ${ }_{8}^{1,53,743}$ | ${ }_{8}{ }^{\text {824,007 }}$ |
| Dorestic.-. | 225,467.000 | 341,033,000 | 243,318.000 | 325.139,000 |
| Foreign government--- | 1,689,000 | 3,299,000 | $5.154,000$ $4,935,000$ | $9,728.000$ <br> $7,907.000$ |
| Foreign corpora | 5,023,000 | 4,503,000 | 4,935,000 | 7,907,000 |
| Total bond sales.....- | 232,179,000 | 348,835,000 | 253,407,000 | 342,774,00 |

## THE MONEY MARKET DURING SEPTEMBER

A further increase in deposits of reporting member banks, indications of an impending substantial rise in commercial and industrial borrowings, largely as a result of the industrial expansion causeu by the national detense program, and a further sharp rise in the amount of money in circuation were the outstanding features of the money market during the past month. While gold continued to flow into the country at a substantial rate, the accession was somewhat smaller than in the immediate past, and its effect n the excess reserve positiou, moreover, was counteracted y the steady expansion in the amount of currency in cir-
 abroad are used to increase foreign deposits with the Federal Reserve bunks. Notwithstanding these offsetting facors, excess member bank reserves during the four weeks ending Sept. 2, increased $\$ 160,000,000$ to $\$ 6,650,000,000$, although still remaining considerably below the high of $6,880,000,000$ recorded about the middle of July. Governant financing besides the usual weekly issues of $\$ 100$, 000,000 of Treasury bills to replace similar maturities, was confined to an offering on Sept. 25 to horders of $\$ 737$,161,640 of $11 / 2 \%$ notes maturing Dec. 15, 1940, of the privilege to exclange these notes for $2 \%$ bonds due June 15, 195̄. Gold imports during the four weeks ending Sept. 18, as reported by the Department of Commerce, totaled $\$ 299$, 200,000 , of which amount $\$ 191,800,000$ came from Canada, 21,20,000 from Australia, $\$ 18,200,000$ from Portugal, $\$ 15$, 200,00 from Netheriands Indies, $\$ 11,200,000$ from Russia, $\$ 9,500,100$ from Argentina, $\$ 8,500,000$ from Mexico, and $\$ \overline{3}, 300,000$ from United Kingdom. After taking into account decrease of $\$ 40,000,000$ in the amount of gold held under earmark, the gold stock of the country increased about $\$ 330,000,000$, or close to $\$ 21,210,000,000$. Discount holdings of the 12 Reserve banks, after further increasing from $\$ 3,848,000 \mathrm{Aug} .28$ to $\$ 5,534,000$ Sept. 4 , subsequently receded t $\$ 48.000$ Sept. 25 . Total member bank reserves in creased steadily from $\$ 13,515,998,000$ Aug. 28 to $\$ 13,703$, 112,000 Sept. 2 J . Nc. change in the extremely low level of money rates occurred during the month, and yields on gilt-fdge securities, due to a sharp advance in prices, showed urther declines, with the average rate on 11-day Treasury bills quoted at $0013 \%$ as compared with $0.028 \%$ at the end the provious month, and those on short-term Treasury otes at $0.46 \%$ against $0.51 \%$, and those on long-term Treasury bonds at $2.21 \%$ against $2.27 \%$. On the Stock Exchange he call money rate was unaltered at $1 \%$.
call loan rates on the new york stock exchange


Time loan rates on security collateral continued to be quoted nominally at $11 / 4 \%$ for 90 -day loans, and $11 / \%$ for loans running 180 days. Notwithstanding the moderately increased activity in security trading, few new accommodations were asked for, and transactions again concerned largely the renewal of older loan contracts.
daily record of time loan rates

|  | Rates on Mixed Collateral |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 Days | 60 Days | $90 \mathrm{Daj} / \mathrm{s}$ | 4 M onths | 5 Months | 6 Months |
| Sept. 1-- |  |  | Satur | day |  |  |
| Sept. 2.. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Holi } \\ 11 / 4 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{\text {day }} 11 / 2$ | 13/2 | 11/2 |
| Sept. ${ }^{\text {S-- }}$ | $11 / 4$ | 114 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| Sept. 5-- | 114 | $11 / 4$ | 114 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 5$ | 11/2 |
| Sept. 6-- | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 13/2 | $11 / 2$ | 13/2 |
| Sept. 7-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. Sept. 9 |  |  | ${ }_{11}$ Sun | day $11 / 2$ |  |  |
| Sept. ${ }^{\text {9 }}$ Sept.- | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $13 / 2$ | $13 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| Sept. 11-- | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 114 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| Sept. 12-- | $11 / 4$ | 14 | $11 / 4$ | 11/2 | $11 / 2$ | 11/2 |
| Sept. 13-- | $11 / 4$ | 1/4 | 11/4 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| Sept. 14-- |  |  | Satur | day |  |  |
| Sept. 15-- |  |  | ${ }_{1}$ Sun | day |  |  |
| Sept. 16-- | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | . $13 / 2$ |
| Sept. 17-- | $11 / 4$ | 13 | 114 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | . $13 / 2$ |
| Sept. 18-- | $11 / 4$ | 11/4 | $11 / 4$. | $13 / 2$ | $13 / 2$ | $13 / 2$ |
| Sept. 19-- Sept. $20-$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ $1 / 4$ | $111 / 4$ | ${ }_{1}^{13 / 2}$ | $11 / 2$ $11 / 2$ | 11/2 |
| Sept. 21.- |  |  | ¢,atur | day |  |  |
| Sept. 22-- |  |  | §un | day |  |  |
| Sept. 23 - | 114 | 114 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| Sept. 24-- | 114 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 11/2 | $11 / 2$ |
| Sept. 25-- | 114 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| Sept. 26-- | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 11/2 | $11 / 2$ |
| Sept. 27-- | $13 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | $1{ }^{1 / 4}$ Satur | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | 11/2. |
| Sept. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ 29-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept 30... | 11/4 | 1/4 | 11/4 | 13/2 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |

While commercial paper offerings were a trifle larger, their total remained insufficient to satisfy the active investment demand. Rates for four- to six-month average gralle prime paper contintled to range from $5 / 8 \%$ to $1 \%$, with most of the business done at the lower figure, and with the rate for specialiy choice names again quoted at

3/8\%. Under date of Sent. 17 the Federal Reserve Bank of New York aunounced that returns received from commercial paper dealers showed a total of $\$ 2+6,900,000$ of open market commercial paper outstanding at the end of August, compared with $\$ 232,400,900$ at the close of July and $\$ 201$,100,000 at the end of August, 1939.

RATES FOR MONEY AT NEW YORK

|  | Week Ended- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. 7 | Sept. 14 | sept. 21 | Scpt. 28 |
| Call loans on Stock Exchange: <br> Range for week (mixed \& indus. coll.) <br> Week's average (mixed \& indus. coll.) | 1 1@1 | 1 1.1 | 1 11 | 1 (1)1 |
| Time loans (mised \& indus. collateral): |  |  |  |  |
|  | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 13/4 | $14 / 4$ |
| Ninety days. | 11/4 | 13 | 114 | $11 /$ |
| Four monihs. | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 9$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| Five months.. | $13 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | $13 / 2$ |
|  | 13/2 | 11/2 | 11/2 | 13/2 |
| Commercial paper: Double and single names: |  |  |  |  |
| rrime 4 to 6 months.-. |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% (1)1 | \%\%1 | \%/81 | 9\% (a) 1 |

Trading in bankers' acceptances remained very dull, chiefly because of the continued dearth of bill offerings. Uutstanding atceptances, according to the monthly survey of the Acceptance Analysis Unit of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, issued Sept. 17, aggregated $\$ 181,813,000$ Aug: 31 against $\$ 188,350,000$ July 31 and $\$ 235,034,400$ Aug. 31, 1939. limport bills increased from \$75,465,000 July 31 to $\$ 79,585,000$ Aug. 31 , and domestic warehouse credits from $\$ 26,4 \% 000$ to $\$ 29262000$ while export bills declined from $\$ 32,081,010$ to $\$ 24,272,000$, and bills based on goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries from $\$ 32$, 327,000 to $\$ 28,50.000$. Bills held by accepting banks totaled $\$ 147,632,000$, whereof own bills amounted to $\$ 103,18 \ddagger, 000$ and bills of others to $\$ 44,448,000$. Rates for bankers' accept ances continued to be quoted at $1 / 2 \%$ bid and $7 / 16 \%$ asked for 30 -day, 60 -day and 90 -day bills. at $9 / 16 \%$ bid and $1 / 2 \%$ asked for 120 -day hills, and at $\% \%$ bid and $9 / 16 \%$ asked for bills running 15 ? and 180 days. The New York Federal Reserve Bank, in its "Monthly Review," discussed conditions in the market for bankers' acceptances as follows
"The bill market remained extremely quiet during September. Dealers' offering rates remained largely nominal at unchanged levels. The volume of bankers' bills outstanding at the end of August tota!ed approximately $\$ 182,000,000$ an amount about $\$ 9,000,000$ smialler than in July and $\$ 003$, 000,000 less than a year previous. The decrease during the :ast year is largely accounted for by contractions of $\$ 30$, 000,000 and $\$ 16,006,000$, respectively, in bills based on goods stored in or shipped betreen foreign countries and bills drawn to finance exports."

PRIME BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES

| Sept. | Call Loans <br> secuted bl <br> Accept'ces | 30 Days B1d \& Ask | 60 Days Bid \& Ask | $\begin{gathered} 90 \text { Days } \\ \text { Bid \& Ask } \end{gathered}$ | 120 Days Brd \& Ask | 150 Days Bid \& Ask | 180 Days Bid \& Ash |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sunday |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Holiday |  |  |  |
| 3..-- |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7_{17}{ }^{1}}$ | 1/2 $a^{7_{11}}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7} 1{ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{9} 16 a 1 / 2$ | ${ }^{5 / 8} a^{9}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{3} / a^{9} 9^{16}$ |
|  |  | 31/ $a^{7}{ }_{18}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | 3/2a7 ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{9} 10 a 1 / 2$ | ${ }_{5 / 8 a^{9} 1}$ |  |
|  |  | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{18}$ $1 / 2 a^{7_{16}}$ | $1 / a^{7}{ }_{10}$ $1 / 2 a^{7} 10$ |  | ${ }_{9}^{9}{ }_{9}{ }_{16} a^{1 / 2 / 2}$ |  | \% $8 / a^{0}{ }_{16}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sunday |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3/2 $a^{7_{11}}$ | 1/2 $a^{7_{18}}$ | ${ }^{9} 16 a 1 / 2$ | ${ }^{5 / 8} a^{9} 9_{18}$ | ${ }^{5} 8 a^{9}{ }^{16}$ |
| 11. |  |  | ${ }^{3 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{1 / 6}$ | l/ ${ }^{1 / 2 a^{7}{ }^{16}}$ | ${ }^{1} 16 a y / 2$ | ${ }^{8 / 8 a^{9}{ }^{16}}$ | ${ }^{8 / 6 a^{9} 16}$ |
| 12 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3 / 2} a^{1 / 76}$ | ${ }^{9} 16 a y / 2$ | ${ }_{6}^{8} a^{19}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{6}^{8} a^{16}$ |
| 13. |  | 1/2 $a^{1}{ }_{16}$ | 1/2 $a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | $1 / 2 a^{76}$ | ${ }^{16} 181 / 2$ | $8 \% 8 a^{9}{ }_{16}$ | $\%{ }^{6} a_{15}$ |
| 14. |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
| 15 |  | 3/2 $a^{7}{ }^{\text {16 }}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }_{\text {Sund }}^{1 / 2 a^{7}{ }^{\text {a }} \text { ay }}$ | ${ }^{9} 161 / 2$ | $5 / 8 a^{9}{ }_{16}$ | $5 / 89^{0} 16$ |
| 17 |  | 1/2a ${ }^{1 / 16}$ | 1/2a ${ }^{7}{ }^{16}$ | $3_{1 / 2} a^{7} 18$ | ${ }^{9} 16 a y / 2$ | $8 / 8 a^{9}{ }^{18}$ | ${ }^{8} 8 a^{9} 18$ |
| 18. |  | 1/2 $a^{7}{ }^{7}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7_{1}{ }_{16}}$ | $31 / 2 a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{2} 16 a 3 / 2$ | ${ }_{5}^{5 / 8} a^{9}{ }^{16}$ | $5 / 8 a^{9} 16$ |
| 19. |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{3 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{18}$ | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{16} a 1 / 2$ | $8 / 8 a^{9_{16}}$ | $8 / 8 a^{9}{ }^{16}$ |
| 20. |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | 1/2 $a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | $3 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{9} 16 a y / 2$ | $5 / 8 a^{0_{16}}$ | $8 / 8 a^{0_{16}}$ |
| 21. |  |  |  | Saturday |  |  |  |
| 23.- |  | 1/2a ${ }^{7}{ }^{16}$ | $1 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{1 / 3} a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{16} 101 / 2$ | 5/849 ${ }^{0}{ }^{18}$ | ${ }^{5} / a^{9}{ }_{16}$ |
| 24-..-- |  | 1/2 $a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{1}{ }^{16}$ | $3 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{16} 101 / 2$ | ${ }_{8}^{8} a^{9}{ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8} a^{0_{19}{ }_{16}}$ |
| 25 |  | ${ }^{3 / 2} a^{7_{11}}$ | ${ }^{1 / 1 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{10}}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7_{16}}$ | ${ }^{9} 16 a 1 / 2$ | ${ }^{5 / 8 a^{9}{ }^{16}}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6 / 6 a^{0}} 18$ |
| 26---- |  | $\frac{3 / 2}{}{ }^{716}$ $1 / 2 a^{716}$ | ${ }^{1 / 2} a^{7}{ }^{16}$ | $3 / 2 a^{7} 16$ $3 / 2 a^{7} 16$ |  | \% ${ }^{5 / 8 a^{9}{ }^{18}}$ |  |
| $27 .-$ $28 .-$ |  | $3 / 2 a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | 1/2 $a^{7}{ }_{16}$ | $3 / a^{7}{ }^{76}$ Saturday | ${ }^{9} 10{ }^{13 / 2}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1 / 8} a^{9}{ }_{18}$ | $8{ }_{8}{ }^{1}{ }_{16}$ |
| 29 |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Sunday } \\ 1 / 2 \\ a^{7} 16}}{ }$ | ${ }^{16} 181 / 2$ | $8 / 8 a^{9} 16$ | /8/816 |

## RETUR'N OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-

 BROKERS' LOANS IN NEW YORK CITYExcess reserves increased in September, the gold stock attained a further new high record and currency circulation again expanded. In these developments there was nothing out of the ordinary. They bave been the staples of the banking position for an indefinite number of months. The one new banking twist which the banking statistics took during the month was an enlargement in the services rendered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to foreign ustomers
This change in Federal Reserve practice came to light in the week ended Sept. 4 when a footnote to the banking figures called attention to the fact that the item "foreign bank deposits" had been revised to read "foreign deposits". as it now included deposits of some foreign governments for whom the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as fiscal agent of the United States Treasury, had open accounts Up to now the Federal Reserve banks have always balked at accepting deposits of any foreigners except banks of issue. If foreign governments wished to keep funds with the Federal Reserve banks, they could do so only through their respective
central banks. The form of the announcement of the acceptance of foreign government deposits directly made it plain that the move was made at the request of the Treasury. After the new change of policy was made known in the first week of September, the figures in the system's consolidated statement as of Aug. 28 were revised to conform to the new practice. These revisions called for marking down other deposits by $\$ 102,372,000$ and raising foreign deposits by a like amount. It was revealed that these foreign government deposits had been included among other other deposits until determination could be had of their ultimate disposal. In this week ended Sept. 4 foreign deposits of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York increased by $\$ 254,590,000$ to a total of $\$ 569,876,000$, reflecting the concentration in that one regional institution of all of the foreign government funds in the system.

For the four weeks from Aug. 28 to Sept. 25 foreign deposits of the 12 Federal Reserve banks increased by $\$ 123$, 036,000 net to a total of $\$ 1,011,324,000$. Over this same period the volume of foreign deposits on the books of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York rose $\$ 259,340,000$ to a total of $\$ 574,626,000$, with this one regional bank having on Sept. 25 a larger amount of foreign deposits than all 12 banks had a year earlier. The concentration of foreign money in the Federal Reserve banks is now a factor of no mean influence in determining the volume of excess reserves of member banks. Were the total of foreign deposits in the system now around the levels considered normal over most of the life of the Federal Reserve banks, the supply of actual reserves of all member banks would be approximately $\$ 900,000,000$ larger and the quantity of excess reserves around $\$ 700,000,000$ larger.

Actual reserves of member banks increased $\$ 187,114,000$ in the four weeks here under review to a total of $\$ 13,703$, 112,000 , while surplus reserves increased $\$ 160,000,000$ to a total of $\$ 6,650,000,000$, which was $\$ 230,000,000$ under the record high reached in July. The principal sources of supply of bank reservas in the four week period were the increase of $\$ 295,000,0$ c0 in the gold stock to a new record high at $\$ 21$, $166,000, C 00$, the $\$ 20,562,000$ decrease in the Treasury's deposit balance in the reserve banks to a total of $\$ 792,582,000$ and the $\$ 7,000,000$ rise in Treasury currency. Offsets to these additions to bank reserves included the $\$ 8,000,000$ reduction in the volume of Federal Reserve credit, the $\$ 84$,000,000 expansion in currency circulation to a total of $\$ 8,090$, 000,000 , the $\$ 36,000,000$ rise in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts and the $\$ 7,000,00 \mathrm{~J}$ increase in Treasury cash. Behind the $\$ 36,000,000$ increase in nonmember deposits lay a $\$ 123,036,000$ rise in foreign deposits and a $\$ 95,815,000$ reduction in other deposits. The shrinkage of $\$ 8,000,000$ in Federal Reserve credit was accounted for by a decrease of $\$ 8,054,000$ in the Federal Reserve banks' holdings of Government securities, Treasury bonds being lower by $\$ 596,000$ and Treasury notes by $\$ 7,458,000$. Bills discounted for member banks were up $\$ 734,000$ to a total of $\$ 4,582,000$ and gold certificate deposits with the Federal Reserve banks increased $\$ 281,322,000$ to a total of $\$ 18,-$ 843,300,000.
Loans and investments of the reporting banks in New York City increased $\$ 28,030,000$ to $\$ 9,596,000,000$ in the four weeks from Aug. 28 to Sept. 25 . For a change, the enlargement in credit volume was made possible this time by an increase in loans, which were up $\$ 91,000,000$ as against a reduction of $\$ 63,000,000$ in investments. The principal demand for loans was felt in the commercial, industrial and agricultural category, which increased $\$ 62,000,000$ to a total of $\$ 1,753,000,000$, a new high for the season. Open market paper, however, decreased $\$ 8,000,000$ to $\$ 74,000,000$. In the investment department, the reporting New York City banks showed decreases of $\$ 50,000,000$ in Treasury billis and $\$ 48,000,000$ in Treasury notes and increases of $\$ 1,000$, 000 in Treasury bonds, $\$ 9,000,000$ in Government guaranteed securities and $\$ 25,000,000$ in other securities

The weekly reporting banks in 101 cities showed a rise of $\$ 104,000,000$ in loans and investments to a total of $\$ 24,284,000,000$, with loans up $\$ 183,000,000$ and investments down $\$ 79,000,000$. Commercial, agricultural and industrial loans expanded $\$ 123,000,000$ to a new seasonal high of $\$ 4,578,000,000$. Decreases of $\$ 62,000,000$ in Treasury bills, $\$ 25,000,000$ in Treasury notes and $\$ 19,000,000$ in Treasury bonds were shown, while Government guaranteed securities were unchanged at $\$ 2,583,000,000$ and other securities increased $\$ 27,000,000$ to a total of $\$ 3,704,000,000$. Demand deposits-adjusted were $\$ 28,000,000$ higher at $\$ 20,984,-$ 000,000.
Reporting New York City banks' loans to brokers and dealers in securities-the so-called brokers' loans-increased $\$ 42,000,000$ in the four weeks from Aug. 28 to Sept. 25 to a total of $\$ 301,000,090$. Street loans, as compiled by the New York Stock Exchange increased $\$ 31,495,962$ during September to $\$ 358,686,562$ Sept. 30 from $\$ 327,190,600 \mathrm{Aug} .31$. On Sept. 30, 1939, the argregate of these loans outstanding amounted to $\$ 467,059,867$.
COURSE of STERLING EXChange during SEPTEMBER
The New York free market for the pound sterling seems to have virtually disanpeared since Aug. 1 as the result of the progressive drying up of the supply of sterling balances which had been held in American accounts before the restrictive British regulations became effective on July 18. The elimination of demand and of supply also is largely re-
sponsible for the fact that on frequent occasions during September the rate for the free pound in New York was quoted above the Bank of England's official rates for sterling. The market was relatively dull in both free and registered official sterling.
It was evilent throughout September that the United States dollar was increasingly in demand and at a premium.
On Sept. 23 the New York Foreign Exchange Committee published revised British exchange regulations which permit the opening of registered sterling accounts in the name of companies registered in the United States, Philippine Islands, and United States dependencies, as well as in Switzerland. Under former rules only designated banks were permitted to have registered sterling accounts. The new regulations still further curtailed the free sterling market, and it is thought they may even result in its entire abrogation.

A dispatch from the Bank of England to the New York Bankers Committee stated that from Sept. 20 it was "prepared to receive applications for permission to open registered accounts in the name of firms and companies, but not individuals, resident in the United States," and other designated places, as above. "Applications must be made by the banker with whom the account is to be kept and must clearly indicate the cature of the business which the account holder conduets, the nature of the transactions, both debit and credit which will pass over the account, and approximate turnover expected, such applications to be entertained only if the accounts are maintained with a banker appointed to approve Form 83," prescribed in previous regulations published by the Bank of England.
"No such registered account may be opened without prior consent in writing of the Bank of England. When permission to onen an account has been obtained, procedure to be followed and conditions under which the account is to be operated will be those which apply, under notice dated July 18, to accounts in the name of a bank. The banks with whom accounts are kept will be responsible for submitting to the Bank of England monthly statements of account called for in paragraph 7 of that notice."

That free market sterling would be virtually eliminated was announced early in July. The range for free sterling cab'e transfers during September was between $\$ 4.023$ \% and $\$ 4.05^{1 / 2}$.
Throughout the month the Bank of England's official rates continued at $\$ 4.02 \frac{1}{2}$ buying and $\$ 4.031 / 2$ selling.
The official rates quoted by the Bank of England during September were as follows: New York, $\$ 4.02 \frac{1}{2}-\$ 4.031 / 2$; Canada, $\$ 4.43-\$ 4.47$ (Canadian official, 90.09 c .90 .91 c . per United States dollar) ; Australia, 3.2150-3.2280; New Zealand, 3.22S0-3.2442.
American commercial bank rates for official sterling continued at $\$ 4.02$ buying and $\$ 4.04$ selling.
During Sentember, as in previous months, London exchange was not quoted on Germany, Italy, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, or France. In New York exchange on Germany was nominally quoted around 39.95 for the so-called free or gold mark, and around 12.00 for registered marks. Italian lire were nominally quoted in New York during September, as in previous months, at 5.05 , but business in the lira, as in the mark, was extremely restricted and in New lork there were no wuotations for the currencies of the countries invaded by Germany

Free market sterling has since the beginning of the war been largely supplied by withdrawals of existing foreignowned halances from London and from the proceeds of the sale of foreign-owned sterling securities. During September several steps were taken by London to eliminate the sale of such securities, thereby still further reducing the supply. On Sept. 3 the Bank of England issued a second list of bearer securities which might have fallen into enemy hands. The list covered 76,902 certificates and bonds representing 529,111 shares, or bonds with a total sterling value of $£ 2,298,678$. The Bank at the same time notified the market thet other lists would be issued from time to time. By a cable to the Federal Reserve Bank, on Sept. 3, the Bank of England clarified the situation in free sterling contracts and stressed the curb on the free pound. The London cable stated: "From inquiries received here there appears to be an impression among New York banks having outstanding free sterling exchange contracts entered into prior to July 18 that, provided the contracts were included in lists sent to their London correspondents, New York banks or their counter-parties concerned are entitled to effect covering operations without restriction. As from July 18 these covering onerations are subject to the qeneral restrictions by which United States residents may purchase free sterling only from other residents in the United States and mav sell free sterling to residents in the limited group of countries with which we have no arrangements for registered, special, \&c., accounts. New York banks are aware of the countries falling in this group.'
On Sept. 6 the New York Foreign Fxchange Committee announced that it had cabled to London as follows: "Iree sterling is $\$ 4.031 / 2$ hid. The market is asking if they may use official sterling to corer free sterling requirements of market." Londen authorities rep'ied: "It is not clear from your cable whether demand for free sterling is on the United

States or forcign account. Should be glad to supply American demand, but for administrative reasons are reluctant to permit transfers between registered and free accounts. Inform Foreign Exchange Committee we will provide free sterling at $\$ 4.031 / 2$ to meet all United States needs, but we shall require to be advised of ultimate beneficiaries. Applications shumld be made to the Bant of England throug London office or London correspondent."

It should be recalled that an order was issued in London on Aug. 21 barring the importation into the United Kingdom of all monetary notes of the Bank of England. The market was advised that holters of such notes had until Aug. 27 o deliver them to a bank in the United States for trans mission to and credit in London. It would seem that during the greater part of September holders of British currency notes continued to return them to London, even though the period of grace had expired. That this was the case could not be definitely asserted, but Bank of England statements for the three weeks endec Sept. 25 showed a total decrease in circulation of $£ 5,233,000$, believed to be due in part at east to the return of currency notes from abroad.
The Bank of England statement for the week ended Sept. 25 showed total note circulation of $£ 604,764,000$, com pared with $£$ £̄41,S33,476 a year earlier, and with $£ 500,921,407$ or the corresponding week of 1938. Note circulation on Aug. 15 of $x 613,906,516$ was the highest in the Bank's his ory. The Bank's rediscount rate remained at $2 \%$, to which t was reduced from $3 \%$ on Oct. 26, 1939.
Canadian exchange showed no important changes in Sepember, and tourist demand for Canarlian dollars has ceased o be a factor in the-market. Montreal funds in the free market ranged during the month between a discount of $1 / 2 \%$ and a discount of $121 / 16 \%$.
In commenting on the foreign exchange situation during September the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said in its "Monthly Review" for Oct. 1:
"In as much as the New York market for sterling has now dwindled to negligible proportions and trading remains suspended in the currencies of those European countries whose American assets are "frozen" by Executive Order, interest in the exchange market during the past month centered on the Western Hemisphere currencies, many of which showed rather substantial fluctuations.
"The discount on the Canadian dollar in the unofficial market widened substantially toward the middle of Septemrer, reaching a maximum of $171 / 2 \%$ on Sept. 14. This weak ress in Canadian exchange was largely the result of the epatriation of American funds through the free market following the redemption of Cavadian bond issues. Although the Canadian exchange regulations prohibit the repatriation of the proceeds of sales of Canadian securities held by nonesidents, the latter may sell in the unofficial market Canadian dollars, derived from their holdings of maturing issues payable in that currency. During the latter part of the month the pressure against the Canadian dollar diminished and the unofficial discount narrowed again to about 125\% .
"Substantial iluctuations occurred also in the rates for several Latin American currencies during September. In erest in these exchanges was stimulated by the action taken oy the United States Congress in authorizing an increase of $\$ 500,000,000$ in the lending power of the Export-Import Bank for the purpose of assisting Western Hemisphere countries. The rate for the Mexican peso, which had held for about a month near $\$ 0.2000$, was allowed to appreciate on Sent. 21 and by Sept. 24 had reached $\$ 0.2060$. The rate subsequently showed a partial reaction, however, ending he month at abont $\$ 0.2025$. The discount on the Cuban peso, after widening somewhat to about $113 / 4 \%$ on Sept. 10, narrowed to $8 \%$ a week later, apparently as a result of short covering induced by the expectation that a $\$ 50,000,000$ oan, which had been authorized by the Cuban Government would be made by the Export-Import Bank. The discount at he end of the month was $83 / 4 \%$. The free rate for the Argentina peso appreciated about 1c. to $\$ 0.2365$ in the first trree weeks of September, but subsequently reacted temporarily to as low as $\$ 0.2285$ on Sept. 14. This weakness appears to have been in anticipation of a possible readjustment of the official argentine rates for the dollar. On sept. IS the Argentine authorities temporarily suspended the granting of prior exchange permits for the importation of American goods, for the announced reason of permitting a careful examination of the relative merits and urgency of applications for such permits, but the suspension of per nits was reported to have been terminated on Sept. 26.
Among the European exchanges, some resumption of com nercial demand for the swiss franc was evident in this market during the latter part of the month, and the rate or Swiss exchange was permitted to appreciate somewhat fom $\$ 0.2279$ to $\$ 0.2201$.
"The free pound-dollar rate, which had appreciated during August to parity with the rate of $\$ 1.031 / 2$ at which the British authorities make sterling arailable against dollars, advanced further to a high of $\$ 4.05$ on Sept. 25. Some "free market" sterling, however, appears to have been supplied by the British autherities at the official rate to meet Amercan demand, and by the end of the month unofficial quiota ions had returned to the level of the official rates."

Details of the gold movement at the Port of New York during September were outlined as follows in the "Monthly

Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for Oct. 1:

Shipments of gold to the United States continued to be received from a wide range of sources and in considerable number during September, but the total volume of imports declined further from the peak reached last June. Gold held under earmark at the Federal Reserve banks for foreign account decreased about $\$ 40,000,000$ during the month to a total of about $\$ 1,660,000,000$ at the end of September. The gold stock of the United States increased about $\$ 330$, 000,000 during the month, a reduction of more than onethird compared with August.
As reported by the Department of Commerce, a total of $\$ 229,200,000$ of gold was imported in the four weeks ended Sept. 18. Of this amount $\$ 191,800,000$ came from Canada, $\$ 21,200,000$ from Australia, $\$ 18,200,000$ from Portugal, $\$ 15,-$ 200,000 from Netherlands Indies, $\$ 11,200,000$ from Russia, $\$ 9,500,000$ from Argentina, $\$ 8,500,000$ from Mexico, $\$ 5,300,000$ from the United Kingdom, $\$ 5,200,000$ from Curacao, $\$ 4,000,000$ from Japan, $\$ 3,500,000$ from South Africa, $\$ 1,300,000$ from Hongkong, $\$ 1,200,000$ from the Philippines, and $\$ 200,000$ from British India.

## CONTINENTAL AND other foreign exchange

As has been the case ever since the outbreak of the war, a year ago, nothing of a reliable nature can be said respecting the Continental foreign exchange and monetary situations. As noted above in the resume of sterling, ex change on the invaded countries is not quoted either in London or in New York, and only occasional quotations occur in New York for the German mark and the Italian lira.
It became increasingly evident during September that the financial and economic affairs of all the European countries lad fallen under German domination
The Reichsbank statement as of Sept. 23 showed total gold holdings of $80,405,000$ marks. The gold item included foreign currency reserve, which had been reported sepa rately until the statement of June 26, 1939. The Bank's note circulation stood at $12,107,244,000$ marks.
Not a single item in the Reichsbank's statement can be fully accepted. When the World War began in 1914 the Bank's circulation was $2,909,422,400$ marks. Marks were then, at least before the opening of hostilities, a true cur rency and exchangeable anywhere on go!d valuation. At the end of the conflict, in November, 1918, the circulation was 16,$959 ; 000,000$ marks.
In Sentember there was no way to ascertain the true extent of Reichsbank or German note liabilities, because so many varieties of marks in unascertainable amounts are current in Germany which did not figure in public state ments. In addition, special issues of occupation notes are ised in the invaded countries with arbitrary values imposed by the German authorities.

As regards the Bank's gold holdings as of Sept. 23, it is well known that a great deal more gold is held in Germany than is disclosed in the official statement. At $80,405,000$ marks these should amount to $\$ 32,427,336$, computing the cold mark at 40.33 c . In September Rome authorities stated that Germany's gold holdings amounted to $20,000,000,000$ lire. If this figure is assumed to be computed at the gold par of the lira, 5.2631c., the German gold stock accounte for by the Reichsbank but unaccounted for by other German sources would total approximately $\$ 1,0 \check{ } 2,620,000$.
The spread of German autarchy was emphasized when on Sept. 23 the lifting of the tariff barriers between the Reich and the protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia was decreed to take effect on Oct. 1. This action signalized a last step toward former Czechoslovakia's incorporation into the Reich. It was decreed that the Czech crown should be abolished and that henceforth one United States dollar should be quoted at 25 crowns instead of 29 crowns.
On Sept. 23 Brussels dispatches stated that Governo Janssen of the National Bank of Belgium had announced at the semi-annual meeting of the shareholders that almost the entire gold reserve of the Bank had been transferred abroad at the formal request of successive finance ministers. The transfers were made prior to the German occupation and the gold was in the vaults of the United States, Eng land, France, and South Africa. "At any rate, it was there in June," he said. He indicated that perhaps more of it is now "on the other side of the Atlantic"
A Copenhagen dispatch of Sept. 26 stated that the note circulation of the Bank of Denmark rose from $441,000,000$ kroner in January, 1939, to 674,000,000 kroner in August 1940. Statements of Denmark's currency reserves and the balance of exports and imports are no longer included in the monthly statement of the National Bank. Instead, there appeared a clearing account of $300,000,000$ kroner last August, indicating the Danish export surnlus, chiefly to Germany. Reliable reports stated that Danish prices of al necessaries had risen since July, 1939, by $21 \%$, fuel prices by $97 \%$, and taxes by $37 \%$.
Amsterajam dispatches of Sept. 17 reported that the Bank of The Netherlands showed an increase of 8.100 .000 guilders in its gold reserve to a total of 1,128 , 400,000 guilders. The question arose in banking circles as to where this increase in gold could have come from. Cer tainly The Netherlands Bank could not have withdrawn gold previously deposited in London and New York, and it
seemed hardly conceivable that any nearby nation could bave sent gold to Amsterdam in settlement of trade balances. A probable explanation seems to be that the pressure ances pre the relinquishment of of living conditions may metallic currency or sound foreign notes by many hoarders.
Swedish currency remained steady in the New York market at around 23.85 c . for cable transfers.
The other remaining free currency, the Swiss franc, was generally firm in New York throughout the month around 22.79 c. for cable transfers. However, on Sept. 28 the unit suddenly firmed up to 22.90 c ., and on Sept. 30 ranged between $22.891 / 2$ and 22.97 .
The tirmness in the Swiss franc reflected increased deand, which in turn was believed to be due to some repatriation of Swiss fundis. Word was received in New York, Sept. 28, that the Zurich authorities had raised the official rate of the Swiss franc in relation to the United States dollar. The rate had been approximately 4.38 francs to dollar. the dollar and was changed fork price for the franc from 22.83 c . to $22.881 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.
he New York price for the franc froming of financial and political tension in Switzerland was the report on Sept. 27 that tha Bank for International Settlements, which had moved from its headquarters in Basle, Switzerland, to the mountain town of Chateau d'Oeux, just across the French border, planned to return to Basle on Oct. 4.
order, planned to return to Baslican countries was steady Exchange on the Latin American countries was steady
throughout September, due to the activity of the various national exchange controls. It was increasingly evident, however, that all the Latin American countries were laboring under the difficulties of unfavorable trade balances.

On Sept. 17 the New York Foreign Exchange Committee reported the receipt of advices from the Bank of England that Uruguay had been included in the British system of special sterling accounts. The Uruguayan peso had been exceptionally steady for some time around 36.75 c .

Buenos Aires dispatches on Sept. 19 were to the effect that Argentina had placed an embargo on all future imports from the United States. On Sept. 24 the Buenos Aires Exchange Control Commission issiled a statement as follows:
"In view of the different interpretations placed upon the action of the Exchange Control Office in delaying for 15 days the granting of permits for dollar exchange, the Ministry of Finance wishes to point out that this has a purely administrative object. It is due to the intention to examine carefully the problem which has arisen owing to the considerable increase in recent requests for exchange permits. The Exchange Control Office considers it advisable that there should be a short postponement in the granting of these permits in order to adapt the permits granted to the essential requirements of the country, endeavoring as far
as possible to satisfy those requirements with the exchange available."
On Sept. 26 the Argentine Finance Minister announced the termination of the recent embargo on imports from the United States

- The unofficial or free market rate on Buenos Aires was 22.95 on Sept. 3 and $23.25 @ 23.30$ on Sept. 30. Brazilian milreis were quoted at $5.01 @ 5.15$ on Sept. 3 , and at $5.02 @$ $\tilde{5} .15$ on Sept. 30.
Exchange on the Far Eastern countries seems not to have been disturbed in September by the Japanese dispute over the question of French Indo-China or later by the news that Japan had formally joined Germany and Italy in a military and economic pact. The Indian currencies were exceptionand ecteady owing to the firm London control, but the Hongkong dollar and the Shanghai yuan fluctuated widely as political events in the Far East and in Europe tended to circumscribe trade in these areas

The London price for silver was $231 / 2$ d. on Sept. 2, and $237 / 16 \mathrm{~d}$. on Sept. 30. The Hengkong dollar was 22.25@ 22.56 on Sept. 3, and 23.81@24.12 on Sept. 30. The Shanghai yuan was 5.15@6.00 on Sept. 3, and 5.48@5.75 on Sept. 30. Yen checks were $23.43 @ 23.50$ on Sept 3 , and $23.44 @ 23.50$ on Sept. 30 .
rates of exchange on london for pounds sterling


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

# New York Stock Exchange MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD 

## RANGE OF BOND PRICES DURING SEPTEMBER 1940

Bond Sales
$\qquad$ 1940

1939
Stock Sales
1940
1939
 NOTIOE-Oash and deferred dellvery sales are disregarded in the monta's range unless they are the only transactlons of the month, and $\quad 201,296,216$ range for the year. The tables Sept. 1940, and the range for 1940. They , need no extended introduction, as they are self-explanatory. The table embrace every security dealt in on the Exchange. We give bonds first, using the classification adeplanatory. The tables 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 bonds are at a price to which accrued interest must be added. The exceptions to the rule are income bonds and bonds on which interest is in default. This method of quoting bonds became effective Jan. 2, 1909. Quotations after decimal point repre$\underbrace{3}$ ont ore 32 ds of a point.













# New York Stock Exchange 

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF STOCK PRICES DURING SEPTEMBER 1940

Stock Sales<br>Stock Sales 1940<br>Jon -----Shares_ 11,940,210<br>1939<br>Bond Sales<br>1940<br>1939 ra accordance with a rule of the 马tock to axcept in the case of stocks which sell only in a small way.

NOTIOE-Oash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the month's range, unless they are the only transactions of the month, and when selling range for the year.


For foonotea see page 40



| $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | STOCKS <br> N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Pan. } \\ 1940 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN SEPTEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Sept． 3 | Sept． 30 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Iighest |
| $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Shares } \\ 33,500 \\ 6,500 \\ 1,700 \\ 38,000 \\ 12,900 \end{array}$ | Shares | Par | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} \overline{B i d} & A s k \\ 233 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 253 & 26 \end{array}\right.$ | Bid Ask Bid Ask |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 161 / \text { Sept. } 13 \\ 23 \\ \text { 23 Sept. } 17 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Sale Prices } \\ 2218 \\ 2518 \\ \text { Sept. } 30 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 133 / 8 \text { May } 22 \\ 21 \text { June } 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale Prices } \\ & 237 / \mathrm{Apr}^{9} \\ & 281 / 1 \mathrm{May} \\ & \hline 102 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 34,8001 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 165 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 221 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 25 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Deiselerred－Wemmer－Giib Corp－ 10 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 24 & \text { Sale } \\ 166 & 163 / 4 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 25 & 25 \\ 167 & 11 / 8 \end{array}\right\|$ | 23 復 Sept． 17 1614 Sept． 16 | 2515 Sept． 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 117 \text { Mane } 22 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1614 \text { Sept. } 16 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \text { Sep. } 5 \\ 41 \% \text { Sept. } 7 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{23} 5$ |
|  | 159，900 7100 | Donver | $\begin{aligned} & \\ & 523 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ & 53 / 8 \\ & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 $1 / 8$ Sale | $31 / 2 \text { Sept. } 12$ |  |  | 125 浩 Jan．${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
|  |  | Detroit Edis | 124 Sale | 133 13 Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}110 & \text { Sale } \\ 17 \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 / 2 \text { Sept. } 17 \\ & 2734 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $1133^{2}$ Sept．${ }^{6}$ |  | 23y Jan． 100 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 3311 & \text { Sale } \\ 411 / & 421 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{294}{ }^{2}$ Sept． 19 | 20,7 May 22 32 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{363 / 8} 8$ | 3938 Sale |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 83 \\ & 8 \text { Sept. } 30 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ 48 \text { May } 11 \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 19 Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}163 \\ 70 & 175\end{array}$ | $171 / 818$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1738 \text { Sept. } 20 \\ & 74 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{74} 124748$ | $\begin{array}{lll}70 & 75 \\ 10\end{array}$ | 701／2 ${ }_{11}$ Sale | 101／ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept．} 19 \\ & 351 \\ & \text { Sept．} \\ & 18\end{aligned}$ | 74 Sept．${ }^{6} 11 / 2$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 341／4 35 20 sale |  |  | 351／Sept． 5 $20 \%$ Sept． 5 | 30／2 May 2214 May$111 /$ May 22 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 151／2 Sale | $15^{1 / 2}$ Sale | 1813 Sept． 14 | 161／Sept． 25 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2359 \\ & 995 \mathrm{Man} 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 433，300 D |  | （1） |  | ${ }^{77}$ 72，Sale | $731 / 8$ Sept． 12 | 1483 \％Sept． 7 | 11／1／3 May 22 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $41 / 4 \mathrm{Sept} .24$ |
|  | 24 |  |  |  | 223is sale | $2{ }_{7}^{11 / 2}$ Sept． 12 | $231 / 2$ Sept． 5 <br> $11^{8 / 8} \begin{aligned} & \text { Sept．} \\ & \text { Sept．} 12\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \% \\ & 14 \\ & 5 \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \hline 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 900 \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ |  | buplan | 1 | 1038 | 1014 Sale | 10 Sept． 25 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 93 / 2 \\ 114 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $133 /{ }^{\text {d }}$ Jan． 18 |
|  |  | Du Pont de Nem \＆Co |  | 112 $167 /{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1461 / 2 \mathrm{May} 28 \\ & 114 \\ & 1121 / 2 \mathrm{May} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | \＄4．50 preferred |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 535 |  |  | 291／4 Sale | 311／4 sale | $28.1 / 2$ Sept． 12 | 48／8 Sept． 5 |  |  |
|  |  | Eastern Rolling Mills．－－－－－－5 | 57／8 |  |  | $31 /$ Sept． 23 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rl} 3 & \text { May } 15 \\ 117 & \text { June } 10 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{17} 1.2005$ |  | $1737 / 176$ | ${ }^{133}{ }^{1 / 8} 176$ | $1701 / 2176$ | （1723 Sept．${ }^{5}$ | 176 Sept． |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 33／3 Sale |  | 337／8 Sept． 23 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 168 / 17 \\ & 168 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{ll} 313 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\ 141 / 24 & 141 / 2 \end{array} \\ 36 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  | 14 Sept． <br> 34 Sept． |  | ${ }^{25}$ May 21 |  |
|  |  | Elecetric B |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \text { Sale } \\ & 137 / 8 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{36}$－Sale | 123 Sept． 9 | 143\％Sept． 24 |  | $413 / 8$ Apr． 16 1838 Apr． 20 |
|  |  | American shares | ${ }^{13 / 1 / 8}$ Sale |  | $5^{5 / 8} \quad 1$ | $5 / 8$ Sept． 27 | $\begin{gathered} 7 / 8 \text { Sept. } 19 \\ -5_{8}^{8} \text { sept. } 6 \end{gathered}$ | $3^{1 / 2}$ May 22 | 13 Jan． 4 |
|  |  |  | $313 / 2$ |  |  |  | 591／2 Sept． 23 |  |  |
|  | 135 |  | 27. Sale |  |  |  |  | 5 May 21 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Eliectric }}$ |  | 2914 |  | Se | 3034 Sept．${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | El Paso | Sale |  |  | $x 32 \%$ Sep | － | 35 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{108}^{393 / 8}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 18，500 |  |  |  |  | 73 | $75 / 8$ Se | $78^{95 / 8}$ Sept．${ }^{6}$ |  | Ja |
|  |  | \＄5 con | Sale |  |  | $713 / 4$ Sept． 16 | Sept． 23 |  | Jan |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\$ 0}$ ¢ cum prefe |  |  |  | 89 Sept． 3 | ${ }^{3}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {／J Jan．}}$ J ${ }^{\text {J }}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Equitable }} \ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {x }- \text {－}}$ |  |  | sale |  |  | 2 |  |
|  |  | Exchan |  |  | 7 |  |  | 34／4 June 11 | 1 |
|  |  | Fairbanks |  | $38{ }^{4 / 2}$ Sale | sale |  | 41.15 | ${ }^{9}$ | 8 |
|  |  | Fajar |  |  | 13 | 183 Sept． 18 |  | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | － | 94 | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 85 June | ${ }_{202}^{1 / 2}$ Man．${ }^{\text {J }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ Sale | 211／2 | 183／3 Sep | ${ }_{15}^{23}$ |  |  |
|  | 76 |  |  |  | Sale | $1{ }^{13 \%}$ 3，S | 15 Se | 2 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,50 \\ & 240 \\ & 24.50 \end{aligned}$ | Federal Wate |  |  | $19^{5 / 8} \mathrm{Sale}^{3 / 4}$ | $1{ }^{1 / 2}$ Sept． 25 | 22 |  | 9 |
|  | $24,60$ | Federated $43 \% \mathrm{pr}$ |  | ${ }_{93}{ }_{\text {Sal }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19 Sale |  | ${ }_{911}^{22}$ S | 79 Jun | 5 |
|  |  | Ferro Enam |  |  |  |  | $161 / 4$ Sept． 5 | 10 May |  |
| 2，400 | 66，600 110 | Fidente＇s（ W |  |  |  | Se | $\begin{array}{ll}36 & \text { Sept．} \\ 14 \\ \text { Sept．}\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{61,600}$ | Firestone |  |  | $151 / 8$ Sal | $145 / 8$ Se |  |  | 3 |
|  | 37，900 | First ${ }^{6}$ prational |  |  |  | $891 / 2 \mathrm{Se}$ |  |  | 2 |
|  | 144, | lintkote Co（Th | $203 \%$ Sale |  | Sa | Sep | $17 \text { Sept. } 30$ | ${ }_{24}^{10} 4{ }^{\text {d }}$ Mu | $86$ |
|  |  | Florsheim |  |  | ${ }_{21}{ }^{31} \quad 22$ \％ | Sep | ${ }_{22}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Sept． 17 |  | ${ }_{9}^{4}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Follansb }}$ |  |  |  | Sed | Se | ${ }^{1}$ \％M M May |  |
|  |  | 5\％ |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.5 |  | －od $41 / 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1314 Sep |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{98}$ \％Sale | d |  | 61 | 8 |
| ， | $\begin{array}{r} 29,1 \\ 1,1 \\ 1,3 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Fran } \\ \text { Fran } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 43 / 4 & 51 / 4 \\ 30 & 35^{4} \end{array}$ | ${ }_{34}$ |  | （r） | 30 |  |  |
| ， 50 | 161，300 |  |  |  | 275 | 30 Sept | $33^{3 / 4}$ S | $24 \% \text { May }$ | Apr． 15 |
|  |  | Gabriel Oo（T | Sale | Sal |  | Se | Se | ${ }_{2}^{13} 5$ |  |
| 4,100 3,100 |  | \＄3 preferred |  | S |  | $12^{2 / 2}$ Se | se |  |  |
| 1，9 |  | Gamewell Co |  |  | ${ }_{98 \text { 18，}}^{180}$ Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72,000 | Gar Wood In | $13 / 8$ | $4{ }^{1}$ |  |  | － | May | 4 |
| 1，200 |  | Gaylord con | 13 50 |  |  | 111／2 Sept | 123 Sopt 21 | June | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | $971 / 103$ | $4{ }^{47 / 8}$ Sale | －4is Sepere ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 9 |  | 4 |
|  |  | Gen ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | ${ }_{47} 971 /$ Sa |  |  | 50 | $35 \%$ M | 8 |
| 5,60 |  | Gen |  | ${ }^{6} 7 / 8$ Sale | $137^{65 / 8}$ Sale |  | 1／8 S |  |  |
|  |  | General |  | $135{ }_{2}^{1 / 2}$ S ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ |  | 137 ${ }^{1 / 2}$ Se | 38 ${ }_{41 / 8}$ Sept． 24 | ， | 3 |
|  | 166 | General |  | Sale | Sale | Sep | 73\％Sept． 24 | 41 |  |
|  |  | Class A |  | ${ }_{61}$ | Sale | $131 / 2$ Se | $181 /$ Sept． 24 |  |  |
|  |  | General |  | sal |  | 17 | 181／8 Sept． 19 |  |  |
| 2， |  | 7eneral | 1313 | 109 Sale |  |  | 111 | 102 | 7 |
| 121,8 | 1，249， | Genera |  | －341／8 sale | 351／4 Sale | 323／8 Se |  |  | $493 / 6$ Apr． 15 |
|  |  | \＄4．50 preferr |  |  | 115 Sale | 115 | － | May | \％Ja |
| 3，30 | 77 | General Gas ${ }^{8}$ | 13／8 Sale | 5 |  |  |  | 28 | Ja |
|  |  | $G$ eneral Milis |  |  |  | 87 | 20 | 77 |  |
|  |  | Gen | － | Sale | ${ }^{127} 18129$ |  | 130 Se | 11 |  |
| 1，7 | 1，882， | Ge |  |  |  |  | 4278 Sept． 24 | 116 | Mar． 23 |
|  | 22. | Ger |  |  |  | ${ }^{126}{ }^{3} 3$ S | 硅 | Jun |  |
|  | 126. | General Printiñ |  |  |  |  |  | 35，June | $10^{7 / 4} \mathrm{Apr} .10$ |
|  |  | \＄ 8 preferred－ | $110^{\circ}$ |  | 10 | 06 | $107 / 2$ Sep | 5 June | 10 Jan．${ }^{3}$ |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  | 113／3 Sop |  |  |  |
|  |  | $6 \%$ prefer | $\begin{aligned} & 1936 \\ & \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | Sale | Sal | 111／8 Sep | Sept． 3 <br> Sept． | 86 |  |
|  | 76 | Gen |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 8{ }^{8} 8$ Sep |  | M |  |
|  | $\stackrel{24}{73}$ | General | Sal |  | Sa | Sep | S | Ma |  |
|  |  | Genera | 碞 |  |  | 1018 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Gene | ${ }^{29} 7 \mathrm{Sale}$ | Sale | Sale |  | $20 \%$ Se | 16 |  |
|  | 67，00 | Gen Thea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 硡era |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | G111 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}{ }^{3} / 2$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{6} 1$ 湘 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 331／8 M | 15：8 |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | STOCKS <br> N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Pan. }_{2} \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN SEPTEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Se}_{1}$ | $\operatorname{Sin}_{\text {Jin }}^{i n}$ |  |  |  | 30 | Lowest | Iigh | Lowe | Highe |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Shares } \\ 203,200 \\ 20,500 \\ 84,700 \\ 68800 \\ 138,800 \\ 89,800 \\ 97 \\ 5000 \end{array}$ |  |  | Bid A | Bid Ask | ${ }_{6}$ Sale Prices | Sale Prices7142 | Sale Prices |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rl} 61 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 5514 & 58 \\ 141 / 2 & \text { Sale } \end{array}\right.$ | $59^{67 / 8}$ Sale <br> 141/4 Sale |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 51 / 2 \mathrm{May} 21 \\ & 43 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 10 \mathrm{May} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81 / 2 \\ & 501 \mathrm{Sale} \\ & 17 \\ & 1731 \\ & 581 / 2 \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 59 $145 /$ Sept. 30 Sept. 9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \text { Jan. } 3 \\ & 59 \text { Sept. } 30 \\ & 193 \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 1414 & \text { Sale } \\ 413 / 8 & 423 \\ 2 & 21 / 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l}  \\ x 133 / 8 \\ 42 \\ 42 \\ \text { Sept. } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ \text { Sent } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} 43 & \text { May } 21 \\ 11 & \text { May } 21 \\ 20 & \text { May } 22 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 23/8 sale <br> 215 sale <br> $831 / 888$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} 42 & \text { Sept. } 27 \\ 2 & \text { Sept. } 21\end{aligned}$ <br> $21 / 8$ Sept. 13 |  | ${ }_{2}^{2} \begin{array}{ll}\text { May } \\ 2 & \text { May } \\ 7\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $781 / 2{ }^{23 / 8}$ Sale |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}  \\ 90^{2 / 8} & \text { Sept. } \\ 13^{34} & \text { Sent. } 19 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{7}$ 7 ${ }^{2} 0$ | ${ }^{90}$ Sost ${ }^{\text {Sopt. }} 19$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 831888 \\ & 1938 \\ & 6418960 \end{aligned}$ |  | 85. | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2 \text { Sept. } \\ & 50 \% \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | 1334 Sept. 7 | 10 May 21 |  |
|  |  |  | 23:3 Sale |  | ${ }_{73} 15 \frac{3}{4}$ Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \% \text { Sept. } 4 \\ & 15 \% \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | 851/ Sept. 5 | $1{ }^{121 / 2}$ May ${ }^{\text {Jane }} 11$ |  |
|  |  | Got |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}73 & \text { Sept. } 30 \\ 2 & \text { Sept. } 24\end{array}$ |  | $255_{3 / 2} \text { May } 14$ | $974 / \mathrm{Feb} .21$ |
| 135,100 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \frac{1}{2} \text { Sept. } \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & \text { Sept. } 4 \\ & 5\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32_{1 / 6} \text { Sept. } 9 \\ & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $711 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$.$11 / 4$Jan.$\mathbf{9}$ |
| 7,900 | 105,400 | smeiting \& Power Ltd Grand Union Co (The)- |  | 53/8 | 5 Sale | 5 Sept. 30 | 6 Sept. 6 | $43 / 8$ May 22$93 / 8$ June 7 |  |
|  | $15,700$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \text { 5/8 Sale } \\ & 9 \text { Sale } \\ & 16 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  | $11^{3 / 4} 121 / 2$ | $111 / 8$ Sept. 19 | $1 /$ Sept. 19 |  | $93 / 2$ Apr. 10 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}  & \\ & \\ 11 & \text { Sal } 1 / 2 \\ 33 & 331 / 2 \end{array}$ | 97/3 Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \% \text { Sept. } 4 \\ & 10 \% \text { Sept. } 27 \\ & 32 \% \text { Sept. } 13 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & \text { Sale } \\ 333 / 4 \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  | 314 122 |  | $121 /$ Sept. 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 173 / \text { Sale } \\ & 2658 \\ & 285 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ & 134 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14 Sept. } 33 \\ & \text { 2334 Sept. } 12 \\ & 191 \% \text { Sent. } 30 \end{aligned}$ | 351/4 Sept. 24 |  |  |
|  |  | Gr |  | 2578 Sale |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 151 \text { Sept. } 23 \\ & 283 \text { Sept. } 24 \\ & 22 \text { Sept. } 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1_{131}^{201 / 2} 133$ | 1321/2 $1333 / 4$ | $1301 / 2$ Sept. 13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $311 / 2 \mathrm{Sale}$$11 / 4$ Sale | 9 313 Sept. 25 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Gre | $\begin{array}{lr} 33 & \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sla } \\ 113 / & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | 2933 Sale |  | 9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1031/ 11. | $17 \%$ sale |  | $1{ }^{191 / 8}$ Sept. 5 | 9 May 29 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{Apr} .29$ |
|  |  |  | 2\% | $1{ }^{1 / 8}$ |  |  |  | $143 / 3$ June 26 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 31 \\ & 1751 / 8 \\ & 17 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 13 / 8 & 141 / 2 \\ 1 \frac{1}{5 / 8} & \text { Sale } \\ 11^{2} & 13 \end{array}$ | $15^{1 / 2}$ Sale | 143 | 16 Sept. 7 | ${ }_{11}^{13 / 2}$ Mayy 21 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Ha}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|ll} 31 & 331 / 2 \\ 321 / 2 & 33 / 2 \\ 1414 & \text { Sale } \\ 15 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{33}$ |  |  | $\text { I/3 Apr. } 22$ |
|  |  | Hanl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1014 \mathrm{May} 22 \\ 100 \mathrm{~J} .1 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{103}^{102 / 4} 1041 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{6}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 22 } & \text { Sale } \\ 126 & 150\end{array}$ | 201/8 Sept. 19 $223 / 4$ Sept. 15 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6 Sale <br> 88 95 <br> $21 / 4$ Sale <br> 99 Sale <br> $921 / 2$ Sale <br> 150  <br> 15013 165 <br> $141 / 2$ Sale |  | $871 / 2$ $1 /$ Sept | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } 17 \\ 871 \\ 8 \text { Sivept. Sept. } 24 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{51} 18 \mathrm{May} 21$ | $91 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$. 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $8{ }^{831 / 4}$ June Aug .16 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10583 Sept 18 |  |  |
|  |  | Hecker ( Products Corp....--- ${ }^{1} 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $80 \text { Sept. } 21$ |  | 6,4 Ma |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{H}^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Her } \\ \text { Hind } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hind } \\ & \text { Holl } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Holly s } \\ & 7 \% \mathrm{p} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Homes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 172,200 | Houdanl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Huds |  | ${ }_{3}{ }_{3}$ S Sale |  |  |  | $28 . \mathrm{Au}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hupp Motor Car Corp.-....-- 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22,20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Leased line <br> RR sec sto | ${ }_{6}^{40}$ | Sale | 4012 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Indian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Industriol |  | 92 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Inla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Insur | ${ }_{5}^{13} 8$ | Sale | 10.15 | Sept | 6 | ${ }^{73} 5$ |  |
|  |  | İnterb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Interc |  |  | 25j\% Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Intercon |  | 1043/2 ${ }_{2}$ |  |  | $109{ }^{5} 5 /$ Sept. Sept. 24 | ${ }^{9} 13 /$ June |  |
|  |  | Interial |  | Sals | Sale | $7{ }^{\frac{5}{3}}$ Sep |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Priter }}$ |  | ale | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Int. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 近 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 148 | Intern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 91 | Interna |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 8 \text { Sept. } 13 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 6.5 Sept. 5 | May |  |
| 64,000 | 831, | ${ }_{\text {Int }}$ |  |  |  | 253/ Sept | 30 Sept. 5 |  |  |
| 91,3 | 硅 | Internatio | - | sale |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | 744, | Internatl Rys of | 563 Sale | 623 Sale |  |  | 641/2 Sept. |  |  |
|  | 16 | $5 \%$ preferred |  |  | ${ }_{41}^{21 / 8} 4^{3}$ | 403/2 Sep |  |  |  |
|  |  | International |  | 33 | 37 | $33^{\text {S }}$ Sep | $331 / 2$ Sep | 267/3 Ma |  |
|  | ${ }_{23}^{26}$ | International |  |  |  | Sep | 3012 | 25 May | Ja |
|  | 13,60 | Interna |  |  |  | 19 Sept | $21 / 2$ Sept. 21 | 1373 | Ja |
| 32,9 | 570 , | Interna |  |  |  |  | 101 Sept. | 971/2 Ja |  |
|  | 63 | Forei |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55 | ${ }_{\text {Inter }}^{\text {Pr }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $43^{\circ} \mathrm{May} 21$ |  |
|  |  | Inter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 123/4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3/8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 633 Se |  |  |  |
|  |  | Jones |  | $1253121271 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $13^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Sep}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ,300 |  | Kaurman |  |  |  | sept. |  | M | Ja |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92. | 97 Fe |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 Sept. 30 | 9 Sept. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

For footnotes see page 40

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | STOCKS <br> N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Jani } \\ 1940 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN SEPTEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE STNCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} I n \\ \text { September } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Sept． 3 | Sept． 30 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Hiohest |
|  | Shares <br> 918,100 |  |  | $\overline{B i d}$ Ask | $\overline{B i d} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Ask }\end{aligned}$ | Sale Prices27142$131 / 8$ Sept． 12Sept． 1035Sept． 3 | Sale Prices32 Sept． 25$141 /$$363 \%$ Sept． 25Sept． 913 |  |  |
| 4,700 | 47.300 32.300 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}131 / 2 & 14 \\ 35 & 38\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32,300 14.000 |  |  |  | ${ }^{35}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ，60 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 22 & \text { Sept. } 18 \\ 24 & \text { Sept. } 14 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 4 \\ & 49 \text { Feb. } 16 \\ & 291 / 2 \\ & \text { Jan. } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 15，600 | 149，500 |  |  | ， |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 24 & \text { Sept. } 14 \\ 25 / 4 & \text { Sept. } 9 \\ 25 & \text { Sept. } 13 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 12,300 12,100 | 24，700 |  |  | ${ }_{301 / 2}^{25}$ Sale | $\begin{array}{lll}251 / 9 & 26 \\ 311 / 8 & 31 / 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 291 / 2 \\ & \text { Sept. } 13 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 263 / 4 & \text { Sept. } \\ 32^{9} & \text { Sept. } 23 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{23}^{22}$ |  |
|  |  | Laclede Gas Light $\qquad$ $-100$ |  | 531818 | 51／2 ${ }^{71 / 2}$ | $61 / 2$ Sept． 5 | $85 / 8$ Sept． 12 | $4{ }^{4}$ May 21 |  |
| 2 |  |  |  | ${ }_{13}^{11 / 8}$ Sale | ${ }_{12}^{18}$ 1／3 Sale | $143^{2}$ Sept． 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 211 / 2 \text { Sept. } \text { Sept. } 12 \\ & 13 \\ & \text { Sept. } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{81 / 4}{ }^{\text {May }}$ May 15 | ${ }^{216 \%}$ Sopt． 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 181 /{ }^{6}{ }^{61 / 2}$ | $201 / 8$ Sept．${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 / 4 \text { Sept. } 23 \\ 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Leehigh Porti |  |  |  |  |  | $15^{15}$ May 22 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 111／2 Sale | $1071 / 8$ Sept．${ }^{1 / 8}$ | 112 2／3／2 Sept． 23 |  |  |
| 6,000 4,200 |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 1111412 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 107.108 |  |  |  | 3／4pr． | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  | 23 23 Sale |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { Sept．} 11 \\ & 191 / \\ & \text { Sept．} 12\end{aligned}$ |  | 1514 May 21 |  |
| 10 | 181， | Leh |  |  | $1931 /{ }^{201 / 4}$ | 10 10 \％Sept． 20 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 27\％${ }^{181 / 2}$ |  | 14\％Sale |  |  | 181／8 May | ${ }_{53} 93$ Jan．Jan．${ }^{11}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}10,5 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 118，600 | Liby McNe |  | ${ }^{6}{ }^{6 / 8}$ | $431 / 4$ Sale | 461／4 Sept． 30 |  |  | $9 . / 4 \mathrm{Apr}$ ． 20 |
|  | ${ }^{138} 10000$ | Life Savers C |  | $\begin{array}{ll}37 & 40 \\ 97 & 100 \\ 971 / 200 \\ 170\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}38 \\ 99 & 40 \\ 99 & 101\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & \text { Sept．} 13 \\ 98 & \text { Sept．} 20\end{array}$ | 391／2 Sept．${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 33 May 28 | ${ }^{45}{ }^{9 / 1} \mathrm{Appr}$ Apr． 15 |
|  | 84，200 |  |  |  | 100 $101131 / 2$ | 1797 Sept． |  |  |  |
|  | 13，200 | Lily |  | （1976 |  |  | $1797 / 8$ Sept． 20 $201 \%$ Sept 26 |  |  |
|  | 51，200 | Lima |  |  | lell | 199 Sept． | 201／2 Sept． 26 25 $341 / 2$ Sept． 24 Sept． 23 |  |  |  |
|  | 24，30 | Link | （ear |  |  | ${ }^{33}$ \％Sopt． 11 | $341 / 2$ Sept． 23 1058 10 Sopt． 23 | 131／4ay 21 |  |
|  | 79. | Liqui |  |  |  | 133 Sep |  |  |  |
|  | 1，697 | Lockh | 132 324 Sale |  | （ex | ${ }^{2614}$ Sept． 12 |  | 220 July ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Loew |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 101 & 1021 / 8 \\ 213 / 4 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $153 / 8$ May 21 |  |
| 116，500 | 3，750， | Loit | 185\％Sale |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{46} / 2 / \mathrm{Jan}$. Apr．${ }^{2} 10$ |
| 1,90 |  | Long Beil L |  |  | 314 Sale |  | 374 Sept． 24 | ${ }^{2} 31 / M_{\text {May }} 15$ |  |
| 1，900 | 29 | Loose－ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 149^{2} & 15 \\ 106 & 10916 \\ 1010 \end{array}\right.$ | $14^{14 / 8 / 3} 108^{5 / 8}$ |  | 3 ${ }^{3 / 3}$ S Sopt． Sept． 26 |  |  |
| 15.30 | 32 | Loriliar | 24 Sal1565 Sale2050Sale58 SaleSale |  | 20 Sale | 1－19 |  | 18．4．May $17{ }^{251 / \mathrm{Apr}} \mathrm{A}^{2}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{4}, 8.85$ | Louliserill |  |  |  |  | 3 Sep |  | 5 |
| 5，900 | 37，900 | Ler |  |  |  | 56 Sept． 3 | S |  | 5 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,200 \\ 1,100 \\ 135.900 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} 341 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 133 \\ 273 & 131 / 2 \\ 29 & \text { Sale } \\ 12 & \text { Sale } \\ 12 & \text { Sale } \\ 343 / 3 & \text { Sale } \\ 33 & \text { Sale } \\ 6 & 7 \\ 26 & 28 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 281 / 2 & 30 \\ 124 \\ 223 / 4 & 128 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 1284 \\ 234 \\ 23 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 11,300 \\ 9.700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,900 \\ & 125,200 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2234 Sale | Sale | 21 3／4 Sept． 10 | $241 /$ sept． |  | 3 |
|  | 21.300 26.400 |  |  | Sale | 10\％ 11 | 103\％Se | 11 |  |  |
|  | 119.100 |  |  | ${ }^{17 / 8}$ |  | ${ }^{15} 5$ | S | ${ }_{4}^{1 / 3}$ Aug． 10 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 43／8 | 51／3 Se | S | 24 | 8 |
| 1，400 |  |  |  |  |  | 17 | 发8 | $141 /{ }^{\text {May } 21}$ | 7 |
|  |  |  |  | Sal |  |  |  | ， | 7 |
|  |  |  | $4 \%$ Stile | ${ }_{4} 4818$ Sale | $4 \%$ Sale | Sp | $4 \%$ | 3 |  |
| 2 | 204.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19，20 | 849,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14,200 4,000 | 734.300 43,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5，000 | ，90 |  | $301 / 2$ Sale 161 岁－ 5 － | $\begin{array}{cc}28 & \text { Sale } \\ 167 & \end{array}$ | $281 / 2$16716151 |  |  | June 10.32 M Apr． 15 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 48 & \text { Sale } \\ 483 \\ 23 \% & 25 \% \\ 22 \% \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 51 & \text { Sale } \\ 23 / 3 \\ 24 / 8 & 27 / 3 / 8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 31.1 109.8 1 |  | 147／1／8ale |  | 14 | ${ }_{1412}^{12}$ Sept．${ }^{\text {S }}$ Sept． 27 | Sep | 103／2 May 22 |  |
| 7，100 | 109,800 1,300 |  | 156／4 Sale |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| 5，7 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{25} 5$ Sale | 23 | 25.3 Sep | 5 |  |
|  | 21,100 57 | Medraw Hur Pup | 46\％／5 sale | 370 |  | $33^{7 / 1 / 8}$ Sep | $36^{7 / 2}$ Sept． | 26 June |  |
|  | ${ }^{1666.3}$ | McKeesport |  | 71／1 Sale | $7^{75}$ Sale | 4 Se | 10.80 | ${ }_{4}^{51 / 4 \mathrm{Ma}}$ |  |
|  | 338 71,100 | M ${ }^{\text {m }}$ S series co |  | 21.22 | 27 缺 Sale | $20{ }^{4}$ S ${ }^{\text {Sep }}$ | 298 | $173 / 2$ | 32 Apr． 1 |
| 1,600 3 3 | 44.100 1.250 1 | McLellan Stores Co－．．．－－：100 | $991 / 8$ Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \text { Sale } \\ & 96 \% \text { Sale } \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 718 \text { Sale } \\ 101 / 108 \end{array}$ | （ ${ }^{6} 5$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan．}}$ Ap．${ }^{4}$ |
| 3，60r | 102，770 | Mead Corp <br> $\$ 6$ preferred series | $\begin{array}{ll} 11 / 4 & \text { Saie } \\ 60 \\ & 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,1 / 201 \\ & 77^{1 / 4} \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $74^{1 / 4} \mathrm{Ma}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / \mathrm{May} 3 \\ & \mathrm{May} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 700 r \\ \hline 00 r\end{array}$ |  | $\$ 5.50$ pref se Melville Shoe | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 50.18316 \\ & 30.6 a! \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 681 / 2 \\ & \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 67_{1 / 8} \\ & \hline 68 \end{aligned}$ | 67 Sept． 27 <br> 27 Sept． 26 <br>  Sept． | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { 68 } & \text { Sept. } \\ 29 & \text { Sept. } 23 \\ \text { Sept. } 6 \mid \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 54 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Mengel | Sale | Sale |  | 27 Sop | ${ }^{4}$ 4 Sop |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Merch }}^{5 \%}$ | Sale | 151／4 Sale | 121／8 Sa | 15 | $1221 / 3$. | ${ }_{10} 11 / 4 \mathrm{Ma}$ | 27 |
|  | 34． | Mesta Mach |  | 28 Sale |  | 28 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{1} \mathrm{sep}$ | 24. | Sept． 27 |
| 22， 6 | 187，400 |  | 15 15／8 Sale |  | 81／8 Sale | ${ }_{12}^{7}$ Sept．${ }^{\text {S }}$ Sept． 13 | $141 / 4$ Sept． | $11 / 2 \mathrm{Ma}$ | ${ }^{2 / 3}$ Apr．${ }^{\text {May }} 9$ |
| 5，70r | 12,100 62.110 | －Midand steel | 363，Sale | 1323／3 Sale | 34，Sale |  | Sept． | 231／2 Ma | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |
| $42{ }^{\text {4 }}$ 5 5120 | 51. | Min－Honey wel | 1163 8ale | （173） 118 | 146告S | $7 \begin{aligned} & \text { Sept．} \\ & \text { Sept．}\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{163 / 3}$ Sept | 33 |  |
| 5，20r | 2. | 4\％co |  | $105{ }^{103}$ |  |  | Sep |  | －Jan． 20 |
|  |  | Minn ${ }^{\text {M }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1.300 \\ & 5.100 \\ & 5.100 \end{aligned}$ | 57.800 | Mission ${ }^{36.50}$ prefe | 39\％Sale | $\begin{array}{ll} 33 & 40 \\ 8 & 81 / 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}3914 & 46 \\ 91 / 8 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 3313．Sep |  |  |  |
| 4.3 | 54，100 | Mo－Kan－Texas | 8 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{4}$ Sale ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{5} 8$ S Sale | ${ }^{5}$ | \％S Sopt． | 1 | Jan．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 8.80 | 102，700 | LM 7 \％preferred | sale | ${ }^{3} 1 / 4$ | 23.8 | 23.8 | 14 Sep | 11938 May 22 |  |
| 11.5 | 123 | Convertible pref | $1{ }^{3}$ Sale | $1{ }^{\text {ande }}$ | Sale | Sep | 硡 |  | 19\％Jan． |
| 1.4 | 32 | Mohawk Carpet | 183\％Sale | ${ }_{90}^{123 / 8} 1131 / 2$ | Sal | ／8／ Sep | 1312 | ${ }^{9} 9.15 \mathrm{M}$ Jun | M |
| 140 |  | ${ }_{\text {Prefe }}^{4.50}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & 118 \\ 15 & 120\end{array}$ | $15^{1 / 2}$ Sale |  |  |  | 110 | July 31 |
| 66，6ion |  | Mont | Sale | ${ }^{1124}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Morris | Sale |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |
| 11.1 | 116，80 | 研 | 1178 Sale | Sale | $131 / 2$ Sale | － | Se | 87／8 May 22 | 8 |
|  | 75.50 34.80 | Motor | 16 | Sal | $163 \%$ 208 38 | S |  | $15 . \mathrm{M}$ | Apr．${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 84.780 | $0{ }^{\text {Mullins }} \mathbf{M}$ Mf | 45\％／Sale | ${ }_{32}{ }_{3}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 3814 |  | 35\％Sep | $20^{2 / 8}$ May | 39／8 Feb．${ }^{\text {5 }}$ |
|  | $35^{\text {\％}}$ ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Munsin |  |  | $11 / 211$ | $1 / 3$ sep | 123 年 | 81／May | Mar． 28 |
| 1.100 240 22,700 | 22.200 1.040 | $0{ }^{\text {M }}$ |  | $1{ }^{741 / 2} 87$ | 78．Sale | $75^{75 / 2}$ Se |  | ${ }^{56} 1 / 8$ May | ${ }^{83}$ Mar． 29 |
| $\begin{gathered} 22,700 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,700 \\ 6,400 \end{array}$ | n Murray Corp of America．．－ 10 <br> 0 Myers（F E）\＆Bro | $50 \text { Sis Sale }$ | $\begin{gathered} 6^{3 / 8} \text { Sale } \\ 431 / 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} 55 / 8 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ \text { Sept. } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ \hline \end{aligned}$ | $7 \%$ Sept． 24 $471 \%$ Sept． 27 | $41 \text { May }$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 / / \mathrm{Feb} .16 \\ 53 \end{gathered}$ |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \overline{A G G R E} \\
\text { SALES }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{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 SEPTEMBER} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RANGE SINCE JAN． 1} \\
\hline September \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Since \\
Jan． 1
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& Sept． 30 \& \& \& Lowest \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,400 \\
700 \\
27,600
\end{array}
\] \& ,100 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Phillips Jones Corp Preforred． \\
Phillips Petroleum－－－－－－－－100
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
\hline Bid \& Ask \\
\(771 / 4\) \& 79 \\
\(31 / 2\) \& \(41 / 2\) \\
38 \& Sale \\
\(33^{3 / 4}\) \& Sale
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
\hline Bid \& Ask \\
85 \& \(871 / 2\) \\
4 \& Sale \\
32 \& 38 \\
35 \& sale
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{ll} 
\\
\hline Sale \& Prices \\
\(791 / 2\) \& Sept． \\
4 \& Sept． \\
35 \& Sept． \\
\(336 / 4\) \& Sept． 3
\end{tabular} \&  \& Sale Prices
68 May 21
\(31 / 8\) May 18 \& Sale Prices
\(971 / 6\) May 9
\(73 / 2 \mathrm{Apr} .4\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 39 Sept． 30 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{ll}
283 \& May 24 \\
36 \& May 28 \\
22 \& May 29 \\
35 \& May 21
\end{tabular}} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 40 \\
\& 418 \text { Mar. } 25 \\
\& 67 \text { Fan. } \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 1，300 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
35 \\
1073 / 2 \& \text { Mab. } \& 10 \\
\text { Feb. }
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,200 \\
1,600 \\
2,400 \\
60
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
32,500 \\
11,300 \\
29,600 \\
2,150
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Pittsburgh Coal（of Pa）．．．－ 100 \\
 \\
\(\$ 5\) conv preferred
\end{tabular} \&  \& （1） \&  \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6^{-} \text {Sept. } \\
\& 261 / 2 \\
\& 71 / 2 \text { Sept. } 26 \\
\& 71^{1 / 4} \text { Sept. } 24 \\
\& \text { Sept. } 19
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
311 \mathrm{May}_{22} \\
16 \mathrm{May} 24 \\
51 / \mathrm{May} 24
\end{array}
\] \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 701／4 Sale \& \(1451 / 2\) \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& 1544 May 6 \& \\
\hline \& \[
144
\] \& \& \(81 / 2\) Sale \& \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cl}
175 \& 178 \\
63 / 8 \& \text { Sale }
\end{array}\right.
\] \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{rlrrr}
534 \& Sept． 4 \\
\(71 / 8\) \& Sept． 16 \& \(63 /\) \& Sept． \& 7 \\
97 \& Sept． 24
\end{tabular}}} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 41 / 2 \text { May } 15 \\
\& 5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \({ }^{71 / 2}\) Sale \& ， \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5614 \text { May } 15 \\
\& 10 \text { May } 21 \\
\& 19 \text { May } 21 \\
\& \hline 7
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 20／2 \& \(381 / 2\)
52

Sa \& \& 31 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 \text { Jan. } 4 \\
& 451 / 2 \text { Sept. } 23 \\
& \text { Sept. } 25 \\
& 571 / 2 \text { Sept. } 24 \\
& 161 / \text { Appr. } 8 \\
& 1
\end{aligned}
$$} <br>

\hline 5，210 \& 24 \& \& 293／3 \& $11^{1 / 2}$ Sale \& 154 \& 1014. Sept． 13 \& 13／2 Sept． 25 \& \& <br>

\hline －600 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| -5 | -1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $201 / 3$ | Sale |
| $123 / 4$ | $13 / 4$ |
| 1213 |  |
| $13 / 8$ | Sale |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{cc}
5411 / 6 & -7 / 8 \\
1614 & 167 / 8 \\
14 & 16
\end{array}
$$\right.
\]} \& \& \&  \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& 11 / 16 \text { Sept. } 16 \\
& 16^{1 / 8} \text { Sept. } 14 \\
& 135 / 8 \\
& 71 / 8 \text { Sept. } 16 \\
& 7 \text { Sept. } 20
\end{aligned}\right.
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\text { 15/6 } & \text { Sept. } \\
17 \\
\text { Sept. } & 5 \\
137 / 8 & \text { Seppt. } \\
838 & \text { Sept. } \\
8
\end{array}
$$
\]} \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>

\hline \& \& ${ }^{\text {Po }}$ \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{cer} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{array}{cc}
14 & 16 \\
8 & \text { Sale } \\
\text { 13/18 Sale }
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \& \& \[

121 / \mathrm{Nan}_{5} 13
\] \& <br>

\hline \& \& ${ }_{\text {fPs }}$ \& \& \& \& $13 \%$
$71 / 8$
Sept．
130
50
5 Sept．
50
Sept． 11

Sept \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{rrr}
18 & \text { Sept. } & 5 \\
838 \\
78 & \text { Sept. } & 3 \\
7 & \text { Sent. } & 4
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{M} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 123 \\
& 12 \text { Jan. } \\
& 2 \\
& 8 \text { Feb. } \\
& 27 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline ， 4 \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& $1{ }^{15 / 8}$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$147 /{ }^{14}$ Jan．${ }^{3}$} <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 900 \\
& 800
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& $5 \%$ conv 1st p $5 \%$ conv 2 d p \& 43144 \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{21}^{63 / 8} \mathrm{M}$ \& <br>

\hline 10，700 \& \& \&  \& （1） \& 64／8
116
$1167 / 8$ \& ${ }^{61}$ 61 ${ }^{115}$ Sept．${ }^{1} 4$ \&  \& 53 June 5 \& <br>
\hline 11,700 \& 164，100 \& Pub \& 1183\％Sale \& $\begin{array}{ll}115 & 116 \\ 35 & 353 / 8\end{array}$ \&  \& $335 \%$ Sept． 30 \& \& 30\％／3 June 10 \& $1183 / 3 \mathrm{Jan}$ ．${ }^{2}$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| 112 | $1123 / 8$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 125 | 1253 |
| 141 | 143 |
| 161 | Sale |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| $1091 / 2$ | 111 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 122 | Sale |
| 135 | 143 |
| $1551 / 4$ | 157 |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12158 \\
& 1404 \\
& 150 \\
& 1551 / 4 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10814 \\
& 1211 / 2
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& 1101 Sept．${ }^{123} 18$ \& 100 May 21 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| $1153 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$. |
| :--- |
| 11 |
| 145 |
| Apr． 20 |
| 65 |
| 6 Mar． 29 |} <br>

\hline \& \& ed \& \& \& \& \&  \& $$
{ }_{126}^{1103}
$$ \& <br>

\hline \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{143 May 22} \& <br>

\hline \& 2，000 \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
1153 / 8 & 18 \\
31518 \\
83 & \text { Sale } \\
87 & 88 \\
\hline 88
\end{array}\right.
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
1141 / 2 & 120 \\
201 / & \text { Sale } \\
71 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\
86 & \text { Sale } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
173 & 1193 / 2 \\
223 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\
71 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\
87 & 90 \\
\hline 78 & 791
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \& \[

171 / 2 Sept. 27

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 118 \text { Jan. } \\
& 32 \\
& 321 \text { Jan. } \\
& 11 \text { May } \\
& 9716 \text { May } \\
& 89 \\
& 89 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
40,5 \\
.23,9
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 426,100 \\
& 689,900
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& $86{ }^{6}$ Sept． 3 \& $$
\begin{array}{|c||}
7^{7 / 8} \\
\text { Sept. }^{51 / 5} \\
\text { Sept. } 23 \\
81
\end{array}
$$ \&  \& <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{95,600}^{62,100}$ \& P \& 1458 \& ${ }_{11} 11 / 8$ sale \& \& \& 1134 Sept． 19 \& （1）${ }^{73 / 8}$ May 28 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
9712 \text { May } 3 \\
89 \\
15 \% \text { Fay. } 9
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{10} 5$ Stale} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& （eat \& $93 / 3$ Sept． \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 151 / 2 \mathrm{Feb} . \\
& 71 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} \\
& 90
\end{aligned}
$$} <br>

\hline \& 1，552，300 \& R2 \& 10 \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 43 \text { May } 23 \\
& 90 \text { Apr. } 15 \\
& 481 / 2 \text { May } 21
\end{aligned}
$$} \& <br>

\hline \& 65.7 \& \& \& $581 / 2$ Sale \&  \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
90 & \text { Apr. } \\
69 & \text { Apr. } \\
3 & \text { June }
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& io \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{ll}
23 / 4 & \text { Sale } \\
35 & \text { Sale } \\
183 & 19
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
33^{18 / 2} & 35 \\
1834 \\
18^{3 / 3} & 17^{1 / 2}
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& \& $361 / 3$ July 9 <br>

\hline \& 26，100 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1513 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{29}^{23} /{ }^{\text {Apray }}$ Ma ${ }^{4}$} <br>

\hline \& －49，000 \& \&  \& \& $$
\begin{array}{|ll}
183 / 4 & 191 / 2 \\
163 / 8 & 171 / 4 \\
291 / 2 & \text { Sale }
\end{array}
$$ \& $151 / 8$ Sept． 12 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13／2 May 21

24 May 28
$97 / \mathrm{May}^{28}$} \& <br>
\hline \& 57.4 \& \& 161／4 Sale \& （eay \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 131／2 Se \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& 371，May 4 <br>

\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}
25 & 27 \\
213 / 3 & 23 \\
3 & 3 \\
38 & 43
\end{array}\right.
$$} \& $\begin{array}{ll}{ }^{22} & \text { 231／2 } \\ 20 & \text { Sale } \\ 25\end{array}$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

\left|$$
\begin{array}{rr}
191 / 2 & \text { Sept. } 3 \\
2 & \text { Sept. } 19 \\
26 & \text { Sept. } 30
\end{array}
$$\right|
\]} \& \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>

\hline \& \& Real Sid \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{lll}2618 & 27 \\ 7\end{array}$} \&  \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29 2 Sept． 19} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{誟May 23} \& <br>

\hline \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Prefe } \\
& \text { Reis (R }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{|cc}
38 & 43 \\
13 & 163 / 8 \\
8 & 93
\end{array}
$$\right.

\]} \& \& 26 Sale \& \[

26
\] \& \& \& $5^{4 / 3 / 3} \mathrm{Mar} .4$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{rr}
291 / 4 & \text { Sept. 27 } \\
81 / 2 & \text { Sept. 24 } \\
7 / 8 & \text { Sept. } 4
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& \& \[

8 Jan. 9
\] <br>

\hline \& \& Rem \& 101／sale． \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pen } \\
& \text { Ren }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | $511 / 2$ | 54 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 64 | 69 | \& \& \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
x 373 / 4 & \text { Tune } 7 \\
50 & \text { May } 28
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 579 \mathrm{Apr} .8 \\
& 69 \mathrm{Jan} . \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& 1 \& \& 17／8 Sale \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 1,820
36 \& Repubi \& 90 Sale \& \& \& \& \& 701／6 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 7514 Se \& 8634 Sept． 20 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& ${ }^{14}$ \& \& ${ }_{26}$ \& 動 Sep \& 26.15 \& 177 \&  <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Sed \& $96^{2}$ Sept． 28 \& 71 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 97／2 9 \& \& \& 101／8 \& 1238 \& 39 \& 0 <br>

\hline \&  \& Reyno \& \& \& 83 90 93 \& ${ }^{10 / 8}$ Se \& $$
10^{3 / 4} \text { Sep }
$$ \& \& Apr．${ }^{\text {ap }}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
9, ? \\
\mathbf{2 0},
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 152,800 \\
& 348,500
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& Reynol Reynol \& 393\％${ }^{7}$ \& 105\％${ }^{\frac{5}{8} \text { Sale }}$ \& （ ${ }^{93 / 4}$ Sale \& $91 / 4$ Sep \& \[

103 Sep
\] \& Mu \& May 2 <br>

\hline \& ， \& Com \& \& \& \& \& \& 52.10 \& <br>

\hline $$
19,
$$ \& 281,300

6,200 \& ${ }_{\text {Ric }}$ Ric \& \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}81 / 1 \\ 4 \\ 4 / 2 & \text { Sale } \\ 51 / 2\end{array}$ \& 7 ${ }^{1 / 8}$ Sept．${ }^{\text {S }}$ Sept．${ }^{4}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{81 / 2}$ Sept．${ }^{\text {Sept．}} 7$ \& 57／ \& ${ }_{7}^{83 / 1 / 3}$ Jan．${ }^{3}$ <br>
\hline \& 26.9 \& Roan An \& \& \& \& S \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& Rubero \& \& 141／4 Sale \& \& \& $1{ }^{1634}$ Sept． 26 \& $111 / 2 \mathrm{Ma}$ \& － <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
4,900 \\
80
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rustle } \\
& \$ 2.5
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& \& 13，Sale \&  \& 138\％Sept． 23 \& 13 474 \& <br>

\hline \& \& $\pm$ truil \& \& \& Sale ${ }^{\text {7／8 }}$ \&  \& 5 \& \& $3 / 8$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Feb }}$ <br>

\hline \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \$t Jos } \\
& \ddagger \text { St L }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 4 Sale \& ， \& Sale \& $31 \frac{1}{8}$ Sept． 17 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
25 \\
7 \\
3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{rrr}
27 & \text { June } \\
\text { 1/8 Apr. } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$\right.
\] \& ${ }^{3}$ Jan．Jan．${ }^{3}$ <br>

\hline $$
20
$$ \& \& ＋st \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& at \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 10 \& 174，200 \& Sarew \& ${ }^{47}$ 104 Sale \& ${ }_{1063}^{45}$ S Sale \& 107 Sale \& 106 \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 96 \\
& 96
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline \& 137 \& \& 2013 Sale \& \& \& \& \& 17. \& <br>
\hline \& 118，800 \& Schen／${ }^{1 / 1}$ \& 70， 72 \& $10.2{ }^{1}$ \& $791 / 2$ sale \& $723 / 2$ \&  \& $64 \%$ \& 85\％May 9 <br>
\hline \& $\xrightarrow{172,00}$ \& \＄\＄chulte \&  \&  \& ${ }^{1 / 1 / 8}$ Sale ${ }^{3 / 6}$ \& 21／2 \&  \&  \& ${ }^{3}{ }^{\frac{3}{4} / 3 \mathrm{Jan} .} \mathrm{Feb} .21$ <br>
\hline \& 37，00日 \& \％ \& Sale \& $40^{2 / 8}$ \& 3／8 sale \& 21／2 \& $4^{4}$ Sept． 27 \& $34^{\text {M }}$ \& 49\％Jon．${ }^{4}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 113 \& \& \& 153／2 Jan． 11 <br>
\hline \& 2，03 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 109 Feb． 27 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sale } \\
& 193 / 8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 131 ́2 Sale \& \[

12^{5 / 8 / 2} 13^{3 / 4}
\] \& \& 14 \& \& <br>

\hline \& ${ }^{13} 13.300$ \& Sea \& \& $1{ }^{15}$ \& 12 研 \& $1{ }^{1 / 2}$ Sept． 26 \& $1{ }^{1}$ \& 1 \& 5 <br>
\hline \& 188 \& Ser \& Sa \& 803．4 Sale \& e \& 783／2 Sept．${ }^{\text {Sept．}} 11$ \& $83^{3 / 4} \mathrm{Se}$ \& 6114 Mu \& ${ }^{6}$ <br>
\hline \& 36 \& \& sal \& $101 / 2$ Sale \& 2 \& ept \& se \& 多 Ma \& <br>
\hline \& 110 \& Sha \& e \& ${ }_{\text {Sale }}^{57}$ \& ${ }^{55} 38.64$. \& 511／3／2．Sept．${ }^{4}$ \& \& Au \& Apr． 12 <br>
\hline \& \& Con
Shattre \& $50.4{ }^{5}$ \& $441 / 4$ \& 44.45 \& 4 \& 45 Sept． 6 \& 40／2 \& $56^{4} \mathrm{Apr}$ ． 5 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{3}^{85}$ \& Shat \& － \& \& Sale \& ${ }_{36}^{5 / 1 / 4}$ Sept．${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sept． 13 \& ${ }_{4}^{5}$ \& 34／4 May \& ${ }^{70} 50$ Mar．${ }^{\text {Feb．}} 13$ <br>
\hline \& 132. \& \& \& ${ }^{8} 8{ }^{\text {a }}$ \& Sale \& $881 /$ Sept． 9 \& \& $75 \%$ \& 12n． 4 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 1071／3 \& \& 1031／8 105 \& \& \& ${ }^{9515}$ \& 10 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& $16 \%$ \％Sept． 4 \& 5 \& 121 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& ${ }^{21 / 2}$ \& $2{ }^{2}$ S Sale \& ${ }_{23}^{158} 8{ }^{2}$ \& 1 \& $21 / 3$ Sept． 27 \& 1758 \& <br>
\hline \& 59 \& \& ／8 ${ }^{24}$ \& \& 171／8 Sale \& 16 \& Sep \& 17\％M \& <br>
\hline \& \& Sloss \& \& \& $90^{105}$ \& 16 \& ${ }_{88}{ }^{178}$ Sept． 25 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 0 \＄6 preferred－．．．．．．．．．－．－＊＊ \& \& 1010 Sale \& \& \& \& \& Ma <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Ap <br>
\hline \& ， \& \& \& 16 \％ 17 \& 17 \& 16 告 S \& \& 15 June \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& South Am \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& $18^{1 / 4}$ Sept． 13 \& \& $10^{\circ} \mathrm{M}$ \& <br>

\hline 9，60 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
103,500 \\
1,020
\end{array}
$$ \&  \& ｜cc｜ \& \& $134{ }^{185 / 8}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}18 & \text { Sept．} 13 \\ 130\end{array}$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
16 & \text { Aug. } \\
128 & \text { May }
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
303 \text { May } \\
1523 \text { Apr. }
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | STOCKS <br> N．Y．STOCK EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Janin } \\ 1940 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN SEPTEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { September } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Sept． 3 | Sept． 30 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
|  | $S_{72}$ |  |  |  | B | Sale Prices | 1 |  |  |
|  | S735， <br> 698 | Southern | 14\％Sale | 265\％Sale | ${ }^{271 / 8 y_{6}}{ }^{271 / 2}$ | 2659 | 279\％Sept． 11 |  | ${ }^{2}$ May．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 72,800 51,900 | 698．5 |  | ${ }_{20}^{14 \%}$ S |  | 12 \％Sale | 115\％Sept． 13 |  |  | Jan． |
|  | 312，3 |  | 341／2 Sale | $20^{3 / 8}$ Sale | ${ }_{30} 21 / 4{ }^{1 / 4}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | ${ }^{1823} 4$ Sept． 12 | ${ }^{22} 181$ S Sept． 24 | $\begin{array}{lll}1314 \\ 31 & \text { May } \\ 31 & \\ \text { July } \\ 17\end{array}$ | Jan |
|  |  | Spa |  | ${ }_{\text {Sale }}$ |  | 32 sept． 25 |  | ${ }^{1} 121$ May 21 | Jan |
| ＋400 |  | ${ }^{\text {Spar }}$ |  | 451／2 Sale |  | Se |  | $63^{38} 4{ }^{3}$ June 12 | May 14 |
| －1，100 | 14，300 | Spencer |  | $163 / 4{ }^{17} / 2$ | $201 / 2 \mathrm{sale}$ | $17 \overline{4}$ sept． 10 | 2013 Sept． 30 | $143 / 8 \mathrm{May} 29$ | ${ }_{47}^{23} / 4 \mathrm{Apr} 11$ |
|  | 396 | Sperry | 451／2 Sale | 39 $301 / 4$ Sale Sale | ${ }_{34} 41 /$ Sale Sale | $373 / 8$ Sept． 13 $291 / 2$ Sept． |  | ${ }_{19}^{33}$ May 21 |  |
| 1，020 | 8 | Spic | ${ }^{34} 54$ Sale | ${ }^{54}$ S Sale | 561／2 Sale | $54{ }^{29}$ | $561 / 3$ Sept． 64 | 451／May 28 | 57 |
| 25，600 480 | 277 | Sppiegel Co Inc | 103／2 Sale | 71／Sale | ${ }_{51} 7^{3 / 8}$ Sale Sale | ${ }^{7} 1$ \％ 4 Sept． 10 |  | $46 \%$ May 22 | $11 \%$ Japr |
| 12,600 | 122 | Square D Co cl | 331／4 Sale | ${ }_{32}{ }^{3}$ S Sale | $311 / 2$ Sale | $30 \%$ |  | $267 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ |  |
| 42,700 | 1，115，600 | Standard Brands |  | $10^{63 / 8}$ Sale | ${ }_{109}^{61 / 8}$ Sale | $\begin{array}{\|cc} 6 \\ & \text { SeI } \\ 107 & \text { Se } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 658 \text { Sept. } 5 \\ 10918 \text { Sept. } 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 98 \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ Sppr． 30 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 2,000 \\ 2,0,0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,400 \\ & 93,100 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 4.50$ preferred |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 107 & \text { Sale } \\ 13 / 5 & 13 / 4 \\ 115 & \text { sase } \end{array}$ | ${ }^{13}$ ，Sale |  |  |  | 281 Jan． 8 |
| 6，700 | 205 | \＄4 preferred | ${ }^{6} 6$ | ${ }_{15}^{41 / 4} \begin{array}{ll}\text { Sale } \\ 151 / 2\end{array}$ | ${ }_{13} 3^{3 / 8}$ Sale | （1）${ }^{3} / 8$ Sept | ${ }^{45 \%}$ Sept． 6 | ${ }^{214} \mathrm{Ma}$ | 73 |
| 4,5 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,900 \\ 187,900 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{6}$ prior priof | 20 Sale | 18 Sale | Sale | $16 \%$ Sept． 18 | $189 \%$ Sept． | 12188 May | Ja |
| 37，000 | 48 | Standard |  |  |  | 175／${ }_{24}$ Sept． 27 |  |  |  |
|  | 86 | Standar |  | ${ }^{254}$ 3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sale | 2418 Sale | $\begin{array}{lll}24 & \text { Sept．} 12 \\ 33 & \text { Sept．} 30\end{array}$ | sept． |  |  |
|  |  | Star | 331／2 Sale | 33y Sale | 34 Sale | 32. Se | $355 / 8$ Sept． 24 |  |  |
| 7,600 6,200 |  | Sterling ${ }^{\text {Stewart }}$ | ${ }^{80} 81 / 2$ Sale | ${ }^{63} 6$ | $65 \%$ Sale | ${ }^{1}$ | $71 / 8$ |  |  |
|  | 12 | Sto | $5^{5}$ S Sale | ${ }_{8}^{41} 8$ |  | ${ }^{43}$ \％Sept |  | 4，May 20 | ${ }_{12}{ }^{5}$ \％Apr．${ }^{\text {Jan．}}$ |
|  | 1，291，3 | Studebak | ${ }^{1} 9$ | $77 / 8$ Sale | $713 / 2$ | 713 Sept | $81 / 8$ Sept． 5 | $53 / 4 \mathrm{May} 21$ |  |
| 5，500 | 44.100 |  |  | 49 Sale | $4931 /$ Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 6.7 | 122，000 | Sunshine Mi | ${ }^{122} 1412{ }^{\text {sale }}$ | $12{ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale | sale |  |  | 18 |  |
|  |  | Superheater | 27.1 Sale | 17 Sale | ${ }^{17} 17 y^{171 / 8}$ | 1614 Se | 17 ym Sep | $121 / 3 \mathrm{May} 21$ | ${ }^{271 / 3}$ Jan．${ }^{5}$ |
|  | 104，600 |  |  | ${ }_{12} 12$ Sale | 12.18 | 11.4 | 13.818 | ${ }^{9} 0^{1 / 8}$ |  |
| ， | 36,2 4.8 |  | 29\％Sale | $23 \quad 24 / 4$ | $24 \%$ Sale | $\begin{aligned} 23 \\ 41 \end{aligned}$ | 247／8－Sept． 30 | $20$ |  |
| 21 | 241，700 |  | ${ }_{32}^{22 / 6}$ Sale | Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 191 / 2 \text { Sale } \\ & 175 / 8 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | $17$ | $24$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { fay } \\ \text { ug. } \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 118，025 | Swift Inter | 32 Sale |  | 175／8 sale |  |  |  |  |
|  | 93，900 | stock purc | $\begin{aligned} & 884 \\ & 67 \% \\ & 676 \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | 58.300 | Witho | － |  |  |  |  | 41／8May 21 |  |
| 10 | 6.780 | 5 $5 \%$ \％preferred．－．－．－．－．．．－． 5 | $343^{3}$ Sale | 32 | $331 / 835$ | $35{ }^{3}$ Sept． 20 | ${ }_{35}{ }^{2 / 2}$ ．Sept． 20 | $28 \%$ May 20 | Mar 5 |
| 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,00 \\ & 02,60 \end{aligned}$ | Telauto | $\begin{aligned} & 43 / 6 \\ & 18 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 314 Sept． 26 | ${ }_{23}^{3}{ }_{23}$ | ${ }_{414}^{3} \quad \text { May } 22$ |  |
| 45，300 | 574，100 | Texas | 443 S Sale | 351／3 Sale | 35\％${ }^{3}$ Sale |  |  | 33 |  |
|  | 93，9010 | Texas | 32784 ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{32}{ }^{3 / 1 / 8}$ Sale Sale | ${ }^{2} 318$ Sale | $3^{2 / 8}$ Sept． 14 | 33.1 |  |  |
|  | 148 | Texas |  | $527 / 8$ Sale | $5 \%$ | 57／8 Sep | $61 / 4$ Sept． 9 | $51 / \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |
| 8.200 |  | Texas P |  | Sale | $41 / 4$ Sale | 4 | $5{ }^{5}$ S Sep | $33 / 8$ July | ${ }^{6} 5$ |
|  | 117 | Thatcher |  | ${ }_{10}{ }^{81 / 8}$ Sale ${ }^{\text {Sal }}$ | ${ }_{93} /$ Sale | Sept． | $10^{9 / 3}$ S Sept． 10 | 8 Ma |  |
|  |  | \＄3．60 | 50181803 | $38 \quad 4015$ | $37.391 / 2$ | $37^{\circ}$ Sept． 12 | $39^{\circ}$ Sept． 23 | $361 / 3$ June 27 | 1 |
|  |  | 7\％ |  |  | ${ }^{28}{ }^{27 / 8} 3{ }^{31 / 4}$ | 34 | 35 Sep | $30^{2 / 8}$ June | 16 |
| 10，3 |  | herm | 4384 Sale | 8 | 1／8 Sa | ${ }^{2}$ | 41／4 Sept． 24 | $3{ }^{3}$ May 15 |  |
|  |  | Sird ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | ${ }_{31 / 8}{ }^{1 / 8}$ Sale | 25\％38 48 | ${ }_{4}^{28 / 4} 4$ | 284 | 53／3 Sept． 5 | $23 / 4 \mathrm{Fe}$ | 8 |
|  |  | Thompson（J | Sal | ${ }^{41 / 4}{ }^{4}{ }^{43 / 8}$ | ${ }^{434} 4{ }^{4} 4{ }^{43 / 8}$ | 32 | ${ }^{4} 6^{3 / 8}$ Sept． 18 | $4{ }_{2}{ }^{\text {a }}$ J Mas | 16 |
| $\stackrel{6,10}{3,30}$ | 153. | Thompson | Sa | 341／4 Sale | 33 ${ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale | 124．4 Sep | $1{ }^{5} / 6$ Sept．${ }^{\text {S }}$ Sept ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 25\％Ma |  |
|  |  | ， | $17{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 1115 | 17.3 Sale | 12.12 | $171 / 2$ Sept． 30 |  | ${ }^{27}$ |
| 18，8 | 290.90 | ide Water Associ | 1058 | 936 Sale | ${ }_{92} 91 / 2$ Sale | $89^{9 / 4}$ Sept | Sept | M | 127 May 10 |
| 39,2 | 313 | Timken－Detroit Axle Co－－－－－10 | 23 \％${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sale ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 85 洛 ${ }^{\text {alale }}$ | $28 \%$ Sale | 25 Sopt． 11 | $281 / 5$ Sept． 24 | May | $1 / 2$ Sept． 24 |
| 9，5000 | 103. | mken Roller | 503／4 Sale | 43 47 Sale Sale | $463 \%$ 47 48 Sale | $421 / 2$ Sept．${ }^{4}$ | 4758 | 351／May | ${ }_{7}{ }^{2}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Mar．}} 14$ |
| 12,8 18.4 | ${ }_{463}^{215}$ | Transc \＆W est Air Inc－－－．－．－5 | 12 \％S Sale | 17 \％Sale | 18.4 Sale | $16 \%$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {dept．} 12}$ | $181 / 4$ sopt． 5 | 10 任 May | $217 / 8 \mathrm{AD}$ |
| 12.7 | 18. | Tran \＆Willia |  | ${ }^{614}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{614}$ Sep | 718 Sept． 23 | ${ }_{1}^{4} /{ }^{3}$ May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ | ${ }_{2 \%}{ }^{\text {\％\％}}$ |
|  | 14 |  |  | $631 / 268$ | $67 \quad 69$ | $67^{2 / 2}$ Sept． 27 | 68 Sept． 16 | 64 iug． | $823 / \mathrm{Mar} .7$ |
| 2，60 |  | ${ }_{\text {Truas }}$ | Sa | Sale |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} 31 / 8 \\ 61 / 4 & \text { May } \\ 21 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $10^{18} 818 \mathrm{Apr}$ ． |
| 13,600 | $17 \mathrm{6}, 90$ | 20 th Century | 123 Sale | ${ }^{5} 5 / 3$ Sale |  | $5 \mathrm{~S}^{\text {d }}$ Se | $6{ }^{6} /{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 14 | 2514 Jan． 23 |
| 1，100 |  | ${ }_{\text {Win }} 81$. | $243 / 8$ | 15.18 | 15 S／Sale | ${ }_{17}^{13} 4 \mathrm{Sep}$ | $16 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Sept．} \\ & 2\end{aligned}$ | 14. | 314 |
| 880 |  | Pre |  |  | 251／8 Sale | 176 | 2515 Sept． 30 | 13 \％ | ${ }^{30} 14 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 7.600 | 210，5 |  |  |  |  | $71 /$ Sept | $83 / 8$ Sept． 4 |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 6,400 \\ 24,100 \end{gathered}$ |  | nion bas | Sale | 121／2 Sale | 121／8 Sale |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \text { Sept. } 23 \\ & 133 / \text { Sept. } 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 33，900 | 382,70 | Union Carrid | ${ }^{88}{ }^{114}$ Sale | 17414 Sale |  | Se | Sept．${ }^{4}$ | 597／8 |  |
|  |  | nion Elec Co | 114 S Sale | （111 $1131 / 2$ |  | 113 S Sopt | $13^{13}$ 湲 Septt． 26 |  | 173／2 Jan． |
|  | 190 | nion Pacific kR．－－－－－－－－100 | 95 Sale | ${ }_{87}{ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale | 84 Sale | 83 sep | $90^{-1}$ Sept． 6 | 70 Jun | $48 . \mathrm{Apr}$ ． 8 |
| 2.10 | 23 | 4\％preferr | 863／8 $87 \%$ |  | Sale | $781 / \frac{1}{2}$ Sep | ${ }_{15} 81$ Sep | 74 | Jul |
|  | 77，90 | Union Tant | $23 / 1 / 4$ Sale |  |  | ${ }_{26}{ }^{15} / \mathrm{sep}$ | 1578 Sep | ${ }_{22}{ }^{3 / 4}$ Jan． | 29.6 |
| 44,20 | 795．900 | Unite | 47 Sale | 401／Sale | $401 / 2$ Sale | ept． | 4238 se | $313 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ | A |
|  | 1，260， | United Biscu | 15\％\％Sale | 163／2 Sale | 141／815 | ept． | $14 \%$ Sep | $123 / 2$ | 184 |
|  | 1，${ }_{2}$ | United Carred | $1141 / 4$ <br> 60 <br> 186 <br> Sale |  |  |  | 52 Sept． 6 |  |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{2,000}$ | 26,0 10,9 | Unite | 173／3 $18{ }^{3} / 4$ | 517 Sale | 18 ${ }^{\text {32 }}$ | 16 Sept | $181 / 2$ Sept． 24 | 12 Ma | ， |
| 44.1 | 899.6 | United | ${ }^{21}{ }^{2} \frac{1}{3}$ S Sale | $17 / 1$ Sale | $1{ }^{5} 5$ S ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | $1{ }^{15 \%}$ Sept． 30 | ${ }_{3} 21$ Sept | ${ }^{1} 6^{3} 3 / 8 \mathrm{M}$ | ${ }_{42}{ }^{1 / 8} \mathrm{AD}$ |
| 17，500 | 169,30 301,00 | United | 39\％8 Sale | 36 \％Sale | ${ }^{351 / 2}$ 4，Sale | 34／4 Sept． 9 | $5{ }^{5} / 8$ S Sept． 30 | 3\％May | $71 / 4$ |
|  | 25.700 | United |  | ${ }^{23} 4.4$ Sale | $3^{21 / 4}{ }^{21 / 4}$ | ${ }_{33} 2$ Sep | $23 / 4$ Sept． 3 | ${ }^{2}$ S Sep | ${ }_{651}{ }^{\text {M Mar }}$ M |
|  | ${ }_{72,}^{2.9}$ | United Elect | $59 \begin{array}{cc}5 & \text { Sale } \\ \text { Sale }\end{array}$ |  |  | 33 Sept． 21 | 38 S／8 Sept． 19 | ${ }_{23}{ }^{7}$ Sep | $5{ }^{5}$ |
| 1 1， | 18 | United Eng |  |  | 291／ $297 / 6$ | 29 Sep | $3{ }^{3 / 8}$ Sep | $251 / 8 \mathrm{Ma}$ | Jan． |
| 9， 9 | 125.50 | United Fru | Sale | ${ }_{\text {cole }}^{643 / 4}$ Sale | ${ }^{671 / 8}$ Sale | $643 / 2 \mathrm{Se}$ $111 / 2$ Se | ${ }_{12}{ }^{\text {l }}$ Sen | 601／M | Jan． |
| 1 | 5415 |  | $115.116^{1 / 4}$ | $1123 / 2113$ | $1141 / 1157 / 8$ | $113{ }^{\text {d／2 }}$ Sep | $1143 / 8$ Sept． 23 | $1071 / 2 \mathrm{Ju}$ | $13^{3} \mathrm{M}$ |
| 15，20 | 111 | United | ale | $\underset{4}{9} \stackrel{\text { Sale }}{\text { Sale }}$ |  | Sept | $111 \%$ Sept． 23 418 4 Sept． | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & \text { June } 10 \\ 3 & \text { May } 21\end{array}$ | 1334 Mar．${ }^{12} 818$ Apr． 10 |
| 5，100 | 43,100 | \＆Foreign | Sal |  | Sale | 3 $7 / 8$ Sept． 3 | 43／8 Sept． 7 | 4 A |  |
|  |  | S6 Distributing Corp prefzióo | $8{ }^{813}$ |  |  |  |  | 80 | 10\％6 Se |
|  | －3，3010 | Dre | 9384 ${ }^{9}$ | ${ }^{8} 83^{4}$ Sale ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 914．Sale | r711／ | $10{ }^{4} 4{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $5{ }^{51 / 8} \mathrm{M}$ | 1039 Jan．${ }^{\text {J Jan．}} 2$ |
| 8,80 | 106.800 2,200 | pref | $\begin{array}{ll}843 / 2 & 851 / 2 \\ 175 & 181\end{array}$ | ${ }^{75} 8{ }^{\text {che }}$ Sale | ${ }^{775}$ | ${ }_{174}^{x 71 / 2}$ Sept． Sept． 1 | 1803／8 ${ }^{8} 8$ Sept． | ． 65 M | $1821 / 2$ |
| 1，800 | 21.300 |  | 47\％Sale | Sale | 4 Sale | $37 / 8$ Sept． 10 | sept | 23／4 |  |
|  | 100.70 | Ind | $\begin{array}{ll}34 & 31 \\ 24 & \text { sale }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}261 / 2 & 33 \\ 19 & \\ \text { sale }\end{array}$ | 271／8 $32{ }^{1 / 4}$ |  | 238／4 Sept． 30 | 251／2 Jul | Mp |
|  |  | U Leath | $63 / 8{ }^{63} / 6$ | $43 / 8$ Sale | Sale | $41 / 5 \mathrm{sep}$ | $5^{5}{ }^{\text {．}}$ S Sept．${ }^{6}$ | $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ma}$ | 128 |
| 4，8 |  | Class | ${ }_{65}^{11}$ Sale | Sale | 73\％Sale | 50\％\％Sep | 835／3 Sept． 23 | ${ }_{48}^{6}$ May ${ }^{\text {May．}}$ | $123 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ ． |
| 10.4 | 4.300 81.200 | U S Pipe \＆Foundry－．－．－．－－20 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 65 } & 7014 \\ 36 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 7／6 Sale ${ }^{5036}$ | 631／3 Sale | 50\％\％Sep |  | ${ }_{21}^{48}$ \％Jug． | Jan． |
|  | 10.900 |  |  | 3218 $341 / 2$ | 33：4 319 | 32\％ | 33\％Sep | 27 年 June | Appr． |
| 156．100 | 79,300 910.600 | Rub | 40318 | $20^{1 / 16}$ Sale | $2013 / 2$ Sale | $19 \%$ \％Sep | 23888 Sept． 18 | $15^{1 / 2} \mathrm{M}$ | $418 / 8$ Jan． |
|  |  |  | 1123 Sale | 速 | $76^{2}$ Sale |  | 88 |  | 17 A |
|  |  | U S Smelt Ref \＆Mining．－． 50 | 62 Sale |  |  |  | 641／4 Sept． | 391／4 | 15 Jan． |
| 1，200 | 14，600 | Preerred－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 681／2 70 | 661／4 67 |  | 67 Sept． 4 | 71 Sept． | $60^{\text {may }}$ | 71 Sept． |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { AGGREGATE } \\ \text { SALES } \end{gathered}$ |  | STOCKS <br> N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN SEPTEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { Soptember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Since} \\ \text { Jan. } 1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Sept. 3 | Sept. 30 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
|  |  | United States Steel_-...-. Par | Bid Ask | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bid } \\ 551 / 2 \\ \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc} \hline \text { Bid } & \text { Ask } \\ 58 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | Sale Prices 53 1/8 Sept. 12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sale Prices } \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $683 / 8$ Jan. 3 |
| 332,500 | 2,800,800 | 7\% preferred | 1173\% Sale | $117{ }^{\text {c/2 }} 118$ | 122 Sale | 117 Sept. 4 | 12418 Sept. 24 |  | $241 / 3$ Sept. 24 |
| 3,400 | 43,800 | U 8 Tobacco ------------------ | 35 Sale | -32 Sale | $\begin{array}{rrr}34 & 35 \\ 46 & 47\end{array}$ | $31144^{\text {Sept. }} 6$ | ${ }_{47} 45 \%$ Sept. 25 | 301/2 Aug. 16 | 3914 Apr. ${ }^{5}$ |
| 190 | 32,860 | $7 \%$ preferred. <br> United Stockyards Corp | $431 / 8$ 2 Sale Sale | 441/4.451 | $\begin{array}{ccc}46 & 47 \\ 178\end{array}$ | 451/2 Sept. 16 | ${ }^{47}$ 17/ Sept. 25 | $\begin{array}{r} 423 \\ 13 \text { June } \\ 22 \\ 1520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4814 \text { Feb. } 20 \\ 29 \end{array}$ |
| 2,80 | 33,000 19 | Conv preferred | \% $71 / 2$ | 65/8 | ${ }^{1818}{ }^{1 / 8} \mathrm{Sale}^{1 / 8}$ | $6{ }^{6}$ S Sept. 24 | ${ }^{1} 588$ Sept. 5 | 51/4 May 28 | 8 Apr .24 |
| 3,900 | 87,300 | United Stor | ${ }_{54^{17 / 8}} 5^{2} 61 / 2$ |  | 114. ${ }^{1 / 4}$ Sale | $47^{11 / 8}$ Sept. ${ }^{\text {Sept }} 20$ | ${ }_{51} 11 / 8$ Sept. 38 | $\begin{array}{cc} 1 & \text { May } \\ 41 & \text { June } 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 9 \mathrm{Apr} \\ & 611 \\ & \mathbf{A p r}^{1} \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |
| 400 | 5,640 9,100 | Universal | $\begin{array}{ll}54 & 561 / 2 \\ 14 & 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}468 & 481 / 2 \\ 1478 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}511 / 29 \\ 151 / 2 & 17\end{array}$ | $147 / 8$ Sept. 3 | 1658 | 4121/2 May 24 | 17 May 10 |
| 1,200 | 8,200 | Universal | $1{ }^{68}$ Sale | 527855 | 1583 60 | $527 / 8$ Sept. 9 | ${ }^{60}$ Sept. 24 | 45 May 24 | $70 \text { Jan. } 15$ |
| 40 | 7,970 | refer | $\begin{array}{rrr}151 & 157 \\ 69 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 144 & 157 \\ 75 & 85 \\ 75 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1501/2 $1571 / 2$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 148 & \text { Sept. } 23 \\ 81 & \text { Sept. } 9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{cc}150 & \text { Sept. } 25 \\ 85 & \text { Sept. } 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1343 / 3 \\ & 59 \text { June } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 159 Jan. 22 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3,800 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,700 \\ 1,140 \end{array}$ | Proferred $\qquad$ | $16^{3 / 2} \quad 19^{38} 4$ | $13^{1 / 2}$ Sale 1716 | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 / 8 & \text { Sale } \\ 171 / 2 \end{array}$ | $13^{1 / 2}$ Sept. 7 | $13^{\frac{818}{1 / 2}}$ Sept. ${ }^{\text {Sept }}$ | $12^{3 / 8} \text { May } 21$ | $19^{3 / 4} \text { Apr. }{ }^{6}$ |
| 24,100 | 472,600 | Vanadium Corp of America. | 1331/2 Sale | $321 / 4 \text { Sale }$ | $32.2{ }^{1 / 2}$ Sale | 293/4 Sept. 12 | 3358 Sept. 5 | $\begin{array}{lll} 25 & \text { May } & 23 \\ 221 / 2 & \text { May } & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 437 / \mathrm{May}^{10} \\ & 39 \mathrm{Mar} .15 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2,000 | 21,700 | Van Raalte | (1143/6 $1151 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 1101 / 416 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{115}^{275}$ | 125 Sept. ${ }^{4}$ | $4{ }^{\text {Sept. }}$ Sept. 30 | 112 July 2 | 1171/3 Apr. 9 |
| 1,800 | 22,800 | $\checkmark \mathrm{Vi}$ | 44788 Sale |  | 43. $441 / 2$ | 42 Sept. 13 | $431 / 2$ Sept. 26 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Vicks Shreve \& Pac Ry Co- 100 $5 \%$ non-cum preferred.-100 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 563 \\ 60 & \text { Aun. } 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $501 / 2 \text { Feb. } 28$ |
| 1,300 | 23,200 | Victor Chemical Works..--1.-5 | $\overline{3}{ }^{--}$ | 231526 | 26 271/2 | $\overline{2} \overline{3} /{ }^{2}$ Sep | $2 \overline{6}^{---s e p t .} \overline{2} \overline{5}$ | 19 May 24 | $311 / 5 \mathrm{Mar}, 14$ |
| 3,700 4,100 | 50,400 <br> 37 | Va Caro Chemi |  | ${ }_{18}{ }^{2}$ Sale | $21 / 8{ }^{21 / 4}$ | $2{ }^{2}$ Sept. 3 | $2{ }^{21} 4{ }^{3}$ Sept. 6 | $1{ }^{1 / 4}$ May | 41/8 Jan. 4 |
| 4,100 | 37,800 3,830 | Virginia Ele | 29172 118 | $\begin{array}{ll} 18 & 19 \\ 15 & 116 \end{array}$ | 22 Sale | $1{ }^{181 / 2}$ Sept. 12 | $117{ }^{22 / 4}$ Sept. 23 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 14 & \text { May } \\ 109 & \text { May } 23 \end{array}\right\|_{1}$ | 18 Jan. 6 |
|  |  | Virginia Iron, Coal \& Coke- |  | 10 | $93 / 41$ | Sept. 12 | $1 / 4$ Sept. 23 | 8 | . 5 |
|  | 6,800 |  | 4 | $32{ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}33 & 33 \\ & \\ \end{array}$ | $33^{--s e p t . ~} 4$ | $\overline{3} \overline{3} / \mathrm{Sept}$ - $2 \overline{5}$ | $363 / 1{ }^{\text {Jun }} 14$ | 48 Jan. 9 |
| 1,50 | 11,140 | 6\% prefer | 33 | $80 \quad 847 / 8$ | $801 / 295$ | $801 / 2$ Sept. 12 | 847/8 Sept. 27 | 28 |  |
| 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,650 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | Vulcan Detinning--.-........ 100 $7 \%$ preferred | 132 |  | 1251/2165 | Se |  | 120 June | 135 May 8 |
| 300 | 6,600 | +Wab | Sale |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 4 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Se}$ |  | 1/2 July 1 | 2 |
| 800 | 20,500 | 5\% | Sale | 633 ${ }^{63}$ | $714.41 / 2$ | Sept. 13 | 71.15 Sept. 17 |  |  |
| 600 | 35,200 | Wald |  | $203 / 480$ | 201/2 Sale | 203 Sept. 27 | $211 / 4$ Sept. 9 | $161 / 2$ |  |
| 2,400 | 39,800 | Walgreen |  | $931 / 28$ | $100 \quad 1001 / 8$ | $951 / 8$ Sept. 24 | 98 Sept. 24 | ${ }_{89} 16$ Jun |  |
| $30,500$ |  | Walw | 95 5\% | 268 Sale | 45\% Sale | 4314 Sept. 4 |  | 89 J |  |
|  | 57,100 | Walk | $33 \%$ Sal | $13 \quad 13{ }^{3 / 4}$ | $13 \quad 138$ | 1314 Sept. 20 | 14 Sept. 5 | $181 / 4$ | 3515 Jan .11 |
| 700 | 15.200 | Preferred. | 16.16 |  |  | 48 Sept. 11 | ${ }_{51}{ }_{18}$ S Sept. 25 | 10. |  |
|  | 10,700 | Ward Baking |  |  |  | Sept. 23 | Sept. 3 | \%\% May 16 | 0 |
| 4,600 |  |  | 221 Sale |  |  |  |  | $131 / 2$ Aug. 30 | 253 Jan. 10 |
| 19,200 | 352,700 | - Bros | 33/4 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,340 |  |  | 11/2 Sale | $11 / 2$ Sale | $13 / 8 \mathrm{Sept}$ | $21 / 8$ Sept. 13 |  |  |
| 21,400 | 90,200 | $\ddagger$ Warren Bros | $15 / 8$ sale | $81 / 2$ | $91 / 401 / 2$ | 81/2 Sept | $12^{3 / 4}$ Sept. 13 |  |  |
| 1500 | 14,000 | Warr | 31 Sale | 23.2312 | $\begin{array}{ll} 24 & 26 \\ 241 / \end{array}$ | 24 Sept | $25 / 4$ Sept. 24 | 22 May 23 | $311 / 3$ Jan. 5 |
|  |  | Wash |  | 15 | 16 |  |  | 20 May 21 | 2836 Feb. 7 |
| 30 | 25,100 | W aukesha Mo | $191 / 2$ Sale | 18 181/2 | 19 1913 | 1814 Sept. 12 | 198\% Sept. 18 | $131 / 4 \mathrm{May}$ | $201 / 4 \mathrm{Apr} .22$ |
| 2,400 | 30,900 | Wayne Pump | 221/2 Sale |  |  |  |  | 14 May |  |
| 1,800 |  | Web | 3312 Sale | $161 / 4$ | 163/4 Sale |  | 181/8 Sept. 19 | $21 / 2$ May 21 | 3 |
| 3,400 | 70,401 | $W$ esson 0 | Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 10/4 } & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 6014.64 |  | 60 Sept. 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 151 / 8 \text { May } 22 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $293 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ Jan. ${ }^{16}$ |
| 300 |  | West | 731/8 Sale | 99 1/8-101 |  | 19854 | $00^{3} /{ }^{\text {Sept. }} 6$ | $59 \text { Aug. } 26$ | ${ }^{75} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Aan}$ Apr. 12 |
| 46 | 6,990 | $7 \%$ preferred.-.-....----100 | 1123/3 Sale | $1073 / 4$ | 101102 | 1107 100/8 S |  | $961 / 2$ May 22 | 5 Apr. 9 |
| 260 | 7,290 |  | 105 Sale | $114 \quad 1151 / 2$ | $1163 / 4119$ |  | $116 \%$ Sept. 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \text { June } \\ & 1081 / 8 \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Jan. } 88$ |
|  |  | West Penn Pow Co 41/3\% pf 100 | 115 $191 / 8$ Sale |  | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & \text { Sale } \\ 101 & 107\end{array}$ |  | $10231 / 2$ Sept. 5 |  | 25\% May ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| 3,200 | 74,800 | West Virginia Pulp \& Paper <br> $6 \%$ preferred $\qquad$ 100 |  | $\begin{array}{cc}101 & 1041 / 8 \\ 27 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 101 \\ 271 / 2 \\ 107 \\ \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \text { Se } \\ & 253 / 8 \\ & \text { S } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 28, \text { Sept. } 24 \\ \text { Sept. } 5 \end{array}$ | $1007 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ | $105{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Apr} .29$ |
| 6,400 | 98,400 | Western Auto Supply Oo--10 | $361 / 4$ Sale | $\begin{array}{ll}31 / 4 & 31 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}23 \\ 3 & 31 / 2\end{array}$ | ${ }^{25 / 8}$ Sept. 13 | 23 S Sept. 5 | 21 June | 507/8 Apr. |
| 2,900 |  | Western Maryland ------ 100 | Sale | $51 / 26$ |  | $5 \frac{1}{1 / 2}$ Sep | 7 Sept. 27 | 2 | Jan. |
| 800 | 13,900 | Western Pacific $6 \%$ pref---100 |  |  |  |  |  | May 15 | $1{ }^{1 / 8}$ Jan. |
| 25,900 | 259,500 | Western Union Telegraph_-100 | 267/8 Sale |  | $18$ |  |  | 1433 May 22 | 283/ Jan. |
| 16,000 | 206,400 | Westinghouse Air Brake----* | 27 3 Sale | 1021/4 Sale | $1071 / 2$ Sale | 100 ${ }^{\text {12 }}$ Sept. 9 | 1093/2 Sept. 24 | 76 May |  |
| 23.700 | 226,100 | W estinghouse Elec \& Mrg--50 | 1163/4 Sale | $1251 / 2133$ | $129^{1 / 2} 133$ | 126 Sept. 4 | 133 Sept. 19 | 76 May | 118 Jan. |
|  | 2,670 | Weston Elec Instrument 12.50 | 1368138 | 33 Sale | $33 \quad 341 / 8$ | 31 Sept. 13 | $35 \quad$ Sept. 23 | 110. May 21 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4,700 \\ & 2,200 \end{aligned}$ | 69,900 43,200 | Weston Elec | 37 sale | $323 / 4341 / 2$ | $35-361 / 2$ | $321 / 2$ Sept. 9 | $358 / 8$ Sept. 23 |  | 381/3 Feb. 13 |
| 6,500 | 31,700 |  | 371/8 $381 / 2$ | 34 Sale | 34. Sale | 34 Sept. | 35\%4. Sept. 24 | $287 /{ }^{\text {may }} 21$ | $391 / 3$ Jan. 3 |
|  |  | Wheoling \& Lake Erie Ry --100 | $40 \quad 70$ |  | $9611 / 2971 / 2$ | $961 / 2$ Sept. 16 | $971 / 2 \mathrm{sept}{ }^{-7}$ |  | 70 July 29 |
|  |  |  | $951 / 2$ Sale | $22^{1 / 2}$ Sale | $2311 / 2$ Sale | 21 \%/8 Sept. 13 | 2478 Sept. 23 | 181/8 May 21 | $981 / 3 \mathrm{Apr} .9$ |
| 16,600 | - | W\% preferred.--------100 | $90^{1 / 2} 110$ | 9712120 | 93,115 |  |  | $93 \%$ June | 105 Apr. 30 |
| 00 | 4,800 | \$5 conv prior preferred ${ }^{\text {a }}$ * |  | 68 Sale | 671/2 Sale |  | 91/4 Sept. 30 | 51. May 29 | 7114 Apr .5 |
| 200 | 8.800 | White Dental Mfg Co (SS)-20 | $91 / 20$ | 111/4 Sale | $13^{4} \%$ Sale | 1014 Sept. 9 | 14 Sept.30 | $7^{3} 18$ Aug. ${ }^{16}$ | $11^{1 / 4}$ Apr. ${ }^{\text {Sept. }} 30$ |
| 46,800 | 255,600 | White Mot | ${ }_{6} 12 / 8 \cdot 819$ | 1714 Sale | 538 | $5 \%$ Sept. 16 | $71 / 2$ Sept. 5 | May 21 | $145 \%$ Apr. 10 |
| 5,600 4,700 | 184,500 200,200 | White | $41 / 2$ Sale | Sale | 5 Sale | 48/4 Sept. 11 | $55 / 8$ Sept. 3 | $31 / 2$ May 22 | $71 / 1 \mathrm{May}^{3}$ |
|  | ,700 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}33 & 361 / 2 \\ 201 / 2 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 2034.4 Sale | $20 \quad 207 / 8$ | 20 Sept. 16 | 21 ) Sept. 24 | 38 Jan. | 4 571/3 Mar. |
| 1,000 |  |  | 201/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,900 | 26,400 | Wilco | Sale | Sale | (8) Sale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 17/8 Sept. } \\ & \text { 17/8 Sept. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 32,500 | 700,800 | Willys-Ov | Sale | Sale | 414 Sale | $38 / 4$ Sept. 12 | $41 \%$ Sept. 28 | Jan. 5 |  |
| 7,900 19,600 | 254,900 | Wilso |  | $45 / 8$ Sale | 45/8 Sale | 41/4 Sept. 12 | 5 Sept. 5 | 3 3/ May 21 | ( $78 / 8 \mathrm{Ap}$ |
| 19,600 3,700 | 411.800 | Wilson \& | $52^{5 / 8}$ | $561 / 28$ | 60 Sale | 54 Sept. 14 | $61 \quad$ Sept. 23 | 45 June 7 | $7{ }^{7 / 8} \mathrm{M}$ |
| 3,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,500 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | Wisconsin Elec Pow $6 \%$ pp 100 | 116. Sale |  |  |  |  | 116 Jan. | $21 / 1 \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| 8.500 | 98,700 | Woodward [ron Co. | 23588 $247 / 8$ | ${ }^{26}$ 32 Sale | 273 \%/8 Sale | 26 \% Se | 2815.5 | $15 \%$ May 21 | $281 / 2 \mathrm{Sept} 24$ |
| 34,400 20,600 | 485,600 | Woolwor | 383/8 Sale | 303/8 Sale | 20344. Sale | $181 / 2$ | $213 / 8$ Sept. 25 |  | 424\% Mpr. |
| 20,600 | 244,900 | Worthington $\mathbf{P}$ \& $\mathbf{M}$.-...-- $-10^{*}$ | ${ }_{6616}^{18}$ Sale | $731 / 2100$ |  | 95 Sept. 27 | $95 \quad$ Sept. 27 | 135 Jun | ${ }_{95}^{247 / 8}$ May ${ }^{\text {Sept. } 27}$ |
| 120 |  | $7 \%$ preferred A----------100 | $\begin{array}{ll}663 / 2 & 72 \\ 60 & 70\end{array}$ | $68 \quad 80$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 85 & -95 \end{array}$ | 80 Sept. 23 | $85 \quad$ Sept. 23 | 60 July 25 | $95 \quad 85$ |
| 120 4.200 | 17,900 | 6\% prererred B---r----100 | $341 / 8 \quad 35$ | 45 5\% Sale | $491 / 2521 / 2$ | 1233 Sept. 12 | $521 / 2$ Sept. 23 | 29 June | $521 / 4$ Sept. 23 |
| 2,900 | 18,500 | Prior pref $41 / 4 \%$ conv ser 100 | 431/4 46 | 497\% Sale | 5714 Sale | 100 ${ }^{3 / 4}$ "Sept. | 975714 Sept. 30 | 39 June | $7574 / 4 \mathrm{sept}$ |
| 120 960 | 6,010 | Wright Aer | 114 $85 / 8 \mathrm{Sale}$ | $110 \quad 80{ }^{803}$ | $82^{-4}$ Sale | 100 Sept. 19 | 982 Sept. 30 | 91 June | 129 Apr. ${ }^{26}$ |
| 1,500 | 23,500 | Yale \& Towne MPg Oo----25 | 2484 Sale | 19,201 | $201 / 2$ Sale | 183/4 Sept. | Sept. 23 | $151 / 4 \mathrm{May}$ | 25 Jan. |
| 84,000 | 770.000 | Yellow Truck \& Coach cl B ${ }^{-1}$ | 181/2 Sale | Sale | 1511 Sa | 14 Sept. | 8 Sept. 5 | 93\% May 21 | 1931. |
|  | . 540 | 7\% preferred - Wr-----100 | 1154 117 | 1261/8 | $101 / 4$ Sale | $1131 / 8$ Sept. | $1261 / 2$ Sept | ${ }_{68}{ }^{3}$ M May | 14 Apr. |
| 2,300 | 67,700 | Young | 1164 Sale |  | 335\% Sale | x $301 / 2$ Sept. 12 | 2 351/2 Sept. 5 | 261/4 June |  |
| 57,20 | 557,500 | 0 Youngstown Sheet \& $51 / 2 \%$ preferred series $\mathrm{A}_{\text {--1 }}$ - 100 | 464/4 89 |  |  | $87^{-2}$ Sept. 13 | 393 Sept. 23 | 80 May | $937 / 4$ |
| 6,400 | 81.900 | Youngstown | 2713 sale | $17^{3 / 4}$ Sale | $191 / 20$ | 167/8 Sep | 20 Sept. 23 | $121 / 2 \mathrm{May} 21$ | 128 \% Jan. |
| 21,500 3,000 | 119,9 | Zenith R | $1614161 / 2$ | 14\% $2 \%$ Sale | 1434 $21 / 2$ | 1414 Sept. | 3 $161 / 2$ Sept. <br> 615   <br> $1 / 2$ Sept. 4  | ${ }_{2}^{8 / 8}$ May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ 21 | 3, Apr. |

[^0]
# New York Curb Exchange 

RANGE OF PRICES ON NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

| - Stock Sales | 1940 | 1939 | Bond Sales | 1940 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September_----.---Shares_ | 1,865,992 | 8,511,394 | September | \$19,328,000 | \$37,437,000 |
| Jan. 1 to Sept. | 31,769,464 | 33,586,470 | Jan. 1 to Sept | 232,179,000 | 348,835,000 | computing the range for the year.



For footnotes see page 53.



NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE



| AGGREGATE SALES |  | NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Jan. } \\ 1940 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN SEPTEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soptember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Jan. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Sept． 3 | Sept． 30 | Lorvest | Highest | Lovest | Highest |
| Shares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & 11,150 \\ & 1,0 \end{aligned}$ | STOCKS（Continued）Par | $\overline{B i d}$ | Bid Ask | $\overline{\text { Bid }}$ Ask | Sale Prices | Sate Prices | Sale Prices1075 May 2175 May 22 |  |
| 10，3 |  | Locke Steel Chain Co．．．．．．．－${ }^{\text {L }}$ |  |  | （1） |  | ${ }^{11 / 2}$ Sept． 26 |  |  |
|  |  | Long Island Lieht common－－－．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1, |  | 7\％pref | $\begin{aligned} & 19 / 8 \text { Sale } \\ & 444 \\ & \text { same } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161616 \\ & 33^{1 / 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 1 & \text { Sale } \\ 32 & 34 \\ 30 & \text { Sale } \\ 1 / 3 \text { Sale } \\ 0 \text { Sale } \end{array}$ | 32 夏 Sept． 26 |  | 24 Juay 28 |  |
|  |  |  |  | cle ${ }^{2}$ |  | 30 $17 /$ Sept． 27 |  | $13 /{ }^{\text {May }} 21$ |  |
|  |  | Loui | （1）${ }^{55}$ | 43／210105$221 / 2$$231 / 2$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 92 & \text { June } \\ 20 & \text { June } \\ 25 \end{array}$ |  |
| 900 | 8，8 |  |  |  | ${ }_{22}^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,800 \\ 4,200 \end{array}$ | Manati Sugar Mangel Store | 7／8 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 299 | ${ }_{33}{ }^{13 / 2}{ }^{15}$ | $33^{188}$ Sept． 16 | $33^{1 / 2}$ Sept． 16 |  |  |
| 100 | 1，5 | Марев | 261／2 $263 / 4$ | $25 \quad 29$ | 27 |  | 27 sept． 20 |  |  |
|  |  | Communication Am dep ret ${ }_{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，600 |  | Margay Oil Corp Marion Steam shovel com Mass Util Associates vtc |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}93 & 10 \\ 23 & 276\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 000 \\ & 1,350 \end{aligned}$ |  | Massey Harris Co co |  |  | 28 | eppt | ${ }^{25 \%}$ Sept． 6 |  |  |
|  |  | May Hosiery |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 54 & \text { Sept. } \\ 1 & \text { Sop } \\ 5 & \text { Sept. } \\ 5 & \text { Seppt. } 10 \end{array}\right\|$ | 54 Sept． 30 |  |  |
|  | 4，000 | McCord Radia | －1立 $-\overline{2}-\overline{3}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 52 & 60 \\ 1 & 11 / 4 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \text { Feb. } \\ 93 \% \mathrm{Jan} . \\ 170 \mathrm{Apr} . \end{array}$ |
|  | 36 | McWilliams Dr | ${ }^{62} 1{ }^{165} 16$ |  |  |  | 150 | 123.1 |  |
| 1，10 | 19 | Memphis Na |  |  | ${ }^{1483}$ 43 Sale |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 100 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $1231 / \mathrm{May}^{21}$ | 5． 18 Mapr． 22 |
|  |  |  |  | $13{ }^{4} 16$ | 1314 |  | $15^{4 / 8} \text { Sept. } 5$ | 11 May 22 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,900 \\ 1,3505 \end{array}$ | Merchants \＆$M$ Participating |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 33^{3} & 4 \\ 2618 & 27^{3} 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 3^{3} & 33 / 8 \\ 283 \\ 18 & 31 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | 31／8 Apr． 16 | $4$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 3,300 \\ 425 \end{array}$ |  | Merritt Chapm $61 / 2 \%$ A pref | 8 | $\begin{array}{ll} 49 \% & 72_{5}^{45} \\ 614 \end{array}$ |  | 41／4 Sept． 4 |  | $5{ }^{2}$ May 21 |  |
|  |  | Common sto |  |  |  | －－1／2sept－4 |  |  |  |
| 3，000 |  | Mesabi Iron－ | $21 / 21 / 2$ |  |  | \％／2 Sept． 4 |  | 1．4．Jul |  |
| 20 |  | Metarticipatin | $27{ }^{2}$ |  | $34 \%$ | 35 | 351／8 Sept． 16 | 1．4 Ju |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $105 \quad 107^{3 / 4} 1$ |  | 104，Sept． 19 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 0,00 \\ -700 \end{array}$ |  | Michigan Bum |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ Sal |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Michigan |  |  |  | \％／8 Sept． 18 | Sept． 30 |  |  |
| 500 |  | Mrefer |  |  |  | Sept， | ept． 23 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Midale states P P } \\ & \text { Class Avtc } \\ & \text { Class B t } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & \text { Sept. } \\ 5 \frac{1}{2} \text { Sept. } & 4 \\ 5 \text { Sept. } & 3 \end{array}$ |  | 23 July 18 |  |
| 20，700 |  | Mididle West Cold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2，850 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mida } \\ & \text { mid } \\ & \text { midid } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l\|} 8^{10} \\ \text { Sale } \\ 43 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} 5 \frac{1188}{818} & \text { Sale }^{18} \\ 7 & 81 / 4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 71 / 2\end{array}$ |  |  | $47 / 8 \text { May } 4$ | 7 July 15 |
|  |  | M ${ }^{\text {man non－cum }}$ | 171318181／ | $\begin{array}{cc}16 & 17 \\ 109 & \text { sale }\end{array}$ | ｜cc｜ |  | 163\％Sept． 10 | 12 | 19.4 Apr．${ }^{4}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 40,5 \\ & 020 \end{aligned}$ | Midvale | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，100 | $10,8$ | Midwest Oil Co－${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{13 / 4}$ Sept．${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Midwest Pipin | 10 \％ 113 | $10_{3}^{6 / 4} 111^{1 / 8}$ |  |  | 5913 Sept． 16 | $93, \mathrm{May} 15$ | $1{ }^{\text {Jan．}} 23$ |
| 875 | 21，750 | Minnesota | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}1818 \\ { }_{58} & \text { Sale } \\ 91 & 941 / 2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 433 May 24 | $186 \mathrm{Feb},{ }^{2}$ |
|  |  | Minnesota | 91－941／2 |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rll} 112 & \text { sept. } 30 \\ 3 & \text { Sept. } 25 \\ 6 & \text { Sept. } \\ 5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 114 & \text { Sept. } \\ 3 / 8 \\ \text { 3ept. } \\ 65 & \text { Sept. } 9 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
|  |  | Missour |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rll} 107 & \text { June } \\ 3 & 1 \\ 5 & \text { May } & 18 \\ 5 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| 400 | 00 | Mock | 11 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10,400 1,300 | 221,200 15,900 | Molybdenum Corp |  |  |  |  |  | $241 / 2 \mathrm{Jan} .18$ | 473 Stept． 23 |
| 700 | 15，900 | Monarch Mach Troo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2，600 | Montana Dakota |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{1 / 5 / 5}$ | Ja |
| 390 |  | Mont |  | 160．3 162 | 16541673 |  | 655 | 139 | \％ |
|  | 10 | Mont | ${ }_{26}{ }^{24}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{2015}$ | 1／3．Se |  | ， | ${ }^{26}$ Jan |
| 200 |  | ¢Moor |  |  | $3$ | ${ }^{5} /{ }^{3}$ Sept． Sept．${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5} / 8$ Sept | ${ }^{22}$ Aug．Aug． 16 | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Jan}$ May |
| 11 |  | Mtge Bank of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mountain Produ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12，000 | Mountain States |  | 1333 | 13013 | 136 |  | 125 | 142 |
| 1，100 |  | Murray Ohio Mrg | $10^{--10} 3$ |  |  | 11 | $121 / 2$ Sept． 26 | $6{ }^{6}$ M | ， |
| 350 25 | 2，175 | Muskegon |  | 13 | $131 / 2141 / 4$ | ${ }_{9}^{131 / 2}$ Sep | ${ }_{9}^{14}$ Sept．${ }^{\text {Sept．}}$ S | 11\％May 28 | F |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,175 \\ 160 \end{array}$ | M ${ }_{6 \%}$ |  | 67 |  | Sep | 9 Sept． 20 | 75 May 28 | Fe |
| 100 |  | Nac |  | $83 / 811$ | $91 / 2101 / 2$ | 914 Sept． 9 | 91／4 Sept． 9 | 83／May 21 |  |
|  | 100，8 | Nat Bellas Hess c |  |  |  |  |  | 1／4 Ma |  |
| 200 |  | National Breweri |  | 1934．Sale | 20.18 Sale | $181 / 2$ Sept． 27 | 20 | ${ }_{10}^{16}$ Jul |  |
|  | 16，800 | National Cand Line |  | $131 / 8{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 10 | 17 |
|  | 3，150 | \＄3 conv preferred | $46388{ }^{46} 3$ |  | $421 / 44$ | 硡 |  | 35.3 | 173 A |
|  | 102,500 138,800 | National Contal | 10 \％Sale | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & \text { Sale } \\ 101 / 2 & 103 / 4\end{array}$ |  | 101 | Sep | $10^{\text {\％／4 }}$ Jun | ${ }_{13}{ }^{14}$ J Jay． |
| 1.000 | 2, | Nat Manufacture | 3 3 | $\begin{array}{ll}23 \\ 33 & 3 \\ 3\end{array}$ | $21 / 8$ | 2 | Sept． | $1{ }^{1}$ | $341 /{ }^{3} \mathrm{Feb}$ J |
| 100 | 17，8 | National Oil P <br> National Powe | $43 \quad 44$ | $33 \%$ |  |  | Sept． | $311 / 8$ May | 44 Jan ． |
| 2，325 | 31,6 |  | 943／2 Sale | 89 | $901 / 2$ | 8913 | 941／2 Sept． |  |  |
|  | 48 | Nat Rubber M |  | S Sale |  |  |  | \％ | 碞 |
|  | 9. | National Steel | ${ }^{52} 5056$ | $311 / 2$ Sale | $2974{ }^{31}$ | $30^{3} \mathrm{~s}$ Sep | 3315 | 24. | 54 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}25,9 \\ 3,8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | National Sugar |  |  | ${ }^{7} 6$ | $71 / 5$ | $77^{73}$ S Sept．${ }^{\text {S }}$ Sept． 10 | ${ }_{5}^{7} 10 \mathrm{Ma}$ | A |
|  | ${ }_{3}$ | National Transit－－${ }^{\text {Nationes }}$－ 12.50 | 913 Sale |  | ${ }_{10}{ }^{3} 1{ }^{101 / 4}$ | ${ }^{91 \%}$ | $101 / 4$ Sep | 8\％Jan | $12{ }^{3} 3 \mathrm{Ap}$ |
| 1，7 | 34,400 39,200 | National Tunnel \＆M Mines－－－30＊${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | Sep | $23 / 2{ }^{3}$ | 1 | 硅 |
|  | 6 | Neba | 12 Sale | $8^{-2} 8{ }^{85}$ | 81／4 9 | $8^{8 /}$ Sept． 11 | $8{ }^{4 / 4}$ | $8^{8}$ May 24 | 析 |
|  | 190 | Nebraska Pow | 1435117 |  |  | Sept | 15 Sel |  | ma |
|  | 2,700 | Nenson（Herman） |  |  | 35／8 | 4 Sept． 25 |  | 34，May 25 | Jan |
| 600 | 3,500 3,400 | Neptle Le Mur co |  |  |  | \％$/$ Sopt．Sept． 24 |  | Au | Jani |
|  |  | Nevada Calif Elee com－－－${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ${ }_{25}^{1} \quad 30^{21 / 2}$ |  |  |  |  | 303／Ap |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ 575 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,02 \\ 11,20 \\ 25 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $3 / 8 \quad \begin{aligned} & 9 \frac{3}{4} \\ & \text { Sal}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 9 & \begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 63 \\ \text { Sept. 23 } \end{array} \end{array}$ | ${ }_{671 / 2}^{9} \text { Sept. } 16$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 124 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 18 M |  |
|  |  | New Have |  |  | 13 |  |  | 103\％Jun |  |
|  |  | New Jorsey Zinc－－1\％－．．－－ 25 | 62.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，100 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,60 \\ & 10,60 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | New Mexico \＆Ariz Land．．．－1 | $\begin{aligned} & 123 / 8.196 \\ & 29 \\ & 295 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 138 | ${ }^{3} / 3$ |  |
|  |  | New Process Oo commo |  | $\begin{gathered} 28 \\ 27 / 8 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{3}^{28}$ |  |  | 26 | ${ }_{3}$ |
|  |  | N Y \％City Ommilibus warrants |  | 17． 18 | ${ }_{175}^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |









## Chicago Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

## RANGE OF PRICES ON CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE



| AGGREGATESALES |  | CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan }{ }_{2}{ }^{1940} \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN SEPTEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN． 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Septemb | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Sept． 30 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | ghe |
| $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 300 \\ 1455 \\ 450 \end{array}$ | Shares2006503.8866.3163.4508.0503.55046,05017.6003,9003,203,048 | De Mets Inc preferred Dexter Oo（The）common Diamond T Motor Car com Dixie－Vortex Co common． Class A |  |  |  | Sale Prices <br> Sa Sept． 5 <br> $41 / 4$ Sept． 10 <br> Sept． 4 <br> $101 / 2$ Sept． 5 |  | Sale Prices <br> 9 <br> 4 <br> June 19 <br> $47 / 2$ May $^{7} 15$ <br> $91 / 8$ <br> May 15 <br> 31 <br> 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale Prices } \\ 111 / \mathrm{Apr} 20 \\ 51 / \mathrm{Apr} .19 \\ 101 / \mathrm{Feb}^{15} 15 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 103 / 2 \\ 33 & 35 \\ 12 & \\ 13\end{array}$ | 石 | － $12 \overline{2} \overline{5} /{ }^{5}$ sept． 9 | －$\overline{1}-\mathrm{sent--5}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rll} 91 / 8 & \text { May } & 15 \\ 31 & \text { May } & 23 \\ 9 & \text { May } & 21 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{31 / 2}$ Sale ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  | $161 / \text { Sept. }$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 49 / 8 & \text { Sept. } 25 \\ 29 & \text { Sept. } 25 \\ 2 & \text { Sept. } 4 \end{array}$ | $111 / 2 \text { May }{ }_{26}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 4 \text { Apr. } 24 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}48 & \\ 283 \\ 13 / 4 & 283 / 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 / 8 \text { Sept. } 3 \\ 263 / 4 \text { Sept. } 5 \\ 2 \\ \text { Sept. } 4 \end{array}$ |  | 21 May 23 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {＋Eversharp }}$ Inc common－．－－${ }^{-1} 1$ | －－－．－－－ | 13／4 ${ }^{31 / 8}$ | $13 / 4$ | 2 Sept． 4 | $2 \text { Sept. } 4$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 / \text { Juiv } \\ 40 \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 4 \mathrm{May} 25 \\ & 40 \\ & 491 / \mathrm{Mpr} . \quad 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 251 |  | Fitz Simons\＆Dock C | － $995 \%$ sale | 53  <br> 6 7 | 387\％Sale | 367／8 Sept． 11 | $418{ }^{2}$ sept． 23 | 29\％June 5 |  |
|  | 1，900 |  |  |  | $53 / 28$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ sept． | 73 3 Sept． 12 | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ 3 \\ \text { Aug } \\ \text { Juge } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \text { Feb. } 10 \\ & 7 y_{1}^{1 / 3} \text { Sept. } 12 \\ & 17 \text { May } 9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12，300 |  |  | $15 \%$ |  |  | $17^{1 / 2}$ Sept． 18 $161 / 2$ Sept． 7 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3.750 \\ 8.750 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | Fuller Mfg Oo common－－．－${ }^{-1}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 16 & 161 / 2 \\ 63 & 69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}46 / 4 & 4^{1 / 2} \\ 54 & 1^{1 / 2}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}433 / 8 & 45 / 8 \\ 16188 & 163 / 2\end{array}$ | $16^{43 / 8} \begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { Sept. } 14 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{3} 1258$ Feb． 17 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 17 & 14 \\ 8 & \text { May } \\ 5 & \text { Apr. } 18 \\ 5 & \text { A8 } \\ 5 & \text { Feb. } 27 \\ 66 & \text { Apr. } 88 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Gardner Denver Co com（new）＊ $\$ 3$ cum conv pref（new）－－ 20 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}54 & 60 \\ 46 & 48 \\ 8 & 9\end{array}$ |  | $47 \%$ \％sept．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | General Amer Transp com．－－5 | 565 Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ge | 47\％sale | $41 / 8$ Sale |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10，017 |  | General | ${ }^{54} 3 \%$ Sale | $481 / 2{ }^{\text {alde }}$ |  | 3938／8 Sept． 14 | 497／Sept． 23 | 363／May 22 | ${ }^{463} 4$ |
| 64 |  | General Out |  |  | $493 / 8 \mathrm{sale}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4} \%$ Sept．${ }^{5}$ | 41／2 Sept．${ }^{5}$ |  | ${ }^{73} \mathrm{ly}$ Apr． 8 |
|  |  | Go |  |  |  |  |  | $43 / 8$ May 22 |  |
|  |  | Go |  |  | 105 |  | 7 |  |  |
| 3.85 |  |  |  |  |  | Se |  | Sep |  |
| 275 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.052 \\ 1,930 \\ 2,050 \\ 21.200 \\ 5.200 \\ 240 \\ 2.500 \\ 1.700 \\ 1,800 \end{array}$ | Hall Printing Co commo | 183／Sale |  |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 14 & \text { Sept. } 23 \\ \text { Sept. } 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 143 / 8 \text { Sept. } 3 \\ 6 \\ \text { Sept. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 939 \text { May } 21 \\ & 514 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Hamiltonfeger Corp com |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 61 / 2 \\ & 5 \text { Sept. } \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 Heileman Br |  | ${ }^{87 / 8}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{81} 14$. Sept． 27 | 751／2 Sept． 17 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{25}^{75} 515$ Septt． 17 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 25 \end{array} \text { June } 26$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} -391 / 291 e \\ 131 / 4 & 131 / 2 \\ 30 & 31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}-37 & 28 \\ 11 & 40 \\ 11\end{array}$ | 石 | $\begin{array}{ll} 38 & \text { Sept. } 11 \\ 12 & \text { Sept. } 11 \\ 30 & \text { Sept. } 3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | Hor |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{32}^{123 / 4}$ Sept．${ }^{\text {Sept．}} 3$ | $\begin{aligned} 10 / 8 \\ 30 \end{aligned} \mathrm{Jan}^{2}$ |  |
| 4.220 | 27，892 | Class ${ }^{\text {Cla }}$ |  | 1／8 S | ${ }^{123} 17$ Sale | $121 / 4$ Sept． 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \text { Sept. } 18 \\ & 173 \text { Sept. } 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{7 / 1} 1$ |  |  | 17 Sept． 19 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 M |  |
|  |  | Llinois Central RR com |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |
|  |  | In |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，399 | 11. | Int |  |  |  | 83 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Iron |  |  |  | 16 Sept． 4 |  | J |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Jefferson }}$ | 193／2 |  |  | $193 / 8$ Sept．${ }^{6}$ | 193／2 Se | 17 Ma |  |
|  | 1 | Jos |  |  |  | 45 | 45. Sept． 13 | 44 Jun |  |
|  |  | Katz Drug | S | ${ }_{6}^{4} 5$ |  | 6\％\％Sept． 10 |  | ${ }_{51 / 2}^{4} \mathrm{M}$ |  |
|  |  | Preferred |  |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |
|  | 2， 2 | Kentucky $6 \%$ pre |  |  |  | 101 |  |  |  |
|  | 5. | Ken－rad Tube |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |
|  | 10.9 10.0 | King |  |  |  |  |  | 24．Ju |  |
|  |  | La salle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cuath |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Oi |  |  |  |  |  | $5{ }^{2}$ June 10 |  |
|  |  | Linh |  |  |  |  |  | Au |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  | $151 / 2 \mathrm{Au}$ |  |
| 1，4 | 14.1 | in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Liquid Caribo |  |  | 14.8 |  |  | $117 \%$ Ma |  |
|  | 12，5 | Lynch Corp | \％ |  |  | $231 / 2 / 2$ Sept． | Sept． | $20 \%$ July | 28.8 Apr．${ }^{6}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $2.420$ | McCord Rad McQuay－No | $\begin{array}{ll}361 / 4 & 381 / 2\end{array}$ |  | 70 4 |  | $61 / 2$ $371 / 2$ Sept． Sept． 24 | $\begin{array}{cc} 31 / 2 & \text { May } \\ 34 & \text { July } \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 7^{3 / 4} \mathrm{Jan} & \mathrm{Jpr} . \\ \mathbf{A}_{40}^{4} \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 26 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr: } \\ & \text { Apr. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| －9，950 |  | Marshall Field | 26\％${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $1{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 143／8 sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Kasonite Corp c |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \% \text { Apr. } 26 \\ 318 \text { Apr. } 17 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | \＄2 cumul part |  |  |  |  |  | 2413 June 5 |  |
|  | 43,2 182.2 | ， | ${ }^{\text {71／4\％}}$ Sale ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Sale ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Midland Unite |  |  |  | ep |  | $1 \%$ Tan． 10 |  |
| 7，650 | 61.550 |  | 4 | 33 |  | Sept 27 |  | ${ }^{10} 9$ Mar．${ }^{1}$ | 61. Aug． 31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sept． 27 | 5 514 Sept． 18 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{1}$ 洺 Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Iinneapo |  |  |  | 23， | 7.25 | $1 / 8$ |  |
|  |  | Monro | ${ }^{181515} 1211$ |  | $\stackrel{23}{1}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | Sep | $17^{1 / 2} \mathrm{M}$ |  |
| 80 |  | ${ }^{\text {Pref }}$ |  |  |  | 35 Sep | Sept． 18 | 30. |  |
| 3，110 | 26，958 | Ontg | 553／8 Sale | $421 / 8$ Sale | $01 / 2$ |  |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
|  |  | Hountain States P |  |  |  |  |  | ， |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ |  | Muskegon Mot spec cla |  | ${ }_{9}^{22} 12$ | 23告 Sale |  | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{2}$ Ma |  |
|  |  | National |  |  | 12 $\overline{1} \frac{1}{2} 14$ | 12 $1 / 2$ Sept 20 |  | ， |  |
|  |  | Heferred series A |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{98}{ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Ap}$ |  |
| 800 | 3，000 | Nat＇l Pressure Cook |  |  | $35 / 8$ |  |  | $31 / 2$ July 1 |  |
|  |  | Cumul conv |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National stan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nobli | 位 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ， | Northern 111 F | 10511 |  | $10^{3 / 8}$ Sale |  |  |  |  |
| 1,7 | 600 | Northwest Bancorp com－．－－＊＊ | $103 / 103 / 4$ | 934 | $91 / 8 \mathrm{Sale}$ | 988 sept． | Se | Ju | 0 |
|  | 050 | Northwest Eng Co capital－：－${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}151 / 4 & 17\end{array}$ | ${ }_{50}^{191 / 8}$ Sale | 153 Sept． | Se | $121 / 2 \mathrm{M}$ |  |
|  | 3，9 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{12} 1 / 4$ Sept． | $14 \begin{array}{ll}14 & \text { Sept．} 4\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $2{ }^{131 / 2}$ |  |  |  |  | $95 / 2$ Aug． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Omi | 12 $21 / 14$ |  | 10\％ | 10／8 sept． | \％ | － |  |
|  |  | tario MPg |  |  |  |  |  | 109 Apr | $\begin{array}{rr} 109 & \text { Apr. } \\ 12 & \text { Jan. } 23 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | shkosh B＇Gosh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Common $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Parker Pen Co（The） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{12512}$ | $1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{23 \%}$ S Sal |  | 221 Sale | 20 | 23 | M |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $33^{3 / 4}$ Se | 351／2 | 231／2 May |  |

[^1]

[^2]
## Baltimore Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE


[^3]
## Boston Stock Exchange

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE


[^4]
## Cleveland Stock Exchange

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE


[^5]z Reflects range of prices in prim'ry markeus.
$x$ No print sales only*

# Detroit Stock Exchange 

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE


For otnotes see page 61.

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AGGREG } \overline{A T E} \\ S A L E S \end{gathered}$ |  | DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN SEPTEMBER |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { In }}{\text { September }}$ | Since <br> Jan. 1 |  |  | ept. 3 | Sept. 30 | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
| Shares | Shares $4,941$ | Universal Products common- Par | Bid Ask <br> rer  | Bid $\quad$ Ask | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} B i d \\ 1^{3} / 4 & \text { Ask } \end{array}\right\|$ | Sale Prices | Sale Prices | Sale Prices 16 56 Jan. 10 | Sale Prices $23^{1 / 1 / 4 p r} 8$ |
| $100$ |  | Universal Products common.- <br> Walker \& Co class A. |  | 5------ | $\begin{array}{ll} 166^{3 / 4} & -\cdots-- \\ 25_{3}^{1 / 2} & ---1 \end{array}$ | 26 Sept. 9 | 26 Sept. 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \% / 8 \text { Jan. } 10 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 / 1 \mathrm{Apr} \\ & 27 \\ & \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1,320$ | 103,567 | Warner A Arcraft Co | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 4 \\ 18 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ | 31/2 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 31 / 2 \\ 13 & 1\end{array}$ | 3 ll Sept. 7 | 315 Sept. 23 | 23 3 July 13 | $4 \text { May } 11$ |
| + 400 | 103,567 | Warner Aircraft Corp com_--1 Wayne Screw Prod common.-4 | 3/8 Sale $11 / 2$ | 1888 | 13/8 Sale | $11 / 4$ Sept. 30 | 13888 Sept. 21 | $\begin{array}{cc}90 \mathrm{c} & \text { May } 15 \\ 1 & \text { Feb. } 15\end{array}$ | $11 / 3 \mathrm{Jan} .8$ |
| 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,800 \\ 2,495 \end{array}$ | Wolverine Brewing Co com.--1 | c. $1 / 2 \mathrm{c} /{ }^{1 / 4}$ | 9 c 11 c | $61 / 8 \mathrm{c} \quad 714 \mathrm{c}$ | 11c Sept. 19 | 11c Sept. 19 | ${ }_{4} 9 \mathrm{c}$ Aug. 12 | 25 c Apr. ${ }^{\text {65 }}$ |
|  | $2,495$ | Wolverine Tube Co com_--102 | $781 / 2104$ | $0 \mathrm{H}^{-1} 104$ | 101"-103 |  |  | $4^{41 / 2}$ May 22 | 105 ${ }^{6 / 3}$ Mar. ${ }^{\text {Mar. }} 29$ |
| $\overline{3} 8 \overline{0}$ | 5,547 | Young (L A) Spring \& Wire... | $11^{11 / 2} 1$ | 101/2 $111 / 2$ | 10 | 10 $1 / 2$ Sept. 9 | 10\% $\overline{\%}-\overline{\text { Sept. }} \overline{17}$ | $1 \begin{array}{ll}104 & \text { Feb. } 29 \\ 7 & \end{array}$ | $131 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$. 16 |
| $1,081$ | 10,040 | UNLISTED DEPT.- <br> American Radiator | 101/ Sale | $71 / 2 \mathrm{Sale}$ |  |  |  | 41/8 May 22 | 1013 Jan. 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 1,873 \end{aligned}$ | 2,427 6,733 | Amer Tel \& Tel Co............... 100 | 1711/8 Sale | 1623 23/4 ${ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | 1625\% Sale | $1601 / 2$ Sept. 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 16678 \text { Sept. } 64 \\ & 231 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1451/8 May 28 | 1751/3 Mar. 13 |
| $\begin{array}{r}1,865 \\ 145 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,955 | Aorden Company-----------15 |  | 1914 Sale |  | 1838 Sept. 27 | $197 /$ Sept. 25 | 183/4 July 10 | 231/2 Sept. 24 |
| 110 | 2,406 | Borg Warner Corp common--5 <br> Bud |  |  | Sale | $175 / 8$ Sept. 16 | 185/8 Sept. ${ }^{6}$ | $131 / 8$ $3 \%$ | 2578 Jan. ${ }^{3}$ |
| , | ,481 | Cities Service common---.-.-10 |  | $61 / 8$ Sale | $55 / 8$ Sale | $5 \% / 8$ Sept. 30 | $61 / 8$ Sept. 3 | 415 June 81 | 3 |
| 1,114 | 14,309 | Commonw \& Southern |  | 11/4 Sale |  | 1 Sept. 17 | 114 Sept | $11 / 16$ May 21 | $13 / 4$ June 28 |
| 5 | 3,319 1,333 | Consolidated | - |  | Sale | 6 Sep | 1425/8 Sep | $51 / 2 \mathrm{May} 22$ | $8{ }^{3} \mathrm{Jan} .4$ |
|  |  | Right |  |  |  | $31 / 2$ Sept. 27 | $33 / 4$ Sept. 27 | 3 St Sept. 27 | $33 / 4$ Sept. 27 |
| 705 | 1,290 | Electric |  | ale |  | $341 / 2$ Sept. 13 | 37 Sept. 6 | $251 / 8$ May 21 | 37 Sept. 6 |
| 140 | 2,875 | General Foods C |  |  |  | $397 / 8$ Sept. 17 | ${ }^{5} 515$ Sept. 230 | $375 \%$ May 21 | 49 June 28 |
| 856 | 4.101 | Hupp Motor Car C | 1 Sale |  | 9\% Sale | $1 / 15$ Sept. 13 | 106\% Sept. 30 | ${ }^{3} 18.10$ | $1{ }^{4}$ Jan. ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1.420 | 4,050 | Internat Industries co |  | 21/8 Sale |  | $11 / 8$ Sept. 10 | $11 / 8$ Sept. 10 | $11 / 8$ | 2 May |
| 170 | 3,747 | Kennecote Copper |  |  |  | 2818 Sept. 4 | 32 Sept. 25 | 2484 | 385\% Jan. |
| $\begin{array}{r}410 \\ 565 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,358 | Kroger Grocery \& Ba | $29^{-1}$ Sale | 30\%/8 Sale |  | $295 / 8$ Sept. 16 | $317 / 8$ Sept. 25 | $231 / 2$ May 22 | 3415 Apr. 13 |
| 1,814 | 21,023 | Nash-Kelvinator C | 6 ¢ ${ }^{\text {\% S Sale }}$ | 5 \% Sale |  | ${ }^{3918}$ Sept | 4388 | $32 \%$ May 22 | 4383 Sept. 7 |
| -354 | 5,919 | National Dairy Prod | $16 \%$ Sale | 131/2 Sale |  | 13 Sept. 17 | 14 Sept. | 12 June 5 | 181/2 Apr. 17 |
| 7,723 410 | 44,667 1,268 | New York Central RR | 181/2 Sale | $131 / 2$ Sale | $143 / 4$ Sale | 13 Sept. 9 |  | 91/2 June 10 | 1834 Jan. 3 |
| 410 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,268 \\ & 1,414 \end{aligned}$ | Pennsylvania RR Co |  | 21 Sale |  | 121.3 Sept. 3 | $231 / 8$ Sept. 24 | $151 / 2$ May 21 | $231 / 8$ Sept. 24 |
| 254 | 1,169 | Sears Roebuck \& |  |  | 82 \% Sale | 80 | 1135\% 5 Sept. 24 | $63^{95 / 8}$ Maye 22 | 153/2 Apr. ${ }^{1 / 2} 4$ |
|  | 4,380 9,956 | Socony-Vacuum | 12 \% Sale |  |  | $81 / 2$ Sept. 27 | $9{ }^{9}$ Sept. 19 | $73 / 4 \mathrm{May} 22$ | 1258 Jan. 2 |
| 1.561 | 3,733 |  |  |  |  | 6 $201 / 8$ Sept. 28 Sept | $23.2{ }^{63 / 2}$ Sept. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 5䀾 May 28 | ${ }_{231 / 6}^{8}$ Apr. ${ }^{\text {Apept. }} 8$ |
| 5. | 11,268 | U S Steel |  | $55 \%$ Sale | $583 / 8$ Sale | $537 / 8$ Sept. 12 | 5934 Sept. 24 | 421 May 28 | 5934 Sept. 24 |
| 5,159 | 16,306 | Yellow Truck |  | 151/4 Sale | 15 Sale | 141/8 Sept. 12 | 1534 Sept. 5 | 10\% May 22 | 153/4 Sept. |



RANGE OF PRICES ON THE PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE



## San Francisco Stock Exch． <br> MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON THE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE

Jan． 1 to Sept． 30

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { AGGREMATE } \\
\text { SALES }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE BONDS} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Price } \\
\text { Janice } \\
19.0
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES IN SEPTEMBER} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RANGE SINCE JAN． 1} <br>
\hline Septe \& Since \& \& \& Sept． 3 \& Sept． 30 \& Lowest \& Highest \& ovest \& Highe <br>
\hline S \& \& \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Ask } \\
00
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Bid \& ${ }^{\text {Rid }} 100$ \& Sal \& Sale Prices \& \& e Prices <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Sept． 17 \& 108 Sept． 17 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 8，00 \& \& \& \& \& 413 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \＄1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Shares } \\
5,630 \\
230
\end{gathered}
$$} \& Shares \& STOCKS Pa \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{－－－－－－－} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 2.35 Sale \& $2.30 \quad 2.40$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\underset{45 / 8}{2.10} \text { Sept. } 14
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2.40 \\
4 \% \text { Sept. } 24 \\
\text { 4 Sept. } 27
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{ll}
2 & \text { Aug. } 22 \\
4 / 4 & \text { May } \\
23 \\
8 \mathrm{c} & \text { July } \\
5 & 5
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 33 / 1 \mathrm{May} 29 \\
& 6 ⿰ / 2 \mathrm{Feb} .29
\end{aligned}
$$} <br>
\hline \& \& Ang \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10crer} \& 6 c .10 c － \& 5 c 10c \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& $$
20
$$ \& Common－${ }^{\text {anglo }}$ Alilir
Assoc Ins Fun \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \&  \& 7 4 \& 73 Sept． 3 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3，

3
3
3
5
5} \&  <br>
\hline \& \& Assoc Ins Fun
Atlas Imp Sim
Bandini Petro \& 63／4／Sale
4
61
Sale

7 \& \& \& ${ }_{5}^{4 / 8}{ }^{\text {S }}$ Sept．${ }^{\text {Sept．}} 4$ \& ${ }_{6}^{43 / 4}$ Sept． 26 \& \& | 518 Mar． 25 |
| :--- |
| $73 / 8 \mathrm{Feb}$ ． | <br>

\hline \& \& Bandini Petro \&  \& $110^{21 / 2} 111^{3 / 2}$ \& $108{ }^{114}$ \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& Beech Aircraft \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}511 \\ 1.15 & 614 \\ 1.25\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}5.25 & 6 \\ 1.25\end{array}$ \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{09 sept． 16 ，sept． 4} \& $61 / 2$ Mar 20 \& 7．25 May ${ }^{7}{ }^{27}$ <br>
\hline \& \& Byron Jackson \& 1．50 $21 / 0$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{12}^{11 / 8} 111 / 4$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1134} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1.30 Sept． 18 \& ${ }^{1} 9$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
\hline \& \& Calamba suga \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{lll}1.55 & 2.00 \\ 35 & 50\end{array}$} \& \& \& \& 121 Sept． 9 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2.00 M} \& <br>
\hline \& \& Cala \& \& ${ }_{27}^{1.75}$ \& 2.00 35／ \& \& \& \& ${ }_{30}{ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{May}$ Apr．${ }^{7}$ <br>
\hline \& 245 \& Cali \& $\begin{array}{ll}80 & 10 \\ 80 \\ & 1.00\end{array}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$61 / 2$
$40 c^{3 / 4}$
40} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{cc}6 \% / 4 \\ 40 \mathrm{c} & 50 \mathrm{c} \\ 81 / 4 & 10\end{array}$} \& \& \& 714 Au \& <br>
\hline \& \& Cali \& $80 \mathrm{c}, 1.00$ \& \& \& 83\％Sept． 5 \& $81 / 2$ sept． 5 \& 65c
614
Apray
Ma \& <br>
\hline 4，6 \& \& Oalif \& ${ }_{39}^{18 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{20 \mathrm{c}}$ \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
\hline 1，017 \& \& Cailifornia \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& $\begin{array}{ll}35 & 11 \\ 17 & 171 \\ 50 & 50\end{array}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 171／4 Sept． 27 \& 173／Sep \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \&  \&  <br>
\hline 5,05 \& \& Carson Hill \& 34 \& \& ${ }_{15 \mathrm{c}}^{261 / 4}$ Sale \& 20c Sept． 19 \& 22 C \& 15c
45
15 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{55}^{32 \mathrm{C}}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Jan．}} 8$} <br>
\hline \& \& Caterpillar \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 461／8473／4 \&  \& 3－1／8 Sept \& 5insept ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& ${ }_{25}{ }^{2} 75$ May 15 \& <br>
\hline \& \& Ohr \& \& $751 / 3663 / 4$ \& $78.791 / 2$ \& 761／4 Sept． 16 \& Sep \& 573\％Jup \& <br>

\hline \& \& Coa \& 48815 \& | 43／3 |
| :--- |
| $1003 / 2101$ |
| 101 | \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 003 Sept．－ 4 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>

\hline \& \& Colu \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}
23 & 25 \\
321 / 4 & \text { sale } \\
29 & 30
\end{array}\right.
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{31} 1 / 3 \mathrm{Appr}$ Apr ${ }^{8}$} <br>

\hline 138 \& \& Conso \& \& \& \& \& \& 23 Aug． 31 \& <br>

\hline \& \& Cons \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{ll}
221 / 3 & 23 \\
5^{2 / 8} \\
5^{61 / 8}
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 / 2 \text { Sept. } \\
& 6 \begin{array}{l}
\text { Sept. } \\
5
\end{array}{ }^{4} \text { Seppt. }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \text { Sept. } \\
& 65 \\
& 67 / 4 \\
& 51 / 4 \text { Seppt. } 25 \\
& \text { Sept. }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>

\hline \& $$
10,123
$$ \& Conso \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& Uroc \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 148 \text { Sep. } 12 \\
& 85 \% \text { Sept. }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{}} <br>

\hline \& 190 \& Crown Zenleri \& \& 4 \& \& \& 1613 Sep \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }^{\text {Pp }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& ${ }^{\text {Di }}$ O Giorg \& \&  \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
50 \mathrm{c} \\
1.25 \\
61 / 2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1.80 \text { Sopt. } \\
61 / 2 \\
\text { Sept. } 12 \\
\text { Sent. } 20
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \& $1{ }^{1}$ June 10 \& 101 Jan． 12 <br>

\hline 71 \& 3 3， \& Doernb \& \& $13{ }^{31 / 8} 143^{3 / 8}$ \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\left|\begin{array}{cc}
133 & 136 \\
31 / 2 \\
35
\end{array}\right|
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1343／4 Sept． 11} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{134 告 Sept． 11} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13433 Sept． 11} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$134 \%$ S Sept． 11} <br>

\hline \& \& Sow \& \& 138146 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 25 \& \& El Dora \& \& \& 31／2 35 \& ${ }_{3}^{31 / 2}$ Sept． 27 \& $3 \% / 8$ Sept． 5 \& 331 Sept． 27 \&  <br>
\hline \& 18，1 \& Empertic \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}171 / 4 & 183 \\ 41 \\ 42\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18 ${ }^{183}$ Sept} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& $1{ }^{1 / 2}$ May 23 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
\hline \& \& $\stackrel{\text { P }}{ }$ \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{35}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& Em \&  \&  \&  \& 403
27

27 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 103 \text { Nepu. } \\
& 41 / 2 \\
& 9 \text { Sept. } \\
& \text { Sept. } 10
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 31／2 Mar． 20 \& 11 Jan． 2 <br>

\hline \& \& Eireman＇s Fund \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 390 44 \& \& d \& \& ${ }^{36}$ Jul \& <br>
\hline \& \& Fireman＇s Fund \& \& \& \& \& Sep \& 191／8 Mun \& <br>
\hline \& 5 ， \& Foster \＆Kierse \& \& \& \& ${ }_{17}^{17} 15$ Sept． 24 \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}17 & \text { June } \\ 17 \\ & \text { Sept．} 25\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& Class A preferred \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 5 \& 861 \& Common（capital） \& \& 93／4 \& 191／2 21 \& Sept \& Sept \& $71 / 2 \mathrm{Ma}$ \& 22 <br>
\hline \& \& General Metals Oor Common capital－ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& General \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& Glad \& \& \& \& \& \& 118 \& <br>
\hline \& \& creynhound \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {Au }}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& Hat Bros Sto \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}121 / 2 & 14 \\ 29\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& Juan \& <br>
\hline \& \& Hawawan P \& ${ }_{75 \mathrm{c}}^{19} 8$ \& 163／4
50 c \& 15
50 c \& 16 Sept． 13 \& 171／2 \& 1414 May 2 \&  <br>
\hline 1，610 \& \& Holly Develo \& 75 c 85 c \& \& \& \& 55 c \& \& <br>
\hline 1，432 \& $1{ }_{1}^{18}$ \& Oo of Callf ca \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}38 & 401 / 2 \\ 12 & \text { Sale }\end{array}$ \& 12 \& $\begin{array}{ll}41 & \text { Sept．} 13\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}41 & \text { Sept．} 13 \\ 13 & \text { Sept．} \\ 5\end{array}$ \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& Honolulu Plant \& \& \& \& 11／2 Se \& \& Jul \& 边 <br>
\hline \& \& Hudyon ${ }^{\text {Hunt Bros }}$ \& \& \& \& 寿 \& \& 50 C \& <br>

\hline \& 15，992 \& ${ }_{\text {arefer }}^{\text {Prefe }}$ \& \& \& \& ${ }_{7}^{13 / 4}$ Sept \& $$
{ }^{18 / 4} \text { Sept. }
$$ \& Jul \& <br>

\hline \& \& ant \& \& \& \& ept \& \& 2．80 May 10 \& <br>
\hline \& \& Langend \& ${ }_{8}^{16}$ \& 1414616 \& \& \& \& Ma \& 16 <br>
\hline \& \& Preferred \& 38 \& \& \& 40 \& 50／2 \& Jun \& $4{ }^{4}$ <br>
\hline \& \& Leshie Salt \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& LuTournaau in \& \& | 27 |
| :--- |
| $61 / 4$ |
|  |
| 18 | \& sale \& sep \& \& 215\％Jur \&  <br>

\hline 3，787 \& \& Lockheed \& \& 271 \& \& 271／Sept \& 301／2 Sep \& ${ }^{\text {Jun }}$ \& A <br>
\hline \& \& Class B \& 25 c \& \& \& \& \& 25 c Ma \& <br>
\hline \& 26 \& \& \& 65 c \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline ， 58 \& \& | Magnin st |
| :--- |
| Preferred． | \& \& \& \& 7 \&  \& Ju \& <br>

\hline \& \& Marc \& \& \& \& \& \& M \& <br>
\hline \& \& Men \& 2.10 sate \& ${ }_{2.50}^{10}$ \& Sa \& Se \& Sc \& 1.75 Ja \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& sal \& \&  \& ${ }^{5}$ \％May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ May 21 \& M <br>

\hline 3，0 \& \& North \& $$
\frac{986}{28}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 83 \\
& 2.50 \text { sale } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\mathrm{Sall}_{2}
\] \& ${ }_{2.55}{ }^{3} \mathrm{~S}$ Se \& ${ }^{\text {Sept．}}$ Sept． 2 \& M \& 10／8 <br>

\hline \& \& Nors \& $2881 / 31^{3 / 2}$ \& \& \& ． \& Sept． \& Ju \& 28 M <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& Oc \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 12 \& did \& 11c ${ }_{20}$ \& \& \& \& \& Jan． \& <br>
\hline 21 \& 884 \& Class AA common．．．．．． \& 63 \& 53 \& $41 / 2 \quad 478$ \& 41／2 Sept． 10 \& 43／2 Sept \& 3\％June \& 53／6 Apr． <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



[^6]

## Los Angeles Stock Exch. MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD



For footnote see page 65:


[^7]
## Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

## MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD

RANGE OF PRICES ON PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE


# General Quotations <br> 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:

| Page | Page | ge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Joint Stock Land Bank Socuritios......... 84 |  |
| Fodoral Land Bank Bonds....-.-...-.-.-. 92 |  | Real Estate Bonde |
|  | Municipal Bonds-Domestic...-.-.-...-.-. 92 | Real Estate Trust an |
|  |  | Textile Stocks |
|  |  | Title Guarantee and Safo Deposit Stock |
| Insurance Stocks---------------------100 | Public Utility Stocks | United States Government Socurities...- |
|  |  | Unitod States Territorial Bonds.-.-.-....-- 92 |

Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue.
The letter " f " prefized to bond prices denotes that the quotation is a flat price-that is. that the accrued Interest forms part of the price, and therefore the purchaser does not have to provide for it separately In making payment. In the case of income bonds and bonds in default, the price is always "flat." and no deslgnating mark is employed to indicate the fact

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

The following abbreviations are often used, viz.: "M" for mortgage. "g" for gold, "gu" for guaranteed, "end" for endorsed, "cons" for consolldated "conv" for convertibie, "s r " for slnking fund, "I g " tor land grant, "opt" for optional.

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

$a$ Oalled for redemption; see page 111. $b$ Basis. $f$ This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale, $n$ Nominal. $r$ Payable in Canadlan funds.

NOTICE-All bond prices ara "and intorest" oxcept where marked "f"" and income and dofaulted bonds
Quotations for all securities are as near as poestble for the closing day of the month proceding the date of issue


[^8]NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked "f", and income arid dofaulted bonds
Quotations for all securities are as near as pssible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of issue


[^9]



$\underbrace{*}$ No par value ${ }_{k}^{\text {I Quotations represent dollars per } \$ 100}$

## 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


[^10]
## Public Utilities

(Includes street and electric rallways, gas, electric power, water telegraph. telephone and bridge companies:)
NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interrast" except whiore marked "Fi" and income and defaultod bonds
Quotations for ail securittes are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the date of sasue


[^11]NOTICE-AII bond prices are and interost oxcept whore marised and income and dofaulted boncia


NOTICE-All bond pricos are "and intorest oxe opt whore marked fo and income and defaultod bond

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

PUBLIC UTTIITY RONDS
NOTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" oxcept whore marked "f" and income and defaulted bond
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 for
includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Payable in Canadian funds.

OTICE-All bond prices are "and interest" excopt whore marked "f" and income and defaulted bond

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

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


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


PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS

 dian price. $z$ 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 "ase 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 Miscellancous."

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


[^13]NOTICE-All bond prices are "and intorest" oxceote where marked "f" and income and dof aulted bonds




| Bonds | Bid | Ask | Bonds Bid | Ask | Bonds | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Oigar-Whelan Storen- <br> 8 P 5 Oct 11952 .........A\&O | 69312 | 71 | V ertientes-Camaguey Sugar-A\&O $\begin{aligned} & \text { st coll conv } 5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 1951\end{aligned} \quad 85$ | 90 | Wilson \& On 4s ser A 1955...J\&J Onnv debs 348 1947_....A\&N | $\begin{aligned} & 1051 / 4 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 1003 \end{aligned}$ |
| United Corps Ltdinc 5 s i 953 F F A A | $55^{3 / 2}$ |  | vertientes Sugar $1 \mathrm{st} 7 \mathrm{~s} 1942-\mathrm{C}$ |  | Wilson (W P) inc $61 / 1 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ 1945. M \& N Winvlow Bros \& Smin- | 741/2 | 751/2 |
| United Drugs 5s 1953 ......M\&S15 | 85 | 851/2 |  |  | Winslow Bros \& Smith- $51 / 281943$ - M\& | 101 |  |
| United Elec Coal Cos inc 781946. <br> United Grain Growers Ltd- |  |  |  | 41/2 |  | r 82 |  |
| United Grain Growers Ltd- <br> 58 series A 1948 $\qquad$ | ${ }_{92}{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 66 95 |  | 38 |  |  | 81 |
|  | $141 / 2$ | 30 | Va Hot Springs Co Inc- |  | Wood \& English coll 7s 39-M\&N | 40 |  |
| Deb $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1941$ | ${ }_{5}^{25}$ |  |  |  | Woods Bros Corp 6s 1937 _ Adt Woods Mfg Co Ld- |  |  |
| U S Finishing 5 s 1944 | f 100 |  |  | 49 |  | 99 99 | 100 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $31 / 88$ serips A A 1942-1945-..J 48 series A 1946-1947 | 99 | 100 100 |
| conv deb sf 58 1946.......F\&A <br> United States Steel Corp- | 76 | 771/2 |  | $\overline{6} \overline{7}^{-}$ |  | 88 | 92 |
| Serial debentures- |  |  | Walker Coal \& Ice 6s 1945-M\&S Waiker (Hiram)-G \& W-M |  | Woodward Iron 1st ${ }^{\text {d }}$ conv inc $51962 . \mathrm{Ann}$ Apr | 113 | $116^{-7}$ |
|  | 99978 | $1001 / 8$ | Walker (1/ram, 1945 W- J\&D | 106 | Woodward \& Tiernan Print-JJ | 90 |  |
| . $625 \%$ due Nov 11941 --.---- | 100 100 | 1001/8 |  |  |  | 90 | $\overline{6} \overline{2}^{-}$ |
| .75\% due May 11942 | 100 |  |  | $\overline{8} \overline{8}$ | York lce Mach bs 1947.-.-- As\% ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $9{ }_{94}{ }^{1 / 2}$ | $9881 / 4$ |
| 1.00\% due May 11943 | $1001 / 4$ | 100\% |  |  | Youngstown Sheet \& Tube |  |  |
| 1.125\% due Nov 119 | 100 |  |  |  |  | $104 \%$ | 105 ${ }^{1}$ |
| $1.375 \%$ due Nov 119 | 100 |  | W truer (0) 1st 6 s 1944 --- Av ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $771 / 2$ | Conv 4 s debs 1948.------M\&S | 1021/2 |  |
| $1.50 \%$ due May 1194. | 100 |  | Warner-Quinlan Co | 18 | EXCHANGE SEATS |  |  |
| $1.625 \%$ due Nov 119 | 101 | $1011 / 2$ | Warren Bros Oo- |  |  | 0 |  |
| $1.80 \%$ due Nov 11946 | $1011 / 8$ | $1011 / 2$ |  | $42^{3 / 4}$ |  | 2,500 |  |
| 1.85\% due May 11947 | $1013 /$ | 10112 | $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ notes |  | N Y Cop \& Sug Ex- 3441.500 | 1,50) | 1,800 |
| $1.90 \%$ due Nov 11947 | $1003 / 4$ | $1014{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 18t mtge sf 416 s 1952.... M\&N 103 |  | N Y Curb Exch..- 550 |  |  |
| $1.95 \%$ due May 11948 | $1013 /$ |  |  | 95 | Commodity Exch -- 885 | 500 | 675 |
| $2.00 \%$ due Nov 11948 | $1011 / 4$ | $10 \overline{2}$ | Watab Paper 1st 61/2s 1942-J\&J 87 |  | N Y Prod Exch.--- 977 | 0 | 150 |
| $2.10 \%$ due Nov 11949 |  | 102 |  | $9451 / 2$ | Assoc membersh- <br> Raltimore Stk <br> Exch <br> 16 |  |  |
| $2.15 \%$ due May 11950 | 101 | 1023 3/4 | W |  | Boston Stock Exch. 1272.500 | 2,500 | 3,800 |
| $2.20 \%$ due Nov 11950 |  | $102 \%$ | 1st mtge 3s 1954----J\&D $1001 / 2$ | 102 | Chicago Bd of Tr -1.549 1.100 <br> 173   |  | 0 |
| $2.30 \%$ due Nov 11951 | 102 |  | Western Auto Suy | 3 |  |  | 00 |
| $2.35 \%$ due May 11952 -c.-.- | 102 | 103 |  |  | Oleveland stk Exck 41 2,25n |  | 2,000 |
|  |  | 103 | Western Fruit Express |  | D $\rightarrow$ troit Stock Exch 58 | 5 | 650 |
| $2.50 \%$ due Nov 11953 .-...-- | 102 | 102 $7 / 8$ | Eq tr 41/2s ser D 1941-44-J\&D ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - 1.50 | .1.20\% |  | 3,500 | 3,750 |
| $2.55 \%$ due May 11.954 | 102 | 103312 |  | 1.24 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Los Ang Stock Exch } & 73 & 1.000\end{array}$ | 3,50 |  |
| $2.60 \%$ due Nov 11954 | 102 | $1031 / 2$ | Western Grain Co 6s 1 |  | Milw Frain \& Stk. 157150 |  | 150 |
| 2.65\% due May 11955 ------ | 102 | 104 |  | 567/8 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Minn } \mathrm{Ch} \text { of Comm- } & 523 \\ 1.050\end{array}$ | 600 | 1,050 |
| United stesl works (Germany |  |  | Weyenberg Shoe Mfg- |  | Minn-St P Stk Ex-- 18 <br> Montreal  <br> Ourb Ex- 100 <br> 6.000  | 1,800 | 3,000 |
| 65/388/8 assen | 23 | 30 |  | 104512 | Montreal Curb Ex- | 1,800 | 18,000 |
| 61/6NSHINS | $231 / 8$ |  | Wheeler Osgnod Co 6s 1941-J\&J ${ }_{\text {1st }} 481953$ |  | Vew Orl Cotton Ex 500 | 420 | 600 |
| 61/48 assented O 1951...-J\% |  |  | Wheeling Steel Corp- |  | New Orl Stock Ex. 70 |  |  |
| 63/3s series A 1/8 assented A 1947 --..-...- |  |  | Whem \% $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ ser A 1966. F\&A $103 \% / 4$ | 104 | Phila Stock Exch - 200 |  | 0 |
| yards |  |  | Whitaker Paper 78 1942..-.M\&N 107 |  | Pittsb Stock Exch- St Louls Exchange- S |  |  |
|  | 86 | 88 | White Sewing Machine-_M\&N $\quad 991 / 2$ Deb $6 s$ 1940_-M |  | Yalt Lake Sto k Ex- 431500 | 250 | 1.000 |
| Universal Sower lipe 6s 1943.J\&J |  |  | Wickwire Spencer-sieel---M |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { San Fran Stock } & 69 & 16,500\end{array}$ |  |  |
| $4-58 \quad 1954$ | 63 |  |  |  | Seattle Stock Exch $\left.{ }_{\text {Seattle Ourb \& M. }}\right\}$ |  |  |
| Utilitis Elkhorn Coal 681 | 90 |  | Prior lien is certirirates |  | Toronto Stock Exch $113 \$ 12.000$ | 15,000 | 18,000 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 86 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ |  | \%-year ${ }_{\text {Secured } 681945}$ |  |  | 1,600 |  |
| Van Dern Iron Wks 7 s June 11942 |  |  | Wilbur-Suchard 4s 1952...-...-- $f 20$ |  |  |  |  |

## Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds and Stocks


r Company in recelvershlp. Quotation shown is for all maturities.

## Investing Companies Stocks and Bonds



## Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks

Quotatinns for all macuritios are an near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding the data nf isaue


[^14]| k |  |  | Stocks Par |  |  | Stocks Par | Bid | As | Stocks Par |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cisis |  |
| Grair clase |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 6 \\ & 3 \times 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Alezandar Dop |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{20}{ }_{5}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22^{2} \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}} 3$ |  | ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{168 \%}^{7 \%}$ |  |  |  | Sole | 15 |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{7}$ |  |  | ${ }^{71 / 8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred_-.-. 100 | $2{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2 \% 6}$ | ${ }^{24} 4$ |  | ${ }^{12125}$ |  |
|  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{91}^{14}$ | (ind |  |  |
|  |  | (10) |  |  | ${ }^{512}$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{21}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Balaban \& Katz }-25 \\ \text { Baldwin Co-- } \\ 6 \% \text { preferred } \\ \text { 6 } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\stackrel{-}{-2}$ | B |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aloos } \\ & \text { luog } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }^{27}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Branir Airways.- } \\ & \text { Breeze Corp- } \\ & \text { Brewing Co of Am } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Alitid | ${ }_{2}^{14}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 込 |  |  |
|  |  | - |  | ${ }_{14}^{14}$ | 䢒 |  | ${ }^{23}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{77^{7}{ }^{5}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1084}}^{1064}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{56} 3^{53}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2{ }_{9}{ }^{3}}$ | - | Bartgis Bros com | ${ }_{\text {20, }}^{20}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (17\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{39 \\ 5_{4}^{4}}}^{\substack{4}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |  | 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amatice |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {253, }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Andian |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{12}^{20^{-1}}$ |  | ${ }^{28}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{53}^{273}$ | ${ }_{53}^{22}$ | dind |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - ${ }_{2}^{28}$ |  |  | ${ }^{36}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{15}^{140}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11/4 | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{80}^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{31}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amprer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{24}{ }^{4}$ | 25\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14*/4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| stocks Par | Bid | Ask | $\mathrm{ks}^{\text {－Par }}$ |  |  | cks | Bid |  | stocks Par | ${ }^{B i d}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{13}$ |  | Ity \＆Sub |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class A |  | 191／2 |  |  |  | Inte |  |  |  |  |  |
| lass B － |  |  | 7lark |  |  | Courler Post pre |  |  | Di Noc Mry－－－ib |  | ${ }^{-3} 170$ |
| nead |  |  |  |  |  |  | $21 / 2$ |  | Discount（Warp ${ }^{\text {de－}}$ |  |  |
| Preferred |  | ${ }_{57}^{16}$ | veland Grap | $5{ }^{54}$ | $61 / 2$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Covered } \\ 51.50}}^{\text {co }}$ |  |  | Dist | 13 | 14 |
| Olass B＿－ |  | ${ }_{13}^{20}$ | Mronze com | 33 | 34\％ |  |  |  |  | 163 | 171／2 |
| nadidan Br |  |  | Coveand Mom | 103 | $47 /$ | Cramp（W） |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Preferred }}$ |  |  | Olimax Mo |  |  | $\mathrm{Or}^{\text {rand }}$ |  | 21鹤 | d |  | 10 |
| Oanadian Car |  |  |  | 291／8 | $2{ }^{2}$ | Creameries |  |  | － |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {nred }}^{\text {ared Celaa }}$ |  |  | Olub Aluminü |  |  |  |  |  | Dixas | 4 |  |
| Oanadian C | 5\％ | 6 | Or | 33／4 | 24， |  |  |  | Dobe |  |  |
| Oanadian |  | 14 | 7\％preferred iliou |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |  |
| Invest |  |  |  | ${ }_{27}^{120} 4$ |  |  |  |  |  | $31 / 2$ |  |
|  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  | 06 | 24 |  |  |  |
| votin | 14 | 17 |  | 1099／4 | ${ }^{1014}$ |  | 12 |  |  |  | 148 |
| non |  |  | $\mathrm{O}_{0}$ | 80 |  |  |  |  | Dom |  | 636 |
| Classs $\mathrm{A}-\ldots-\mathrm{-c} 100$ | ${ }_{145}^{145}$ | 152 150 15 |  |  |  |  | 22／2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 140 |  | $8{ }^{3 / 4}$ | 9 y |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oantacomity |  | $9{ }^{9} 9$ |  | 111／8 | 111／2 |  | 40 |  | ${ }^{515 \%}$ |  |  |
| ma |  |  | ${ }_{\text {collina }}$ |  |  | Cro |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{6} 11$ | coit |  | 111／2 | \％ 7 Reerred | 15／8． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{83}^{87}$ | Collins Morris ${ }^{\text {Coll yer Insulated }}$ |  |  | \＄5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Syndicat |  | $24^{7 / 8}$ |  | 10 24 | ${ }_{27}^{13}$ | \％ 7 \％or preferr |  |  | ${ }^{5} 5$ |  |  |
|  |  | $3{ }^{53} 4$ |  | 60 |  | \％proferred． | 析 | 720 |  |  |  |
| 1 lst prof |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $10{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |
| Oarpenter |  | ${ }_{31} 14$ |  |  | 215 | Cuban Am M |  | 碞 | Dryd |  |  |
|  |  |  | Colson | 22 | 25 | \％prefer |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 Oasco（JI）Co． |  | ${ }^{5553}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | $81 / 2$ |
| Jase Lockw | 10 | 110 | Oolumbla Bid |  |  | Oudahy Pack |  |  |  |  | 34／2／2 |
| ${ }_{\text {O }}^{\text {Brase Paramer }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{240}$ | 260 |  | $121 / 2$ |  | Ouneo Proses |  | 14 | Dunhil Interaiti－1 |  | 103383 |
|  |  | 20，${ }_{2}$ |  | 195\％ | 193䅅 | Curtis ${ }^{\text {dil }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oatarpiliar O Tra |  | 48 | － |  | －198 |  | 16 | 1635 | －${ }_{\text {do }}$ | ${ }_{124}^{174}$ | ${ }_{124}^{175 / 2}$ |
|  | 11724 | ${ }^{193}$ |  |  |  |  | 21 | 32 | Durez Plastics |  |  |
| elotex O |  | ${ }^{123}$ | Corb | 49 | － 20 |  | \％${ }^{\text {\％\％\％}}$ | 27 | $6 \%$ \％hem com | 40 <br> 29 <br> 9 | ${ }_{24}^{41}$ |
|  | 33统 |  | colu |  |  | Oushr |  |  | Durham |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 19 t \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 25 | ${ }_{26}^{79}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | ${ }_{26}^{7}$ | ${ }^{7 \%} 88 \mathrm{cum}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 399 \\ & 3925 \end{aligned}$ |  | Mills ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {B }}$ |  | $32^{3 / 4}$ |
|  | 17 | 18 |  | 101／ | 103 | Jutier |  | 33 | 号uro |  |  |
|  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  | 19. | 12 |  |  |  |
| Plantations |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 7$ | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ prefer | ${ }_{45}^{25}$ |  |  |  |  | Davegarst ${ }^{\text {cose }}$ | 55／ | － 415 | ${ }^{\text {Eason }}$ |  |  |
| Oent Ohio |  | 8 |  |  |  | Davenoron |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | 17. | ${ }^{3} 3$ conv pre | ${ }_{59}^{23}$ | 613 | ${ }_{\text {Mreerer }}$ |  |  | Eastern Corp com 10 $5 \%$ |  |  |
| Contrifugal | 3 |  |  | 18 | $4_{2}^{2}$ | Davis | 1／8 | 613／2 |  |  |  |
| 号 | －2i／2 | ${ }_{3}$ |  | 82 | ${ }_{83}^{103}$ | Comm | 934 | 103／2 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5} 9$ | 5 | Oons rilm Indu |  |  | Dec |  |  | Eastern R |  |  |
| Cespanail | 32 | 3 |  |  | $23 /$ |  |  | ${ }_{25}^{22}$ |  |  | 19 |
| Chain Belt | 21／3 | 22 |  |  |  | Defia | 1／4 |  |  |  | ${ }_{76}$ |
| Common | ${ }_{105}^{21}$ | 25 | Co |  |  | Coliby | ${ }_{3}^{163}$ | ${ }_{4}^{17}$ | asy Washing |  |  |
| Chamberlin |  |  | Cons Paper of |  | $31 / 4$ | Delendo |  | 的 | Cass |  |  |
| Champlor Fpile |  |  |  |  |  | De Taval | 105 | 125 | ${ }_{\text {Eaton mi }}^{\text {Eronom }}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{100}^{21 / 2}$ | 23 |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{1} 5$ |  |  |  | Edgewater |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Chapman }}$ | ${ }_{119}^{33 / 4}$ | 353 |  | 10 c | 18 c | Della | $3^{83 / 4}$ | ${ }^{98^{3 / 4}}$ | ${ }^{\text {Ediso }}$ |  |  |
| Oharic | ${ }_{16}^{5}$ | ${ }^{519}$ | \＆Paper com | 31 | 32 | Denniso |  |  | modica |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Oneney }}$ Preerered |  |  | nts | 4处 | 近 | ${ }_{8} 8$ debentu | $7^{71 / 4}$ | ${ }^{300}$ | Elder Mfg |  |  |
| Oherr | $1{ }^{104}$ | ${ }^{106} 118$ |  |  | 和 | 6 | 1／2 | 601／2 | Electrical stean |  |  |
|  |  |  | ne |  |  | De Pinna |  |  |  |  | － 36 |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ |  | 相 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Class }}$ | 3／4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \％ | 9 缺 | Derby ${ }_{\text {Prerer }}$ |  |  | Electus ${ }_{\text {Iner }}$ |  |  |
| Onlic eailey vems． |  | ${ }_{13}^{13}$ |  |  |  | reat | ${ }_{60 \mathrm{c}}^{45 \mathrm{c}}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Elec }}$ Vectro |  |  |
| Onlicaso flex | ${ }_{67}{ }^{93}$ | 724 |  |  | 115 | Det Gasket \＆ | 7／4 | ${ }_{182}^{113}$ | Electrol Inc |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {cter }}^{\substack{\text { Prefer }}}$ | 210 |  |  | 1738 | ${ }^{3} 17$ | olt |  |  | Electrome |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | Cont＇Rol |  |  | Detroit Harves |  | 133／4 | Electr |  |  |
| Onicago Ipple | 行 | 51 |  | $50^{5}$ | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{32}^{11}$ | 114 ${ }_{34}$ | Cont Steel C |  |  | referre | 2212 | 243 | Elk |  |  |
| obit | ${ }_{45}$ | ${ }_{473}$ | Oome | 100 |  | doex Rayn |  |  | ${ }_{\text {1st }}$ |  |  |
| Ohic \＆So Air |  |  | ceia |  | $3{ }^{2}$ | asma |  | ${ }_{17} 17$ | $\mathrm{El}^{2 d}$ Write |  | $\overline{12}^{-1}$ |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{V}} \mathrm{r}$ ter for com | ${ }_{13}^{6}$ | ${ }^{6}{ }^{6 / 5}$ | ${ }_{\text {S4 }}$ |  | 10\％ | my |  |  | Emerson Drus ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 2 4 |  |  |
| Chic Yellow | 9 |  | ${ }_{\text {O3 }}$ | 71／2 | 73／4 | Com | 101 | 106 |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Culidd }}$ Prear con |  |  | $\mathrm{Co}^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{19}^{265 / 8}$ | ${ }_{1}^{31}$ | Dexale |  |  |  |  | 31／8 |
| Colttor |  |  | ， |  |  | Diamond |  |  | Emprerrededia |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Cra }}$ |  |  | Coriec Corp co | $10{ }^{9}$ |  | \％ |  | 15 |  | ${ }^{41 / 2}$ |  |
| Cinct |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Oin }}$ Oin ${ }^{\text {ath }}$ | － 412 |  |  | 176 |  | diam |  | $36^{83 / 4}$ |  |  |  |
| Oinecolor Inc． |  |  |  | ${ }^{633} 4$ |  | Dictorraph Prod．－ 2 |  |  | Eureka Vac |  |  |
|  | 85 |  | \％conv pref． 50 |  |  | Diesel Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |



[^15]

* No par value. $a$ Oalled for redemption, see page 111. $k$ Last sale.




## 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 our list matures from 1940 to 1951 and is quoted 0.50 to $3.00 \%$-this would indicate that the earliest maturity yields $0.50 \%$ and th latter maturity is yielding $3.00 \%$ aaked prices.


[^16]Quotations for all securities are as near as possible for the closing day of the month preredina the date of issue


Tax free in Connecticut. b Basif. f Flat price. k Lant sale. $n$ Nominal.


Basis. $\quad f$ Flat price.

b Basis. f Flat price




[^17]

## VERMONT



 Rutland (school Debt)-F\&A 0.35 to $1.60 \%$ pirginia



[^18]| Bonds | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { Yield }} \\ & \text { Bid } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \overline{\text { BFasis }} \\ \text { of } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} T o \\ \text { Net } \end{array}$ | Bonds |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \begin{array}{c} d \text { Basis } \\ \text { or } \\ \hline \text { Ask } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underbrace{\text { Not }}_{\text {Not }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spokane- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathbf{0} 8.80$ | to 220 | \% | Mlarksburg 58190-1953-A\& ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ | 25 | to 2.25 | 00 |
|  | b 110 <br> b | toto 240 <br> to 2.50 <br> 0. | \% |  | b- 0.50 | to. 2.00 | . 0 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {b }} 0.75$ | to 250 | \% | Ohio Co (Board of |  |  |  |
| 58 mp Mar 191919 | 0.75 | to 1.00 | \% | 23/s 1942-1974 opt '46_J\&J | b 0.50 | to 2.50 | \% |
| Spokane Water Revenue- | $b 0.50$ | to 1.00 | \% |  | $b 0.50$ | to 2.10 | \% |
| Tacoma-Revenues- |  |  |  |  | $b 0.40$ | to 2.50 | \% |
| 4588 EILEP ${ }^{4} 42-46(8-4)$ |  | to 1.40 | \% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |
| Walla Walla-4 |  |  |  |  | b 0.25 | to 1 | \% |
| $\mathrm{Y}^{41 / 8 / 8}$ ref wat 1941-1954-.J\&J | 0.50 | to 2.30 | \% |  |  |  | \% |
| $\underset{58}{\text { Yatiol rev 1941-1951 ..J\&D }}$ | b 1.00 | to 2.70 | \% | $68{ }^{\text {W W }} 1940$ 1960--MM |  |  | \% |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kadison-2 } \\ & 41 / 28191-19 \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 1. | \% |
| est virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| Highw |  | to 1.30 | \% | $4 \mathrm{Am} 1941-1944$ |  |  | \% |
| ${ }^{8} 8$ |  | to 0 | \% |  |  |  |  |
| 481941950 |  | to 1.75 | \% | 43888 |  | to 1. |  |
| 48.3 July 1948 |  |  | 1.80 | Racine 4\%8 $1957-\ldots .$. M\& |  |  | \% |
|  |  | ¢0-1.75 |  | 6s 1941----.---...-.-F\& | b 1.00 | to 150 | \% |
|  |  |  |  | Racine $41 / 38$ doun |  |  |  |
| 2388 Spt 11946-1960-M\&S |  | to 1.90 | \% |  | . 00 | 50 | \% |
|  |  | to 1.9 | - | WYow |  |  |  |
| 2s Road 1911-1963 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 1.55 | WY |  |  |  |
| 14s Road 1944-1964.-.-M\&S | . 80 | to $991 / 2$ |  | Albany |  |  |  |
| 3/8 1941-1958 .......J\&D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2\%8 1958-1972........J\&D | b 2.05 | to | \% | Sheridan (Wat) $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1941$ |  | to 3.25 |  |

## Insurance Stocks



[^19]
## Real Estate Bonds

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

$f$ 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 institutions they are the latest obtainable, direct returns being procured by us where no periodic statements are required. For the Clearing House banks of New York, deposits are taken from the latest weekly statement.



| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banks } \\ \text { June } 29 \end{gathered}$ | ARKANSAS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State Institutions } \\ & \text { June } 29 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort Smith- ${ }_{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { minal. } \\ & \text { share. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Mrat National Bank- | 500,000 | 657,266 | 8,480,954 | 100 |  |  |
| Merchants Nat Bank | 500,000 | 599,930 | 10,250,473 | 25 |  |  |
| Little Rock- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommercial Nat'l Bk Peoples Nat'l Bank. | 300.000 200.000 | 665.047 152.057 | 11,533,482 | 25 |  | elcent |
| Twin City Bank..-- | 100.000 | 45,647 | 1,287,881 | 25 |  | jes |
| Oommon. | 300.000 | 445,464 | 15,075,109 | 20 |  |  |
| W B Writhen ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 663,000 | 494,829 | 19,248,888 | 50 |  |  |
| Pine Bluff- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat Bk of Commerce Bimmons Nat Bank- | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 400,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1,028,126 | 12,731,6291 | 100 | $4 \overline{0} 0{ }^{-1}$ |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Banks } \\ \text { June } 29 \end{gathered}$ | CALIFORNIA |  | A State $\begin{aligned} & \text { Junst } 29\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long Beach- <br> Farm \& Merch Bank | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ai. } \\ & \text { aire. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }^{1} 223,000$ | 241,363 | 3,376,114 | 50 |  |  |
| Oalifornia Bans- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon-.--.- | 5,000,000 | 3,892,145 | 121,202,885 | \{25 | 21 | 213/2 |
| Prizens Nat Trust is |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bavings Bank- ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 5,000,000 | 5,326,407 | 124,706,307 | 20 | 23 | $233 / 4$ |
|  |  | 5,579,775 | 142,582,990 | 100 |  |  |
| Oommon- | 24,000,000 | 325304 | 599,443,448 | 25 | 453 | $461 / 2$ |
|  | 2,500,000 | 2,945,791 | 40,327,588 | 50 | 92 | 94 |
| Oank of Commerce.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contral Bank ---- | 2,000,000 | 2,785,323 | 46,635,244 | 25 |  |  |
| Farmers \& Mer Sav- | 300,000 | 309,479 | 12,713,083 | 0 |  |  |
| Otizens Comi Tr \& | $300.000$ | 682,729 | 6,024,481 | 100 |  |  |
| Oommon---...- | 550,000 | 1,172,273 | 14,905,333 | \{25 |  | 225 |
|  | d $\begin{array}{r}450,000 \\ 150,000\end{array}$ |  |  | (25 |  |  |
| Union Nat Bank.... | - 300.000 | 307,441 | 4,028,064 | 100 |  |  |



CANADA (Page 111)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Ranks } \\ \text { June } 29 \end{gathered}$ | COLORADO |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sate Institutions } \\ \text { June } 29 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colorado Spgs.Colorado yav bank. | 50,000 | 148,164 | 1,794,747 | 20 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Nom } \\ \text { Per } \end{array}$ | $\sum_{\text {share. }}^{\text {inal. }}$ |
| Culorado Spgs Nat B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon Preferred class Al-:- | $\left.\begin{array}{l}100,000 \\ 65,000\end{array}\right\}$ |  | 2,735,016 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Exchange Nat Bank- | 300.000 | 369,379 | 6,127,817 | 1100 |  |  |
| First Natlonal Bank- | 300.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500.000 350.000 | 759,585 75,220 | 9,335,090 $5,458,088$ | 50 100 |  |  |
| Colorado Nat Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon | 1.000.000 | $\left.\right\|^{1,882,122}$ | 39,665,787 | 100 |  |  |
| Ororerero staie Bañ | 300000 | 141,116 | 1,933,028 | 100 |  |  |
| Cenver Nat Bank-- | 1,260.000 | 2,067,295 | 35.117,599 | 50 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank- | ${ }^{1.500 .000}$ | 4,079,3713 | $\begin{array}{r} 63,758,190 \\ 1,555,713 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Onion National Bk- | 100.000 550.00 | 2.446,957 | $\begin{array}{r} 983,756 \\ 27,682,953 \end{array}$ | 100 100 |  |  |
| internatlonal $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Oo}_{-}$ | 500.00 | $2,379,559$ | 20,130,831 | 100 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prest National Bank- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneaua bank- | 30.000 | 165,689 | 2,206,724 |  |  |  |
| Common <br> Preferred | $100.000$ | 94,281 | 4;965,145 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}100 \\ 100\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |

## * Sale price.

$\dagger$ Controlled by the Transamerica Oorp of San Francisco. Calip $a$ Outstanding preferred stock consisis of $\$ 1.014,000$ 1st pref. of $\$ 20$ par alue and retirable at $\$ 50$ a share, and $\$ 700.000$ of 2 nd pref. stock.
6 March 26, 1940.
c Savings deposits d Common and preferred stock ousstanding.
o Revision San Diego First National Co., controls $97 \%$ of the stock of the First National Trust \& Saviner Rank of San Dieko, Calif
$i$ Dec. 30, 1939. $\quad k$ Oct. 2, 1939.
$o$ The Security National Bank of Pasadena, Calle., changed its title on Sept. 3, 1940, to the Union National Bank of Pasadena. $p$ Par value 100 yen.

| Nationnl Banks CONNECTICUT StateJunst 29June 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | Surplus \& Profits | Gross Deposits | Par | Bid | Ask |
| BridgeportTirat Nat Bk \& Tr Oo |  |  |  |  | Nomi Per | nal. share. |
| Oommon. | 500,000 | 396,410 | 26,122,007 |  | 5 |  |
| Preferred | 1,440,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Rock Bkt ${ }^{\text {Bridgep't City Tr }}$ | 2.200 .00 | ,436,537 | 28,346,586 | 5 | 29 | 35 |
| North End Bk \& Tr Common |  |  |  |  | 40 | 45 |
| lat preferr | 122.500 | 45,926 | 2,052,406 | 1100 | 40 | 45 |
| 2nd preferre | , |  |  | 1100 |  |  |
| Common | 16 | 266,474 | 2,159,623 | 25 | 25 | 30 |
| Preferred | 96,0 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Oapitol Nat Bk \& Tr | 300.000 | 240,937 | 3,999,233 | 25 | 25 |  |
| Oonn River Bkg Oo. | 150,000 | 1,257,917 | 7,762,293 | 30 | 500 |  |
| First National Bank- | 1.150 .000 | 1,047,518 | 17,611.532 | 100 | 120 |  |
| Glastonbury Bk \& Tr | 4.000.000 | 4,504,198 | 88,264,410 | 10 | 70 | 30 |
| Industrial Bank | 100.000 | ,203,772 | 88,240,203 | 25 | 60 |  |
| Phoenix St Bk \& Tr. | 1.600 .000 | 2,197,403 | 46,309,512 | 100 | 275 | $2 \overline{9} 5^{-0}$ |
| East Hartford Tr Oo | 100.000 | 166,986 | 2.186,164 | 25 | 18 |  |
| Hartiord-Conn Tr Co | 4.000 .000 | 4,384,679 | 59,567,503 | 25 | 69 | 74 |
| ${ }_{\text {Parls }}$ 8treet Tr Oo- | 100,000 | 226,025 | 3,974,570 | 25 | 45 |  |
| Riverside Trust ${ }^{\text {So }}$ | 250.000 125,000 | 175,440 | 3.666 .735 | 25 | 43 |  |
| So End Bk \& Tr Co- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred |  |  |  | 25 |  | $100^{-}$ |
| Travelers BE | 500,000 | 944,581 | 11,496,999 | 100 | य1000 |  |
| West Hartford Tr Oo | 200.000 | 278,569 | 4,257,333 | 100 | 175 |  |
| Windsor Trust Oo. Meriden- | 100.000 | 138,236 | 1,803,507 | 25 | 54 |  |
| Home Nationa | 500.000 | 383 | 6,375,774 | 5 | 20 | 21 |
| Meriden Nat Bank. ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | - 150,000 | 76. | 1,721,426 | 5 | 12 | 5 |
| Meriden Tr \& 8 D Oo | 100.000 | 108.869 | None | 100 | 125 | 140 |
| Puritan Bls \& Tr New Haven- | 7.000 | 58,773 | 1,478,572 | 25 | 8 | 12 |
| Amer Bank \& Tr Oo_ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 205,000 | 248 | 2,867,264 | , | 100 | 105 |
| Community Bank \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {First Nat }}$ Trust ${ }^{\text {Co- }}$ | 2 112,750 | ,915 | 252,517 | 25 |  |  |
| Common |  |  |  | 50 | 39 | 42 |
| Preferred | 1,203,500 | 1,157,157 | 30.335,126 | 45 |  | $b 45$ |
| New Haven Bk N | 800.000 | 1,110,347 | 10,708,038 | 50 | 59 | 62 |
| Second Nat Bank | 750.000. | 965,087 | 13,970.393 | 50 | 69 | 72 |
| Oommon | 170,000 | 103.701 | 3,380,361 | 100 | 69 |  |
|  | 170.000 |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Un\& Naven Tr Oo New London- | 1.458.700 | 1,236,434 | 19,796,585 | 100 | 10 | 109 |
| Nat Bk of Oommerce | 300,004 | 553,399 | 4,834,006 | 100 |  |  |
| New London Oity <br> National Bank | 342.832 |  |  | 0 | re |  |
| Union Bk \& Tr Oo.. | 300.000 | 188,269 | 1,908,325 | 100 |  |  |
| Winthrop Trust Oo.. | 212,500 | 41,587 | -943,577 | 100 |  |  |
| Thames Bk \& Tr | 350.00t | 422,505 | 3,462,037 | 25 | 9 |  |
| Uncag-March NatBb stamiord- | 200.000 | 188,714 | 1,796,813. | 100 | 110 | 120 |
| First-Stamford N |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brank \% Trust Oo- | 1.000.000 | 1,345,456 | 12.319,999 | 100 | 145 | 155 |
| EYdelity Titlestr ${ }_{\text {cos }}$ | 200.000 | 716,516 | 5,801,672 | 100 | 165 | 175 |
| Esaminrd Trust | 700.000 | 1,196,093 | 9,760,59 | 10 | 145 | 155 |
| Citis a Mirs | 600.000 | 940,971 | 12,261,252 | 100 | 160 | 170 |
| Oommu | 300,000 | 261,000 | 5,909,749 | 25 | 28 |  |
| Praferras | 184,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wolonial Trust Co-a-- | 500,000 | 2,240,136 | 8,696,506 | 25 | 80 | 90 |
| Waterbury Trust Col | 300,000 | 204,647 | 3,864,107 | 100 | 50 | 60 |


| National Banks <br> June 29DELAWARE State Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WilmingtonOentral Nat Bank |  |  | 2,287,267 |  |  |
| Oentrainers Bank. | 210.000 500.000 | 4,625,716 | 20,303,659 | 100 | 310 |
| Industrial Trustōo. | 625.000 | 1,168,668 | 3,989,686 | 25 | 49 |
| Union Nat Bank...- | 203,175 | 734,083 | 5.069,080 | 25 | 63 |
| Delaware Trust Co.- | 1.000,000 | 915,239 | 14,381,524 | 100 | 165 |
| Equitable Trust Oo- | 1.500 .000 672.600 | $2,813,076$ <br> 1,059 | $19,740,070$ 10,21776 | 25 | 65 133 |
| Wilmington $\operatorname{Tr}$ Co.- | 4,000,000 | 12,306,183 | 92,651,405 | 50 | 212 |





## * Sale price.

$\dagger$ Branch of Savannah
a Includen preferred stock or debenturer outstanding.
Kelremeat price.
d Member of the Atlantic Group in Florida.

- Affiliate of the First National Bank of Atlanta, Ga.
$f$ March 26, 1940.
o Member ut the Fiorida National Group.
h Affiliated with the Barnett National Bank of Jacksonville, Florida.
$k$ New stock. $\quad l$ Last sale. $n$ Dec. 30, 1939.
$r$ Comblned statement.
$t$ Trust funds.
$y$ Stock all owned by Travelers Insurance Co
$x$ Ex-dividend.

| $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Natimal Ranks } \\ \text { June } 29 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | NOIS | State $\begin{array}{c}\text { Tnst }{ }^{\text {fl }} \text { vtions } \\ \text { June } 29\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | arplus \& Profits | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposits } \end{gathered}$ | Par | Bid | Ask |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\mathrm{Per}}{\mathrm{Nom}} \mid$ |  |
| Chicago (Cond.) <br> Kaspar Am gtate Bk | $\underset{250.00 n}{\$}$ | 284,075 | 2,651,597 | 20 | P1/2 | \% |
| Kampar Am state Br | $\begin{aligned} & 250.000 \\ & o i 700.000 \end{aligned}$ | 218,343 | 7,154,989 | 50 d | $d 80$ | - |
| Lawndale Nat Bank |  |  |  |  | 11 | 14 |
| Common. <br> Preferred | $\left.\begin{array}{l}275.000 \\ 32.000\end{array}\right\}$ | 612 | 12,741,320 | 110 |  |  |
| Lber $\mathbf{y}$ Nat'li Bank | 30 n .nn | 485,264 | 3.6 | 100 | 225 | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ |
| Live Stock Nat Ban | 1,000.000 | 1,627,793 |  |  |  |  |
| Madiann-Crawford Natl Bank. | 200.000 | 218.732 | 5,906 | 10 | 165 | 5 |
| Main State Bank | 200.000 | 315,805 $1,331,965$ | 64,183,558 | 100 | 235 | 250 |
| Merchandiae Nat'lis | 600,010 | - 617,876 | 18,861,622 | 100 | 115 | 122 |
| Merchants Nat Bk. | 200,000 | 345,867 | 7,834.409 | 100 |  |  |
| MetrodState Bank | 20 n .00 n | 83.21 |  |  | 112 |  |
| Mid-Oity Nat Bank | 400.000 |  | 12,009,582 |  | 112 |  |
| Milwa | $20 \%$ nnil | 453,827 | 12.781.347 | 10 n | 110 | 0 |
| Nat Bk of Hyde Park | 200,000 | 142.518 | 3.938 .560 | 11 |  | 18 |
| Nat'l Boulevard Bk | 500.1011 | 968.306 | 19,355,793 | 100 | 200 |  |
| National Securlty Rk | ${ }_{1} 3000000$ | 1.681.646 |  |  |  |  |
| Nat Stkyds Nat Bk- | 1.000 .000 | ${ }^{1,6817}$ | 43,990,562 | 15 | $2 \overline{5}$ | 30 |
| Nort Park Tratiav Bk | - 500.000 | 598,12 | 10,471,261 | 0 | 62 | 67 |
| Personal Ln \& Sav Bk | 2,non,onn | 1.677 .22 | 6,982,401 | 100 | 142 | 0 |
| Ploneer Tr \& 8 gav Bk | -750.0nn | 950.6 | 23,081,57 | 25 | 4 |  |
| Sears-Com State Bk. | (100.00n | 497 | 11,443,082 | $10^{n}$ |  |  |
| Skala Nat'l Bank. | 2 OO 000 | 305.879 | 9,213,237 | 100 | $147{ }^{-}$ | $55^{-*}$ |
| South Shore Nat Bk. | 200.000 | 85.789 | 2,742,041 | 00 |  |  |
| Btate Bk of Clearing | 150,000 | 90,774 | 3,303,363 | 100 |  |  |
| Cerminal Nat Ba | 201100 | 294,940 | 7,842.354 | 100 | 0 |  |
| Univ 8t Ble of Oh | - 2966.000 | 51 |  | 100 | 188 | 198 |
| Uptown | 3 On . OnO | 393.421 | 10,645,127 | ก |  |  |
| Weatern | 20 n .0no | 225,210 | 3,862,08 | 100 |  |  |
| Amaig $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Bt}_{6} \mathrm{Sav}$ Bk | 1 400,0no | 515,156 | 9,389.1 | 100 |  |  |
| Banco di Narol 'Tr | 80n.0nn | 1.105,212 | 27,126.778 | ก |  |  |
|  | 1541.000 | $1,1 \times 1,281$ | 12,490.026 | 1 N | 103 | 10 |
| Erast side Tr\&Sav Bk | 200.000 | 85,660 | 1,281.210 | 00 |  |  |
| Harria Tr \& Bav Bk | 6.0no.00n | 11,697,056 | 287,967 | 促 |  |  |
| Lake shore Tr \& 8 Bk | - 736.000 | 371,045 | 13,371.197 | 100 | 260 | -670 |
| Lakeview Tr at ${ }^{\text {Northera }}$ Trust |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,554,9019 \\ 10,636,869 \end{array}$ | 378,573.5 | 100 | 480 | 495 |
| Northern T | 3.000 .000 | $\begin{array}{r} , 636 \\ 464 \end{array}$ | 10,637,137 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eirat Nat'l Bank | 300,000 | 701.722 | 8.446 .901 | 100 | rec | ent |
| Union Nt Bk \& Tr Co | 100,000 | 185,194 | 2.268,831 | 100 |  | les |
| Cont Nat Bk \& Tr | 60 n | 27 |  | 50 | 65 |  |
| Oom Mer Nat Bk\&Tr | 2,000,000 | 1,219,291 | 26,220,556 | 20 | 17 | 181/2 |
| Firat National Hank | 660.000 | 1,705,277 | 15,456,752 | 20 | 50 |  |
| Jefferson Commo |  | 180,239 | 110 | ( 50 | 50 | 55 |
| Oapital | 15.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Side Tr\& Sav B | 150.000 | 130 | 1, |  | 60 |  |
| B'dway Bk of Quincy | 100.00 | 14,904 | 621 | 100 | 55 | 60 |
| Il State Bk of Quincy |  |  | 557,269 |  | 70 | 80 |
| Debentures | 125.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mercantile Tr ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - $\mathrm{BE}^{\text {a }}$ | 200,000 | 157,066 | 6.273. | 100 |  | 85 |
| Peopien Ble of Quin | 100,000 | - 35.354 | 1,003 |  | 50 | 55 35 |
| $8^{\text {chensideBk }}$ of Quiney | 50.000 | - 43.000 | 745,000 | 100 | 30 |  |
| Btate $\mathrm{St} \mathrm{Bk}^{2}$ Tr Co-Rookford- | 200,000 | 129.011 | 1,589,764 | 100 |  |  |
| Illinois Natl Bk \& Tr | 200,000 | 471,967 | 12,547,076 | 100 | 100 | 110 |
| Swedish-Am Nat Bk | 242,000 | 353,027 | 6,829,510 | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| ird Na at | 500.000 | 364,61 | 10,698,839 | 40 | 60 | 65 |
| First National Bank | 500.000 | 757,225 | 10,232,21 | 100 | 185 | 195 |
| Illinois Nat Ban | 300.000 | 355,050 | 6,256.357 | 50 | 110 |  |
| Springfleld MarineBik | 5 500.000 | 533,770 | 13,716,355 | 10 | 130 | 140 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { National Rar } \\ \text { June } 29 \end{gathered}$ | IND | NA | State $\begin{gathered}\text { Institutions } \\ \text { June } 29\end{gathered}{ }^{2}=1$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,036,588 \\ 190,134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,947.342 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & i n a l . \\ & \text { share. } \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ <br> 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i 164.900 |  | cen | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 100 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 100 100 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 137.5000 \\ 100.000 \\ 500.000 \\ \hline 50.500 \end{array}$ |  | 1.057.288 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 14,094 |  | 150 |  |
|  |  | North side Bank |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}500.000 \\ 500.000 \\ \text { Mutual }\end{array}\right\}$ | 416,420 | 16,38 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}100 \\ 100\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ |
| Preferred |  | 1,684,866 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,429,809 \\ 22,231,527 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Fort Wayn | M, 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worne |  | 776,475 |  |  | $\underset{\text { re }}{\mathrm{N}} \mathbf{0} \mathrm{cent}$ sales |  |
| Oomn | $\left.\begin{array}{l}480,000 \\ 340,000\end{array}\right\}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,231,527 \\ & 16,541.468 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Plme Trust | $\begin{aligned} & 250,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,266 \\ 1,230,434 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 11,267,777 \\ 11,893,724 \end{array}$ | 20 | ${ }^{90}$ |  |
| Debentures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poople Gary Ir | $i$ <br> $i$ <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gary ${ }_{\text {Gita }}$ |  | 880,40044,000 | $17,814,377$$3,300,000$ | 100 |  | 25 |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon. | $\left\{\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} 1,00,000 \\ 725,000 \end{array}\right\}$ | 1,468,456 | 41,013,49 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 10 \\ 10 \end{array}\right] .$ | 15 | ${ }_{110}^{16} /$ |
| Olass A prof |  | ${ }^{9,059,764}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,461,769 \\ 145,828,734 \\ 1,37 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{2} 151$ |  |
| diana | 4.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| dison |  | 212.185 21.372 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,378.481 \\ 1,076.289 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 100 |  | - |
| arion | 5. | 2,430.217 |  |  |  | 53 |
| erchants' | 1,250 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 601,021 \\ 36,097.795 \end{array}$ | 100 |  |  |
| ankers Trus |  | 401,597161,406161 | 3, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3,348,292 } \\ & 4,719,441\end{aligned}$ | 100 | ${ }^{55}$ | -- |
| doity Trus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon- | 1.500,000 | 1,119,596 | 38,796,585 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}100 \\ \hdashline-0\end{array}\right.$ | 142 | ${ }^{152}$ |
| Indiama Trust |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 1,211,599 \\ 48,988 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,170,788 \\ & 4,384,743 \\ & 25,032,658 \end{aligned}$ | 100100100 |  |  |
| curity Tr | ( |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 776 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 290 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{285}^{189}{ }^{-\cdots}$ |
| 8outh ${ }^{\text {din }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 隹 | $; \left.\begin{array}{ll} i & 347.000 \\ 500 \\ 500000 \\ 6 & 6.00000 \\ i & 200.000 \\ i & 200.000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 104.887 | 3,406,826 |  |  |  |
| rat Ba |  | k 193,336 | -5,471,697 | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | (er $\begin{array}{r}4938.492 \\ 159,720 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,732,931 \\ 5,502,680 \\ 5, \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Jorept |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chants N | 250.000240,000 | 154,205 | 6,440,111 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}100 \\ 100\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { re cent } \\ & \text { sa, les } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| merred |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ) 705,733 |  |  |  |  |


| National Ranks June 29 | IOWA |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State Institutions } \\ & \text { June } 29 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Surplus } \\ \text { Profits } \end{array} \&\right\|$ | Gross Deposits | Par | Bid | Ask |
| ${ }_{\text {Burlington- }}^{\text {B }}$ - |  |  | 2,416.678 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nomi } \\ \text { Per } \end{gathered}$ | nal. |
| Farmers \& Merch 8 B Nat Bk of Burlington | 1200,000 | 88,835 | 3,062,289 | 100 |  |  |
| Codar Raplds- |  |  | 3.210 .225 |  |  |  |
| Guar Bk \& Tr Co-- | 200.000 500.000 | 2,185,537 | 32,234.661 | 100 | N |  |
| Peoplés Sav Rank. $i$ | 250,000 | 161,720 | 5,032,964 | 20 |  |  |
| United State Rank-- | 50,000 | 46,045 | 1,094.174 |  | sa |  |
| Oour | 150.000 | 183,932 | 3.116.487 | 100 |  |  |
| Coun Rluffa Sav Bis | 150,000 | 224,810 | 4,695,409 | 100 |  |  |
| Eİst Natlonal Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon- | 80,000 | 68,734 | 1,518,586 | 1100 |  | $a 100$ |
| - Preferred--- | 100,000 | 85,097 | 1,961,654 | 100 |  |  |
| Oevenport |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Da jenport Bk \& Tr - | 600,000 | 2,271,385 | 31,842,731 | 100 |  |  |
| Det Moines- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon | 750.000 | 1,017,139 | 21,372,325 | [25 |  | -7"- |
| Preferred | 250.000 |  | 2,855,955 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,855,955 |  |  |  |
| Oommon | 550.000 | $11,204,875$ | 23,925,720 | 1100 |  | -100 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}455000 \\ \hline 150.000\end{array}$ | -80,135 | 2.187,989 | 50 |  |  |
| First Fed State Bank | 50,000 | - 34,987 | 847,358 |  |  |  |
| Lowa Dee M une Nst |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank \& T Common | 1.750.000 | 11,424,208 | 41,254,599 | 1100 |  |  |
| Preferred | 1.250 .000 | $\}^{1,424,208}$ | 41.254,500 | 1100 |  |  |
| Valljv \$sจ Bank---- | 150,000 | 341,710 | 6,261,950 | 100 |  |  |
| Dubuque- <br> First Natlonsl Bank | 300.000 | 492,361 |  |  |  |  |
| Amer Tr \& Bav Bank | 1 250,000 | 190,471 | 5,259,435 | 100 |  |  |
| P4rst ${ }^{\text {singelo }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ent |
| Flrst Vational | 250.000 | - 331.710 | 6,411,429 | h100 |  | lea |
| Toy Nat Bank. | 300,000 | - 407.471 | 7.395.442 | 100 |  |  |
| Security Nat Bank - | 2.50 .000 | - 247.129 | 6,718,085 | 100 |  |  |
| Woothurv Con Gav Rki | 100,000 | - 121,648 | 2,675.875 |  |  |  |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nattimnal hanks } \\ & \text { June } 29 \end{aligned}$ | KENTUCKY |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hate Insti, utions } \\ \text { June } 29 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oitl | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Nat Bk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Psop-Lib Bk | $503.5(1)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bauk | 1300.000 | 304,513 |  |  | 132 |  |
| Oitizens Bis \& Tr Oo- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gecond Nat | 150.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| alon Bank | 150.000 | 270,319 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 252 | 62 |
| Fide |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Nitlonal Ban | 000,000 | 2,677,034 | 42. |  |  |  |
| Liberty Natl Bka | 11.800.000 | 411,23 | 25,199,9 |  |  |  |
| Security Bank | 300.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linceln Bank \& $T$ | 750.000 | 693.217 | 16. |  |  |  |
| Stock Yards Bant | 100.100 | 140,055 | - 7 |  |  |  |
| Louisville Trust Oo | 11,965,000 | ,138,414 |  |  |  |  |
| Nowport |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Nat Bank | 100 |  | 6,019, |  |  |  |
| Newport Nat Bank | 100,00n | 525,897 | 6,019,0 |  |  |  |
| * Sale price a Pref stock retirement price. b Oct. 2, 1939. <br> c Citizens Union Fidelity unified certificares. <br> d New stock. <br> - Affiliated with the First National Bank of Loulsville. <br> g June 30, 1939. <br> $h$ Member of Northwest Bancorporation. <br> Oinn non and oraferred stock or capital debentures outstanding. <br> $k$ March 26. 1910. <br> $l$ Last sale <br> $n$ Dec. 30. 1939 <br> o Stockholders of the La Salle National Bank, Chicago, Ill., will vote on a proposal to increase its common stock from $\$ 400,000$ to $\$ 600,000$, bringing the bank's capital to $\$ 700,000$ with the inclusion of its $\$ 100.000$ preferred stock currently outstanding. <br> $x$ Ex-dividend. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





## National Banks $\begin{gathered}\text { June } 29\end{gathered}$ MASSACHUSETTS $\begin{gathered}\text { State Insititutions } \\ \text { June } 29\end{gathered}$





* Sale price.
a Stock has to be offered to board of directors.
Includes savings deposits.
Retirement price
$d$ Common and preferred stock or capital notes outstanding
Convertible pref. stock entitled in liquidation to $\$ 20$ a share
Trust balances.
Last Sale.
March 26, 1940.
$t$ Affiliate of First National Bank of Boston.
$t$ Affiliate of FH


| National Banks <br> June 29 | MISSISSIPPI | State Institutions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| June 29 |  |  |




| National Banks June 29 | MONTANA |  | State $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Institutions } \\ \text { June } 29\end{array}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milling ${ }_{\text {Mat }}$ | 200,000 | 200,011 | 4,817,502 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NOm}_{\mathrm{Per}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nal. } \\ & \text { share. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Montana Nat Bank-- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 150.000 | 195,134 | 2,834,843 | 100 |  |  |
| Sec Tr \& Sava Bank- | 100,000 | 258,260 | 3,438,291 | 100 | $N$ | O |
| First National Bank. | 300.000 | 901,937 | 12,970,848 | 100 | e | cen |
| Miners Nat Bk $-\cdots-$ | 100.000 | 44,221 | 14,371,258 | 100 | sa | es |
| Matala Bk \& $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}-{ }^{\text {g }}$ | 600.000 |  | 14,275,631 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pirst }} \mathrm{Nat} \mathrm{Bk}$ \& Tr $\mathrm{CO}_{0}$ | 600,000 | 304,422 | 10,039,119 | o100. |  |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}250,000 \\ 190,000\end{array}\right\}$ | 264,125 | 8,302,996 | $\left\lvert\,\left\{\left.\begin{array}{l}100 \\ 100\end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.\right.$ |  |  |


| National Bznks June 29 | s NEBRASKA |  | State Institutions June 29 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln- |  |  |  |  | ${\underset{P r}{N o m i}}^{N o m i}$ | nal. <br> sharo. |
| ContinentalNatBk- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common <br> Preferred | 3850,000 <br> 284 | 254,438 | 11,317,771 | 100 |  | $\cdots 10 \overline{0}^{-}$ |
| First National Bank- | 1,000,000 | 588,427 | 20,496,644 |  | 150 | 165 |
| Nat Bk of Oommerce Omsha | 350,000 | 1,083,504 | 11,426,797 | 100 |  |  |
| First Nat Bank....- | 1,500.000 | 1,348,222 | 28,535,008 |  | 39 | 41 |
| Live Stock Nat Bank | 500.000 | 798,161 | 13,454,320 |  |  |  |
| Omaha Nat BankCommon | 1.800.000 | 2,112.312 | 45,577,555 | 1100 | 160 | 165 |
| Preferred ${ }^{\text {Packers' }}$ Nat Bank:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common.-.- | 121.000 | 84,117 | 2,814,202 |  |  |  |
| Preferred---7---7k | 79.000 50.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Yards Nat Bk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommon--.-- | - 400,000 | 283,859 | 7,641,154 |  |  |  |
| U Preferred ${ }_{\text {Nat }}$ | e1.100.000 | 1,217,15 | 26,328,41 |  |  |  |



$\substack{\text { National } \\ \text { June } 29}$
Banks
NEW YORK $\begin{gathered}\text { State } \\ \text { Institutions } 29\end{gathered}$









* Sale price.
$\dagger$ Quotation for the Marine Midiand Corp.; none available for trust co. $a$ Only outstanding stock of Peopie's Bank \& Trust Oo. of Passalc, N. J.
is $\$ 1$ par pref. stock of the Realty \& Security Co.
$b$ Includes security stock. c Oct. 2, 1939.
d Common and preferred stock or capital debentures outstanding.
e March 29, 1939.
$f$ Reserves.
$h$ Preference B stock.
$i$ Controlled by Marine Midland Oorp.
$k$ Dec. 31, 1938.
$l$ Last sale
$n$ Dec. 30, 1939 .
$s$ June 29, 1840.


| National BanksJune 29 |  | OREGON State |  | Institutions June 29 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | Surplus * Profits | $\underset{\text { Deposits }}{\text { Gross }}$ | Par | Bra | Ask |
| Eugene- Eirst National Bank | \% 200.000 | 472,146 | 9,046,460 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nomi } \\ \text { Per } \end{gathered}$ | nal. share. |
| Portland- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flrat National Bank- | 3.000 .000 | 6,934,956 | 117,908,762 | 100 | 140 | 145 46 |
| Portland Tr\& Nav Bk | 3.000000 4.500 .000 | 475,203 $6,298,741$ | 150,565,209 | 100 20 | 44 36 | 46 37 |




National Banks
June 29 PENNSYLVANIA ${ }^{\text {State }}$ June 29

|  | Capital | Surplus \& Profits | Gross Deposits <br> Deposits | Par | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pittsburgh Concluded |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nom } \\ \text { Per } \end{gathered}$ | nal. <br> share. |
| Mellon Nat Bank | 7,500,000 | 40,344,784 | 387,736,019 | 100 |  |  |
| Common. ....... | 141.625 | 103,638 | 1,881,974 | 25 | 17 |  |
| Preferred-..-it |  |  |  | 4 | $\overline{6}$ |  |
| Pltt National Bank | 700.000 | 784,063 | 11,781,402 | 50 | 3 | $\overline{7}{ }^{--}$ |
| Polithania State Bk. | 200.000 | 123,435 | 1,119,210 | 50 | 25 |  |
| St Clair Deposit Bk | 200.000 | 166.329 |  | 50 |  |  |
| Unlon National Bank | 3.000 .004 | $4,209,241$ | 40,355,357 | 100 | 114 |  |
| Onion Savinge Bank | 1.0nn nor | 6,105.595 | 36,299,505 | 100 |  |  |
| Allegheny Trust | 7000000 | 551,688 | 5,535,905 | 100 | 60 |  |
| Oolonial Trust Oo | d3.563.200 | 2,392,700 | 32,960,086 | 100 | 60 | $7{ }^{-1}$ |
| Oom'wealth Trust Oo | 1.500.00 | 2.777,672 | 21,603,931 | 100 | 59 |  |
| Dormont s \& T Uo. | 125.00 | 130.192 | 2,813.555 | 50 | 45 |  |
| Manchester Savin | 2.000 .000 | 11,559,580 | 27,695,935 | 25 | 80 |  |
| Bank \& Trust $0_{0}$ | 250.001 | 400,022 | 2,615,000 | 50 | 25 |  |
| $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{OO}$ | R 000.000 | 11,662,981 | 103,312,308 | 20 | $3 / 4$ | 263/6 |
| Potter Titie \& Tr | 875.000 | 409,989 | 7,647,041 |  |  |  |
| Provident Trust | 150.000 | 270,21 |  | 100 | 80 |  |
| gouth Hills True | 125.000 | 433.715 | 1,842.019 | 100 | 90 |  |
| chington | 1.500,00n | 100346112 | 299,027,06ก | 100 | 5500 | 5800 |
| West End Bant | 500.000 | 1,365.829 | 6,289,490 | 50 | 105 |  |
| eatiam Ponn T | 200.00n | 144,991 | 1,878,486 | 10 | 30 |  |
| Workingman's Savgi Bank at Trust Co. |  |  |  | 50 | 75 | 00 |
| Boading- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union National Bank | 1.000.000 | 690,188 | 7,420,932 | 10 |  |  |
| Bariga Co Trust Do | 1.800.000 | 1,473,601 | 21,844,789 |  |  |  |
| City Rank \& Tr Oo-- | 300.000 | 54.034 | 4,315,293 |  | 11 |  |
| Reading Truat Oo.. | 1.170.30) | 2,353,934 | 18,245,007 | 10 | 171 |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIrst National Ban | $4.050,000$ | 5,664,038 | 60,94 | 18 | $1 / 2$ | 23 |
| Green Ridge Bank | 200.000 | 167,208 | 1,638,171 | 50 | 59 | 63 |
| North Scrant Bk \& Tr | 300.000 | g 326,680 | 3,242,754 | 15 | 20 | 22 |
| Provideoce Bank- | 300.000 | 64,446 | 919,626 | 50 |  | 8 |
| Common | 200.0 | 204,531 | 2,900,236 | 50 | 30 | 35 |
| Preferred | 50.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South side Br \& Tr. | 400.000 | 814,914 | 4,916,283 | 25 |  | 37 |
| Third Nat B \& T C | 1.000 .000 | 1.010,670 | 17.554,731 | 25 | 58 | 62 |
| Penna Trust Co- | 00 | 583,948 | 2,901,939 | 25 | 58 | 62 |
| Common Preferred | $\begin{aligned} & 150.000 \\ & 178.375 \end{aligned}$ | 188,090 | 1,963,697 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | 1/2 | 114 |
| Wilkes-Bar |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| firat Natlonal Bank | 750,000 | 1,158,789 | 9,090,552 | 100 | 115 | 118 |
| Hanover National Bk | 200.000 | 159,236 | 1,534,805 | 40 | 50 | 52 |
| Miners Nat Ba | 2,500,000 | 5,547,819 | 23,665,296 | 50 | 72 | 75 |
| \%ocona Nat Ba | 1,000,000 | 2,288,785 | 15,661,103 | 100 |  | 15 |
| W-B Dep \% Sav Bk- | 500.000 | 316.031 | 4,427,626 | 25 | 141/2 | 15 |
| Wyoming Nat Bank- | 500.000 | 726,297 | 7,642,504 | 50 | 48 | 50 |
| Williamsport- <br> First National Bank | 250.000 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Williameport N Bk | 350.000 | 372,550 | 4,968,483 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| West Branch Ble \& Tr | 225.000 | 421.855 | 5,616,579 | 10 | 16 | 20 |
| York- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oent Nat Bk \& Tr Common |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred | 190.000 |  | 2,392, | 5 |  |  |
| Orov \& Mech N Bk. | 150.000 | 373,339 | 3,343,815 | 10 | 20 | 21 |
| Eastern Nat Bank | 100.000 | 39,729 | 803,125 | 100 | 100 |  |
| First National Bank | 500.000 | 679,603 | 8,502,394 | 10 | 15 | 16 |
| lndus N B West Y K. | 125.000 | 192,101 | 1,801,578 | 10 | 15 | 7 |
| Wertern Nat Bank-- | 225.000 | 518,502 | 5,962.607 | 100 | 188 | 195 |
| York N Bk \& ${ }^{\text {cher }}$ | 300.000 50000 | 953.440 | 6,492.016 | 20 | 57 36 | 8 |
| Guardian Trust Oo.. | 500.000 | 776,340 | 4,779,927 | 25 | 541/2 | 57 |
| Tork Truat On..... | $7 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{n} ก \mathrm{C}$ | 1,413,385 | 8,166,740 | 10 | 17 | 18 |



## * Sale price

a Preferred stock retirement price
$b$ A mucual savings b
c March 26, 1940
d Uommon and pr
d Uowmon and preferred stock or debentures outstanding
e Dec. 31. 1938.
$f$ Member of Northwest Bancorporation.
$k$ Stock all owned by Rhode Island IIospital Trust Co.
$l$ Last sale 0 New stock.
${ }_{p}^{l}$ Last saliliate of the First Bank Stock Corn.


| National Bank June 29 | S TENNESSEE |  | State Institutions June 29 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 750.000 | 1,240,981 | 13,162,174 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nomi } \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nalas. } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { shage. } \\ 275 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| Amarrircial Nat Bk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common <br> Preporred | 425.000 |  |  |  | 155 | 170 |
| Hamllton Nat Bank- | 12,5j0,000 | 1,811,050 | 47,373,105 |  | 55 | 165 |
| Knoxpille- |  | 71,103 | 1,805,996 | 100 | 170 | 175 |
| Bank of Knoxvile--- | 200.000 | 151,793 | 3,558,854 | 6.25 | 912 | 0 |
| Hammiltoninational Bk | 900,000 | 1,764,082 | 26,645,424 | 100 | 250 | 260 |
| Park Natlonal Bank-memph1g- | 1.000.000 | 679,766 |  |  | 12 | 151/2 |
| Comm \& Indust Bk- | 100,000 | $\stackrel{66,303}{ }$ | 54,162,987 | 100 | 105 |  |
| Virat National BankNat Bk of Commerce | 1,000,000 | 2,337,696 | 31,037,363 | 100 | 275 | 285 |
| State Savinge Bank | 50,000 | 95,171 | 1,414,372 | 100 | 205 | 220 |
| Union Planters Nat Bank \& Trust Oo-Nashville- | 3,500,000 | 5,405,117 | 77,419,099 | 10 | 263/2 | 2712 |
| American Nat Bank | 3,000,000 | 1,624,673 | 63,200,630 |  | 13 | $131 / 2$ |
| Preferred | 3,150,000 | 1,624,673 |  | [100 | 100 |  |
| Broadway Nä̀ Bank | 300,000 | 595,553 | 5,571,761 |  | 65 | ${ }_{20}$ |
| Oommerce-Uniod Bk | 1,000.000 | 982,180 | 24,141,424 |  | 19 | 0 |
| Nashville Trust Co-- Common_----- | $500.000$ | 600,007 | 9,687,584 |  | (b) |  |
| Preferred.-- | $\begin{aligned} & 1.133 .300 \\ & 1,000.000 \end{aligned}$ | 1,651,751 | 30,565,765 | 1100 | 105 235 | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 245 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stste Institutions } \\ & \text { June } 29 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oapital Nat BankCapital stock |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oapital stock Preferred atock--- | 5,000 |  |  |  | $100^{-}$ |
| Boaumont- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400,000 200,000 | 978,469 76,140 | 14,5975,798 | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dallag Nat Bank--- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hulcrest State Bank- |  |  |  | $20-60$ |  |
| Liberty State Bank- 250,000 292,052 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 100215 |  |
| Oak Oliff Bk \& Tr | 200,000 |  |  | 2040 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital notes----- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oontinental Nat Bk | 750,000 |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank 1. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred--.----: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unton Bank \& Tr Co |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galveston- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oity National Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hizens state Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred-- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FYrst Nat Ban |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13,476,576 | 00.75 | 85 |
| Preferred $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union National Com- |  |  |  |  |  |
| merclal Nat Bank. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fldelity Trust ${ }^{\text {Guardian Trusto }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houston Land \& $\mathrm{Tr}^{\text {r }}$ - 11 , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dommon Preferred |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Arthur-     <br> FIrat National Bank- 100,000 583.352 6.083 .739 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alamo National BE: } \\ & \text { Oommonan } \\ & \text { Oeforen } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bexar Oo NaÉ Bank- Oommon. |  |  | 3,056,466 | - 5043 |  |
| Prout Nationai Bank |  |  |  |  |  |


| National Banks June 29 |  | TEXAS | State InstitutionsJune 29 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | $\underset{\text { Profits }}{\substack{\text { Surplus }}}$ | Gross Deposits | Par | Bid | Ask |
| San Antonio (Con | cl.) \$ | \$ | \$ |  | Nomi | nal. share. |
| Groos Nat Bank- | 350,000 | 138.032 | 5,570,534 | 1100 | 87 | 102 |
| Preferred.-.------- | 100,000 |  |  |  | $0^{--}$ | e100 |
| Nat Bank of Oomm- | i1,084,000 | 1,214,651 | 27,468,977 |  |  |  |
| National Bank ofFort Sam Houston | - 100,000 | 104,308 | 2,234,886 | 100 | 185 |  |
| 3an Antonto Nat Bk | i 400,000 | 92,557 | 3,909,640 | 100 | ----- | 50 |
| Seuth Texas Nat Bk- | 300,000 | 424,884 | 4,411,147 | 100 |  |  |
| Waco- | 300,000 |  |  | 100 | 200 | 225 |
| Oitizens' Nat Bank-- | 250,000 500,000 | 578,582 | 10,783,145 | 50 | . 88 | 100 |
| National City Bank-1 | 100,000 | 99,203 | 1,012,482 | 100 |  | 80 |
| Natimal Banks June 29 UTAH |  |  | State $\begin{array}{c}\text { Tnstitutions } \\ \text { June } 29\end{array}$ |  |  |  |



| LynohburgFirit National Bank. | 1,000,000 |  | 8,242,510 |  | Pomil\|share. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Firat Natioma Bank- | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ople's N |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depositors Ind Loan Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com'lTr \& Savs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lonenburg Tr \& 8 B. | 300,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 硡 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| at Bk of Comme | 2,500,000 |  | 36 | 100 |  |  |
| Seaboard Cit | 1,500,000 | 1.018.404 |  | 10 |  |  |
| Southn Bk of Norfolk |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| Citizens Nat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petersb Sav \& A Portsmouth |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Nat | 490 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oitizens Trust |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March \& Farmers Richmond- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of Comm | 600,000 | , |  | 20 | 32 |  |
| Central Natio | 000,000 | 26 |  | 10 |  |  |
| rat \& Mer Na | ,000,000 | 3.73 | 78 |  |  |  |
| Mech \& Mer Ba | 200.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8tate-Plant $\begin{gathered}\text { Common }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferre |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sav Bank \&i | 200.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| uthern Bk \& | 000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { irginla Trust } \\ & \text { Koanoke } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Nat Exch | . 000 |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| oudtain Trus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Bank <br> June 29 | WASHINGTO |  | N State ${ }_{\text {Sune } 29}$ |  |  |  |
| Seattle- <br> Seattlo-First Nat Bk Nat Bk of Oommerce Pacific Nat Bank Peoples N B of Wash. Sumitomo Bof Seattle University Nat Bank Seattle Tr \& Save Bk | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 8,000,000 & 7.032,274 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { hare. } \\ & 341 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | c2,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,500,00 | 582,01 | 28.62 | 100 <br> 20 <br> 159 |  |  |
|  | . 50 |  | 2. | 00---- |  |  |
|  | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8.980.79 |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Stock of South Texas National Bank of San Antonio, Texas, all held |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| by Central Securities Co. with exception of directors qualifying shares. <br> a Member of First National Corp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $b$ Member of First Security Corp. <br> c The National Bank of Commerce of Seattle, Wash., effective Aug. 9 1940 absorbed The First National Bank of Kennewick, Wash. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 absorbed The First National Bank of Kennewick, Wish. <br> d Dec. 30. 1939. e Preferred stock retirement price <br> f Member of Marine Bancorporation, <br> o Affiliated with the Oitizens \& Southern National Bank of Atlanta, Ga. <br> $h$ Represents quotation for First Security Corp. of Odgen. Utah, class A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Common and preferred stock outstanding. $\quad k$ March 29, 1939. <br> 0 Oontrolled by the Joseph F. Meyer interests. r Member Peoples Oorp. <br> $s$ March 26, 1940. <br> $t$ Reserves. <br> $a$ Ex-dividend. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | WASHINGTON ${ }^{\text {Satate }}$ Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Captal | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Suppus } \\ \text { Protus }}}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { che } \\ \text { deposiss }}}^{\text {cris }}$ | Par | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ d |  |
|  | 500.000 | ${ }_{\text {ctir }}^{1788}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,856,123 \\ 24,189,471 \\ 24 . \end{gathered}$ | 100 |  |  |
|  | (750.000 <br> 783800 <br> 245.008 |  |  | $\mid 100$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | --7. |  |
| - |  | $\underset{884,694}{-1}$ | 579.98ī | No |  |  |
|  |  | 1,066945 | \%79,817 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Charleston - |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{3 n a l .}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kanawhabkg\& Tr ${ }^{\text {O- }}$ | 1.000,000 | 1,455,227 | 6,093,171 | 100 |  |  |
| Kanawha Valley Bk. | 1,000,000 | 1,369,363 | 25,440,067 | 100 | re | ent |
| Nat Bank of Comm. | 200,000 | 134,237 | 4,006,916 | 100 | sa | es |
| Central Trust Oo..-Huntington- | 500,000 | 331,222 | $s$ 1,166,976 | 0 |  |  |
| First Hunt'g Nat Bk | 1,000,000 | 1,491,200 | 17,916,300 |  | 19 |  |
| Twentleth St Bank.- | a 105,950 | 57,757 | 1,246,335 |  | 50 | $\overline{6} \overline{5}^{--}$ |
| Wheeling- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oonter Wheeling sav | a 150,000 | 70,565 | 1,119,185 | 100 |  | 80 |
| Balf Dollar Trust \& Bav Bank | a 412 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat Bank of W Va | 500,000 | 750,533 | 5,378,306 | 100 |  | ${ }^{2} 106$ |
| Nat Exchange Bank- | - 500,000 | 684,167 | 5,704,835 | 100 |  | 1125 |
| So side Bk \& Tr Co- | $100.000$ | 120,726 | 1,158,789 | 100 |  | 1103 |
| Security Trust Oo_- <br> Wheelling Dollar gav | $300.000$ | 819,619 | 5,713,193 | 100 |  | 1300 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Wheellng Dollar Save } \\ \text { \& Trust Oo......... } \end{array}$ | 1.800 .000 | 2,939,392 | 21,544,302 | 00 | 150 | 158 |


| National banks June 29 | - WISCONSII |  | N. State Institutions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Las Crosse- |  |  |  |  |  | hal. |
| Batavian Nat Bank Exchange State Bank | ( $\begin{array}{r}500,000 \\ \text { a } \\ \hline 175,000\end{array}$ | 299,860 90,030 | 5,088,132 | 120 |  | 20. |
| Nat Bk of La Orosse- | 400,000 | 380,037 | 6,124,25 | e100 |  |  |
| State Bk of La Urosse | 100.000 | 183,240 | 3,128,448 | 100 |  |  |
| Amer Brate Ban | 200.00 | 168 | 2,975,740 | 20 | 24 | 27 |
| Oity Bank \& Tr Co.- | 305.000 | 175,097 | 3,794,241 | 100 | 48 | 55 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mrst Wisc Nat'I Bk- } \\ & \text { Common. } \\ & \text { Preferred } \end{aligned}$ | 7.500.000 | 7,467,087 | 250,399,401 | f $\dagger$ |  |  |
| Home Sa vinge Bank- | 7, ${ }^{3} 5000000$ | 193,293 | 2,630,406 | 20 | 16 |  |
| Kilbourn State Bk-- | 150,000 |  | 1,913,004 | 20 |  |  |
| Lincoln State Bank: Common | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | c 60.426 | 1,554,120 | 100 |  |  |
| Marine Nat Exck Bk | 225,000 $2,200,000$ | $2,315.872$ | 43,537,020 | 20 |  |  |
| Marshall \& Hsley Bk | $a 2,925,000$ | 2,155,603 | 50,111,310 | 20 | 201/2 | 23 |
| Mitchell St State Bk. | $a \quad 596.000$ | 26,512 | 2,655,103 | 20 |  |  |
| Northern Bank---- | a 200,000 | 115,119 | 1,878,531 | 20 |  |  |
| Park Savings Bank.-- State Bank of Muw |  | 140,249 | $2,012,384$ |  |  |  |
| State Bank of Mum- | a 550,000 | 87,063 | 2,488,680 | $20$ | 5 | $-\overline{6}$ |



Canadian Bank Statements Returns are all of July 31, 1940. Prices are per cent. not per share.


| Toronto- <br> Bank of Toronto.. Oan Bank of Oomm Dominion Bank Imperial Bank of Oan | 000009.000000 |  |  | Per | cen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30,000,000 20,000,000 | 547,160,999 | 100 | 150 | - $\overline{15} \overline{5}$ |
|  | 7,000,000 7,000,000 | 118,644,358 | 100 | 180 | 187 |
|  | 7,000,000 8,000,000 | 138,411.588 | 100 | 185 | 187 |
| QUEBEC |  |  |  |  |  |





a Oommon and preferred stock debentures outstanding.

- Member of the Northwest Bancorporation.
i Member First National Corp.
i Trust funds.


## Securities Called for Redemption

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

Ashland HONDS
Beaver Vall Welephone Co. 41/2\% series A due 1961, Nov. 20 at 105 Oalifornia Cooperative Creamery Co.-
Debenture $61 / 2 \%$ due 1943, Oct. 1 at 102.
1st $6 \%$, due 1948, Oct. 1 at $1021 / 2$.
California Dairies, Inc., sinking fund deb. $6 \frac{1}{2} \%$ due 1942, Oct. 15 at 101.
Carolina Clinchfield \& Ohio Ry. 6\% due 1952, Dec. 15 at 106.
Consumers Water Co. 1st coll. $6 \%$ series A due 1946, Oct. 1 at 102.
Debenture $51 / 2 \%$ series A due 1970, Oct. 1 at 102
Dow Chemical Co. 3\% debentures due 1951, Oct. 14 at $1021 / 2$.
Gulf Public Service Co. 1st s.f. $6 \%$ series A due 1945, April 1, 1941, at 102. Houston Natural Gas ${ }^{*}$ Corp. 1st coll. 6\% due 1943, Dec. 1 at 105.
Houston Gulf Gas Co. sinking fund deb. $61 / 2 \%$ due 1943, Oct. 1 at 101
1st mtge. \& coll $6 \%$ series A, due 1943, Oct. 1 at 101
Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. conv. deb. $6 \%$ due 1948, Oct. 7 at 100. Inland Telephone Co. 1st lien $6 \%$ series A due 1948, Oct. 1 at 102. Owa Electric Light \& Power Co.-
$41 / 4 \%$ series D , due 1955, Oct. 28 at 105.
$4 \%$ series E, due 1955, Dec. 1 at 104.
Iowa Southern Utilities Co.-
1st \& ref. $51 / 2 \%$ (series of 1935) due 1950, Nov. 2 at 105.
1st \& ref. $51 / 2 \%$ (series of 1925) due 1950, Jan. 1, 1941, at $1021 / 8$. Liquid Oarbonic Uorp., conv. deb. $4 \%$ due 1947, Oct. 10 at 104.
Miller \& Lux 1st at $6 \%$ due 1945, Oct. 1 at 1021 2.

BONDS (Concluded)
New Haven Water Co. $41 / 2 \%$ series B due 1970, Oct. 1 at 105. North American Light \& Power Co. deb. 51/2\% due 1956, Oct. 2, at 102. Northwestern P. S. Co. 1st mtge. 5\% ser. A due 1957, Jan. 1, 1941 at 100. Quincy Market Cold St'ge \& Whse. Co. 51/2\% due 1946, Nov. 1 at 102. Richmond Term. Ry. Co. 1st guar. 5\% due 1952, Jan. 1, 1941 at 100. Riordan Pulp \& Paper, Ltd., $6 \%$ due 1942, Dec. 31 at 105.
umford Falls Power Co. gen, mtge. $41 / 2 \%$ due 1948, Oct. 1 at 10012.
1st s. f. $4 \%$ due 1945, Oct. 1 at $1001 / 2$.
St. Paul Union Stock Yards 5\% due 1946, Oct. 1 at 103.
San Antonio Public Service Co.-
$4 \%$ serial notes due 1942 to 1943 , Oct. 30 at 104 .
$4 \%$ serial notes due 1944. Oct. 30 at 102.
$4 \%$ serial notes due 1946 to 1948 , Oct. 30 at $1001 / 2$.
Tide Water Assoc. Oil sinking fund deb. $31 / 2 \%$ due 1952 , Oct. 21 at 105. U. S. Printing \& Lithographing Co. deb. $6 \%$ due 1950, Oct. 1 at 100. Wadsworth Bldg. $6 \%$ due 1953, Oct. 1 at 101.
Western Dairy Products s. f. deb. $61 / 2 \%$ due 1941, Oct. 15 at 101.
Western Massachusetts Cos. $31 / 4 \%$ due 1946, Oct. 17 at 10114.
Woodward Iron Co. 2d mtge. 5\% due 1962, Dec. 2 at 100.
STOCKS
Diamond Shoe Corp. $6 \frac{1}{2} \%$ preferred ( $\$ 100$ par), Oct. 1 at $\$ 111.64$. United Biscuit Co. of America $7 \%$ preferred, Nov. 13 at 110.



[^0]:    * No par value. $a$ Deferred delivery. $r$ Cash sales. $x$ Ex-dividend. $y$ Ex-rights. $\ddagger$ Companies reported in receivership. I Called for redemption.

[^1]:    For footnotes see page 56

[^2]:    * No par value. $\dagger$ Name changed from The Wahl Co. to Eversharp. Inc. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^3]:    * No par value. $\quad x$ Ex-dividend.

[^4]:    No par valie. $x$ Ex dividend.

[^5]:    $a$ Reflects prices in orimary markets on which odd lot sales were hased.

[^6]:    * No par value, t Formerly Bancamerica Blair Corp. t Odd lotz.

[^7]:    - No par value. a Odd lots. † Name of Los Angeles Industries, Inc., changed to Blue Dlamond Corp. as of March 26, 1940.

[^8]:    $a$ Oalled for redemption; see page 111. $b$ Basis. $f$ This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal $r$ Payable in Canadian funds.

[^9]:    Nominal. $r$ Payable in Canadian funds.

[^10]:    $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian price. ${ }^{*} \quad x$ Ex-dividend

[^11]:    Called for redemption: see page 111. b Basis. $f$ Thisprice includes accrued interest $k$ Last sale
    ヶ Payable in Canadian funds.

[^12]:    * No par value. $a$ Called for redemption; see page 111. $b$ Basis. $f$ Flat price. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nomiral. $r$ Canadian price. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^13]:    a Called for redemption, see page 111. b Baald. $f$ This price Includes accrued Interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian funds.

[^14]:    Oanadian price. iNew stock. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^15]:    redemption, see pagè 111. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal Canadian price. $t$ New stock. $x$ Ex-dividend.

[^16]:    * Tax-free in Connecticut. b Basis. f Flat price. $n$ Nominal.

[^17]:    *Ohlo munlelpal bonde issued since Jan. 1. 1913, are taxable, all bonds issued prior to that date are tax-exempt: b Basis, f flat price.

[^18]:    $b$ Basis: $\quad f$ Flat price. $\ddagger$ Optional to Jan. 1, 1943 at 104; 1948 at 103; 1953 at 102 and 1958 at 100.

[^19]:    

