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## REVIEW OF MAY-COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL EVENTS.

The month of May was marked by a number of important events, both domestic and foreign. The foreign events related to the German and French elections and the domestic events had to do mainly with the action of Congress on pending legislation and the difference of views between the legislative body and the Executive, obliging President Coolidge to interpose his veto of several important measures passed by Congress. One of the acts of Congress had a foreign bearing, namely the Immigration Bill providing for even more rigid restrictions on the immigration of aliens into the United States than existing law and containing a provision for complete exclusion of the Japanese, which proved extremely offensive to the Japanese Government and the Japanese people. Here the President did not feel it incumbent to exercise his veto power and it probably would have availed nothing even if he had, since it was almost absolutely certain that the veto would have been overridden by the necessary two-thirds vote in both Houses. The President deemed it best to sign this Immigration Bill, but to register his objections to the Japanese proviso.
In signing the bill the President, while indicating complete agreement with the main features of the measure, took occasion to express regret at "the impossibility of severing from it the exclusion provision, which in the light of existing law affects especially the Japanese." "If the exclusion provision stood alone," said the President, "I should disapprove it without hesitation if sought in this way at this time. But this bill is a comprehensive measure dealing with the whole subject of immigration and setting up the necessary administrative machinery. The present quota Act of 1921 will terminate on June 30 next. It is of great importance," continued the President, "that a comprehensive measure should take its place and that the arrangements for its administration should be provided at once in order to avoid hardship and confusion. I must therefore consider the bill as a whole and the imperative need of the country for legislation of this general character. For this reason the bill is approved."

As to the French and German elections, the outcome of at least the first mentioned proved a complete surprise. Both elections showed a decided swing towards radicalism. Early returns from the German elections, which were held Sunday, May 4, appeared to indicate that the former coalition had won in spite of heavy gains by the opposing elements. By I'uesday night, however, May 6, the accounts made it apparent that the Communist successes had been most sensational, the party's seats being increased from 16 in the old Reichstag to between 54 and 60 in the new. Also, that the Nationalists, those favoring the return of the monarchy, had won 82 seats, as against 65 in the old Parliament, and would probably gain more when complete returns from the country districts came to hand. It was pointed out that the Nationalists now constituted the strongest bourgeois faction, but fell far short of pre-election estimates. It was stated that because of the extreme complication of the counting system of proportional representation it might be two weeks before final and exact returns regarding the representation of the different parties in the German parliament would be available. Correspondents, however, at Berlin were emphatic in saying that there was no possibility of a purely Nationalistic Government, the correspondent of the Philadelphia "Public Ledger" stating that the Nationalists and the Racialists combined (the latter having increased its representation from 3 to approximately 30) were heavily "outnumbered by the moderate bourgeois, combined with the majority Socialists, who, though losing heavily, remain the strongest single party." Doubt was also expressed as to the possibility of assembling a two-thirds majority in the new Reichstag, such as will be required for the legislative enactment of the program of the Dawes Committee. On this latter point, however, views were modified as the month progressed, all the different parties apparently beginning to recognize that really there was no alternative to acceptance of the Dawes plan-that opposition to it could only spell disaster. It happened, unfortunately, that the situation became complicated by the action of 300,000 coal miners in the Ruhr going on strike on May 7. In early advices it was stated that the men had struck because of a request of their employers that they work eight instead of seven hours a day. Later it was explained that "the trouble started with a lockout by the owners when the demand for additional working hours was resisted, and the miners replied with a declaration of a general strike in all the Rhenish Westphalian fields." It was stated that similar lockouts had been declared by the mine owners in Saxony and that strikes had been called by the workers in most of the Upper Silesian mines to enforce the seven-hour day. It was also stated that the Communist election victory had made a deep impression on the laboring element, not only in the Ruhr, but also in other mining districts, such as Saxony and Silesia, and that the Communists appeared to be wresting control of the Ruhr situation from the hands of the Socialist and Christian trade unions there. Later it was reported that 500,000 men were out of work. Considerable uneasiness was also caused at this time by a demand for a popular referendum on the question of acceptance or rejection of the Dawes reparations program by the German majority Socialist party. Strangely enough, this proposal was opposed by several political factions, particularly the Nationalists, who sought to form (but without success) a coalition of all the reactionary parties for the purpose of defeating acceptance of the Dawes plan by the new Reichstag. On the other hand, on May 16, the Reichsrat by an overwhelming majority ap-
proved the Marx Government's acceptance of the Dawes report, and urged the Government to rush preparations of the bills necessary for putting the Dawes plan into effect. As the days passed discord developed among the Nationalists and hopes began to be entertained that it might be possible to constitute a new coalition Government and to do so without nationalist co-operation. It appears that the Nationalists had drawn up a list of names for the new Cabinet with Admiral von Tirpitz as Chancellor, the present Chancellor, Dr. Marx, as Vice-Chancellor, and retaining several other members of the present Cabinet, but eliminating Dr. Stresemann. The Government parties refused absolutely to consider such a reactionary as von Tirpitz, the notorious advocate of ruthless U-boat warfare

The Marx-Stresemann Ministry went out of power late on the night of Monday, May 26, on the eve of the assembling of the new Reichstag the next day. President Ebert accepted the resignation, but on the understanding that the Ministry would continue to discharge its duties for the time being. Prior to the Government's resignation conferences had been held between the Government coalition parties and the Nationalists, which proved fruitless, largely because the Nationalists persisted, so the advices stated, in pushing forward Admiral von Tirpitz as a candidate for Chancellor and making their acceptance of the Dawes report subject to such extreme conditions that the coalition refused even to answe. Nationalist proposals. It soon developed that the Nationalists could not form a Ministry and after numerous conferences President Ebert requested Chancellor Marx to undertake the formation of a new Cabinet, which task he assumed on May 28. He was not successful in doing this, it proving impossible to bring about an alignment of parties so that a new Ministry could be constituted, and the final outcome was that President Ebert on June 3 reappointed Dr. Wilhelm Marx as Chancellor and confirmed the members of his Ministry in their posts. Arrangements were reached also May 31 for a settlement of the Ruhr strike, the miners' union having decided that work should be resumed on the terms of the award made on May 28 by Dr. Syrup, special arbitrator of the Department of Labor. The award grants a $5 \%$ wage increase over the previous awards and provides that the overtime feature shall hold good only until Nov. 30, instead of the following April, as in the previous award.

In the case of the French elections the outcome was a complete surprise. They resulted in defeat of M. Poincare and the Government bloc. This was wholly unexpected, not only by M. Poincare himself, who had the utmost confidence up to the very last minute in his ability to retain nower, but glso by his opponents, who had no idea he would lose his
fold, even though the Communists and the other radicals should make considerable gains. The gains proved very much larger than anyone had deemed likely, with the result that the parties making up the Government bloc were left in a minority and M. Poincare concluded to give up office. Study of the election returns showed that the French Premier had lost control by reason of his domestic rather than his foreign policy, the French voter being strongly averse to the increase in taxes which the. Poincare Ministry had to make as part of its plan for the complete balancing of the French budget, not only in the matter of the ordinary outlays, but also in case of the extraordinary expenditures, namely those in connection with the restoration of the devastated regions and which German reparations payments had been counted upon to provide for. News regarding these French elections differed from that regarding the German elections in that the early returns clearly revealed their adverse character. The elections took place on Sunday, May 11, and, according to the cablegrams, the Ministry of the Interior the following Tuesday gave out the officially checked election figures showing the make-up of the new Chamber of Deputies, as follows: Conservatives, 20 ; Republicans of the Bloc National, 117; Republicans of the Left, 52 ; Democrats of the Left, 75 ; Radicals and Radical Socialists, 139; Republican Socialists, 35 ; Socialists, 102; Communists, 29 ; total, 569 . In addition there were 10 seats from the colonies not yet heard from, 4 for which a second ballot was necessary, and one seat still in doubt, making up the grand total of 584 . It was recognized from the start that Edouard Herriot, leader of the Radical Party, and Mayor of Lyons, would be asked to form a new Ministry. He was described as "a distinguished man of letters, a shrewd, farseeing business man, a sagacious politician and an earnest, voracious student of national and international affaits," and it was stated that 20 years ago he had left his nosition as Professor of Rhetoric at the University of Lyons to become Mayor of that city, a position he still held. The commentator alding: "During his term of office, largely due to the annual Lyons Fair, which he instituted and developed, this city has grown and thrived until it is a model of efficiency and industry to all Europe." The Poincare Ministry promptly announced its intention to resign. Cable dispatches said that June 1 was the earliest constitutional date when the resignation could become effective. It soon became apparent that a drive would be made to foree the resignation of President Millerand in addition to that of Pre mier Poincare. During the electoral campaign, and for a long time before, President Millerand had taken pains to identify himself with the Poincare policies and had even given very broad intimations that he meant to stard or tall
with the Poincare Ministry. He now, however, showed no
desire to quit. On May 17 cablegrams announced that "the executive committee of the Republican Socialist Party, a body of 40 members, including Aristide Briand, former Premier, met and resolved to refuse to participate in any Government which did not promise a program the first point of which is the resignation of President Millerand. The Paris representative of the Associated Press cabled the same day that internationalism would be the one principal feature of the new Government program, this appearing from a joint statement of the principles of the new Parliamentary mastatement of the principles of the new Parliamentary ma-
jority issued by M. Herriot, leader of the radicals; former Premier Painleve, leader of the Republican Socialists, and Leon Blum, head of the Socialists. This statement also said that "the program of the future majority is a program of conciliation and of international understanding."

Meanwhile President Millerand and Premier Poincare both became concerned over the decline in the French franc, which had followed as a result of the shift in French political affairs, and on May 21 resorted to what was called "the extraordinary course" of calling in Edouard Herriot and Faul Painleve, "leaders of the new majority in the Parliament, to confer with them on the subject as if the men consulted had already become members of the Government." The Associated Press correspondent in Paris also stated that "M. Poincare and M. Francois-Marsal, the Minister of Finance, explained the credit of France was being impaired by doubt as to what course the new Government would follow on financial questions. They gave it as their judgment that the leaders of the incoming parties should make clear what their financial policy would be." The correspondent added that it was understood "the visiting leaders were informed the banking groups in New York and London, which have been assisting the Bank of France in maintaining the franc, considered it necessary that such a statement be issued. Premier Poincare said he had consulted the leading financiers of Paris and that this was their conclusion also." In the dispatch "MM. Herriot and Painleve were described as having said such an assurance would be in the nature of a Ministerial declaration before the Ministry was formed and without its having had the approval of Parliament. They were willing, however, to go to the extent of saying they regarded the balancing of France's budget as the imperative responsibility of any Government." Later a brief formal statement was issued in which they put themselves on record to that effect.
As the month progressed the movement to oust President Millerand appeared to gain strength. The Unified Socialists and the Communists seemed determined that M. Millerand must go. Resolutions demanding that he leave the Elysee were passed by a large number of departmental organizations of the Unified Socialists, but formal action was left for Sunday, June 1. On that day at a general conference of Left Wing parties, the 307 deputies who will form the Left Wing in the new Chamber and constitute a majority of that body, officially placed their names on record as demanding the resignation of President Millerand. The latter, however, proved obdurate and contended that both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies must vote for his expulsion from office before it would become obligatory upon him and he indicated his intention to hold on in the expectation that the French Senate would support him.
In domestic affairs the course of Congress with reference to tax revision and in passing bills providing for large annual expenditures proved very disturbing and caused a further slackening in general trade. On May 3 President Coolidge sent his first veto message to Congress in disapproving the so-called Bursum Bill providing for an increase in the annual pensions appropriations of about $\$ 58,000,000$. This bill undertook to increase pensions to soldiers, and widows of soldiers, etc., of the Spanish and prior wars, and the President rested his opposition entirely on the necessity of economy in public expenditure. "The need for economy in public expenditure at the present time cannot be overestimated. I am for economy," said the President. "I am against every unnecessary payment of the money of the taxpayers. The welfare of the whole country must be considered. The desire to do justice to pensioners, however great their merit, must be attended by some solicitude to do justice to taxpayers. The advantage of a class cannot be greater than the welfare of the nation." After the veto message had been read in the Senate, an attempt was made to override the veto, but it failed. The roll call showed 53 votes against the President and 28 in favor, thus lacking the necessary two-thirds. The veto was sustained by the lastminute switch of Senator Herreld of Oklahoma, who after first voting to override the veto, changed to sustain it. Except for the transfer of this single vote the count would have stood 27 to 54 , or exactly two-thirds in favor of overriding. The President also on May 15 vetoed the Soldier Bonus bill, or bill "to provide adjusted compensation for veterans of the World War." But here the veto was overridden. The President was emphatic in saying he could find no justification for such a law, adding: "Our country cannot afford it. The veterans as a whole do not want it. All our American prin ciples are opposed to it. There is no moral justification for it." The bill, he argued, would commit the country for a period of 20 years to an additional average annual appropriation of $\$ 114,000,000$ and at the end of that time it would be necessary to sell to the public $\$ 2,500,000,000$ in bonds-a major operation in finance which he said might be disas
trous at that time. "We have no money to bestow upon a class of people that is not taken from the whole people," he said. "Our first concern must be the nation as a whole. This outweighs in its importance the consideration of a class and the latter must yield to the former.' His arguments proved of no avail and on May 17 the House of Representatives repassed the measure by the overwhelming vote of 313 to 78 and the Senate repassed it on May 19 by a vote of 59 to 26 , thereby making it a law. To carry the measure into effect the President May 26 asked for an appropriation of $\$ 127,817,898$. The action of Congress on the tax revision bill proved even more disturbing.

In the light of this situation it was, of course, out of the question to look for any improvement in trade, and as a matter of fact the slackening in all directions which has been so noticeable since the beginning of March became still more pronounced. The iron and steel trade was again the most striking illustration of slowing down and curtailment. The statement of unfilled orders issued by the United States Steel Corporation on May 10 showed that the amount of these unfilled orders on April 30 was down to $4,208,447$ tons, as against 4,782,807 tons Mar. 31 and $4,912,901$ tons Feb. 28, and comparing with no less than 7,288,509 tons Apr. 301923 and $7,403,332$ tons Mar. 31 1923. And no change for the better occurred throughout May. The "Iron Trade Review" of Cleveland in its issue of May 15 gave an idea of the state of things existing when it said that "with production down 25 to $30 \%$ in a period of 30 days and still being reduced, though more slowly, the readjustment of the iron and steel market continues under way," and added that, "excepting possibly the strike period in 1919, steel ingot production fell more precipitately in April than in any period since monthly statistics have been available." The "Iron Age" of this city, on its part, on May 29 said that the month of May then just ending had seen an uninterrupted decline in the rate of steel production and in the volume of new business going to the mills, though in the last two weeks of the month the falling off in output and in orders had been much less pronounced than in the first half of the month. The number of important producers of steel operating on only a $50 \%$ basis, this authority said, was still larger and steel ingot production for May would be further reduced by general shut-downs for the May 30 holiday and the Saturday following. The trend or iron and steel prices continued downward and the "Iron Age" made the composite price of finished steel May 27 2.624c. per pound, against 2.653c. Apr. 29 and 2.789c. May 28 1923. The composite price of pig iron May 27 was put at $\$ 2098$, against $\$ 2188$ Apr. 29 and $\$ 2879$ May 28 1923. Wage reductions were not considered imminent at iron and steel works and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers put in a demand for advances averaging $25 \%$, but later agreed to let the old scale stand. On the other hand, the coke workers of the large independent coal and coke companies in the Connellsville district accepted wage reductions averaging $331-3 \%$, restoring the scale of Nov. 101917.

The copper trade also continued in unsatisfactory shape, notwithstanding restricted production. Lake copper in New York, after declining from $131 / 2$ c. Apr. 30 to $127 / 8$ c. May 23, reacted to 13c. May 27, but was back again to $127 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. May 31. Electrolytic copper, after first moving up from 13c. to $131 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., dropped to $121 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. May 23 , but was $121 / 2$ c. May 31. Tin also tumbled further, and as against 48.50 c . May 2 was down to 40.50 c. May 23 , with the price May $31403 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Lead at New York likewise further sharply declined, going from
$77 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to 6.95 c . $77 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to 6.95 c .

The textile trades also continued depressed, particularly in the case of cotton manufacturing, and the unfortunate feature here was that notwithstanding severe curtailment, production apparently remained in excess of demand, though all accounts agreed in saying that stocks of goods were small in both retailers' and jobbers' hands. It seemed impossible to stimulate buying and it was still a common complaint that while purchasers demanded constant concessions in prices the retailers failed to pass the lower prices along to ultimate consumers to any considerable extent. Quotations for raw cotton again moved higher because of unseasonably cool weather over the cotton belt, retarding germination and growth, with excessive rains over large areas. Reports agreed pretty well in looking for an increase in cotton acreage of 4@5\%, but condition of the crop was very low. In-



 $71.0 \%$ last year and $72.8 \%$, the average for the last ten years. In 1920, however, the condition at the start was



 leans cototon Exchange, havereer, was open on both aisys and the spot quotation there advanced 0.17c. May 30 and 0.40c. more May 21. Print cloths in Fall River were advanced from 7 to $71 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. May 12 and to $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. May 24.

The rubber goods industry was understood to be very much depressed, and the price of crude rubber experienced a further sharp break, notwithstanding the restriction policy pursued by British owners of the rubber fields. Dutch owners, however, are not parties to any such arrangement.

On May 20 the price of smoked ribbed sheets dropped to $171 / 2 c$., or the lowest figure reached in two years. At the close of May the spot price of smoked ribbed sheets was $183 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., compared with $22 \frac{1}{2}$ c. Apr. 30 , while first latex crepe was $191 / 4$ c., against $231 / 2$ c. The Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co. on May 13 announced reduced prices on " 999 " fabric tires in on May 13 announced reduced prices on " 999 " fabric tires in
$30 \times 3$ size from $\$ 688$ to $\$ 535$, and in $30 \times 31 / 2$ from $\$ 783$ to $30 \times 3$ size from $\$ 688$ to $\$ 535$, and in $30 \times 31 / 2$ from $\$ 783$ to
$\$ 610$ Prices on regular Firestone lines remained unchanged. Two subsidiaries of the U. S. Rubber Co., one in Woonsocket, R. I., one in Millville, Mass., on May 17 posted notices of a shut-down from June 27 to Aug. 4.

Food prices tended lower. On May 1 the retail price of milk in this city was reduced 1c. a quart, or from 14c. to 13c. for Grade B milk. The price of sugar declined almost ccrtinuously and Cuban raw sugar dropped from $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Apr. 30 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. May 29 , while the wholesale price of refined sugar by the leading refineries ranged at the end of May between 6.70 and 6.85 c ., as against $7.80 @ 8.10 \mathrm{c}$. Apr. 30. Coffee quotations also moved down and No. 7 Rio May 31 was quoted at 141/2@145/8c., against $151 / 4$ c. Apr. 30. Grain prices were somewhat higher in the case of wheat, with the fluctrations during the month encompassed within narrow limits. The July option for wheat at Chicago closed May 31 at $\$ 106$, against an opening price May 1 of $\$ 1051 / 2$. The range on this option for the month was $\$ 1043 / 4$ May 12 to $\$ 109$ May 26. The Sept. option for wheat at Chicago closed at $\$ 1075 / 8$ May 31, against the opening price of $\$ 1061 / 2$ May 1. The July corn option in Chicago moved down somewhat, and closed May 31 at $76 \% \mathrm{c}$., as against the opening price May 1 of $781 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., while the Sept. option closed at $761 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., against the opening price at 78c. The July option for oats at Chicago May 1 was $441 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. and the closing price May 31 $441 / 8 \mathrm{c} .$, with the corresponding figures for the Sept. option $401 / 8$ and $397 / s$.
The bringing out of large railroad issues featured the offerings of new securities during May. The $\$ 35,000,000$ ref. \& gen. mtge. $6 \%$ bonds, ser. "C" of the Balto. \& Ohio RR. Co. headed the list, being offered by a syndicate composed of Kuhn, Loeb \& Co., Speyer \& Co. and the National City Co., at 100 \& int. J. P. Morgan \& Co. headed a group of bankers which disposed of $\$ 25,050,000$ New York Central Lines equip. trust (of 1924) $5 \%$ certifs. at $100 \&$ divs. for all maturities. J. P. Morgan \& Co. also headed a syndicate which placed $\$ 20,000,000$ Cleve., Cin., Chic. \& St. L. Ry. Co. $40-\mathrm{yr} .5 \%$ ref. \& impt. mtge. bonds, ser. D, at $941 / 2$ \& accrued int. from Jan. 1 1924, to yield approx. $5.34 \%$. Likewise $\$ 15,000,000$ gen. motge. $5 \%$ bonds, ser. C, of the Great Northern Ry. Co. were offered successfully by J. P. Morgan \& Co., First National Rank, N. Y., and the National City Co. at $921 / 2$ \& int. from Jan. 1 1924, to yield approx. $5.45 \%$. Blair \& Co., Inc., and W. A. Harriman \& Co., Inc., placed $\$ 7,734,000$ New Orleans, Tex. \& Mex. Ry. Co. 1st mtge. $30-\mathrm{yr} .51 / 2 \%$ bonds, ser. "A," at 99 \& int., to yield $5.57 \%$ to maturity. Dillon, Read \& Co. headed a syndicate which announced the sale at $100 \&$ int. of $\$ 7,000,000$ Fla. Western \& Northern RR. Co. 1st mtge. sink. fd. $7 \%$ bonds, ser. A, carrying title to com. stock of the Fla. Land \& Dev. Co., which stock in the amount of 10 shares for each $\$ 1,000$ bond will be deposited with the trustee, deliverable without cost not later than May 151929 or on prior redemption of the bond. Other than the railroad flotations just referred to offerings of new securities were on a small scale. E. H. Rollins \& Sons brought out $\$ 10,000,000$ Southern Cal. Edison Co. $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock at $90 \&$ accrued div., to yield $6.67 \%$. Kuhn, Loeb \& Co., National City Co. and Kidder, Peabody \& Co. offered $\$ 9,250,000$ Czechoslovakia Repub lic $8 \%$ secured ext. sink. fd. loan of 1922 , ser. B, at $961 / 2$ \& int., to yield about $8.30 \%$ to maturity. $\$ 5,000,000$ Northern States Power Co. (Minn.) 61/2\% notes were sold by the Guaranty Co. of N. Y., H. M. Byllesby \& Co., Inc., and Spencer Trask \& Co. at $971 / 2$ \& int., to yield over $6.85 \%$.

Many announcements of higher or extra or stock dividends came during the month. Louisville \& Nashville RR. increased its s.a. div. from $21 / 2 \%$ to $3 \%$. Atlantic Coast Line RR. declared an extra div. of $1 \%$ on com. in addition to the regular s.-a. div. of $31 / 2 \%$, the extra being payable out of non-operating income. Illinois Pipe Line Co. declared $6 \%$ as against $3 \%$ paid in Dec. last. The quar. div. on Ohio Oil Co. capital stock was raised from $1 \%$ to $2 \%$. The Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. increased its div. on com. from 75 c. to $\$ 1$ per share quarterly. A div. of $\$ 6$ per share was declared by Thompson-Starrett Co., as compared with $\$ 4$ per share paid in 1923 and 1922. A div. of $\$ 350$ per share was declared on Glen Alden Coal Co. stock, as against previous disbursements of $\$ 250$ and $\$ 2$ per share. The div. on Nobel Industries, Ltd., ordinary shares was raised from $7 \%$ to $8 \%$. New Orleans, Tex. \& Mex. Ry. declared an extra div. of $161 / 2 \%$, payable $41 / 2 \%$ in cash, $6 \%$ in warrants maturing Sept. 1, and $6 \%$ in warrants maturing Dec. 1 1924. Extras of $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ were declared on both com. and pref. stocks of the Alabama Great Southern RR. Vacuum Oil Co. declared an extra of 25 c . a share in addition to the regular quar. div. of 50c. per share. Midland Securities Co. declared an extra div. of $\$ 40$ per share in addition to the regular quar. div. of $\$ 250$ a share. National Tea Co. declared a stock div. of $150 \%$ on com. A stock div. of $50 \%$ was declared on American Rolling Mill Co., payable in 10 annual installments of $5 \%$ each. American Gas Co. declared a stock div. of $10 \%$ on com. A stock div. of $10 \%$ was declared on Otis Elevator Co. com. stock. National Power \& Lt. Co. declared an initial quar. div. of $\$ 150$ a share on com. stock. Tennessee Electric

Power Co. declared an initial div. of $\$ 150$ a share on 2d pref. stock and General Gas \& Elec. Corp. declared an initial quar. div. of $\$ 175$ a share on the pref. " $B$ " stock. Both Minnesota Sugar Co. and Columbia Sugar Co. resumed divs. on com. United Cigar Stores Co. of America declared a cash div. of $2 \%$ and a stock div. of $11 / 4 \%$ on com. stock, as against $3 \%$ cash paid the previous quarter.
On the other hand, the s.-a. div. on Northern Pipe Line Co. stock was reduced from $5 \%$ to $3 \%$. Mother Lode Coalition Mines Co. cut its s.-a. div. from 50c. to $371 / 2$ c. a share. The quar. div. on Eaton Axle \& Spring Co. was decreased from 65 c. to 40 c. per share. Georgia RR. \& Banking Co. reduced its quar. div. from $3 \%$ to $21 / 2 \%$. Whitman Mills of New Bedford, Mass., cut the quar. div. from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 250$ per share, while the Gosnold Mills of New Bedford reduced the quar. div. rate from $2 \%$ to $11 / 2 \%$. New England Southern Mills deferred divs. on the prior preference and pref. stocks. Cleveland Worsted Mills Co. omitted its quar. div. BassickAlemite Co. paid the usual quar. div. of 50 c . per share on com., but failed to pay an extra. The s.-a. div. on Virginia Iron, Coal \& Coke Co. com. was omitted. Eagle Oil Transport Co., Ltd., passed the div. on its ordinary shares.

The stock market was very quiet during the month, with business on a small basis. On no day during the month did the transactions aggregate anywhere near $1,000,000$ shares. The course of prices was generally towards lower levels in the case of the industrial stocks, but firm as a rule for the railroad stocks. The slackening of trade naturally had a weakening effect on the industrial list, particularly in the case of the steel stocks and those of the automobile concerns. U. S. Steel common May 29, the last business day of the month, closed at $951 / 2$ ex-div. of $13 / 4 \%$, against 98 Apr. 30. Even in the case of the specialties, the fluctuations were less extreme than has generally been the case in the past. The oil stocks were at times weak by reason of the reduction in oil prices. U. S. Rubber, both com. and pref., was exceptionally depressed by reason of the unfavorable condition of the rubber trade, and the pref. shares May 28 sold down to $661 / 2$, against $771 / 2$ May 2, and the common to $221 / 2$ May 22, against $301 / 4$ May 1. International Paper stocks, on the other hand, advanced to $435 / 8$ May 27 for the common and 71 May 26 for the pref., against $351 / 2$ May 20 and $661 / 2$ May 10, respectively, because of favorable reports concerning the income position of the company. The copper stocks were weak owing to the adverse state of the copper market and Anaconda touched $281 / 2$ May 20 , with the close May $29293 / 8$, against $32 \pi / 8$ May 5. American Tel. \& Tel. was well maintained in face of the company's announcement of a $\$ 150,000,-$ 000 new stock issue, and of course this carries with it important rights to the stockholders, who are allowed to subscribe for the new stock at par. The stock closed May 29 at $1263 / 8$, against $1251 / 2$ Apr. 30. The rights were quoted at $31 / 2$. The railroad shares were exceptions to the general weakness observable so many times during the month, and were often used to rally the market; they displayed firmness even the latter part of May, when the returns of earnings for the month of April began to come in and as a rule showed heavy losses both in gross and net, as compared with a year ago, because of the falling off in business, which falling off these returns showed had been much larger than generally supposed. Not a few railroad stocks established new high records for the year. The list of these new highs included Ches. \& Ohio, Atlantic Coast Line, Louisv. \& Nashv. (the rise in these last two having been stimulated by higher dividend declarations), Atch. Top. \& Santa Fe, com. and pref., Chic. \& NorthW., pref., Del. \& Hudson (which moved up very sharply at times), New Orl. Tex. \& Mex., New York Chic. \& St. L. com., Pere Marq. com. and pref., Tex. \& Pac., Un. Pac. com. and Western Pacific. Mil. \& St Paul, on the other hand, displayed weakness at times, and both the com. and the pref. on May 27 touched their lowest figure of the year because of the heavy loss in earnings compared with last year for the month of April and the knowledge that the company would have to do some large financing in the near future to take care of maturing bond issues. The market suffered its severest break perhaps on Tuesday, May 20, following the action of the United States Senate the day before in overriding the President's veto of the Soldier Bonus bill, the House of Representatives having overridden the veto the previous Saturday. This action put the bill on the statute books notwithstanding the President's disapproval. The market responded by a general decline, U. S. Steel common, for instance, opening at $951 / 2$ against $973 / 8$ at the close of the previous day, New York Central at 1001/2 against $1011 / 2$, American Can at $981 / 2$ against 1021/4, Baldwin Locomotive at 105 against $1081 / s$, Amer. Woolen com. 62 $/ 5$ against $641 / 2$, Col. Fuel \& Iron 38 against $401 / 2$, Gen. Electric 214 against $2161 / 2$, etc. Some further declines were experienced during the course of the day in many instances and in the case of Fisher Body Corp. the drop reached $131 / 2$ points. On succeeding days, however, a substantial part of the losses sustained was recovered under the leadership of the railroad shares. The bond market was well sustained during the month, many leading issues being slightly higher and a few slightly lower, but some of the Mil. \& St. Paul issues broke badly for the reason already given. United States Government issues moved still higher and the Third Liberty Loan $41 / 4$ s moved above 101 and all the different Liberty issues sold above par, not excepting the first $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$.


Total bond sales_- $\overline{\$ 1,408,628,000} \overline{\$ 1,329,814,475} \overline{\$ 1,985,479,975} \overline{\$ 1,231,034,750}$
In the money market ease became still more marked. Both the speculative and the mercantile demand for money was light and the reverse of urgent. Business on the Stock Exchange further dwindled away and the call for banking accommodation in that quarter fell to even smaller proportions than before. In fact, brokers' loans on May 19 were estimated as down to only $\$ 1,300,000,000$, as against $\$ 1,320$,000,000 April 16, and comparing with the peak of $\$ 2,000$, 000,000 reached in February 1923. The mercantile inquiry for funds was, of course, affected by the general slowing down of trade. If there was any extra demand it was from manufacturers obliged to borrow to carry their products because of slackening markets, but this could not have been a factor of much consequence inasmuch as the policy was gen eral of curtailing production to accord with reduced pur chases and slackening consumption, and with few excep tions stocks of goods in both wholesale and retail lines were reported low. Call money on the Stock Exchange for day at a time loaned no higher than $3 \frac{1}{2} \%$ per annum, and then no higher than $3 \%$, and on the last business day of the month, namely May 29 (May 30 being Memorial Day and a holiday and May 31 being Saturday, when no loans are ever negotiated on the Stock Exchange and in this instance the Lixchange having been closed anyway to give an extra holiday), the rate got down even to $23 / 4 \%$. With $41 / 4 \%$ the high figure May 1 the quotation quickly got down to $3 \%$ and the only upward spurt of the month came on May 26 , when the quotation was temporarily marked up to $41 / 2 \%$, but the next day the high figure was $4 \%$ and by May 29 the rate, as just stated, touched $23 / 4 \%$, with the range for the day $23 / 4 @ 3 \%$ It may be that the temporary upturn reflected to some extent preparations for the 1st of June payments, but if so it was quickly satisfied, though reports also had it that cal money then was in reduced supply owing to the action of out-of-town banks in withdrawing their offerings because of the prevailing low rates. The renewal rate was $41 / 4 \%$ May 1, then $31 / 2 \%$ every day thereafter up to and including May 15 ; then $31 / 4 \%$ May 16 ; then $3 \%$ up to and including May 26 ; then $4 \%$ May 27 ; then $31 / 2 \%$ May 28 and finally $3 \%$ May 29. For time loans the supply was always in excess of the demand, a noteworthy feature being the large accumula tion of available funds, with comparatively few borrowers This last was particularly the case at the close of the month, when it was noted that several financial institutions ap peared in the market as lenders. But not even preparations to meet the June 1 disbursements sufficed to advance rates or cause any noticeable stiffening in undertone. Quotations at the close were $33 / 4 @ 4 \%$ for 60 and 90 -day money, $4 \%$ for 4 and 5 months and $4 @ 41 / 4 \%$ for 6 months. This compared with $41 / 4 @ 41 / 2$, the quotations at the beginning of the month for all maturities, with the bulk of the limited business even then being done at the inside figure. Commercial paper rates were reduced to $4 @ 41 / 4 \%$ (from $41 / 2 @ 43 / 4$ ) for 4 to 6 months choice names and to $41 / 4 @ 41 / 2$ (from 43/4) for names not so well known. For New England mill paper, and the shorter choice names, the quotation got down to $4 \%$. Country banks appeared to be the principal buyers of mercantile paper. One one change occurred during the month in any of the rates of the Federal Reserve banks. Towards the close of the month announcement came that the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland had decided to follow in the footsteps of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and reduce its rate from $4 \frac{1}{2} \%$ to $4 \%$ effective June 1 ; the re duction in the case of the New York Reserve Bank was effective May 1.

RATES FOR MONEY AT NEW YORK, WEEKLY.
May 2. May 9. May 16. May 23. May 30 , Call Loans on Stock Exchange-
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Range for week (mixed \& ind. coll.) } 31 / 2-41 / 4 & 31 / 2 & 3-31 / 2 & 3 & 23 / 4-41 / 2 \\ \text { Week's average (mixed \& ind. coll.) } & 4 & 31 / 2 & 31 / 2 & 3 & 3 \\ \text { Time Loans (Mixed \& Indus. Collat.)- } & & & & \end{array}$

$\underset{\text { Commercial }}{\text { Six mont }}$
$\qquad$
ouble and single names-
Prime 4 to 6 months

Foreign exchange rates weakened all around during May and in the case of French and Belgian francs there was quite a break after the sharp improvement in March and April. The weakness followed as a result of the German and French elections, particularly the latter. Both elections showed notable gains by the radicals. The German election was held Sunday, May 4, and the French election Sunday May 11. It cannot be said that the result in either case. notwithstanding the radical trend in both cases, involved a distinct menace to the Dawes plan for enabling Germany to mike reparations payments, though the German election
left German policy with regard thereto for the immediate future somewhat in confusion, owing to doubts as to whether the so-called Nationalists, imbued with monarchist notions, and the Communists would dominate the new German Minis try. In the case of the French elections indeed a change of Government was calculated to aid in the carrying out of the Dawes plan, since the new Ministry was certain in any event to display a more conciliatory spirit towards Germany than had the Poincare Government. But the defeat of M. Poincare was itself a serious matter and might put in jeopardy French fiscal policy, more particularly the balancing of the French budget, the French people viewing with extreme dislike the increase in taxation which balancing of the budget involved. President Millerand thought it expedient to invite the prospective new Premier to a conference, at which definite assurance was given, as noted further above, that the new Ministry considered balancing of the budget an imperative responsibility of any Government that might be formed, but the latter nart of the month the French franc showed renewed weakness. The result altogether was a decline in the value of the franc of over $11 / 2$ cents in American money. On May 1 the quotation of checks on Paris was $6.491 / 2$ c. and on May 6, the day after the German elections, the quotation was as high as $6.621 / 4 c$. A sharp decline, however, occurred during the next few days with less favorable reports concerning the outcome of the German elections coupled with labor troubles in the Ruhr, and the franc broke sharply to 5.87 May 14, a loss of 75 points, but the franc was again upon the upward tack when the French eiections occurred, and so unexpectedly proved adverse to the Poincare Ministry, creating something akin to consternation. By May 20 the franc was down to 5.23, as against $6.621 / 4$ on May 6, as already mentioned. The announcement with reference to the conduct and the responsibility of any Ministry that might take over the Government which came the next day (May 21) had a momentary steadying influence and a recovery to 5.65 on May 22 occurred, but the attempt to unseat President Millerand caused renewed weakness and on May 31 French checks got down to 5.06 . Belgian francs also suffered a bad break, and as against 5.42 May 1 the quotation for checks on Antwerp May 31 was down to 4.38 . Throughout the month price movements here
were largely in response to changes on the other side of the ocean and foreign selling was at all times in decided evidence.

In the case of sterling, the various incidents growing out of the German and French elections, together with the drop in the franc, were of course not without influence upon the London rate, but there were no such violent declines as have been noted concerning French exchange. Early in the month sterling rates were relatively steady and the first news with reference to the German elections served to promote such steadiness. Later on, however, rates gave way as the accounts concerning the German elections took on less conservative a character, indicating greater gains for the Communists than appeared by the early reports. The latter part of the month the news bearing on the French elections, with the labor troubles in the Ruhr and the continued fall in the French franc, naturally reacted unfavorably on sterling exchange, notwithstanding that as far as reparations matters were concerned the developments all showed that there would be very close co-operation between the British Labor Ministry and any Ministry that might succeed to power in France. Trading in sterling was very light during the whole month, even though rates declined fully 8c. a pound, the extremes for sight bills having been $4387 / 8$ May 1 and 430 3-16 May 31.
The German mark, while other rates were tumbling, actually moved a trifle higher from the microscopically low figure at which the mark has so long been quoted. On May 1 the rate for marks was .000000000023 and on May 31 $.0000000000231 / 2$. The Austrian crown remained stationary throughout the month at .00141/s. The Bank of Germany continued to show sensational and spectacular changes in its weekly returns, the changes running into the quintillions. In the first week of the month note circulation expanded no less than $9,908,800,000,000,000,000$. In the second week, however, there was a drop of $22,932,174,000,000,000,000$ and in the third week a further contraction of $14,587,463,000,000,000,000$ marks. Exchange rates on the other centres of continental Europe nearly all recorded substantial declines the latter part of the month, in keeping with the break in francs and the decline in sterling. The Dutch guilder, however, showed relative steadiness and the rate of sight bills on Amsterdam

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.
Note.-Wethod of Quoting French, Swand units in ents per unit. The previous method of quoting was to sive the number of francs or lire to the dollar

was 37.29@37.33 May 31, against 37.39@37.47. Swiss francs and Italian lire also yielded after early strength. The rate for checks on Switzerland May 31 was 17.59@17.61, against 17.76@17.821/2 May 1. The Italian lire was 4.321/2@4.331/2 May 31, against 4.46 $1 / 2 @ 4.471 / 2$ May 1. The Greek drachma on checks moved up from $2.031 / 2$ May 1 to $2.221 / 2$ May 8, but was down to $1.851 / 2$ May 31. The Spanish peseta for checks was 13.58@13.60 May 31, against 13.71@13.78 May 1. Exchange on the Scandinavian centres was pretty well maintained and the quotation for the Swedish crown actually advanced, being May 31 (for checks) 26.48, against 26.33@ 26.36 May 1. The Danish crown was 16.76 May 31, against 16.87@16.88 May 1, and for the Norwegian crown 13.67, against 13.78@13.80. In the minor European currencies a noteworthy change was the quoting of the new Polish currency unit, the "zloty," which replaces Polish marks and is equivalent in value to a gold franc of the Latin Union, that is 19.3c. One zloty is the equivalent of $1,800,000$ Polish marks. The old Polish mark continued to be legal tender in Poland until June 30. The first quotation here was made May 12 at 19.75, and there was no change from this throughout the month.
Rates on South American points sharply advanced the latter part of the month in a number of instances. For illustration the boliviano on Bolivia advanced from $291 / 2$ to $311 / 2$. The milreis on Brazil at first moved up from 11.30 to 11.45 , then dropped to 10.70 , but was 11.00 May 31. The Argentine peso was $323 / 4$ May 31, against $325 /$ May 1. The Chilean peso, on the other hand, after dropping from $113 / 8$ to 10.67 , was 10.71 May 31. In rates on the Far East, the features were the recovery in the Japanese yen and in rates on Hong Kong and a decline in rates on Bombay and Singapore. The yen on Yokohama got down to 39.80 May 5, but was 4114@ $411 / 2$ May 31, notwithstanding the action of President Coolidge in signing the immigration bill containing the Japanese exclusion clause, and the action of the Japanese Government and Japanese people in openly and sharply resenting the ex. clusion provision. The dollar on Hong Kong May 31 was quoted at 521/4@521/2, against 513/4@52 on May 1 and the
tael on Shanghai $72^{1 / 4 @ 721}$, against $703 / 4 @ 71$. The rupee tael on Shanghai $721 / 4 @ 721 / 2$, against $703 / 4 @ 71$. The rupee $313 / 8$ May 1. The Imperial Bank of India on May 31 reduced its rate of discount from $8 \%$ to $7 \%$.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON OTHER CENTRES.


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## New York Stock Exchange

MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD
The following tables furnish a complete record of the New York Stook Exchange transaotions for the past month and he year 1923 to date. They need no extended introduction, as they are self-explanatory. The tables embrace every seourlty (excepting only State bonds) dealt in on the Exchange. We give bonds first, using the olassification adopted in the official list. The black-faced letters in the column headed "Interest Period" Indicate in eaoh case the month when the bonds mature.

In acoordance with the rule adopted by the New York Stock Exohange in 1909, all quotations for Interest-paying sonds are at a price to which accrued interest must be added. The exceptions to the rule are income bonds and bonde on which interest is in default. This method of quoting bonds became effective January 21909.

FFor footnotes to tables see last page of bonds and last page of stocks.
BUNDS.-PRICES AND SALES FOR MAY AND RANGE FOR THE YEAR TO DATE.



| BONDS <br> N．Y．Stock exchange． | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|\|} \|c\| c\|c\| c\|c\| c \mid \\ \text { salea in } \\ \text { Aar Value } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Price aboutJan． <br> 1924. | bices in may |  |  |  | range since jan． 1. |  |
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|  |  |  | a 31. |  | Lowes | Hiohest． |  | Highest． |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Bid. } & A 8 k \\ 8919 / 4 & 83 \\ 79 & - \end{array}\right\|$ | Sale Prices． 8034 May |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sale Prices. } \\ & \text { 811/2 Jan. } 26 \\ & 791 / 2 \text { Jan. } 28 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} -18 x^{2} \\ 071 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 86 格 sale | 97／3／2 May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 98 888 80 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 49 May 13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{105}^{51 / 3} 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 95 $523 / 4$ Sale |  | ${ }^{95} 514$ May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ 6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 513／4 May 27 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 隹 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & t \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { Benalal } \end{aligned}$ | 268,000 68,000 |  | 84，${ }^{82 / 2}$ S̄āe | $\begin{aligned} & 821 / 2, ~ \text { sajale } \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{83}^{74}{ }_{8}^{76} 83$ | 883 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{87}^{83}$ J Jan．Jan．${ }_{7}{ }^{3}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{173,000}^{122000}$ |  |  | ${ }_{54}{ }^{\text {a }}$ S |  | 91／．May ${ }^{59}$ | 493／3，Jan：70 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 643）May 80 80 May | 731／May 2 |  |  |
| Gen 4 cen 4 ref se |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gen ret cont |  |  | 5811／Sale |  |  | 58\％M | 544 Jaay． 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{49} 68 / 2$ Jan．${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{71 / 3}^{973}$ |  |  | ${ }^{97}$ 97／May |  |  |
| noneral |  | ${ }_{79}^{691 / 8}{ }^{780}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| star |  | －999－－ $1008 / 8$ |  |  | 82 ${ }^{81 / 8}$ May ${ }^{19}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 9998／1083／8 | ${ }_{95}{ }^{\text {day }}$ May 22.1003 May 19 |  |  |  |  |
| sinklin fored | ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $6^{1 / 8}$ |
| fund |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 988 & 98 \\ 96 & 98 \\ 96 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 硅 |  |  |  | $10 \overline{6} \frac{3}{8} 107 \overline{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1075}{ }^{1075}$ May |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{763}^{781}$ 78\％ |  |  | ${ }^{8} 838$ May ${ }^{2} 788{ }^{\text {7 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| －eid mold ${ }^{\text {a }}$－ | ， 35 |  | $\begin{aligned} & =y^{-5} \text { sale } \\ & 100 \% 102 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $787 /$ Sale 101 Sale Sal |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 77－－80 ${ }^{-14}$ |  |  |  |  | 77 Feb． 19 | 19 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { jolr } \\ \text { Seri } \end{gathered}$ |  | 931／8 941／2 |  | 951／4 951／2 | ${ }_{94}^{951} \mathrm{y}^{\text {May }}$ May ${ }^{27}$ | $5$ | ${ }_{943}^{94}$ Mary ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 84 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1031 \frac{1}{4}$ May | 104 |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | $7991 / 8$ |  |  |  |
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|  | ${ }_{147}^{252}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cho | 14 |  |  | ${ }_{9618 / 8107}^{102}$ | ${ }_{96}{ }^{021 / 2} \mathrm{Ma}$ |  | ${ }_{94}^{101 / 2 / 3} \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |
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| ${ }^{\text {Registered }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 825\％May 22 | $825 / 8$ May 22 |  |
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| Ref $\&$ mp 68 Serries ${ }^{\text {A }}$ R－－ 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $85 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Fe}$ |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Apr． 3 | $94 \overline{4}$ |
| educ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| V | 121 |  | 104 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {J J }}$ |  |
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|  |  |  | ${ }_{94}^{81}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{83}^{88 / 2}$ May | ${ }_{81} 81$ |  |
| de Tol 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | M | 1 |
| dea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | ${ }_{147.000}^{139,000}$ |  |  | ${ }^{88}$ S ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{6} 186818$ | ${ }_{92}^{835}$ JJan |  |
| ${ }_{10}^{10}$－Jear |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1061 |  |
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| en $\& \mathrm{RGG-18t}$ cong g 48 － 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66 $\overline{6} /{ }^{\text {a }}$ Jan． |  |
| Improvement gold $58 .-192$ | 48，000 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{86}{ }^{\text {\％／2 May }}$ | 790 | 2 |
|  | 44, | ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | ${ }^{361 / 4}$ Sale | $\begin{aligned} & 361 \\ & 361 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{36}$ May | 37 May | ${ }_{32} 34$ M Mar． | ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{41}$ ．Jan． 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $344 / \mathrm{Mar}$ ． 28 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 341／8 38 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Aprar }}{ }^{\text {Apr．}}$ |  |
|  |  | 3918 ${ }^{381 / 8}$ |  |  | Ma | $441 / 2 \mathrm{May}$ | ${ }_{42}^{38 / 2}$ May | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  | 993 8088 80 80 | ${ }_{81}^{993 / 5}$ | 993／8 | 2 | 76 | May． 24 |





| BONDS <br> N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Salea in } \\ \text { Par Value } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Price about } \\ \text { Jan. } 2 . \\ 1924 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | IN MAY |  |  |  | NGe since jan. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | May 1. | May 31 |  | Hioheer | Lowest. | Highest. |
|  | s |  |  |  | Sale Prices. | Sale Prices. | Sale Prices. | Sale Prices. |
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|  | 158,0 |  |  |  | 991/8 May 13 | $1001 / 8$ May 24 | 99 Mar. 14 | 5 |
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|  | $\xrightarrow{21,000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 $\overline{1 / 2}$ M May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | oll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Riv $x$ Gul Div 18tg <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  <br>  | 160,00 |  |  |  | 75 | $771 /$ May 29 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 935] -994 |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | $90 \frac{1}{4}$ May |  |  |  |
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|  | 124,00 |  |  |  | 82\%, May 1 | ${ }_{83} 98 \%$ May 27 |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{54}{ }^{51 / 2}$ May |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $973 / 4$ Jan. 29 |  |
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|  | 23,000 |  |  |  | 98 May 14 |  |  |  |
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|  | 37,00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 10,000 |  |  |  | ${ }_{96}$ May 20 | $97 / 1 / 2$ May 26 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 179 |  |  |  | ${ }_{78}^{98} /{ }^{\text {May }}$ May ${ }^{1}$ | ay |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $951 / 8$ Feb. 5 | ${ }^{55 / 8 / 8} \mathrm{Feb} .15$ |
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|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sales in } \\ \text { Par ay } \\ \text { Pailue } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\\| \begin{gathered} \text { Price about } \\ \text { Jan } \\ \text { Jat. } \\ \hline 9.4 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | ange since jan. 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| change. |  |  | May 1. | May 31 | Lowest. | Highest. | est. |
|  | 5 |  |  |  | Sale Prices. | Sale Prices. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July 1914 coupon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $991 / 2$ May 19 | $991 / \frac{1}{2}$ May 19 |  |
| 1at |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 4 SW 1 s |  |  |  |  | 931 May 1 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{393}^{688}$ |  |  |  | 8 | 951/8 | . $2955 / 8$ May 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Det lien $50-\mathrm{yr}$ g term 48 - 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Det \& Ch Ex $18 t \mathrm{~g}$ 58--1941 J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16,0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 4,00 |  |  |  | 79 May 6 | $88^{\text {c }}$ May 20 |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | $4{ }^{871 / 2}$ May 15 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{69} 9$ |  |  |  |
| O |  |  | ${ }_{77}{ }^{1 / 4} 48$ |  |  | $861 /$ | 28 |
|  | 21 |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{81}^{98}$ |  |  |  |
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|  | 57,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| AB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conver |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87 |
| year |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ja |
| ${ }^{51 / 5}$ s (rects)- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 118 88 Sale Sale |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 941/2 | ${ }_{\text {34 }}^{391 / 2} \mathrm{Ma}$ | 96 | 1/8 May. $24.50{ }^{587 / 8}$ Jan. 29 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{94}$ 94- Sale |  | ${ }_{866} 96$ May ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| nta Gas Lt | $\begin{gathered} 265,000 \\ 14,000 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{96}^{981 / 1 / \text { May }} 14$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { antic } \\ & \text { rac } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & \hline 5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}$ |
| $\frac{12 n t i c}{1010}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nsd | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 1228,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 159,0 |  |  |  | 96 |  |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ader } \\ & \text { ierer } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{95} 5$ S S Sal |  |  | 9 |
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| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sect |  |  | 69 |  |  |  |  |
| rust |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{96} 93$ Jan. ${ }^{4} 1088$ Mar. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{81}^{93}$ |  |  |  | M | ${ }^{923} 80$ |
| Stam | 64, |  |  |  |  | 823, M | 2 |
|  |  | 1151/2 Sal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 106 | 110412 Sale | $1141 / 2$ | 117 | 11443 May | ${ }_{1} 1100^{105 / 2}$ May | 14 |
|  |  | 1/2 |  |  | M |  |  |
|  |  |  | 84 | d |  |  | 10, |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California |  | 94 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{95}{ }^{\text {Jan. }} 7{ }^{\text {as }}$ 98 Feb. ${ }^{6}$ |
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| Central St |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | 74.4 sale |  | 751/2 sale | 74 May | 8 1714 May | 81 Jan |
| Chile Copper 6s conv ser ${ }^{\text {A A }} 1932 \mathrm{~A}$ O |  | \% | $100 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ Sale | $100{ }^{\text {coss }}$ Sale | 1001/8 May | 10 | 99 Jan. 2 10 |



|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { salos in } \\ \text { Mar Value } \\ \text { Par Vaue } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\\| \begin{gathered} \text { Price about } \\| \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1924 . \end{gathered}$ | PRICES IN MAY. |  |  |  | E SIN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change. |  |  | May 1. | May 31. | Lowest. | Hiohest. | Lowest. | iohest. |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  | Sale Prices. | Sale Prices. | Sale Prices. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| arcan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 402,000 |  | Sale | $881 / 2 / 2$ Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,000 \\ & 39,000 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} -881 \\ 924 \\ 981 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| General \& refund $58 .-1951 \mathrm{~J}$ D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{96}^{963 / 3}$ S |  |  |  |  |
| Mont |  |  |  | 89 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Morgir } \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{M t g}}^{58} \\ \hline 58 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{93}{ }^{3} /{ }^{1}$ May 6 |  |  |
| sau | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tional | 10 |  |  |  | 82 |  | , |  |
| $t$ sta |  |  |  |  | 95 |  | 95, |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 99 |  |  | 971 |  |
|  |  | iō2 |  |  |  |  | $10 \mathrm{O}-1 / 8 \mathrm{Feb}$ |  |
| Edison 1steseref $61 / 28$ B- 19 |  | 110 \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y Gas El Lt H \& P P $58-19$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| York Rys 1st \& ret 4 s d 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3383}$ Jan: |  |
| at Co cert |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{351 / 8}$ Sale |  |  |  |  |
| Trut Co |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ja |  |
|  |  |  |  | 94, |  |  | Jan |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1051 / 4$ Sale | $1051 / 8$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1003 姩 10 |  |  | ${ }^{109}$ Jan. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 991/8 Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1102 102 |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | 8714 May ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  | ${ }_{9034}{ }^{\text {Jan. }} 2$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 118, |  |  |  | ${ }^{9} \overline{4}^{-1}{ }^{\text {Maj }}$ | $97 \frac{3}{4}$ May 19 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 107 | 107 May 14 | 87 |  |
| Phila | ${ }^{2} 29$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{101}^{91}$ |  | \% Jan |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51519 \\ & \hline 1 / 29 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 951/2 sale | 9334 |  | ${ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{82} 78$ |  | ${ }_{96}^{721 / 2}$ Sale | 681/3 |  | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{93} 94 / 2{ }^{95}$ | ${ }_{92}^{941}$ |  | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| ortland Gen Elec 1st 5s.-1935 J J J |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | ${ }_{86}^{95}$ Jan | ${ }_{88}^{97}{ }^{3 / 4} \mathrm{Mar}$ Apr. ${ }^{22}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80\% Ja |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{103}{ }^{3} \mathrm{M}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{81}{ }^{\text {c May }}$ | $5^{8}$ Apr. | $9093{ }^{\text {Ja }}$ |
|  | ${ }^{33} 11.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,0 |  |  |  |  |  | $6^{3 / 4}$ Jan |  |
|  |  |  |  | 761 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | May |  |  |  |
| St Paul Union Depot 5s..-1972 J J |  |  | 97 | 988 | -97 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1{ }_{95}^{1043}$ | 104 | ${ }_{95}^{104}$ |  |  |  |
| 8haron |  | ${ }^{9} 100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| enrad ${ }^{\text {endir Cons }}$ Oill 78. |  | ${ }_{94}^{83}$ Sale |  | ${ }^{86}{ }^{86}$ S Sale | 848, May ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | ${ }_{97}^{88}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 17$ |
|  |  |  |  | 993 ${ }^{\text {90, }}$ | 841/ May |  |  |  |
| 1920 |  |  | ${ }^{98} 81$ 仿 Sale | 983\% | Ma |  | ${ }^{95} 5$ |  |
|  |  |  | cisk |  | 881/ May |  | ${ }^{\text {813\% }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  | $100^{86 / 4} 1004 / 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1/2 | ${ }_{97}^{94 \%}$ Sale | 973 978 | ${ }_{97}^{943 / 8}$ May | 967/8 May 19 | 951/4 | 9881/2 Feb. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I \& RR Ren $58 \ldots \ldots \ldots 1951 \mathrm{~J}$ J |  |  |  |  |  | 4/8 | 99\% Mar. | ${ }_{1021 / 2}^{105} \mathrm{Fan} .$ |



| Sales in May. Par Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price about } \\ & \text { Jan. } 2 \text {. } 1924 . \end{aligned}$ | PRICES IN MAY. |  |  |  |  |  | RANGE SINCE JAN. 1. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | May 1. | May 31. |  | west. |  | ghest. |  | owest. |  | iohest. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5,000 266,000 | ${ }_{94}^{1001 / 2}$ Sale | ${ }_{95} 93 \sqrt{3} 101$ | $1003 / 81017 / 8$ |  | ay 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19,000 | ${ }_{54}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 95\%8 Sale | 961/8 Sale |  | ay 24 |  | May |  | $31 / 3$ Feb. 21 |  | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 378,000 | 4438/4 Sale | 33/ Sale | $411 / 8$ Sale |  | ay 22 |  | - |  | 391/2 May 22 |  | an. 29 |
| 38,000 62,000 | ${ }_{1021 / 2}^{91}$ Sale ${ }^{941 / 8}$ | ${ }_{1023 / 4}^{93}$ Sale ${ }^{931 / 2}$ | 1041/4/ Sale | 102\%8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 11041 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 15 \\ & \text { May } 28 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 3 & \text { Mar. } & 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ \text { May } \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ |
| 107,000 | 10-6- Saje | 1077-- Saje | 10] $\overline{6} \frac{1}{2}$ Saje | $10 \overline{1}$ | May ${ }^{-1}{ }^{-1}$ | ${ }^{9} 108$ | May |  | ---Jan. |  |  |
| 72,000 | 9778100 |  | 9978 Sale |  | May 12 | 1100 | May |  | $81 / 2$ Jan. 7 | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $6{ }^{-7-b} 5$ |  | 5 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \overline{8} \bar{y}=1 \\ & 82 \frac{3}{8} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72,000 | ${ }_{96} 8$ | Sāale | ${ }_{93}^{821 / 2} 888$ |  | ay 27 |  | Iay 5 |  | - |  |  |
| 28,00 |  | 9 | $961 / 2$ |  | Iay 26 | ${ }^{69}$ |  |  | $71 / 8$ Jan. |  |  |
| 243,000 | 92 Sale | 955 | 96 Sale |  | May | 98 | y |  | \% |  |  |
| 1,000 14,000 | $\begin{array}{ll}67 & 74 \\ 941 / 4 & 95\end{array}$ | ${ }_{97}^{67}$ | 67 |  | lay |  | ay 17 |  |  |  | ay 17 |
| 38 | $98{ }^{94 / 4} 991$ | 100 | $100181011 / 4$ | 1001 |  | 81011 | ay 14 |  | ${ }_{9} 1 / 8 \mathrm{~J}$ Jan. 5 |  | a |
| 30,000 | 104 Sale | 104141051 | 10414 Sale | $1037 /$ | May 13 | $31043$ | May 6 |  | $3{ }^{3} \mathrm{Feb}$. |  | May |
| 44,000 50,000 | ${ }_{921 / 2}^{12}$ Sale | $1135 / 8$ Sale | ${ }^{1131 / 11814}$ | 1131/4 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { May } \\ \text { May } & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 6 & 114 \\ 5 & 96 \end{array}$ | May 27 |  | $11 / 2$ Jan. | 114 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 65,00 | $911 / 811 / 2$ | $951 / 4$ | 9436 |  | y 19 |  | Iay |  | 1. Jan |  |  |
| ${ }_{23}^{21,00}$ | ${ }_{85}^{621 / 2} \mathrm{Sa}$ | 66 | $\begin{array}{lll}681 / 2 & 69 \\ 87 & 871\end{array}$ |  | May | 68 | ay 27 |  |  |  | 7 |
| 23,000 100 | ${ }_{981 / 4}^{85}$ Sale |  | $87{ }^{87} \quad 871 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{61 / 4}$ Jan. |  |  |
| 36,000 | 103 Sale | $1061 / 2$ Sale | $1061 / 8108$ | 106 |  | 08 | May 20 |  | 3 Jan. | 08 | May |
| 32,000 40 | ${ }^{995} / 8100$ | $997 / 8100$ | 9971100 |  |  |  | May 14 |  | 991/2 Jan. |  | Jan. ${ }^{7}$ |
| 409,000 253,000 | ${ }^{85}$ S $\quad$ Sale | 801/8 Sale | 801/ Sale |  | May ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }_{6} 81021$ | ay 26 |  | 99 9 ${ }^{3 / 8} \mathrm{Apr}$ May |  | Jan. 26 |
| 153, | 9934 Sale | $1001 / 2$ Sale | $1003 / 81001 / 2$ | 1001 | May 20 | ${ }^{2} 101$ | ay |  | $933_{4} \mathrm{Ja}$ |  | an. 26 |
| 1,047,000 | 1023 Sale | 1037/8 Sale | 1035\% Sale | 103 | ay | 103 |  |  | A |  | May 9 |
| 5,0 | 10214 Sale | 103 Sale | $1031 / 41031 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  | $13 / 4$ Apr. 14 |  | May 26 |
| 103,000 | 797/8 80 | $811 / 8811 / 2$ | $81 \%$ Sale |  | May |  | May 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 226,000 | ${ }^{88}$ Sale | 89.8 Sale | 9014 Sale |  | May |  | May 26 |  | $75 / 8$ Jan. |  | Mar. 27 |
| 21,000 | ${ }_{90} 95$ |  | 93 |  | - | 941/4 | May 8 |  | $0{ }^{1 / 1}$ |  | 8 |
| 842,000 | ${ }_{84}^{521 / 4}$ Sale | 62 Sāle |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}{ }_{4}{ }_{\text {Mar. }} 88$ |  |  |
| 501,000 | $731 / 4$ Sale | 31 Sale | 301/2 Sale | 29 | ay | 34 | May 9 |  | $9{ }^{5}$ May 28 | $731 / 4$ | Jan. 2 |
| 32 | ${ }_{90}^{70}$ Sale | [14 31 | $293 / 830$ |  | May 19 | $1{ }^{9} 31$ | May 7 |  | 0 May | 70 |  |
| 115,000 | ${ }_{88}{ }^{90}$ Sale | ${ }_{90}^{881 / 8}{ }^{180} 9$ | ${ }_{901 / 8}^{90}$ Sale |  | May 12 | ${ }_{5}^{2} 90014$ | May 16 |  | 8 Apr. | 91 |  |
| 11512,00 | $\begin{array}{ll}88 & \text { Sale } \\ 93 & \\ 931 / 8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{951 / 4}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ | ${ }_{94}{ }^{901 / 8}{ }^{\text {Sale }}$ |  | ay | 96 | May |  | 81/8 May |  |  |
| 119,000 | 103 Sale | 1021 S Sale | 102 Sal | 102 | May 9 | 9103 | May |  | 2 May | 03 | Feb. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 265,000 |  | $941 / 941 / 2$ | $94.941 / 4$ | 94 | May 9 | $91947 / 8$ | May |  | 4 May |  |  |
| 79,000 16,000 | 991/2 Sale | $993 / 8100$ | ${ }_{97}^{993} 36$ Sal |  | ${ }^{\text {ay }} 29$ | ${ }_{98}$ | May 22 |  |  | 9 1001/8 <br> 100 | Feb. |
| 15,000 |  | ${ }_{91}^{98} \quad \overline{\text { Sajele }}$ | $911{ }^{1} /{ }^{\text {Sajaje }}$ |  | May | 92 |  |  | 91/2 Jan. |  | May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ |
|  | 102 Sale | 10214 Sale | 1035\% Sale | 1021 | May | 1035 |  |  | 1 Jan. | 1035 | May |
| 41,010 | ${ }_{8634}^{104} 10$ | ${ }^{1051 / 2} 8$ | 10614 Sa |  | May | 91061 |  |  | 634 |  | Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| 1,758,000 |  | ${ }_{961 / 2}^{87} \mathrm{Sale}^{87}$ | ${ }_{97}^{87 / 2}$ Sale |  | May |  | May 22 |  | ${ }^{63 / 4} \mathrm{Feb} \mathrm{May}_{2}{ }^{29}$ |  | May |
| 40,00 | Sale | 981/8 Sale | $981 / 2{ }^{991 / 2}$ |  | May 27 | $7991 / 4$ | May 26 |  | 6 May |  | Mar. 18 |
| 52,00 | 8934 $911 / 2$ | 93 Sale | $921 /$ Sale |  | May 5 | 5193 | May 1 |  | 03/3 Jan. |  |  |
| ${ }_{221,00}^{391,00}$ | 1091\% Sale | $1110{ }^{1075}$ Sale ${ }^{1101 / 4}$ | $11011 / 2$ Sale |  |  |  |  |  | 885 Jan |  | May |
| $\stackrel{321,00}{131,00}$ | $1065 / 81067 / 8$ | 10731/8 Sale | ${ }_{583}^{108}$ Sa |  | May ${ }^{5}$ | 5108 | May ${ }^{1}$ |  | $1{ }^{6 / 4} \mathrm{Jan}$ Apr. |  | May |
| 203,000 |  | ${ }_{97}{ }^{3} 4$ Sale | 983 3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | May 3 |  |  |  | $73 / 4 \mathrm{May}$. |  | May |
| 241,000 | 967/8 Sale | 83 Sale | \$1 Sale |  | May | 84 |  |  | 3 Apr. 15 |  |  |
| 585,000 279,000 | 8714 Sale | 55 Sale | ${ }_{50}^{481 / 4}$ Sale |  | May | $551 / 2$ | May |  | $8 \mathrm{May}$ |  | feb. |
| 216 | 1001/2 Sale | 10134 Sale | 101 Sale |  | May | 02 | May |  |  | 021 | Jan. 31 |
| 361,000 | 9434 Sale | $951 / 2$ Sale | 943/8 Sale | 943/8 | May 29 | 9 95 5/8 | May 7 |  | $43 \frac{3}{8}$ May 29 |  |  |



## STOCKS-PRICES AND sALES FOR MAY AND THE YEAR TO DATE.

In aceordance with a rule of can ftome Exchange, effective Oct. 13 1915, all stocks are now quoted dollars per share.



|  | SALES To JUNE 1. |  | $: \begin{gathered} \text { Pricicabout } \\ \text { Jon } 1924 . \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | prices in ma |  |  |  | RAN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Sann. }}^{\text {Sine }}$ |  | May 1. |  | Lowest. | hest. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Sal }}^{\text {Sale }}$ P |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 9.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{gathered} \text { ercer } \\ \text { ef } \\ \text { er } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{13514}^{101}$ Mar. Al |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,800 \\ 12,700 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,100 \\ \hdashline-1000 \\ 300 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6} 8{ }^{3} / 2 \mathrm{M}$ |  |
|  | $\substack{2,900 \\ 1,200 \\ 1,100 \\ 100}$40 |  |  | (en |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1}$ |  |
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|  | $\begin{aligned} 1,2,2000 \\ 3,6000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{396}$ |  |
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|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,660 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |
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| Now- | cili, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{56} 5$ |  |
| Brown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,700 \\ \cdots-500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 24id sa |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {coin }}^{190 \%}$ |  |  |
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|  | SALES To JUNE 1． |  | $\begin{array}{\|\|c\|\|} \text { Price about \|\| } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1924 . \end{array}$ | RICES IN MAY． |  |  |  | Range since jan． 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} I_{\text {May. }} . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\text { . } 1 .$ |  | Kay 1 | May 31. | Lowest． | Iighest． | Lowest． | Iighe |
| Cloak t | Sharesio | $\underset{\text { Shares．}}{\text { 7 }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{ll} B i d . \\ 56 \\ 94 & \\ 93 \\ 97 \end{array} \\ 97 \end{array}\right.$ | Bid．Ask． |  | ${ }_{\text {Sale Prices }}$ | Sale Prices． |  | Sale Prices． |
| Dary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Sale Prices }}^{\text {Sti }}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { to Diliry tem } \\ & \text { ational Dept } \\ & \text { Preferred } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -701 / 4 \text { Salie }^{-1} \\ & 944 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Preferred }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{33}^{38}$ Aprr． 148 |  |
| Preferred |  |  |  | 285 Sale |  | ${ }_{128} 7$ |  |  |  |
| Preferred |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{76}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 64\％Sale |  | ${ }^{1}{ }^{62}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{13}{ }^{3 / 8}$ Saje ${ }^{\text {se }}$ | ${ }^{625}$ | 122 Ma374 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ Class |  |  | 417／Sale |  |  | 37\％May $49 \%$ May |  |  |  |
| Y |  |  |  | ${ }_{24}^{241 / 2}$ Sale |  |  | ${ }_{25}$ |  |  |
|  | 27，600 |  |  |  | 32 Sale |  | $551 / 4 \mathrm{May} 1$ | ${ }_{19}^{24}$ Jan．${ }_{\text {Jan．}}{ }_{9}^{44}$ |  |
| reterred． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y Shlpbu |  |  |  | $101 / 4$ 90 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ara F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Preferred }} \mathrm{n}$ e |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 271 / \mathrm{May}_{29}^{9} \\ 102 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{May} 6 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| th |  | 100 |  |  | 274\％ |  |  |  |  |
|  | －7．500 | 19， 90 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & { }_{23} 1 / \text { Sale } \\ & { }_{7} \\ & \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }^{-761}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{415,294}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1／8 May ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a Pr |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ 221 / 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \text { Sale } \\ 5 \text { Sale } \end{gathered}$ | $17 / \mathrm{May}^{5} 5$ $5 \%$ May 26 | $\begin{array}{lll}32 / 2 & \text { May } \\ 5 \\ 53 & \text { May } & 26\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 May 12 －$\overline{18}$ |  |  |  |
| Pmp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preeterred |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 83 & 85 \\ 19 & \text { Sale } \\ 94 & \\ 941 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $18 \text { May } 12$ |  |
| Erevato |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 91 & 90 \\ 96 & \text { Sale } \end{array}$ |  |  | 1441／4 May $14{ }^{149}$ May 19 |  |  |  |
| ref | 7.900 | 175，200 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 71 / 2 \text { Sale } \\ \text { S3, Sale } \\ \text { 39934 Sale } \\ 105 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Owens Bottl |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 95 / 2 \text { Sale } \\ & 539 \\ & 43 / 4 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil | 136 | 1，50 |  |  |  | $8{ }^{\text {che }}$ | 49\％May 2 |  |  |
| Rights |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{s i s}^{-1}$ | $\overline{8} 8$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 年缺 ${ }^{\text {May }}$ | 95 |
| Am |  |  | ${ }^{61} 59$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ass | 200 | 1，707，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panhandie P ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{131}^{40}{ }^{46}$ |  |  | ${ }^{198}{ }^{1 / 8}$ May 8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 141／2 May 28 | ${ }^{158}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 |  | ${ }_{34}{ }_{93}^{\text {Sale }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Phillad }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 506，500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| P Morris \＆Co．．－－－10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $143 / \mathrm{Adr}$. |  |
| Phallips | 198，0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preforred |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{83}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{11,6}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{183}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 咗 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{60} 1 / 2 \mathrm{M}$ |  |
|  |  | 51. |  | 255\％Sale | ${ }_{59} 21.4$ |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sbur | 7700 4.700 |  | 103／4 $103 / 4$ |  |  | ${ }^{96}$ | ${ }_{12}^{96 / 2}$ May | $997 /{ }^{\text {J }}$ a |  |
| Trete |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| drand |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{22}{ }^{4}$ |  |
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| ser |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 170 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 9144 | $95 \%$ M | ${ }^{\text {J Jan．}}$ | 812 |
| Rallmay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rand Mine |  |  |  | $311 / 832$ | 3033 Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33，360 |  | ${ }_{13}^{11 / 4}$ Sale | ${ }^{99} 1018{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{10}^{101 / 4}$ Sale | 91／4 May | 103\％M | Map |  |
|  |  | 7， |  | ${ }_{64}^{64}$ |  | ${ }^{64}$ M | 64 M | 64 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ， |  |  |  | 91 Sale |  | ${ }_{90} 0^{\prime}$ May |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sale |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $6^{97 / 8} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | 114 | ${ }_{6}^{5114}{ }^{\text {may }}$ |  |  |



## BONDS AND STOCKS

1. In the following thirty-four pages of tables quotations Stock Exchangens from all Stock Exchanges are as near as possible for the cloging aay of the month preceding the date of isause. As the New York anting mark to indicate the fact except where there is a deviation from this rule. The reader will understand, therefore, that unless the letter "f" prefixed to the price, he must pay accrued interest in addition to the price. This, however, does not apply to income bonds or bonds in defanit. 3. The lestthe price includes the interest, should there be any.
and therefore the purchaser does not have to provide for it separately in mis a flat price-that is, that the accrued interest forms part of the price. s default, the price is always "flat," and no designating mark is employed to indicate the fact.
2. Stock prices marked thus ( $d$ ) are per share. All others are per cent except bank stock prices, which are quoted per share unless otherwise stated. all cases the figures are obtained from sources which are considered reliable. " g " for gold "gu" for guaranteed "end" for endorsed. "cong", for con-


NOTICE.-All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked " 1 " and income and defaulted bonds.

| Bonds | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROAD B |  |  | Balt |  |  | Canadian Pacific (Conciuded)- |  |  |
| Bonds of companses consol'd ar often under the consolidated name |  |  | Reor ist cong 4/2s 30 M ( S | 933/4 | $961 / 2$ | Aroostook Val 41/2s 1929_F\&A New Brunsw 1st g 5s'34_F\&A | $97$ | 88 |
| Adtrondack-See Del \& Hud |  |  | do RivRR-1stg $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 36 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{D}$ | 98 | 961/2 | Cons deb 4s perpetual J J \& |  | 100 |
| Akron \& Barb Belt g 4s, $42 . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{D}$ | $871 / 2$ |  | Gen gold 5 s 1937 _-.-A\&O | 95 |  | nt\&Que deb gu 5 s perp J\&D |  | 102 |
| Ak Cant \& Youngst $6 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 30{ }^{-} \mathrm{J} \& J$ | 101 | 103 | Sch Riv East Side 4s, 25 -J\&D | 983 | $991 / 4$ | Carb \& Shaw-See Illinos Cent. |  |  |
| Ala Gt South 1st 5s Dec '27-J\&J | 88 |  | Staten Isl Ry 41/2s 1943-J\&D | 75 |  |  |  |  |
| Gen M 5s Dec 11927 £_-J\&D 1st consg 581943 Ser A_J\&D | ${ }_{961 / 8}$ |  | Tol \& Cin Div 4s 1959-J\&J | $\begin{aligned} & 667 / 8 \\ & 7918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6778 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | Caro Clinch \& Ohio 5s '38-J\&J | $951 / 2$ | 96 98 |
| Belt Ry of Chatt 5s 1945-J\&J | 85 |  | Bangor \& Aroostook |  |  | Equip 5 s 1924-1927 $\mathrm{s}^{-\mathrm{o}_{5}}$ | 5.50 | $5.20 \%$. |
| Ala Midland-SeeAtl Coast Line |  |  | 1 st M 5 s g Jan 11943 | 94 |  | Eq tr 6s 1925-'35(yr)-J\&J 1 | 5.55 | 5.25\% |
| Alabams N Orl T \& P Junc- | 94 | 98 | Cons refund g 4s 1951--J\&J | $711 / 2$ | 731/2 | 1stsf 5 s 1962 | 5 | 10 |
| ' 40 red ' 10 -M\&N $l f$ | 90 | 94 | Miscat Div g 5 s Jan '43_-A\&O | 88 | 911/2 | Carthage \& Adiron--īee ${ }^{\text {N }} \mathbf{Y}$ Y $\mathbf{C}$ | 5 | 10 |
| "C" deb g 5 S Nov 11940 _ A\&O | 88 | 92 | St Johns Riv Extgu 5s'39-F\&A | 85 |  | Catawlssa cons g 4s 1948_-A\&O | 87 |  |
| abama Tennessee \& Northern |  |  | Van Bur Ex 5 sgJan '43, A\&O | 87 | 90 | Central Argentine Ry Ltd- |  |  |
| Priorlien 6s 1948 | 76 23 | 78 26 | Washburn Ext 1st 5s '39 F\&A | 86 | 89 | Conv $6 \%$ notes 1927 --F\&A | 981/2 | 99 |
| G |  |  | Nor Maine Seapo | 80 | 85 92 | ee Mo Pac |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{m} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{5s} 1974$ | 96 | 1/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bany \& Susq-See |  |  | Bedford Belt-See |  |  | $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{5s} \mathrm{Nov} 11945$ _ F\&A | 1003/8 |  |
| Allegheny Valley-See Penn RR |  |  | Beech Creek-See N Y C \& H R | River |  | Cons gold 5 s 1945 --F-M\&N |  | 985 $\overline{8}$ |
| Alleg \& West-See Buff R \& |  |  | Bellingham Bay \& British Col- |  |  | $10-7 r^{6 \%}$ sec gold bds ; 29J\&D |  | 10 |
| Allentown Terms 481919 Ext at 6\% to 1929_...J\&J | 101 | 102 | 1st g 5s Dec 1193 | 82 | 86 | - | $\stackrel{9714}{5.15}$ | \% |
| Alton Bridge-See St C M \& StL |  |  | 93 | 83 |  | Chat Dlv gold 4s 1951_J\&D | 78 |  |
| nn Arbor 1st g 48 1 | 59 | 59334 | Belt Ry of Chat-See Ala Gr So |  |  | Macon \& Nor g 58 1946-J\&J |  |  |
| Eq tr | 5.90 | $5.50 \%$ | Belvidere Del-See Pennsvivanila |  |  | Mid Ga \& Atl 1st 5s 1947-J\&J |  |  |
| roostook |  |  | Bennington \& Rutl'd-See Rut la | d |  | Mobile Divg 5 s 1946 --JtJ | 975 |  |
| Aroostook Valley-See Canadia |  |  | Big Sandy Ry-See Ches \& Ohio |  |  | Oconee Div 1st g 5s 1945 J\& |  |  |
| Asheville \& Spartanburg-S U \& Col 1st M g gu 4s 1995_J\&J |  |  | Birmingham \& SE 6s 1961. M\&N | 17 | 22 | Cent RR \& Bkg 5 s 1937 M\&N Chattahoochee \& G 5 s ' 30 J\&J | 7/8 | 47/8: |
| tch \& East'n Br 4 - 4 s 1928 -J\&J | 75 |  | Birmila Ry 1st 5s 1927 |  |  | Chat R \& South g 5 s '47 _J\&J | 85 |  |
| tchison Topeka \& Santa Fe - |  |  | Boonville St Louis \& Southern |  |  | Eatonton Br 5 sg 1926 --J\&D | 85 |  |
| Gen mtge gold 4s 1995 | 87 | 881 | 1st M 581951 | 65 | 70 | Ocean S S Co ext 7s 30_J\&J | 100 |  |
| Adjustment 48 July |  |  | Boston \& Albany 5s Oct '63 _J\&J | 99 | 1013/4 | Cent of New Eng-Seen Y N H |  |  |
| Stampe |  |  | 5 Su June 1942--------J\&D | 99 99 |  | Central of New Jersey-' |  |  |
| Convg 48 of 1905 due $55 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{D}$ | $831 / 2$ | 84 | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ July 193 | $941 / 4$ |  | Eq tr 6s Jan 15'25'35-J\&J15 | 0 | 5.10\%. |
| Convg 4 E 1960-_-Jd |  |  | 48 May 11933 gu NYC.M\&N | 92 |  | Amer Dock \& Impt 5 s 1921, |  |  |
| Trans S L 1st |  | 93 | 4s May $1,1934 \mathrm{gu}$ NYC.M\&N |  |  | Ext at 6\% to 1936- | /8 | 073/4 |
| Cai-Ariz ${ }_{\text {Sorles B }}$ | 97 | 102 | 48 May 135 gu |  |  | 1925, 1930, 193 |  |  |
| F Ukla Dlv ist g 4 s '28-MES | $967 / 8$ | 971/4 | Ref 31/2s 1952 gu | 76 |  | N Y \& L Br gen 4 s 1941 M\&S | $871 / 8$ |  |
| Hutch \& So 1st g 5 s 1928. J\&J | 95 |  | Bost \& Lowell $41 / 28$ | 67 |  | General gold 5s 1941 |  |  |
| Rocky Mt Div 4s 1985-J\&J | 82 |  | 4s Aprll 1932-.-A\& | 68 |  |  |  |  |
| San Fran \& San Joaquin Val1st g 5 s Oct 1 1940_..A\&O |  |  | Boston \& Maine-41/28 g 44 J JJ | 56 |  | Central Pacific-See So Pacific |  |  |
| 1st g 58 Oct 1 1940_-A\&O <br> Santa Fe Prescott \& Phoenix |  |  | 41/2s April 11929 | 72 |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{g} 5 \mathrm{~s} 1942 \ldots . . . . . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ | 981/4 | 99 |  | 70 |  | \& Sav-See At |  |  |
| tlanta Birm \& Atlantic |  |  | 4s Aug 1942.-.-----------F\& | 52 |  | harl \& W Car 1st 5s'46, A\&O |  |  |
| Income 58 Nov $11930-$ | 22 | 25 | 38 July 1950...---------- J\&J | 45 |  | Aug Term 1st gu g 6s'47 A\&O | 100 | 103 |
| Atl \& Birm 1st g 5 sin 193 | 28 | 32 32 | 6 SJan 11933 | $731 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | Chateaugay Ry-See Del \& H |  |  |
|  |  | 32 | $1 \mathrm{st} \& \mathrm{ref}^{\text {M }} 6$ | $77^{1 / 2}$ | 2 | Chattahoochee \& Gulf-See Cen | Ga |  |
| Atlanta \& Charl A L-See South er | ville |  | Series D | 77 |  | hatt Rome \& Sou-See Cent | Ry | . |
| Atlanta Knoxv \& Nor-Soe Lou is |  |  | Series G 6s | 77 77 |  | Chesapeake | 71/2 | 2/3 |
| Atlantic \& Dan-See South RR |  |  | Series H 6s 1930.-.-.-M\& | 77 |  | 1st cons g 5 s 1939 | 011/2 |  |
| Atlantic City-See Reading Co |  |  | Serles I 7s 1931.-...--J JJ | 81 |  | General 41/2s gold 1992, M\&S |  | 888 |
| Atlantic Coast 1 ine Co of conr |  |  | Series J 78 1931_-A\& | 81 |  | Conv g $41 / 281930$ op '15. F\&A | 9278 |  |
| Certs Indebt 58 irredcein J | 92 | 94 99 | Equip 51/28 1924-1927 --F\&A | 5.75 | $5 . \overline{3}$ | Gen fund \& impt 58 1929-J*J | $981 / 8$ | . |
| Certs Indebt 481925 --J\& | 961/2 | 99 | Eq tr 6s 1924-38 (year).J\&D $b$ | b $6 \%$ | 5.40\% | Conv g 581946 , $-\cdots$ A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 9514 |
| Atlantic Coast Line $R$ |  | 89 | PortsGtF\& ${ }^{\text {con }} 13 / 28^{\prime} 37-J \& D$ | 70 |  | Eq tr $41 / 2$ July $15,24-26$ J\&J15 | 5.20 |  |
| Coltrg 4sOct 1 '52op M\&N |  | 84 |  |  |  |  | 5.20 |  |
| Conv deb 4 s '39 op ' 16 Md | 823 | 83 | Burns \& W-See Atl Coast Line | 94 |  | Eq tr 5s Sept 15, $24-38$ M\&S15 b | 5.20 | 5\% |
| Gen unit Ser A 4 $4 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ '64 J\&D | 90 | 92 1071 | Buffalo Creek 1st 5 s 1941 -J\&J | 981/2 | 10 | Eq tr 51/23'24-'37 (yr)-J\&D b | 5.25 |  |
| $7 \%$ notes May $15.30 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N} 15$ |  | 1071/4 | Buffalo Rochester \& Pittsburgh |  |  | Eq tr 68 1925 (yr)--J\&J15 $b$ | 5.50 | 5.25\% |
| Eq 61/2s Feb. '36, (yr) F\&A $b$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.20! \\ & 5.40 \end{aligned}$ | 5.10\% | General 5 s g 1937....... M\&S | 101 | 1011/2 | Eq 61/s 1924-'35 (ann) J\&D | 5.25 | $5.10 \%$. |
| Eq 6s Jan 15'25-35-J\&J15 b <br> AlsMid-1stgug $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 28 \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ | 997/8 | 5.101 | Con ${ }^{\text {c }} 41 / 28195$ |  |  | Craig valley 18t 5 sg ' 40 -.J\&J |  |  |
| Atlantic Coast Line of SC- | - |  |  | $5.10$ | 5.05\% | R \& A Div 1st cong 4 s '89J\&J |  |  |
| Gen 1st g 4s July '48.J\& | 86 |  | Equip 48 Ser G 1929...Ad ${ }^{\text {d }}$ O | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $4.75 \%$ | 2d con g 4 s 1989 -- - - Jto | 79 |  |
| NE of SC66 1933-J\& | 106 |  | Al \& West 4 sg guar $1998 \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O}$ | $803 / 4$ |  | Warm Sp Val 1st Ss g , 41 M\&S | 93 |  |
| Brun \& West 1st 4s' ${ }^{\text {che }}$ - J\& | 116 ${ }^{89}$ |  | Clear \& M 1st 5s ggu $43 . J \& J$ | $961 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Coal Riv Ry 1st 4s gu '45 J\&D | $815 / 8$ | 6 |
|  | 11611/2 | 861/2 | Buffalo \& Southwest-See Erie |  |  | Elevator Co |  |  |
|  | 100 |  | Buff \& Susquehanna RR Corp- | $781 / 2$ | 791 |  | 82 | 8 |
|  | 100 |  | Burl Ced Rap\&No-S̄eechri\& | 781/2 | 4 | Raleigh \& $\mathrm{S}^{\text {W }} 1 \mathrm{stt} 4 \mathrm{4s}$ '36-J\&J | 80 | - 5 |
| Class B 6s g 1926_AdO | 101 |  | ButteAnaconda\&Pac5s'44-F\&h. | 89 |  | WestPocCorp 1st41/3'45 F\&A |  |  |
| Rich \& Peters 4152 s ' 40 A\& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 90 |  | California N W 5 s 1928 gu_A\&O | 89 | $1001 / 2$ | Chesapeake \& Ohio Northern- |  |  |
| Sav Fla\& W 1stg 68 ' 34 A\&O | $1071 / 2$ |  | Cam \& Clear-18t 5 sg g $41 \ldots$ | 9811/2 | 991/2 | 1st M 581945 guar ---AdO | 94 | 96 |
| $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{5s} \mathrm{1934-} \mathrm{\ldots} \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{\& O}$ | $1001 / 4$ | 10 | Gen M g 4s 1955......-F\&A | 85 | 5 | Chesterf'd \& Lanc 1st 5s '55F\&A | 60 |  |
|  | 99 90 |  | Cambria \& Indiana |  |  | Chic \& Alton 1st 31/2s 1950-J\&J f | 34 | 3 |
|  | n Ry |  | 1st M gold 5s 1936...-M\&N | 98 |  | Ctfs of dep Jan '23 coup attch/f |  |  |
|  |  |  | Gen mtge 6s 1944 | 100 | 101 | RR refunding g 3s 1949--A\&O $f$ | 591/8 |  |
| Aug Term-See Charl \& W Car |  |  | Canada Sou 5s 1962 ser A_AdO | 93 | 101 | pd as to Oct 1923 int |  |  |
| Austin \& Northw'n-See So Pac |  |  |  | 1001/4 | 1001/2 | Stpd as to April 1923 int | f 57 |  |
| Balt Ches \& Atlan-See |  |  | Eq tr 7 s May $119 \overline{9} \overline{5}-\ldots-\mathrm{Mo}$ | $1093 / 8$ | 1093/4 | Equip trust 6s Jan 15 '25-' 3 5 |  |  |
| Balt \& Cumb Val RR 6s 29-J\&J | 98 |  |  |  |  | (year) ---------Jd ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | b 5.90 | 5.50\% |
| Ex 1st M 6s July 1931-JJJ | 98 |  | 1st con deb 4 s 1930 gu -J\&D30 | 91 | 3 | Chicago Burlington \& Quincy |  |  |
| Balt \& Harrisb-See West Md |  |  |  | 112 | 1125/8 | Gen M 4 s 1958 - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - M\&S |  | 87814 |
| Baltimore \& Ohio- |  | 983/4 | S F deb 61/2s 1946_.-.--JJJ | 1121 | 1127 | 1st \& ref g 5 sin 1971 Ser A F FeA | $\stackrel{98}{5}$ |  |
| Prior lien 3 388g 1925---A\& | 8478 | $851 / 8$ | $6 \%$ coll notes 1924.-.--F\&A | 100 | 1003 |  |  | 5.10\% |
| Conv $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1933$ red 1923 M\&S | $873{ }^{3}$ | 88 | Equi | 5.35 | 5.20\% | 4s July 11949 |  |  |
| Ref \& gen 581995 Ser A -J\&D | 8414 | 841/2 | Canadian NW 41/2s Oct 22 '43 |  | $5.20 \%$ | Nebraska Ext 4s 1927--M\&N |  | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ref \& gen 6s 1995 Ser C-J\&D |  |  | Manitoba SE 1st 4s 29 F\&A |  |  | Chic \& East Ill (new co)- |  |  |
| 10-yr 68 Juis |  | 1 | Winnipeg Term g 4s '39._J\&J | 82 | 87 | Gen M 5 S May 1951_-M\&N |  | 72 |
| Eq tr 58 1924-3 (yr) | b 5.15 | $5 \%$ | Canadian Pacific- |  |  | Chicago \& Eastern Illinois |  |  |
|  | $b \quad 5.40$ | 5.10\% | Cons deben 4s perpe | 793/4 | 80 | 1st consol 6s gold 1934--A |  |  |
| PlttJc\& M div 31/8g' 25 M \& | 981/4 | 985/8 | Eq tr 41/3s 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsb Lake Erie \& W Va- |  |  | Eq tr 6s Oct '24-32(8.a.) A\&O | b 5.20 |  | Chic Gt West-1st 481959 M\&S |  | $517 \%$ |
| Refund gold 4s 1941_-M\&N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18: |
| BW div 1st g 31/6s 192\%_ Jid J | 983/8 | 981/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

$b$ Basis. f Thit price includes acorued int. $k$ Last sale. 1 In London. $m$ Dollars per 500 francs or $£ 20$. $n$ Nominal. $s$ Bale price. $u$ Per $\& 200$.

b Basis. $f$ This price Includes acorued Interest $k$ Last sale $\quad l$ In London. $n$ Nominal sale price.





b Basis. a Price per s
EX-div. y Ex-rights.
(Includes atreet and electric railways, gas, electric. power, water and telegraph and telephone companies.) NOTICB.-All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked "p" and income and defaulted bonds.

$\boldsymbol{f}$ This price includes acorued interent. $k$ Last sale. n Nominal. r Canadian price.

NOTICB.-All bond prices are "and Interest" except where marked " f " and Income and defaulted bonds.

${ }^{\boldsymbol{\prime}}$ This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $l$ In London. $r$ Canadian price. $s$ Sale price.

| Bonds． | Bid． | Ask． | Bonds． | Bid． | Ask． | Bonds． | Bid． | As |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jersey Central Pow \＆L Corp－ Ist 1 if $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1948$ Ser A．M\＆N Ist 18 f $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1948$ Ser A－M Conv deb $7 \mathrm{~s} 1933 \ldots$ $61 / 2 \%$ notes Dec $11926-M \& S$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Man}^{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{fr} \mathrm{Wat}^{\mathrm{Wat}}$（Pa） 5 s Marion（O）Water C |  | 9878 | Coll trust 7 s 1924 Ser C－．J J\＆D Cont Ind Ltt 5 Fs 1927 | ${ }^{100}$ |  |
| Jor Cily Hot d Pat－Se－Prablic | Service | Corp． | 1rst mtge 6s 1943 |  | $\underset{\text { Tran }}{100}$ | City | 85 | ${ }_{92}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{40}^{67}$ | Mrirket St Py （ $\mathrm{S}_{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 85 | ${ }_{953}{ }^{9}$ |
| Kankakee（III） G \＆E 5 5 ${ }^{\prime}$＇30－M |  | 95 | Mary＇d El Rysist gu | $9{ }_{9}$ | ${ }_{95}$ | Nebraska Power |  | 退 |
|  | 100 | 101 | Ist |  | 100 | ${ }_{1 \text { 1st }}$ | 1011 | 2 |
| 1 1st M 6s Aug 1924 |  | 85 |  | 961 | 97 | vera | ${ }_{93}{ }^{\text {81／2}}$ |  |
| Cong Dis Tel 5s 1925 －J̇J | 99\％ |  | Deb $41 / 28$ dec 1931－J |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 921／4 | 921／2 | McGa |  |  | Vewark | 107 | $110^{-0}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1ot \& ref } 5.1948 \\ & \text { Ist ref } 6 \text { re } 1948 \\ & \text { Memphis St Ry con } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 901 / 2 \\ & \hline 184 \\ & \hline 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 901 / 2{ }^{901} \\ & { }_{75}^{75} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 55 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 96 |  | 74 | 76 |
| Kansas Elec Power io 19 | ${ }_{95}^{66}$ | ${ }_{97} 97$ |  | 1041／2 |  | Newt Chester（Pa）Water Co－ | 95 | 97 |
| 6s 1943 | 95 | 97 |  | ${ }_{891}^{101}$ | 100 | New |  |  |
| Kansas G \＆E 681952 | 95 | 95.5 |  |  |  | New Eng Pow lat 5 | ${ }_{983}{ }^{53}$ | ${ }_{99}{ }^{63} 1 / 2$ |
|  |  |  | M | $\&_{\&}^{97}{ }^{97}$ | 97 | New Eng Tel \＆Tel 4 ss 1930 |  | 7／8 |
|  | 72 | $8{ }^{7} 7$ |  |  |  |  |  | 寿 |
| Key System（San Fr－Oak Term） ${ }^{1 s t}{ }^{\text {Ref }}{ }_{50}{ }^{65} 1938$ | ${ }^{97}$ |  | 1st gold 4 s 1938 <br>  |  | 65 | New Haven Wat 41／2s 1962 ＿J\＆J <br> N J \＆Hud Riv Ry \＆Ferry－M | ${ }^{98} 8$ | ${ }_{99}{ }^{6-}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | N |  | $11 / 2$ |
| Koy Tel 18 | 78 |  | Jack | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 455 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 45 \\ 951 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2 d}$ | 97 |  |
|  | 112 | ${ }_{113} 931 / 2$ | ${ }_{\text {M }}^{\text {Michiggan }}$ | ${ }_{92}^{931213}$ | ${ }_{94}^{951}$ | Co | ${ }_{98}^{97}$ | $10^{--}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Klings }}$ Eod |  |  | Mlchigan RR 1 st |  |  | New Orleans Pub Service Co－ |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {ngs C }}$ |  |  | M Consol M 581950 |  |  | Gen $\mathrm{M} 41 / 81935$ | 迷 | ${ }_{79} 8$ |
|  | 79 | ${ }^{96}$ | M dode West U 68 SJan | 10012 | $1005$ | Inc 6s Nov 1949 Ser A | 85\％ |  |
| Knngsport | ${ }_{83} 8$ | ${ }^{86}$ | $8 \%$ | ${ }_{107} 10$ | 108 | New Orieans R |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{98}^{90}$ |  | Milvale Etna \＆Shar |  | 108 |  | ${ }_{9214}^{104}$ | 31／2 |
| Klnloch Teleph bs 1928 －${ }^{\text {K }}$ | 102 | ${ }^{102} 71 / 4$ | M |  |  |  |  | 962 |
|  | 74 | 77 | $\mathrm{M}_{1}^{\text {1／t }}$ | ${ }_{99}^{1015}$ | ${ }_{993}^{102}$ | NO\＆Carroll con 58 s Feb＇${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3／ |  |
| Ret de | ${ }_{93}^{87}$ | $87^{11 / 4}$ | Ret | 921 | 92 | N O Pow－House | ${ }_{91}{ }^{1}$ |  |
| Lackawanna \＆W yo |  |  | 1st \＆ref 591961 Ser | ${ }_{83}$ |  | Newp News \＆Hamp |  |  |
| Coll trust 58.1 | 94 |  |  | 95\％／8 |  |  | 74 | 76 |
|  |  | 9334 | g |  |  | 5s Nov 1 | 94 |  |
| Lake Roland Eler－See Un Ryt |  |  |  | 963／4 |  | den $58 \mathrm{Mar} 1{ }^{1941}$＿－M\＆S |  | $931 / 2$ |
|  | 55 | ${ }^{60}$ | ${ }^{18 t} 58$ | 91 | 92 |  | 1111／8 | 1111／2 |
| em |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{86}$ | Pur | ${ }^{84}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{\overline{8}} \overline{6}^{--}$ |
| Lak | PkE | Ry |  |  | 100 | Ed Elill NY ，Cong 5 S |  |  |
|  |  |  | Minne |  |  | Equitable Gas $5 \mathrm{~S} 1932 \ldots \mathrm{M}$ Mss |  |  |
| Lehilg | 102 | 100\％ $1 /$ | Frist \＆ref $681950-\mathrm{M}$ M | 9414 | 100 | New Amster Gas 5911948 J J ts | 87 |  |
| Lenigh Nav Elec 6s 1 |  |  | at \＆ret $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  |  | 91／2 |
|  | ${ }^{93}$ | 95 | M Lisisssippl R17 Pow | 1943／4 | ${ }^{953}{ }^{3} /$ | NY\＆Westch Ltg 4s 2004 －J\＆ | ${ }_{70}^{74}$ |  |
| 48 Dec |  |  | ${ }^{119}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reft | ${ }_{92}^{78}$ | 79 |  |  |  | Y | 96 | 97 |
|  | 9 |  | M |  |  | 1 tst mtge 5 sf 1966 | 801／2 |  |
| Lexington |  |  | Mobile Gasimp eref 7 ＇ $51 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{D}$ | 98 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | Y \＆Pa Telep \＆T |  |  |
| Lindell R －- See United |  |  | ${ }^{\text {con }}$ |  | 75 | 俍 |  |  |
| Little Rock $G \& F$ Fs $1937 . \mathrm{M} \& N$ |  |  | M noongahela St i． |  |  | Y \＆Qu |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{98}^{96}$ |  | M noongahela valle | 84 | 86 | 1stco |  | 90 |
| Lockpor | Trac（1） | talo） | Mono |  | ${ }^{6}$ | N Y ${ }^{\text {dieuens }}$ |  |  |
| Lockport Lig Het | ${ }_{9714} 9$ | ${ }_{983}^{93}$ | Montp |  | 96 | Y |  |  |
| 1 1rt ret 681948 | 100 |  | do |  | \％ | $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{R} \mathrm{E} \mathrm{E} \mathrm{r} \mathrm{ref} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 42 \mathrm{op}$＇16 |  | 361／2 |
| Lorain \＆Clev res |  |  | ${ }_{\text {M }}^{\text {M }}$ ista |  | 97 | Adj inc g 5 s Jan 1942 |  |  |
|  |  |  | M ntr |  |  | Bankers Trust ctrs |  |  |
| Gend $r^{\text {r }}$ | ${ }^{1013}{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{97}^{94 / 2}$ | Bleeck St \＆FFist 4 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{988}^{103 \%}$ | ${ }_{98}^{104}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | M 年treal ${ }^{\text {Gold }}$ Stamways |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Bwaydit }}$ Metr Trust cti |  | ${ }^{66}$ |
| Gen © ref 5yss 1973 ， | ${ }_{91}^{91}$ | 92 | lit \＆rof 5 5s |  |  | Bway Surf RR 1 |  | 65 |
| \＆\＆ref $51 / \mathrm{s}^{\mathrm{s}}$＇ 47 Ser | ${ }_{981 / 4}$ | $923$ | $\\|_{\text {Moul }}^{\mathbf{M i n}}$ |  |  | Cencrosstown |  |  |
| en | 988 |  |  | 94 | 96 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Los Ang Pa }}^{\text {Los }}$ | Pac Ele |  |  | 82 | 85 |  |  |  |
| Angeles R |  |  |  |  |  | Tru |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{91}^{76}$ | 78 |  |  |  | Stecelver＇sertritcates 1914 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ |  |  |
| Los Angelees Sub Gas Cor | 97 |  | ${ }_{\text {Hancte }}^{\text {lit }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{34 \text { thr }}$ |  |  |
| Loutsville Gas $\&$ Elec ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ |  |  | Munlctpal Gas（Albany， N |  |  |  | 51 | 54 |
| 1st \＆ref 5 s 1952 Ser A＿M\＆N ouisvile Home Telep． | 89 |  |  | 1031／2 | 104 | N Y \％Richmond ${ }_{\text {dst }}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{93}^{1001 / 2}$ | ${ }^{101}$ | 1 lt M |  |  | 1st ref 6 g 1952 |  |  |
| Lousis Ly con M 5 s | 80 |  | M 1 Isk |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72 | 74 |  | 7 | 82 |  | ${ }_{98} 91$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \overline{93} \overline{1} \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |
| Loulsville Water－－see under L L | iie |  | Cons g 581953 opt 1908－J＊J |  |  | New |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {lat }}$ |  |  | Ret and ext ord 58 1958－JJJ | ${ }_{99}^{78}$ | 81 100 | ${ }_{\text {list }}^{1 \text { st }}$ |  |  |
| Gen ${ }^{\text {ret }}$ ret ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 95 | $1021 / 2$ | Mc |  |  | N |  |  |
| Lkkens Val L ${ }^{\text {P P }}$ 6s $1945 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ |  |  |  | 100 | ${ }_{103}^{102}$ | N | 94 | 94 |
| Macon Ry ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | \％ |  |  |  | Ref M 6s Oct 1941 | 105 | 105 |
| Matison Co（1118） L |  |  | 1st M gold $581937-\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Nashvilie water 4819 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manhattan El con 48 $\mathrm{g}^{\prime} 90$ A A $A$ O | ${ }_{47}^{57}$ | ${ }_{491}^{57}$ |  |  | 991／4 | 兂 | 104 | 10 |
|  | ${ }_{98}^{47} / 8$ | 98\％ | cau d Suff Lig 5 1945．F－6A |  |  |  |  |  |
|  1st lien $\varepsilon$ col tr $58^{2} 53$－M $8:$ | ${ }^{83}$ | 84 |  |  |  | Ref sf 6s 1958 Serles A－－F FA <br>  | ${ }^{10205_{8}}$ |  |

NOTICE.-AII dond prices are "and Interest" except where marked " $f$ " and Income and defaulted bonds.


Basis. fThis price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $l$ In London. $n$ Nominal. r Canadian price. s Sale price.


NOTICE. - All bond prices aro "and Interest" except where marked " $\uparrow$ " and Income and defaulted bonds.




## INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES

In the rearrangement of our quotation lista we classify under the designation "Industrial and Miscelianeous Securities" an iasues which as ae appear under the previous two headings, namely "Railroad (Steam)" and "Public Utilities." In the case of stocks, however, we put "Textile Mant faoturing," "Insurance," "Mining," "Real Estate and Land," "Title Guarantee and Safe Deposit Companiea" under separate heada, then follow Fith the rest of the "Industrial and Miscellaneous."

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

| Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDUSTRIAL \& MISCELLAN Abitibl Pow \& Psp 681940 J\&J2 | EO'S ${ }_{92}$ | ONDS |  |  |  | Ingersoll-Rand 1st g 5s Dec 31 1935 opt Dec 311910 $\qquad$ |  |  |
| Abitibl Pow \& Pap 6s 1940.J\&J2 |  |  | Chicoutimi Pulp 6s 1943_-J\&J |  | 69 97 | 1935 opt Dec 311910 <br> Inland Steel 1st 6s 1924-25-A\&O | 97 | 100 |
| 1st 68 July 1924 to '28 op-J\&J | 98 |  | Clearfield Bit Coal 4 s 1940 -J\&J | $771 / 4$ | 85 | Intand Steel 1st 68 1924-25_AdO |  |  |
| dams Exp coll tr g 4 s ' 48 -M ${ }^{\text {d }}$ S | 80 | 80 | Clev Un Term-See Steam RRs. |  |  | st\&coll tr sfg 5s'32 op-M\&N | $551 / 2$ | 0 |
| all to 481947 - | 72 |  | Clyde SS 1st $5 \mathrm{~s} 1931 \mathrm{opt}-\mathrm{F} \mathrm{\& A}$ | 85 | 88 | Stpderto | , | $1 / 4$ |
| Advance-Rumely 6sDec $25 \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~S}$ | 95 |  | Col Fuel \& Iron sf 5 s 1943 - F\&A | 90 |  | $t$ |  |  |
| Alabama Cons Coal $\&$ I |  |  | 1stggu 5 s ser A A B ${ }^{\prime} 340 \mathrm{optF} \& \mathrm{~A}$ | 80 | 01 | . |  |  |
| 1st cons M $5 \mathrm{~s} 1933 \ldots-\mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ | 91 | 92 | Columbia Graphophone Mfg- |  |  | In 1 st M coll trust 6 s | 837/8 | 1/4 |
| la Steel \& Shipbldg-See Tenn |  |  | Aug 1' 25 -F\&A | 20 |  | P |  |  |
| askaGoldMines deb 6 s |  |  | New York Tr ctf | 13 |  | g | $841 / 2$ | $7 / 8$ |
| led Packers deb 6s 1939-J\&J | $52^{5 / 2}$ | $55^{7 / 8}$ | Computing-Tabulating-Rec Co |  |  | Internat Salt g 5s 1951 op_A\&O | 81 |  |
| 1st M \& coll tr $8 \mathrm{~s} 1939 \ldots . . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ | 67 | 69 | Sinking fund gold 68 1941.J\&J | 100 | 1003/4 | Internat Silver 1st 6s 1948_J\& ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1021/2 |  |
| uminum Co 7s 1925...-M\&N | s 1023/4 | s 1027/8 | Consol Textile 1st 8s 1941-J\&D | 71 | 72 | Debenture 68 1933 | $981 / 2$ | 100 |
| Debenture $7 \mathrm{~s} 1933 \ldots \ldots$ A\& |  | s $1066^{3} 1$ | Consol Coal $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1934$ opt_M\&N | 82 |  | Ir $\quad$ n Steambt gen 4 s 1932 A\&O |  |  |
| 1st ref s f $71 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1941$ 1928 A\&O | 96 | $\begin{aligned} & 961 \\ & 875 / 8 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | 1st \& ref s fg $5 \mathrm{~s} 1950 \ldots$...J\& ContInental Pap\&BagMills Corp | $881 / 8$ | $881 / 2$ | refferson \& Clearfield Coal \& Ir Indiana Co 1st s f $5 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{1950} \mathrm{J} \mathrm{\& J}$ | $91$ | 94 |
| Amer Can-deb 58 1928--F\&A | 99 | 99 | 1st \& ref $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1944$ Ser A F \& A | 2 | 925/8 | To 1es \& Laughlin St 5s ${ }^{\prime} 39$ - M\&N | 100 | 10 |
| Amer Chain deb 6s 1933.--A $\& \mathrm{O}$ | 92 | $923 / 4$ | Corn Prod Ref sf 5 s 1931. M\&N | 99 |  | Juigens (Anton) Un (Margarine) |  |  |
| mer Chicle- |  | 97 | 1 stg 5 s 1934 sf | 100 |  | Wks conv 6s 1947 (flat) _.J\&J | 7 | $71 / 2$ |
| Amer Cot Oil g 5s 1931 opt M\& | 88 | 90 | 1st | 98 | 100 | lst M s f 781942 | 100 | 01 |
| $6 \%$ notes Sept 21924 -M\&S 2 | 1003/8 | 1003/4 | Crew Levick Co 1st 6s 1931.F\&A | 94 | 94 | Kelly-Springtield T |  |  |
| merican Ice |  |  | Crown Cork \& | 72 | 78 | $8 \%$ g notes May 15'31M\&N 15 | 87 | 877/8 |
| American Ice Co-R E 1st \& |  |  | Cuba Cane Sug deb 7s 1930 | 97 | 93314 | Sennecott Conper 7s '30_FtA |  |  |
| gen sf 6 sm ' 42 opt ' 13.3 | 101 | 10 | Conv deb 8 s 1930 . | 97 | 981/8 | Seystone St \& Wire 88 '41 A\& A |  | 101 |
| m Repu |  | 91 | Cuban-American Suga |  |  | Slinney (GR) Co 71/2s 1936.J\&D | 1031/2 | 1037\% |
| Amer Roll <br> Amer Sme |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 94 \end{array}$ |  |  | $1073 / 4$ | 'nlght (B B \& R ) 7s 1930-M\&S | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1st M 6s 1947 Series B_-A\&O | 104 | 1041/4 | Sink fund deb g 51/2s ${ }^{\text {d }} 7$-A\& 0 | 813 | 1/4 |  | 100 | 101 |
| Amer Sugar Refg 6s 1937__J\&J | 100 | 1003/4 | De Bardele |  |  | Lackawanna Steel 5 s | $911 / 2$ | 92 |
| American Sumatra Tobacc |  |  |  | 67.25 | $6.75 \%$ | Lake Super Corp inc 5 | 10 | 13 |
| $73 \% \%$ sf conv notes 1925 | 85 | 90 | Deere \& Co 713\% notes'31 M\&N | 99 | 10018 | 1st |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dery DG) |  | 76\% |  |  |  |
| Deb gold 6s 1937 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 991 / 3 \end{gathered}$ |  | Dewees(\% | 99 |  | Funding 48 g July 1 1948_J\&J Cons sf 416 s 1954 J\&J | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 923 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | 90 |
| Deb gold 6s 1939 | 991/2 | 100 | Coll trcvg 5 s '27 op '08-A\& | 1 | 48 | L in \& W-Barre Coal-see Cent | RR of | Jp3is |
| mer Writ Paper sf | 45 | 46 | Bankers Tr Co ctf of dep | 41 |  | L bby,McN \& Libby |  |  |
| Anaconda Copper Mining |  |  | Domin Coal 5s' 40 op ' 10 _ MitN | 95 |  | Ligg | 116 |  |
| 1st con 6s 1953 Series A | 943 | $947 / 8$ | Domin Iron \& Steel 5s 1929_J\&J | 91 |  | Gold bonds 5s 1951---F\&A |  | $3 / 4$ |
| onv deb 7s 1938 |  |  | Consol 5 s 193 | 70 | 71 | Cittle (A E) Co 7s 1942_A\&O | 97 |  |
| $6 \%$ gold bonds 1929 Ser A J\&J | 101 | $1013 /$ | Donner Steel 78 1942.--.-JdJ | 84 | 85 | Lortlard (P) Co g 7s 1944.A\&O | 116 |  |
| Anglo-Amer Oil $71 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ 1925_A\&O | 1021/4 | 1021/2 | Dunlop Tire |  |  | Gold bonds 5 s 195 | 96 |  |
| Antilla Sugar Co- |  |  | 1 st m 7s 1942 Ser A_-.J\&D | s 92 | 921/2 | Lukens Steel 1st M g 88'40M\&N |  |  |
| 1st M ${ }^{71 / 2 s} 1939$ cen | 1 | 1/2 | du |  |  | agma Cop conv 7819 | 10 | 111 |
| rmour \& Co of Dela |  |  | Gold $41 / 5$ S June $11936 \ldots$ _- J \% D | 89 |  | callory SS 1st s |  | 83 |
| 1st M $51 / \mathrm{s}$ s 1943 Ser A-- J\&J | 863/8 | 8634 | du Pont (E I) de Nemou |  |  | 1anati Sugar 1st 73/3s '42-A\&O |  |  |
| mour \& Co-Real estate 1st | 84 |  | Gold 71 | 108 | 108 | ¢arland O1188 1931 Ser A. AdO | 1033/4 | $1041 / 4$ |
| Assoclated Oil 1st $5 \mathrm{~s} 1930 \overline{0}$-J\&J 15 |  |  |  |  | 86 | S $\mathrm{fg} 71 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1931$ Series B-F-FA | 116 | 125 129 |
| 6\% g notes 1935 | 99 | $991 / 4$ | Elk Horn Coal 6s 1925 | 971/8 |  | Nithou | 1003/4 | 101 |
| ssociated Simmons Hardw Cos |  |  | Empire Refg 1st 6s 1927.--F\&A | 1031/4 | 104 | McMyler Interstate 7s '43_J\&D | $97^{*}$ | 100 |
| 615\% gold notes 1933, --J JJ | 801/4 | 80112 | Fairmont Coal 5s 1931....-JdJ | 96 | 97 | Lerch \& Mfrs Exch 78 ${ }^{\text {'42-J\&D }}$ |  | 10 |
| tl Frult \& SS deb 7s '34-J\&D |  |  | Farmers Mfg Co 7s 1943--M\&S | 96 | 98 | Kexican Petroleum Ltd of Del- |  |  |
| Columbia Tr Co ctfs dep | ${ }_{\text {f }} \mathrm{F} 251 / 4$ | 28 | Federal Sug Ref 6s 1933_-M8 | 981/4 | 98 | Conv f f 8s 1937 $\ldots-.-\mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 103 | 1037/8 |
| Ctfs of deposit 8 1 Gulf \& W Indies S |  | 28 | Fisher Body $6 \%$ notes 1925 F\&A | ${ }_{\text {s }} 101$ | s 10 | Idvale Steel \& Ordnance |  |  |
| Coll tr g 5s Jan 1 1959_..J\&J |  | 52 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \% \text { notes } 192 \\ & 6 \% \text { notes } 192 \end{aligned}$ |  | $s$  <br> $s$  <br> $s$ 10 <br> 10  | Conv 8 f 5 s 1936 <br> fonon Cosi-See Chic Ind |  | 1/2 |
| Atlantic Refin deb 5s 1937.-J\&J | 973 | 98 | $6 \%$ notes 192 | 1001/8 | 1001 | forris \& Co 1st sf $411 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime}$ '39.J\&J |  |  |
| Atlas Port Cem 1st 6 s ' $25 . \mathrm{M}$. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 100 | 1001/2 | Fisk Rubb Co 1st 8851941 M\&S | 99 | $991 / 8$ | 71/2\% gold notes 1930_M\&S | 93 | 94 |
| Baldwin Locomotive Works- |  |  | Framerican Ind \& Dev Corp- |  |  | Mtge-Bond Co 4s Ser 2 ' 66 A\&O |  |  |
| 1st of 5 s 1940 opt aft ' 15 | 1001/8 | 1011/2 |  |  | 89 | 5 S Series 31932 |  |  |
| aragua Sug (Comp Azucarera |  |  | Francisco Sug 71/9 1942;M\&N15 | 1011/2 | 103 | Jat Acme $71 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1931 \ldots . .-J \& D$ | $821 / 2$ | 41/2 |
| Baraqua) $71 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ 1937-\%J\&J 15 | 1003/4 | 1021/2 | Gair (Robert) Co 1st 7s '37-J\&J | 95 | 951/2 | 「at Cond \& Cable 68, 27 A\&O |  |  |
| Barney \& Smith Car 5s '36-J\&J |  |  | Galena-Signal Oil deb 7s'30 A\&O |  | \& 1047/8 | Certificate |  |  |
| Barnsdall Corp 8s 1931 A-J\&J | 95 | $963 / 4$ | General Am |  |  | Vat Enam \& Stpg 5s, 1929-J\&D |  |  |
| Beech Creek C \& C 5s ${ }^{\text {'44_-J\&D }}$ | 91 | 94 | Equip $\operatorname{tr} 71 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime} 31$ Ser GG.A\&O |  |  | Jat Leath $8 \%$ notes ' 25 M\&N15 |  | $63 / 8$ |
| Booth Fisheries of 6s 1926_ A\&O |  | 74 | Equip | b5.75\% | 5.50\% | fat Starch deb 5s 1930 gu-J\&J | 951/4 |  |
| ethlehem Steel Corporation- |  |  | Equip 51/2s 1925-....-M | b 5.10 |  | Jational Tube 1st 5s 52. M\&N | 1005/8 |  |
| Cons sf $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1953$ Ser B-F\&A | 88 |  | Equip $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ 1926-1934_-M | 5. | 5.40\% | fatomas Co gen 6s 1935-J\&J |  |  |
| Con m 6s Aug 1948.---F\%A | 96 |  | Gen Asphal |  |  | Jew Eng Nav--See N Y N H \& | H RR |  |
| Cons M 6s 1948 Ser A.-. F\&A |  |  | Gen'l Baking 1st 6s 193 | 1021/8 |  | Jew Eng Oil-\&Ref 1st 8s'31 M ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 101 | 104 |
| Beth St 1st exg 58 '26.gu_Jtb | $997 / 8$ | 100 | General Cigar 6s 1925_.-J J D | 100 |  | J J Zinc 1st 4s 1926...-.-A*O | 94 |  |
| Beth St pur m 6s Aug ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 98-Q-F | 110 | 112 |  | 81 | 10014 | Jew Niquero Sugar 7s, 1932 J JJ | 102 |  |
| Beth St ist 1 \& ref $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\circ} 42$ - M\&N | 94 | $941 / 2$ | Gen'l Elec $311 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 19$ | $811 / 8$ | $821 / 2$ | Jew River Co 1st 5 s 1934-J\&J | 87 | 89 |
| Purch money 5s 1936.-J\&J | $88^{3 / 4}$ |  | Deb g 5s ' 52 tax-ex NY_M\&S | 1011/4 | 102 | Vewport Co 7s 1932-....-M\&S | 90 |  |
| Beth Steel eq tr 7s 1935.A\&O | 103 | 10 | General Petroleu |  |  |  | 1021/8 |  |
| Penn Mary Steel 5 Ss 1937-J\&J | 96 | 98 | $7 \%$ sf g notes F |  | $1051 / 4$ | Y Dock Co-1stg 5s', 11.F\&A | $771 / 4$ | $771 / 2$ |
| Boston Term Co-31/3s'47-F\&A | 83 |  |  |  |  |  | 85 |  |
| Braden Cop Mines 6s 1931-F\&A | 10414 | 10 | Gen Refractories 6s 1952_F\&A | 99 | 100 | Hoboken Ferry 5s 1946, M\&N | 84 | 88 |
| rier Hill Steel $51 / 3 \mathrm{~s}, 1942$ _-A\&O | 953/4 | 951/4 | Goodrich(BF) 1st 61/2s 1947 J\&J | 96 | $961 / 2$ | Y ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 85 |  |
| ${ }_{6 \%}$ runswick-Balke-Collender Co |  |  |  | 11614 | 1165/8 | $f$ Y Shipbldg 1st 5s Nov 11946 | 77 |  |
| ${ }_{6}^{6} \%$ serial notes 1925--JdJ | 993/4 | 1001/4 | Deb if 8 s May 1931-_F*A | 1023/4 |  | Jew York Steam 6s 1947-M\&N | $955 / 8$ | $963{ }^{4}$ |
| $6 \%$ serial notes 1926-29-J\&J uffalo\&Susq Iron $5 \mathrm{~s} 1932 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{D}$ |  | ${ }^{100}{ }^{3}$ | Granby Con Min Smelt \& Pow- |  |  | Norwalk Steel $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ 1929 --J $\& J$ | 38 |  |
| uffalo\&Susq Iron $5 \mathrm{~s} 1932 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{D}$ <br> Deb g 5 s Jan' 26 opt ' 10 _ M\&S |  | 933/4 | 1st conv 6s 1928 Ser A | $891 / 2$ |  | vova | 77 | 79 |
| Bush Term 1st $4 \mathrm{~s} 1952 \ldots .$. AdO |  | 86\% | Conv deb 8s 1925-----M-M- | $891 / 2$ | 90 | 'give Flour Mills 6s | 101 | 80 |
| Cons g 5s Jan 1955...-- J\& ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 8 | $881 / 2$ | Gray \& Davis conv $7 \mathrm{~s}^{-7} 32$-F\&A |  | $791 / 2$ | -givie friour M | 101 |  |
| ush Terminal Buildings Co- |  |  | Gulf Oil of Pa deb 5s 1937-J\&D | $96 \overline{3} /{ }_{4}^{4}$ | 97 | Serle | $r 101$ |  |
| 1st sf fold guar 5s 1960-A\&O | 7/8 | 93118 | Hanna Furn Co 1st 8s '26-J\&D | 1013/4 | 1021/2 | Iswego Falls Corp 8 s 1942 -F\&A | 100 | 103 |
|  |  |  | Havana Tobacco 5s1922_.-J\&D | 40 | 60 | Otis Steel 8 f 8s 1941----FtA |  | 96 |
| 1st ${ }^{\text {ref sf }} 8 \mathrm{ss}$ '36 Ser A.M | 105 97 | 107 | Hears |  |  |  | $873 / 4$ |  |
| alif Petrol 61/2s 1933 - | 971 | 971 | 1stM\&col tr $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 26-36 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ | 1017/ | 100 | Pacific Coast Co-G 5s ${ }^{\text {' }}$ (6.J\&D | 78 | 7834 |
|  | 100 | 95 | Hershey Chocolate 63 1942M\&N | 10178 | 102 | Pac Fruit Express Eq-See So |  | Corp 35 |
| Canada SS Lines 7 s 1942 M\& |  |  |  | 80 |  | Pan-Amer Petr |  |  |
| Deb 5s Aug 15 1943_-F\&A15 r | $741 / 2$ | $753 / 4$ | Hock Vai Prod 581961 | ${ }_{22}$ | $\overline{3} \overline{3}$ |  | 101 | $1011 / 4$ |
| anadian Car \& Fdy Co, Ltd- |  |  | Holland-Amer Line 6s '47M\&N | $f 73$ | 74 | 1st leasehold s f 61/2s '53_J\&J |  |  |
| 1st sf gold 6s 1939----J\&D | 99 | 100 | Hollingshead (The R M) Co- |  |  | Park \& Tliford sf 68 1936-J\&D | $95^{1 / 2}$ | $61 / 2$ |
| anadian Cons Rubber, Ltd- |  |  | 1st 7s 1938-7-10----F\& | 97 | 101 | Penelec Coal 61/2s 1944 --F\&A | 94 |  |
| Gold 6s 1946 opt 1911-A\&O ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | , $961 / 2$ | 97 | Hood Rubber 7s 1936 | 1011/4 | 102 | Penmans Ltd-1st5s'260pM\&N | 97 | $971 / 2$ |
| Canadian Cottons 5s 1940-J\&J2 |  |  | H udson Navg 6s 1938 opt F\&A | $30^{2}$ | 35 | Pennsylv C \& C 1st $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 32$ op J\&J | 90 | $92{ }^{2}$ |
| Canad Gen Elec 6s 1942 .-A\&O. |  |  | Humble Oil \& R 51/2 '32-J\&J 15 | $983 / 8$ | $981 / 2$ | Penn Mary Steel-SeeBethSteel |  |  |
| Central Foundry 6s 1931--F\&A | 901/8 | 901/2 | I dinols Steel deb $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1940$ - A\&O | 9234 | $931 / 2$ | Pennsylvania Steel |  |  |
| Cent Hud St'b't 5 s Apr ' 33 A\&O |  |  | I idependent Brewing 6s' $55^{\text {a }}$ J\&J |  | 80 | Pa\&Md Steel con g6s' $25 \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~S}$ | 100 | $1003 \frac{4}{4}$ |
| Central Leather 5s 1925-A\&O | 97588 | 973/4 | [ndiana Coke \& Gas 6s '46-A\&O | 101 | 201 | Span-Amer Iron 6s 1927-J\&J | 100 |  |
| Central Steel-1st 8s 1941 M\&N | 1073/4 | 108 | In diana Steel 1st 5s 1952_M\&N | 101 $3 / 4$ | 1021/8 | Phila \& Read C \& I 5s 1973 -J\&J | 951/4 | $951 / 2$ |
| erro de Pasco Cop 8s 1931_JtJ |  | 135 | Indianap Abbattoir $71 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ | 100 | 1031/2 |  |  |  |
| harcoal Iron of Amer 8s 193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jct coll tr ref g 4s '40_A\&O |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coll trust ref 5 s 1940_...A\&O | 84 | ${ }_{95}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{b}$ Basis. This price includes accrued interest. $k$ Last sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian price. : Sale price.

44 INDUSTRLAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS AND STOCKS [Vol. 118.
NOTICB.-All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked 'f" and Income and defaulted bonds.

| Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 101 |  |  | 100 |  |  |  | 102 |
| Deb g 71/s'31 (with war) A\&O Without warrants. |  |  | $5 \%$ serial notes 1924-.-.F\&A |  |  | Utah Fuel-See Denv \& Rio Gr, p. 32. Utah-Idaho Sugar Co- |  |  |
|  |  |  | $5 \%$ serial notes 1925----F\&A | 100 | $1001 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |
| Plerce-Arr Mot Car 8 s ' 43 M\&S | 72 | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 971 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 100 |  | 1st M serial 7s 1924-30_ J J J |  | 1011/2 |
| Plerce Oil 8s Dec15'31_-J\&D15 Pillsbury Flour Mills Co- | 96 |  | 5\% serial notes 1927---F\&A | 997/8 | $1001 /$ | Vacuum Oil Co $7 \%$ 1936_A\&O | $\begin{aligned} & 1001 / 2 \\ & 106 \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $1067 / 8$ |
|  |  |  | $5 \%$ serial notes 1929_-.-F\&A | 9993 | $1001 / 8$ 100 | Vandalia Coal 1st 6s '30 op-J\&J |  | ${ }^{87}$ |
| Pittsb Brewing 6 s Feb 4 '49_J\&J | $961 / 8$ 82 | 961 |  | 99 | 100 | Vertientes Sug 1st 7s, 1942-J\&D | ${ }^{100} 9$ | 102 |
| Pitts Coal deb 5 s July ' 31 -M\&S | $971 / 2$ |  | $5 \%$ serial notes 1931----F\&A | 99 | 100 |  | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 621 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pittsburgh-Westmoreland Coal |  |  | $5 \%$ serial notes 1932----F\&A | 99 | 995 |  |  |  |
| 1st sf g 5 s 1947 op | 88 | 90 | $5 \%$ serial notes 1933--FAA | $983 / 4$ | 991 | Virginia-Carolina Chemical- | 60 |  |
| Pleasant Val Coal 5s 1928_J\&J | 94 | 95 | tandard Oil of New York- |  |  | Certificates of deposit.--J | 54 |  |
| Pocahontas Consol Collieries <br> 1st gold 5s 1957 op | 93 | 1/2 | 7\% ser g deb Jan 21925 -J\&J 2 | 1011/2 | 101 |  | $293 / 8$293 |  |
| Porto Rican-Amer Tobacco |  |  | $7 \%$ ser g deb Jan 21927 -J\&J | $103{ }^{\text {1/4 }}$ | 103 | S f conv $71 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1937$ Ner A_J\&J Ctf dep with warrants. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 293 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $8 \%$ bds May 15 | 105 | 105 | $7 \%$ ser g deb Jan 21928 -J\&J 2 | 106 | 106 | Without warrants attached | 293/8 | $\overline{3} 0^{--}$ |
| Powell Riv | 99 |  | $7 \%$ ser g deb Jan 21929 - J\&J | 106 | 1061 | Va Ir Coal \& Coke 5s ' 49 M\&S | 90 $981 / 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 991 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Power Corp of N Y 61/2s '42_100 1st M s P 6s 1942_...M\&N | 97 93 | 100 | $7 \%$ ser g deb Jan 2 1930-J\& | 1061/2 | 1063 \% | Ward Baking 6s 1937 _J\&D15 Warner Sugar Ref 7s 1941_J\&D |  |  |
| Pressed Steel Car 5s 1933_J\&J | 89 |  | $61 \% \% \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{deb}$ May 1 '33. | 1063/4 | 107 | Warner Sugar Ref 7s 1941 _J\&D 1st \& ref 7s 1939 Ser A._J\&J | 102 94 | 10214 |
| Pros 1931 (with warrants) J\&D |  |  | Stand Steel Wks 1st 5 s ' 28 _J\&J |  |  |  | $911 / 2$ | $921 / 2$ |
|  | 1121/8 | 120 | Standard Textile Products |  |  | Webster Mills $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ 1933_J\&D |  | 1021/4 |
|  | $1091 / 8$ | 109 | 1st sf $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1942 \ldots-\mathrm{M}^{\text {c }}$ | 94 | 97 | West Ky Coal 7s 1944-M\&N | 1011/2 | 10097 |
| Punta Alegre Sug s f 7s '37-J\&J | 108 | 1083 | Steel Co of Can 6s 1940_..J\&J |  |  | Western Elec deb 5s 1944_A\&O | $96 \sqrt{3}$ |  |
| Pure Oil Co 61/2\% notes '33.J\&D | 94 | 94 | Steel \& Tube Co of Amer- |  |  | Westinghouse Elec \& Mfg- |  |  |
| Remington Arms 6s 1937. | 92 | 92 | Gen ms f 7s 1951 Ser C.- | 1037 | 104 | $7 \%$ gold bonds 1931 _--M\&N |  | 1083/8 |
| Remington Typewr |  |  | Sugar Estates of Oriente- |  |  | Wheel'g Steel 6\% notes '26_J\&J | 99 |  |
| 18t M 6s 1925 | 100 | 101 |  | 95 | ${ }^{96}$ | Whitaker-Glessner Co 5s 41A\&O | 89 |  |
| Repubic ir \% ${ }^{\text {Ref }}$ gen $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ ' 53 Ser A J | 951/2 | 897 | Sun Cos f g deb 6s 1929_. M\& | ${ }_{109} 91$ | 100 | Wickw Spencer Steel 7s '35 J\&J |  |  |
| Robbins \& Myers 7s 1942_J\&D | 80 |  | Sun O1l 6\% g notes '25-J\&D 15 | 1001 | 1001/2 | Willys-Overland 1st 6s '33_M\&S | 98 | $981 / 4$ |
| Roch \& Pitts C\&I 5 s 1946 | 90 |  | Superior Oil 1st 7s 1929-F\&A15 | 99 | 100 | Wilson \& Co 1st 6s 1941_.-A\&O | 80 | $811 / 8$ |
| 1st sfg $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1932$ opt_-F\&A | 94 |  | Swift \& Co 1st sf g 5s '44-J\&J | 94 | 95 | Conv s f g 6s 1928_-..-J\&D |  |  |
| Rocky Mtn Fuel 5s 1943 |  | $71 / 4 \%$77 | Taylor-Wharton I \& S-A M ${ }_{\text {cos }}$ | $897 / 8$ |  | Conv s f g $71 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1931 \ldots . . \mathrm{F} \& \mathrm{~A}$ | 50 | 1/2 |
| Rogers-Brown Iron 5s'25-40J\&J <br> Gen \& ref $7 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{1942} \ldots$ M\&N | 76\% |  |  |  |  | Winchester Repeating Ārms 1st gold 71/2s 1941 A\&O |  | $\begin{gathered} 1011 / 4 \\ 851 / 4 \end{gathered}$ |
| St Joseph Stk Yds 41/2s'30 J\&J | 89 |  | 1st \& ref $71 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1946$ Ser A.J \& J | 87 | 89 | Woodward Iron $5 \mathrm{~s} 1952 \ldots \ldots \mathrm{~J}$, | $831 / 2$ |  |
| St Lawrence Pulp |  |  | enn Coal I \& RR 5s 1951-J\& | 100 | 101 | Youngst Sh \& Tube 6s $1943 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ | 95 |  |
| 1st M 6s 192 |  |  | Ala | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st m 6s 1926-1929....-F\&A |  |  | Tenn Cop Co conv 6s '25_M\&N | 1003/8 | 101 |  | \$ | \$ |
| 1st m 6s 1930-1933-F\&A |  |  | Tidal Osage Oll s i 7 s '31-F\& | 1031/4 | 104 | HANGE SEATS. |  |  |
| St Louis Brew Assn 6s $1939 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  | Tide Water Oll $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ '31- F\&A | $104{ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 105 |  |  |  |
| St L Nat Stock Yds 4s | $863 /$ |  | Traylor Eng \& Mfg 8s 1936 | 99 | 104 |  |  |  |
| St L Rocky Mt \& ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Ss ${ }^{\prime}$ | 761 | 7778 | Tubize Artificial Silk 8s '43_J\&J | 102 | 105 |  |  |  |
| Saks \& Co s f 7 s 1942 | 104 | 104 | Union Bag \& Paper 6s ' 42 M \& | 923/4 | $94$ |  |  |  |
| Securities Co NY $4 \%$ cons | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sen Sen Chiclet-See Amer |  | 1001/2 | U First lien s f 5 s 1931 odt_ J\&J | 97 |  | N Y Cotton Ex- 450 29,700 | 27,250 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,100 \\ 29,000 \\ 6,700 \\ 6,900 \end{array}$ |
| Sharon Steel Hoop 88 | 100 |  |  | 1001 | 101 | NY Cof \& Sug Ex 323 6,600 |  |  |
| Shawsh Mills $7 \%$ notes | 103 |  | Serial 6s 1925---------A\&O | 101 | 101 | N Y Curb Market $550 \quad 6,000$ | ,400 |  |
| Sheffield Farms Co- |  | ${ }_{95}^{1023} 4$ | Serial 6s 1926--------A\&O | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | 101 | (rrs |  | 9,000 |
| 1st \& ref $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1942$ | 1013/4 |  | Union Steel Co 1st 5s'52 gu J\& D |  |  |  | 6,400 |  |
| Shults Bread 1st 6s 1940_M\&S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,000 |
| Sinclair Cons Oil Corp |  |  | United Drug con 8s '41 J\&D15 United Lead deb 5s 1943_J\&J | ${ }^{1132} 1 / 4$ | 114 | Chicago Stk Exch 250 5,500 | ---- | 5,700 |
| 1st l coll 7s ser A 1937_ M\&S15 | $883 / 4$ | 889112 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Cincinnati Stk Ex } & 35 & 4,600 \\ \text { Cleveland Stk Ex } & 36 & 3,000\end{array}$ | ------ |  |
| 1st lien coll 61/3s'38S |  |  | United Oil Producers Corp- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sinclair Crude Oil Purc |  | 991/4 | 1st 8s July 251931 1-37-J\&J25 | 5987 |  | Detroit Stk Exch_ 50 4,000 <br> Det   <br> 102 4,500  | ---- |  |
| B |  |  |  |  | $100^{1 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Los Ang Stk Ex-- } & 392 & 4,500 \\ \text { Louisville Stk Ex_ } & 29 & 1,200\end{array}$ |  | 2,500 |
| 6s Feb 151926 Ser B_,F\&A15 |  | 9933/4 | United Stores Realty 6s'42 A\&OU S Env 1st 5s 1924-1934_-J\&D | $9993 / 4$ |  |  | $1, \overline{8} 0$ |  |
| Sinclair Pipe Line s f 5 s ' 42 A\&O |  |  |  | 95 | 100$971 / 2$ | Minn Ch of Com- 587 $\mathbf{2}, 800$ <br> 109 20  |  |  |
| Sizer Steel 1st 7s, 1937--M\&N |  | 45 | U S Finishing con g 5s '29_J\&J | 96 |  | Montreal Stk Ex- 69 20,000 | 11,0-0̄ | 12,0001,000 |
| Sloss-Sheffil |  |  |  | 1061 | 108 | New Orl Cot Ex-- 500 12,000 |  |  |
| $6 \%$ sf gold notes 1929 |  | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 991 / 2 \\ 1013 \\ 977 / 8 \end{gathered}$ | U S Realty \& Imp $5 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~g}^{\prime} 240 \mathrm{pJ} \& \mathrm{~J}$ U S Rubber 71/2\% notes '30F\&A | 997/8 | 100 | New Orl Stk Ex-- |  |  |
| Solvay et Cie 6s | 99 |  |  | 100 | 100112 |  |  |  |  |
| South Porto Rico Sug 7 | $1001 / 4$ |  | 1st \& ref 5 s 1947 Ser A_-J\&J | $\begin{aligned} & 803 / 8 \\ & 1003 / 8 \\ & 105 \\ & 105 \\ & 1031 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 801 / 2 \\ & 1001 / 2 \\ & 107 \\ & 107 \\ & 1031 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Pitts Stock Exch_ 115 2,0 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ 1,900 \\ 17,500 \\ 750 \end{array}$ |
| Standard Mill 1st g 5 s ' 30 | 973 |  | U S Smelt Refg \& Mining-- Conv $6 \%$ notes 1926_...F\&A <br> United States Steel Corp-- <br> Col tr s f 5 s Apr'51 not op Var <br> Colsf 2d 5s Apr'63op' $13 \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  | St Louls Exch 50 1, <br> (SanFr)Stk\&BdEx 52 17, <br> Wash'ton Stk Ex_ 40  | $\begin{array}{r} 1, \overline{400} \\ 17,500 \\ 500 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

bBasis. fThis price includes accrued interest. L Last sale. n Nominal. r Canadian price. s Sale price

# INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS 



[^1]


[^2]


| Stocks. Par. Bid. | Ask. | Stocks. Par | Bid. | Ask. | Stocks. Par. | Bid. | Ask. | Stocks. Par | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| anley Works_-25 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ d ${ }^{\text {Per }} 93$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { share. } \\ 95 \end{array}$ | Union Oll of Cal 100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ 1227 / 8 \end{gathered}$ | share. $1231 / 2$ | U S Radiator_-100 | $\begin{aligned} & P e r \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { share. } \\ 78 \end{array}$ | West India Sugar | Per | share |
| Preferred_---25 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 28 | Un Oil Associates 25 d | d $531 / 4$ | 1235/8 | Preferred ---100 | 89 | $901 / 4$ | Wlnan_.-.--100 | 12 |  |
|  | $721 / 4$ | UnSt YdsSoOm 100 | $102{ }^{1 / 4}$ | 103 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | USRealty \& | $941 / 4$ | $951 / 2$ | Preferred.---100 | 31 | 34 |
| Preferred_--100 ${ }^{\text {cos }} 101$ | 1011/4 | Union Tank Car 100 | 97 | 99 | $7 \%$ prot 100 | $991 / 4$ | 1013/4 | WestingAirBr'ke. 50 | 88 | 91/4 |
| Sterling Prod--( $\dagger$ ) $d^{\text {d }}$ [561/2 | $581 / 2$ | Preferred ---100 | 109 | 1095/8 | U S Rubber----100 | 2478 | 25 | West'hseEl\& Mf. 50 d | $563 / 8$ | $563 / 4$ |
| Stern Bros pref_100 112 <br> Stetson (J B)  | ${ }^{118} 9$ | Untd Alloy Steel( $\dagger$ ) | $\begin{array}{ll}d & 25 \\ d & 52\end{array}$ | 251/8 | First pref ${ }^{\text {USSmRef }}$ Mīn_50 ${ }^{-100}{ }_{\text {d }}$ | $69$ | 6911/ | First pref $\qquad$ $-50 d$ Westmor'd Coal 50 d | $751 / 4$ |  |
| Stetson (J B) $\ldots$ ( $\dagger$ ) d 88 | 92 37 | Untd Bak com_.- ${ }^{\text {( } \dagger \text { ) }}$ | d 52 | 54 | USSmRef\&Min_50 ${ }_{\text {Preferred }} \mathbf{5 0}$ | $20$ | $211 / 2$ | Westmor'd Coal-50 W Va PulpePad | --- | $64-3 / 4$ |
|  | 37 $591 / 4$ | United Clgarstores | 88 |  | U S Stamping--100 |  | 40 $k \quad 110$ | Wheeling Mold (t) | 52 |  |
| Stromberg-Calrs_25 d 52 | 57 | of Amer com 100 | 170 | 1701/8 | U S Steel Corp-100 | $\overline{9} \overline{3} 3 / 8$ | 951/2 | Wheolig mold |  | $k \quad 9$ |
| Stromberg Carb. ( $\dagger$ ) d ${ }^{\text {d }} 59$ | 60 | New stock_.- 25 | d $421 / 2$ | $433 / 4$ | Preferred_--100 | 1193/8 | $1193 / 4$ | Preferred---100 |  | 40 |
| Studebaker Corp $(\dagger)$ d 325/8 | 33 | Preferred_---100 | 110 | 117 | U S Tobacco---( $\dagger$ ) $d$ | 51 | $521 / 2$ | WheelSteel Corp 100 |  | 44 |
| Preferred-- 100 | 112 | United Drug---100 | 70 | $723 / 4$ | Preferred ---100 | 1061/8 | 1101/4 | Preferred A--100 |  | $1001 / 2$ |
| Stutz Motor Car | 8 | First pref.---50 |  | 46 | Univ Leaf Tob-100 | 32 | 35 | Preferred B-100 |  |  |
| Submarine Boat ( $\dagger$ ) 81/2 | 83/4 | UnitedDyewood 100 |  | 385/8 | Preferred - -100 | 84 | 86 | White Eagle Oil |  |  |
| Bugar Estates |  | Preferred $\qquad$ |  | 88 152 | Univ Pipe \& Rad ( $\dagger$ ) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1571/2 | 16 59 | \& Refining $-\ldots(\dagger) d$ White Motor |  | $5333 / 4$ |
| Superior Oill...-( $\dagger$ ) $d$ | $951 / 8$ | Un Eng \& Fdy 100 | 150 | 152 | Utah-Idaho Sugar_6 |  | 59 |  |  |  |
| Superior Steel-100 $263 / 8$ | $297 / 8$ | United Fruit---100 | 190 | 194 | Vacuum Oil ----25 | 605\% | 6077 |  |  |  |
| Swan \& Finch.-100 42 | 43 | Untd Pap Board 100 | 17 | 20 | Vanadium Corp_( $\dagger$ ) | $211 / 4$ | 25 | Wickwire-Sp |  |  |
| Sweets Co of Am. 10 | 21/4 | Preferred -- 100 | 52 | 55 | Vandalia Coal. 100 |  | 4 | Steel Cor |  | 11/2 |
| Swift \& Co_--100 1011/2 | 102 | United Retail Stores |  |  | Preferred ---100 |  | 10 | 1st pref |  |  |
| 8wift Internat_-15d 191/2 | 20 | Class A |  |  | Van Raalte Co--( $\dagger$ ) $d$ | 161/2 | 19 | Willys-Overland 25 |  | $77 / 8$ |
| Swinehart T\&R. 100 | 12 | UntdShMachCor 25 | d $351 / 2$ | $353 / 4$ | First pref - - 100 | $603 / 8$ | 65 | Preferred_---100 | $661 / 4$ | $661 / 2$ |
| Preferred---100 Texas Company-25 d d | 207 |  | d 251/2 | 26 66 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Victor Talk M-100 } \\ & \text { Va-Caro Chem }\end{aligned}\right.$ | $125$ | 133 | Wilson \& Co_... $\dagger$ ( $\dagger$ |  |  |
| Texas Company 25 d 395 | 397/8 | U S Bob \& Shut. 100 | 64 | 66 | Va-Caro Chem - $\dagger$ ) |  | $11 / 2$ | Preferred.---100 | 15 | 6 |
| TexPacCoal\&Oil.10 d 8 |  |  | 105 |  | Non-vot Cl B_( $\dagger$ ) |  |  | Winch-Simmons Co |  |  |
| Texas Gulf Sulp 10 d 59 | 591/4 | U S Can, com .-( $\dagger$ ) | d 40 | 41 | Preferred -- $\mathbf{C l}^{\mathbf{1} 00}$ | 41/8 | 41/2 | Common--- 100 |  | 25 |
| Textile Bank'g, $100{ }_{\text {cor }} 158$ | 164 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Preferred - } 100 \\ & \text { USCastIP\&F } 100 \end{aligned}$ | d 100 | 105 88 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|cc} \text { Va Iron, C \& } & 100 \\ \text { Preferred } \end{array}\right.$ | 37 75 | 40 | Preferred. .- 100 |  | 50 25 |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Thomps'n-Star't }(t) \\ \text { Preferred } & 65 \\ 98\end{array}$ | 105 | USCastIP\&Fdy 100 | d $\begin{aligned} & 873 \\ & 911 / 2 \\ & \\ & \\ & 23\end{aligned}$ | $8811 / 8$ | Preferred _- - 100 <br> V Vivaudou, Inc. ( $\dagger$ ) d |  | $7811 / 8$ | Winchester Co-100 | $41$ | $\stackrel{25}{45}$ |
| Tlde Water Oill 100 | 127 | U S Distrib----- $\dagger$ ( $\dagger$ ) | d $231 / 2$ | $233 / 4$ | Vulcan Detin'g_100 | 6 | $10^{1 / 8}$ | Fecond pref--100 |  | 30 |
| Timk-Det Axle_10 d 47/8 | 51/8 | Preferred_-.--100 |  | 1001/8 | Com class A. 100 | 4 |  | Woods Mfg --- 100 |  | 32 |
| Preferred_-.-100 $x^{\text {a }} 76$ | 78 | U 8 Envelope_-100 | 150 | 155 | Preferred .-.-100 | 65 | 75 | Preferred --- 100 |  | $683 / 8$ |
| Tlimken R Bear_( $\dagger$ d ${ }^{\text {d }} 34$ | 34 | Preferred.-- 100 | 103 | 106 | $7 \%$ pref cl A_ 100 |  |  | Woodward Iron. 100 | 74 | 78 |
| Tobacco Prod--100 571/2 | 5818 | U S Express---100 | $41 / 4$ | 4112 | Waldorf System ( $\dagger$ ) | 141/8 | 15 | Preferred -- -100 | 82 | 87 |
| Preferred_... 100 $1211 / 8$ <br> Class A   <br> 100 $881 / 8$  | 1213/4 |  | 8011 | 93 91 | Waltham Watch \& |  |  | Woolw'th (FW). 100 | 333 84 | ${ }^{337}{ }^{1} 112$ |
| Class A.----100 ${ }_{\text {Corrington }} \mathbf{C o}$ | $87^{881 / 4}$ | U S Food Prod. 100 | 881/2 | 91 | Clock Class B ( $\dagger$ ) |  | 87 | Worthington Pump |  | 2 |
|  | 4 | U S Glass .-.---25 |  | $2 \overline{3}$ | Pref ----100 | $141 / 2$ | 16 | \& Mach_-- 100 | 24 | 5 |
| Transue \& Williams |  | U S Gypsum.---( $\dagger$ ) | $d n \overline{7} 9$ | 80 | Walworth Mfg-_20 | 16 | 17 | Pref A.----100 | 67 | 74 |
| Steel Forg _-. ${ }^{(\dagger)}$ d 26 | 31 | Preferred.-- 100 | 105 | 1061/2 | Warwick I \& St--10 d |  |  | Pref B----- 100 | 61 | 62 |
| Troy Fdy \& M-25d | 5 | U S Hoffman Ma- |  |  | Wash Crosby pf 100 | 1031/2 | $10 \overline{5} \overline{1} / 2$ | Wright Aeron-- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  | 10 |
| Preferred..-- 100 | 5 | chinery --.-- ${ }^{(\dagger)}$ |  | 177/8 | Washburn Wire. 100 | 110 |  | Wrigley (Wm) Jr ( $\dagger$ ) | d 361/2 | $371 / 4$ |
| Trumbull Steel_-25 d 171/4 |  | U S Ind Alcohol. 100 | 641/8 | 64 | Preferred.-. 100 | 115 |  | Yale \& Towne---25 | 65 | $671 / 2$ |
| Preferred---100 ${ }_{\text {dras }} 93$ | 95 193 | U Preferred---100 | $d^{100}$ | $1021 / 2$ | Washington Oil_ 10 d $d$ |  | 59 | Yellow Cab Mfg 10 | d 46112 |  |
| Truscon Steel_--10 $d$ Preferred In 10 | 1934 | U S Play Card -120 U S Print \& Litho- |  | 951/2 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wash Market }-50 \\ & \text { Weber \& Heilbr- }(t) \end{aligned}\right.$ | 491/4 | 55 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Young (J S) Co-100 } \\ \text { Preferred } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 110 103 | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ |
| Underw Typew--25 d 371/2 | 3778 | Common----100 |  | 57 | WellsFargo\& Co.50 |  | 391/2 | Youngstown Sheet |  |  |
| Preferred---100 d 117 | 118 | First pref ---100 |  | 98 | Welsb'chCocom 100 | 611/2 | 62 | \& Tube---- | d 63 | 631/2 |
| Un B \& P Corp-100 48 Un Carb \& Carb ( $\dagger$ ) $d \quad 571 / 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 573 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | Second pref-100 | 70 | 74 | Western Elec pf. 100 | $1143 / 8$ | 115 | Preferred_.-- 100 | 103 |  |

$b$ Assessment paid. $d$ Price per share, not per cent. $k$ Last Sale. $n$ Nominal. $r$ Canadian price. sale price. $t$ New stock. $u$ Ex cash
and stock dividend. $\quad$ Ex stock dividend. $z$ Ex dividend. $y$ Ex rights. $t$ Without par value.

## UNITED STATES AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

In State and munlictpal bonds the custom has always been to quote them "and interest," That is, the accrued interest must in all cases be added en. There are a very few instances which form exceptions to the rule-that is, where the prices given are flat prices, the accrued interest having been The figures in the colugn "to net"' Indicate the
wet to the purchaser at the present market price.

| Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & T o t \\ & N \in t . \end{aligned}\right.$ | Bonds. | Bia. | Ask. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Net. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Bonds. | Bia. | Ask. | ${ }_{\text {Not }}^{\text {Ne }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Moblle Co 5s ref 1928_-M\&S |  |  |  | Oakland S D 4s '24-'44_-J\&J | 4.80 | to 4.65 |  |
| 2s Pan Can Nov 1938-Q-F | $\begin{gathered} 10358 \\ 913 / 8 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{93}^{1041}$ |  | 5 Sa Road Feb 1932_- F\&A |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4.5 \\ 4.85 \end{array}\right\|$ | Orange Co 5s 1925-45.-M\&S Pasadena- $4 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{Jan'} 25-{ }^{\prime} 42$ JtJ |  |  |  |
| 3s Panama Cana ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Conversions 1946-47--Q-J | ${ }_{92}{ }^{3 / 4}$ | ${ }_{95}^{93}$ |  |  |  |  | 4.50 |  | 4.80 | to 4 |  |
| US Cttr of indebtednes | ${ }^{\text {b }} 3.5$ |  |  | Montgomery- |  |  |  | Rediands-58 |  |  | \% |
| S S Treasury notes |  |  |  | 6s Jan 11951 1------ J\&J |  |  | 4.90 | Riverside 5819 | 4.80 | to 4. |  |
| Fed F'm L 41/9 ${ }^{\text {' }} 37$. | 98 | 98 |  | 5 S Nov 11950 ...-.-M ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ |  |  |  | Sacramento 48 Jan' $25-{ }^{-15000}$ |  |  | O |
| Fed F'm Ln ${ }^{\text {c }}$, $41 . \mathrm{M}$ | 1011/2 | 102 |  | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Water 1928--A A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 4.7 | 41/2s Sew \& Dr'27-34-JdJ | ${ }^{6} 4.80$ | to 4. | \% |
| Fed Land Bk 4 1/3' ${ }^{\text {² }} 42 \mathrm{Md}$ | 98 |  |  | $4{ }^{159}$ Sch WW\&Sew' 4 J J d |  |  |  |  | $b 4.80$ |  | \% |
|  | 98 | 98 | 4.63 | Montgom'y Co-5s'35-A\&O |  |  |  | SanDiego 5s W W' 25-'54A\& ${ }^{\text {5s Water 1934-53 }}$ |  | to ${ }_{\text {to }}$ |  |
| $4{ }_{4}^{485} 1953 \mathrm{opt} 1933 . \mathrm{J} \& \mathrm{~J}$ | 100 | 100 $\overline{1 / 4}$ |  | Skimter Co 5s 1950_.-.F\&A |  |  | 5.10 |  | 4.80 | to 4. | \% |
| ed Ld Bk of Springi, Mass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.75 | to |  |
| Ss May 1 ' $40 \mathrm{op}{ }^{25}$ M\&N $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1953 \mathrm{opt} 1933$ | $\begin{aligned} & 993 / 4 / 2 \\ & 981 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $1001 / 2$ |  | ARIZONA |  |  | 4.45 | 58 5 S School 1931-1966_ J\&J | 4.75 | $\text { to } 4 .$ | \% |
| Fed'l Intermed Cred Bks |  |  |  | Maricopa County S D No 1 |  |  |  | 415 s Water 1924-29 --J¢j | 75 | to |  |
| 4112 s Feb 11925 --F\&A | 100 | 100 |  | ${ }_{68} 8$ March 1933 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1100 | 1003年 |  | 68 Highway '47-51, J\& |  |  |  |  | 4.75 4.80 |  |  |
| 41128 Feb 11927 ..Fid | 100 | 1001/4 |  | 6s Jan 11946 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | San Mateo Co 5s '24-'42-J\&J | 4.80 | $\begin{aligned} \text { to } \\ \text { to } \end{aligned} \text {. }$ | \% |
| U. S. POSSESSIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4.75$ |  | 4.75 | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} \text { to } 4.60 \\ \text { 4. } 4.60 \end{array}$ | \% |
| Hawail, Territory of - |  |  |  | Prescott-5s 1948 - |  |  |  | CANADA-See page 49. |  |  |  |
| 48 May 15 | 4.70 | to 4.40 |  | 41/2s W Mar 10'38_M\&S10 |  |  | ${ }_{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 4 s Aug 1947 opt 37 _.F\&A |  | to 4.40 | \% |  |  |  |  | Boulder 5s Sept 11926-M\&S | 100 | 1001/2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Colo Spgs 4 s ' 29 op '14-M\&S 4s Ref Water Mar 1941 | ${ }_{93}^{97}$ |  |  |
| $41 / 2$ July 1 \% 151952 J 8 | $941 / 2$ | 951 |  | St Francls Lev D 68 '47-J\&J |  |  | \% |  | 9 |  |  |
| 4 sm L Pur ' 34 opt '14 | ${ }_{92}^{92}$ | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ |  | $51 / 281945-1964-\cdots-\cdots-{ }^{\text {J JJ }}$ |  |  |  | Denver 5s Aug 15'28-F\&A15 | 101 | 1011/2 |  |
|  | 9212 | $\begin{aligned} & 941 / 2 \\ & 941 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 581949 opt 1929----J\&J | ${ }^{6} 8.75$ | to 5.50 | $\%$ | Denver $41 / \mathrm{s}$ Water N |  |  |  |
| Porto Rico 41/8 31 - 34 -J\&J |  |  | 45 |  |  |  |  | S No $141 / 3^{\prime}$ | 103 | 106 |  |
| $41 / 381937-1940-$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 | 97 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 53 s Highway 412 suUnlvBldgan |  |  | 4.50 |  | 95 | 8 |  |
| 4s Rold $1924-1960$--JJd |  |  | 4. | 41/2s Highway 1936-48.J\& |  | to |  |  | 95 | 98 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 s Harb Imp 1985 |  |  |  | CONNECTICOUṪ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | to |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}^{4158}$ R Road 1924-1931 |  |  | 4.50 |  | b 4.85 | to 4.70 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.50 | Bakersfield 5s 1924-52-A\&O |  |  | 4.70 | Bridgeport ${ }^{\text {\% }} 5 \mathrm{~s}^{-25-49-J \& D}$ | 5 | to 4.1 |  |
| 31/2s renewal Jan 1956-J部 |  |  | 4.50 | Berkley 5s 1942-1951--J\&J |  |  |  | 438 | 0 | to 4. |  |
| Birmingham 7s 1931--J\&D6 |  |  |  | 58 school 1925-1955--J J |  |  |  | 448 HIgh sch $25-63$ J | 45 | to 4.3 |  |
| 51/8 March $11927-$ m |  |  | ( 4.85 | Los Ang-41/2s 1924-51 J\&D |  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 415$ s Sower 1925-46-A8 |  | to 4.05 |  |
| Es School Apr 1 1950_ A\&O |  |  |  | 48 Water 1924 to ' 45 _M\&N |  |  | 4.55 |  | 4.45 4.25 |  | \% |
|  |  |  | 4.75 | 41 S Sch 1925 to '44-J\&D |  |  | 4.55 | Bristol 41/2s Water 1939 J | 4.40 |  |  |
| fferson Co- 581949 |  |  | 4.7 |  |  |  | 4.55 | *5s July 11926 -55-J\&J | 4.25 | to 4.1 |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | ${ }^{58}$ |  |  |  | Danbury 48 W |  |  |  |
| Moblle-58 School ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ J\&D |  |  | 4.85 | Los ACS D $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 24-34 \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ |  | to 4.80 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {SB Sewer Nov }} 11942$-M\& |  |  | 4.85 | 51/28 Nov 1935-60-M M\&N | 4.90 |  |  | East Hartford F4re District |  |  |  |
| BS Dock Nov 1 1947-M\&N |  |  | 4.8 | Los Ang Co | 75 |  | \% | *51/8 1925-1926...-M\&N |  |  | 5 |
| Ss Refunding 1949-M |  |  | 4. | ${ }^{\text {Oakland }}{ }^{\text {41/3 }}{ }^{51}$ |  |  |  | 4sy $1927-1951$ - - M\& |  |  | 4. 05 |
| 43, Water \% Sew '39_J\&J |  | -- |  |  | ${ }^{b} 4.80$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \text { to } \\ \text { to } 4.65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \% |  |  |  | $\frac{4.40}{7}$ |

$b$ Basis $f$ Flat price. $n$ Nominal. * Tax Free in Connecticut.

| Bon | Bid. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { To } \\ \text { Net. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Bonds ${ }_{\text {B }}$ Bid. | As | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { To } \\ \text { Net. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | $\begin{gathered} T_{0} \\ \text { Net. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ----4.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b 4.10 |  | 39 | 40 40 |  | $6 \%$ Ext s f $1943 \ldots-\ldots$ M\&N | ${ }_{99}^{82}$ | 85 100 |  |
| 1 c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I |  | to 4 |  |  |  |  | $31 / 4$ | 851/2 |  |
| rtford Schoo $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Arsena | 100 |  |  | 1091/8 |  |  | 61 | 611/2 |  |
| $\bullet$ |  | 4. | Chill (Repubilic) 8s 1941. F\&A 1043/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1031 / 2$ |  |  |  | 111 |  |
|  |  | 4.40 | S Fi8s Nov 1 1946._M\&N 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 |  | C |  |  |  | $1013 /$ | 10178 |  |
| 48 West Middle 1937.F\&A |  | 4.40 | kuang Rys 5 s £J\&D15 | 42 |  | 5 R Rergg Oct 15; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ A\&O15 |  |  |  |
|  | 961/2 |  | 41 |  |  | ${ }_{5 S} 58$ |  | 100 |  |
| ddletown |  |  | 48 (of 1895) 1931 --.J\&J |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |
| ${ }_{4} \mathrm{~s}$ Rrit |  |  | English stamped------- wf79 | 83 81 |  | 5s Mar |  |  |  |
| a Munic | 4.30 | to 4.10 \% | Colombla (Republic of)---- |  |  |  | 98 |  |  |
| \% Schoo | 4.30 | to $4.10 \%$ |  | ${ }_{96}^{961 / 2}$ |  | ${ }_{1925} \mathrm{Ln}$ Nov ${ }^{24 \mathrm{M} \&} \mathrm{~N}^{\text {J }}$ |  |  |  |
| is | 4.30 | to 4.10 \% |  | $811 / 2$ |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| s |  | to $4.10 \%$ |  | $901 / 2$ |  | 515 s Vict Ln Nov'33M\&N | 102 | 1031 |  |
| P | 4.3 | \% |  | 941/4 |  | Vict Ln Nov' ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  | 105 |  |
| H |  |  | Czechoslovak |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| +r |  |  |  |  |  | R | $1001 / 4$ |  |  |
| $41 / 8$ Paving Mar |  | to 4\% |  |  |  | $5 \%$ deb May 11925_M\&N | $\begin{gathered} 102 \\ 99 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 414s 1943-1952- |  | to | Ext 6s Jan 11942 |  |  | , |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{90}^{1021 / 2}$ |  | 6s June 3011 68 Apr 25192 | 1001/2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 94 |  | 6 S Ju | 101 |  |  |
| Nw Heven (Town |  |  |  | 931/2 |  | 5 J | ${ }_{92}^{941 / 4}$ |  |  |
| New Haven (Town 31/2s AirLRR '24 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 861 / 2 \\ & 861 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 58 June 15193 | $903 / 4$ |  |  |
| New Lon 31/ss Wat |  |  | Finland (Republic |  |  | 5s July 11945 ;--A-JtJ |  |  |  |
|  | $97$ |  | External s f 6s 1945_M\&S 881/2 <br> France (Republic of)- | 89 |  | alt 41/2s Apr 18'31, A\&O $41 / \mathrm{s}$ ElPowJ'ne5'31 J\& | ${ }_{92}^{92}$ |  |  |
| orwalk (C) $31 / 681929$ | 93 |  | 5\% National Loan not red |  |  | Halifax N S 4s Jul | 82 |  |  |
| 4 Re | 96 |  | - Jan | \$37 |  | 5 s Ja | 94 |  |  |
| Sch | 4.15 |  | National loan | \$451/2 |  | 4 mm | 90 |  |  |
|  | 4.15 |  | ext | 993/4 |  | chi | ${ }_{90}$ |  |  |
| orwalk (T) 41/8 ${ }^{\text {' }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Gmas - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | to $4.25 \%$ | $6 \%$ Ext'l 1952 Ser A-A\&O $893 / 4$ <br> Italion Gov 61/4s serA'25F\&A 1001/4 |  |  | $51 / 281$ | 99 |  |  |
| 4 4 4 s Wat | 50 | to | railan | \$441 |  | 68 |  |  |  |
| 4128 | . 50 |  | 5\% Treasury notes 1925.. $f$ 441/2 |  |  | 888 |  |  |  |
| tnam (T) 4 |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \mathrm{4s}$ gold 193 | 913/8 ${ }_{91}$ |  |  |
| 434 s Water |  | . 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| amford (C) | 91 |  | eries) -...-J J\&J 10 c $973 / 8$ | 971/2 |  | $\mathrm{SS}_{5} \mathrm{f}$ Nov 1 |  |  |  |
| amf | 98 |  | 4 s ' ${ }^{5} 4$ |  |  | $41 / 38$ May 1 | $991 / 4$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots{ }^{-10}{ }^{4.15}$ | ${ }^{48}$ ¢ Jan |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| tratiord $68.1924-31$, , | 4.30 |  | $\mathrm{Sf}^{\text {f } 61 / \mathrm{s}} 1954$ temp ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | 90122 |  |  |  |  |  |
| orrington ${ }^{5145}$ Fund 19 |  | to 4.10 \% |  |  |  | ${ }_{48}^{48}$ May 192 |  |  |  |
| alilingford ( Town) $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  | 105 |  | 4 m May 119 |  |  |  |
| 1933,' 38 , |  | . 10 |  | 92 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $4{ }^{\text {Parl }}$ |  |  | Ext 6s 1954 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{94}^{87}$ |  | Ext 6s 1954--190 $8 \%$ ext 1940 A\& ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 985 / 8 \\ 112 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| a | 98 |  | Extl $\mathrm{sf} 6 \mathrm{6s} 1943$--FEA 15 931 | $9.3{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 Ext Oct 15 ${ }^{\circ} 52$ - A\&O15 931 | $935 / 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adso |  |  | Panama (Repub |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indsor 6 | 101 |  | xtsf $51 / 2 \mathrm{sJune} 1$ ' | 963/4 |  | Nort | 793/8 |  |  |
| st Hartid ${ }^{\text {d }} 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} / 4$ |  |  |
| $\text { Dec } 11927$ |  |  |  | $991 / 2$ |  | $6 s$ Nov 151930 ..-M\&N15 | 103 |  |  |
| Ss Highwa |  | 4.30 | Ext 7s Oct 1194 |  |  | 68 N |  |  |  |
| 4158 S Jan 11961 |  | 4.30 | Extg 6s Feb 151947 F\&A15 995/8 | 993/4 |  | Bs S |  |  |  |
| over Special Sc |  |  | Rlo Grande Do Sul (State) |  |  |  | 99 |  |  |
| 5 s Apr 1925-46 |  |  | Brazil ext si 8 |  |  | May 19 | $991 /$ |  |  |
| ent Co 41/3s 1 |  |  |  | 12 |  | - |  |  |  |
| ewCastleCo41/s' ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | $131 / 4$ |  | 48 March 1 | 97 |  |  |
| 4s Ref Dec 1924 |  |  | Salvador (R |  |  | 31/28 1936 | 84 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1st 1 sf 8s 1948 Ser A | 1021/2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {ssex }}$ Co 5 ss 1931-1 |  |  | $8 \%$ external loan 1936.J\&J |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ilirels) | \$135 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blaz |  |  | Seine |  |  | Quebec, Prov, 6s, '25_M\&S | 100 |  | 90 |
| 48 |  |  |  | 89 |  | 5 S June $11926 \ldots . .-\mathrm{J} 8 \mathrm{D}$ | 99 |  |  |
| Ss (A \& O) 1947-49-A8O |  |  | Serbs Croats \& Ext 8 s 1962 |  |  | uebec |  |  |  |
| carr |  |  | Swedish 6s 1939----J\&D15 102 | 103 |  | Regina 5 B 1929 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Switzerland-51 | 99 |  | Boniface, Man | 92 |  |  |
| de Co 5s Oct 18 |  |  | Exte |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| al Co 51/3s'320p'12M\&N |  | 43 | 5s Extl Aug 11926 _-F\&A 99 | 991/2 |  | 5 s 1943 (non-call.). J\&D15 | 96 |  |  |
| Ss Armory 1944--- ${ }^{\text {- Jdy }}$ |  | $43 / 4$ |  | 113 |  | uth Vancouver, B. C.- |  |  |  |
| $6 \mathrm{~s} \text { 1925-1935. }$ |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6s 1933 to 19 | 10 | 109 |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilit |  | --.-. 5.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| erna |  | 5.25 | 4 4 gold 1954 | $301 / 4$ |  | $681940-1950-\cdots-\cdots$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Deposit A | 20 |  | 43 s July 1 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}^{58}$ Improvt Jan 1 '36-J\&J |  |  | 4s Assnt 4 J'ne '24 coup on ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{25}^{20}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {J Jan }}$ | 88 |  |  |
| cksonv SD N |  | 4.75 | 3s Internal--------------- $f_{f}^{4}$ | 8 |  |  | 80 |  |  |
| O Weest 5 s 19 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {5s Int }}$ | ${ }_{10}^{10}$ |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| 6s Schomi 5 S 1924 |  | 5.8 | Uruguay 8s ext 1946-F\&A | 103 $3 / 4$ |  | ancouver, BC, 51/2' 39 A FOO $^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 40 |
| range County 5 s - 1944 J J J J | 100 |  | Bergen, Norway,8s'45 M\&N 1081/ | 109 |  |  |  |  |  |
| nsacola 4 |  | 80 | Berne (City) |  |  | 4 s St Imp Sopt ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{2} \mathbf{2 7}$ M\&S9 | 95 |  |  |
| $6 \%$ School 1925-51--J\&J |  |  |  | $1081 / 2$ |  | $4 \mathrm{4s}$ St Imp Sept 9'32 M 2 S9 |  |  |  |
| Petersburg 51/s 1949 -J\&J |  | 5.4 |  | 821/2 |  | Winnipeg, Man, 5 ss , $444 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{\& O}$ |  |  |  |
| ampa 5 s June' |  |  | Guar 5s of 1909-1946 £.J\&J pf |  |  | $4 \mathrm{Alug} 1194 \overline{6}-\cdots-\mathrm{F}_{4}$ | 82 |  |  |
| ${ }^{58}$ Mun Imp |  |  | Exten 61/3s 195 | 961/2 |  | GEORG |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {5s W W W Purch' }}$ 24-72F\&A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Christiania | 108 |  | 1935-19 |  |  |  |
| rgentine Repub-7s'27F $\&$ A | 1011/2 |  | 51/3s Munic. Ext. '44.J\&J ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 903/4 |  |  | b 4.25 |  |  |
| Internal g 5 s of '09 $\mathrm{sf} \mathrm{M} \notin \mathrm{S}$ | 783/4 | 78 | Danish Cons Municipal Loan |  |  | A1Lany-5s 1945--Jdy |  |  |  |
|  | v\$611/2 | \$62 | $8 \%$ of ext ' 46 Ser A. F\&A 107 |  |  | Athens-41/8 June 301943 |  |  |  |
| Ext 6s of '23 1957 ser |  | 90 |  | ${ }_{105}^{1071 / 2}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {A tiant }}$ |  |  |  |
| Sink fund g 7 s 1943-J | 90 | 901/2 | 2 d 6 s - | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| elgian Governme |  |  | ons (City) $691934-\mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N} 82$ | 823 |  | $31 / 2^{\text {s }}$ July 1 '31 \& '33 .-J\&J |  |  |  |
| $71 / 38$ ext s.f. yly to'45 |  |  | arsellles(City) 6s '34-M\&N 82 | 821/4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 1001/8 |  | 88 |  | 41/2s Flood Prot '42_M\&N |  |  |  |
| 8\% Ext' s f bds '41--F\&A | 102 | 1021/2 | rto Alegre (City), Brazi S $\mathrm{f} 8 \mathrm{~s}, 1961$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ext'l rar 8 s ' 47 temp | 91 |  | $71 /$ |  |  | Bibb Co 41/2s 1948-49-M\&N |  |  | 0 |
| azil | ${ }_{81}^{96}$ |  |  | 85 $923 / 4$ |  | Clarke Co 5s 1924-41-J*J | . 60 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Sf}^{8} 71 / \mathrm{s}$ ( coff .sec. ${ }^{\text {22 }}$ ) 1952 | $881 / 2$ | 991 | Ext 188 s 1947 | ${ }_{92}{ }^{92}$ |  | 41/98 Refunding 1939-J J J |  |  |  |
|  | 49 | 50 | 5 s s floan of 1909-34.EJ\&D $l 88$ | 90 |  | ougherty C |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48 | Rotterdam (City) Holland- External f 6 s 1964_M $\& \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  | ${ }^{5 \mathrm{~s}}$ School $1925-1948$-M\&S |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48 | External 81 6s 1 |  |  | W |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | n Juan (City of) |  |  | W 1924-36_-J\& |  |  |  |



| Bonds． | Bia． | Ask． | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Tot. } \\ \text { Net. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Bonds | Bia． | Ask． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|\|} \hline \boldsymbol{T o t} \mid \\ \text { Net. } \end{array}\right.$ | Bonds． | Bia． | Ask． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { To } \\ & \text { Tet } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | to 4.70 | $\%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{7 r} \\ & \mathrm{Fa} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | to |  | Jackson Co 5s 1924－30＿A |  |  |  |  | 90 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4. | ${ }_{\text {5s City Hall }} 1925-39 . \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  | 4.50 |  | $43 / 4$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Marshaltown－ |  |  |  | 4 Sublic Impt 19 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4. | $4{ }^{4} 4 \mathrm{~s}$ W Water 1929－42 A\＆R | 60 |  |  | 4 s Pub Imp＇ 42 op ${ }^{2} \overline{8} 8$－J JJJ |  | － |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5s July | 101 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.70 | Polk Co 41／88， 24 |  |  |  | 5s July 1950－59－－－－J\＆J | 102 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 s Court H＇se 1924＿A\＆O |  |  | $\%$ | Plaquemine Parish E Bank－ 5 s Oct 1952 opt 1942＿A\＆O |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sioux City－ 6s ParkAug 15＇35－45F\＆A15 |  |  | 4.6 | D 6s 1944 ．－．．．．．．．．．．M\＆N | 110 |  |  |
| ¢ 1941 A\＆O |  |  | 4.40 | ${ }^{6 s}$ Ref Aug 151940 Ft A15 |  |  |  |  | $1 / 2$ |  |  |
| Highway 194 ！ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％Map 1＇320， $21 .-$ J J J |  |  | 4.40 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5 s} 5 \mathrm{~s} 1950{ }^{\text {Mar }} 195$ | 1011／2 |  |  |
| 的 Highway＇35 op， 25 J\＆J |  |  | 440 | Waterlo |  |  |  | $5 \mathrm{5S} 1965$ Series D ．．．－．F\＆A | 101 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5s 1932－1936－－－－－－－－F＊${ }^{\text {c－}}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | As |  |  |  | 5s 1937－1961－．－．－．－－FFA |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5.10 | 4112s 1924－1948－－．－－JdJ |  |  |  | 43／s WW\＆Sew＇24－54－JdJ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5.25 | 41／2s Soldiers Comp＇n 1949－52 |  |  |  | Tensas Basin Levee District |  |  |  |
| （s Serv Comp |  |  | \％ | ${ }_{\text {As Ref }}^{\text {Atchiso }}$ |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| sorg |  |  | \％ | Emporla－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | to 4.20 | \％ | Emporlas |  |  |  | Fu |  |  | ．35 |
| Highway 1929－1928－－May |  | to 4.20 | \％ | Ft Scott |  |  | 4.50 | 4 s |  |  |  |
| 4 4 Highway 1941－1943＿－May ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | \％ |  |  |  |  | 4 s Highway ，1925－ | 0 |  |  |
| 5 s Road 1925 |  |  | \％ | Hutchins |  |  |  | 4s Apriv |  |  | 8 |
| cago 4 s 1925 tol9 |  | 4\％ |  | 43／6s Pub Bldg＇610p＇31J¢J |  |  | ． 50 | Auburn－ $31 /$ s 1925 | $971 / 2$ |  |  |
| 928 to 1 |  |  |  | Kansas City |  |  |  | 4 s 1 |  |  | ． 30 |
| 4 LJan 1930 \％ 19 |  |  | 4.25 | ${ }_{58}^{5 s}$ Feb 11925 －－－－－F\＆A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 Jan 192 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 F |  |  |  |
| No W Pk $41 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$＇ $24-27$ J ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  | 43 ys Sch Bldg 192 |  |  | 0 | Bath 4s Ref 1941 tax | 95 |  |  |
| No W PK 4158 s ， 24 －＇， 28 J |  | to 4 |  | 41／2s Wat Plant Pur＇39J\％J |  |  |  | Biddeford 481925 | 961／4 |  |  |
| Ic Pk 48 ＇24－27＿J\＆J |  | to $4 \%$ |  |  |  |  | 4.50 | Gardin |  |  |  |
| Weas Santary District－ |  |  |  | rd of Ed |  |  |  | Kennebec Water |  |  |  |
| Ju |  | to |  | 41／28 1925－1953 |  |  | 4.50 | 31／2s gold 1925 | 98 |  |  |
| ept 1924－1931．－．M |  | to |  | 4．189 $1924-1953$ |  |  | 4.50 | ${ }_{58}$ Kitery |  | \％ |  |
| 48 |  |  |  | 5 F Fund 1925 op 1915 J\＆J |  |  | 4.50 | Lewiston 4s g Oct 1927－A\＆O | 1／4 |  |  |
| 25－1940 |  |  |  | 41／2s B＇ge Oct＇27op＇17 J \＆J |  |  |  | Port |  |  |  |
| Pres＇ |  |  |  | opeka－ |  |  |  | 4 A |  | 88 |  |
| Ser K ${ }_{\text {Sor }}$ 1925－1931－－J\＆ |  | to $4 \%$ |  | ${ }_{4} 53 / 31924$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{48}^{48}$ |  |  |  |
| $4_{88}$ Forest Pres $25 \cdot 134$ A\＆O $b$ |  |  |  | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Elec |  |  |  | Portlan |  |  |  |
| st St Louls－ |  |  |  | Topeka S D 4s Ja |  |  |  | $31 / 8$ July | 41／3 |  | \％ |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5 s} 1929$ opt 1919 ．．．．．J\＆J |  |  |  | Portand 4 |  | 981／6 |  |
| 1925－1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Saco 4s April 193 |  |  |  |
| 58 1924－1925－－－M45 |  |  |  | \＆ |  |  | 4.50 | Washington Co 4s 1928－J |  |  |  |
| oline 41／88 1924－＇32－－J\＆J INDIANA（see footnote o） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.60 |
| ss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| o4s Bridge |  |  | 4.40 | s | $5 \%$ |  |  | MARYLAND |  |  |  |
| 04 s Ref 1942 |  |  |  | B |  |  |  | us | 35 |  | \％ |
| loyd Co 4s |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {6s Cti }}$ |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | － | Covington Jan15＇25－36．J\＆J 15 |  |  | 4.60 | $4 \mathrm{4s} 1928$ opt 19 |  |  |  |
| －Gary Sch City $43 / 4$ Oct＇ 43 ． |  |  | 4.35 | 6s WW Jan |  |  |  | 31／2s 1924－19 |  |  |  |
| Hendricks Co－＇ |  |  |  | $6 \mathrm{~s} \mathbf{W} W \mathrm{Jan} 1$ |  |  | 4.60 | 4s Roads 1925 |  |  |  |
| $4^{4} \mathrm{C}$ HJan 15＇25－3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41／2s Roads 1924 to 19.28 | 50 |  | \％ |
| ${ }_{0} 51 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ Track |  |  | 4.35 | 4 s Water |  |  |  | Baltimore－ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{48}$ Park $\operatorname{Imp} \mathrm{J}^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{48}{48}$ |  |  | 4.60 | ${ }_{5 S}^{5 s} 1925-1946$. | 50 |  |  |
| 048.418 FSch Jne |  |  | 4.35 | Harla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bullet 3$ \％2s Hospltal |  |  | 4.35 | 5 s Rd \＆Bldg＇2 5 ＇46＿M\＆S |  |  |  | $41 / \mathrm{s}$ Mar 11 | 103 | 105 |  |
|  |  |  |  | exington 481945 |  |  |  | $4 \mathrm{SWater} 1926 \ldots \ldots \mathrm{Co}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.40 | Lexington S D 58 |  |  |  | 4 s Aug 1195 |  |  |  |
| Bldg Sept 1 1946－J |  |  | 4.35 | Loulsville－ 5s School |  |  |  | 4s Annex 1954－．．．－J8 ${ }_{\text {4s }}$ |  |  |  |
| $53^{\circ} \mathrm{Oct} 201925-39$ |  |  | 4.35 | $43 / 6 \mathrm{~s}$ Hospltal | ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fferson |  |  |  | ${ }_{4} 4388$ School Impt 54. A | 1041／ |  |  | 48 Aug 11961 －－－－－－FtA | $94{ }^{9}$ |  |  |
| O31／8 |  |  |  | 4 m MunicimpDec 1＇28Q | 98 | $981 / 2$ |  | 31／3s July 1 |  |  |  |
| ean Por |  |  |  |  | 98 | $981 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| a |  |  | 4.50 | 4 s Sewer 1947 ．－．－．F\＆A | 98 |  |  | $31 / 58$ Refunding $1952-J \& J$ |  |  |  |
| 研 |  |  |  | 4 L Lo | ${ }^{96}$ | 97 |  | 33／5s Sew＇age Imp＇80A\＆O | 21 |  |  |
| on Co－4s |  |  |  | ${ }_{31} 4$ Ls ${ }^{\text {gisld Ref }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.30 |
| －${ }^{\text {chmond－4s } 1927}$ |  |  | 4.5 | 31／2s Refunding 1943－JtJ | 88 |  |  | Hagerstown |  |  |  |
| O31／9 |  |  |  | 3s Sewer \＆Park 1941－J\＆J | 83 |  |  | 5s water 1938－1987＿＿A女O |  |  |  |
| outh Bend－48 1925．Jd |  |  | 4.50 | ${ }_{58} \mathrm{Ref} 1933 \mathrm{opt}$ 1913－M\＆S |  |  |  | Washington Sub Sān Disist |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.3 | 5 R Ref 1933 opt 1923．M\＆S |  |  |  | 41／2s sewer g 1973＿．．－J\＆J | 98 | 100 |  |
| $0488{ }^{\text {s W W }}$ W Dec＇43．－J\＆D |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4.3}$ |  |  |  |  | 5 S 19 | 4.70 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.35 |  |  |  |  | MASSACHUSETTS |  |  |  |
| thB Bend School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04 s Apr $17{ }^{\text {d }} 25$ |  |  |  | 5s Port Com |  |  | 4.70 | 4s 1924－52（tax－oxempt）－Var | 1003 |  |  |
| orre Haute－4s |  |  | 4.40 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{91} 938$ |  |  |
| Oerre H SchC48＇ |  |  | 4.40 | 41／s R Ref 1924－1964－； 7 F\＆A |  | to |  | 3381937 reg（tax ex） | 95 |  |  |
| goC |  |  | 4.40 |  |  |  | 4 | 31／Water 1942－．．．－－J |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Atchadiayas Levee Dist－ |  |  | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |
| IOWA |  |  |  | $5 \mathrm{Sept} 1932{ }^{-\prime} 51$ ，M\＆S 15 | 101 |  |  | ${ }_{39} 3 \mathrm{~g}$ May 1929 | 8 |  |  |
| \％ 1927 |  |  | 4.30 | $5 \mathrm{5s} \mathrm{Dist} \mathrm{ref} \mathrm{\&} \mathrm{imp} \mathrm{'49.M} \mathrm{\& S}$ | 101 |  |  | 33 Met Sewerage 1936＿M\＆S | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.30 | Bossier 5 1954istrict Levee－A | 100 |  |  |  | $851 / 8$ |  |  |
| Boone 44／98 1925， |  |  | 4． | Caddo District Levee－ | 100 |  |  | Atteborough－ |  |  |  |
| Burlington $41 / 3 s^{\prime}$＇ |  |  | 4.40 | 5s 1951 opt 1941 －${ }^{\text {cod }}$ | 100 |  | －－－ |  | ${ }_{97}^{917 / 8}$ |  |  |
| 431／9s wat－wks＇ |  |  |  | 5 School 1929－1943＿－J JJ |  |  | 4.75 | Boston |  |  |  |
| Crawtord C |  |  | 4.60 | Fitth District Lev |  |  |  | 41／s Tun 1960 tax ex＿A\＆O |  |  |  |
| Cushing 5 s |  |  | 4.75 | 5 s 1950 opt 1940 －－－－JtJ | 99 |  |  | 49 July 1936 －－－－J－J\＆ |  |  |  |
| Davenport 48 ${ }_{\text {Davenport S }}$ |  |  | 4.50 | 5s 1952 opt 1942＿－J．JtJ | 99 99 |  |  | 4s Apr＇25－＇37（tax－ex）A\＆O | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ |  |  |
| es Moine |  |  |  | 5 Sctt 151963 －．－A\＆O15 | 99 |  |  | 4 S Tunnel $\&$ Sub＇48－J\＆D | 943／4 |  |  |
| ${ }_{5 s} \mathrm{Munim}$ |  |  | 4.50 | $5 \mathrm{5S} 1957-1967$－－－－A\＆${ }^{\text {a }} 15$ | 99 |  |  | 4 SSub 1957 tax－ex－－－A\＆O， |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.25 | Lafourche Basin Levee－ | 99 |  |  |  | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.20 | Latourche Basin Levee－J | 102 |  |  | 43 Tub June 11932 | 993 |  |  |
| 6s Gen Oblil 19 |  |  | 4.60 4.40 | Lake Borgne Dist Levee－ |  |  |  | $31 / 28$ June $11934 .-.-J$ J 8 D | ${ }^{93} 318$ |  |  |
| Des M Ind |  |  | 4.40 | New Orleans－${ }^{\text {5s Dec }} 1952$ opt 1942＿J\＆D |  | 105 |  | 31／9s July $11935-\ldots-$ JtJ |  |  |  |
| t Dodge |  |  | 4.50 | 5 S Premlum－－－－－－－J JJJ | 380 | 400 |  | 353 June 11944 |  |  |  |
| Madison 5 ss ＇24－＇36－J J J |  |  | 4.50 | $5 \mathrm{5S}$ Premlum（dr num）J J ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $f 380$ |  |  | 促 Julv |  |  |  |
| mont Co 5s＇24－35＿JtJ |  |  | 4.50 |  |  |  |  | Brockton 4s May 1927．Ms | ${ }_{93}^{97}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $5 s$ Pub B |  |  |  | 31／2s Water 1932．．．－M ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 93 |  |  |

[^3]

[^4]

[^5]

[^6]| Bonds. | Bid. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Ask. }\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Totet. } \\ \\ \hline \end{array}\right\| \end{array}$ | Bonds $\quad$ Bid | Ask | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \boldsymbol{T} O \\ \mathbf{N e t a} \end{array}\right\|$ | Bonds. | Bid. | Ask. | Not. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ecrant SD 4s '25-'28-'33A\&O 31/38 1924-1932......F\&A | $\begin{aligned} & 4.25 \\ & 4.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { to 4.15 } \\ \text { to } 4.15 \\ \hline \% \end{array}$ | Memphis S D Nashville |  | 4.65 | 6s Oct 1 1950.......A\&O |  |  |  |
|  | 4.20 | to 4.15 | Nas April 1925-1942 _. A |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{85}$ |
| Wash'n ${ }^{\text {Co }} 434 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 25-$ | 4.20 | to 4 | 5 M March 1925-1960-M |  |  | 58 Munctipal 1949 -.-F\& |  |  | 70 |
| - $48.1925-1933-8$. | 4.20 | to 4 | ${ }_{58}^{5 s}$ March |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 481925 to 1935 | 4.25 | to 4. | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Street |  | 4. |  |  |  | ${ }^{60}$ |
|  |  |  | 41588 Hlgh Sch |  | 4.65 | 8 Imp July 1940-J J J |  |  | 60 |
| $4^{515} 51931-1940$ - | 4.2 | to to 4.15 | 4 4 Water, 1928 |  |  | Impt March 1936-M ${ }^{\text {as }}$ |  |  | 60 |
| Wmsp $\operatorname{Imp} 1940-1945$ | 4.25 | to ${ }^{\text {to }}$ to.15 | Polk Co 5s '27-' |  |  | 1952-A*O |  |  | 65 |
| Tork 41/4s 1924-1943 | 4.25 | to ${ }^{\text {to }} 4.15$ | Putnam Co 41/ ${ }^{\text {S }}$, 1941 |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Tork Co 31/8s ${ }^{\prime}$ | . 25 | to $4.15 \%$ | Shelby Co-41/s Sch |  |  | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Imp Oct 11942 A A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{90}$ |
| RHODE |  |  | 48s Munic $19333^{-57}$ 4 s Court House 1955 |  |  | 5s Water 1948-.---J ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{90}$ |
| 48 Charit Inst 1965....M | 99 |  | 5 S School 1929, 1939,1949 |  | 4.65 | 6s Ref 1928-.-.------Jd |  |  | 10 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 943 / 4 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ |  | TEXAS. |  |  | Richmond - |  |  |  |
| Cent Falls 4 s '24-'30-.-F\&A | $971 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | 6s July 11930 ......Jd |  |  | 70 |
| N Prov'ce 4s J'ne $15{ }^{\text {' }}$ | 917/8 |  | Austin 5s 1924-1942_-JJ.J b 4.70 | to 4.50 | \% | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Pub Imp 1949--J ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 45 |
| Johnston $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1925$, $1930,1935,1940$. |  |  | ${ }^{5 S S C h B g}{ }^{\text {d }}$ Hos'520 |  | 4.70 |  |  |  | 45 |
| Mncoln-481928......A | 971/4 |  | Beaumont |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Newport-411/8'25-39-m | 100 | 101 | 5 S Water Wor |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ 1/3s June $111925-1958$ | 111 | 113 | 4 s 1942 opt 19, |  | 5 | 481941 -.-.-.-JJJ |  |  |  |
| 4s May 15 1948-----M |  | $951 / 2$ | Cleburne5sW W ${ }^{\text {Dallas-5s }}$ 1931 |  | 4.50 | $4 \mathrm{4s}$ Elec Light 1942---J JJJ |  |  |  |
| $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ g High Sch 1954 J d |  | $861 / 2$ | 5 s g Aug 1928--------F |  |  | Roanoke $41 / 25$ Rer 1936 -J J J |  |  | 60 |
| Fawtucket-43881980_J\&J | 100 100 |  | $591925-1960-9 .-$ - M |  | 4.50 | $43 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Street Impt May 1940 |  |  | 60 |
| ciss Sewer 1952..Jd | 100 |  | $41 / \mathrm{s}$ Sch $1925-1952$ |  | 4.50 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ 2,s Pub Bldg 1941-MEN |  |  |  |
| $4{ }^{4} \mathrm{~W}^{\text {ater } 1937}$ - | 94 |  | 8 |  |  | 4\%ss Pub Bldg 1944-M\&N |  |  | ${ }^{60}$ |
| Yrovidence 48 1927.-..Ad | 98 |  | 4 s School 1924-1951 |  |  | , |  |  |  |
| 48 Jan 11945 |  |  | DallasCo41/3sSep 10 |  | 75 | Stafford Co 3s 1942---J.JJ |  |  | 5 |
| 48 July 1956-.....--J8 | $\begin{aligned} & 951 / 4 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{5 s}$ Vlad \& Bridge 1954 Fed |  | 5 | Tazewell Co 5 SS 1924-46-J\&J WASHINGTON |  |  |  |
| 48 Water 1862-.-.-. J | 95 |  | ElPaso 5sW W Purch' 50.4 |  | 5 | J |  |  |  |
| $33 / 8 \mathrm{Sch} \& \mathrm{Br} 1929$-M | $951 /$ |  | ${ }^{5} 5$ Fund 1951 opt'31-M |  | 5 | berdeen 51/19, $24-31$ _J J D |  |  |  |
| 38 Sew \& Imp 1929.-M | 93 |  | 5 S School 1955 opt'35-J |  | 5 | B |  |  |  |
| erly-4s | ${ }_{95}^{98}$ |  | ${ }^{5 s}$ Impt Aug |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 99 |  |  |  |  | Everett 5s july 15 1931-J\%J |  |  |  |
| 6 F Fund 1925-1935 .-M\& | 106 |  | 5819 |  | 4.80 | $51 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ Water 1934-193̄3M 2 S |  |  |  |
| 6 F Fund 1936-1961 | 11 |  | 5 s 1 |  |  | King Co-5s 19 |  |  |  |
| $43 / 38$ Funding 1944 | 99 |  | 41/9sStImp'48 |  |  | 5 s C't House ' 33 opt May |  |  |  |
| 8S Funded 1925-1959 A\&D | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funding 1947....A | 93 |  | Galveston- |  |  | Lewis Co 5 s |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {81/3 }}$ S Wat May 1'31. M |  |  | ${ }^{58} \mathrm{Lmm}$ de |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| S Blue 1928 |  |  | ${ }_{58}^{5 s}$ Grade Rais |  | 5 | Perce Co 5 S ref ' 2500 ' |  |  | ${ }_{0}$ |
| ${ }_{6}$ Refund 1952 op $19 \overline{3} \overline{2}$ |  |  | $5 \mathrm{ss} \mathrm{1925-1958}$ |  | 5 | ${ }_{4 s}{ }^{\text {R }}$ Ref 1926 |  |  |  |
| arleston-4 $4 / 68192$ |  |  | 41/23 Gr |  |  | ort of Seattle |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {g Jan }} 1963$ |  | 1 | 41/2sGrad \& ${ }^{\text {ce }}$ '490p'2 |  | 5 | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{Jan} 19$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.7 |  |  |  | Seatto-5s 1924-1930_J\&J |  |  |  |
| harleston Co 681937 |  | 5 | Harris $\mathrm{Co}^{\text {a }} 4$ |  | 4.80 | 51/s L P 1929-43-M\&N |  |  |  |
| Cheraw $\mathrm{ss}^{\prime} 52 \mathrm{op}$ ' 32 |  | 5.10 | Houston- |  |  | 41/2s Sower 1927.....M\&S |  |  |  |
| Clarend |  |  | 5 s Sew No |  | 4.65 | 45 Ss Sewer 1931…-JJJ |  |  | 80 |
| 6 m May 15 |  |  | 5 s Refoct |  | 4, | 4152s Light ext 1932-J女J |  |  |  |
| mbia 58 R |  |  |  |  |  | 48 Apri |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |
| 5s Water 195 |  |  | Port Arthur 5 s 19 |  | 4.90 | Snohomish Co 5s '31 opait' 21 |  |  |  |
| Greenvilleco $41 / \mathrm{S}^{\prime}$ |  |  | San Antonio- $58{ }^{\prime} 24-53 \mathrm{M} 4 \mathbf{S}^{\text {S }}$ b 4.85 |  |  | Spokane |  |  |  |
| 6scaster Suly 1944 .- Ss ' 41 - J |  |  | ${ }_{5 s}^{5 s}$ Sept $1924-1953-\ldots$ M ${ }^{\text {S }}{ }^{6}$ b 4.85 |  | \% | $41 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ Bdge Const 1931-J8J |  |  |  |
| Richland Co Bsiō ${ }^{\text {a }}$---J --JJ |  |  | 5 St Imp Dist |  |  | $4{ }^{\text {4,s }}$ Park 196 |  |  | 485 |
| Rock Hill Ss 1951 Op '31-J女J |  | 5.10 | San Antonto S D $5 \mathrm{~S}^{\prime} 56$-F\&A ${ }^{\text {b }} 4.90$ | 4.70\% |  | 4149 Bridge 1924-363-J* |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Waco-5s Nov 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 s Nov 11 |  | 4.80 | 5 s Water-Work |  |  | 41/2s May 11931 .-M\&N |  |  |  |
| Spartanburg Cou |  |  | 4s Jan 1 |  |  | Stevens Co-41/2, ${ }^{\text {' }}$ 29 opt ' 19 |  |  |  |
| Sumter Co- |  |  | Wichita Falss 6 s |  | $5.15$ | Tacoma-5s ${ }_{4}$ |  |  |  |
| Ss Road |  | 5.10 |  |  |  | 41/2s Refdg 1931...-A A |  |  | 85 |
| Rural |  |  | D STATES-Seo | 16 \& | 48 |  |  |  |  |
| 68 Sept 1941 |  |  |  |  |  | 5s Highway 1927-1946_-J\&J |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 | 59 Caplol Blde |  | $43 / 8$ | $31 / 2$ Jan 11939 - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| 85 Highway 24.28 ---- |  | 4.75 | 5s Capitol Bldg |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 s Jan 15 1934-19 |  | 4.75 | $41 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$ Road |  | 4. |  |  |  | 75 |
| $51 / 4 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{Jan} 151943 \ldots . . J \& J$ |  | 4.75 | 415s July 11939 |  | 4.30 | ClarksbgSD 5 s ' 41 op, 21 MmS |  |  |  |
| 4Xi Rural Credit 199y-J*J |  | 4.80 | 4 s Capitol Bldg 1934, -Jd |  |  | Hancock County-5. 5 Grant |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen $41 / 1 / 5$ S Sewer' 32 J J ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 47 | BoxElder Co43/3SSch' 32 F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goux Falls ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Ss 1935-A\& |  | 4.90 |  |  | 4.50 |  |  |  |  |
| 61/88 Dec $11940 \times$ - J $\quad$ D |  | 4.90 | $41 / 38$ Ref Wat 1933_-M |  | 4.50 | Martinsburg 5s'430p' 29 Dec1 |  |  |  |
| 13 STENNESSEE . |  |  | 59 Ref 1924 |  |  | Mercer Co 5s'44op'24AtO 15 |  |  |  |
| \%3s Ref 1924-1958.-.--J ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | to 4.35 \% |  | 4.40\% |  | arkersburg 4s Wat 29 June |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $41 / 3 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{May} 1193$ | 4.35\% |  | Wheeling -68 1924 ---- Nov |  |  |  |
| 48 Rer $1932-1953$. |  | to 4.35 \% |  | 4.25\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blount Co Ss 192 |  |  | Salt Lake City S D $4 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 30 . \mathrm{J}$ S |  | 4.5 | 4 s Ref 1924 to 1936 .-July |  |  |  |
| 1931, 1936, 1941, '51-JdJ |  |  | $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{Feb}$ |  |  | WISCONS |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.7 |  |  | 4.50 | Appleton 4 |  |  |  |
| 888 Audit 1927-32 |  |  |  |  |  | Green Bay $41 / 3^{\text {a }}$, 25 - 33 -J |  |  |  |
| 638 May 1952....-MmN |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Bs }}^{6 \mathrm{~W} W}{ }^{1924-1935-\mathrm{M}}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3} 58 \mathrm{~s}$ Dec 301941 --J\&D 30 |  | 4.75 | Míddlebury 4s'41op'21.M\&N 95 |  |  | Jefferson Co 5s '28-' 32 - A | 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | La Crosse $41 / \mathrm{S}^{\prime} 32$ op, 22 - F\&A |  |  |  |
| Cumberland Co'5s $195 \overline{6} \mathbf{6}$ - J J |  |  |  |  |  | Madson-4s Oct 1931-A\&O |  |  |  |
| Davidson Co 41/8 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ '370p F\&A |  |  | 6s defer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grainger Co Ss 1940--Ftta |  |  | Brown Bros certificates |  |  | Milwaukee 5s 1925-1939 J |  |  |  |
| 6s April 1945 |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \mathrm{ss} \mathrm{Jan} \mathrm{1925-1940-----J} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~J}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.70 | 3s Funded debt 1991-..JdJ 741/2 | 75 |  | 5 s July 1924-1940-.--Jd ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | \% |  |
| ${ }_{\text {dios Bdge }}$ Sch 1947 A\&O |  | 4.70 | Albemarle Co- |  |  | 41/3s 1925-1939-- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - J J J J |  |  |  |
| Knox Co ss 1930-1945-mide |  | 4.70 | ( ${ }^{\text {5s Jan }} 11948$ |  | 4.80 |  |  |  |  |
| 68 Wat Ref 1925-46-M\&S |  | 4.70 | 51/s Sch Bld |  | 4.80 | Milwaukee Co 48' $24-25 \mathrm{M}$ ( S |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bristol 5 |  |  | Oshkosh 41/98 1925-34-F\&A |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Charlottesvilie 5 ss 1962-M |  |  | Racine 41/2s Ref '25-30-F\&A |  |  |  |
| June $11929.1949-J \& D$ |  |  | anville-4s Retg 1931-J |  | 75 | 6s 1924-1941-------F\& |  |  |  |
| emphis 5s July 1954-J J J |  | 45/8 | 41/3s Ref Aug 1942.-F\& |  | 4.7 | 6s 1930-1940 .-.....J\&J |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5s Wat Imp 1925-28-J |  |  | Wausau-41/3, 25 | - | to |  |
| River Term '25,'48A\&O |  | toto <br> to | Lee County 5s 1925-41-J |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.10 \\ & 4.50 \end{aligned}$ | WoodCo-5s' $28,{ }^{\prime} 29,{ }^{\prime} 31$ A\&O $5 \mathrm{~s} 1934 \ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 4158 Retunding 1926-J ${ }^{\text {dJ }}$ |  | -----4.70 | L41/2s Ret June 1 1927.J\& |  | 4.65 |  |  |  |  |
| 4, \%8 Refunding 1939-JkJ |  |  | 43 \% Pub Impt 1 |  |  | WYOMING. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 46 | 6s Pub Bldg 1924-28-5-Julz |  |  |  |
|  |  | . 6 | 4 s Ref Oct $1934 . .-{ }^{\text {a }}$-Jd |  | 4 | Natrona Cos ${ }^{\text {a }}$ No 2-- |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.60 | Newport News 41/23'48-J\&D |  |  | 5 5 1928-194 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.60 | 4138 FFbb 1953 |  | 4.8 | Sherldan- |  |  |  |
| ds Water 1933.-...-.men |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 . 0 6 0} \\ & \mathbf{4 . 6 0} \end{aligned}\right.$ | 4 Street Nov 11941 M ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 6s Fund Mch 151952 M |  |  |  |

## BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Quotations in this department are given per share, nut per cent, except for stocks of Canadian Institutions, and are an near as possible for the closing day of the month preceding date of issue, though often are nominal. An asterisk (*) enotes sales

Figures of deposits, oapital and profits for the national banks are from the Comptroller's last oall; for all other instltutions they are the latest obtainable, direct returns being procured by us where no periodic statements are required. For the Clearlng House banks of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, deposits are taken from the latest weekly statement

|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bia. | $A_{8} 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blrminghan |  | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {8 }}$ | ${ }_{12}{ }^{8}$ |  | Pr |  |
| Amar Tr mim Sav Bk- | 1,000,000 | 658,300 854,978 | 12,024,596 | 100 | ${ }_{235}^{170}$ |  |
| Trat National Bank | 1,500,000 | 2,908,786 | 29,918,189 | 100 | 345 |  |
| Traders Nat Bank- | 250,000 | 109,792 | 3,199,135 | 100 | 200 | 225 |
| Mobile |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {er }}$ |  |
| Mrst National Bank | 300,000 200,000 | ${ }_{\text {1, }}^{1,298,871}$ | ${ }_{8,243,725}^{13,120,34}$ | 100 | ${ }_{410}^{465}$ |  |
| People's Bank.---- | 200.000 | -333,497 | 4,105,904 | 100 | 120 | 125 |
| Montgomery achange Nat Bank | 300,000 |  |  |  | Per | sh |
| First National Bank | 1,000,000 | 500,835 | 5,704,104 | 100 | 152 | 155 |
| Fourth Nat Bank | 500.000 | 270,164 | 5,429,210 | 100 | 144 | 146 |
| Alabama Bk - TrCo | 300000 | e54,251 | 2,569,535 | 100 | 105 | 108 |
| Union Bk \& Tr Co- | 100,000 | 129,436 | 1,012,724 | 100 | 215 | 22 |

ARIZONA—National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31.

| Pho |  |  |  |  | Per | share. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Citizens State Bank | 100,000 | 10,212 | 434,975 |  |  |  |
| Commercial Nat Bk | 150,000 | 13,172 | 390,687 |  |  |  |
| Nat Bk of Arizona- | 200,000 | 268,459 | 4,343,142 | 100 |  |  |
| Phoenix Nat Bank. | 200,000 | 216,186 | 4,297,550 | 100 |  |  |
| Phoenix S Bk \& Tr- | 100,000 | 248,435 | 2,878,396 | 100 |  |  |
| Falley Bank. | 750.000 | 331,667 | 9,470,054 |  |  |  |

ARKANSAS-National banks Mar. 31: State institutions Mar. 31.

| Little Rockam Bk of Com \& Tr | 750,000 | 272,206 | 9,145,940 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central Bank | 200.000 | 42,068 | 717,991 |  |  |  |
| \%ngland Nat Bank | 300,000 | 87,884 | 2,521,528 | 100 |  |  |
| \%xchange Nat Bank | 300,000 | 233,176 | 3,420,809 | 100 |  |  |
| People's Sav Brank_ | 200,000 | 63,806 | 2,578,242 | 25 |  |  |
| Bankers Trust Co | 300.000 | 105,978 | 5,357,531 | 100 |  |  |
| Exchange Trust Co | 100,000 | 69,061 | 948,178 |  |  |  |
| gouthern Trust Co_ | 500,000 | 191,455 | $4.265,952$ | 25 |  |  |
| Onion $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Co}$ | 500,000 | 383,306 | 6,165,513 | 100 |  |  |
| - $B$ Worthen Co. Pine Blufi- | 200,000 | 338,467 | 2,725,479 |  |  |  |
| Clitzens' Bank | 300.000 | 246,846 | 1,883,928 |  | 110 | 115 |
| CottonBelts\& TCo | 100,000 | 75,895 | 908.339 | 25 | 160 | 165 |
| Nat Bank of Ark | 100,000 | 145,431 | 2,031,836 | 100 | 250 | 265 |
| Merch \& Plant Bk- | 175,000 | 206,445 | 2,141,221 | 25 | 225 | 235 |
| Peoples S B \& Tr Co | 100,000 | 57,236 | 642,355 | 25 | 145 | 150 |
| dimmons Nat Bank | 200.000 | 395,035 | 3,372,817 | 100 | 26 | 27 |

CALIFORNIA-National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Nat Bank Los Angeles | 200,000 | 54,753 | 1,695,849 |  | Per | share. |
| Arlington Hts St Bk | 100,000 | 15,181 |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of America-- | 1,300.000 | 227,555 | 8,466,580 |  | 133 | 138 |
| Citizens' Nat Bank | 4,000,000 | 1,853,788 | 40,973,235 | 100 | 300 |  |
| Commercial Nat Bk | 1.000.000 | 886,556 | 10,616,075 | 100 | 222 |  |
| Continental Nat | 500,000 | 149.710 | 6,102,059 | 100 | 130 |  |
| Earmers \& Mer N | 2,000,000 | 1,142,418 | 41,178,500 | 100 | 335 |  |
| First National Bank | 3,500,000 | 3,787,473 | 78,622,582 | 100 | 375 |  |
| Cairornia Bank - - - | $3,000,000$ $1,500,000$ | $1,477,905$ $1,194,640$ | $69,766,072$ $39,740,030$ | 100 | 195 | 210 |
| Nat Clity Bk of L A | 1,000,000 | 174,332 | 4,687,887 |  | 127 |  |
| Southwest State Bk | 100,000 | e23,772 | 1,086,840 |  |  |  |
| California Trust Co | 500,000 | e153,929 |  |  |  |  |
| Socurity $\operatorname{Tr}$ \& S Bk | 8,000,000 | 6,173,994 | 187443481 | 100 | 312 |  |
| Hellman Com T \& | 2270,700 | 1,316,212 | 66,294,241 | 100 |  |  |
| Citizens Tr \& S Bk | 2,000,000 | 1,542,442 | 42,187,061 | 100 |  |  |
| Pacific National Bk | 1,000,000 | 199,981 | 3,503,673 |  | 12 |  |
| Pacific-S'w.T\&S B | 6,900.000 | 6,417,477 | $165298710$ | 100 |  |  |
| OS National Bank- | 500,000 $1.500,000$ | 209,040 395,405 | $3,663,890$ $12,340,461$ | 100 | 160 |  |
| Tnion Bank \& Tr-- | 1,500,000 | 395,405 | $12,340,461$ |  | ${ }^{160}{ }_{P e r}$ |  |
| Contral Sav Bank-- | 800,00 | 1,265,087 | 27,954,528 | 100 | 140 | 165 |
| Farmers \% Mer Sav | $1,000,000$ 300 | 1,258,624 | 16,625,276 | 100 | 200 | 210 |
| Flrst National Bank | 1,000,000 | 391,684 | 9,780,702 | 100 |  | 0 |
| American Bank | 1,000,000 | 300,566 | 18,045.840 | 100 |  |  |
| oakland Bank | 1.500.000 | 2,740,692 | 46,313.926 | 100 | 22 | 23 |
| Comm'lTr\&S Bk- | 500,000 | 35,500 | 1,820,000 | 100 |  |  |
| Central Nat Bank_ | 100,00 | 46,639 | 1,535,465 |  |  |  |
| Com'l Bk of Pasad- | 100,000 | 12,058 | 520,138 |  |  |  |
| Ficst National Bank | 400,000 | 160,269 | 5,504,715 |  |  |  |
| Pasadena Nat Bank | 100,000 | 27,700 | 543,000 |  |  |  |
| Security Nat Bank- | 300,000 | 114,418 | 2,682,875 | 100 |  |  |
| First Tr \& Sav Bk- <br> sacramento | $\begin{array}{r}800.000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 306,257 | 9,983,195 |  | Per | c. |
| Callfornia Nat Bk- | 1.000.000 | 596,943 | 10,086,337 | 100 |  |  |
| Capital Nat Bank | 500,000 | 358,451 | 8,300,000 |  |  |  |
| Warm \& Mech Bk B | $\mathbf{4 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ $\mathbf{3 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 442,620 396,436 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 11,768,631 \\ 6,320,020 \end{array}\right\|$ | 100 |  |  |
| Merch Nat'l Bank- | 200,000 | 158,144 | 2,293,070 |  |  |  |
| NBD O Mills \& Co | 500.000 | 1,171,542 | 8,725,458 | 100 |  |  |
| People's Bank....San Bernardino | 800,000 | 381,629 | 7,590,815 | 100 |  |  |
| American Nat Bank | 100,000 | 79,271 | 1,606,040 |  |  |  |
| California State Bk | 100.000 | 106,301 | 1,129,499 |  |  |  |
| San Bern Nat Bk | 100,000 | 307,291 | 1,815,758 |  |  |  |
| San Bern Co Sav Bk | 150,000 | 308,379 | 2,893,692 |  |  |  |
| San DiegoFirst National Bank | 1.000.000 | 600,845 | 14,453,934 | 100 |  |  |
| Ftrst Tr \& Sav Bk | 1.500,000 | 199,714 | 3,782,638 |  | 175-- |  |
| San Dlego Sav Bk- | 200,000 | 775.610 | 8,561,866 | 100 | 300 | 300 |
| Secur Comm \& S B - | 250,000 | 95,870 | 2,324,053 | 10 | 135 | 175 |
| Union Nat Bank | 200,000 | 55,477 | $2.270,210$ | 100 | 135 | 175 |
| United States N Bk | 100.000 | 20,000 | 2,120.000 | 100 | 12 |  |
| University Ave Bk- | 125,000 | 28,707 | 1,383,344 | 100 |  |  |
| Southern Tr \& Commerce Bank. | 1.000.000 | 380,503 | 17,322,305 | 100 | 180 | 200 |


| CALIFORNIA-(Concluded) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| Amer Bank of S. F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natonal BankAank of Calif, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ A- | 5,000,000 |  |  |  |  | 157 |
|  | 8,500,000 | 9,003 | 75,687,015 | 100 |  | $201$ |
| Bank of Catif, N A- Brank of Italy | 16,050,000 | 8,111,327 | 28 | 100 | $2301 / 2$ | 231 1/2 |
| Banca Popolare Fugazi | 1,057,00 |  |  |  | 11 | 130 |
| Brit-Amer Bank--- | 1,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canton Bank---- | 2,000,000 | 7,333,482 | 33,320,017 | 100 |  |  |
| Donohoe-Kelly BCo | 650,00 |  | 2,071,742 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank French-Amer Bank | $3,000,000$ $1,250,000$ | $1,648,313$ 712,627 | 19,438,249 | 10 | 210 |  |
| San Fran S \& L Soc | 1,000,000 | 2,940,532 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,200,000 | 1,142,698 | 22,715, | 100 | 19 |  |
| Humboldt Bank- ${ }^{\text {Hezen }}$ | 1,500,000 | 476,4 | 18,413,360 |  |  |  |
| Liberty Bank---5- | 1,000,000 | 78,487 | 4,839,987 |  |  |  |
|  | 500,000 | 224,426 | 7,776,632 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 183,346 | 2,308,961 |  |  |  |
| Wells Fargo Bank \& | 9, |  |  | 100 | 194 | 196 |
| Anglo-Calif Tr Co | 1,500,000 | 1,489,249 | 44,967,493 | 100 | 196 |  |
|  | $5.500,000$ | 4,292,635 | 126585644 |  | 246 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Mirst }}$ Medercal Tr Cozo- | 1,500,000 | 771,811 | 22,208,869 |  |  |  |
| Unlon Bk \& Tr Co San Jose- | 4,500,000 | 821,971 | 38,011,835 | 800 | ${ }^{60}$ | share. |
| Bank of San Jose- | 300 | 44 | 5,148,722 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank Growers Bank | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 569,171 \\ 55,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,947,736 \\ & 1,050,080 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Security Sav Bank- | 109,000 | 302,082 | 2,759,531 | - |  |  |
| Securlty State Bank StocktonClty Bank. | 100,000 | 269,203 | 1,389,767 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 400 | 30 | 3,77 | 0 |  |  |
| Comm'1 \& Sav Bk- | 500,00 | 396,54 | 6,058,976 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank |  | 504,761 | 1,569,747 |  |  |  |
| Union Safe Dep Bk | 310,000 | 42 , | 1,3 |  |  |  |
| CANADA-See last page |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COLORADO-National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ColoradoS |  | 217,456 |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Spgs N B | 100,0 | 114,305 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 300,000 | 262,656 | 4,951,506 | 10 |  |  |
| First Natlonal Bank | 300,00 | 412,288 | 5,267,18 | 100 |  |  |
| Colo Title \& Tr Co_ Denver |  | 106,403 | 1,802,276 | 100 |  | ¢ 3 Fe |
| American Natl Bk-Broadway Nat Bk- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 26,775 | 1,986,315 |  |  |  |
| Contral S Bk \& Tr | 500,000 | 179,680 | 6,511,268 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 1,000,000 | 1,673,300 | 29,858,936 | 100 |  |  |
| Denver Nat Bank- | 1,000,000 | 1,297,531 | 30,011,419 | 100 |  |  |
| Drovers Nat Bank- | 200,000 | $36,022$ | 872,611 |  |  |  |
| Globe Nat Bank--1- | 200,000 | , ${ }_{62,971}$ | 1,359,847 |  |  |  |
|  | 100,000 | 6,400 | 532,422 |  |  |  |
| Ploneer State Bank | 100,000 | 15,500 | 1,156,428 |  |  |  |
|  | 250,000 | 55,094 | 1,765,745 | 100 |  |  |
| U S National Bank-- | 550,000 | 1,116,407 | 18,173,413 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 240,000 | 36,012 |  |  |  |  |
| Home Sav \& Merchants' Bank |  |  | 4,146,481 |  |  |  |
| International Tr Co Leadville | 500,000 | 1,047,688 | 15,734,780 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | or |  |
| Carbonate Nat Bk. <br> Pueblo- | 100,000 | 20,600 | 1,250,393 | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First National Bank | 500.00 | 1,048,880 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,488,308 \\ & 1.786,478 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Pueblo Sav \& Tr Có | 100.000 | 243,632 | 4,249,062 |  |  |  |
| CONNECTICUT-National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cridgeport- |  |  | ,684,488 |  |  | shc |
|  | 1,000,000 | 1,032,653 | 14,982,676 |  | 8 |  |
| Flrst National Bank | 1,000,000 | 596,934 | 8,204,161 |  | 170 |  |
| Aridgeport Tr Co ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 200,000 | 145,007 | 4,852,686 |  | 175 | 8 |
|  | 300,000 | 89,243 | 1,018,237 |  | 125 | 135 |
|  | 100,000 100 | 40,091 |  | 100 |  |  |
| West Side Bank .--Hartford- | 0 |  |  | 100 | ${ }^{140}{ }_{\text {Per }}$ | $1 \begin{array}{r} 142 \\ \text { share } \end{array}$ |
| City Bank \& Tr Co | 700.000 | 606,741 | 16,283,806 | 100 | 260 |  |
| First National Bank | 150.000 | 680,500 | 3,816 | 30 | 190 | 215-- |
| Hartford-Aetna NB | 2,000,000 | 1,407,575 | 15,190 |  | 290 |  |
|  | 100,000 | 30,549 | 420,5 | 100 |  |  |
| Mutual Bk \& Tr Co | 300,000 | 72,015 | 2,063,407 | 100 |  | 0 |
|  | 1,000,000 | 1,461,201 | 14,022,570 | 100 |  |  |
| State Bank \& Tr Co | 400,000 | 923,153 | 7,295,5 |  | 410 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 390 |  |
| Hartord-Conn Tr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,000,000 | 2,800,548 | 16,534,583 |  | 400 |  |
| Park St Trust ${ }^{\text {Col-- }}$ | 100000 |  | 2,078,148 | 100 | 245 |  |
| Riverside Trust $\overline{C o}$ Travelers B \& TrCo | 150,000 | 343,843 | 2,660,982 | 100 | 375 |  |
|  | 100,000 | 228,052 | 4,301,939 | 100 |  |  |
| Amer Bank \& Tr Co |  |  |  |  |  | share |
|  | 100,000 200000 | 117,110 | ${ }_{2}^{2,261,981}$ | 100 | 175 | 130 |
| Bway Bk \& Tr Co- | 127,300 | 111,268 | , 505,18 | 100 | 90 | 100 |
| Citizens Bk \& TrCo | 1,000,000 | 1,220,342 | 13,967,083 | 10 | 170 | 178 |
| Mectanics' Bank -- | 300,000 | 983,772 | 14,841,642 |  | 180 | 185 |
| Merchants Nat Bk- | 500,000 | 493,514 | 6,491,310 | 50 | 76 | 80 |
| New Hav Bk N B A Nat Tradesmens Bk | 1,200,000 | 2,043,074 | 6,032,912 | 10 | 200 |  |
|  | 500,000 | , | ,542, | 10 | 175 |  |
| Nat Tradesmens Bk Second Nat Bank. Un \& N Hav Tr Co | 750,000 | 1,149,940 | 8,322,72 | 10 | 195 |  |
|  | 650,000 | 1,084,421 | 9,535,099 | 10 | 300 |  |





| ILLINOIS-(Concluded). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| Elgin- | , |  |  |  | Per | shars. |
| Elgin Nat Bank-- | 100,000 | 70,115 | 1,171,878 | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank | 200,000 | 160,159 | 1,757,665 | 100 |  |  |
| Home Nat Bank--- | 150,000 | 267,021 | 2,242,770 | 100 |  |  |
| Union Nat Bank | 100,000 | 60,000 | 1,000,000 | 100 |  |  |
| Elgin City B'k'g Co | 150,000 | 224,769 | 2,209,107 | 100 |  |  |
| Home $\operatorname{Tr}$ \& Sav Bk Peoria- | 100.000 | 165,859 | 1,636,509 | 100 |  |  |
| Central Nat Bank | 300,000 | 684,324 | 4,873,448 | 100 | 300 | 325 |
| Commercial Nat Bk | 750000 | 1,461,150 | 7,491,372 | 100 | 340 | 350 |
| Dime Sav \& Tr Co- | 250,000 | 280,595 | 3,026,137 | 100 |  | 400 |
| First National Bank | 550.000 | 885,144 | 6,304,936 | 100 | 350 | 355 |
| Home Sav \& State- | 250.000 | 182.882 | 3,427,495 | 100 | 185 | 195 |
| State Tr \& Sav Bk- Merchants \& Ill ${ }^{\text {N }}$ ( | 400,000 500,000 | v178,378 693,865 | $1,818,998$ $6,153,780$ | 100 | 133 | 135 |
| First Tr \& Sav Bk. | 200,000 | 404,291 | 3,266,847 | 100 | 265 | 275 |
| Mulincy- | 300,000 | 148,354 | 3,025,026 | 100 | ${ }_{165}{ }^{\text {Per }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { shars } \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ |
| Quincy-R N B \& Tr | 500,000 | 164,278 | 5,499,833 | 100 | 130 | $1371 / 2$ |
| State St Bk \& Tr Co | 500,000 | 86,244 | 3,519,017 | 100 | 130 | 150 |
| Mercantile $\operatorname{Tr}$ \& SB | 200,000 | 140,756 | 1,966,578 | 100 | 167 | 175 |
| 8tate Sav L \& TrCo | 1,000,000 | 625,265 | 7,008,751 | 100 | 190 | 200 |
| Rockford- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forest City Nat Bk | 300,000 | 270,673 | -958,014 | 100 |  | 115 |
| Manuf'rs Nat Bank | 400.000 | 501,903 | 3,734,612 | 100 |  | 200 |
| Peoples Bk\& Tr Co | 250.000 | 205,627 | 2,796,305 | 100 |  | 200 |
| Rockford Nat Bank | 750,000 | 844,654 | 8,722,499 | 100 |  | 270 |
| Becurlty Nat Bank- | 200.000 | 68,012 | 1,089,511 | 100 |  | 125 |
| Swedish-Am Nat Bk | 125,000 | 222,967 | 2,899,224 | 100 |  | 250 |
| ThirdNationalBank | 500,000 | 336,552 | 3,840,252 | 100 |  | 165 |
| SpringfieldFirst National Bank | 500,000 | 186,763 |  | 100 | Per | share. |
| Illinois Nat Bank | 300,000 | 112,369 | 3,928,097 | 100 |  |  |
| Ridgely-Farm's S B | 600,000 | 252,568 | 5,921,829 | 100 |  |  |
| Sp'gileld Marine Bk | 500.000 | 486,994 | 5,679,820 | 100 |  |  |
| Flrat Stata Tr \& Raver | $50 \% .0 n \%$ | 239.753 | 5,127.493 | 100 |  |  |


|  | Capital. | ${ }^{\text {Surplus }}$ \& Profits. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deposits. } \\ \text { Gross } \end{gathered}$ | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Des Moines- |  |  | 4303681 | ${ }^{\text {No }}$ | minal | prices |
| Bankers Trust Co-- | 1.000 .000 150.000 | n358,988 $\mathbf{9 5 , 0 0 2}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4,303,681}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Central State Bank | 250,000 | n354,429 | 6,669,335 | 100 |  |  |
| Commercial Sav Bk | 200.000 | 75,884 | 4,098,741 | 100 |  |  |
| Des Moines Nat Bk | 1,000,000 | v593,183 | 13,945,307 | 100 |  |  |
| Des Moines S B \& $T$ | 400,000 | $n 288.420$ | 7,063,731 | 100 |  |  |
| HomeSavings Bank | 100,00 | n100,000 | 3,160,000 | 100 |  |  |
| lowa Tr \& Sav Bk | 1,200,000 | $n 79,117$ 961,964 | $\underset{14,248,826}{2,106,746}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Mechanics' Sav Bk | 100.000 | 46,582 | 2,034,269 | 100 |  |  |
| People's Sav Bank- | 100.000 | 306,811 | 4,857,607 | 100 |  |  |
| United State Bank | 200,00 | 55.016 | 1,666,461 |  |  |  |
| Universilty State Bk | 50,000 | 12,132 | 434,187 | 100 |  |  |
| Valley Nat Bank-: | 500,000 150,000 | 259,534 188 | 3,827,790 | 100 |  |  |
| Central Trust Co | 500,000 | 125,271 | 2,570,27 |  |  |  |
| lowa loan \& Tr Co | 500,000 | 547,358 | 8,345,902 | 100 |  |  |
| DubuqueConsol Nat Bank |  | 140.018 |  |  | Per | share. |
| First National Bank | 200,0 | 305.152 | 3,998.541 | 100 | $\overline{2} 50$ | 250 |
| Pioneer Tr\&Sav Bk | 150,000 | ${ }^{n 93} .000$ | 1,200,000 | 100 |  |  |
| Union $\mathrm{Tr} \&$ Sav Bk | ${ }^{1500000}$ | ${ }_{2}^{252.575}$ | 3,470,957 | 100 |  |  |
| Iowa Tr \& Sav Bk. | 300,000 | 298,000 | 2,500,000 | 100 |  |  |
| Sioux CityF4rst National Bank |  |  | 9,758 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} P_{\text {er }} \\ 195 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { share. } \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ |
| Iowa State Sav Bk- | 200,000 | 26,682 | 1,156,68 |  |  |  |
| Live Stock Nat Bk- | 200,000 | 112,639 | 3,987,655 | 100 | 250 | 250 |
| Toy Nat Bank- | 200,000 | 91,000 | 4,500 | 100 |  |  |
| Sioux Nat Bank--- | 400.000 25000 | 107.263 | 4,837,171 | 100 |  |  |
| Woodbury Co S Bk | 100.000 | 135,713 | 3.262,061 | 100 |  |  |
| Farmers ${ }^{\text {L }}$ \& $\operatorname{Tr~Co}$ | 150 | 86, | 2, | 100 |  |  |

INDIANA-National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31.

| Evansville- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Citizens' Nat Bank | 500,000 | 339,131 | 7,789,913 | 100 |  |  |
| National City Bank | 500,000 | 176,408 | 5,851,496 | 100 |  |  |
| MercantileCom'lBk | 200,000 | 61,451 | 1,852,045 | 100 |  |  |
| North Side Bank | 100.000 | 44,933 | 1,229,935 | 100 |  |  |
| Old Nat Bank. | 500.000 | 140,156 | 6,545,017 | 100 |  |  |
| West Side Bank | 250,000 | 173,172 | 3,977,787 | 100 |  |  |
| Am Tr \& Sav Bank | 250.000 | 164,732 | 2,766,091 | 10 |  |  |
| Citizens Tr \& S Bk- | 100.000 | 71,985 | 991,901 | 100 |  |  |
| Farmers Trust Co. | 100,000 | 6,890 | 341,891 | 0 |  |  |
| First Nat Bk.- | 1,000.000 | 497,727 | 11,389,246 | 100 | 210 |  |
| Lincoln Nat Ban | 300,000 | 447,067 | 5,616,654 | 100 | 260 | 270 |
| Old National Bank | 500,000 | 590,349 | 7,526,550 | 100 | 290 | 300 |
| Citizens' Trust | 300.000 | 195,722 | 4,218,866 | 100 | 190 | 195 |
| Dime Savs \& Tr Co | 225,000 | 22,500 | 1,329,370 | 100 | 120 | 125 |
| Farmers Trust Co- | 200,000 | v50.000 | 1,574,576 | 100 | 150 | 160 |
| Lincoln Trust Co | 500,000 | 186,838 | 4,293,483 | 100 | 150 | 160 |
| reople'sTr\&Sav | 200,000 | 325,551 | 4,552,033 | 100 | 290 | 300 |
| Tri-State L \& Tr Co Indianapolis- | 500,000 | 630,866 | 11,560,829 | 100 | 290 | 300 |
| Continental Nat Bk | 400,000 | 181,262 | 4,216,514 | 100 | 103 | 110 |
| Fletcher-AmNat Bk | 3,000,000 | 544,796 | 23,903,251 | 100 | 1361 | 142 |
| Indiana Nat Bank | 2,000,000 | 2,434,672 | 19,700,636 | 100 | 255 | 26 |
| Live Stock Exch Bk | 200,000 | 95,371 | 851,478 | 100 | 190 |  |
| Merchants' Nat Bk | 1,250,000 | 1,663,973 | 10,517,933 | 100 | 300 | 340 |
| Meyer-Kiser Bank. | 200,000 | 367,976 | 4,786,115 | 100 |  |  |
| National City Bank | 1.000,000 | v79,552 | 4,399,422 | 100 |  | 2 |
| People's State Bank | 100.000 | 107,545 | 1,795,145 | 100 | 200 |  |
| Aetna Tr \& Sav Co. | 250,000 | 41,538 | 1,938,641 | 100 | 100 | 105 |
| Bankers Trust | 250,000 | 114,503 | 3,009,281 | 100 | 112 |  |
| City Trust Co | 150,000 | 57,600 | 1,436,032 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Farmers Trust Co. | 300,000 | 190,633 | 1,708,711 | 100 | 200 |  |
| Fldelity Trust Co-- | 100,000 | 100,000 | 1,854,836 | 100 | 152 |  |
| Eletcher Sav \& Tr- | 1,500,000 | 737,715 | 15,824,989 | 100 |  |  |
| Indiana Trust Co-- | $1,000,000$ 750,000 | 1,140,368 | $8,841,168$ $2,229,028$ | 100 | $100^{1 / 2}$ |  |
| Becurity Trust Co | 200,000 | 206,527 | 3,291,602 | 100 | 170 |  |
| Union Trust Co | 600.000 | 1,370,791 | 6,175,985 | 100 | 318 | $\overline{3} \mathbf{6}$ |
| Wash Bank \& Tr Co | 100.000 | 52,796 | 2,031,238 | 100 | 150 |  |
| Wild \& Co State Bk | 100,000 | 92,209 | 4,772,545 | 100 |  |  |
| FYrst National Bank | 700 |  |  | 100 | 180 |  |
| McKeen Nat Bank | 500.000 | 526,113 | 2,560,919 | 100 | 205 | 210 |
| Terre Haute Nat Bk | 300.000 | 341,652 | 1,928,285 | 100 | 205 | 210 |
| Citizens Tr. Co | 400,000 | 135,194 | 1,798,501 | 100 | 135 | 150 |
| Terre Haute Trust | 500,000 | 792,935 | 7,605,050 | 100 | 225 | 275 |
| nited States Tr Col | 500.000 | 340,003 | 4,300,137 | 100 | 15 | 160 |

10WA-National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Dec. 31

 | Bursilington sava State $\mathbf{T r}$ |
| :--- |

 Cedar RapidsCed Raplds Nat Bk Iowa State Sav Bk Merchants' Nat Bk People's Sav BankSecurity Sav Bank-
Amer Tr \& Sav Bk Council BluffsCommerclal Nat Bk Coun Bluff Sav Bk Frrst National Bank DavenportDavenport
mer Com Sav Bk. Amer Nom Salion Bkak Home Sar BankIowa NationalBank Becurlty Sav Bank-
Bcott Co Sav Bank Ameott Co Sav Bank-


| 00 | n625,000 |  | 100 | $\begin{gathered} P e r \\ 215 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100,000 | - ${ }^{\text {73 }}$, 176 | 2,216,158 | 100 | 200 | 210 |
| 600,000 | 519,465 | 8,718,029 | 100 | 200 |  |
| 100.000 | 103,740 | 1,990,142 | 100 | 200 | 210 |
|  | 321,588 | 10,019,016 | 10 | 23 |  |
| 200,000 | 170,596 | 3,374,869 | 100 | 190 | 200 |
| 200,000 | k102,017 | 3,012,376 | 100 | 180 | 200 |
| 500,000 | v558,471 | 9,936,417 | 100 | 300 | 350 |
| 100,000 | $z 42,505$ | 1,657,683 | 100 | 125 | 150 |
| 200,000 | $n 175,000$ | 3,000,000 | 100 | 225 | 250 |
| 200.000 | 153,994 | 3,581,445 | 100 | ${ }^{267}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {shar }} ^{275}$ |
| 120,000 | 102,379 | 2,301,939 | 100 |  |  |
| 100,000 | 5,964 | 856,291 | 100 |  |  |
| 150,000 | 248,604 | 3,738,641 | 100 |  |  |
| 200,000 | 228,002 | 3,499,294 |  |  |  |
| 50,000 | 168,626 | 3,303,602 | 100 |  |  |
| 1,000,000 | 1,145,691 | 17,002,807 | 100 |  |  |
| 200,000 | 301,498 | 3,980,476 | 100 |  |  |
| 50,000 | n69,163 | 1,095,024 | 100 |  |  |
| 150,000 | 266,302 | 4,184,016 | 100 |  |  |
| 150,000 | n135,000 | 1,300,000 | 100 |  |  |
| 500.000 | $n 150,000$ | 6,250,000 | 10 |  |  |
| 100,000 | 93,329 | 208,977 |  |  |  |
| 800,000 | 873,000 | 10,500,000 | 100 |  |  |
| 100,000 | z68,119 | 1,302,606 | 100 |  |  |

KANSAS-National banks Mar. 31; State institutions M 1412 .


* Sale price. a Includes one-half share of Kent Title S. B. \& Tr. com. stock. $x$ Ex dividend. $n$ May 9 1924. $r$ Consolidated statement



|  | Capital. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Surplus } \\ \text { Profits. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Pa | Bid. | Ask. |  | Capital. | $488$ | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mercantile State Bk |  |  | $32$ | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per |  |
| Merch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| etro |  |  |  |  | 135 |  | als Bk \& Tr Co |  | 343 |  | 10 |  |  |
| Mín | 1.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Nat B | 4.000 | 2,517, | 67,891,7 | 100 | $2 \overline{3} 0$ | 240 |  |  |  | $3,261,046$ | $100$ |  |  |
| Onjon State Bank | 100 | 80 | 2,250,00 |  |  |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marquette Tr Co | 1,000 | 50,000 $1,442,102$ | $\xrightarrow{2,000} \mathbf{1 2} \mathbf{3} \mathbf{0}, 960$ | 100 |  |  |  | 250,000 | 316,065 | 2,641,934 |  |  |  |
| Wells-Dickey Tr Co | 500,000 |  | 4,735,682 |  |  |  | NEBRASKA-Na | $l$ ban | $a r .31$; | ate in | ns |  |  |
| merican Nat B |  |  |  |  | 150 |  | $\xrightarrow[\text { Central Na }]{\text { Lincoln }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| merican Nat | 400,000 $1.000,000$ |  |  | 100 | 150 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 160 \\ 130 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| at Natlon | 3,000 | 3,530 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| erchants' | 2.000 | 2,174 |  |  | 230 | 2 | k | 105.000 | 115,685 | 96 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{St}^{\text {St }} \mathrm{Pa}$ |  |  |  |  | 15 | 160 | Lin | 200 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,910,802 \\ & 2,489,469 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |  |  |
| Payneaves | 120 |  | 1,4 | 100 | 150 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trock Yards |  |  |  |  | 100 |  | First National Bank | 1,25 |  |  |  | ${ }_{200}^{175}$ |  |
| Cent Tr \% Sav |  |  |  |  | 100 | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merch Tr \& |  |  |  |  |  |  | Merchan | 1,000,000 |  |  |  | 325 |  |
| rthweste | 1,0, |  |  |  | 50 | 60 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.000,000 \\ 200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | - |  | 325 180 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,1 |  | 50 | 60 |  | 200 |  | 2,00 |  | 175 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 691 | 8,3 |  | 150 |  |
| Jackson- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,100 | 83 | 8,21 | 100 | 265 |  |
| Irst National Bank | 100, | 267,999 | 2,479,216 | 00 |  |  | NEW HAMPSHIRE-National Banks Mar. 31; State institutions May 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ckson-state $\mathrm{N} \mathbf{B k}$ |  | 0,0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ercl |  |  |  |  |  | share. | Amo | 200 | 08 | 3, | 100 |  |  |
| mer Ba, |  |  | 1,541,694 | 25 |  |  | ${ }^{\mathrm{Mi}}$ |  |  | 1,476,413 |  |  |  |
| izens' Nat |  |  |  | 100 | 100 |  | Merchants Na | 150.000 | 66,954 | 1,621,073 | 100 | 135 |  |
| ants | 250,000 | 302, | 1,58 | 100 | 225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Indian H |  | 291,351 | 3,0 |  |  |  |
| Nat Peop S ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | 10 | 144, |  |  | 210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SSOURI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NEW JERSEY-National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| y B | 100,000 | 07,95 | 673,316 | 100 | 300 |  | k |  |  | 5.015,723 |  | Per | hare |
| dumbia Nat |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  | 200.000 | 765.487 |  |  |  | - |
| certy Nat B |  |  | 5,219,910 |  | 135 |  | Asbury Park Tr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Asbury Park Tr Co Seacoast Trust Co- | 175,000 | 285,718 |  | ---- |  |  |
|  |  | 3,392,1 | 0,465 |  | 600 |  |  |  |  | 4,019,398 |  |  |  |
| ate City Nat B |  | 100 | 15 |  | ${ }_{450}^{175}$ | 500 | Atlantic CityAtlanticClityNatBk | 200.000200.000 | 700,661336,709 |  |  |  |  |
| erstate Nat B | 500,0 | 4071, |  |  | 450 | 120 |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
|  |  | ,930 | 910,4 |  | 200 | 205 | elsea Nat Bank | 200,000 |  | $4,199,452$$3,780,000$ | 0 | $5 \overline{0} 0^{--}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {etrobats }}$ |  | 110,30 | 10, | 10 | 200 | 205 | Second Nat Bank-- | 250,000100,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 206,964 \\ & 220,060 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | -- |
| souri Sav As |  |  | 4,0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1,828,431$ 100 <br> $5,157,147$ 100 <br> $1,151,103$ - |  |  |  |
| eautual Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  | Atlantic S D\& TrCo Chelsea Safe D \& Tr | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 300,000 \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2507,706 \\ 77,386 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| New Eng Nat Bank | 1,000 | 542 | 13.603 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oduce Exch B |  | 5,2 | 178 | 100 | 3 | 350 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & 1000.000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,151,103 |  |  |  |  |
| raders' Nat Bank |  |  |  |  | 22 | 250 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $3,141,582$$3,791,114$ |  |  |  |
| ck Yds Nat Bk |  |  | 2,495 |  | 210 | 225 | Equitable Trust Co <br> Marine Trust Co.- |  | 376,909 |  | 100 |  |  |
| tern Exch |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bayonne- <br> Bayonne Trust Co- |  | 250,715429,728 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,811,959 \\ & 9,337,334 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Western Exch Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300.000 \\ & 500,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $200$ |  |
| estport A Fe Bank |  |  | 370 |  | ${ }_{200}^{175}$ | ${ }_{202}^{215}$ | Mechanics' Tr Co_- <br> Bridgeton- <br> Bridgeton Nat Bk |  |  |  |  |  | 130 |
| deral Trust | 6.000 | 2,417 |  |  |  |  |  | 100,000 | 310,922 | 2,163,807 |  | 407407 |  |
| deilty N B | 2.000 | 86 |  | 100 | 165 | 115 | Cumberland NatBk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| me Trust |  |  | 4,446,605 | 100 | 150 | 155 | Fa |  | 216,270 | 1,246,143 | - |  |  |
| antile Tr |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cumberiand Tr |  |  | 1,688,269 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 310 \\ & \text { Yer } \end{aligned}$ | linar. |
| oples Trust |  |  |  | 100 | ${ }_{275}^{175}$ | ${ }_{280}^{190}$ | Camden Nat Bank <br> First Nat State Bk | $100,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| \%roneer Trust |  |  |  | 100 | 275 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 423,656 & 6,453,484 \\ 1,079,052 & 14,357,009 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{100}^{100 * 300}$ |  | art |
| Widelity Savs ${ }^{\text {Wralton }}$ |  | 215,811 | 5,116,739 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walton Trust Co |  |  |  | $100$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & \text { share. } \end{aligned}$ | Camden S D\&T Co Broadway Trust Co | 500,000 250,000 | $1,179,97410,234,149$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| merican Nat B |  | ? 315.159 |  |  | 350 |  |  |  | 350,469 <br> 436,615 <br> $10.049,531$ <br> 3,2051 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 25 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | *106 | ---:---- |
| , |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{120} 0^{\circ}$ | East End $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}-{ }^{\text {E }}$ |  | 103,512 |  |  |  |  |
| rat Nationa | 500,000 | 460,1 | , | 10 |  | 200 |  | 100,000 <br> 200,000 <br> 10 | 293 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 * 200 \\ & 100 * 250 \end{aligned}$ |  | -...- |
| J |  | $r 19$ | , |  |  |  | Parkside Trust Co | 100,000200,000 | 401,080 | - ${ }^{2}, 034.271$ | 100 | *250 | ----- |
| rtlett Trust |  | 22 | 6.237,789 |  |  |  | Security Trust Co- West Jersey Tr Co_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Trus |  | 123,343 | 2.427.580 | 1 | 175 | 20 | East OrangeAmpere Bank. |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} r 13,139 \\ r 122,431 \\ 553,056 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 3 | 100 |  |  |
| nouri Val Tr |  |  |  | 100 | 175 |  | East Orange Bank- |  |  |  | 100100100 | 160250 | ----. |
|  |  |  | 1.95 |  |  | shave |  |  |  | $12,276,926$ <br> $8,270,732$ |  |  |  |
| men's Ban | 2,000,000 | 130,110 $1,170,872$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \cdot \\ & 143 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ |  | Elizabeth- <br> Elizabethport B Co | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & \mathbf{3 0 0}, 0000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 553,056 \\ & 436,235 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | sharc. |
| emen Bank | 200,000 |  | - | 100 |  |  |  | 250,0 | $325.360 \quad 5,261,907$ |  | 100 |  |  |
| ss A venue B |  | , | , | 100 | 260 | $2 \overline{7} 5$ | Natonal State Bk- | 700 |  |  |  |  | ------ |
| ret National B | 10.000 | 6,548 | 1211 |  | 139 |  | Cent Home Tr Co. Ellizabeth Trust Co | 200,000500,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,200 \\ 50,000 \\ r 302,000 \end{array}$ | 2,3234,406 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 95 \\ & 135 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{i}^{15}{ }^{-7}$ |
| Granklin Bank- | ${ }^{200}$ | 103 | 2,801,527 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internat Bank St | 1,000 |  | 7.340 | 100 | 150 | - 160 | Union Co Trust Co | 400,000 |  | ${ }_{9}{ }^{1}$ | 100 | $130$ |  |
| Jefferson Bank | 200 | 218 | 4,102, | 100 | 247 |  |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |
| fr-Gravols Ba |  |  | 68 | 100 | ${ }_{31}^{170}$ | 175 |  | 00 | 1, |  |  | 95 |  |
| well Bank.- |  |  | ${ }_{3}$ |  | 316 150 | 1 $\overline{6} 0$ |  | ${ }^{200} 000$ | 175 | 6,969, |  | 50 |  |
| Lawell Bank--̈̄ |  | 1066,531 | 3,1 | 10 | 15 |  | Columbla Trus | 100,0 | ${ }_{85,33}$ | 1,663,2 | 10 | 150 |  |
| erch Laclede N | 1.700 | 1.814 | 19 | 100 | 262 | $2 \overline{2} \overline{5}$ | Hoboken Trus |  | 303 | 4.4 |  |  |  |
| ssour | 200,000 |  | 1,600,000 | 100 | 115 |  | Hudson T | 1.000 | 1,661 | 29 |  |  |  |
| at Bank of Co | 10,0 | 4,173,664 | 61,073,880 | 100 | 138 | 140 | J |  | 22 | 6,547,428 |  |  |  |
| Republic Nat B | 1. | 3,385 | 1,811,797 | 100 |  |  | St | 500,000 | 35 | 6.920,694 |  |  |  |
| voort B |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bergen Nat'l Ba- |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{35}{ }^{\text {ar }}$ |  |
| cur |  |  |  |  |  |  | Claremont B | 2000 | 310 |  | 10 | 1250 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 160 | First Na | 1.00000 | 1,742 |  |  | 215 180 |  |
| St L |  |  | 2,2 |  | 115 | 125 ${ }^{-1}$ | Commerc | 2,000,000 | 2,235,511 | 42,195.4 |  | 「260 | $\overline{2} 7 \overline{5}$ |
| StateNati | 2.00 | 1,123 | 999 | 10 | 166 |  | Greenv B | 200 | 312 | 6.293 | 100 | 20 |  |
| wer Grove B | 200 | 18 | 6.269 | 100 | 250 |  | Lincoln | 60 | 539.19 | 5,283, |  | 6180 |  |
| Tater Tower B |  |  |  | 100 | 140 | 150 |  | 1,300 | 1,204,3 | $\stackrel{8}{8,60}$ | 100 | ${ }^{6200}$ |  |
| Amer | 1,000 |  | 10,93 |  |  | 155 |  | 2,000,000 | 2,626,296 | 42,929,478 |  |  |  |
| way | 200 | 89,448 | 1.681,743 | 100 | 13 | 140 | Union Trit H |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| outea | 200 | $r 111$ | 1.5 | 100 | 115 | 125 | O Nat Bk | 750, | 75, | 16.3 | 100 | 260 | 270 |
| -aston-Taylo | 200,0 | 34,540 | 1,573,370 | 100 | 110 |  | Citizens' Nat Ban |  |  |  | 100 | 315 |  |
| Farm \& Mer |  |  |  | 100 | 180 |  | Long Bran | 150 | 150,133 | 1,887,605 |  |  |  |
| Liber |  |  |  | 100 | 110 |  | First Nationa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merc | 3,000,00 | 7,806,743 | 58,643,856 | 100 | 395 | 400 | National Iron B | 200,00 | 174,532 | , |  |  |  |
| liss Vall Trust | 3,000,00 | 132 |  | 10 | 135 | 262 | American Trust | 150,000 | 798,349 | 963 | 100 |  |  |
| ound City ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 200 | ${ }_{71}^{65}$ | 1,750 | 100 | 135 | 145 | Morristown Tr | 600.00 | 73 | 93,9 | 100 |  |  |
| S |  |  |  |  | 130 180 | 1900 | Mt Holly Nat |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {share }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 150 |  | Union Nat Bank. |  | 1920 |  |  | 135 | 0 |
|  | 200. | 4,31 | 2,449, | 100 | 175 | 190 | mers' Trus | 200.000 | 119,559 | 992 |  | 120 |  |
| L Trust ${ }^{\text {Co}}$ | 200. | 0,05 | 2,636,000 | 100 | 150 | 160 | MtHolly S D \& Tr | 100,000 | 161,017 | 639,7 | 100 | 135 |  |

Sav. \& Tr. stock.
$\dagger$ ncludes Merch. Tr. \& Sav. Bank.
$\ddagger$


* Sale price. $b$ Paid in. $k$ Capital to be increased. $x$ Ex-dividend. $g$ Mar. 31 1924. $e$ Dec. 31 1924. $l$ Last sale $h$ New stock. $t$ New

March 20 1924. $y$ Ex-rights. $r$ Nov. 15 1923. $\quad$ c Includes foreign branch deposits. $u$ Book value. $z$ In process of liquidation.

| NEW YORK (Concluded). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus \& | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depooss. } \\ \text { Deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
|  | $1,250 .$ |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| Onida Nat Bank-- | 1,250.000 | 2,114.364 | 10,650,342 | ${ }_{100}^{100}$ |  | ${ }_{242}^{288}$ |
| Cilica City Nat Bk- | 1,000,000 | ${ }_{\text {2 }}$ |  | 100 | ${ }_{245}^{885}$ | 250 |
| Onelda Co Trust CtO | ${ }^{2050000}$ | - 506.968 | ${ }^{2,586}$ | 100 | 270 | 275-3 |
| Watertown- | 1.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200.000 250,000 | 75,224 | $1,668.639$ $4,365,983$ | 100 |  | ${ }^{1255}$ |
| Watertown Nat Bk | 200.000 | 292,842 | 3,628,056 | 100 |  | 25 |
| North'n ${ }^{\text {Westchester }}$ Tr Co | 400,000 |  | 8,605,643 | 100 | ${ }_{\text {Per }}^{310}$ | e. |
|  | 200.000 350.000 | 577,919 548,59 | $8,362,746$ $12,084,040$ | 100 |  |  |
| avo Rochelle- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat City mank- | 400.000 150.000 | 281,276 7997 | ${ }^{9.637} 1.747$ | 100 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{15000000}$ | 164,598 433,674 | ${ }^{3,689,018} 7$ | ${ }_{100}^{100}$ | 140 | -- |
| 0 Osininno-1st Nat- |  | 158,81 <br> 174,675 <br> 185 | , ${ }_{\text {, } 1919,610}$ | 100 <br> 100 |  |  |
| Poekskesining Nat Bk- |  |  | 2,193,010 | 100 |  |  |
| Ploasantritille- |  |  | 6,186,276 | 50 |  |  |
|  | 100.000 | ${ }_{246,840}^{144}$ | 2,075.210 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2000} 300000$ |  |  | 100 | -120 | 130 |
| Tarrytown Nat BK- | 100.000 | ${ }_{216,993}^{135151}$ | ${ }^{2,389}$ | 100 |  |  |
|  | 150.0 | 206,653 | 4,714,993 | 100 |  |  |
| County Trust Co |  | 2344,505 | ${ }^{2,522,018} 6$ | 100 |  |  |
| kers-FFrrst Nat | 300,000 | 378,663 | 7,646,256 | 50 |  |  |
|  |  |  | . 461 | 100 |  |  |
| Yeoskeners Trust Co | 350.000 | 129,279 | , $4,597,449$ | 100 |  |  |

NORTH CAROLINA—Nat. banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31 .

| C | 37. |  | 3, |  | Pr | re. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500,000 |  |  | 100 | 230 |  |
| First National Bank | 300.000 | 693,356 | 1,415,148 | 100 | 270 |  |
| Mer \& Farm N Bk | 200.000 | 469.510 | 2,886,602 | 100 | 310 |  |
| Security Savs Bank | 100.000 | 6,934 | 338,346 | 100 | 70 | 72 |
| Union Nat Bank | 200.000 | 278,635 | 2,725,418 | 100 | 325 | 350 |
| American Trust Co | 1,200,000 | 738,760 | 10,004,207 | 100 | 148 |  |
| Independ'ce Tr Co- | 1,000,000 | 755,391 | 3,956,929 | 100 | 178 | 181 |
| ${ }_{\text {Durham- }}^{\text {D }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens' Nat Bank | 100.000 | 124,383 | 1,330,292 | 100 | 180 | 185 |
| Frdelity Bank --- | 100,000 | 800.472 | 5,471,167 | 25 | 215 |  |
| First National Bank | 600,000 | 536,962 | 3,933,919 | 100 | 180 | 185 |
| Home Savings Bank | 100,000 | 90,000 | 1,200,000 | 25 | 48 | 50 |
| Merchants' Bank.- | 100.000 | 119,222 | 1,502,561 | 50 | 105 | 110 |
| OreensboroAtlantic Bk \& Tr |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Greensboro Bk \& | 400,000 | 186,934 | 2,976,297 | 100 | 140 | 150 |
| Raleigh |  | 186,034 |  |  | Per | ahars. |
| Citizens Nat Bank. | 300.000 | 205,209 | 5.836,004 | 100 | 165 | 175 |
| Comm'l Nat Bank. | 300.000 | 261,040 | 8,026,236 | 100 | 175 | 185 |
| Raleigh Bkg \& TrCo | 100,000 | 68.307 | 1,724,437 | 100 | 175 | 195 |
| Wilmington- <br> Murchison Nat Bk | 1,000,000 | 1,172,870 | 11,774,319 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ghare } \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ |
| People's Sav Bank- | 1,00,000 | 176,064 | 2,096,981 | 10 |  |  |
| Wilm Sav \& Tr Co- | 300.000 | 398,309 | 4,087,653 | 50 | 150 | 175 |
| Winston-Salem |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| People's Nat Bank_ | 150,000 | 29,229 | 1,564,657 | 100 |  |  |
| Wachovia Bk \& T | 2,175 | 1,228, | 1,020,329 |  |  | 200 |
| NORTH DAKOTA-Nat. banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pargo- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fargo National Bk- | 50,000 | 68,443 | 586,614 | 100 |  |  |
| First National Bank | 300.000 | 300,639 | 5,640,452 | 100 |  |  |
| Merchants Nat Bk | 100,000 | 134,292 | 1,972,902 | 100 |  |  |
| Northern Nat Bank | 100,000 | 52,802 | 1,495,140 | 10 |  |  |
| Security Nat Bank. | 100,000 | 15,000 | 419,728 |  |  |  |
| Northern Trust Co_- | 100,000 | 53,337 | 678,585 |  |  |  |

OHIO-National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31.

| Akron- <br> Central Sav \& Tr | 1,000,000 | 620,190 | 15,449,537 | Per share. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial ${ }^{\text {\& }}$ \& Tr | 1,250,000 | 270,044 | 4,558,157 | 100 | 175 |  |
| Depositors Sav \& Tr | 325,000 | 431,044 | 8,252,883 | 100 | 245 | $\overline{2} \overline{7} 0^{--}$ |
| Dime Savings Bank | 200,000 | 220,331 | 2,845,409 | 100 | 190 | 200 |
| Ohio State Bk \& Tr | 500,000 | 629,855 | 7.691,285 | 100 | 130 | 140 |
| Standard Sav Bank | 100,000 | 23,507 | 418,216 | 100 | 90 | 95 |
| FirestonePkTr\&SB | 200,000 | 157,658 | 3,486,583 | 100 | 150 | 175 |
| First Trust \& S Bk. | 1.500,000 | 1,671,210 | 25,747,466 | 100 | 245 | 250 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Canton- } \\ & \text { Oent Sav B \& TCo- } \end{aligned}$ | 200,000 | 102,415 | 3,891,697 | 100 | 150 |  |
| Dime Savings Bank | 500,000 | 226,102 | 5,111,394 | 100 | 200 |  |
| First National Bank | 500,000 | 1,132,141 | 9,519,170 | 100 | 325 |  |
| Cincinnati- <br> Atlas Nat Bank | 400,000 | 1,270,699 | 8,265,016 | 100 | ${ }_{370}{ }^{\text {Per }}$ | share. |
| Brighton Bk \& Trico | 500,000 | 1,270,789 | 12,627,770 | 100 | 525 |  |
| Cinn Bk \& Tr Co-- | 150,000 | 199,603 | 3,037,049 | 100 | 230 | 250 |
| Cltzns' ${ }^{\text {Bkk }}$ TrCo | 2,000,000 | 2,357,292 | 10,261,678 | 100 | 190 | 197 |
| Columbia ${ }^{\text {\& }} \mathrm{SCo}$ | 100,000 | 279,060 | 2,180,024 | 10 | 45 | 50 |
| Cosmop Bk\& Tr Co | 350,000 | 269,053 | 7,244,645 | 100 | 150 | 165 |
| Fast End Bank | 50,000 | 60,821 | 654,175 | 100 | 160 | 175 |
| Fifth-Third Nat Bk | 3,000,000 | 2,426,055 | 37,024,844 | 100 | 250 | 275 |
| First National Bank | 3,000,000 | 5,308,541 | 37,126,916 | 100 | 251 | 262 |
| Lincoln Nat Bank. | 500,000 | 1,077,443 | 6,301,637 | 100 | 285 | 310 |
| North Side Bank. | 100,000 | 218,292 | 2,125,524 | 50 | 140 | 175 |
| Pearl Market Bank | 400,000 | 361.087 | 7,519,786 | 100 | 155 | 170 |
| People's Bk \& Sv Co | 200,000 | 315,918 | 4,069,786 | 100 | 250 | 300 |
| Prov S Bk \& Tr Co | 1,500,000 | 1,865,251 | 23,959,376 | 10 | 30 | 32 |
| Second Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | 893,996 | 6,732,443 | 100 | 145 | 155 |
| SoOhiosbk\& TrCo. | $\begin{aligned} & 250,000 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 261,531 192,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,722,660 \\ 900,000 \end{array}$ | 100 | 225 |  |
| Western Bk \& Tr Cō | 1,000,000 | 1,173,972 | 13,305,021 | 100 | 275 | 300 |
| Fourth \& Cen Tr Co | $2.000,000$ | 2,552,310 | 16,018,757 | 100 | 195 | 210 |
| Union Trust Co. | 1,000,000 | 3,649,502 | 25,019,546 |  |  |  |


| OHIO-(Concluded). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Surplus $t$ Profits. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Par | Bid. | A81. |
| Amer Sav Bank Co |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{12}{ }^{\text {er }}$ | 8haro |
| Aroth'd of Loc Eng |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co-Oper Nat Bk- | 1.000 .00 1.800 |  | 3.698195 7.308 .775 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Clev Sav \& Loan Co | 1,850,000 | ${ }^{365,51}$ | 2.401 .510 | 100 |  |  |
| rain St Sav \& | 400,000 | 49 | 7,594,313 | 100 | 232 |  |
| Midiand Bank---̄̄̆ | $2,000,00$ 2,000 | 662 1,019 | 19.1270 | 100 | 145 | $\left.\right\|_{160} ^{150}$ |
| Pearl St S \& T Co | 1.500 .00 | 746 | 22.986 | 100 | 225 |  |
| United Bk \& Sav Co | 1.500.000 | 947,03 | 22 | 100 | 250 | $2 \overline{6}$ |
| Cleveland Trust ${ }^{\text {Guardian }}$ Sav | 8,600,0 | 4.868.770 | 181676 | 00 | ${ }_{212}^{225}$ |  |
| Guardian sav \& Tr | $4.000,000$ 750,000 | $5,206,259$ 376,823 | 13,865, |  |  |  |
| Union Sav \& L Co- | 90 | $t 697.878$ | 3,259, | 100 | 150 |  |
| Union Trust | 22,250,0 | 12,288,823 | 2303077 | 100 | 191 | 93 |
| Columbus- |  |  |  |  | Per | share |
| crunson Sav Bank | , |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,500,0 | 689 | 23.7 | 100 |  | 157 |
| ity National Bank | 500 | 61.2 | 2, 1 | 100 | 107 | 15 |
| Columbus Sav Bk- | 50,0 | 107.128 | 1,228.35 | 10 | 200 |  |
| Commer'l ${ }^{\text {Nat }}$ Bk- | 600,0 | 997.3 | 9,415, | 100 | 287 | 295 |
| Fifth Ave Sav Bank | ,00 | 迷 | 1,67. |  | 30 |  |
| Huntington Nat Bk | 1,500,000 | 1,449,523 | 22,502,959 | 10 | 263 | 268 |
| Market exch Bank | 100. | 2351 | 3.410.9 | ${ }_{10}$ | 0 |  |
| First Nat Bank | 500.0 | 639 | 10,276,530 | 100 | 295 |  |
| Ohio National Bank | 1,000,000 | 2,142,196 | 20,319,953 | 100 |  |  |
| Dayton- <br> Clty National |  | 473000 |  |  |  |  |
| Dayton Nat Ban | 300. | 221,621 | 3,16 |  | 150 |  |
| Merchants' Nat Bk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Nat | 200,0 | 165.000 | 3.87).000 | 100 | 7 |  |
| Winters Nat Bank- | 1.000,000 | 3681.627 5 57 | 3,417.197 | 100 | 140 | 150 |
| City Tr \& Say Bank | 200.000 | 124,594 | 4.612.508 | , |  |  |
| Dayton Sav \& T Co | 600,000 | 856,533 | 15,966,709 | 100 |  |  |
| Comsave B \& Tr Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mes Bk \% | 200 | 342, | 11 |  |  |  |
| First National Bank | 500,000 | 1,691,091 | 10.624.4 | 100 | 336 |  |
| ComGuard Tr © Sav | 1,400,000 | 1,067.910 | 22 | 10 | 170 |  |
| ome Say Bank | 250 | 663,491 $t 398.612$ | ${ }_{2}^{6.1160}$ |  | ${ }_{320}^{325}$ |  |
| hlo $\mathrm{S}_{\text {Bk }}$ ¢ Tr C | 1,000,000 | 1,859, | 32,184,15 | 100 | 245 |  |
| Peoples State S Bk- | 150,000 | 81.427 | 2,046.2 | 100 | 169 |  |
| Second Nat Bank-- | 1.000 .000 577200 | 3,017.977 | 11.722 .1 | 100 | ${ }^{335}$ |  |
| Splizer-R T\&S Bk | 300.0 | ${ }_{346.211}$ | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3}, 241.5$ | 100 | 175 |  |
| Tol Sav Rk \& Tr Co | , | $t 453.285$ | 3.253.18 | 100 | 165 |  |
| Toledo Trust Co- | 2,50 | ,891,000 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Yo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City $\operatorname{Tr}$ \& Say Bank | 0, |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| City Tr \& Sav Bank | 600 500 | 762 | 9,442,891 | 100 | ${ }_{206}^{225}$ |  |
| Dollar Sav \& Tr Co | 2,500.000 | 1,993.3 | 16.373,861 | 100 | 189 |  |
| Flrst National Bank | 2,500.000 | 2,238.713 | 15,657.374 | 100 | 189 |  |
| ahoning Nat ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.000 .0 | 485.21 |  |  | 162 |  |
| Second Nat Bank-- |  | 129,000 | 1.777 | 100 |  |  |
| South Slde Sav Bk:- | 100,000 | 51,159 | 797.152 | 100 | 115 |  |

OKLAHOMA—National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Sept. 14.

OREGON—National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31.

| G W Bates \& Co.- | 100,000 | 17,005 | 1,181,730 | 100 | er |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broadway Bank. | 100,000 | 16,509 | 1,436,178 | 100 |  |  |
| Can Bk of Com'ce- | 300,000 | 137,388 | 2,954,348 | 100 | 200 | 205 |
| Citizens Bank | 200,000 | 24,748 | 2,782,735 | 100 | 165 | 185 |
| First National Bank | 2,500,000 | 1,260,073 | 34,265,213 | 100 | 200 | 210 |
| Hartm'n \& T'mps'n | 100,000 | 16,765 | 522,959 | 100 |  |  |
| Hibernia C \& Sav B | 200,000 | 170,512 | 6,216,414 | 100 | 175 | 190 |
| Ladd \& Tilton Bk. | 1,000,000 | 1,727,119 | 22,732,301 | 100 |  | 350 |
| Live Stock State Bk | 100,000 | 4,036 | 599,579 | 100 |  | 135 |
| N'western Nat Bk- | 2,000,000 | 501,815 | 18,114,626 | 100 | 135 | 150 |
| Peninsula Nat Bank | 200.000 | 54,646 | 1,898,534 | 100 | 125 | 138 |
| United States ${ }^{\text {N Bk }}$ | 1,800.000 | 2,277,325 | 33,457,011 | 100 | 325 | 375 |
| West Coast Nat Bk | 300,000 | 119,684 | 1,519,276 | 100 | 150 | 175 |
| Security Sav \& Tr- | 500.000 | 386,747 | 3,276,264 |  |  |  |
| Lumbermen's Tr Col | 500,000 | 112,533 | 1,847,065 | 100 |  | 95 |

* Sale price. $a$ Includes City Trust \& Savings Bank. $b$ Nov. 15 1923. $h$ New stock. $k$ Capital to be increased. $p$ Amount paid in. $x$ Ex$\ddagger$ Includes Union Savings Bank \& Trust. $t$ Dec. 31 1923. $\quad n$ May 1924.



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{PBNNSYLVANIA (Concluded).-State Banks Mar. 31.} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{TENNESSEE-National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31.} \\
\hline \& Capital. \& Surplus \& Profits. \& Deposits. \& Par. \& Bid. \& Ask. \& \& Capital. \& rplus at Profits. \& Gross Deposits. \& Par. \& Bic. \& Ash. \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 30 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
P \text { Pr } \\
125
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& eharo. \\
\hline Keystone Nat Bank \& 100, \& \& \& 100 \& 290 \& 295 \& A \& 500,000 \& f549,679 \& 7 \& \& \& aharo. \\
\hline National Union Bk \& 200 \& b1 \& 2,092,4 \& \& 125
80 \& 130 \& First National Bank \& \& \& \& 100 \& \& \\
\hline Neversink Bank \& \& \({ }^{6150,640} 3\) \& 5 5,114,431 \& 100 \& 340 \& 370 \& First Tr \% SavBank \& 1.000 \& 91,7 \& 31 \& 10 \& \& \\
\hline Reading Nat Ban \& \& \& \& \& 370 \& \& Hamilton Nat Bank \& 1.500.000 \& 80 \& 1,221,591 \& 10 \& \& \\
\hline Becond Nat Bank \& 300 \& 1,009,0 \& \& 100 \& 340 \& 350 \& \& \& \& 3,264,927 \& 10 \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{\text {Barks Co }}\) Colonial Trust \({ }^{\text {ces }}\) \& 750,0
500 \& 740,000
249 \& \(\xrightarrow{6,297,875} 3\) \& 10 \& 17 \& 35 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline annsylvanla 1 \& 1.00 \& 1,918,250 \& ,277,688 \& 100 \& 385 \& 400 \& City National Bank \& 600,000 \& b51 \& ,70 \& 10 \& \& \\
\hline eading Trust \& \& 1,006,246 \& 1,981,910 \& 100 \& 280 \& \& East Tenn Nat Bk- \& ,000,000 \& \& 6,30 \& \& \& \\
\hline Scranton- \& \& \& \& 50 \& 205 \& share. \& Holston Nat Ba \& 500 \& 307,909 \& 3,177, \& 10 \& \& \\
\hline County Sav Bank \& 400 \& 6535,405 \& 7,549,324 \& 100 \& 300 \& \& Third Nat Bank \& \& \& 1,938,704 \& 10 \& \& \\
\hline kilectric City Ban \& \& \& 1,501,270 \& 50 \& 105 \& \& Union Nat Ban \& 500,000 \& 243,255 \& 5,766,589 \& 10 \& \& \\
\hline Flrst National \& 1.500, 50 \& 57 \& 30,017 \& \& 520
120 \& \& is \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Keystone Bank \& 125 \& \({ }^{\times 138,233}\) \& 1,224,139 \& \& 105 \& \& Bank of Com\&T Co \& 3,000,000 \& 2,143,375 \& \& 100 \& 346 \& \\
\hline North Scranten \& \& \({ }^{+127,002}\) \& \({ }^{2}, 621,588,150\) \& \& 172 \& \& Cent State Nat Bk \& 600,000 \& 638,675 \& 7,815 \& 100 \& \& \\
\hline Providence Bank \& \& 140,861
840,704 \& 14,105 \& \& 1220 \& \& First National Bank \& 100,0 \& 795,668 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
605,620 \\
\(6,294,029\)
\end{tabular} \& 100 \& 295 \& \\
\hline , \& \& \$. 221, \& , \& \& 180 \& \& Amer S B \& Tr \& 50 \& 69750 \& 2,001.408 \& 10 \& 400 \& \\
\hline Third Nat Bank \& 400 \& 1,316,32 \& 9, \& 100 \& 505 \& 512 \& \& 200 \& 167, 176 \& \(3,453,815\) \& 10 \& 9 \& \\
\hline Traders' Nat Ba \& 500 \& 907,343 \& 8,724 \& \& 450 \& \& Man \& 150 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
\(n 33,500\) \\
211,145 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 7 \& 00 \& 89 \& \\
\hline Onion Nat Bank \& 500 \& 2999,850 \& \(\xrightarrow{3,305}\) \& 100 \& 147
140 \& \& Solvent S Bk \& 150000
100,000 \& - 100,000 \& 766,718 \& 10 \& O \& \\
\hline Anthracle Tr C \& \& , \& \& \& 160 \& \& Southern Nat Ba \& \& 30 \& 057,000 \& 100 \& 100 \& 02 \\
\hline Lincoln Trust Wilkes-Bar \& \& 226,492 \& 92 \& 100 \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
State Savings \\
Union \& Plan
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline DimeBk Tit\& \& \& \& \& 50 \& \& \& \& 3,750,00 \& \& 34,839,351 \& 100 \& 125 \& \\
\hline First National \& 125 \& b144 \& 1,334 \& 10 \& 275
100 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 290 \\
\& 103
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline ners' Bk \& 2,000 \& 3,990 \& 1, \& \& 130 \& \& American Nat Bank \& 1,500,0 \& 1,164 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline nn Bk \({ }^{\text {d }}\) \& 200 \& \& \& 100 \& 5 \& \& BroadwayNatBa \& \& \& 3,633,189 \& \& \& \\
\hline cond Nat \& 1.000 \& 2,492 \& \({ }_{1}\), 037 \& \& \({ }^{105}\) \& 312 \& Comt \& \& \& 1,989 \& 00 \& 178 \& \\
\hline nion S \& \& \({ }^{1} 95\) \& 1,297 \& 100 \& 140 \& 145 \& Fourth \& 1stB8 \& 420,000 \& 127,52 \& 6,221, \& 10 \& 270 \& \\
\hline Dep \& \& \& 5,081 \& \& 265 \& 275 \& Fourth \& First \& 1,400,000 \& 1,539,41 \& 17,491, \& 10 \& 270 \& \\
\hline Wyoming Na \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{205}^{135}\) \& 140 \& ge Nat Bank \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Woming Va
Williamsp \& \& 1,185 \&  \& 50 \& \(\stackrel{205}{\text { Per }}\) \& \({ }^{215}\) \& American Tru \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(1,274,428\) \\
\(4,508,204\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 100 \& 290 \& \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Trasem }}\) Trst Nationa \& \& \& 3,673,796 \& 100 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& 35 \& \\
\hline West Branc \& \& 2, \& 5,320, \& 100 \& \& \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{TEXAS-National banks Mar. 31; State institutions Mar. 31.}} \& \& \\
\hline Wiliamspor \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& b 340 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
1,025,33
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{34}{*}{}} \\
\hline NorthernC \& \& \& \& \& \& \& us \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|c}
104,703 \\
03,596
\end{array}
\]} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,585,076 \\
\& 3,248,666
\end{aligned}
\] \& 100 \& \& \& Austín Nat Ban \& 300,000 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 777,177 \\
\& 745,212
\end{aligned}
\] \& 8,629 \& 100 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& share. \& State National Bk- \& 100,000 \& 66,836 \& 2,815,054 \& 00 \& \& \\
\hline Central N \& \& \& 1,251,524 \& 10 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Drov \& Mech N \& \& \& 4,981 \& 100 \& 240 \& \& American Nat B \& 50 \& 67,340 \& \& 0 \& \& \\
\hline Western Nat Ban \& \& \& 2,222 \& 100 \& 158 \& \& Clty Natl Ban \& \& 33, \& 2,590,833 \& 00 \& \& \\
\hline rk \& \& 763,000 \& 3,00 \& , \& 56 \& 57 \& First National Ban \& 400,000 \& \& 6,68 \& \& \& \\
\hline ark Nat'l Ban \& \& \& \& \& 48 \& \& Texas National \& 250, \& 5,5 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline secur \& \& \& 1,62 \& \& 70 \& \& Am Exch Nat Ba \& 2,000 \& 33 \& ,6 \& 00 \& \& \\
\hline \% \& \& \& 51 \& 50 \& \& \& Central State \& \& \& \& 00 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,0 \& 46 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{RHODE ISLAND-National banks Mar. 31.; State institutions Apr. 30}} \& \& \& \& ,6 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Republic Nat Bank \& \& 434, \& 15,45 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& South \& 2,000 \& 349
129 \& \({ }_{9}^{4,04}\) \& 100 \& \& \\
\hline Aquidneck Nat Bk. \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\quad+98 \\
75 \\
91
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Dallas Tr \& Sav Bk \\
El Paso-
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,000,} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{359,340} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,378,403} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{100} \& \& \\
\hline Nat Exchange Bank \& 100 \& 102,58 \& \[
1,062,022
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{50
60} \& \& 8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Newport Nat Bank \& 120,0 \& 75,385 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
0,985,118 \\
2,933,701
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{\text {share. }}\)} \& \& 200 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Newport Trust \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{\({ }_{55}{ }_{5}\)}} \& \& First National Bank \& 1,000,000 \& 239,676 \& 3,069 \& 100 \& \& \\
\hline Blackstone Can \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Amer Tr \& Sat Bk-} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 300,000 \\
\& 350,000
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{191,421
24,699} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,429,490
\(1,923,575\)} \& \& \& \\
\hline Olumbus Exch \& \& \& 2,41 \& \& \& \& \& 350,000 \& \& \& 100 \& \& \\
\hline Mechanics' \({ }^{\text {Mat }}\) \& \& \& 6, \& \& \& \& Continental Nat Bk \& 750,000 \& 56 \& , \& 0 \& \& \\
\hline Merchants' Nat B \& 1,000 \& 1,619 \& 9,100 \& \& 100 \& \& Farm \& Mech N Bk \& 1,000,000 \& 327,76 \& 1,030, \& 00 \& \& \\
\hline Nat Bank of Com \&  \& 1,214, \& 5, \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{140} \& \& Ft Worth State Bk \& \(1,000,000\)
100000 \& 7017901 \& 600 \& 0 \& \& \\
\hline Nat Exchange Ba \& 1,250 \& 1, 970,3 \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ft Worth Nat Bank} \& \& 1,532,315 \& 13,905 \& \& \& \\
\hline Phenix Nat Bank \& 550 \& 1.1 \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,891,353 \\
104438388 \\
252,271 \\
\mathbf{7 5 , 3 7 7}, 827
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{100} \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{400.000} \& 216,681 \& 2,879,050 \& \multirow{3}{*}{100} \& \& \\
\hline Industrial Trust \& 4.000 \& 8,582,565 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{300} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(310{ }^{--}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Texas Nat'l Bank.- \\
Galveston- \\
City National Bank
\end{tabular}} \& \& 250,868 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,617,114} \& \& \& \\
\hline Lincoin Trust \& 3.00000 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Rhode I Hos \& 3,000,000 \& 5,806,384 \& \& 00 \& \& \& Flrst National Bank \& \& \& \({ }_{2,726,933}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Union Trus \& \& \& \& \& \& shar \& Sou Texas Nat'l \& 200,000 \& 172,464 \& \(4,204,993\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Citizens' Nat B \& \& \& \& 100 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Per } \\
110 \\
45 \\
38
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
1,000,000
\]} \& 29,127 \& 8.044,795 \& \& \& \\
\hline National \& 100,000 \& 349,610 \& \({ }_{3} 7\) \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Houston-
Citizens State
First Nationk
Cank} \& \& \& \& 00 \& \& \\
\hline ducer \& \& 349,610 \& 3,08 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& , \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{SOUTH CAROLINA-National banks Mar. 31; Stute \({ }^{-}\)nstitutions Mar. 31.}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Guaranty Nat Bank Houston Nat Bk Second Nat Bk} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,000,000 \\
2000,000 \\
600,000
\end{array}
\]} \& 79,519
809
80 \& \({ }_{1}^{1,291,572}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{11.521,315} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Second Nat Bk----} \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,000,000 \\ 500000 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& - \(\begin{array}{r}856,364 \\ 535 \\ 3\end{array}\) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Charleston-
Atlantle Nat Bank-
Atlantic Sav Bank- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
200.000 \\
200,000 \\
1,000,000
\end{array}
\]} \& 126.139
382.085 \& \[
2,610,188
\] \& 100 \& \& \({ }^{\text {sjō̄ }}\) \& \& 150,000 \& 33,879
38,539 \& 1,370,605 \& 100 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline or Charln, NBA \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{- \({ }_{\text {6,647,484 }}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
131 \\
225 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{( \(\begin{aligned} \& 150 \\ \& 250\end{aligned}\)} \& State Nat Bank--- \& 300.000
300000 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{行 \(\begin{array}{r}91,502 \\ 1,098,290\end{array}\)} \& 3,942,827 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{165} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 110 \\
\& 18.5 \\
\& 225
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline Carolina Sav Bank \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{150,000} \& 652,868
183,798 \& \& \& \& \& Union Nat Bank--- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,000,000} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15,768,275} \& \& \& \\
\hline ch Bkg \% Tr Co \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{412,488} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{1,1581,852}\)} \& 100 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2200} \& 250
225
325 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sou Texas Commercial Nat Bank.} \& \& , \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& \mathbf{3 5 0} \\
\& 300
\end{aligned}\right.
\]} \\
\hline First National Ba \& 200,000
50,000 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{100
100
100} \& \& 325
130 \& \& 1,000,000 \& 1,372,927 \& 21,061,409 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1, 000.000
50,000
100} \& \(\begin{array}{r}33,947 \\ 4597 \\ \hline 293\end{array}\) \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{lll}
100 \& 110 \\
100 \& 225
\end{tabular}}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{1}^{125}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Houston Land \& Tr} \& 1,300,000 \& \& 3,481,425 \& 100 \& \({ }^{270}\) \& \\
\hline Security Sav \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{27,878
39} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\(1,752,960\) \\
\(1,157,797\)
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& 1,00,000 \& 49,884 \& 1,565,825 \& 100 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
140 \\
\text { Por }
\end{gathered}
\]} \&  \\
\hline So Car L'n \& Tr \& 100,000 \& \& \& 100 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 225 \\
\& 100
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
r .31
\]} \& San A \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1.000} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{370,596} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,797,315} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{100} \& \& lisa \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,713,828} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ba nks} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Commerclal Nat Bk} \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\xrightarrow{1175}\)} \\
\hline mer \(\mathrm{Bk} \& \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{225,000
300000} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{25,549
158,887} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(|\)\begin{tabular}{|c}
105 \\
118 \\
50
\end{tabular}} \& \& \(1,000,000\)
200000 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{50,

70615} \& 9,904,733 \& 100 \& \& <br>
\hline Bank of \& \& \& 989,267 \& \& \& \& Frost NationalB \& 1,000,000 \& \& 7,951,661 \& 100 \& \& <br>
\hline Farmers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 12.500 \& 01 \& 42 \& \& \& \& Groos Nat Bank \& 250 \& 158 \& ${ }_{3}^{1,744,211}$ \& 10 \& \& 1185 <br>
\hline First National Ba \& 00, \& 235,733
949 \& ${ }^{1,636}$ \& 100 \& 340
383 \& 390 \& Guaranty State B \& 150,00
2000 \& 112,343
381,541 \& 3,280,20 \& 100 \& \& <br>
\hline Peoples Nat \& 200 \& 359 \& 2,678,255 \& 100 \& 295 \& 300 \& Nat B \& 600,00 \& 273,071 \& 4,253,946 \& 100 \& \& <br>
\hline Pledmont Sav \& \& 50,000 \& $b 5$ \& 80 \& \& \& \& Sam Houst \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Woodsi \& 250,000 \& 94,938 \& 2,5 \& 100 \& 14 \& 144 \& San Trust \& 0, \& 17. \& 372, \& 100 \& \& 00 <br>
\hline American Nat Bk \& \& \& \& \& 170 \& \& Centr \& 200,0 \& 211,58 \& ${ }_{3}^{2,2622}$ \& 10 \& \& <br>
\hline Bank of Commer \& \& \& \& 100 \& 150 \& 155 \& \& \& 132,7 \& 2,24 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Caroina Nat Bank \& \& 47,235 \& 1,054,450 \& 100 \& \& 112 \& Texas State \& 300,00 \& \& 2,131,561 \& 100 \& \& 12 <br>
\hline ntral Nat Ba \& 40 \& 304 \& 2,2 \& 100 \& 173 \& 177 \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {Per }}$ \& share. <br>
\hline Dollar Say Bank \& \& 19 \& \& 10 \& \& 155 \& Central National \& 50 \& \& 3,12 \& 100 \& 154 \& <br>
\hline Mer \& Farm Ban \& \& b123,809 \& 1,089,472 \& 100 \& 245 \& 250 \& Fir \& \& \& \& 10 \& 210 \& 220 <br>
\hline Bouthern Trust Co \& 60,000 \& 37,414 \& 533,901 \& 100 \& 155 \& \& First State BET Co \& 300,00 \& 77,831 \& 1,533,95 \& 100 \& 110 \& 120 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Liberty Nat Bank \& \& 134 \& 2,400,139 \& 100 \& 170 \& 175 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& National City Ban \& 100 \& 48,377 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 300,00 \& 284,229 \& 2,958,2 \& \& 210 \& 220 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

*Sale price. $a$ Capital and surplus to be increased, $b$ Dec. $311923 . \quad k$ Capital to be increased. $\quad p$ Amount paid in $x$ Ex-dividend. $y$ New
 tion in one-half original capital.

UTAH-National banks Mar. 31: State institutions Mar. 31.

|  | Capital. | Surplus \& Profits. | Gross Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ogden- | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Nat Bk | 100,000 | 126,214 | 1,305,014 | 100 | 200 | 225 |
| First \& Utah Sav Bk | 250.000 | 181,609 | 3,233,180 | 100 | 105 | 210 |
| Ogden State Bank | 100.000 | 315,441 | 5,987,175 | 100 | 600 |  |
| Security State Bank | 150,000 | 35,284 | 1,171,321 | 100 | 90 | 95 |
| First \& Utah Nat Bk | 500,000 | 130,699 | 4,457,264 | 100 | 145 | 150 |
| Salt Lake City Continental Nat Bk | 600.000 | 149,977 | 9,633,234 | 100 | $13{ }^{\text {Per }}$ | share. |
| Deseret Nat Bank- | 500.000 | 673,168 | 4,762,264 | 100 | 270 | 275 |
| Deseret Sav Bank- | 500,000 | 364,551 | 5,902,658 | 100 | 200 | 203 |
| National Copper Bk | 300.000 | 144,483 | 6,182,594 | 100 | 145 | 150 |
| Utah State Nat Bk- | 1,000,000 | 399.616 | 7,140,257 | 100 | 175 | 180 |
| Utah Sav \& Tr Co. | 300,000 | 148,268 | 2,011,910 | 100 |  |  |
| Walker Bros, B'kers | -850.000 | 649.269 618.049 | 18,683,052 |  | 226 | 230 225 |
| Zion Sav Bk \& Tr Co | 1.000.000 | 618,049 | 10,516,855 | 100 | 220 | 225 |

WEST VIRGINIA—National banks Mar. 31: State institutions Mar. 31.

|  | Capital. | Surplus d Profits. | Grose Deposita. | Par. | Bid. | Ash. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheeling- |  | \$ |  |  | Per | shart |
| Centre Wheel'g Sav | 100,000 | 108,556 | 2,051,790 | 100 | $201^{\circ}$ |  |
| tizens'-Mutual | 600,000 | 320,000 | 5,770,354 | 100 | 145 | 155 |
| Half-Dollar Sav Bk | 100.000 | e249,653 | 2,598,275 | 100 | 245 |  |
| Nat Bank of W Va, | 500.000 | 485,775 | 4,896,165 | 100 | 165 |  |
| Nat Exchange Bank | 500.000 | 589,879 | 4,954,294 | 100 | 2151/2 |  |
| Quarter Savs\& TrCo | 200.000 | 119,000 | 1,466 0.00 | 100 | 146 | 148 |
| So Side Bk \& Tr Co | 100.000 | e184,764 | 1,702,593 | 100 | 250 |  |
| Dollar Sav \& Tr Co | 750.000 | 1,721,885 | 15,422,833 | 100 | 310 | $\overline{15}$ |
| Security Trust Co-- | 300.000 | 315,089 | 3,426,071 | 100 | 200 |  |
| Trust Co.-.---- | 500,000 | 575,000 | 7,131,599 | 100 | 220 |  |

WISCONSIN—National banksMar. 31: State institutions Mar. 31.

|  | 400,000 | 472,023 | 3,819,426 |  |  | shars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exchange State Bk | 50,000 | 24,303 | 827,020 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Bk of LaCrosse | 500,000 | 779,650 | 4,297,841 | 100 | 225 |  |
| Security Savs Bank | 60,000 | 35,792 | 1,050,572 | 100 | 150 |  |
| State Bk of La Cr'se | 100,000 | 98,965 | 2,130,587 | 100 | 210 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | share |
| Badger State Bank | 200,000 | 184,519 | 5,205,080 | 100 | 150 |  |
| Bay Vlew Com\&S B | 100,000 | 47,787 | 2,255,240 | 100 | 170 |  |
| City Bank.----- | 300.000 | 50,461 | 2.455,235 | 100 | 102 | 110 |
| First Wisconsin ${ }^{\text {N }}$ B | 6.000.000 | 5,429,146 | 86,115,568 | 100 | 121 | 205 |
| Marine Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | 1,275,453 | 10,635,507 | 100 | 126 |  |
| Marshall \& Ilsley Bk | 1,000,000 | 1,610,801 | 24,544,059 | 100 | 212 | $\overline{2} 1$ |
| Mer \& Farm State | 200.000 | 104,120 | 2,680,724 | 100 | 115 |  |
| Mer \& Manufac Bk | 400.000 | 212,986 | 2,940.804 | 100 | 130 |  |
| Milw Comm'l Bank | 100,000 | 37,270 | 1,836,128 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Bk of Comm'ce | 1,000,000 | 444,783 | 8,878,170 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Exchange Bank | 500,000 $1.000,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 814,121 \\ 2,112,752 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,416,030 \\ 34,373,267 \end{array}$ | 100 | 200 | 210 |
| West Side Bank... | 400.000 | -516,252 | 3,587,398 | 100 |  |  |
| North Ave State | 200,000 | 84,312 | 2,923.7)7 | 100 | 160 | 17 |
| First Wisc Trust Co | 800,000 | 1,013,046 | 2,159,404 |  |  |  |

WYOMING—National banks Mar. 31.


|  | Capital <br> Paid in. | Reserve Pund. | Deposits. | Par. | Bid. | Ash. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hallfax- <br> Bank of Nova Scotia | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Priceg are } \\ & \$ \\ & 10,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { per cent. } \\ 19,500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { not per sh } \\ & \$ \\ & 170516007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ars. } \\ 100 \end{array}$ | Per | ${ }_{254}^{\text {cant. }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ONTARIO.


QUEBEC.

| Montreal- | 27 | 27 | 2 |  | ${ }^{\text {Per }}$ | ${ }_{237}^{\text {cont. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banqued'Hochelega- | 04,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 54,995,177 | 100 |  |  |
| Molson's Bank --- | 94,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 53,266,798 | 100 | 1501/2 |  |
| Provinc'l Bk of Can | 3.000.000 | 1,500,000 | 29,671,754 | 100 |  |  |
| Royal Bk of Canada | 20,400,000 | 20.400,000 | 440942366 | 100 | 2151/2 | 217 |
| Banque Nationale_ | 3,000,000 | 400,000 | 37,884,090 |  |  |  |
| Union Bank of Can | 08,000,000 | 1,750,000 | 81,588,687 | 100 | 103 | 105 |

SASKATCHEWAN.

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Weyburn-_ } \\ \text { Weyburn Secur Bk_ }\end{array}$ | 524,560 | 225,000 | $2,223,108$ | 100 | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

QUEBEC.


| LynchburgFirst National Bank | 1,000,000 | 1,340,514 | 5,408,707 | 100 | 293 | 298 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lynchburg Nat Bk | 1,000,000 | 945,441 | 3,478,656 | 100 | $2221 / 2$ | 225 |
| People's Nat Bank | 500.000 | 687,153 | 2,785,616 | 100 |  | 245 |
| Mutual ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Bk \& Tr | 200,000 | 79,940 | 602,527 | 100 |  | 145 |
| Lynchburg Tr \& SB | 300.000 | 400,055 | 3,166,330 | 100 |  | 360 |
| Norfolk- |  |  |  |  | er | share. |
| Citizens Bank | 1,000,000 | 810,707 | 5,328,208 | 100 |  |  |
| Nat Bk of Comm'ce | 1,200,000 | 1,787,451 | 14,739,610 | 100 | 295 | 305 |
| Trust Co of Nortolk | 1,000,000 | 1,034,378 | 5,430,589 | 100 | 190 | 198 |
| Norfolk Nat Bank | 1,000.000 | 1,369,888 | 10,184,030 | 100 | 225 | 235 |
| Geaboard Nat Bank | 800.000 | 680,000 | 6,900,000 | 100 | 200 | 205 |
| Virginia Nat Bank. | 500.000 | 284,728 | 3,294,728 | 100 | 175 | 180 |
| PetersburgPetersburg Sav \& Tr |  | 155,564 |  | 100 | Par | share. |
| Nat Bk of Petersb. | 600.000 | 221,800 | 2,861,139 | 100 |  |  |
| Virginia Nat Bank. | 1,000.000 | 267,629 | 3,509,578 | 100 | 125 | 130 |
| RichmondAmerican Nat Bank | 1.000,000 | 904,351 | 14,807,538 | 100 | ${ }_{247}{ }^{\text {er }}$ | share. $250$ |
| Bank of Com \& Tr. | 500.000 | 663,254 | 4,054,616 | 100 | 232 | 240 |
| Broad Street Bank | 300,000 | 509,694 | 5,584,010 | 25 | 88 | 90 |
| Broadway Nat Bk. | 300.000 | 98,342 | 1,990,025 | 100 | 131 | 136 |
| Central Nat Bk. | 1,000.000 | 766,243 | 5,659,507 | 100 | 207 | 210 |
| First National Bank | 2,000.000 | 2,676,478 | 23,603,691 | 100 | 278 | 282 |
| Grace St Bk \& Tr-- | 200.000 | 23,041 | 616,764 | 100 | 110 | 120 |
| Mech \& Merch Bk- | 200,000 | 132,000 | 1,600,000 | 100 | 175 |  |
| Merchants Nat Bk. | 1,000,000 | 1,462,932 | 16,330,908 | 100 | 282 | 310 |
| Etate \& City Bank \& Trust Co | 1.200,000 | 1,511,384 | 20,003,259 | 25 | 7 | 59 |
| Planters Nat Bank | 1,000,000 | 2,114,806 | 12,841,332 | 100 | 380 | 400 |
| Bav Bank of Richm | 200,000 | 415,873 | 2,022,303 | 25 | 102 | 110 |
| Union Bk of Rich | 500,000 | 952,338 | 2,723,520 | 50 | 171 | 178 |
| West End Ban | 100.000 | 157,853 | 1,392,247 | 25 | 80 | 85 |
| Federal Trust Co | 400,000 | 169,760 | 1,021,351 | 10 | 131/2 | 14 |
| Richmond Trust $\mathbf{C o}$ | 1,000,000 | 247,941 | 3,182,793 | 100 | 92 | 95 |
| Virginia Trust Co.- | 1,000.000 | 1,247,101 | 3,975,654 | 100 | 363 | 370 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WASHINGTON-National banks Mar. 31: State institutions Mar. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seattle- | 400,000 | 30,897 | 887,552 | 100 Per |  | share. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canad'n Bk of Com | 200,000 | 68,443 | 4,595,184 | 100 |  | 185 |
| Dexter-Horton N B | 2,000,000 | 514,778 | 31,849,910 | 100 | 227 | $2321 / 2$ |
| First National Bank | 500.000 | 631,409 | 13,855,731 | 100 | $3121 / 2$ | $31711 / 2$ |
| Marine Nat Bank | 300.000 | 101,300 | 4,829,910 | 100 | 130 | 135 |
| Metropolit'nNatBk | 300.000 | 323,824 | 6,012,589 | 100 | 275 | 285 |
| Nat Bk of Comm'ce | 1,000.000 | 776,641 | 20,253,881 | 100 | 315 | 320 |
| Nat Cy Bk of Seatt | 500.000 | 304,176 | 5,070,836 | 100 | 175 | 180 |
| People's Sav Bank_ | 100,000 | 227,998 | 4,231,803 | 100 |  |  |
| Seattle Nat Bank-- | 1.000.000 | 1,030,826 | 24,608,411 | 100 | 290 |  |
| Amisav Bk \& Tr Co | 600.000 | 93,280 | 2,314,505 | 100 |  | 50 |
| University Nat Bk- | 200,000 | 30,028 | 2,106,934 |  |  |  |
| Spokane- <br> American Bank |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{165}$ Per |  |
| Bank of Montreal | 100.000 | 4,984 | 1,582,231 | 100 | 228 | 175 |
| Brotherhood Nat Bk | 200,000 | 20,280 | 1,032,530 | 100 |  |  |
| Exchange Nat Bk.- | 1.000,000 | 274,131 | 9,356,210 | 100 | 125 | 127 |
| Fidelity Nat Bank. | 500,000 | 134,628 | 3,640,528 | 100 | 100 | 105 |
| Old National Bank. | 1,200,000 | 355,061 | 20,157,160 | 100 | 190 | 200 |
| Spok \& East Tr Co_ | 1.000,000 | 476,506 | 9,573,464 | 100 | 127 | 130 |
| Washington Tr Co. | 200,000 | 109,960 | 1,586,512 | 100 | 150 | 155 |
| TacomaNat Bk of Tacoma_ | $1,000,000$300,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 423,856 \\ 10,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,184,838 \\ 3,558,145 \end{array}$ | 100 | 136 | share. |
| Puget Sd Nat Bk- |  |  |  |  | 100 | 110 |



WASHINGTON-National banks Mar. 31: State institutions Mar. 31.


# REVENUE ACT OF 1924 

## A SECTION OF THE

## Commercial \& Financial Chronicle

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NO. 3076.

## REVENUE ACT OF 1924

FULL TEXT OF THE LAW APPROVED JUNE 21924
INDEX TO TITLES


## AN ACT

To reduce and equalize taxation, to provide revenue, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled:

## TITLE I-GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

Section 1. This Act may be cited as the "Revenue Act of 1924."
Sec. 2. (a) When used in this Act-
(1) The term "person" means an individual, a trust or estate, a partnership, or a corporation.
(2) The term "corporation" includes associations, joint-stock companies, and insurance companies.
(3) The term "domestic" when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized in the United States or under the law of the United States or of any State or Territory.
(4) The term "foreign" when applied to a corporation or partnership means a corporation or partnership which is not domestic.
(5) The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense includes only the S
(6) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury
(7) The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
(8) The term "collector" means collector of internal revenue
(9) The term "taxpayer" means any person subject to a tax imposed by his Act.
(10) The term 'military or naval forces of the United States' includes the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Army Nurse Corps, Female, and the Navy Nurse Corps, Female.
(b) The terms "includes" and "including" when used in a definition contained in this Act shall not be deemed to exclude other things otherwise within the meaning of the term defined.

## TITLE II-INCOME TAX. <br> Part I-General Provisions.

## Definitions.

Sec. 200. When used in this title-
(a) The term "taxable year" means the calendar year, or the fiscal year ending during such calendar year, upon the basis of which the net income is computed under Section 212 or 232 . The term "fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month ther than December. The term "taxable year" includes, in the case of or under regulations prescribed by a year under the provish the approval of the Secretary, the period for which such return is made. The first tavable year to be called the taxable year 1924 , shall be the calendar year 1924 or ny fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1924
(b) Theal year ending during the calendar year 1924
(b) The term for any person.
(c) The term "withholding agent" means any person required
(d) The terms "paid or incurred" and "paid or accrued" shall be construed
ccording to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net ncome is computed under Section 212 or 232. The deductions and credits provided for in this title shall be taken for the taxable year in which "paid or accrued" or "paid or incurred" dependent upon the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is computed under Section 212 or 232 , unless in order to clearly reflect the income the deductions or credits should be taken as of a different period.

TITLE IV-Tax on Cigars, Tobacco, and Manufactures
Thereof Cigars, Tobacco, and Manufactures
TITLE V-Tax on Admissions and Dues

TITLE VII-Special Taxes-Capital Stock and Occupational 18

TITLE IX-Board of Tax Appeals 20



(e) The term "stock" includes the share in an association, joint-stock company, or insurance company
(f) The term "shareholder" includes a member in an association, jointstock company, or insurance company.

## Distributions by Corporations

Sec. 201. (a) The term "dividend" when used in this pitle (except in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 234 and paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 245), means any distribution made by a corporation to its shareholders, whether in money or in other property, out of its earnings or profits accumulated after Feb. 281913
or profits to the extent thereof and from this mation is made out of earnings or profits to the extent thereof, and from the most recently accumulated earnings or profits. Any earnings or profts accumulated, or increase in from tax have ben distributed, but any such tax free distribution shall be applied have been dind
against and rection 204
(c) Ams in full in partial liquidation of a chall be treated as in part or full payin partial inquidation the stock. The gain or loss to the distributee resulting from such exchange shall be determined under Section 202, but shall be recognized only to the extent provided in Section 203. In the case of amounts distributed in partial liquidation (other than a distribution within the provisions of subdivision ( g ) of Section 203 of stock or securities in conthe provisions of subdivision (g) of Section 203 of stock or securitios in con-
nection with a reorganization) the part of such distribution which is properly nection with a reorganization) the part of such distribution which is properiyings or profits within the meaning of subdivision (b) of this section for the purpose of determining the taxability of subsequent distributions by the corporation.
(d) If any distribution (not in partial or complete liquidation) made by a corporation to its shareholders is not out of increase in value of property accrued before March 1 1913, and is not out of earnings or profits, then the amount of such distribution shall be applied against and reduce the basis of the stock provided in Section 204, and if in excess of such basis, such excess shall be eaxable in the same manner as a gain from the sale or exchange of property. The provisions of this paragraph shall also apply to distributions from depletion reserves based on the discovery value of mines.
(e) Any distribution made by a corporation, which was classified as a personal service corporation under the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1918 or the Revenue Act of 1921, out of its earnings or profits which were taxable in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918, or Section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1921, shall be exempt from tax to the distributees.
(f) A stock dividend shall not be subject to tax, but if before or after the distribution of any such dividend the corporation proceeds to cancel or redeem its stock at such time and in such manner as to make the distribution and cancellation or redemption in whole or in part essentially equivalen to the distribution of a taxable dividend, the amount so distributed in re demption or cancellation of the stock, to the extent that 28 represents
distribution of earnings or profits accumulated after Feb. 28 , shall distribution of earnings or pro
(g) As used in this section the term "amounts distributed in partial liquidation" means a distribution by a corporation in complete cancellation or redemption of a part of its stock, or one of a series of distributions in com plete cancellation or redemption of all or a portion of its stock

Determination of Amount of Gain or Loss.
Sec. 202. (a) Except as hereinafter provided in this section, the gain from the sale or other disposition of property shall be the excess of the amount realized therefrom over the basis provided in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 20
(b) In computing the amount of gain or loss under subdivisions (a)
roper adjustment shall be made for (1) any expenditure properly chargeable proper adjustment shall be made for (1) any expenditure properly chargeable
to capital account, and (2) any item of loss, exhaustion, wear and tear, to capital account, and (2) any item of loss, exhaustion, wear and tear,
obsolescence, amortization, or depletion, previously allowed with respect to obsolescence, an
such property.
(c) The amount realized from the sale or other disposition of property shall be the sum of any money received plus the fair market value of the property (other than money) received.
(d) In the case of a sale or exchange, the extent to which the gain or loss determined under this section shall be recognized for the purp
tle, shall be determined under the provisions of Section 203.
(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent (in the case of property sold under contract providing for payment in installments) the taxation of that portion of any installment payment
profit in the year in which such payment is received.

## Recognition of Gain or Loss From Sales and Exchanges

Sec. 203. (a) Upon the sale or exchange of property the entire amount of the gain or loss, determined under Section 202, shall be recognized, except as hereinafter provided in this section.
(b (1) No gain or loss shall be recognized if property held for productive use in trade or business or for investment (not including stock in trade or other property held primarily for sale, nor stocks, bonds, notes, choses in action, certificates of trust or beneficial interest, or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or interest) is exchanged solely for property of a like kind to be held either for productive use in trade or business or for investment, or if common stock in a corporation is exchanged solely for common stock in the same corporation, or if preferred stock in a corporation is exchanged solely for preferred stock in the same corporation
(2) No gain or loss shall be recognized if stock or securities in a corporation a party to a reorganization are, in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, exchanged solely for stock or securities in such corporation or in another corporation a party to the reorganization.
(3) No gain or loss shall be recognized if a corporation a party to a reorganization exchanges property, in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, solely for stock or securities in another corporation a party to the re organization
(4) No gain or loss shall be recognized if property is transferred to a corporation by one or more persons solely in exchange for stock or securities in such corporation, and immediately after the exchange such person or persons are in control of the corporation; but in the case of an exchange by two or more persons this paragraph shall apply only if the amount of the stock and securities received by each is substantially in proportion to his interest in the property prior to the exchange
(5) If property (as a result of its destruction in whole or in part, theft or seizure, or an exercise of the power of requisition or condemnation, or the hreat or imminence thereof) is compulsorily or involuntarily converted into property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, $r$ into money whe acquisition of other property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or in the acquisition of control of a corporation owning such other property, or in the establishment of a replacement fund, no gain or loss shall be recognized. If any part of the money is not so expended, the gain, if any, shall be recognized, but in an amount not in excess of the the gain, if any, shall be recognized,
money which is not so expended.
(c) If there is distributed, in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, to a share holder in a corporation a party to the reorganization, stock or securiies in such corporation or in another corporation a party to the reorganizaion, without the surrender by such shareholder of stock or securities in such a corporation, no gain to the distributee from the receipt of such stock or securities shall be recognized.
(d) (1) If an exchange would be within the provisions of paragraph (1), (2), or (4) of subdivision (b) if it were not for the fact that the propray received in exchange consists not only of property permitted by such property or money, then the gain, if any, to the recipient shall be recognized, but in an amount not in excess of the sum of such money and the fair market value of such other property.
(2) If a distribution made in pursuance of a plan of reorganization is within the provisions of paragraph (1) but has the effect of the distribution of a taxable dividend, then there shall be taxed as a dividend to each distributee such an amount of the gain recognized under paragraph (1) as is not in excess of his ratable share of the undistributed earnings and profits of the corporation accumulated after Feb. 28 1913. The remainder, if any, of the gain recognized under rom the exchange of property.
(e) If an exchange would be within the provisions of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) if it were not for the fact that the property received in ex-
change consists not only of stock or securities permitted by such paragraph change consists not only of stock or securities permitted by such paragraph o be received without the recognition of gain, but also of other property or money, then-
(1) If the corporation receiving such other property or money distributes it in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, no gain to the corporation shall e recognized from the exchange, but
(2) If the corporation receiving such other property or money does not distribute it in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, the gain, if any, to the corporation shall be recognized, but in an amount not in excess of the sum of uch money and the fair market value of such other property so received which is not so distributed.
(f), If an exchange would be within the provisions of paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (b) if it were not for the fact that the property graph to be received without the recognition of gain or loss, but such para property or money, then no loss from the exchange shall be recognized.
$(\mathrm{g})$ The distribution, in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, by or on behalf of a corporation a party to the reorganization, of its stock or securities or stock or securities in a corporation a party to the reorganization, shall not be considered a distribution of earnings or profits within the meaning of subdivision (b) of Section 201 for the purpose of determining the taxability of subsequegt distributions by the corporation.
(h). As used in this section and Sections 201 and 204-
(1) The term "reorganization" means (A) a merger or consolidation (including the acquisition by one corporation of at least a majority of the voting tock and at least a majority of the total number of shares of all other classes fork of another corporation, or substantially all the properties of another another corporation if immer by a corporation transfercr or its stockholders or both are in control of the corporation to which the assets are transferred, or (C) a recapitalization, or (D) a mere change in identity, form, or place of organization, however affected.
(2) The term 'a party to a reorganization'" includes a corporation resulting from a reorganization and includes both corporations in the case of an acquisition by one corporation of at least a majority of the voting stock and
at least a majority of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of another corporation.
(i) As used in this section the term "control" means the ownership of at least $80 \%$ of the voting stock and at least $80 \%$ of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of the corporation.
Basis for Determining Gain or Loss, Depletion and Depreciation Sec. 204. (a) The basis for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property acqui
(1) If the property should have b
(1) (2) If the pre last inventory value thereof;
(2) If the property was acquired by gift after Dec. 31 1920, the basis ing owner by whom it was not in the hands of the donor or the last preced determine such basis are unknown to the donee, the commissioner shall, if possible, obtain such facts from such donor or last preceding owner, or any other person cognizant thereof. If the Commissioner finds it impossible to obtain such facts, the basis shall be the fair market value of such property as found by the Commissioner as of the date or approximate date at which according to the best information that the Ccmmissioner is able to obtain such property was acquired by such donor or last preceding owner;
(3) If the property was acquired after Dec. 311920 by a transfer in trus (other than by a transfer in trust by bequest or devise) the basis shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the grantor, increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss recognized to the grantor upon such transfer under the law applicable to the year in which the transfe was made. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the ac quisition of such property interests as are specified in subdivision (c) or (e) of Section 402 of the Revenue Act of 1921 or in Subdivision (c). (d), or (f) of Section 302 of this Act;
(4) If the property was acquired by gift or transfer in trust on or before Dec. 31 1920, the basis shall be the fair market value of such property at the time of such acquisition,
(5) If the property was acquired by bequest. devise, or inheritance, the basis shall be the fair market value of such property at the time of such acquisition. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the acquisition of such property interests as are specified in Subdivision (c) or (e) of Section 402 of the Revenue Act of 1921, or in Subdivision (c), (d) or (f) of
Section 302 of this Act. Section 302 of this Act;
(6) If the property was acquired upon an exchange described in Subdivision (b), (d), (e) or (f) of Section 203, the basis shall be the same as in the case of the property exchanged, decreased in the amount of any money received by the taxpayer and increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss to the taxpayer that was recognized upon such ex fhange under the law applicable to the year in which the exchange was made by Paraperty so acquired consisted in part of a type of property permitted by Paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 203 to be the basis provided in this he basis provided in this paragraph shall be allocated beiween the proper shall be assigned to such other property an amount equivalent to its fair market value at the date of the exchange This paragraph shall not apply to property acquired by a corporation by the issuance of its stock or securities, as the consideration in whole or in part for the transfer of the property ties, as
to it;
(7) If the property (other than stock or securities in a corporation a party to the reorganization) was acquired after Dec. 311917 by a corporation in connection with a reorganization, and immediately after the transfer an interest or control in such property of $80 \%$ or more remained in the same persons or any of them, then the basis shall be the same as it would be in the amount the transferor, increased in the amount of gain or decrea under the law applicable to the year in which the transfer was made;
(8) If the property (other than stock or securities in a corporation a party to a reorganization) was acquired after Dec. 311920 by a corporation by the issuance of its stock or securities in connection with a transaction described in Paragraph (4) of Subdivision (b) of Section 203 (including also cases where part of the consideration for the transfer of such property to the corporation was property or money in addition to such stock or securities) then the basis shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the transferor, increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss recognized to the transferor upon such transfer under the law applicable to the year in which the transfer was made,
(9) If the property consists of stock or securities distributed after Dec. 31 1923 to a taxpayer in connection with a transaction described in Subdivision (c) of Section 203, the basis in the case of the stock in respect of which the distribution was made shall be apportioned, under rules and regulation prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, between such stock and the stock or securities distributed;
(10) If the property was acquired as the result of a compulsory or involuntary conversion described in Paragraph (5) of Subdivision (b) of Section 203, the basis shall be the same as in the case of the property so converted decreased in the amount of any money received by the taxpayer which was not expended in accordance with the provisions of law (applicable to the the cain or loss upon such warsion, and increased in the amount of
 conversion under the law applicable to the year in which such conversion was made;
(11) If substantially identical property was acquired after Dec. 311920 in place of stock or securities which were sold or disposed of and in respect to which loss was not allowed as a deduction under Paragraph (5) of Subdivi ion (a) of Section 214, or Paragraph (4) of Subdivision (a) of Section 234 o this Act or the Revenue Act of 1921, the basis in the case of the property so acquired shall be the basis in the case of the stock or securities so sold or disposed of, except that if the repurchase price was in excess of the sale price, such basis shall be increased in the amount of the difference, or if the the amount of the lifference
(b) The basis for determining the gain or loss from the sale or othe disposition of property acquired before March 11913 shall be (A) the cost of such property (or in the case of such property as is described in Paragraph (1), (4), or (5), of Subdivision (a), the basis as therein provided), (B) the fair market value of such property as of carsh in a corporation a of Meater. In determining the fair market value of fair market value of the assets of the corporation as of that date
(c) The basis upon which depletion, exhaustion, wear and tear, and obso escence are to be allowed in respect of any property shall be the same as is provided in Subdivision (a) or (b) for the purpose of determining the gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such property, except that in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer after Feb. 28 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven track or lease,
Where the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate
to the cost, the basis for depletion shall be the fair market value of the property at the date of discovery or within thirty days thereafter; but such depletion allowance based on discovery value shall not exceed $50 \%$ of the net income (computed without allowance for depletion) from the property ion allowance be less than it would be if computed without reference discovery value.

## Inventories

sec. 205. Whenever in the opinion of the Commissioner the use of inventories is necessary in order clearly to determine the income of any taxpayer inventories shall be taken by such taxpayer upon such basis as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe as conforming as nearly as may be to the best accounting practice in the trade or business and as most clearly reflecting the income.

Net Losses.
Sec. 206. (a) As used in this section the term "net loss" means the excess of the deductions allowed by Section 214 or 234 over the gross income, with of the deductions allowed by Section 214
the following exceptions and limitations
(1) Deductions otherwise allowed by law not attributable to the operation of a trade or business regularly carried on by the taxpayer shall be allowed only to the extent of the amount of the gross income not derived from such trade or business:
(2) In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation deductions for capital losses otherwi
(3) The deduction for depletion shall not exceed the amount which would be allowable if computed without reference to discovery value;
(4) The deduction provided for in Paragraph (6) of Subdivision (a) of Section 234 of amounts received as dividends shall not be allowed;
(5) There shall be included in computing gross income the amount of interest received free from tax under this title, decreased by the amount of interest paid or accrued and losses sustained which is not allowed as a deduction by Paragraph (2) of Subdivision (a) of Section 214 or by Paragraph (2) of Subdivision (a) of Section 234.
(b) If, for any taxable year, it appears upon the production of evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that any taxpayer has sustained a net loss, the amount thereof shall be allowed as a deduction in computing the net income of the taxpayer for the succeeding taxable year (hereinafter in this section called "second year'), and if such net loss is in excess of such net income (computed without such deduction), the amount of such excess shal be allowed as a deduction in computing the net income for the next suc ceeding taxable year (hereinafter in this section called "third year"); the deduction in all cases to be made under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.
(c) (1) If in the second year the taxpayer (other than a corporation) sustains a capital net loss, the deduction allowed by subdivision (b) of this section shall first be applied as a deduction in computing the ordinary net income for such year. If the deduction is in excess of the ordinary net ncome (computed without such deduction) then the amount of such excess shall be allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the third year.
(2) If in the second year the taxpayer (other than a corporation) has a capital net gain, the deduction allowed by suodivision (b) of this section shall first be applied as a deduction in computing the ordinary net income or such year. If the deduction is in excess of the ordinary net income omputed without such deduction) the amount of such excess shall next the applid against the capital ne gain for such year and duction in computing net income for the third year
(d) If any portion of a net loss is allowed as a deduction in computing et income for the third year, under the provisions of either subdivision (b) or (c) and the taxpayer (other than a corporation) has in such year a capital net gain or a capital net loss, then the method of allowing such deduction in such third year shall be the same as provided in subdivision (c).
(e) If for the taxable year 1922 a taxpayer sustained a net loss in excess of his net income for the taxable year 1923 (such net loss and net income being computed under the Revenue Act of 1921), the amount of such excess shall be allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the (b) and (c) of this section
(f) If for the taxable year 1923 a taxpayer sustained a net loss within the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1921, the amount of such net loss shall be allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the two succeeding taxable years to the same extent and in the same manner as a net loss sustained for one taxable year is, under this Act, allowed as a deduction for the two succeeding taxable years
(g) If a taxpayer makes return for a period beginning in one calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "first calendar year") and ending in the following calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "second calendar year") and the law applicable to the second calendar year is different from the law applicable to the first calendar year, then his net loss for the period ending during the second calendar year shall be the sum of: (1) The same proportion of a net loss for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the first calendar year, which the portion of sach period falling within such calendar year is of the entire period; and (2) the same proportion of a net loss for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the second calendar year, which the portion of such period falling within such calendar year is of the entire period.
(h) The benefit of this section shall be allowed to the members of a partnership, to an estate or trust, and to insurance companies subject to the tax mission prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary

## Fiscal Years.

Sec. 207. (a) If the taxpayer makes return for a period beginning in one calendar year hereinafter in this subdivision called "first calendar year") and ending in the following calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "second calendar year") and the law applicable to the second calendar year is different from the law applicable to the first calendar year, then his tax under this title for the period ending during the second calendar year shall be the sum of: (1) The same proportion of a tax for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the first calendar year, and at the rates for such year, which the portion of such period falling within the first calendar year is of the entire period; and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the second calendar year, and at the rates for such year, which the portion of such period falling within the second calendar year is of the entire period.
(b) If a fiscal year of a partnership begins in one calendar year and onds in another calendar year, and the law applicable to the second calenda year is different from the law applicable to the first calendar year the (1) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year begins shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net
income (determined under the law applicable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year, and (2) the rates for the calondar year during which such fiscal year ends shall apply to an amount the law applicable to such cal par year) equal to the proportion which the law applicable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion whe the full fiscal year. In such cases the part of such income subject to the full fiscal year. In such cases the pari of such income subject for the most recent calendar year shall be added to the other income of the taxpayer subject to such rates and the resulting amount shall be placed in the lower brackets of the rate schedule applicable to such year, and the part of such income subject to the rates in effect for such year, and the part of such income subject to the rates in effect for of the rate schedule applicable to such year.
(c) Any amount paid before or after the enactment of this Act on accoun of the tax imposed for a fiscal year beginning in 1923 and ending in 1924 by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921 shall be credited toward the payment of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by this Act, and if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of such tax imposed by this Act, the excess shall be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions of Section 281.

## Capital Gains and Losses

sec. 208. (a) For the purpose of this title-
(1) The term "capital gain" means taxable gain from the sale or exchange of capital assets consummated after Dec. 31 1921;
(2) The term "capital loss" means deductible loss resulting from the sale exchange of capital assets;
(3) The term "capital deductions" means such deductions as are allowed by Section 214 for the purpose of computing net income, and are properly allocable to or chargeable against capital assets sold or exchanged during the taxable year;
(4) The term "ordinary deductions" means the deductions allowed by
section 214 other than capital losses and capital deductions; Section 214 other than capital losses and capital deductions;
(5) The term "capital net gain" means the excess of the total amount of capital gain over the sum of (a) the capital deductions and capital losses, plus (b) the amount, if any, by which the ordinary deductions exceed the (6) The term "capital net loss' means the excess of $t$
(6) The term "capital net loss" means the excess of the sum of the capital losses plus the capital deductions over the total amount of capital gain;
(7) The term "ordinary net income" means the net income, computed in accordance with the provisions of this title, after ex
(8) The term "capital assets" means property held by the taxpayer for more than two years (whether or not connectedwith his trade or business) but does not include stock in trade of the taxpayer or other property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on
 primarily for sale in the course of his trade or business.
(b) In the case of any taxpayer (other than a corporation) who for any taxable year derives a capital net gain, there shall (at the election of the taxpaver) be levied, collected and paid, in lieu of the taxes impesed by Sections 210 and 211 of this title, a tax determined as follows:
A partial tax shall first be computed upon the basis of the ordinary net ncome at the rates and in the manner provided in Sections 210 and 211, and the total tax shall be this amount plus $121 / 2 \%$ of the capital net $\varepsilon$ ain.
(c) In the case of any taxpayer (other than a corporation) who for any taxable year sustains a capital net loss, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 210 and 211 of this title, a tax determined as follows:
A partial tax shall first be computed upon the basis of the ordinary net income at the rates and in the manner provided in Sections 210 and 211, and the total tax shall be this amount minus $121 / 2 \%$ of the capital net loss; but in no case shall the tax under this subdivision be less than the taxes imposed by Sections 210 and 211 computed without regard to the provisions of this section.
(d) The total tax determined under subdivision (b) or (c) shall be eol ected and paid in the same manner, at the same time, and subject to the ame provisions of law, including penalties, as other taxes under this title. (e) In the case of the members of a partnership, of an estate or trust, or of the beneficiary of an estate or trust, the proper part of each share of the net ncome which consists, respectively, of ordinary net income, capital net gain or capital net loss, shall be determined under rules and regulations to be rescribed by the Commissioner with the approval fo the Secretary, and hall be separately shown in the return of the partnership or estate or trust, and shall be taxed to the member or beneficiary or to the estate or trust a provided in Sections 218 and 219, but at the rates and in the manner provided in subdivision (b) or (c) of this section.

## Earned Income.

Sec. 209. (a) For the purpose of this section-
(1) The term "earned income" means wages, salaries and professional fees, and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered, but does not include that part of the compensation derived by the taxpayer for personal services rendered by him to a corporation which represents a distribution of earnings or profits rather than a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually rendered. In the case of a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business in which both personal allowancend capital are material income producing factors, a reasonable taxpayer as compensation for the personal services actually of such trade or business, shall be considered as earned income
(2) The term "earned income deductions" means such deductions as are allowed by Section 214 for the purpose of computing net income, and are properly allocable to or chargeable against earned income.
(3) The term "earned net income" means the excess of the amount of the earned income over the sum of the earned income deductions. If the taxpayer's net income is not more than $\$ 5,000$, his entire net income shall be considered to be earned net income, and if his net income is more than $\$ 5,000$ his earned net income shall not be considered to be less than $\$ 5,000$. In no case shall the earned net income be considered to be more than $\$ 10,000$.
(b) In the case of an individual the tax shall, in addition to the credits provided in Section 222, be credited with $25 \%$ of the amount of tax which would be payable if his earned net income constituted his entire net income; but in no case shall the credit allowed under this subdivision exceed $25 \%$ of his tax under Section 210 . (c) In the case of the members of a partnership the proper part of each share of the net income which consists of earned income shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary and shall be separately shown in the member as provided in Section 218

## PART II.-INDIVIDUALS.

Normal Tax.
Sec. 210. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by Section 210 of the Revenue Act of 1921, there shall be levied, collected and paid for each taxable year
upon the net income of every individual (except as provided in subdivision (b) of this section) a normal tax of $6 \%$ of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in Section 216, except that in the case of a itizen or resident excess amount be $4 \%$.
(b) In lieu of the tax imposed by subdivision (a), there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every nonresident alien individual, a resident of a contiguous country, a normal tax
qual
(1) Two per centum of the amount by which the part of the net income attributable to wages, salaries, professional fees, or other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually performed in the United 216 ; but the amount taxable at such $2 \%$ rate shall not exceed $\$ 4,000$;
(2) Four per centum of the amount by which such part of the net income (2) Four perm of (A) the credits provided in subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 216, plus (B) $\$ 4,000$; but the amount taxable at such $4 \%$ rate shall Section 216 , plus (B) $\$ 4$
not exceed $\$ 4,000$; and
(3) Six per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the sum of (A) the amount taxed under Paragraphs (1) and (2), plus (B) the credits provided in Section 216.

## Surtax.

Sec. 211. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by Section 211 of the Revenue Act of 1921, but in addition to the normal tax imposed by Section 210 of this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a surtax as follows:
Upon a net income of $\$ 10,000$ there shall be no surtax; upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 10,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 14,000,1 \%$ of such excess. $\$ 40$ upon net incomes of $\$ 14,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 14,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 16,000,2 \%$ in addition of such excess.
$\$ 80$ upon net incomes of $\$ 16,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 16,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 18,000,3 \%$ in addition of such excess.
$\$ 140$ upon net incomes of $\$ 18,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 18,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 20,000,4 \%$ in addition of such excess.
$\$ 220$ upon net incomes of $\$ 20,000$; and upon net incomes in exc $\$ 20,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 22,000,5 \%$ in addition of such excess.
$\$ 320$ upon net incomes of $\$ 22,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 22,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 24,000,6 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 440$ upon net incomes of $\$ 24,000$; and upon net incomes in exc $\$ 24,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 26,000,7 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 580$ upon net incomes of $\$ 26,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 26,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 28,000,8 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 740$ upon net incomes of $\$ 28,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 28,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 30,000,9 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 920$ upon net incomes of $\$ 30,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 30,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 34,000,10 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 1,320$ upon net incomes of $\$ 34,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 34,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 36,000,11 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 1,540$ upon net incomes of $\$ 36,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 36,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 38,000,12 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 1,780$ upon net incomes of $\$ 38,000$, and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 38,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 42,000,13 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 42,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 44,000,14 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 2,580$ upon net incomes of $\$ 44,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 44,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 46,000,15 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 44,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 46,000,15 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 46,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 48,000,16 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 3,200$ upon net incomes of $\$ 48,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 48,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 50,000,17 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 3,540$ upon net incomes of $\$ 50,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 50,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 52,000,18 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 3,900$ upon net incomes of $\$ 52,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 52,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 56,000,19 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 4,660$ upon net incomes of $\$ 56,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 56,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 58,000,20 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 5,060$ upon net incomes of $\$ 58,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 58,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 62,000,21 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 5,900$ upon net incomes of $\$ 62,000$; and upon net incomes in excess 62,000 and not in excess of $\$ 64,000,22 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 6,340$ upon net incomes of $\$ 64,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 64,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 66,000,23 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 6,800$ upon net incomes of $\$ 66,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\mathbf{6 6 , 0 0 0}$ and not in excess of $\$ 68,000,24 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 7,280$ upon net incomes of $\$ 68,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 68,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 70,000,25 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 7,780$ upon net incomes of $\$ 70,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 70,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 74,000,26 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 8,820$ upon net incomes of $\$ 74,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 74,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 76,000,27 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 9,360$ upon net incomes of $\$ 76,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 76,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 80,000,28 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 10,480$ upon net incomes of $\$ 80,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 80,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 82,000,29 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 11,060$ upon net incomes of $\$ 82,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 82,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 84,000,30 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 11,660$ upon net incomes of $\$ 84,000$; and upon net incomes in excess of $\$ 84,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 88,000,31 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 12,900$ upon net incomes of $\$ 88,000$; and upon net incomes in exces $\$ 88,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 90,000,32 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 13,540$ up $\$ 90,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 92,000,33 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 14,200$ upon $\$ 92,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 94,000,34 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 14,880$ upon net incomes of $\$ 94,000$; and upon net incomes in excess o $\$ 94,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 96,000,35 \%$ in addition of such excess. $\$ 15,580$ und 9,000 and not in excess $\$ 100,000$ apd not in excess of $\$ 200,000,37 \%$ in addition of such excess of $\$ 100,000$ and not in excess of $\$ 200,000,37 \%$ ances $\$ 000$ upon in 200,000 and not in excess of $\$ 300,000,38 \%$ in addition of such excess 300,020 and $\$ 170,020$ upon net incomes of $\$ 500,000$; and upon net incomes in excess $\$ 170,020$ upont net incomes of $\$ 500,00$
(b) In the case of a bona fide sale of mines, oil or gas wells, or any interest therein, where the principal value of the property has been demonstrated by prospecting or exploration and discovery work done by the taxpayer, the portion of the tax imposed by this section attributable to such sale shall not exceed $16 \%$ of the selling price of such property or interest.

## Net Income of Individuals Defined

Sec. 212. (a) In the case of an individual the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in Section 213, less the deductions allowed by Sections 214 and 206.
(b) The net income shall be computed upon the basis of the taxpayer's annual accounting period (fiscal year or calendar year, as the case may be) in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the books of such taxpayer; but if no such method of accounting has been so employed, or if the method employed does not clearly reflect in in the the computation shall be made in accordy opinion of the Commissioner does clearly reflect the income. If the taxpayer's annual accounting period is other than a fiscal year as defies not Section 200 or keep
year.
(c) If a taxpayer changes his accounting period from fiscal year to calendar year, from calendar year to fiscal year, or from one fiscal year to another, the net income shall, with the approval of the Commissioner, be computed on the basis
visions of Section 226.

Gross Income Defined.
Sec. 213. For the purposes of this title, except as otherwise provided in Section 233-
(a) The term "gross income" includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service (including in the case of the President of the United States, the judges of the Supreme and inferior Courts of the United States, and all the other officers and employees, whether elected or appointed, of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, the compensation received as such), of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, trades, businesses, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the
ownership or use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent, ownership or use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent,
dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever. The amount of all such items shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer, unless, under methods of accounting permitted under subdivision (b) of Section 212, any such amounts are to be properly accounted for as of a different period.
(b) The term "gross income" does not include the following items, which shall be exempt from taxation under this title:
(1) The proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the insured;
(2) The amount received by the insured as a return of premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon surrender of the contract;
(3) The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent (but the income from such property shall be included in gross income);
(4) Interest upon (A) the obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; or (B) securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act, or under the provisions of such Act as amended; or (C) the obligations of the United States or its possessions. Every person owning any of the obligations or securities enumerated in clause (A), (B), or (C) shall, in the return required by this Title, submit a statement showing the number and amount of such obligations and securities owned by him and the income received therefrom, in such form and with such information as the Commissioner may require. In the case of obligations of the United States issued after Sept. 11917 (other than postal savings certificates of deposit), the interest shall be exempt only if and to the extent provided in the respective Acts authorizing the issue thereof as amended and supplemented, and shall be excluded from gross income only if and to the extent it is wholly exempt to the taxpayer from income taxes.
(5) The income of foreign governments received from investments in the United States in stocks, bonds, or other domestic securities, owned by such foreign governments, or from interest on deposits in banks in the United States of moneys belonging to such foreign governments, or from any other source within the United States;
(6) Amounts received, through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation Acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness, plus the amount of any damages recei
(7) Income derived from any public utility or the exercise of any essential governmental function and accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, or income of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, or income accruing to the Government
political subdivision thereof.
Whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, prior to Sept. 8 1916, entered in good faith into a contract with any person, the object and purpose of which is to acquire, construct, operate, or maintain a public utility-
(a) If by the terms of such contract the tax imposed by this title is to be paid out of the proceeds from the operation of such public utility, prior to any division of such proceeds between the person and the State, Territory political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, and if, but for the im position of the tax imposed by this title, a part of such proceeds for the taxable year would accrue directly to or for the use of such State, Territory political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, then a tax upon the ne ncome from the operation of such public utility shall be levied, assessed collected, and paid in the manner and at the rates prescribed in this title, but there shall be refunded to such State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, (under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the commissioner with the approval of the Secretary) an amount which bears the same relation to the amount of the tax as the amount which (but for the imposition of the tax imposed by this title) would have accrued directly to or for the use of such State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, bears to the amount of the net income from the operation of such public utility for such taxable year.
(b) If by the terms of such contract no part of the proceeds from the operation of the public utility for the taxable year would, irrespective of the tax imposed by this title, accrue directly to or for the use of such State Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, then the tax upon the net income of such person from the operation of such public utility hall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in the manner and at the rates prescribed in this title.
(8) The income of a non-resident alien or foreign corporation which consists exclusively of earnings derived from the operation of a ship or ships documented under the laws of a foreign country which grants an equivalent exemption to citizens of the United States and to corporation organized in the United States;
(9) Amounts received as compensation, family allotments and allowance under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance and the Vocational Re habilitation Acts or the World War Veterans Act, 1924, or as pensions from
the United States for service of the beneficiary or another in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war; or as a State pension for services rendered by the beneficiary or another for which the State is paying a pension;
(10) The amount received by an individual before Jan. 1 1927, as dividends or interest from domestic building and loan associations, substantially all the business of which is confined to making loans to members, but the amount excluded from gross income under this paragraph in any taxable year shall not exceed $\$ 300$;
(11) The rental value of a dwelling house and appurtenances thereof furnished to a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation;
(12) The receipts of shipowners' mutual protection and indemnity associations, not organized for profit, and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder; but such corporations shal be subject as other pe
dividends, and rents;
(13) In the case of an individual, amounts distributed as dividends to or for his benefit by a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, if, at the time of such distribution, he is a citizen of China, resident therein and the equitable right to the income of the shares of stock of the corporation is in good faith vested in him.
(c) In the case of a non-resident alien individual, gross income means only the gross income from sources within the United States, determined under the provisions of Section 217.

Deductions Allowed Individuals
Sec. 214. (a) In computing net income there shall be allowed as deduc-
(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered; traveling expenses (including the entire amount expended for meals and lodging) while away from home in the pursuit of a trade or business; and rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession, for purposes of the trade or business, of property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which he has no equity;
(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness; except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after Sept. 24 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title;
(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year except (A) income, war profits and excess profits taxes imposed by the authority of the United States, (B) so much of the income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes, imposed by the authority of any foreign country or possession of the United States, as is allowed as a credit under Section 222, (C) taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the yalue of the property assessed, and (D) taxes imposed upon the taxpayer upon his interest as shareholder of a corporation, which are from the taxpayer. For the purpose of this paragraph, estate, inhertance, legacy, and succession taxes accrue on the due date thereof except
wise provided by the law of the jurisdiction imposing such taxes;
(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by nsurance or otherwise, if incurred in trade or business;
(5) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by nsurance or otherwise, if incurred in any transaction entered into for profit, though not connected with the trade or business; but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only if the profit, if such transaction had resulted in a profit, would be taxable under this title. No deduction shall be allowed under this paragraph for any loss claimed to have been sustained in that within thirty disposition of shares of stock or securities where disposition the taxpayer has aequired (otherwise than by bequest or inheritance) or has entered into a contract or option to acquire substantially identical property, and the property so acquired is held by the taxpayer for any period after such sale or other disposition. If such acquisition or the contract or option to acquire is to the extent of part only of substantially identical property, then only a proportionate part of the loss shall be disallowed; (6) Losses sustained during the taxable year of property not connected with the irade or business (but in the case of a non-resident alien individual only property within the United States) if arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. The basis for determining the amount of the deduction under this paragraph, or Paragraph (4) or (5), shall be the same as is provided in Section 204 for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property;
(7) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or, in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a eserve for bad debts); and when satisfied that a dejt is recoverable only in part, the Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part;
(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsoescence.
(9) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case; such reasonable alowance in all cases to be made under rules and regulations to be precase of leases the deduction allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee; (10) Contributions or lessor and lessee
(10) Contributions or gifts made within the taxable year to or for the use of: (A) the United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdi(B) any corporation or trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation, (B) any corporation or trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation
organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific literary or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any habilitation authorized by Section 7 of the Vocational $R \in h a b i l i t a t i o n ~ A c t ; ~$ (D) posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or
societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and
if no part of their net earnings inures to the denefit of any private shareif no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareing under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts are to be used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals to an amount which in all the above cases combined does not exceed $15 \%$ of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of this paragraph, except that if in the taxable year and in each of the ten preceding taxable years the amount in all the above cases combined exceeds $90 \%$ of the taxpayer's net income for each such year, as computed without the benefit of this paragraph, then to the full amount of such contributions and gifts made within the taxable year. In case of a non-resident alien individual this
deduction shall be allowed only as to contributions or gifts made to domestic corporations, or to community chests, funds, or foundations, created in th United States, or to such vocational rehabilitation fund. Such contribu tions or gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the (b) In.
(b) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, the deductions allowed in subdivision (a), except those allowed in paragraphs (5), (6), and (10) shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income from sources within the United States; and the proper apportion ment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of incom within and without the United States shall be determined as provided in Section 217 under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissione with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of a citizen entitled t the benefits of Section 262 the deductin letermined in the same manner as in the case of a non-resident alie ndividual.

## Items Not Deductible.

Sec. 215. (a) In computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of-
(1) Personal, living, or family expenses;
(2) Any amount paid out for new buildings or for permanent improve ments or betterments made to increase the value of any property or estate (3) Any amount expended in restoring property or in making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made; or (4) Premiums paid on any life insurance policy covering the life of any fficer or employee, or of any person financially interested in any trad or business carried on by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer is directly or indirectly a beneficiary under such policy.
(b) Amounts paid under the laws of any State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States, or foreign country as income to the holder of a life or terminable interest acquired by gift, beques or inheritance shall not be reduced or diminished by any deduction for shrinkage (by whatever name called) in the value of such interest due to the lapse of time, nor by any deduction allowed by this Act for the purpose of computing the net income of an estate or trust, but not allowed under the laws of such State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States, or foreign country for the purpose of computing the income to which such holder is entitled.

Credits Allowed Individuals.
Sec. 216. For the purpose of the normal tax only there shall be allowed the following credits:
(a) The amount received as dividends (1) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of Section 262, and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or (2) from a foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than $50 \%$ of the gross income of such foreign year pration for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources
(b) the nied states as deterned 217 ; States which is included in gross income under Section 213;
(c) In thich is included in gross income under Section 213;
(c) In the case of a single person, a personal exemption of $\$ 1,000$; or or wife a personal exar a fandy or a married person iving with husband or wife, a personal exemption of $\$ 2,500$. A husband and wife living together shall receive but one personal exemption. The amount of such separate returns, the personal exemption may be taken by either or divided between them
(4) $\$ 400$ for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer if such dependent person is under 18 years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.
(e) In the case of a non-resident alien individual or of a citizen entitled to the benefits of Section 262, the personal exemption shall be only $\$ 1,000$. The credit provided in subdivision (d) shall not be allowed in the case of a non-resident alien individual unless he is a resident of a contiguous country, nor in the case of a citizen entitled to the benefits of Section 262.
(f) (1) The credits allowed by subdivisions (d) and (e) of this section shall be determined by the status of the taxpayer on the last day of his taxable year
(2) The credit allowed by subdivision (c) of this section shall, in case the status of the taxpayer changes during his taxable year, be the sum of (A) an amount which bears the same ratio to $\$ 1,000$ as the number of months during which the taxpayer was single bears to 12 months, plus (B) an amount which bears the same ratio to $\$ 2,500$ as the number of months during which the taxpayer was a married person living with husband or wife or was the head of a family bears to 12 months. For the purposes of this paragraph a fractional part of a month shall be disregarded unless it amounts to more than half a month, in which case it shall be considered as a month.
(3) In the case of an individual who dies during the taxable year, the credits allowed by subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) shall be determined by his status at the time of his death, and in such case full credits shall be allowed to the surviving spouse, if any, according to his or her status at the close of the taxable year.

## Net Income of Nonresident Alien Individuals.

Sec. 217. (a) In the case of a nonresident alien individual or of a citizen entitled to the benefits of Section 262, the following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources within the
(1) Interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of persons carporg on thers persons carrying on United States and not paving an office or place of busi ness therein or ( $B$ ) interest received from a resident alien individual or ness therein, or (B) restion the satisfaction of the Commissioner that less than $20 \%$ of the gross income of such resident payor or domestic corporation has been derived from sources within the United States, as determined under the provisions of this section for the three-year period anding with the close of the taxable year of such payor, or for such part of such period immediately preceding the close of such taxable year as may be applicable;
(2) The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 , and other than a corporation less than $20 \%$ of whose gross income is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been derived from sources within the United States, as determined under the provisions of this section, for the three-year period ending with the close of the taxable year of such cor poration, preceding the declaration of such dividends, or for such part of
uch period as the corporation has been in existence), (or (B) from a foreign corporation unless less than $50 \%$ of the gross income of such foreign corpora-
tion for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividend (or for such part of such period as the United States as determined under the provisions of this section;
(3) Compensation for labor or personal services performed in the United States;
(4) Rentals or royalties from property located in the United States or from any interest in such property, including rentals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of using in the United States, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trade-marks, trade brands, fransecret processes and formulas, good
chises, and other like property; and
(5) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located in the United States.
(b) From the items of gross income specified in subdivision (a) there shall be deducted the expenses, losses, and other deductions properly appordeductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or rlass of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be included in full as net income from sources within the United States.
(c) The following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources without the United States;
pe (1). Interest other thar that derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a);
(2) Dividends other than those derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a);
(3) Compensation for labor or personal services performed without the United States;
(4) Rentals or coyalties from property located without the United States from any interest in such property, including rentals or royalties forthe use of or for the privilege of using without the United States, patents,
copyrights. secret processes and formulas, good will, trade-marks, trade brands, franchises, and other like property; and
(5) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located without the United States;
(d) From the items of gross income specified in subdivision (c) there shall be deducted the expenses, losses, and other deductions properly apportioned or aliocated thereto, and a ratabie part of any expenses, losses, or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be treated in full as net income from sources without the United States.
(e) Items of gross income, expenses, losses and deductions, other than those specified in subdivisions (a) and (c), shall be allocated or apportioned to sources within or without the United States under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. Where items of gross income are separately allocated to sources within the United States, there shall be deducted (for the purpose of computing the net income therefrom) the expenses, losses and other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto and a rataole part of other expenses, losses or other deductions which can not derinitely be allocated gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be inclus of gross income derived from sources within the United States. In the case or gross Stame derived from sources partly within and partiy without the Unenses, losses or other income may first be computed by deducting the expenses, losses or other deductions apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of any expenses, losses or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some items or class of gross income; and the portion of such net income attributable to sources within the United States may be determined by processes or formulas of general apportionment prescribed by the Commis-
sioner with the approval of the Secretary. Gains, profits and income from sioner with the approval of the Secretary. Gains, profits and income from (1) transportation or other services rendered partly within and partly without the United States, or (2) from the sale of personal property produced
(in whole or in part) by the taxpayer within and sold without the United (in whole or in part) by the taxpayer within and sold without the United
States, or produced (in whole or in part) by the taxpayer without and sold States, or produced (in whole or in part) by the taxpayer without and sold within the United States, shall, be treated as derived partly from sources
within and partly from sources without the United States. Gains, profits within and partly from sources without the United States. Gains, profits sale without the United States or from the purchase of personal property sale without the United States or from the purchase of personal propervy
without and its sale within the United States, shall be treated as derived entirely from sources within the country in which sold.
(f) As used in this section the words "sale", or "sold" include "exchange" or "exchanged"; and the word "produced" includes "created,", "fabricated," "manufactured," "extracted," "processed," "cured," or "aged."
(g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) a non-resident alien individual or a citizen entitled to the benefits of Section 262 shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed in this title only by filing or causing to be filed with the collector a true and accurate return of his total income received from all sources in the United States, in the manner prescribed in this title: including therein all the information which the Commissioner may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits;
(2) The benefit of the credits allowed in subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 216, and of the reduced rate of tax provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 210, may, in the discretion of the Oommissioner and under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary. be received by a non-resident alien individual entitled thereto, by filing a clajm therefor with the withholding agent.

## Partnerships.

Sec. 218. (a) Individuals carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their indiyidual capacity. There shall be included in computing the net income of each partner his distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the partnership for the taxable year, or, if his net fincome for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different froin that upon the basis of which the net income of the partnership is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the partnership for any accounting period of the partnership ending within the taxable year upon the basis of which the partner's net income is computed.
(b) The partner shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him under Section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 216 as are received by the partnership.
(c) The net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in Section 212 except that the deduction provided in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 214 shall not be allowed.

## Estated and Trusts.

Sec. 219. (a) The tax imposed by Parts I and II of this title shall apply o the income of estates or of any kind of property held in trust, including(1) Income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unbern or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests, and income accumulated or held for future distribution under the terms of the will or trust;
(2) Income which is to be distributed currenily by the fiduciary to the berieficiaries, and income collected by a guardian of an infant which is to be held or distributed as the court may direct;
(3) Income received by estates of deceased persons during the period dinistration or settlement of the estate; and
(4) Income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiaries or accumulated
(i) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (g) and (h) the tax shall oe computed upon the net income of the estate or trust, and shall be paid by the fiduciary. The net on the ore 212, except that -
(1) There shall be allowed as a deduction (in lieu of the deductio authorized by Paragraph (10) of Subdivision (a) of Section 214) any part of the gross income, without limitation, which, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is during the taxable year paid or permanently set aside for the purposes and in the manner specified in Paragraph (10) of Subdivision (a) of Section 214, or is to be used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals or for the establishment, acquisition, maintenance or operation of a public cemetery not operated for profit;
(2) There shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is to be distributed currently by the fiduciary to the beneficiaries, and the amount of the income collected by a guardian of an infant which is to be held or distributed as the court may direct, bu the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the beneficiaries whether distributed to them or not. Any amount allowed as a deduction under this paragraph shall not be allowed as a deduction under Paragraph (3) in the same or any succeeding taxable year; (3) In the case of income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate, and in the case of income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiary or accumulated, there shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is properly paid or credited during such year to any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the legatee, heir, or beneficiary.
(c) For the purpose of the normal tax the estate or trust shall be allowed the same credit as is allowed to a single person under Subdivision (c) of Section 216, and, if no part of the income of the estate or trust is included in computing the net income of any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, then in addition the same credits as are allowed by Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section tion
216.
(d)
(d) If any part of the income of an estate or trust is included in computing the net income of any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, such legatee, heir, or beneficiary, shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him under Section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 216 as are, under this section, required to be included in computing his net income. Any remaining portion of such amounts specified in Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 216 shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits to the estate or trust.
(e) If the taxable year of a beneficiary is different from that of the estate or trust, the amount which he is required under Paragraph (2) of Subdivision (b) of this section, to include in computing his net income, shall be based upon the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year ending within his taxable year.
(f) A trust created by an employer as a part of a stock bonus or profit sharing plan for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employees, to which contributions are made by such employer, or employees, or both, for the purpose of distributing to such employees the earnings and principal of the
fund accumulated by the trust in accordance with such plan, shall not be fund accumulated by the trust in accordance with such plan, shall not be taxable under this section, but the amount actually distributed or made
available to any distributee shall be taxable to him in the year in which so available to any distributee shall be taxable to him in the year in which so distributed or made available to the extent that it exceeds the amounts paid in by him. Such distributees shall for the purpose of the normal tax be allowed as credits such part of the amount so distributed or made available as represents the items specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 216.
(g) Where the grantor of a trust has, at any time during the taxable (g) Where the grantor of a trust has, at any time during the taxable
year, either alone or in conjunction with any person not a beneficiary of the year, either alone or in conjunction with any person not a beneficiary of the
trust, the power to re-vest in himself title to any part of the corpus of the trust, then the income of such part of the trust for such taxamle year shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor.
(h) Where any part of the income of a trust may, in the discretion of the grantor of the trust, either alone or in conjunction with any person not a beneficiary of the trust, be distributed to the grantor or be held or accumulated for future distribution to him, or where any part of the income of a trust is or may be applied to the payment of premiums upon policies of insurance on the life of the grantor (except policies of insurance irrevocably payable for the purposes and in the manner specified in Paragraph (10) of Subdivision (a) of Section 214), such part of the income of the trust shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor.

## Evasion of Surtaxes by Incorporation.

Sec. 220. (a) If any corporation, however created or organized, is formed or availed of for the purpose of preventing the imposition of the surtax upon its shareholders through the medium of permitting its gains and profits accumula tion a tax equal to $50 \%$ of the amount thereof, which shall be in addition to the tax imposed by Section 230 of this title and shall (excent as provided in subdivision (d) of this section) be computed, collected, and paid upon the same basis and in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as that tax.
(b) The fact that any corporation is a mere holding or investment company, or that the gains or profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business shall be prima facie evidence of a purpose to escape the surtax.
(c) When requested by the Commissioner, or any collector, every cor poration shall forward to him a correct statement of such gains and profits and the names and addresses of the individuals or shareholders who would be entitled to the same if
(d) As used in this section the term "net income"' means the net income as defined in Section 232, increased by the sum of the amount of the deduction allowed under paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 234, and the 1917 which would be subject to tax in whole or in part in the hands of an individual owner.

## Payment of Individual's Tax at Source.

Sec. 221. (a) All persons, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and employees of the United States having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest (except interest on deposits with per-
sons carrying on the banking business, paid to persons not engaged in busi-
ness in the United States and not having an office or place of business therein), rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunera tions, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains profits, and income, of any non-resident alien individual, or of any partnership not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein and composed in whole or in part of non-resident aliens (other than income received as dividends of the clas allowed as a credit by subdivision (a) of Section 216) shall (except in th cases provided for in subdivision (b) and except as otherwise provided in egulations prescribed by the Commissioner under Section 217) deduct and withhold from such annual or periodical gains, profits and income a tax equal to $6 \%$ thereof; Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld from the interest upon any securities he owners of which are not known to the withholding agent
(b) In any case where bonds, mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other simiar obligations of a corporation contain a contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee, or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax, or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon, or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States, the obligor shall deduct and withhold a tax equal to $2 \%$ of the interest upon such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, whether such interest is payable annually or at shorter or longer perods aitizen or resida to a miresident alen indid ual citizen or resident of the United States or to a partnership: Provided held in the of incer and held in the of or other such dions, the owners or which are not known the withholding agent. Such deduction and withholding shall not be required in the case of holding orent on or berer 1 a signed notice in writing claiming the henefit of the credits provided in aubsivisions (c) and (d) Section the or in the case of a non nor in the cribed by the resident allen under subdivision (c) of Section 217
(c) Every person required to deduct and withhold any tec under thi
ction shall make return thereof on or before March 15 of each vear and shall on or before June 15 pay the tax to the official of the United States Government authorized to receive it. Every such person is hereby made iable for such tax and is hereby indemnified against the claims and demand of any person for the amount of any payments made in accordance with th provisions of this section
(d) Income upon which any tax is required to be withheld at the source under this section shall be included in the return of the recipient of such inunde but any amount of tax so withheld shall be credited against the amount of income tax as computed in such return.
(e) If any tax required under this section to be deducted and withheld is paid by the recipient of the income, it shall not be re-collected from the with holding agent; nor in cases in which the tax is so paid shall any penalty be mposed upon or collected from the recipient of the income or the withholding agent for failure to return or pay the same, unless such failure was fraudulent and for the purpose of evading payment.

## Credit for Taxes in Case of Individuals

Sec. 222. (a) The tax computed under Parts I and II of this title shall credited with:
(1) In the case of a citizen of the United States the amount of any ncome, war-profits and excess-profits taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States; and
(2) In the case of a resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year to any possession of the United States; and
(3) In the case of an alien resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year to any foreign country, if the foreign country of which such alien resident is a citizen or subject, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit to citizens of (4) In thed States residing in such country; and
(4) In the case of any such individual who is a member of or a mare of such taxes year to a foreign country or to any possession of the during the taxable the case may be.
(5) The above credits shall not be allowed in the case of a citizen entitled o the benefits of Section 262; and in no other case shall the amount of credit taken under this subdivision exceed the same proportion of the tax (computed on the basis of the taxpayers' net income without the deduction of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax any part o which may be allowed to him as a credit by this section), against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's net income (computed without the deduction of any such income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax) from sources without the United States bears to his entire net income (computed without such deduction) for the same taxable year.
(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the taxpayer, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the taxpayer shall notify the Commissioner, who shall redetermine the amoun of the tax due under Parts I and II of this title for the year or years affected, and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the taxpayer upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of Section 281. In the case of such tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the taxpayer to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by the Commissioner in ment by as the Commission may require, conditioned upon the payment by tha redetermination; and the bond herein prescr
(c) The credits provided for in subdivision (a) of this section may, at the option of the taxpayer and irrespective of the method of accounting employed in keeping his books, be taken in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, subject, how ther, to the conditions prescribed in subdivision (b) of thi section. If the taxpayer elects to take such credits in the year in which ccrued, the credits for all subsequent years shall be taken upon the sam accrued, the
(d) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evi dence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources without the United States, and all other information necessarylfor the verification and computation of such credits

## ndividual Returns.

Sec. 223. (a) The following individuals shall each make under oath return stating specifically the items of his gross income and the deduction and credits allowed under this title-
(1) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of $\$ 1,000$ or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife; (2) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of $\$ 2,500$ over, if married and living with husband or wife; and
(3) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of 5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of his net income.
(b) If a husband and wife living together have an aggregate net income for the taxable year of $\$ 2,500$ or over, or an aggregate gross income for such year of $\$ 5,000$ or over-
(2) The income of each shall be included in a single joint return, in which case the tax shall be computed on the aggregate income.
(c) If the taxpayer is unable to make his own return, the return shal be made by a duly authorized agent or by the guardian or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such taxpayer

## Partnership Returns.

Sec. 224. Every partnership shall make a return for each taxable year tating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions allowed by this title, and shall include in the return the names and addresses of th nd thals who the shall be sworn to by any one of the partners.

Fiduciary Returns.
Sec. 225 (a) Every fiduciary (except a receiver appointed by authority of law in possession of part only of the property of an individual) shall make under oath a return for any of the following individuals, estates or trusts for which he acts, stating specifically the items of gross incom thereof and the deductions and credits allowed under this title
(1) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of
or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife;
(2) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of $\$ 2,50$ or over, if married and living with husband or wife; and
(3) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of $\$ 5,000$ orer, regardless of the amount of his net income
(4) Every estate or trust the net income of which for the taxable year is $\$ 1,000$ or over;
(5) Every estate or trust the gross income of which for the taxable year is $\$ 5,000$ or over, regardless of the amount of the net income; and
(6) Every estate or trust of which any beneficiary is a non-resident alien. (b) Unce*such reg lat ons as tre Comm isioner w th the approval of th Secret ry my pricte a retu nade by cne of two o more joint fiduciarie ad diled in the offece of the collector of the d strict where such fiduciar resides shall be sufficient compliance with the above requirement. Such fiduciary shall make oath (1) that he has sufficient knowledge of the affair of the individual, estate or trust for which the return is made, to enabl him to make the return, and (2) that the return is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true and correct. Any fiduciary required to make a return under this Act shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act which apply to individuals.

Returns for a Period of Less Than Twelve Months.
Sec. 226. (a) If a taxpayer, with the approval of the Commissioner, changes the basis of computing net income from fiscal year to calendar year a separate return shall be made for the pertod between the close of the last fiscal year for which return was made and the following Dec. 31. If the change is from calendar year to fiscal year, a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last calondar year for which return was made and the date designated as the close of the fiscal year. shall be made for the period between the close of the former fiscal year and shall be made for the period between the close of the fo
the date designated as the close of the new fiscal year.
(b) Where a separate return is so made, and in all other cases where separate return is required or permitted, by regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, to be made for a fractional part of a year, then the income shall be computed on the basis of the period for which separate return is made
(c) If a separate return is made under subdivision (a) the net income computed in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b), shall be placed on an annual basis by multiplying the amount thereof by twelve and dividing by the number of months included in the period for which the separate return is made. The tax shall be such part of the tax computed on such
(d) The Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe the method of applying the provisions of subdivisions (b) and (c) to cases where the taxpayer makes a separate return under subdivision (a) and it appears that for the period for which the return is so made he has derived a capital net gain, or sustained a capital net loss, or received earned income.
(e) In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, except a return made under subdivision (a), the credits provided in subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) of Section 216 shall be reduced respectively to amounts which bear the same ratio to the full credits provided in such subdivisions as the number of months in the period for which return is made bears to twelve months.
Time and Place for Filing Individual, Partnership, and Fiduciary Returns.
Sec. 227. (a) Returns (except in the case of non-resident aliens) shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year, or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar year then the return shall be made on or before the 15th day of March. In the case of a non-resident alien individual returns shall befor or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar year, then the return shall be made on or before the 15th day of June. The Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of tiem for filing returns, if application therefor is made before the date prescribed by law for filing the return wheneve in his judgment good cause exists, and shall keep a record of every such extension and the reason therefor . Fxcept in the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no such extension shall be for more than six months.
(b) Returns shall be made to the collector for the district in which is ocated the legal residence or principal place of business of the person making the return, or, if he has no legal residence or principal place of business in the United States, then to the Collector at Baltimore, Maryland

## PART III-CORPORATIONS

Tax on Corporations.
Sec. 230. In lieu of the tax imposed by Section 230 of the Revenue Act of 1921 there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every corporation a tax of $121 / 2 \%$ of the amount of the ne income in excess of the credits provided in Sections 236 and 263 ,

Conditional and Other Exemptions of Corporations. Sec. 231. The following organizations shall be exempt from taxation under this title-
(1) Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations;
(2) Mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by (3) Fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations, (a) operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system; and (b) providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order, or association or their dependents;
(4) Domestic building and loan associations substantially all the business of which is confined to making loans to members; and co-operative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit;
(5) Cemetery companies owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members or which are not operated for profit; and any corporation chartered solely for burial purposes as a cemetery corporation and not permitted by its charter to engage in any business not necessarily incident to that purpose, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;
(6) Corporations, and any community chest, fund or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;
(7) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, or boards of trade, not organized for profit and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;
(8) Civic leagues or organizations not organized for profit but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare, or local associations of employees, the membership of which is limited to the employees of a desigwhich are devoted exclusively to charitable, educational or recreational purposes.
(9) Clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures other nonprofitable purposes, no part of
to the benefit of any private shareholder;
(10) Benevolent life insurance associations of a purely local character, farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone, casualty, or fire insurance companies, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or co-operative telephone companies, or like organizations; but only if $85 \%$ or more of the income comsists of amounts collected from members for the sole purpose of meeting losses and expenses.
(11) Farmers', fruit growers', or like associations, organized and operated as sales agents for the purpose of marketing the products of members and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary selling expenses, on the basis of the quantity of produce furnished by them; or organized and operated as purchasing agents for the purpose of purchasing
supplies and equipment for the use of members and turning over such supplies and equipment for the use of members and turning over such
supplies and equipment to such members at actual cost, plus necessary expenses;
(12) Corporations organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to an organization which itself is exempt from the tax imposed by this title; and
(13) Federal Land banks, national Farm Loan associations and Federal Intermediate Credit banks, as provided in the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended.

Net Income of Corporations Defined.
Sec. 232. In the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by Section 230 the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in Section 233 less the deductions allowed by Sections 234 and 206, and the net income shall be computed on the same basis as is provided in subdivision (b) of Section 212 or in Section 226. In the case of a foreign corporation or of a corporation entitled to the benefits of Section 262 the computation shall also be made in the manner provided in Section 217.

Gross Income of Corporations Defined.
Sec. 233. (a) In the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by Section 230 the term "gross income" means the gross income as defined in Sections 213 and 217, except that mutual marine insurance companies shall include in gross income the gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for re-insurance.
(b) In the case of a foreign corporation, gross income means only gross
income from sources within the United States, determined (except in the income from sources within the United States, determined (except in the 246) in the manner provided in Section 217 .

Deductions Allowed Corporations
Sec. 234. (a) In computing the net income of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by Section 230 there shall be allowed as deductions: (1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property to which the corporation has not taken or is not taking title, or in which it has no equity;
(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry after Sept. 24 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the in after Sept. 24 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the in terest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title
profits and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of the ine, warprofits and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of the United States, (B) so much of the income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of any foreign country or possession of the United States as is allowed as a credit under Section 238, and (C) taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed. In the case of obligors specified in Subdivision (b) of Section 221 no deduction for the payment of the tax imposed by this title, or any other such tax be included in the gross income of the shlige all such tax be included in the gross income of the obligee. The deduction allowed by this paragraph shall be allowed in the case of taxes imposed upon a shareholder of a corporation upon his interest as shareholder, which are paid by the corporation without reimbursement from the shareholder, amount of such taxes. For the purpose of this paragraph, estate, inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes accrue on the due date thereof except a otherwise provided by law of the jurisdiction imposing such taxes;
(4) Losses susained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. No deduction shall be allowed under this for by graph for any loss claimed to have been sustained in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities where it appears that within thirty days before or after the date of such sale or other disposition the taxpayer
has acquired (otherwise than by bequest or inheritance) or has entered into a contract or option to acquire substantially identical property, and the property so acquired is held by the taxpayer for any period after such sale or other disposition, unless such claim is made by a dealer in stock or securities and with respect to a transaction made in the ordinary course of its business. If such acquisition or the contract or option to acquire is to the extent of part only of substantially identical property, then only a proportionate part of the loss shall be disallowed. The basis for determining the amount of the deduction for losses sustained shall be the same as is provided in Section 204 for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property.
(5) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts); and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in
part, the Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part: part, the Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part;
(6) The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of Section 262, and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or (B) from any foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than $50 \%$ of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year prethe fion the foreign corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under Section 217;
used in the used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence.
(8) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case; such reasonable allowance in all cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably
(9) In the case of insurance companie
(9) In the case of insurance companies (other than life insurance companies), in addition to the above (unless otherwise allowed): (A) The net
addition required by law to be made within the taxable year to reserve funds addition required by law to be made within the taxable year to reserve deposit
(including in the case of assessment insurance companies the actual den including in the case of assessment insurance companies the actual deposit
of sums with State or Territorial officers, pursuant to law as additions to guarantee or reserve funds); and (B) the sums other than dividends paid within the taxable year on policy and annuity contracts. This paragraph shall apply only to mutual insurance companies other than life insurance companies;
(10) In the case of mutual marine insurance companies, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (9), incount of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment and the payment thereof;
(11) In the case of mutual insurance companies (including interinsurers and reciprocal underwriters, but not including mutual life or mutual marine insurance companies) requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, unless otherwise allowed, the amount of premium deposits returned to their policyholders and the amount of premium deposits retained for the payment of losses, expenses, and reinsurance reserves.
(b) In the case of a foreign corporation or of a corporation entitled to the benefits of Section 262 the deductions allowed in subdivision (a) shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income from sources within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources within and without the United States shall be determined as provided in Section 217 under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Items Not Deductible by Corporations.
Sec. 235. In computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of any of the items specified in Section 215.

## Credits Allowed Corporations.

Sec. 236. For the purpose only of the tax imposed by Section 230 there shall be allowed the following credits:
(a) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United
Staies, which is included in gross incer Staies, which is included in gross income under Seccion 233; and
(b) In the case of a domestic corporation the net income of which is $\$ 25,000$ or less, a specific credit of $\$ 2,000$; but if the net income is more than $\$ 25,000$ the tax imposed by Section 230 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the $\$ 2,000$ credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of $\$ 25,000$.

Payment of Corporation Income Tax at Source.
Sec. 237. In the case of foreign corporations subject to taxation under this title not engagad in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein, there shall be deducted and withheld at the source in the same manner and upon the same items of in-
come as is provided in Section 221 a tax equal to $121 / 2 \%$ thereof, and such tax shall be returned and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in that section: Provided, That in the case of interest described in subdivision (b) of that section the deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of $2 \%$.

Credit for Taxes in Case of Corporations.
Sec. 238. (a) In the case of a domestic corporation the tax imposed by this title shall be credited with the amount of any income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes paid or accrued during the same taxable year to any
foreign country, or to any possession of the United States: Provided, That foreign country, or to any possession of the United States: Provided, That the amount of such credit shall in no case exceed the same proportion of the tax (computed on the basis of the taxpayer's net income without the deduction of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession of the United States), against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's net income (computed without the deduction of any such income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax) from sources without the United States bears to its entire net income (computed without such deduction) for the same taxable year. In the case of domestic insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 243 or 246 , the term "net income" as used in this sub
245 and 246 , respectively.
(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits (b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the corporation, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the corporation shall at once notify the Commissioner, who shall redetermine the amount of the taxes for the year or years affected and the amount of tion upon upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the corporapaid, if ay; shall be credited, or refler or the amount of taxes overwith the phain sedion not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of
this credit may require the corporation to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by him in such sum as he may require, conditioned upon the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of taxes found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.
(c) The credits provided for in subdivision (a) of this section may, at the option of the taxpayer and irrespective of the method of accounting employed in keeping its books, be taken in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, subject, however, to the conditions prescribed in subdivision (b) of this section. If the taxpayer elects to take such credits in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, the credits for all subsequent years shall be taken upon the same basis.
(d) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources without the United States, and all other information necessary for the verification and computation of such credit.
(e) For the purposes of this section a domestic corporation which owns a majority of the voting stock of a foreign corporation from which it receives dividends (not deductible under Section 234) in any taxable year shall be deemed to have paid the same proportion of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes paid by such foreign corporation to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States, upon or with respect to the accumulated profits of such foreign corporation from which such dividends were paid, which the amount of such dividends bears to the amount of such accumulated profits: Provided, That the credit allowed to any domesic corporation under this subdivision shall in no case exceed the same proportion of the taxes against which it is credited, which the amount of such dividends bears to the amount of the entire net income of the domestic prporation in which such dividends are included. The term "accumulated means the amount its war-profits, and exess prins, profits, or income in excess of the inco profits or tary shall have full powe to determine from the apcumulated profits of what year or years puch er ots first sixty days of any year as having been paid from the accumulaced profits irst sixe preceding year or years (unless to his and in other respects treating dividends as having been paid from the and in other respects treating dividends as having been paid from the most recently accumulated gains, profits, or earnings. In the case of a which are determined on the basis of an accounting period of less than on year the word "year" as used in this subdivision shall be construed to mean such accounting period.
(f) For the purposes of this section a corporation entitled to the benefits of Section 262 or 263 shall be treated as a foreign corporation.

## Corporation Returns.

Sec. 239. (a) Every corporation subject to taxation under this title shall make a return, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. The return shall be sworn to by the president, vice-president, or other principal officer and by the reasurer or assistant treasurer. If any foreign corporation has no office $r$ place of business in the United States but has an agent in the United tates, the return shall be made by the agent. In cases where receivers. rustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns or such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make returns. Any tax due on the basis of such returns made by receivers, trustees, or assignees shall be collected in the same manner as if collected from the corporations of whose business or property they have ustody and control.
(b) Returns made under this section shall be subject to the provisions of Section 226. In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, except a return made under subdivision (a) of Section 226, the credit provided in subdivision (b) of Section 236 shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the full credit therein provided as the numer of months in the period for which the return is made bears to 12 months.
(c) There shall be included in the return or appended thereto a statement of such facts as will enable the Commissionet to determine the portion of the earnings or profits of the corporation (including gains, profits and return is made, which have been distributed or ordered to be distributed return is made, which have been distributed or or
respectively, to its shareholders during such year.

## Consolidated Returns of Corporations.

Sec. 240. (a) Corporations which are affiliated within the meaning of this section may, for any taxable y ear, make separate returns or, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, make a consolidated return of nall title, in which case the taxes ther determined ade on either of such bases, all returns thereafter made shall be upon the same
(b) In any case in which a tax is assessed upon the basis of a consolidated return, the total tax shall oe computed in the first instance as a unit and shall then be assessed upon the respective affiliated corporations in such proportions as may be agreed upon among them, or, in the absence of any such agreement, then on the basis of net income properly assignable to each. There shall be allowed in computing the income tax only one specific credit computed as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 236.
(c) For the purpose of this section two or more domestic corporations shall be deemed to be affilated (1) if one corporation owns at least $95 \%$ of the voting stock of the other or others, or (2) if at least $95 \%$ of the voting stock of two or more corporations is owned by the same interests. A corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, shall not be deemed to be affiliated with any other corporation within the meaning of this section.
(d) In any case of two or more related trades or businesses (whether unincorporated or incorporated and whether organized in the United States or not) owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, the Commissioner may and at the request of the taxpayer shall, if necessary in order to make an accurate distribution or apportionment of gains, profits, income, deductions, or capital between or among such related trades or businesses, consolidate the account of such related trades
or businesses.
(e) For the purposes of this section a corporation entitled to the benefits of Section 262 shall be treated as a foreign corporation.

## Time and Place for Filing Corporate Returns.

Sec. 241. (a) Returns of corporations shall be made at the same cime as is provided in subdivision (a) of Section 227, except that in the case of foreign corporations not having any office or place of business in the United States returns shall be made at the same time as provided in Section
227 in the case of a non-resident alien individual.
(b) Returns shall be made to the collector of the district in which is cocated the principal place of business or principal office or agency of the or agency in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, IMaryland.

## Taxes on Insurance Companies.

Sec. 242. When used in this title the term "life insurance company" means an insurance company engaged in the business of issuing life insurance and annuity contracts (including contracts of combined life, health, and accident insurance), the reserve funds of which held for the fulfillment of such contracts comprise more than $50 \%$ of its total reserve funds.
Sec. 243. In lieu of the taxes imposed by Sections 230 and 700, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every life insurance company a tax as follows
(1) In the case of a domestic life insurance company, the same percentage of its net income as is imposed upon other corporations by Section 230;
(2) In the case of a foreign life insurance company, the same percentage of its net income from sources within the United Sta
Sec. 244 net incor other corporations by Section 230
incom. 244. (a) In the case of a income" means the gross amount of (b) Therm "rents
(b) The term "reserve funds required by law" includes, in the case of assessment insurance, sums actually deposited by any company or associafunds, and any funds maintained under the tor funds, and any funds maintained under the charter or articles of incor claims a ising under cortifice associan excio ior pay then assessment plan and not subject to any other use
Sec. 245. (a) In the case of a life insurance company the term "net income" means the gross income less-
(1) The amount of interest received during the taxable year which under Paragraph (4) of Subdivision (b) of Section 213 is exempt from taxation under this title;
(2) An amount equal to the excess, if any, over the deduction specified in Paragraph (1) of this subdivision, of $4 \%$ of the mean of the reserve fund required by law and held at the beginning and end of the taxable year, plus in case of life insurance companies issuing policies covering life, health, and payment plan, conce combined in one policy issued on the weekly preminm mean of such reserve funds (not required by law) held at the beginning and end of the taxable year, as the Commissioner finds to be necessary for the protection of the holders of such policies only
(3) The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of Section 262, and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or (B) rom any foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than $50 \%$ of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the foreign corporation has been in existence) was derived from ources within the United States as determined under Section 217;
(4) An amount equal to $2 \%$ of any sums held at the end of the taxable year as a reserve for dividends (other than dividends payable during the year following the taxable year) the payment of which is deferred for a period of not less than five years from the date of the policy contract
(5) Investment $\epsilon x p e n s e s$ paid during the taxable year: Provided, That if ny general expenses are in part assigned to or included in the investmen expenses, the total deduction under this paragraph shall not exceed $1 / 4$ of
$1 \%$ of the book value of the mean of the invested assets held at the beginning $1 \%$ of the book value of the
and end of the taxavle year.
(6) Taxes and other expenses paid during the taxable year exclusively upon or with respect to the real estate owned by the company, not including axes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed, and not including any amount paid out for new buildings, or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase he value of any property. The deduction allowed by this paragraph shal be allowed in the case of taxes imposed upon a shareholder of a company upon his interest as shareholder, which are paid by the company without reimbursement from the shareholder, but in such cases no deduction shal (7) allowed the shareholder for the amount of such taxes;
(7) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property (8) All interest paid or accrued within the
(8) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued
after Sept. 241917 , and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the inafter Sept. 241917 , and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the
terest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title; and
(9) In the case of a domestic life insurance company, the net income of which (computed without the benefit of this paragraph) is $\$ 25,000$ or less, the sum of $\$ 2,000$; but if the net income is more than $\$ 25,000$ the tax imposed by Section 243 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the $\$ 2,000$ credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of $\$ 25,000$.
(b) No deduction shall be made under Paragraphs (6) and (7) of Subdivision (a) on account of any real estate owned and occupied in whole or in part by a life insurance company unless there is included in the return of gross income the rental value of the space so occupied. Such rental value shall be not less than a sum which in addition to any rents received from other tenants shall provide a net income (after deducting taxes, depreciation, and all other expenses) at the rate of $4 \%$ per annum of the book value at the end of the taxable year of the real estate so owned or occupied.
(c) In the case of a foreign life insurance company the amount of its net income for any taxable year from sources within the United States shall be the same proportion of its net income for the taxable year from sources within and without the United States, which the reserve funds required by law and held by it at the end of the taxable year upon business transacted
within the United States is of the reserve funds held by it at the end of the within the United States is of the reserve
taxable year upon all business transacted.
taxable year upon all business transacted.
Sec. 246. (a) In lieu of the taxes imposed by Sections 230 and 700 , there shall be levied, collected and paid for each taxable year, upon the net income of every insurance company (other than a life or mutual insurance company) a tax as follows:
(1) In the case of such a domestic insurance company the same percentage of its net income as is imposed upon other corporations by Section 230;
(2) In the case of such a foreign insurance company the same percentage of its net income from sources with in the United States as is imposed upon the net income of other corporations by Section 230
(b) In the case of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by this section-
during the tarm "gross income" means the combined gross amount, earned during the taxable year, from investment income and from underwriting
income as provided in this subdivision, computed on the basis of the under-
writing and investment exhibit of the annual statement approved by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners;
(2) The term "net income" means the gross income as defined in paragraph (1) of this subdivision less the deductions allowed by Section 247
(3) The term "investment income" means the gross amount of income earned during the taxable year from interest, dividends and rents, computed as follows:
To all interest, dividends and rents received during the taxable year, add interest, dividends and rents due and accrued at the end of the taxable year, and deduct all interest. dividends and rents due and accrued at the end of (4) The term "underwrit
(4) The term "underwriting income" means the premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year less losses incurred and expenses incurred;
(5) The term "premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year" means an amount computed as follows:
From the amount of gross premiums written on insurance contracts during the taxable year, deduct return premiums and premiums paid for reinsur ance. To the result so obtained add unearned premiums on outstanding business at the end of the preceding taxable year and deduct un
premiums on outstanding business at the end of the taxable year;
(6) The term "losses incurred" means losses incurred during the taxable (6) The term "losses incurred" means losses inc
year on insurance contracts, computed as follows:

To losses paid during the taxable year, add salvage and reinsurance To losses paid during the end of the preceding taxable year and deduct salvage and reinsurance recoverable outstanding at the end of the daxable year at the end of the thable year and deduct unpaid losses outstanding at the end of the preceding taxable year; (7) The term "expenses incurred"
(7) The term "expenses incurred" means all expenses shown on the missioners, and shall be computed as follows:
To all expenses paid during the taxable year add expenses unpaid at the end of the taxable year and deduct expenses unpaid at the end of the preceding taxable year. For the purpose of computing the net income subject to the tax imposed by this section there shall be deducted from expenses incurred as defined in this paragraph all expenses incurred which are not allowed as deductions by Section 247.
Sec. 247. (a) In computing the net income of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 246 there shall be allowed as deductions (1) All ordinary and necessary expenses incurred, as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 234;
(2) All interest as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section (2)
$234 ;$
(3)
(3) Taxes as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 234
(4) Losses incurred;
(5) Bad debts in the nature of agency balances and bills receivable ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;
(6) The amount received as dividends from corporations as provided in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 234;
(7) The amount of interest earned during the taxable year which under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 213 is exempt from taxation under this title, and the amount of interest allowed as a credit under Section 236 ;
(8) A reasonable allowance, for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property, as provided in paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 234;
(9) In the case of such a domestic insurance company, the net income of which (computed without the benefit of this paragraph) is $\$ 25,000$ or less, the sum of $\$ 2,000$; but if the net income is more than $\$ 25,000$ the tax imposed by Section 246 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the $\$ 2,000$ credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of $\$ 25,000$.
(b) In the case of a foreign corporation the deductions allowed in this section shall be allowed to the extent provided in subdivision (b) of Section 234 .
(c) Nothing in this section or in Section 246 shall be construed to permit the same item to be twice deducted.

## PART IV.-ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

## Returns of Payments of Dividends.

Sec. 254. Every corporation subject to the tax imposed by this title shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return, duly verified under oath, of its payments of dividends, stating the name and address of each shareholder, the number of shares owned by him, and the amount of dividends paid to him.

Returns of Brokers.
Sec. 255. Every person doing business as a broker shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return duly verified under oath, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, showing the names of customers for whom such person has transacted any business, with such details as to the profits, losses, or other information which the Commissioner may require, as to each of such customers, as will enable the Commissioner to determine whether all income tax due on profits or gains of such customers has been paid.

## Information at Source.

Sec. 256. All persons, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, and employers, making payment to another person of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, payment to another person of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, determinable gains, profits, and income (other than payments described in Sections 254 and 255), of $\$ 1,000$ or more in any taxable year, or, in the case of such payments made by the United States, the officers or employees of the United States having information as to such payments and required to make returns in regard thereto by the regulations hereinafter provided for, shall render a true and accurate return to the Commissioner, under such regulations and in such form and manner and to such extent as may be prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, setting forth the amount of such gains, profits, and income, and the name and address of the recipient f such payment.
Such returns may be required, regardless of amounts, (1) in the case of payments of interest upon bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other simiar obligations of corporations, and (2) in the case of collections of items (not payable in the United States) of interest upon the bonds of foreign countries and interest upon the bonds of and dividends from foreign corporations by persons undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange.
When necessary to make effective the provisions of this section the name and address of the recipient of income shall be furnished upon demand of the person paying the income.
The provisions of this section shall not apply to the payment of interest on obligations of the United States.

## Returns to Be Public Records.

Sec. 257. (A) Returns upon which the tax has been determined by the Commissioner shall constitute public records, but they shall be open to inspection only upon order of the President and under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary and approved by the President: Provided, that the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Finance of the Senate, or a special committee of the Senate or House shall have the right to call on the Secretary of the Treasury for, and it shall be his duty to furnish, any data of any character contained in or shown by the returns or any of them, that may be required by the committee; and any such committee shall have the right, acting directly as a committee, or by and through such examiners or agents as it may designate or appoint, to inspect all or any of the returns at such times and in such manner as it may determine; and any relevant or useful information thus obtained may be submitted by the committee obtaining it to the Senate or the House, or to both the Senate and House, as the case may be: Provided, further, that the proper officers of any State may, upon the request of the Governor thereof, have access to the returns of any corporation, or to an absctract thereof showing the name and income of the corporation, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe: Provided further, that all bona fide shareholders of record owning $1 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock of any corporation shall, upon making request of the Commissioner, be allowed to examine the annual income returns of such corporation and of its subsidiaries. Any shareholder who, pursuant to the provisions of this section, is allowed to examine the returns of any corporation, and who makes known in any manner whatever not provided by law theamount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disced any such expen, shall be guily of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding $\$ 1,000$ or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.
(b) The Commissioner shall as soon as practicable in each year cause to be prepared and made available to public inspection in such manner as he may determine, in the office of the collector in each internal revenue district and in such other places as he may determine, lists containing the turn in such district, together with the amount of the income tax paid by such person.

## Publication of Statistics

Sec. 258. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shal prepare and publish annually statistics reasonably available with respect to the operation of the income, war-profits and excess-profits tax laws including classifications of taxpayers and of income, the amounts allowed as deductions, exemptions, and credits, and any other facts deemed pertinent and valuable.

## Collection of Foreign Items.

Sec. 259. All persons undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commissioner and shall be subject to such regulations enabling the Government to obtain the information required under this title as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and whoever knowingly undertakes to collect such payments without having obtained a license misdemeanor, and shall be fined not more than $\$ 5,000$, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Citizens of Possessions of the United States.
Sec. 260. Any individual who is a citizen of any possession of the United States (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) and who is not a resident of the United States, shall be subject to taxation under this title only as to income derived from sources within the United States, and in such case the tax shall be computed and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as in the case of other persons who are taxable only as to income derived from such sources.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or amend the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 301922 , and for other purposes," approved July 12 1921, relating to the imposition of income taxes in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.
Sec. 261. In Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands the income tax shal be levied, assessed, collected, and paid as provided by law prior to the enactment of this Act.
The Porto Rican or the Philippine Legislature shall have power by due enactment to amend, alter, modify, or repeal the inco
in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands, respectively.
Income from Sources Within the Possessions of the United Sttaes.
Sec. 262. (a) In the case of citizens of the United States or domestic corporations, satisfying the following conditions, gross income means only gross income from sources within the United States-
(1) If $80 \%$ or more of the gross income of such citizen or domestic corporation (computed without the benefit of this section) for the threeyear period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year (or for such part of such perioale) was derived from sourc within sach taxablo year as may be applicable
of the United States; and
(2) If, in the case of such corporation, $50 \%$ or more of its gross income (computed without the benefit of this section) for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession of the United States; or
(3) If, in the case of such citizen, $50 \%$ or more of his gross income (computed without the benefit of this section) for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or busines within a possession of the United States either on his own account or as an employee or agent of another
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) there shall be included in gross income all amounts received by such citizens or corporations within the United States, whether derived from sources within or without the United States.
(c) As used in this section the term "possession of the United States" does not include the Virgin Islands of the United States

## China Trade Act Corporations.

Sec. 263. (a) For the purpose only of the tax imposed by Section 230 there shall be allowed, in the case of a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, a credit of an amount equal to the proportion of the net income derived from sources within China (determined in a similar manner to that provided in Section 217) which the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned on the last day of the taxable year by individual citizens of the United States or China, resident in China, bears to the par value of the whole number of shares of stock of the corporation outstanding on such date: Provided, That in no case shall the amount by which the tax
imposed by Section 230 is diminished by reason of such credit exceed the amount of the special dividend certified under subdivision (b) of this section. (b) Such credit shall not be allowed unless the Secretary of Commerce has certified to the Consish
(1) The amount which, during the year ending on the date fixed by law for filing the return, the corporation has distributed as a special dividend to or for the benefit of such individuals as on the last day of the taxable year were citizens of the United States
shares of stock of the corporation;
(2) That such special dividend was in addition to all other amounts, payable or to be payable to such individuals or for their benefit, by reason of able or to be payable or such individ
their interest in the corporation; and
(3) That such distribution has been made to or for the benefit of such individuals in proportion to the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned by each; except that if the corporation has more than one class of stock, the certificate shall contain a statement that the articles of incorporation provide a method for the apportionment of such special dividend among such individuals, and that the amount certified has been distributed in accordance with the method so provided
(c) For the purposes of this section shares of stock of a corporation shall be considered to be owned by the person in whom the equitable right to the income from such shares is in good faith vested
(d) As used in this section the term "China" shall have the same meaning as when used in the China Trade Act, 1922.
PART V-PAYMENT, COLLECTION, AND REFUND OF TAX AND PENALTIES

## Date on Which Tax Shall Be Paid

Sec. 270. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of this section the total amount of tax imposed by this title shall be paid-
(1) In the case of a taxpayer, other than a nonresident alien individual, and other than a foreign corporation not having an office or place of business in the United states, on or before the fifteenth day of March following the fiscal year, then on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following fiscal year, then on or before the
(2) In the case of a nonresident alien individual and of a foreign corporation not having an office or place of business in the United States, on or tion not having an office or place of business in the United States, on or
before the fifteenth day of June following the close of the calendar year, or, before the fifteenth day of June following the close of the calendar year, or,
if the return should be made on the basis of a fiscal year, then on or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month following the close of the fiscal year.
(b) (1) The taxpayer may elect to pay the tax in four equal installments, in which case the first installment shall be paid on or before the latest date prescribed in subdivision (a) for the payment of the tax by the taxpayer, the second installment shall be paid on or before the fifteenth day of the third month, the third installment on or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month, and the fourth installment on or before the fifteenth day of the ninth month, after such date.
(2) If any installment is not paid on the date fixed for its payment, the whole amount of the tax unpaid shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.
(c) (1) At the request of the taxpayer, the Commissioner may extend the time for payment of the amount determined as the tax by the taxpaye date prescribedment thereof, for a period not to exceed six months from installment thereof. In such case the amount in respect of which the extension is granted shall be paid on or before the date of the expiration of the period of the extension.
(2) If the time for payment is thus extended there shall be collected, as a part of such amount, interest thereon at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum from the date when such payment should nave been made if no extension had been granted, until the expiration of the period of the extension
(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the payment of a
tax required to be withheld at the source under Section 221 or 237.

## Examination of Return and Determination of Tax.

Sec. 271. As soon as practicable after the return is filed the Commissioner shall examine it and shall determine the correct amount of the tax.

## Overpayments.

Sec. 272. If the taxpayer has paid as an installment of the tax more than the amount determined to be the correct amount of such installment, the excess shall be credited against the unpaid installments, if any. If the the amt are shall be credited or refunded as provided in Section 281.

Deficiency in Tax.
Sec. 273. As used in this title the term "deficiency" means-
(1) The amount by which the tax imposed by this title exceeds the amount shown as the tax by the taxpayer upon his return; but the amount so shown on the return shall first be increased by the amounts previously the amounts previously abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax; or,
(2) If no amount is shown as the tax by the taxpayer upon his return, or if no return is made by the taxpayer, then the amount by which the tax exceeds the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency; but such amounts previously assessed, or collected Without assessment, shall first be decreased by the amounts previously abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax. that there is a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by this title, the taxpayer, except as provided in Subdivision (d), shall be notified of such deficiency by registered mail, but such deficiency shall be assessed only as hereinafter provided. Within sixty days after such notice is mailed the taxpayer may file an appeal with the Board of Tax Appeals established by Section 900.
(b) If the Board determines that there is a deficiency, the amount so determined shall be assessed and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Collector. No part of the amount determined as a deficiency by
the Commissioner but disallowed as such by the Board shall be assessed, but the Commissioner but disallowed as such by the Board shall be assessed, but a proceeding in court may be begun, without assessment, for the collection of any part of the amount so disallowed. The court shall include in its judgment interest upon the amount thereof at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum from the date prescribed for the payment of the tax to the date of the judgment. Such proceeding shall be begun within one year after the final decision of the Board, and may be begun within such year even though the period of limitation prescribed in Section 277 has expired.
(c) If the taxpayer does not file an appeal with the Board within the time prescribed in Subdivision (a) of this section, the deficiency of which the taxpayer has been notified shall be assessed, and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Collector
(d) If the Commissioner believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency will be jeopardized by delay such deficiency shall be assessed
immediately and notice and demand shall be made by the Collector for the payment thereof. In such case the assessment may be made (1) withou giving the notice provided in Subdivision (a) of this section, or (2) before the expiration of the sixiy-day period provided in Subdivision (a) of this seotion, even though such notice has been given, or (3) at any time prior to the has filed an appeal. If the taxpayer does not file a claim in abatement has filed an appeal. If the taxpayer does not file a claim in abatement as provided in Section 279 the deficiency so assessed (or, if the claim so filed covers only a part of the deficiency, then the amount not covered
claim) shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Collector.
(e) If the taxpayer has elected to pay the tax in installments and a de ficiency has been assessed, the deficiency shall be prorated to the four ficiency has been assessed, the deficiency shall be prorated to the four
installments. Except as provided in Subdivision (d) of this section, that part of the deficiency so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has not arrived, shall be collected at the same time as and as part of such installment. That part of the deficiency so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has arrived, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Collecior.
(f) Interest upon the amount determined as a deficiency, or, if the tax is paid in installments, upon the part of the deficiency prorated to each installment, shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Collector, and shall be collected as a part of the tax, at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum from the date prescribed for the
payment of the tax, or the payment of such installment, to the date the deficiency is assessed.
(g) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the payment of a deficiency upon the date prescribed for the payment thereof will result in undue hardship to the taxpayer the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary (except where the deficiency is due to negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud with intent to evade tax), may grant an extension for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereof for a period not in excess of eighteen months. If an extension is granted, the Commissioner may require the taxpayer to furnish a bond in such amount, not exceeding double the amount of the deficiency, and with such sureties, as the Commissioner deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in accordance with the terms of the extension. In such ease there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended, at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum for the period of the extension, and no other interest shall be collected on such part of the deficiency for such period. If the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the rate of $1 \%$ a month for the period from the time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such unpaid amount for such period.

Additions to the Tax in Case of Deficiency.
Sec. 275 (a) If any part of any deficiency is due to negligence, or intentional disregard of rules and regulations but without intent to defraud $5 \%$ of the total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such deficiency) shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as if it were a deficiency except that th
(b) If any part of any deficiency is due to fraud with intent to evade tax, then $50 \%$ of the total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such deftciency) shall be so assessed, collected, and paid in lieu of the $50 \%$ addition to the tax provided in Section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

## Additions to the Tax in Case of Delinauency.

Sec. 276. (a) (1) Where the amount determined by the taxpayer as the tax imposed by this title, or any installment thereof, or any part of such amount or installment, is not paid at the time prescribed for its payment there shall be collected as a part of the tax, interest upon such unpaid amount
at the rate of $1 \%$ a month from the date prescribed for its payment untll at the rate of $1 \%$ a month from the date prescribed for its payment until it is paid
(2) Where an extension of time for payment of the amount so determined as the tax by the taxpayer, or any installment thereof, has been granted, and the amount the time for payment of which has been extended, and the interest thereon determined under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 270, is not paid in full prior to the exiration of the period of the extension, then, in lieu of the interest provided for in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, interest at the rate of $1 \%$ a month shall be collected on such unpaid amount
until it is paid.
(b) Where a
(b) Where a deficiency, or any interest or additional amounts assessed in connection therewith under subdivision (f) of Section 274 , or under Section
275 , or any addition to the tax in case of deliquency provided for in Section 275 , or any addition to the tax in case of deliquency provided for in Section
3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is not paid in full within ten days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, there shall be coil from the date of notice and demand from the collector, there shall be eollected as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of
$1 \%$ a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid. If $1 \%$ a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid. If
any part of a deficiency prorated to any unpaid installment under subdiviany part of a deficiency prorated to any unpaid installment under subdivi-
sion (e) of Section 274 is not paid in full on the date prescribed for the paysion (e) of Section 274 is not paid in full on the date prescribed for the pay-
ment of such installment, there shall be collected as part of the tax interest ment of such installment, there shall be collected as part of the tax interest
upon the unpaid amount at the rate of $1 \%$ a month from such date until it is paid.
(c) In the case of estates of incompetent, deceased, or insolvent persons, there shall be collected interest at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum in lieu of the interest provided in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section.
(d) If a claim in abatement is filed, as provided in Section 279, the provisions of subdivision (b) and (c) of this section shall not apply to the'amount covered by the claim in abatement.
Period of Limitation Upon Assessment and Collection of Tax.
Sec. 277. (a) Except as provided in Section 278 and in subdivision (b) of Section 274 and in subdivision (b) of Section 279-
(1) The amount of income, excess-profits, and war-profits taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 1921, and by such Act as amended, for the taxable year 1921 and succeeding taxable years, and the amount of income taxes imposed by this Act, shall be assessed within four years after the return was
filed, and no proceeding in court for the collection of such taxes shall be filed, and no proceeding in court for the
begun after the expiration of such period.
(2) The amount of income, excess-profits, and war-profits taxes imposed by the Act entitled "An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States and for other purposes," approved Aug. 5 1909, the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government and for other purposes," approved Oct. 3 1913, the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, and by any such Act as amended, shall be assessed within five
years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court for the collection years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court for the
of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period.
f such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period.
(3) In the case of income received during the lifetime of a d
(3) In the case of income received during the lifetime of a decedent, the tax shall be assessed and any proceeding in court for the collection of such the return is made) by the executor, administrator, or other fiducia ry repre
senting the estate of such decedent, but not after the expiration of the period prescribed for the assessment of the tax in paragraph (1) or (2) of this sub-
(b) The period within which an assessment is required to be made by subdivision (a) of this section in respect of any deficiency shall be extended under subdivision (a) of Section 274 and no appeal has been filed with the Board of Tax Appeals, or, (2) if an appeal has been filed, then by the number f days between the date of the mailing of such notice and the date of the finai decision by the board.
Sec. 278 (a) In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return the tax may be assessed or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment at any time.
(b) Any deficiency attributable to a ohange in a deduction tentatively allowed under paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 214, or paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of Section 234, of the Revenue Act of 1918 or the Revenue Act of 1921, may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment at any time.
(c) Where both the Commissioner and the taxpayer have consented in writing to the assessment of the tax after the time prescribed in Section 277 or its assessment the tax may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.
(d) Where the assessment of the tax is made within the period prescribed in Section 277 or in this section, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, begun within six years after the assessment of the tax. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing the beginning, without assessment, of a proceeding in court for the collection of the tax at any time
efore the expiration of the period within which an assessment may be made.
(e) This section shall not (1) authorize the assessment of a tax or the colection thereof by distraint or by a proceeding in court if at the time of the nactment of this Act such assessment, distraint, or proceeding was barred by the period of limitation then in existence, or (2) affect any assessment made, or distraint or proceeding in court begun, before the enactment of this Act.

## Claims in Abatement.

Sec. 279. (a) If a deficiency has been assessed under subdivision (d) or Section 274, the taxpayer, within ten days after notice and demand from the collector for the payment thereof, may file with the collector a claim for the abatement of such deficiency, or any part thereof, or of any interest or additional amounts assessed in connection therewith, or of any part of any uch interest or additional amounts. Such claim shall be accompanied by a bond, in such amount, not exceeding double the amount of the claim, and with such sureties as the collector deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of so much of the amount of the claim as is not abated, together with interest thereon as provided in subdivision (c) of this section. Upon the filing of such claim and bond, the collection of so much of the amount assessed as is covered by such claim and bond shall be stayed pending the inal disposition of the claim
(b) If a claim is filed as provided in subdivision (a) of this section the collector shall transmit the claim immediately to the Commissioner, who shall by registered mail notify the taxpayer of his decision on the claim. The taxpayer may within sixty days after such notice is mailed file an appeal with he Board of Tax Appeals. If the claim is denied in whole or in part by the commissioner (or by the board in case an appeal has been fir the amount, he clain for wand from the collector, and the amount the claim for which otice and dill is allowed, shall be abated. A proceeding in court may be begnu for any part of the amount, claim for which is allowed by the board. Such pro and may be begun within such year even though the period of limitation prescribed in Section 277 has expired.
(c) If the claim in abatement is denied in whole or in part, there shall be collected, at the same time as the part of the claim denied, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum upon the amount of the claim denied, from the date of notice and demand from the collector under subdivision (d) of Section 274 to the date of the notice and demand under subdivision (b) of this section. If the amount included in the notice and demand from the collector under subdivision (b) of this section is not paid in full within ten days after such notice and demand, then there shall be collected, as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of $1 \%$ a month (or, in the case of estates of incompetent, deceased, or insolvent persons, at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum) from the date of such notice and until it is paid.
(d) Except as provided in this section, no claim in abatement shall be filed in respect of any assessment made after the enactment of this Act in respect of any income, war profits, or excess profits tax.

Taxes Under Prior Acts.
Sec. 280. If after the enactment of this Act the Commissioner determines that any assessment should be made in respect of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any fichet as as interest ficiency as if this Act, had not been enacted, but the amount so computed puted as if this Act had not been enacted, but the amount so computed same provisions and limitations (including the provisions in case of delinquency in ore imposed by this title except as otherwise provided in Section 277.

## Credits and Refunds.

Sec. 281 (a). Where there has been an overpayment of any income, warprofits, or excess-profits tax imposed by this Act, the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes." approved Aug. 5 1909, the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved Oct. 3 1913, the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or any such Act as amended, the amount of such overpayment shall be credited against any income, war-profits, or excessprofits tax or installment thereof then due from the taxpayer and any balance of such excess shall be refunded immediately to the taxpayer.
(b) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (e) of this section, (1) no such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after four years from the time the tax was paid, unless before the expiration of such four years a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer, nor (2) shall the amount of the credit or refund exceed the portion of the tax paid during the four years immediately preceding the filing of the claim or, if no claim was filed, then during the four years immediately preceding the allowance of the credit or refund.
(c) If the invested capital of a taxpayer is decreased by the Commissioner, and such decrease is due to the fact that the taxpayer failed to take adequate deductions in previous years, with the result that there has been an year or years, then the amount of such overpayment shall be credited or
refunded, without the filing of a claim therefor, notwithstandng the period
of limitation provided for in subdivision (b) has of limitation provided for in subdivision (b) has expired.
(d) Where there has been an overpayment of tax under Section 221 or 237 any refund or credit made under the provisions of this section shall be made to the withholding agent unl
withheld by the withholding agent.
(e) If the taxpayer has, within five years from the time the return for the (e) If the taxpayer has, within five years from the time the return for the
taxable year 1917 was due, filed a waiver of his right to have the taxes taxable year 1917 was due, filed a waiver of his right to have the taxes
due for such taxable year determined and assessed within five years after the due for such taxable year determined and assssed within five years after the in respect of the taxes due for the taxable year 1918 , then such credit or refund relating to the taves for the taxar in year 1918 , then such credit or filed shall be allowed or made if claim therefor is filed either on or before April 1 1925, or within four years from the time the tax was paid.
(f) This section shall not (1) bar from allowance a claim for credit or refund filed prior to the enactment of this Act which but for such enactment would have been allowable, or (2) bar from allowance a claim in respect of a tax for the taxable year 1919 or 1920 if such claim is filed before the expiration of five years after the date the return was due.

## Closing by Commissioner of Taxable Year.

Sec. 282. (a) If the Commissioner finds that a taxpayer designs quickly to depart from the United States or to remove his property therefrom, or to conceal himself or his property therein, or to do any other act tending to prejudice or to render wholly or partly ineffectual proceedings to collect the tax for the taxable year then last past or the taxable year then current unless such proceedings be brought without delay, the Commissioner shall declare the taxable period for such taxpayer immediately terminated and shall cause notice of such finding and declaration to be given the taxpayer, together With a demand for immediate payment of the tax for the taxable period so declared terminated and of the lax or the preceding taxable year or so much for filing return and paving the thas the the upon born res upon become immediately due and payable. In any proceeding in court brought to enforce payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue of the provisions of this section the finding of the Commissioner, made as herein provided, whether made after notice to the taxpayer or not,
be for all purposes presumptive evidence of the taxpayer's design.
(b) a pupas whe is in defult in making
(b) A taxpayer who is not in default in making any return or paying
income, war profits, or excess-profits tax under any Act of Congess may income, war profits, or excess-profits tax under any Act of Congress may furnish to the United States, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, security approved by the Commissioner that he will duly make the return next thereafter required Commissioner may approve and accept in like manner security for return and payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue of the provisions of this section, provided the taxpayer has paid in full all other income, war profits, or excess-profits taxes due from him under any Act of Congress. (c) If security is approved and accepted pursuant to the provisions of this section and such further or other security with respect to the tax or taxes covered thereby is given as the Commissioner shall from time to time find necessary and require, payment of such taxes shall not be enforced by any proceedings under the provisions of this section prior to the expiration of the time otherwise allowed for paying such respective taxes.
(d) In the case of a citizen of the United States about to depart from the United States the Commissioner may, at his discretion, waive any or all of the requirements placed on the taxpayer by this section
(e) No alien shall depart from the United States unless he first procures from the collector or agent in charge a certificate that he has complied with all the obligations imposed upon him by the income, war profits, and excess-profits tax laws.
(f) If a taxpayer violates or attempts to violate this section there shall, in addition to all other penalties, be added as part of the tax $25 \%$ of the total amount of the tax or deficiency in the tax, together with interest at the rate of $1 \%$ per month from the time the tax became due

## Effective Date of Title.

Sec. 283. This title shall take effect as of Jan. 11924.

## TITLE III.-PART 1.-ESTATE TAX

Sec. 300. When used in Part I of this title:
The term "executor" means the executor or administrator of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or administrator appointed, qualified, and acting within the United States, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property of the decedent;

The term "net estate" means the net estate as determined under the provisions of Section 303;
The term "month" means calendar month, and the term "collector" means the collector of internal revenue of the district in which was the omicile of the decedent at the time of his death, or, if there was no such situated the part of the gross estate of the decedent in the United States, or, if such part of the gross estate is situated in more than one district then the collector of internal revenue of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.
Sec. 301. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1921, a tax equal to the sum of the following percentages of the value of the net estate (determined as provided in Section 303) is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the enactment of this Act, whether a resident or non-resident of the United States
$1 \%$ of the amount of the net estate not in excess of $\$ 50,000$;
$2 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 50,000$ and does not exceed $\$ 100,000$;
$3 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 100,000$ and does not exceed $\$ 150,000$,
$4 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 150,000$ and does not exceed $\$ 250,000$;
$6 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 250,000$ and does not exceed $\$ 450,000$;
$9 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 450,000$ and does not xceed $\$ 750,000$;
$12 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 750.000$ and does not exceed $\$ 1,000,000$;
$15 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 1,000,000$ and does not exceed $\$ 1,500,000 ;$
$18 \%$ of the amount
$18 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 1,500,000$ and does not exceed $\$ 2,000,000$;
$21 \%$ of the amount
$21 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 2,000,000$ and does not exceed $\$ 3,000,000$;
$24 \%$ of the amount
$24 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 3,000,000$ and does not exceed $\$ 4,000,000$;
$27 \%$ of the amount
$27 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 4,000,000$ and dose not exceed $\$ 5,000,000$;
$30 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 5.000,000$ and does
not exceed $\$ 8,000,000$;

## $35 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 8,000,000$ and does not exceed $\$ 10,000,000$;

$40 \%$ of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $\$ 10,000,000$.
(b) The tax imposed by this section shall be credited with the amount of any estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes actually paid to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, in respect of any property included in the gross estate. The credit allowed by this subdivision shall not exceed $25 \%$ of the tax imposed by this section.
Sec. 302. The value of the gross estate of the decedent shall be determined by including the value at the time of his death of all property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, wherever situated-
(a) To the extent of the interest therein of the decedent at the time of his death which after his death is subject to the payment of the charges against his estate and the expense
tion as part of his estate;
(b) To the extent of a
(b) To the extent of any interest therein of the surviving spouse, existing at the time of the decedent's death as dower, curtesy, or by virtue of a
statute creating an estate in lien of dower statute creating an estate in lien of dower or curtesy;
(c) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at
any time made a transfer, or with respect to which he has at any time any time made a transfer, or with respect to which he has at any time created a trust, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession
or enjoyment at or after his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money part of his property in the nature of a final disposition or distribution thereof, made by the decedent within two years prior to his death without such a consideration, shall, unless shown to the contrary, be deemed to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of Part I of this title;
(d) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, or with respect to which he has at any time cre-
ated a trust. where the enjoyment thereof was subject at the date of his death to any change through the exercise of a power, either by the decedent alone or in conjunction with any person, to alter, amend, or revoke, or where the decedent relinquished any such power in contemplation of his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth;
(e) To the extent of the interest therein held as joint tenants by the decedent and any other person, or as tenants by the entirety by the decedent and spouse, or deposited, with any person carrying on the banking business, in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to such other
person and never to have been received or acquired by the latter from the person and never to have been received or acquired by the latter from the decedent for less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth: Provided, that where such property or any part thereof or part of the consideration with which such property was acquired, is shown to have been at any time acquired by such other person from the decedent for less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth, there shall be excepted only
such part of the value of such property as is proportionate to the considersuch part of the value of such property as is proportionate to the consider-
ation furnished by such other person: Provided further, that where any ation furnished by such other person: Provided further, that where as property has been acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, as a
tenancy by the entirety by the decedent and spouse, then to the extent of one-half of the value thereof, or, where so acquired by the decedent and any other person as joint tenants and their interests are not otherwise speci'fied or fixed by law, then to the extent of the value of a fractional part to be
determined by dividing the value of the property by the number of joint determin
tenants;
(f) To the extent of any property passing under a general power of appointment exercised by the decedent (1) by will, or (2) by deed executed in contemplation of, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or
after, his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in after, his death, except in case
money or money's worth; and
money or money's worth; and
(g) To the extent of the amount receivable by the executor as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life; and to the extent of the excess over $\$ 40,000$ of the amount receivable by all other beneficiaries as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life.
(h) Subdivisions (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section shall apply to the transfers, trusts, estates, interests (right) rights, powers, and relinquishment of powers, as severally enumerated and described therein, or after the enactment of this Act.
or after the enactment of this Act.
Sec. 303 . For the purpose of the tax the value of the net estate shall be Sec. 303. F
determined-
(a) In the case of a resident, by deducting from the value of the gross state-
(1) Such amounts for funeral expenses, administration expenses, claims against the estate, unpaid mortgages upon, or any indebtedness in respect to, property (except, in the case of a resident decedent, where such prop-
erty is not situated in the United States), to the extent that such claims, mortgages, or indebtedness were incurred or contracted bona fide and for a fair consideration in money or money's worth, losses incurred during the settlement of the estate arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by casualty, or from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by
insurance or otherwise, and such amounts reasonably required and actually expended for the support during the settlement of the estate of those dependent upon the decedent, as are allowed by the laws of the jurisdiction, whether within or without the United States, under which the estate is
being administered, but not including any income taxes upon income received after the death of the decedent, or any estate, succession, legacy or inheritance taxes.
(2) An amount equal to the value of any property (A) forming a part within five years prior to the death of the des of any person who died to the decedent by gift within five years prior to his death, where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from such donor by gift or from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in exchange for property so received, this deduction shall be allowed only where a gift tax or an estate tax under this or any prior Act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the donor or the estate of such prior decedent as the case may be, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gift or the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in the decedent's gross estate and not deducted under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subdivision;
(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, except bona fide sales for a fair consideration in money or money's worth, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after the decedent's death, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of
the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholde ${ }^{r}$ or individual, or to a trustee or trustees, or a fraternal society, order, o association operating under the lodge system, but only if such contribu tions or gifts are to be used by such trustee or trustees, or by such fraterna
society, order, or association, exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals. If the tax imposed by Section 301, or any estate, succession legacy, or inheritance taxes, are, either by the terms of the will, by the law of the jurisdiction under which the estate is administered, or by the law of the jurisdiction imposing the particular tax, payable in whole or in part out of the bequests, legacies, or devises otherwise deductible under this paragraph, then the amount deductible under tnis paragraph shall be the amount of s
of such taxes; and
(4) An exemption of $\$ 50,000$.
(b) In the case of a non-resident, by deducting from the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States-
(1) That proportion of the deductions specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of this section which the value of such part bears to the value of his entire gross estate, wherever situated, but in no case shall the amount so deducted exceed $10 \%$ of the value of that part of his gross
estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States; estate which at the time of his der
(2) An amount equal to the value of any property (A) forming a part of the gross estate situated in the United States of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent, or (B) transferred to the decedent by gift within five years prior to his death, where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from such donor by gift or from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acqu ired in exchange for property so received. This deduction shall be allowed only where a gift tax or an of the tax under this or any prior Act of Congress was paid by or on behalf only in thor or the estate or such prior decedent as case may and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gift or the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is include i situated in the United States and not deducted under paragraph (1) or (3) situated in the United St
of this subdivision; and
(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, except bona fide sales for a fair consideration, in money or money's worth, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after the decedent's death, to or for the use of the United States. any State, ferritory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, the pre, or ed of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees, or a fraternal society, order, or association
operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts
are to be used within the United States by such trustee or trustees, or by are to be used within the United States by such trustee or trustees, or by
such fraternal society, order, or association, exclusively for religious, such fraternal society, order, or association, exclusively for religious,
charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals. If the tax imposed by Section 301, or any estate, succession, legacy, or inheritance taxes, are either by the or any estate, succession, legacy, or inheritance taxes, are either by the
terms of the will, by the law of the jurisdiction under which the estate is administered, or by the law of the jurisdiction imposing the particular tax, payable in whole or in part out of the bequests, legacies or devises otherwise deductible under this paragraph, then the amount deductible under this paragraph shall be the amount of such bequests, legacies, or devises reduced by the amount of such taxes.
(c) No deduction shall be allowed in the case of a non-resident unless the executor includes in the return required to be filed under Section 304 the value at the time of his death of that part of the gross estate of the nonresident not situated in the United States.
(d) For the purpose of Part I of this title, stock in a domestic corporation owned and held by a non-resident decedent shall be deemed property within the United States, and any property of which the decedent has made a transfer or with respect to which he has created a trust. within the meaning of subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 302, shall be deemed to be situated in the United States, if so situated either at the time of the transfer or the creation of the trust, or at the time of the decedent's death.
(e) The amount receivable as insurance upon the life of a non-resident decedent, and any moneys deposited with any person carrying on the bankbus business, by or for a non-resident decedent who was not engaged in pose of inthe United States at the time of his death, shall not, er States. (f) Missionaris thitle, be deemed property wing under boards of foreign missions of the various religious denominations in the Uhited States, dying while in the foreign missionary service of such boards, shall not, by reason merely of their intention to permanently remain in such foreign service, be deemed non-residents of the United States, but shall be presumed to be residents of the State, the District of Columbia, or the territories of Alaska or Hawaii wherein they respectively resided at the time of their commission and their departure for such foreign service.
Sec. 304. (a) The executor, within two months after the decedent's death, or within a like period after qualifying as such, shall give written notice thereof to the Collector. The executor shall also, at such times and in such manner as may be required by regulations made pursuant to law, file with the Collector a return under oath in duplicate, setting forth (1) the value of the gross estate of the decedent at the time of his death, or, in case of a non-resident, of that part of his gross estate situated in the United States; (2) the deductions allowed under Section 303; (3) the value of the net estate of the decedent as defined in Section 303; and (4) the tax paid or pay-
able thereon; or such part of such information as may at the time be ascerable thereon; or such part of such information as may at the time be ascer-
tainable and such supplemental data as may be necessary to establish the tainable and
correct tax.
(b) Return shall be made in all cases where the gross estate at the death of the decedent exceeds $\$ 50,000$, and in the case of the estate of every nonresident any part of whose gross estate is situated in the United States. If the executor is unable to make a complete return as to any part of the gross estate of the decedent, he shall include in his return a description of such part and the name of every person holding a legal or beneficial inter-
est therein, and upon notice from the Collector such person shall in like est therein, and upon notice from the Collector such pers
manner make a return as to such part of the gross estate.

Sec. 305. (a) The tax imposed by Part I of this title shall be due and payable one year after the decedent's death, and shall be paid by the executor to the collector.
(b) Where the Commissioner finds that the payment on the due date of any part of the amount determined by the executor as the tax would impose undue hardship upon the estate, the Commissioner may extend the time
for payment of any such part not to exceed five years from the due date

In such case the amount in respect of which the extension is granted shal ${ }^{l}$ be paid on or before the date of the expiration of the period of the extension. (c) If the time for the payment is thus extended there shall be collected, as a part of such amount, interest thereon at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum from the expiration of six months after the due date of the tax to the expiration of the period of the extension.
(d) The time for which the Commissioner may extend the time for payment of the estate tax imposed by Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1921 is hereby increased from three years to five years
Sec. 306. As soon as practicable after the return is filed the Commissioner shall examine it and shall determine the correct amount of the tax.

Sec. 307. As used in Part I of this title the term "deficiency" means-
(1) The amount by which the tax imposed by Part I of this title exceeds the amount shown as the tax by the executor upon his return; but the the amount shown as the tax by the executor upon his return; but the amount so shown on the return shall first be increased by the amounts decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise decreased by the amounts pre
repaid in respect of such tax; or
(2) If no amount is shown as the tax by the executor upon his return, or if no return is made by the executor, then the amount by which the tax exno return is made by the executor, then the amount by which the tax ex-
ceeds the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) ceeds the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment)
as a deficiency; but such amounts previously assessed, or collected without as a deficiency; but such amounts previously assessed, or collected without
assessment, shall first be decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax.
Sec. 308. (a) If the Commissioner determines that there is a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by Part I of this title, the executor, except as provided in subdivision (d), shall be notified of such deficiency by registered mail, but such deficiency shall be assessed only as hereinafter provided ithin 60 days after such notice is malled the executor may file an appeal with the Board of Tax Appeals established by Section 900.
(b) If the Board determines that there is a deficiency, the amount so determined shall be assessed and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Collector. No part of the amount determined as a deficiency by but a proceeding in court may be begun, without assessment, for the collection of any part of the amount so disallowed. The court shall include in its judgment interest upon the amount thereof at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum from the date prescribed for the payment of the tax to the date of the from the date prescribed for the payment of the tax to the date of the
judgment. Such proceeding shall be begun within one year after the final decision of the Board, and may be begun within such year even though the period of limitation prescribed in Section 310 has expired.
(c) If the executor does not file an appeal with the Board within the time prescribed in subdivision (a) of this Section, the deficiency of which the executor has been notified shall be assessed, and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Collector
(d) If the Commissioner believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency will be jeopardized by delay, such deficiency shall be assessed immediately and notice and demand shall be made by the Collector for the payment thereof. In such case the assessment may be made (1) without giving the notice provided in subdivision (a) of this Section, or (2) before the expiration of the 60-day period provided in subdivision (a) of this Section even though such notice has been given, or (3) at any time prior to the final decision by the Board upon such deficiency even though the executor has filed an appeal. If the executor does not file a claim in abatement as provided in Section 312, the deficiency so assessed (or, if the claim so filed covers only a part of the deficiency, then the amount not covered by the claim) shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Collector.
(e) Interest upon the amount determined as a deficiency shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall be paid upon notice and demand rom the Collector, and shall be collected as a parit of the tax, at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum from the due date of the tax to the date the deficiency is (f) Wh
(f) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the payment of a deficiency upon the date prescribed for the payment thereof will result in undue hardship to the estate, the Commissioner, with the approval of the secretary (except where the deficiency is due to negligence, o intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud with intent to evade tax), may grant an extension for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereormissioner in such amount not exceeding double the amount of the deficiency and with such sureties as the Commissioner doems necessary conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in accordance with the terms of the extension In such case there shall be collected, as part of the tax interest on the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended, at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum for the period of the extension, and no other interest shall be collected on such part of the deficiency for such period. If the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on such unpiad amount at the rate of $1 \%$ a month for the period from the time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such unpaid mount for such period.
(g) The $50 \%$ addition to the tax provided by Section 3176 of the Revised statutes, as amended, shall, when assessed after the enactment of this Act in connection with an estate tax, be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as if it were a deficiency, except that the provisions of subdivision (e) of this section shall not be applicable.

Sec. 309. (a) (1) Where the amount determined by the executor as the tax imposed by Part I of this title, or any part of such amount, is not paid on the due date of the tax, there shall be collected as a part of the tax, interest upon such unpaid amount at the rate of $1 \%$ a month from the due date until it is paid.
(2) Where an extension of time for payment of the amount so determined as the tax by the executor has been granted, and the amount the time for payment of which has been extended, and the interest thereon determined under subdivision (c) of Section 305, is not paid in full prior to the expiration of the period of the extension, then, in lieu of the interest provided for in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, interest at the rate of $1 \%$ a month shall be collected on such unpaid amount from the date of the expiration of the period of the extension until it is paid.
(b) Where a deficiency, or any interest assessed in connection therewith under subdivision (e) of Section 308, or any addition to the tax provided for in Section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is not paid in full within 30 days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, there shall be collected as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at a ate of $1 \%$ a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.
(c) If a claim in abatement is filed, as provided in Section 312, the provisions of subdivision (b) of this section shall not apply to the amount covered by the claim in abatement.
Sec. 310. (a) Except as provided in Section 311 and in subdivision (b) of Section 308, and in subdivision (b) of Section 312, the amount of the estate taxes imposed by Part I of this title shall be assessed within four years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court for the collection of such
taxes,shall be begun, after, the expiration of five years after the return was filed.
(b) The period within which an assessment is required to be made by subdivision (a) of this section in respect of any deficiency shall be extended (1) by 60 days if a notice of such deficiency has been mailed to the executor under subdivision (a) of Section 308 and no appeal has' been filed with the Board of Tax Appeals, or (2) if an appeal has been filed, then by the number of days between the date of the mailing of such notice and the date of the final decision by the Board.
Sec. 311. (a) In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return the tax may be assessed or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment at any time.
(b) Where the assessment of the tax is made within the period prescribed in Section 310 or in this section, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, begun within six years after the assessment of the tax. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing the beginning, without assessment, of a proceeding in court for the collection of the tax at
any time before the expiration of the period within which an assessment any time befor
may be made.
may be made.
(c) This section shall not (1) authorize the assessment of a tax or the col-
(c) This section shall not (1) authorize the assessment of a tax or the col-
lection thereof by distraint or by a proceeding in court if at the time of the
enactment of this Act such assessment, distraint, or proceeding was barred enactment of this Act such assessment, distraint, or proceeding was barred by the period of limitation then in existence, or (2) affect any assessment made.
Act. Sec . 312. (a) If a deficiency has been assessed under subdivision (d) of Section 308, the executor, within 30 days after notice and demand from the collector for the payment thereof, may file with the collector a claim for the abatement of such deficiency, or any part thereof, or of any interest or additional amounts assessed in connection therewith, or of any part of any such interest or additional amounts. Such claim shall be accompanied by a bond, in such amount, not exceeding double the amount of the claim, and with such sureties, as the collector deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of so much of the amount of the claim as is not abated, together with interest thereon as provided in subdivision (c) of this section. Upon the filing of such claim and bond, the collection of so much of the amount assessed as is covered by such claim and bond shall be stayed pending the final disposition of the claim
(b) If a claim is filed as provided in subdivision (a) of this section the Collector shall transmit the claim immediately to the Commissioner who
shall by registered mail notify the executor of his decision on the claim shall by registered mail notify the executor of his decision on the claim.
The executor may within 60 days after such notice is mailed file an appeal with the Board of Tax Appeals. If the claim is denied in whole or in part by the Commissioner (or by the Board in case an appeal has been filed), by the Commissioner (or by the Board in case an appeal has been filed),
the amount, the claim for which is denied, shall be collected as part of the the amount, the claim for which is denied, shall be collected as part of the
tax upon notice and demand from the Collector, and the amount the claim for which is allowed shall be abated. A proceeding in court may be begun for which is allowed shall be abated. A proceeding in court may be begun
for any part of the amount, claim for which is allowed by the Board. Such for any part of the amount, claim for which is allowed by the Board. Such
proceeding shall be begun within one year after the final decision of the Board, and may be begun within such year even though the period of limitation prescribed in Section 310 has expired.
(c) If the claim in abatement is denied in wnole or in part, there shall be collected, at the same time as the part of the claim denied, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum upon the amount of the claim denied, from the date of notice and demand from the Collector under subdivision (d) of Section 308 to the date of the notice and demand under subdivision (b) of this section. If the amount included in the notice and demand from the Collector under subdivision (b) of this section is not paid in full within 30 days after such notice and demand, then there shall be collected, as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rat of $1 \%$ a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid
(d) Except as provided in this section, no claim in abatement shall be filed in respect of any asses
respect of any estate tax.
Sec. 313. (a) The Collector shall grant to the person paying the tax duplicate receipts, either of which shall be sufficient evidence of such payment, and shall entitle the executor to be credited and allowed the amoun thereof by any court having jurisdiction to audit or settle his accounts.
(b) If the executor makes written application to the Commissioner for determination of the amount of the tax and discharge from personal liability therefor, the Commissioner (as soon as possible, and in any event within one year after the making of such application, or, if the application is made before the return is filed, then within one year after the return is filed, but not after the expiraiton of the period prescribed for the assessment of the tax in Section 310) shall notify the executor of the amount of the tax. The executor, upon payment of the amount of which he is notified, shall bedischarged from personal liability for any deficiency in tax thereafter found
to be due and shall be entitled to a receipt or writing showing such discharge. to be due and shall be entitled to a receipt or writing showing such discharge.
(c) The provisions of subdivision (b) shall not operate as a release of any part of the gross estate from the lien for any deficiency that may thereafter be determined to be due, unless the title to such part of the gross estate has passed to a bona fide purchaser for value, in which case such part shall not be subject to a lien or to any claim or demand for any such deficiency, but the lien shall attach to the consideration rece
by the heirs, legatees, devisees, or distributees.
Sec. 314. (a) If the tax herein imposed is not paid on or before the due date thereof, the Collector shall, upon instruction from the Commissioner, proceed to collect the tax under the provisions of general law, or commence appropriate proceedings in any Court of the United States having jurisdiction, in the name of the United States, to subject the property of the decedent to be sold under the judgment or decree of the Court. From the proceeds of such sale the amount of the tax, together with the costs and expenses of every description to be allowed by the Court, shall be first paid, and the balance shall be deposited according to the order of the Court, to be paid under its direction to the person entilled thereto.
(b) If the tax or any part thereof is paid by or collected out of that part of the estate passing to or in the possession of, any person other than the executor in his capacity as such, such person shall be entitled to reimbursement out of any part of the estate still undistributed or by a just and equitable contribution by the persons whose interest in the estate of the decedent would have been reduced if the tax had been paid before the distribution of the estate or whose inierest is subject to equal or prior liability for the payment of taxes, debts, or other charges against the estate, it being the purpose and intent of this title that so far as is practicable and unloss oth wise directed by the will of the decedent, the tax shall be paid out of the estate before its distribution. If any part of the gross estate consists of a beneficiary other than the executor, the executor shall be entitled to re cover from such beneficiary such portion of the total tax paid as the proceeds, in excess of $\$ 40,000$, of such policies bear to the net estate. If there is more than one such beneficiary, the executor shall be entitled to recover from such beneficiaries in the same ratio.

Sec. 315. (a) Unless the tax is sooner paid in full, it shall be a lien or ten years upon the gross estate of the decedent, except that such part and expenses of its administration, allowed by any court having juris and expenses of its administration, allowed by any court having jurissatisfied that the tax liability of on estate has been fully discharged or provided for he may under regulations prescribed by him with the opproval of the Secretary, issue his certificate, releasing any or all property of such estate from the lien herein imposed.
(b) If (1) the decedent makes a transfer of, or creates a trust with espect to, any property in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (except in the case of in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (except in the case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth) or
(2) if insurance passes under a contract executed by the decedent in favor of a specific beneficiary, and if in either case the tax in respect thereto of a specific beneficiary, and if in either case the tax in respect thereto
is not paid when due, then the transferee, trustee, or beneficiary shall is not paid when due, then the transferee, trustee, or beneficiary shall decedent's interest therein at the time of such transfer, or to the extent of such beneficiary's interest under such contract of insurance, shall be subject to a like lien equal to the amount of such tax. Any part of such property sold by such transferee or trustee to a bona fide purchaser of a fair consideration in money or money's worth shall be divested of the lien and a like lien shall then attach to all the property of such transferee or trustee, except any part sold to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth

Sec. 316. If after the enactment of this Act the Commissioner deter mines that any assessment should be made in respect of any estate tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by ay such Act as amended, the amount which should be assessed (whether as deficiency or additional tax or as interest penalty, or other addition to the tax) shall be computed as if this Act had not been enacted, but the amounts so computed shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations (including the provisions in case of delinquency in payment after notice and demand) as in the case of the taxes imposed by Part I of this title, except that the period of limitation prescribed in Section 1009 shall be applied in lieu of the period prescribed in subdivision (a) of Section 310.

Sec. 317. (a) Whoever knowlingly makes any false statement in any notice or return required to be filed under Part I of this title shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $\$ 5,000$, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.
(b) Whoever fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him by Section 304, or, having in his possession or control any record, file, or paper, containing or supposed to contain any information concerning the estate of the decedent, or, having in his possession or control any property comprised in the gross estate of the decedent, falls to exhibit the same upon request to his duly ausiorized diny States or his duly authorized depuy or agent, who desires examine the same in the performance of his duties under Part I of this title, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $\$ 500$, to be reco.
suit, in a civil action in the name of the United States.
Sec. 318. (a) The term "resident" as used in this title includes a citizen of the United States with respect to whose property any probate or administration procesings are had in the United States Court for China ministration proceedings are had in the United States Court for Unina. States at the time of his death, the total amount of tax due under Part I of this title shall be paid to or collected by the clerk of such court, but where any part of the gross estate of such decedent is situated in the United States at the time of his death, the tax due under Part I of this title shall States at the time of his death, the tax due under Part I of this title shall the part of the gross estate in the United States, or, if such part is situated in more than one district, then the collector of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.
(b) For the purpose of this section the clerk of the United States Court for China shall be a collector for the territorial jurisdiction of such court, and taxes shall be collected by and paid to him in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law including penalties, as the taxes collected by and paid to a collector in the United States.

## PART II-GIFT TAX.

Sec. 319. For the calendar year 1924 and each calendar year thereafter, a tax equal to the sum of the following is hereby imposed upon the transfer by a resident by gift during such calendar year of any property wherever situated, whether made directly or indirectly, and upon the transfer by a nonresident by gift during such calendar year of any property situated within the United States, whether made directly or indirectly:
$1 \%$ of the amount of the taxable gifts not in excess of $\$ 50,000$,
$2 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 50,000$ and do not xceed $\$ 100,000$.
$3 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 100,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 150,000$;
$4 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 150,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 250,000$;
$6 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 250,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 450,000$;
$\mathbf{9 \%}$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 450,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 750,000$
$12 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 750,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 1,000,000$;
$15 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 1,000,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 1,500,000$;
$18 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 1,500,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 2,000,000$;
do not exceed $\$ 3,000,000$. which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 2,000,000$ and $24 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 3,000,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 4,000,000$;
$27 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 4,000,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 5,000,000$;
$30 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 5,000,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 8,000,000$;
$35 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 8,000,000$ and do not exceed $\$ 10,000,000$;
$40 \%$ of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $\$ 10,000,000$.
Sec. 320. If the gift is made in property, the fair market value thereof at the date of the gift shall be considered the amount of the gift. Where property is sold or exchanged for less than a fair consideration in money or
money's worth, then the amount by which the fair market value of the property exceeded the consideration received shall, for the purpose of the tax imposed by Section 319, be demed a cift, and shall be included in comput imposed by Section 319, be deemed a gift, and shall be included in computSec. 321 . In eomputing the mount of the sifts yubj
(a) In the case of a resident-
(1) An exemption of $\$ 50,000$
(2) The amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political
subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees, or fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such gifts or contributions are to be used by such trustee or trustees or by such fraternal society, order, or association, exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, and the amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year by such corporation, trustee, or fraternal society, order, or association for a religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purpose, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, and the amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year to the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by Section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act;
(3) Gifts the aggregate amount of which to any one person does not exceed $\$ 500$;
(4) An amount equal to the value of any property transferred by gift within the calendar year, which can be identified (A) as having been received by the donor within five years prior to the time of his making such gift, either from another person by gift or from a decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or (B) as having been acquired in exchange for property so received. This deduction shall be allowed only where a gift tax or an estate tax under this or any prior act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the donor or the estate of such decedent, as the case may be, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gift or the gross estate of such decedent and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in the total amount of gifts made within the calendar year and not deducted under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subdivision.
(a) In the case of a non-resident-
(1) The amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees, or fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such gifts or contributions are to be used within the United States by such trustee or trustees or by such fraternal society, order, or association, exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary,
or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, and the amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year by such corporation, trustee, or fraternal sociely, order, or association for a religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purpose, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, and the amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year to the special fund for vocational reh
Vocational Rehabilitation Act:
(2) Gifts Rehabilitation Act
(2) Gifts the aggregate amount of which to any one person does not (3) An am
(3) An amount equal to the value of any property situated in the United (A) as having been received within the calendar year, which can be identified (A) as having been received by the donor within five years prior to the time
of his making such gift, either from another person by gift or from a decedent of his making such gift, either from another person by gift or from a decedent exchange for operty so received. This deduction shall be allowed only where a gift tax or an estate tax under this or any prior Act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the donor or the estate of such decedent, as the case may be, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gift or the gross estate of such decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included within the total amount of gifts made within the calendar year of property situated in the United States and not deducted under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subdivision.

Sec. 322. In case a tax has been imposed under Section 319 upon any gift, and thereafter upon the death of the donor the amount thereof is required by any provision of Part I of this title to be included in the gross estate of the decedent then there shall be credited against and appled in reduction of the estate tax, which would otherwise be chargeable of the dint equal to the tax paid with respect to such gift; and in the event the donor has in any year paid the tax imposed by Section 319 with respect to a gift or gifts which upon the death of the donor must be included in his gross estate and a gift or gifts not required to be so included, then the amount of the tax which shall be deemed to have been paid with respect to the gift or gifts required to be so included shall be that proportion of the entire tax paid on account of all such gifts which the amount of the gift or gifts required to be so included bears to the total amount of gifts in that year.

Sec. 323., Any person who within the year 1924 or any calendar year thereafter makes any gift or gifts in excess of the deductions allowed by Section 321 shall, on or befor ethe 15th day of March, file with the Collector a return under oath in duplicate, listing and setting forth therein all gifts and contributions made by him during such calendar year (other than the gifts specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 321), and the fair market value thereof when made, and also all sales and exchanges of property owned by him made within such year for less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth, stating therein the fair market value of the property so sold or exchanged and that of the consideration received by him, both as of the date of such sale or exchange.
Sec. 324. The tax imposed by Section 319 shall be paid by the donor on or before the 15th day of March, and shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner and subject, in so far as applicable, to the same provisions of law as the tax imposed by Section 301.

TITLE IV-TAX ON CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.
Sec. 400. (a) Upon cigars and cigarettes manufactured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, colrevenue of 1921, the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer of 1921 , th
thereof-

On cigars of all descriptions, made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, $\$ 150$ per thousand; On cigars made of tobacco, or any substitute therer or imported to retail at not more than 5 cents each, \$4 per thousand,
If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 5 cents each and not more than 8 cents each, $\$ 6$ per thousand;
If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 8 cents each and not more than 15 cents each, $\$ 9$ per thousand;
If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 15 cents each and
not more than 20 cents each, $\$ 12$ per thousand not more than 20 cents each, $\$ 12$ per thousand.
not more than 20 cents each, $\$ 12$ per thousand.
If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 20 cents each, $\$ 15$
per thousand;
On cigarettes made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, $\$ 3$ per thousand;

Weighing more than three pounds per thousand, $\$ 720$ per thousand. (b) Whenever in this section reference is made to cigars manufactured or imported to retail at not over a certain price each, then in determining the tax to
single cigar.

## (c) The

(c) The Commissioner may, by regulation, require the manufacturer or importer to affix to each box, package, or container a conspicuous label indicating the clause of this section under which the cigars therein contained have been tax-paid, which must correspond with the tax-paid tamp on such box or container.
(d) Every manufacturer of cigarettes (including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand) shall put up all the cigarettes and such small cigars that he manufactures or has manufactured for him, $5,8,10,12,15,16,20,24,40,50,80$ or 100 cigarettes each, and shall $5,8,10,12,15,16,20,24,40,50,80$ or 100 cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of such packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or
removal for consumption or sale under such regulations as the Comremoval for consumption or sale under such regulations as the com-
missioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and all missioner, with the approval of the secretary, shall prescribe; and an cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and indicating inspection of the customhouse before they are withdrawn therefrom.
(e) Section 3392 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 3392. All cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose containing, respectively, $3,5,7,10,12,13,25,50,100,200,250$, or 500 cigars each; and every person who sells, or offers for sale, or delivers, or offers to deliver, any cigars in any other form than in new boxes as above described, or
who packs in any box any cigars in excess of or less than the number provided by law to be put in each box, respectively, or who falsely brands any box, or affixes a stamp on any box denoting a less amount of tax any box, or affixes a stamp on any box denoting a less amount of tax
than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than $\$ 1,000$ and be imprisoned not more than two years: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the sale of cigars at retail by retail dealers from boxes packed, stamped and branded in the manner prescribed by law: Provided further, That each employee of a manufacturer of cigars shall be permitted to use, for personal consumption and for experimental purposes, not to exceed 21 cigars per week without the manufacturer of cigars being required to pack the same in boxes or to stamp or pay any internal-revenue tax thereon, such exemption to be allowed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."
Sec. 401. (a) Upon all tobacco and snuff manufactured in or imported nto the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by Section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1921, a tax of 18 cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof.
(b) Section 3362 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is re-enacted without change, as follows:
"Sec. 3362. All manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or removal for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description, and in no other manner:
"All smoking tobacco, snuff, fine-cut chewing tobacco, all cut and granulated tobacco, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing, which ras passed through a riddle of 36 meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-eigtth of an ounce, three-eighths of an ounce, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-eighth of an ounce up to and including two ounces, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-fourth of an ounce up to and including 4 ounces, and packages of 5 ounces, 6 ounces, 7 ounces, 8 ounces, 10 ounces, 12 ounces, 14 ounces, and 16 ounces. Provided, That snuff may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in bladders and in jars containing not exceeding 20 pounds.
"All cavendish, plug, and twist tobacco, in wooden packages not exceeding two hundred pounds net weight.
'And every such wooden package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer's name and place of manuracture, the registered number of the manufactory, and the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight of the obacco in each package. Provided, That these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff anther. That perique tobacco, snuff flour fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewingtobacco bacco, snuf me clippings, bulk as material, and without the payment of tax, by one manufacturer directly to another manufacturer, or for export, under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Commissiener of Internal Revenue may ules, and regulans as further, Tha, wood metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing tobacco erials may bers, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Revenue may establish,'
Sec. 402. There shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by Section 703 of the Revenue Act of 1921, upon cigarette paper made up into packages, books, sets, or tubes, made up in or imported into made up into packages, books, sets, or tubes, made up in or imported into the United States and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer to manufacture of cigarettes), the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer: On each package, book, or set containing more than twenty-five but not more than fifty papers, $1 / 2$ cent; containing more than: fifty but not more than one hundred papers, 1 cent; containing more than one hundred papers, $1 / 2$ cent for each fifty papers or fractional part thereof; one hundred papers, $1 / 2$ cent for each fifty papers or fractional part th
and upon tubes, 1 cent for each fifty tubes or fractional part thereof.
Every manufacturer of cigarettes purchasing any cigarette paper made up into tubes (a) shail give bond in an amount and with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioner that he will use such tubes in tne manufacture of ciga-
rettes or pay thereon a tax equivalent to the tax imposed by this section, and (b) shall keep such records and render under oath such returns as the Commissioner finds necessary to show the disposition of all tubes purchased or imported by such manufacturer of cigarettes.
Sec. 403. Section 3360 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Section 704 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 3360. (a) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall file with the collector of the district in which his business is carried on a statement in duplicate, subscribed under oath, setting forth the place, and, if in a city, the street and number of the street, where his business is to be carried on, and the exact location of each place where leaf tobacco is held by him on storage, and, whenever he adds to or discontinues any of his leaf tobacco storage places, he shall give immediate notice to the collector of the district in which he is registered.
"Every such dealer shall give a bond with surety, satisfactory to, and to be approved by, the collector of the district, in such penal sum as the collector may require, not less than $\$ 500$; and a new bond may be required in the discretion of the collector, or under instructions of the Commissioner. "Every such dealer shall be assigned a number by the collector of the district, which number shall appear in every inventory, invoice and report rendered by the dealer, who shall also obtain certificates from the collector of the district setting forth the place where his business is carried on and the places designated by the dealer as the places of storage of his tobacco. which certificates shall be posted conspicuously within the deale of business, and within each designated place of storage.
"(b) Every dealer in leaf tobacco.shall make and deliver to the collector of the district a true inventory of the guantity of the different kinds of tobacco held or owned, and where stored by him, on the 1st day of January of each year, or at the time of commencing and at the time of concluding business, if before or after the 1st day of January, such inventory to be made under oath and rendered in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.
"Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall render such invoices and keep such records as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner, and shall enter therein, day by day, and upon the same day on which the circumstance, thing or act to be recorded is done or occurs, an accurate account of the number of hogsheads, tierces, cases and bales, and quantity of leaf tobacco contained therein, purchased or received by him, on assignment, consignment, for storage, by transfer or otherwise, and of whom purchased or received, and the number of hogsheads, tierces, cases and bales, and the quantity of leaf tobacco contained therein, sold by him, with the name and residence in each instance of the person to whom sold, and if shipped, to whom shipped,
and to what district; such records shall be kept at his place of business at and to what district; such records shall be kept at his place of business at all times and preserved for a period of two years, and the same shall be open at all hours for the inspection of any internal-revenue officer or agent.
shall furnish to the collector of the district a true and cay of each month, shall furnish to the collector of the district a true and complete report of all purchases, receipts, sales and shipments of leaf tobacco made by him during such form as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shali such form
prescribe.
"(c) Sales or shipments of leaf tobacco by a dealer in leaf tobacco shall be in quantities of not less than a hogshead, tierce, case or bale, except loose leaf tobacco comprising the breaks on warehouse floors, and except to a duly registe
"Dealers in leaf tobacco shall make shipments of leaf tobacco only to other dealers in leaf tobacco, to registered manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes, or for export.
"(d) Upon all leaf tobacco sold, removed or shipped by any dealer in leaf tcbacco in violation of the provisions of subdivision (c), or in respect to which no report has been made by such dealer in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b), there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid a tax ecual to the tax then in force upon manufactured tobacco, such tax to be assessed and collected in the same manner as the tax on manufactured tobacco.
'(e) Every dealer in leaf tobacco-
"(1) Who neglects or refuses to furnish the statement, to give bond, to keep books, to file inventory or to render the invoices, returns or reports required by the Commissioner, or to notify the collector of the district of additions to his places of storage; or
"(2) who ships or delivers leaf tobacco, except as herein provided; or "(3) who fraudulently omits to account for tobacco purchased, received,
sold or shipped; shall be fined not less than $\$ 100$ or more than $\$ 500$, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.
"( $f$ ) For the purposes of this section a farmer or grower of tobacco or a tobacco growers' cooperative association shall not be regarded as a dealer in leaf tobacco in respect to the leaf tobacco produced by him," or handled by
such association: Provided. That such cooperative associations shall be such association: Provided, That such cooperative associations shall be
required to keep available records of all purchases and sales of tobacco, such required to keep available records of all purchases and sales of tobacco, such
records to be open to inspection by the agents of the Government. As used records to be open to inspection by the agents of the Government. As used in this section the term 'tobacco growers' cooperative association' means an association of farmers or growers of tobacco organized and operated as sales agent for the purpose of marketing the tobacco produced by its members and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary selling expenses
on the basis of the quantity and quality of tobacco furnished by them."

## TITLE V.-TAX ON ADMISSIONS AND DUES.

Sec. 500. (a) On and after the date this title takes effect, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by Section 800 of the Revenue Act of 1921 -
(1) A tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any place on or after such date, including admission by season ticket or subscription, to be paid by the person paying for such admission; but where the amount paid for admission is 50 cents or less, no tax shall be imposed;
(2) Upon tickets or cards of admission to theatres, operas, and other places of amusement, sold at news stands, hotels, and places other than the ticket offices of such theatres, operas, or other places of amusement, at not to exceed 50 cents in excess of the sum of the established price
therefor at such ticket offices plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to $5 \%$ of the amount of such excess; and if sold for more than 50 cents in excess of the sum of such established price plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to $50 \%$ of the whole amount of such excess, such taxes to be returned and paid, in the manner and subject to the interest provided in Section 603 , by the person selling such tickets;
(3) A tax equivalent to $50 \%$ of the amount for which the proprietors, managers, or employees of any opera house, theatre, or other place of amusement sell or dispose of tickets or cards of admission in excess of the
regular or established price or charge therefor, such tax to be returned and paid, in the manner and subject to the interest provided in Section 603 , by the person selling such tickets.
(4) In the case of persons having the permanent use of boxes or seats in an opera house or any place of amusement or a lease for the use of such box or seat in such opera house or place of amusement (in lieu of the tax mposed by paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to $10 \%$ of the amount for which the bilar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhor holder, such tax to be paid by the lessee or holder; and
(5) A tax of $11 / 2$ cents for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any public performance for profit at any roof garden, cabaret, or other similar entertainment, to which the charge for admission is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment, service, or merchandise; the amount paid for such admission to be deemed to be $20 \%$ of the amount paid for refreshment, service, and merchandise; such tax to be paid by the person paying for such refreshment, service, or merchandise. Where the amount paid for admission is 50 cents or less, no tax shall be imposed.
(b) No tax shall be levied under this title in respect of (1) any admissions all the proceeds of which inure (A) exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies, or organizations, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or societies or organiztions conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions, or of improving any city, town, village, or other municipality, or of maintaining a cooperative or community center moving-picture theatre-if no part of the net earnings (B) vidual; or (B) exclusively to the bencfit of persons in the military or naval porces of the United states, or (C) exclusinely to the besidely persons who have served in such forces and are in need, orf (D) exclusively to the benerit or National Guard organions ons, posts or ors or of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or no part of their net or individual; or ( E ) exclusively to the benefit of members of the police or fire department of any city, town, village or other municipality; or the ire department of any chy, town, vilage, or other municipality, or the fairs if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any stockholders or members of the association conducting the same, or admissions to any exhibit, entertainment, or other pay feature conducted by such association as part of any such fair-if the proceeds therefrom are used exclusively for the improvement, maintenance and operation of such agricultural fairs.
(c) The term "admission" as used in this title includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations, and the charges made therefor.
(d) The price (exclusive of the tax to be paid by the person paying for admission) at which every admission ticket or card is sold shall be conspicuously and indelibly printed, stamped, or written on the face or back of that part of the ticket which is to be taken up by the management of the theatre, opera, or other place of amusement, together with the name of the vendor if sold other than at the ticket office of the theatre, opera, or other place of amusement. Whoever sells an admission ticket or card on which the name of the vendor and price is not so printed, stamped, or written, or at a price in excess of the price so printed, stamped, or written thereon, is guilty of a misSec. 501 . On and after the date this title takes effect there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 801 of the Revenue Act of 1921, a tax equivalent to $10 \%$ of any amount paid on or after such date, for any period after such date, (a) as dues or membership fees (where the dues or fees of an active resident annual member are in excess of $\$ 10$ per year) to any social, athletic, or sporting club or organization; or (b) as initiation fees to such a club or organization, if such fees amount to more than $\$ 10$, or if the dues or membership fees (not including initiation fees) of an active resident annual member are in excess of $\$ 10$ per year; such taxes to be paid by the person paying such dues or fees: Provided, That there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section all amounts paid as dues or fees to a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, or to any local fraternal organization among the students of a college or university. In the case of life memberships a life member shall pay annually, at the time for the payment of dues by active resident annual members, a tax equivalent to the tax upon the amount paid by such member, but shall pay no tax upon the amount paid for life membership. Sec. 502. (a) Every person receiving any payments for such admission, dues or fees shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by Section 500 or 501 from the person making such payments. Every club or organization haposed by Section 501 Such persons shall mbers the amount of the tax mpod bection 01 . Such porsons shall make monthly relurns under oath, in duphiche, and pay the
or of bus tos lor.
(b) Any pren this collected on such paymet; and the ayount so repaid may be credited arainst lected on such payment; and the amount so repaid may be credited against
amounts included in any subsequent monthly return. (c) The returns required under this section shall co
de made at such times and in such manner, as the Cuch information the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe
(d) The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of $1 \%$ a month from the time when the tax became due until paid
sec. 503. This title shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

## TITLE VI.-EXCISE TAXES.

Sec. 600. On and after the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid upon the following articles sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to the following percentage of the price for which so sold or leased-
(1) Automobile truck chassis and automobile wagon chassis sold or leased for an amount in excess of $\$ 1,000$, and automobile truck bodies and automobile wagon bodies sold or leased for an amount in excess of $\$ 200$ (including in both cases tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), $3 \%$. A sale or lease of an automobile truck or of an automobile wagon shall, for the purposes of this subdivision, be considered to be a sale of the chassis and of the body;
(2) Other automobile chassis and bodies and motorcycles (including tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), except tractors, $5 \%$. A sale or lease of an auto-
mobile shall, for the purpose of this subdivision, be considered to be a sale mobile shall, for the purpose of this subdivision, be considered to be a sale of the chassis and of the body;
(3) Tires, inner tubes, parts, or accessories for any of the articles enu-
merated in subdivision (1) or (2), sold to any person other than a manu-
facturer or producer of any of the articles enumerated in subdivision (1) or (2), $21 / 2 \%$. This subdivision shall not apply to chassis or bodies for automobile trucks, automobile wagons, or other automobiles.
(4) Cameras, weighing not more than 100 pounds, and lenses for such cameras, $10 \%$,
(5) Photographic films and plates (other than moving picture films and
ther than X-ray films or plates) 5 ; other than X-ray films or plates), $5 \%$;
(6) Firearms, shells, and cartridges, except those sold for the use of the
United States, any State, Territory, or Possession of the United States United States, any State, Territory, or Possession of the United States, any pelitical subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, $10 \%$;
(7) Cigar or cigarette holders and pipes, composed wholly or in part of meerschaum or amber and humidors, $10 \%$;
(8) Coin-operated devices, coin-operated machines, and devices and machines operated by any substitute for a coin, $5 \%$; if the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any such device or machine operates it for profit, he
shall pay a tax in respect of each such device or machine put into operation shall pay a tax in respect of each such dev
equivalent to $5 \%$ of its fair market value;
(9) Mah jongg, pung chow'and similar tile sets, and the component parts thereof, $10 \%$
If any manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in this section customarily sells such articles both at wholesale and at retail, the tax in the case of any article sold by him at retail shall be omputed on the price for which like articles are sold by him at wholesale The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article in respect of which a corresponding tax is imposed by Section 900 of th Revenue Act of 1921, be in lieu of such tax.
Sec. 601. (a) If any person who manufactures, produces or imports any article enumerated in Section 600, sells or leases such article to a corporation affiliated with such person within the meaning of Section 240 of this Act, at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, the tax thereo shall be computed on the basis of the
leased by such affiliated corporation.
(b) If any such person sells or leases such article whether through any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or otherwise, at less than th
fair market price obtainable therefor, either (1) in such manner as directly fair market price obtainable therefor, either (1) in such manner as directly
or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly inter or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly inter ested in the business or such person, or (2) with intent to cause such bene-
fit. the amount for which such article is sold or leased shall be taken to be it. the amount for which such article is sold or leased shall be taken to be article if sold or leased at the fair market price.
Sec. 602. There shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the tax imposed by Section 902 of the Revenue Act of and paid, in lieu o paintings, statuary, art porcelains, and bronzes, sold by any person other than the artist, a tax equivalent to $5 \%$ of the price for which so sold. Thi ection shall not apply to the sale of any such article (1) to an educational or religious institution or public art museum, or (2)
articles to another dealer in such articles for resale.
Sec. 603. Every person liable for any tax imposed by Section 600 or 602 Sec. 603. Every person liable for any tax imposed by Section 600 or 602
shall make monthly returns under oath in duplieate and pay the taxes imposed by such sections to the collector for the district in which is located he principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Com
the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.
The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner,
The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner, or notice from the Collector, be due and payable to the Collector at the time so fixed for part of the tax interest at the rate of $1 \%$ a month from the time when the part of the tax interest at t.
tax became due until paid.
Sec. 604. (a) On and after the expiration of 30 days after the enactmen of this Act there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid (in lieu of the tax imposed by Section 905 of the Revenue Act of 1921) upon all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imita tion; pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, and imitations thereof;
articles made of, or ornamented, mounted or fitted with, precious metals or imitations thereof or ivory; watches; clocks; opera glasses; lorgnettes marine glasses; field glasses; and binoculars; upon any of the above when sold or leased by or for a dealer or his estate for consumption or use, a tax equivalent to $5 \%$ of the price for which so sold or leased.
(b) The tax imposed by subdivision (a) shall not apply to (1) surgica instruments, musical instruments, eye glasses, spectacles, or silver plated leased for an amount not in excess of $\$ 30$; or (3) watches sold or leased for an amount not in excess of $\$ 60$.
(c) Every person selling any of the articles enumerated in this section shall make returns under oath in duplicate (monthly or quarterly as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe) and pay the taxes imposed in respect to such articles by this section to the Collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in
such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may such manner as the Comm
by regulations prescribe.
by regulations prescribe.
(d) The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the Collector, be due and payable to the Collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as pari of the tax interest at the rate of $1 \%$ a month from the time when the tax became due until paid.
Sec. 605 (a) If (1) any person has prior to Jan. 11924 made a bona fide contract with a dealer for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect to which a tax is imposed by Section 600 or by this subdivision, and in respect to which no corresponding tax was imposed by Section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1921, and (2) such contract does not permit the adding, to the amount to be paid thereunder, of the whole of the tax imposed by Section 600 of this Act or by this subdivision; then the
vendee or lessee shall, in lieu of the vendor or lessor, pay so much of the vendee or lessee shall, in lieu of the vendor or lessor, pay so much of the
tax imposed by Section 600 of this Act or by this subdivision as is tax imposed by Section 600 of this Act or by this subdivision as is
not so permitted to be added to the contract price. If a contract of the character above described was made with any person other than a dealer, character above described was made wit
no tax shall be collected under this Act.
(b) If (1) any person has, prior to Jan. 11924 made a bona fide, contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any with any other person for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any arlicle in respect to which a tax is imposed by Section 600 of this Act, and in respect to which a corresponding but greater tax was imposed by Section
900 of the Revenue Act of 1921 (2) the contract price includes the amount of the tax imposed by Section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1921, and (3) such contract does not permit the deduction, from the amount to be paid thereunder, of the whole of the difference between the corresponding tax imposed by Section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1921 and the tax imposed by
Section 600 of this Act; then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendee Section 600 of this Act; then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendee
or lessee so much of the amount of such difference as is not so permitted or lessee so much of the amount of such
to be deducted from the contract price.
(c) If (1) any person has, prior to Jan. 11924 made a bona fide contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after the date of the enactment 900 or 904 of the Revenue Act of 1921 , and in respect to which no corre-
sponding tax is imposed by Section 600 of this Act, (2) the contract price includes the amount of the tax imposed by Section 900 or 904 of the Reve ue Act of 1921, and (3) such contract does not permit deduction, from the mount to be paid thereunder, of the tax imposed by Section 900 or 904 o the Revenue Act of 1921; then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendee or lessee so much of the amount of such tax as is not so permitted to be deducted from the contract price.
(d) The taxes payable by the vendee or lessee under subdivision (a), shall be paid to the vendor or lessor at the time the sale or lease is consummated, and collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor or lessor in the same manner and subject to the same interest as provided by
Section 603 .
(e) Any refund by the vendor or lessor under subdivision (b) or (c) shall be made at the time the sale or lease is consummated. Upon the failure o the vendor or lessor so to refund, he shall be liable to the vendee or lessee for damages in the amount of three times the amount of such refund, and he court shall include in any judgment in favor of the vendee or lessee in ny suit for the recovery of such damages, costs of the suit and a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.
(f) A vendee who purchases any article with intent to use it in the manuacture or production of another article intended for sale shall be included in the term "dealer," as used in this section.

## TITLE VII.-SPECIAL TAXES.

Capital Stock Tax
Sec. 700. (a) On and after July 1 1924, in lieu of the tax imposed by Section 1000 of the Revenue Act of 1921-
(1) Every domestic corporation shall pay annually a special excise ta with respect to carrying on or doing business, equivalent to $\$ 1$ for each $\$ 1,000$ or so much of the fair average value of its capital stock for the preceding year ending June 30 as is in excess of $\$ 5,000$. In estimating the
(2) Every foreign the surplus and undivided profits shall be included; (2) Every foreign on or doing business in the United States, equival with $\$ 1$ for $\$ 1,000$ of that cion its business in the United States during the preceding year end action of its business in the United States during the preceding year end
(b) The ta
(b) The taxes imposed by this section shall not apply in any year to any crporation which was not engaged in business (or, in the case of a foreign corporation, not engaged in business in the United States) during the pre231, nor to any insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 243 and 246.
(c) Section 257 shall apply to all returns filed with the Commissioner for purposes of the tax imposed by this section.

## Miscellaneous Occupational Taxes.

Sec. 701. On and after July 11924 there shall be levied, collected and paid annually the following special taxes-
(1) Brokers, except brokers exclusively negotiating purchases or sales of produce or merchandise, shall pay $\$ 50$. Every person whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stock, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes, other securities, produce or merchandise, for others, shall be regarded as a broker. If any broker is a member of a stock exchange, or if he is a member of any produce exchange, board of trade, or similar organization, where produce or merchandise is sold, he shall (whether or not he is liable to any tax under the first sentence of this paragraph, and in addition to such tax, if any) pay an amount as follows f the averabe value, during the preceding year ending June 30, of a seat or membership in such exchange or organization was $\$ 2,000$ or more, but not than $\$ 10,000, \$ 150$; if such value was more than $\$ 10,000$, $\$ 250$.
(2) Pa
(2) Pawnbrokers shall pay $\$ 100$. Every person whose business or occupation it is to take or receive, by way of pledge, pawn, or exchange, any coods, wares, or merchandise, or any kind of personal property whatever as security for the repayment of money loaned thereon, shall be regarded as
a pawnbroker. (3) Ship bro
(3) Ship brokers shall pay $\$ 50$. Every person whose business it is as a broker to negotiate freights and other business for the owners of vessels or for the shippers or consignors or
shall be regarded as a ship broker.
(4) Custom house brokers shall pay $\$ 50$. Every person whose occupation it is, as the agent of others, to arrange entries and other custom house papers, or transact business at any port of entry relating to the importation or exportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be regarded as a cus tom house broker.
(5) Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay $\$ 10$ for each alley or table. Every building or place where bowls are thrown or where games of billiards or pool are played, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or a billiard room, respectively, unless no charge is made for the use of the alleys or tables.
(6) Proprietors of shooting galleries shall pay $\$ 20$. Every building space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for the discharge of firearms at any form of target shall be regarded as a shooting gallery.
(7) Proprietors of riding academies shall pay $\$ 100$. Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for instruction in horseman ship or for facilities for the practice of horsemanship shall be regarded as a riding academy: Provided, That this tax shall not be collected from asso ciations composed exclusively of members of units of the Federalized Na tional Guard or the Organized Reserve and whose receipts are used exelusively for the benefit of such units.
(8) Persons carrying on the business of operating or renting passenger utomobiles for hire shall pay $\$ 10$ for each such automobile having a seat ing capacity of more than two and not more than seven, and $\$ 20$ for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than seven. The tax imposed by this subdivision shall not be collected in respect of automobiles used exclusively for conveying school children to and from school.
(9) Every person carrying on the business of a brewer, distiller, wholesale liquor dealer, retail liquor dealer, wholesale dealer in malt liquor, retail dealer in malt liquor, or manufacturer of stills, as defined in Section 3244 as amended, and Section 3247 of the Revised Statutes, in any State, Terri tory, or District of the United States, contrary to the laws of such State Territory, or District, or in any place therein in which carrying on such business is prohibited by local or municipal law, shall pay, in addition to all other taxes, special or otherwise, imposed by existing law or by this Act, $\$ 1,000$.
The payment of the tax imposed by this subdivision shall not be held to exempt any person from any penalty or punishment provided for by the laws of any State, Territory, or District for carrying on such business in such State, Territory, or District, or in any manner to authorize the commence ment or continuance of such business contrary to the laws of such Stat
Territory, or District, or in places prohibited by local or municipal law
The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of persons upon who a corresponding tax is imposed by Section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1921,
be in lieu of such tax.

Special Tobacco Manufacturers' Tax.
Sec. 702. On and after July 11924 there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually, in lieu of the taxes imposed by Section 1002 of the Revenue Act of 1921, the following special taxes, the amount of such taxes to be com puted on the basis of the sales for the preceding year ending June 30Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds shall each pay $\$ 6$;
Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not exceed 100,000 pounds shall each pay $\$ 12$;
Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed 100,000 and do not exceed 200,000 pounds shall each pay $\$ 24$;
Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed 200,000 pounds shal each pay $\$ 24$, and at the rate of 16 cents per thousand pounds, or fraction thereof, in respect to the excess over 200,000 pounds.
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 cigars shall each pay \$4
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not xceed 100,000 cigars shall each pay $\$ 6$
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 100,000 and do not ceed 200,000 cigars shall each pay $\$ 12$;
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 200,000 and do not ceed 400,000 cigars shall each pay $\$ 24$;
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 400,000 cigars shal each pay $\$ 24$, and at the rate of 10 cents per thousand cigars, or fraction thereof, in respect to the excess over 400,000 cigars
Manufacturers of cigarettes, including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, shall each pay at the rate of 6 cents for every 10,000 cigarettes, or fraction thereof.
In arriving at the amount of special tax to be paid under this section, and in the levy and collection of such tax, each person engaged in the manufacture of more than one of the classes of articles specified in this section shall be considered and deemed a manufacturer of each class separately
In computing under this section the amount of annual sales no account shall be taken of tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes, sold for export and in due course so exported.

Special Tax on Use of Boats.
Sec. 703. On and after July 11924 and thereafter on July 1 in each year, and also at the time of the original purchase of a new boat by a user, if paid, in lieu of the tax imposed by Section 1003 of the Revenue Act of 1921; upon the use of yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, sailing boats, and motor boats with fixed engines, of over five net tons and over 32 feet in length, not used exclusively for trade, fishing, or national defense, or not built according to plans and specifications approved by the Navy Department, a special excise tax to be based on each yacht or boat, at rates as follows: Yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, of over five net tons, length over 32 feet and not over 50 feet, $\$ 1$ for each foot; length over 50 feet, and not over 100 feet, $\$ 2$ for each foot; length over 100 feet, $\$ 4$ for each foot

In determining the length of such yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, metor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, the measurement of overall length shall govern.
In the case of a tax imposed at the time of the original purchase of a new boat on any other date than July 1, the amount to be paid shall be the same number of twelfths of the amount of the tax as the number of calendar months (including the month of sale) remaining prior to the following July 1.
This section shall not apply to vessels or boats used without profit by any benevolent, charitable, or religious organizations, exclusively for furnishing aid, comfort, or relief to seamen.

## Penalty for Nonpayment of Special Taxes.

Sec. 704. Any person who carries on any business or occupation for which a special tax is imposed by Section 700, 701, or 702, without having paid the special tax therein provy, ment of such special tax, be subject to a penalty of noth.

## Tax on Narcotics.

Sec. 705. Section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with Collectors of Internal Revenue, and to impose a special tax upon all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or coca leaves, their salts, derivatives, or prepain 1006 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is re-enacted without change, as follows:
"Section 1. That on or before July 1 of each year every person who imperts, manufactures, produces, compounds, sells, deals in, dispenses, or gives away opium or coca leaves, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, shall register with the Collector of Internai Revenue of the district his name or style, place of business and place or places where such business is to be carried on, and pay the special taxes hereinafter provided;
"Every person who on Jan. 11919 is engaged in any of the activities above enumerated, or who between such date and the passage of this Act first engaged in any of such activities, shall within 30 days after the passage of this Act make like registration; and shall pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending June 301919 ; and
"Every person who first engages in any of such activities after the passage of this Act shall immediately make like registration and pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending on the following June 30th;
"Importers, manufacturers, producers, or compounders, $\$ 24$ per annum; wholesale dealers, $\$ 12$ per annum ; retail dealers, $\$ 6$. per annum; physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and other practitioners lawfully entitled to distribute, dispense, give away, or administer any of the aforesaid drugs to patients upon whom they in the course of their professional practice are in attendance, shall pay $\$ 3$ per annum;

Every person who imports, manufactures, compounds, or otherwise produces for sale or distribution any of the aforesaid drugs shall be deemed to be an importer, manufacturer, or producer.

Every person who sells or offers for sale any of said drugs in the original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided shall be deemed a wholesale dealer.
'Every person who sells or dispenses from original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a retail dealer: Provided, That the office, or if none, the residence, of any person shall be considered for the purpose of this Act his place of business; but no employee of any person Whe has registered and paid special tax as herein required, acting within the scope of his employment, shall be required to register and pay special tax provided by this section: Provided further, That officials of the United States, Territorial, District of Columbia, or insular possessions, State or municipal Govern pay special tax, nor stamp the aforesaid drugs as hereinafter prescribed,
but their right to this exemption shall be evidenced in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe.
"It shall be unlawful for any person required to register under the provisions of this Act to import, manufacture, produce, compound, sell, deal in, dispense, distribute, administer, or give away any of the aforesaid drugs without having registered and paid the special tax as imposed by this section.

That the word 'person' as used in this Act shall be construed to mean and include a partnership, association, company, or corporation, as well as a natural person; and all provisions of existing law relating to special taxes, as far as necessary, are hereby extended and made applicable to this section.
"That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon opium, coca leaves, any compound, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, produced in or imported into the United States, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, an internal revenue tax at the rate of 1 cent per ounce, and any fraction of an ounce in a package shall be taxed as an ounce, such tax to be paid by the importer, manufacturer, producer, or compounder thereof, and to be represented by appropriate stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treas-
ury, and the stamps herein provided shall be so affixed to the bottle or other ury, and the stamps herein provided shall be so affixed to the bottle or ot
"The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to any import duty imposed on the aforesaid drugs.
'It'shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, sell, dispense, or distribute any of the aforesaid drugs except in the original stamped packge or from the original stamped package; and the absence of appropriate taxpaid stamps from any of the aforesaid drugs shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section by the person in whose possession same may be found; and the possession of any original stamped package containing any of the aforesaid drugs by any person who has not registered and paid special taxes as required by this section shall be prima facie evidence of liability to such special tax: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person having in his or her possession any of the aforesaid drugs which have been obtained from a registered dealer in pursuance of a prescription, written for legitimate medical uses, issued by a physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner registered under this Act; and where the bottle or other container in which such drug may be put up by the dealer upon said prescription bears the name and registry number of the druggist, serial number of prescription, name and address of tbe patient and name, address and registry number of the person writing said prescription; or to the dispensing, or administration, or giving away of any of the aforesaid drugs to a patient by a registered physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner in the course of his professional practice, and where said drugs are dispensed or administered to the patient for legitimate medical purposes, and the record kept as required by this of the drugs so dispensed, administered, distributed or given away.
"And all the provisions of existing laws relating to the engraving, issuarce, sale, accountability, cancellation, and destruction of tax-paid stamps proyided for in the Internal Revenue laws are, in so far as necessary, hereby extended and made to apply to stamps provided by this section.
"That all unstamped packages' of the aforesaid drugs found in the possession of any person, except as herein provided, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, and all the provisions of existing Internal Revenue laws relating to searches, seizures, and forfeitures of unstamped articles are hereby extended to and made to apply to the articles taxed under this Act and the persons upon whom these taxes are imposed.
"Importers, manufacturers, and wholesale dealers shall keep such books and records and render such monthly returns in relation to the transactions in the aforesaid drugs as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations require
The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all needful rules and regulations for carrying the provisions of this Act into effect."
Sec. 706. Section 6 of such Act of Dec. 17 1914, as amended by Section 1007 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is re-enacted without change, as follows:
"Sec. 6. That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, giving away, dispensing, or possession of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or more han one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or emi-solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointent linimts orer or ept iniments, ointments, and other prepara ony of their salts or any synnetic substitute for them. Provided. That such remedies and preparations are manufactured, sold, distributed, given away, dispensed, or possessed as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the intentions and provisions of this Act: Provided further, That any manufacturer, producer, compounder, or vendor (including dispensing physicians) of the preparations and remedies mentioned in this section shall keep a record of all sales, exchanges, or gifts of such preparations and remedies in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall direct. Such record shall be preserved for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by any officer, agent or employee of the Treasury Department duly authorized for that purpose, and the State, Territorial, District, municipal, and insular officers named in Section 5 of this Act, and every such person so possessing or disposing of such preparations and remedies shall register as required in Section 1 of this Act and, if he is not paying a tax under this Act, he shall pay a special tax of $\$ 1$ for each year, or fractional part thereof, in which he is engaged in such occupation, to the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in ions of this Act as amended shall not apply to decocainized coca leaves or preparations made therefrom, or to other preparations of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine."
Sec. 707. All opium, its salts, derivatives, and compounds, and coca leaves, salts, derivatives, and compounds thereof, which may now be under seizure or which may hereafter be seized by the United States Government from any person or persons charged with any violation of the Act of Oct. 1 1890, as amended by the Acts of Mar. 3 1897, Feb. 9 1909, and Jan. 171914 , o: the Act of Dec. 17 1914, as amended, shall upon conviction of the person or persons from whom seized be confiscated by and forfeited to the United States; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to deliver for medical or scientific purposes to any department, bureau, or other agency of the United States Government, upon proper application therefor under such regulation as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, any of the drugs so seized, confiscated, and forfeited to the United States.

The provisions of this section shall also apply to any of the aforesaid drugs seized or coming into the possession of the United States in the enforcement of any of the above-mentioned Acts where the owner or owners
thereof are unknown. None of the aforesaid drugs coming into possession of the United States under the operation of said Acts, or the provisions of this by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that they are of no value for medical or scientific purposes.

## TITLE VIII.-STAMP TAXES.

Sec. 800. On and after the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and of indebtedness, and other documents, instruments, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule A of this title, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment, or paper upon which such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, are written or printed, by any person who makes, signs, issues, sells, removes, consigns, or ships the same, or for whose use or benefit the same are made, signed, issued, sold, removed, consigned, or shipped, the several taxes specified in such schedule. The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article upon which a corresponding stamp tax is now imposed by law, be in lieu of such tax.
Sec. 801. There shall not be taxed under this title any bond, note, or other instrument, issued by the United States, or by any foreign Government, or by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or local subdivision thereof, or municipal or other corporation exercising the taxing power; or any bond of indemnity required to be filed by any person to secure payment of any pension, allowance, allotment, relief, or insurance by the United States, or to secure a duplicate for, or the payment of, any bond note, certificate of indebtedness, war savings certificate, warrant or check
issued by the United States; or stocks and bonds issued by domestic build issued by the United States; or stocks and bonds issued by domestic build ing and loan associations, substantially all the business of which is coir-
fined to making loans to members, or by mutual ditch or irrigation companies.

Sc. 802. Whoever-
(a) Makes, signs, issues, or accepts, or causes to be made, signed, issued, or accepted, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or descrip tion whatsoever without the full amount of tax thereon being duly paid;
(b) Manufactures or imports and sells, or offers for (b) Manufactures or imports and sells, or offers for sale, or causes to be package, or other article without the full amount of tax being duly paid (c) Makes use of any adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this title without canceling or obliterating such stamp as prescribed in Section title
$864 ;$
Is

Is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine o? not more than $\$ 100$ for each offense.

Sec. 803. Whoever-
(a) Fraudulently cuts, tears, or removes from any vellum, parchment paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imdie, plate, or other article provided, made, or used in pursuance of thi title;
(b) Fraudulently uses, joins, fixes, or places to, with, or upon any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, (1) any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article, which has been cut, ing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title; or (2) any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or othe article of insufficient value; or (3) any forged or counterfeited stamp, or the impression of any forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other article;
(c) Willfully removes, or alters the cancellation, or defacing marks of, $o$ : otherwise prepares, any adhesive stamp, with intent to use, or cause the
same to be used, after it has been already used, or knowingly or willfully buys, sells, offers for sale, or gives away, any such washel or restored stamp to any person for use, or knowingly uses the same ;
(d) Knowingly and without lawful excuse (the burden of proof of such excuse being on the accused) has in possession any washed, restored, or altered stamp, which has been removed from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article:
Is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than $\$ 1,000$, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and uny such re-used, canceled, or counterfeit stamp and the vellum, parchment, cocument, paper, package, or article
placed or impressed shall be forfeited to the United States.
placed or impressed shall be forfeited to the United States.
Sec. 804. Whenever an adhesive stamp is used for denoting any tax imposed by this title, except as hereinafter provided, the person using o affixing the samits $w$ re or stamp and the date when or stanped thereupon thed That the Commissioner may prescribe such other methods for the cancellaation of such stamps as he may deem expedient.
Sec. 805. (a) The Commissioner shall cause to be prepared and distrib. uted for the payment of the taxes prescribed in this title suitable stamps denoting the tax on the document, articles, or thing to which the same may in substitution for or in addition to the method provided in this title, as he may deem expedient.
(b) All Internal Revenue laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes are hereby extended to and made a part of this title so far as applicable for the purpose of collecting stamp taxes omitted through mistake or fraud from any instr
or article named herein.
Sec. 806. The Oommissioner shall furnish to the Postmaster-General without prepayment a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be distributed to and kept on sale by the various postmasters in the United States. The Pos $\ddagger$ master-General may require each such postmaster to give additional or increased bond as postmaster for the value of the stamps so furnished, and earh such postmaster shall deposit the receipts fram the sald oneral at such times and in of and render accounts to the Postmaster-General at master-General shall at least once monthly transfer all collections from this source to the Treasury as Internal Revenue collections.
Sec. 807. (a) Each Collector shall furnish, without prepayment, to any Assistant Treasurer or designated depositary of the United States, Iccated in the district of such Collector, a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be kept on sale by such Assistant Treasurer or designated depositary.
(b) Each Collector shall furnish, without prepayment, to any person who is (1) located in the district of such Collector, (2) duly appointed and acting as agent of any State for the sale of stock transfer stamps of such State, and (3) designated by the Commissioner for the purpose, a suitable quan-
tity of such adhesive stamps as are required by subdivisions 2,3 , and 4 of tity of such adhesive stamps as are required by subdivisions
Schedule A of this title, to be kept on sale by such person.
(c) In such cases the Collector may require a bond, with sufficient sure ties. in a sum to be fixed by the Commissioner, conditioned for the faithful return, whenever so required, of all quantities or amounts undisposed of,
and for the payment monthly of all quantities or amounts sold or not re:
maining on hand. The Secretary may from time to time make such regulations as he may find necessary to insure the safekeeping or prevent the

## SCHEDULE A.-STAMP TAXES.

1. Bonds of indebtedness: On all bonds, deberutures, or certificates of indebtedness issued by any person, and all instruments, however termed, issued by any corporation with interest coupons or in registered form, known generally as corporate securities, on each $\$ 100$ of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: Provided, That every renewal of the foregoing shall be taxed as a new issue: Provided further, That-when a bond conditioned for the repayment or payment of money is given in a penal sum great
the debt secured, the tax shall be based upon the amount secured.
2. Capital stock, issued: On each original issue, whethe- où organiza tion or reorganization, of certificates of stock, or of profits, or of interest in property or accumulations, by any corporation, on each $\$ 100$ of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: Provided, That where a certificate is issued without face value, the tax shall be 5 cents per share, uniess the actual value is in excess of $\$ 100$ per share, in which case the tax shall be 5 cents
on each $\$ 100$ of actual value or fraction thereof, or unless the actual value is less than $\$ 100$ per share, in which case the tax shall be 1 cent on each $\$ 20$ of actual value, or fraction thereof.
The stamps representing the tax imposed by this subdivision shall be attached $t$; the stock books and not to the certificates issued.
3. Capital stock, sales or transfers: On all sales, or agreements to sell, or memoranda of sales or deliveries of, or transfers of legal title to shares or certificates of stock or of profits or of interest in property or accumulations in any corporation, or to rights to subscribe for or to receive such shares or certificates, whether made upon or shown by the books of the corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether entitling the holder in any manenr to the benefit of such stock, intereest, or rights, or not, on each $\$ 100$ of face value or fraction thereof, 2 ents, and where such shares are without par or face value, the tax shall be ided on the transfor ided, That it is not intended by this title to impose a tax upon an agree lant ering whifer certifics are not actually sold nor upon the deliv oan or transfer for such purpose af cortificates so loans of stock nor upon the return of stock so loaned: Provided further, oat of stock shall not be imposed upon deliveries or transfers to bure That the tax shall not be imposed upon deliveries or transfers to a broker whom and upon whe order be has purchased same but such deliveries or transfers shall we ace Provided further, That in case of a cale where the evidence of transfer is rovided only by the books of the corporation the stamp shall be placed upon hown only books : and where the change of placed upon cate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate; and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed; and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers. Any person liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker or such person, who makes any such sale, or who in pursuance of any such sale delivers any certificate or evidence of the sale of any stock, interest or right, or bill or memorandum thereof, as herein required, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding $\$ 1,000$, or be imprisoned not more than six month, or both.
4. Produce, sales of, on exchange: Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell (not including so-called transferred or scratch sales), any products or merchandise at, or under the rules or usages of, any exchange, or board of trade, or other similar place, for future delivery, for each $\$ 100$ in value of the merchandise covered by said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 1 cent, and for each additional $\$ 100$ or fractional part thereof in excess of $\$ 100,1$ cent. Provided, That on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell as aforesaid there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, to which thre shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the mount of the tax on such sale: Provided further, That sellers of commodities described herein, having paid the tax provided by this subdivision, may transfer such contracts to a clearing house corporation or association, and such transfer shall not be deemed to iee a sale, or agreement of sale, or an agreement to sall within the provisions of this Act, provided that such ransfer shall not vest any beneficial interest in such clearing house association but shall be made for the sole purpose of enabling such clearing members of such learing house association on their several contracts. Every such bill, mem ref, the of the seller, the amount of the selle shat the hing to which it refers; and any person liable to pay the tax as or thing to whe or and in the mattrer proson, or ankes why who in pursuance of any such sale, agreement of sale or agreement to sell, delivers any such products or merchandise without a bill, memorandum or other evidence thereof as herein required, or who delivers such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale, or agreement to sell, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction hereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding $\$ 1,000$ or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.
No bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, or agree ment of sale, or agreement to sell, in case of cash sales of products of mer chandise for immediate or prompt delivery which in good faith are actually intended to be delivered shall be subject to this tax.
This subdivision shall not affect but shall be in addition to the provisions the "United States Cotton Futures Act", approved Aug 11 1916, as amended, and "The Futures Trading Act," approved Aug. 241921.
5. Conveyances: Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or other wise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other
person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed, exclusive of the value of any lien oncumbrance remaining thereon at the time of sale, exceeds $\$ 100$ and does not exceed $\$ 500,50$ cents; and for each additional $\$ 500$ or fractional part thereof, 50 cents. This subdivision shall not apply to any instrument r writing given to secure a debt.
6. Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding $\$ 100$ in value, 25 cents; exceeding $\$ 1.00$ and not exceeding $\$ 500$ in value, 50 cents; exceeding $\$ 500$ in value, $\$ 1$.
7. Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse, 50 cents.
issued in the United States for or round trip, for each passenger, sold or issued in the United States for passage by any vessel to a port or place not
in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, if costing not exceeding $\$ 30$, $\$ 1$. in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, if costing not exceeding $\$ 30, \$ 1$;
costing more than $\$ 30$ and not exceeding $\$ 60, \$ 3$; costing more than $\$ 60$, $\$ 5$. This subdivision shall not apply to passage tickets costing $\$ 10$ or less. 9. Proxy for voting at any election for officers, or meeting for thetransaction of business, of any corporation, except religious, educational, charitable, fraternal, or literary societies, or public cemeteries, 10 cents. 10. Power of attorney granting authority to do or perform some act for or in behalf of the grantor, which authority is not otherwise vested in thegrantee, 25 cents. This subdivision shall not apply to any papers necesany State for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the military or naval service, nor to powers of attorney required in bankruptcy cases nor to powers of attorney contained in the application of those who become members of or policyholders in mutual insurance companies doing business. in the inter-insurance or reciprocal indemnity plan through an attorney in fact.
8. Playing cards: Upon every pack of playing cards containing not consumption or sale, a tax of 10 cents per pack.
9. On each policy of insurance, or certificate, binder, covering note, memorandum, cablegram, letter or other instrument by whatever namecalled whereby insurance is made or renewed upon property within the United States (including rents and profits) against peril by sea or on inland waters or in transit on land (including transshipments and storage at termini or way points) or by fire, lightning, tornado, wind-storm, bombardment, invasion, insurrection or riot, issued to or for or in the name of a domestic corporation or partnership or an individual resident of the United States by any foreign corporation or partnership or any individual not a resident of the United States, when such policy or other instrument is not signed or countersigned by an officer or agent of the insurer in a State, Territory, or District of the United States within which such insurer is authorized to do business, a tax of 3 cents on each dollar, or fractional part thereof of the premium charged: Provided, That policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision.
Any person to or for whom or in whose name any such policy or other instrument is issued, or any solicitor or broker acting for or on behalf of such person in the procurement of any such policy or other instrument, shall affix the proper stamps to such policy or other instrument, and for failure to affix such stamps with intent to evade the tax shall, in addition to
penalties provided therefor, pay a fine oi double the amount of the tax.

## TITLE IX-BOARD OF TAX APPEALS.

Sec. 900 . (a) There is hereby established a board to be known as the Board of Tax Appeals (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"). The Board shall be composed of seven members, except that for a period of two years after the enactment of this Act the Board shall be composed of such number members, not more than 28, as the President determines to be necessary. (b) Each member of the Board shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, solely on the grounds of fit-
ness to perform the duties of the office. The term of office of all who are to composed the Board during the period of two years after the enactment of this Act, shall expire at the end of such period. The terms of office of the first seven members who are thereafter to compose the of office of the first seven members who are thereafter to compose the
Board shall expire, two at the end of the fourth year, two at the end of the sixth year, two at the end of the eighth year, and one at the end at the tenth year, after the expiration of such two-year period. The term of office of each such member shall be designated by the President, and the terms of office of their successors shall expire ten years after the expiration of their predecessors' terms, except that any individual appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of his predecessor and a member in office at the expiration of the term for which he was ap pointed may continue in office until his successor is qualified. Any mem ber of the Board may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglec of duty, or malfeasance in office, but for no other reason. Each member shall receive a salary at the rate of $\$ 7,500$ per annum.
(c) No member of the Board appointed for a term beginning after the expiration of two years after the enactment of this Act shall be permitted to practice before the Board or any official of the Bureau of Internal Reve hue for a period of two years after leaving office.
(d) The Board shall at least biennially designate a member to act as Chairman. The Board shall have a seal which shall be judicially noticed. (e) The Board and its divisions shall hear and determine appeals filed under Sections 274, 279, 308, and 312. A majority of the members of the Board or of any division thereof shall constitute a quorum for the transac tion of the business of the Board or of the division, respectively. A vacancy in the Board or in any division thereof shall not impair the powers nor
affect the duties of the Board or division, nor of the remaining members affect the duties of the Board or div
of the Board or division, respectively.
of the Board or division, respectively.
(f) The Chairman may from time to time divide the Board into divisions and assign the members thereto, and designate a chief thereof. If a division, as a result of a vacancy or the absence or inability of a member as the Chairman may assign other members thereto, or he may direct the division to proceed with the transaction of business. A division shall hear and determine appeals filed with the Board and assigned to such division by tha Chairman. Upon the expiration of 3 G days after a decision by a divi sion, such decision, and the findings of fact made in connection therewith hall bece the final decision and finding of the Board, unless within such period the Chairman has directed that such decision shall be reviewed by period the
the Board.
(g) In any proceeding in court under Sections 274, 279, 308, or 312, and in any suit or proceeding by a taxpayer to recover any amounts paid in pursuance of a decision of the Board, the findings of the Board shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.
(h) Notice and an opportunity to be heard shall be given to the tax payer and the Commissioner and a decision shall be made as quickly as practicable. Hearings before the Board and its divisions shall be open to
the public. The proceedings of the Board and its divisions ducted in accordance with such rules of evidence and procedure as the Board may prescribe. It shall be the duty of the Board and of each division to make a report in writing of its findings of fact and decision in each case, and a copy of its report shall be entered of record and a copy furnished the taxpayer. If the amount of tax in controversy is more than $\$ \mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ the oral testimony taken at the hearing shall be reduced to writing and the report shall contain an opinion in writing in addition to the findings of fact and decision. All reports of the Board and its divisions and all evidence received by the Board and its divisions (including, in cases where the oral testimony is reduced to writing, the transcript thereof) shall be public records open to the inspection of the public. The Board shall provide for the publication of its reports at the Government Printing Office in such form
and manner as may be best adapted for public information and use, and such authorized publication shall be competent evidence of the reports of the Board therein contained in all courts of the United States and of the several States without any further proof or authentication thereof. Such reports shall be subject to sale in the same manner and upon the same terms as other public documents. The principal office of the Board shall be in the District of Columbia, but the Board or any of its divisions may sit at any place within the United States. The times and places of the meeting of the Board, and of its divisions, shall be prescribed by the Chairman with a view to securing reasonable opportunity to taxpayers to appears before the Board or any of its divisions, with as little inconvenience and expense to taxpayers as is practicable
(i) For the efficient administration of the functions vested in the Board or any division thereof, any member of the Board may administer oaths examine witness, and require, by subpoena ordered by the Board or any division thereof and signed by the member, (1) the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all necessary returns, books, papers, documents, correspondence, and other evidence, from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing, (2) the taking of a deposition before any designated individual competent to administer oaths under this mitted In the of a ing by the individual taking the doposition or sher he whe then be sybscribed by the deenent deposition is taken under this subdivision wall be ill deposition is taken under this subdivision shall be paid the sam (j) The Secretary shall furnish the Board with such Statici
quarters, stationery, furniture office equipment, and other supplisistance, quarters, stationery, furniture, office equipment, and other supplies as ma section.
(k) The members and employees of the Board and employees assigned thereto shall receive their necessary traveling expenses, and their actual expenses incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty and away from their designated stations in an amount not to exceed $\$ 7$ per day in the from of members, and $\$ 4$ per day in the case of employees. The Board is authorized in accordance with the civil service laws to appoint, and in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 to fix the compensation of, such employees, and to make such expenditures, including expenditures for persona services and rent at the seat of the Government and elsewhere, and for law books, books of reference, and periodicals, as may be necessary efficiently to execute the functions vested in the Board, in case such assistants and such expenditures are not suitably provided for by the Secretary under subdivisio (j). All expenditures of the Board shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, signed by the Chairman, out of any moneys appropriated for the collection of Internal Revenue taxes and allotted to the Board, or out of any moneys specifically appropriated for the purposes of the Board. The Board shall be an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government.

## TITLE X-GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

## Laws Made Applicable

Sec. 1000. All administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law, including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so far as applicable, are

## Rules and Regulations.

Sec. 1001. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is authorized to prescribe all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this Act.

## Records, Statements and Special Returns

Sec. 1002. (a) Every person liable to any tax imposed by this Act, or for the collection thereof, shall keep such records, render under oath such statements, make such returns, and comply with such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe.
(b) Whenever in the judgment of the Commissioner necessary he may re quire any person, by notice served upon him, to make a return, render under oath such statements, or keep such records as the Commissioner deems sufficient to show whether or not such person is liable to tax
(c) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by reg lation prescribe that any return required by Titles IV, V, VI, or VII, to be under oath may, if the amount of the tax covered thereby is not in excess $\$ 10$, be signed or acknowledged before two witnesses instead of under oath (d) Any oath or affirmation required by the provisions of this Act or regu lations made under authority thereof, may be administered by any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes by the law of the United States or of any State, Territory, or Possession of the United States, wherein such oath or affirmation is administered, or by any consular officer of th United State

Sec. 1003. Section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows
Sec. 3176. If any person, corporation, company, or association fails to make and file a return or list at the time prescribed by law or by regulaor fraudulent return or list the cor makes, willfully or otherwise, a fals the return or list from his, the Collor or Deputy colo shall make the obtain through testion can obtain through testimony or otherwise. In any such case the Commis sioner of Internal Revenue may, from his own knowledge and from such in or amend any return made by a Collector or Deputy Collector. Any return or list so made and subscribed by the Commissioner, or by a Collector or or ist so made and subscribed by the Commissioner, or by a Collector or good and sufficient for all legal purposes.
"If the failure to file a return (other than a return under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1924) or a list is due to sickness or absence, the Collector may allow such further time, not exceeding 30 days, for making and filing the return or list as he deems proper.
'The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall determine and assess all taxes, other than stamp taxes, as to which returns or lists are so made under the provisions of this section. In case of any failure to make and file a return or list within the time prescribed by law, or prescribed by the Com missioner of Internal Revenue or the Collector in pursuance of law, the Commissioner shall add to the $\operatorname{tax} 25 \%$ of its amount, except that when return is filed after such time and it is shown that the failure to file it was due to a reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, no such addition shall be made to the tax. In case a false or fraudulent return or list is willfully made the Commissioner shall add to the tax $50 \%$ of its amount.
"The amount so added to any tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and as a part of the tax unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of the neglect, falsity, or fraud, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax.'

## Examination of Books and Witnesses.

Sec. 1004. The Commissioner, for the purpose of ascertaining the corhas been made,
nated by him for that purpose, to examine any books, papers, records, o memoranda bearing upon the matters required to be included in the return, and may require the attendance of the person rendering the return or of any officer or employee of such person, or the attendance of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take his testimony with reference to the matter required by law to be included in such return, with power to administer oaths to such person or persons.

## Unnecessary Examinations.

Sec. 1005. No taxpayer shall be subjected to unnecessary examinations or investigations, and only one inspection of a taxpayer's books of account shall be made for each taxable year unless the taxpayer requests otherwise or unless the Commissioner, after investigation, notifies the taxpayer in writing that an additional inspection is necessary.

## Final Determinations and Assessments.

sec. 1006. If after a determination and assessment in any case the tax payer has paid in whole any tax or penalty, or accepted any abatement credit, or refund based on such determination and assessment, and an agree ment is made in writing between the taxpayer and the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that such determination and assessment shall be final and conclusive, then (except upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance or misrepresentation of fact materially affecting the determination or assessment thus made) (1) the case shall not be reopened or the determination and ascessment modified by any officer, employee, or agent of the United States, and (2) no suit, action, or proceeding to annul, modify, or set aside such determination or assessment shall be entertained by any court of the United States.

## Administrative Review.

Sec. 1007. In the absence of fraud or mistake in mathematical calculation, the findings of facts in and the decision of the Commissioner upon (or in case the secretary is authorized to approve the same, then after such approval) the merits of any claim presented under or authorized by the Internal rever lo agent of the United States.

## Retroactive Regulations

Sec. 1008. (a) In case a regulation or Treasury decision relating to the Internal Revenue laws, made by the Commissioner or the Secretary, or by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, is reversed by a subsequent regulation or Treasury decision, and such reversal is not immediately occasioned or required by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such subsequent regulation or Treasury decision may, in the discretion of the Commissione
(b) No tax shall be levied, assessed, or collected under the provisions of Title VI of this Act on any article sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, if at the time of the sale or lease there was an existing ruling, regulation, or Treasury decision holding that the sale or lease of such article was not taxable, and the manufacturer, producer, or importer parted with possession or ownership of such article, replying upon the ru ing, regulation, or Treasury decision.

Limitation on Assessments and Suits by the United States.
Sec. 1009. (a) Except as provided in Sections 277, 278, 310, and 311, and subdivisions (b) and (c) of this section, all Internal Revenue taxes shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3182 of the Revised Statutes or any other provision of law, be assessed within four years after such taxes
 be begun after the expiration of five years after such taxes became due.
(b) In case of a defeat or evade tax, the ax may be assessed or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun at any time.
(c) Where the assessment of the tax is made within the period prescribed ith subdivisers (a) and (b) such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, begun within six years after the assessment of the tax. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing the beginning, without ent, of a proceeding in court for the before the expiration of the period provided in subdivision (a) for the be ginning of such proceeding.
shall not (1) authorize the assessment of a tax or the esilection thereof by distraint or by a proceeding in court if at the time of tiue enactment of this Act such assessment, distraint, or proceediag was assessment made, or distraint or proceeding in court begun before the enact nent of this Act.

Limitation on Prosecutions by the United States.
Sec. 1010. (a) The Act eatitled "An Act to limit the time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating Internal Revenue laws," approved July 5 1884, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
"That no person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any of the various offenses arising under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States unless the indictment is found or the information instituted within three years next after the commission of the offense: Provided, That fo: offenses
involving the defrauding or attempting to defraud the United States or any involving the defrauding or attempting to defraud the United States or any
agency thereof, whether by conspiracy or not, and in any manaer, the period agency thereof, whether by conspiracy or not, and in any manaer, the period
of limitation shall be six years, but this proviso shall not apply to acts, offenses, or transactions which were barred by law at the time of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1924: Provided further, That the time during which the person committing the offense is absent from the district wherein the same is committed shall not be taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such proceedings: Provided further, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to offenses committed prior to its passage: Provided further, That where a complaint shall be instituted before a Commissioner of the United States within the period above limited, the time shall be extended until the discharge of the Grand Jury at its next session within the district: And provided further, That this Act shall not apply to offenses committed by officers of the United States.'
(b) Any prosecution or proceeding under an indictment found or information instituted prior to the enactment of the Revenue Aet of 1921 shall not be affected in any manner by this section, nor by the amendment by the Revenue Act of 1921 of such Act of July 5 1884, but such prosecution or proceeding shall be subject to the limitations imposed by law prior to the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1621 .

## Refunds

Sec. 1011. Section 3220 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change as follows:
Sec. 3220. The Ccmmissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to remit, refund,
and pay back all taxes erroneously or illegally alties collected without authority, and illenal all penassessed or excessive in amount, or in any manner wrongfully collected; also
to repay to any Collector or Deputy Collector the full amount of such sums Revenue taxes collected by him, with the cost and expenses of suit; also al damages and costs recovered against any Assessor, Assistant Assessor, Collector, Deputy Collector, agent, or inspector, in any suit brought against him by reason of anything done in the due performance of his official duty, and shall make report to Congress at the beginning
Sec. 1012. Section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is mended to read as follows
"Sec. 3228. (a) All claims for the refunding or orediting of any Internal Revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or col lected, or of any penalty alleged to have been collected without authority, or of any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected must, except as provided in Section 281 of the Revenue Act of 1924 , be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue within four years next after the payment of such tax, penalty or sum.
(b) Except as provided in Section 281 of the Revenue Act of 1924, claims for credit or refund (other than claims in respect of taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, or the Revenue Act of 1918) which at the time of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1921 were barred from allowance by the period of limitation then in existence, shall not be allowed."
Sec. 1013. (a) The second proviso of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to redeem or make allowance for Internal Revenue stamps," approved May 12 1900, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
"Provided further, That no claim for the redemption of or allowance for stamps shall be allowed unless presented within four years after the pur hase of said stamps from the Government.'
(b) The exemption provided in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 11 of the Revenue Act of 1916, and in subdivision (10) of Section 231 of the Revenue Act of 1918, and in subdivision (10) of Section 231 of the Revenue Act of 1921, shall be granted to farmers or other mutual hail, yclone, whether or aom any t, whether or a and period of limitations properly applicable thereto, be abated, credited or
funded.

Limitations Upon Suits and Proceedings by the Taxpayer.
Sec. 1014. (a) Section 3226 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is mended to read as follows:
"Sec. 3226. No suit or proceeding shall be maintained in any court for the recovery of any Internal Revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty claimed to have been collected without authority, or of any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected until a claim for refund or credit has been duly filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, according to the provisions of law in that regard, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury established in pursuance thereof; but such suit or proceeding may be maintained, whether or not such tax, penalty, or sum has been paid ander protest or dix. No such suit or proceeding shall be begun berore Commission of a der piration five years from the dat the payment of sur the iran of reare penalty, or allowance of the part of such claim to which such suit or proceeding relates. The Commissioner shall within 90 days after any such disallowance notify The Commissioner shall within
(b) This section shall not affect any proceeding in court instituted prior to the enactment of this Act.
Sec. 1015. Section 3225 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is repealed and any claim for credit or refund of taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, the Revenue Act of because of the provisions of such section may be reopened and decided without reference to its provisions.

## Distraint of Bank Accounts

Sec. 1016. Section 3187 of the Revised Statutes is amended by inserting after "securities" the words "bank accounts" and a comma.

## Penalties.

Sec. 1017. (a) Any person required under this Act to pay any tax, or required by law or regulations made under authority thereof to make a reurn, keep any records, or supply any information, for the purposes of the computation, assessment, or collection of any tax imposed by this Act, who upply such information, at the time or times required by law or regula tions, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $\$ 10,000$, $r$ imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution
(b) Any person required under this Act to collect, account for and pay over any tax imposed by this Act, who willfully fails to collect or truthfully account for and pay over such tax, and any person who willfully attempts in thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $\$ 10,000$, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.
(c) Any person who willfully (1) aids or assists in the preparation or presentation of a false or fraudulent return, affidavit, claim, or document, authorized or required by the Internal Revenue laws, or (2) procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation of such return, affidavit, claim, or document, shall (whether or not such falsity or fraud is with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present such return, affidavit, claim, or document) be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $\$ 10,000$, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.
(d) Any person who willfully fails to pay, collect, or truthfully account for and pay over, any tax imposed by Titles IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII, or willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any such tax or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable to a penalty of the amount of the tax evaded, or not paid, collected or accounted for and paid over, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes are assessed and collected. No penalty shall be assessed under this subdivision for any offense for which a penalty may be assessed under authority of Section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or for any offense for which
Revised Statutes.
(e) The term 'person" as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partnership, who as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs.

Sec. 1018. Sections 3164,3165 Sevised Statutes. Statutes, as amended, are re-enacted without change, as follows
''Sec. 3164 . It shall be the duty of every Collector of Internal Revenu having knowledge of any willful violation of any law of the United States relating to the revenue, within 30 days after coming into possession of such knowledge, to file with the District Attorney of the district in which any fine, penalty, or forfeiture may be incurred, a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within his knowledge, together with the name of the witnesses, setting forth the provisions of law believed to be so violated on which reliance may be had for condemnation or conviction.
'sec. 3165. Every Coliector, Deputy Collector, Internal Revenue Agent and Internal Revenue Officer assigned to duty under an Internal Revenu Agent, is authorized to administer oaths and to take evidence touching any part of the administration of the Internal Revenue laws with which he is charged, or where such oaths and evidence are authorized by law or regula tion authorized by law to be taken.
"Sec. 3167. It shall be unlawful for any Collector, Deputy Collector, Agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the United States to divulg or to make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any per son the operations, style of work, or apparatus of any manufacturer or pro ducer visited by him in the discharge of his official duties, or the amoun or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereol set forth or disclosed in any income return, or to permit any income retur or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law ; and it shal be unlawful for any person to print or public in any manner whatever not provided by law any income return, or any part thereof or source of income profits, losses, or expenditures appearing in any income return; and any ished by ished by a fine not exceeding $\$ 1,00$ or by imprisonment not exceeding on year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if the offender be an offi-
cer or employee of the United States he shall be dismissed from office or cer or employee of the Unite
discharged from employment.
"Sec ischarged from employment
"Sec. 3172. Every Collector shall, from time to time, cause his deputie to proceed through every part of his district and inquire after and concern ing all persons therein who are liable to pay any Internal Revenue tax, and o pay any tax and enumerate said ob jects.
"Sec. 3173. It shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, associa tion, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, or other tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, (1) in case of a special tax the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath, to the Collector or a Deputy Collector of the district where located, the articles or objects, including the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise, made or sold, and charged with a tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary o the Treasury, for which such person, partnership, firm, association, or cor poration is liable: Provided, That if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property goods, wares, and merchandise, article or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disciose the particulars of any and all the property goods, wares, and merchandise, articles, and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any tax as aforesaid, then and in that case, it shall be the duty of the Collector or Deputy Collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: Provided further, That in case no annual list or return has been rendered by such person to the Collector or Deputy Collector as required by law, and the person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time the Collector or a Deputy Collector shall call for the
annual list or return, it shall be the duty of such Collector or Deputy Colannual list or return, it shall be the duty of such Collector or Deputy Collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suit-
able age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post office, a note or memorandum addressed to such person, requiring
him or her to render to such Collector or Deputy Collector the list or return him or her to render to such Collector or Deputy Collector the list or return equired by law within if any person, on being notified or required as aforeverified by oath. And if any person, on being notified or required as afore-
said, shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time said, shal refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time
required as aforesaid, or whenever any person who is required to deliver a required as aforesaid, or whenever any person who is required to deliver required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the Collector, is required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the Collector, ment, or refuses to allow any regularly authorized Government officer to examine the books of such person, firm, or corporation, it shall be lawful for the Collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of sc, ount and person having pos the business of such person or any other person he may deem proper, to pear before him and produce such books at a time and place named in the searmons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oaths, respecting any objects or income liable to tax or the returns thereof. The Collector may summon any person residing or found within the State or Ter ritory in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be sum mened does not reside and cannot be found within such State or Territory, he may enter any collection district where such person may be found and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may here exercise all the authority which he might lawfully exercise in the disrict for which he was commissioned: Provided, That 'person,' as used in this section, shall be construed to include any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company when such construction is neces sary to carry out its provisions."

Interest on Refunds and Credits
Sec. 1019. Upon the allowance of a credit or refund of any Internal Revenue tax erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty coltected without authority, or of any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, interest shall be allowed and paid on the amount such credit or refund at the rate of $6 \%$ per annum from the date such tax, penalty, or sum was paid to the date of the allowance of the refund, or in
case of a credit, to the due date of the amount against which the credit is taken, but if the amount against which the credit is taken is an additional taken, but if the amount against which the credit is taken is an additional 'additional assessment" as used in this section means a further assessment for a tax of the same character previously paid in part

## Interest on Judgments.

Sec. 1020. Section 177 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is re-enacted without change, as follows:
"Sec. 177. No interest shall be allowed on any claim up to the time of the rendition of judgment by the Court of Claims, unless upon a contract
expressly stipulating for the payment of interest, except that interest may
be allowed in any judgment of any court rendered after the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921 against the United States for any Internal Revenue tax erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or for any penalty collected without authority or any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, under the Internal Revenue laws.'

## Payment of and Receipts for Taxes

Sec. 1021. (a) Collectors may receive at par with an adjustment for acerued interest, notes or certificates of indebtedness issued by the United States and uncertified checks in payment of income, war profits, and excess profits taxes and any other taxes payable other than by stamp, during such time and under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; but if a check so received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn the person by whom such check has been tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the tax and for all legal penalties and additions to the same extent as if such check had not been tendered.
(b) Every Collector to whom any payment of any income tax is made shall upon request give to the person making such pay ment a full written or printed receipt stating the amount paid and the particular account for which such payment was made; and whenever any debtor pays taxes or account of payments made or to be made by him to separate creditors the Collector shall, if requested by such debtor, give a separat receipt for the tax paid on account of each creditor in such form that the debtor can conveniently produce such receipts separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands up to the amounts stated in the receipts; and such receipt shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor to justify him in withholding from his next payment to his creditor the amount therein stated; but the creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt acknowledging the payment to him of any sum ac tually paid and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such Collector's receipt.
(c) In the payment of any tax under this Act not payable by stamp a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amou
cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.
(d) Section 37 of the Act of Aug. 27 1894, entitled "An Act to reduce (d) Section 37 of the Act of Aug. 27 1894, entitled "An Act to reduce,
taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed.

Method of Collecting Tax.
Sec. 1022. Whether or not the method of collecting any tax imposed by Titles IV, V, VI, or VII, is specifically provided therein, any such tax may, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be collected by stamp, coupon, serial numbered ticket, or such other reasonable device or method as may be necessary or helpful in securing a complete and prompt collection of the tax. All administrative the collection of any tax which the Commissioner determines or prescribes the collection of any tax which
shall be collected in such manner.

## Overpayments and Overcollections

Sec. 1023. In the case of any overpayment or overcollection of any tax mposed by Title V or VI, the person making such overpayment or over coliection may take credit therefor against taxes due upon any monthly eturn, and shall make refund of any excessive amount collected by him upon proper application by the person entitled thereto.

## Articles Exported

Sec. 1024. Under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner with he approval of the Secretary may prescribe, the taxes imposed under the rovisions of Titles IV, or VI, shall not apply in respect to articles sold or eased for export and in due course so exported. Under such rules and reguations the amount of any Internal Revenue tax erroneously or illegally col article, instead of to the manufacturer, if the manufacturer waives any claim for the amount so to be refunded.

## Jurisdiction of Courts

Sec. 1025. (a) If any person is summoned under this Act to appear, to estify, or to produce books, papers, or other data, the District Court of the United States for the district in which such person resides shall have jurisdiction by appropriate process to compel such attendance, testimony, o production of books, papers, or other data.
(b) the District Courts of the United States at the instance of the United States are hereby invested with such jurisdiction to make and issue, both in xeat republica, orders appointing, writs and orders of injunction, and of ne ess, and to render such judgments and decrees, granting in proper cases both egal and equitable relief together, as may be necssary or appropriate for he enforcement of the provisions of this Act. The remedies hereby provided are in addition to and not exclusive of any and all other remedies of he United States in such courts or otherwise to enforce such provisions
(c) The paragraph added by Section 1310 of the Revenue Act of 1921 at the end of paragraph 20th of Section 24 of the Judicial Code relating to the jurisdiction of District Courts is re-enacted without change, as follows:

Concurrent with the Court of Claims, of any suit or proceeding, commenced after the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921, for the recovery of any nternal Revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessd or collected, or of any penaity claimed to have been collected without authority er ang cted, under the Internal Revenue laws, even if the claim exceeds $\$ 10,000$, collected is dead at the time such suit or proceeding is commenced."

## Frauds on Purchasers.

Sec. 1026. Whoever in connection with the sale or lease, or offer for sale or lease, of any article, or for the purpose of making such sale or lease, ny person to believe that any part of the price at which such article is sold r peased, or befered for sale or lon the price at which such article is sold authority of the United States, or (2) ascribing a tax imposed under the price to a tax imposed under the authority of the United States, knowing hat such statement is false or that the tax is not united States, knowing of such price ascribed to such tax, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $\$ 1,000$ or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Lost Stamps for Tobacco, Cigars, and So Forth
Sec. 1027. Section 3315 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is renacted without change, as follows :
Sec. 3315. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, issue stamps for restamping packages of distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes, fermented liquors and wines which have been duly stamped but from which the stamps have been lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident."

Consolidation of Liberty Bond Tax Exemptions
Sec. 1028. The various Acts authorizing the issues of Liberty bonds are amended and supplemented as follows
(a) On and after Jan. $119214 \%$ and $41 / 4 \%$ Liberty bonds shall be exempt from graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess profits and war profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed
by the United States upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, by the United States upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships,
corporations, or associations, in respect to the interest on aggregate princorporations, or associations, in
cipal amounts thereof as follows:
Until the expiration of two years after the date of the termination of the Until the expiration of two years after the date of the termination of the
war between the United States and the German Government, as fixed by war between the United States and the German Government, as fixed by
proclamation of the President, on $\$ 125,000$ aggregate principal amount; and proclamation of the President, on $\$ 125,000$ aggregate princip
for three years more on $\$ 50,000$ aggregate principal amount.
for three years more on $\$ 50,000$ aggregate principal amount.
(b) The exemptions provied in subdivion (a) shall be in addition to the additions provided in Section of the Second (3) Bot, and in addition to the exemption provided in subdivion (3) of Sen 1 of the Supplement to $1 / 0$ econd conversion of $31 / 2 \%$ bonds, but shall be in lieu of the exemptions provided (2) of Section 1 of the Supplement to the Second Liberty Bond Act and in (2) of Sect 1 Victory Section 2 of the Victory Liberty Loan Act

Deposit of United States Bonds or Notes in Lieu of Surety.
Sec. 1029. Wherever by the laws of the United States or regulations made pursuant thereto, any person is required to furnish any recognizance, stipulation, bond, guaranty, or undertaking, herein after called "penal bond," with surety or sureties, such person may, in lieu of such surety or sureties, deposit as security with the official having authority to approve such penal bonds, United States Liberty bonds or other bonds or notes of the United States in a sum equal at their par value to the amount of such penal bond required to be furnished, together with an agreement authorizing such official to collect or sell such bonds or notes so deposited in case of any default in the performance of any of the conditions or stipulations of such penal bond. The acceptance of such United States bonds or notes in lieu of surety or sureties required by law shall have the same force and effect as individual or corporate sureties, or certified checks, bank drafts, post office money orders, or cash, for the penalty or amount of such penal bond. The bonds or notes deposited hereunder and such other United States bonds or notes as may be substituted therefor from time to time as such security, may be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, a Federal Reserve bank, or other depositary duly designated for that purpose by the Secretary, which shall issue receipt therefor, describing such bonds or notes so deposited. As soon as security for the performance of such penal bond is no longer necessary, such bonds or notes so deposited shall be returned to the depositor: Provided, That in case a person or persons sup plying a contractor with labor or material as provided by the Act of Con gress, approved Feb. 241905 ( 33 Stat. 811), entitled An Act to amend an Act approved Aug. 13 1894, entitled An Act for the protection of person furnishing mith the file with the any con the subee to said Acts, the application and and vided, the obligee shall not diver to the oblgor the depor ited by aid for finstitution of vit by expiration or persons, in in cas notes or proceeds subject the the order of the court having jurisdiction impair the priority of the claim of the United States against the bonds or impair the priority of the claim of the United the agais the bonds section to the United States or section to Provided further shat upon any obligation of said penal hereby so modified as to conform to the provisions hereof: And provided further, That nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of court further, That nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of court
over the security, where such bonds are taken as security in judicial pro over the security, where such bonds are taken as security in judicial pro-
ceedings, or the authority of any administrative officer of the United States to receive United States bonds for security in cases authorized by cates to receive The Secretary may prescribe rules and regulations nece sary and proper for carrying this section into effect.

## Enforcement of Tax Liens

Sec. 1030. Section 3207 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows
Sec. 3207. (a) In any case where there has been a refusal or neglect to pay any tax, and it has become necessary to seize and sell real estate to satisfy the same, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may direct a bill in chancery to be filed, in a District Court of the United States to enforce the itat one state owned by the delinquent, or in which he has any right, title, or in ing any interest in the such tax. All persons having liens upon or claim ing any interest in the real estate sought to be subjected as aforesaid, shal e made parties to such proceedings, and be brought into court as provided in other suits in chancery therein. And the said court shall, at the term next after the parties have been duly notified of the proceedings, unless otherwise ordered by the court, proceed to adjudicate all matters involved
therein, and finally determine the merits of all claims to and liens upon he real estate in question, and, in all cases where a claim or interest of the United States therein is established, shall decree a sale of such real estate by the proper officer of the court, and a distribution of the proceeds of such ale according to the findings of the court in respect to the interests of th parties and of the United States.
upon or any interest in such real estate notice of which has been duly filed of record in the jurisdiction in which the real estate is located, prior to the filing of notice of the lien of the United States, as provided by Section 3186 of the Revised Statutes a amended, or any person purchasing the real estate at a sale to satisfy such Internal Revenue to direct the filing of a bill in to the subdivision (a), and if the Commissioner fails to direct the filing of such bill within six months after receipt of such written request, such person or purchaser may, after giving notice to the Commissioner, file a petition in the District Court of the United States for the district in which the real estate is located, praying leave to file a bill for a final determination of all claims to or liens upon the real estate in question. After a full hearing in open court, the District Court may in its discretion enter an order granting eave to file such bill, in which the United States and all persons having iens upon or claiming any interest in the real estate shall be made par ties. Service on the United States shall be had in the manner provided by Sections 5 and 6 of the Act of Mar. 3 1887, entitled 'An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States.' Upon the filing of such bill the District Court shall proceed to adjudicate the matters involved therein, in the same manner as in the case of bills filed under subdivision (a) of this section. For the purpose of such adjudication, the assessment of the tax upon which the lien of the United States is based shall be conclusively presumed to be valid, and all costs of the proceedings
on the petition and the bill shall be borne by the person filing the bill."

## Special Deposits.

Sec. 1031. (a) Section 3195 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 3195. When any property liable to distraint for taxes is not divisible, so as to enable the Collector by sale of a part thereof to raise the whole amount of the tax, with all costs and charges, the whole of such property shall be sold, and the surplus of the proceeds of the sale, after making allowance for the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs and charges of the distraint and sale, shall division (b) of Section 3210."
(b) Section 3210 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as.follows:
'Sec. 3210. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) the gross amount of all taxes and revenues received under the provisions of this Act, and collections of whatever nature received or collected by authority of any Internal Revenue law, shall be paid daily into the Treasury of the United States under instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury as Internal Revenue collections, by the officer receiving or collecting the same, without any abatement or deduction on account of salary, compensation, fees, costs, charges, expenses, or claims of any description. A certificate of such payment, stating the name of the depositor and the specific account on which the deposit was made, signed by the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, designated depositary, or proper officer of a deposit bank, shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
(b) Sums offered in compromise under the provisions of Section 3229 of the Revised Statues and Section 35 of Title II of the National Prohibition Act, sums offered for the purchase of real estate under the provisions of Section 3208 of the Revised Statutes, and surplus proceeds in any distraint sale, after making allowance for the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for costs and charges of the distraint and sale, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States in a special deposit account in the name of the Collector making the deposit. Upon acceptance of such offer in compromise or offer for the purchase of such real estate, the amount so accepted shall be withdrawn by the Collector from his special deposit account with the Treasurer of the United States and deposited in the Treasury of the United States as Internal Revenue collections. Upon the rejection of any such offer, the Commissioner shall authorize the Collector, through whom the amount of such offer was submitted, to refund to the maker of such offer the amount thereof. In the case of surplus proceeds from distraint sales the Commissioner shall, upon application and satisfactory proof in support thereof, authorize the Collector through legally entitlou to legally entitled thereto.'

## TITLE XI-GENERAL PROVISIONS

Repeals.
Sec. 1100. (a) The following parts of the Revenue Act of 1921 are repealed, to take effect (except as otherwise provided in this Act) upon the enactment of this Act, subject to the limitations provided in subdivisions (b) and (c):

Title II (called "Income Tax") as of Jan. 11924 ;
Title IV (called "Estate Tax");
Title V (called "Tax on Telegraph and Telephone Messages") except subdivision (d) of Section 500, effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act.
Sections 602 and 603 of Title VI (being the taxes on certain beverages and constituent parts thereof);
Title VII (called "Tax on Cigars, Tobacco and Manufactures Thereof") ; Title VIII (called "Tax on Admissions and Dues"), effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;

Sections 901, 902, 903 and 904 of Title IX (being certain excise taxes) ; Section 900 of Title IX (being certain excise taxes) and Section 905 of Title IX (being the tax on jewelry and similar articles), effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;
Title X (called "Special Taxes") effective on June 301924 ;
Title XI (called "Stamp Taxes") effective on the expiration of 30 days Title XII (called of this Act ;
Title XII (called '"Tax on Employment of Child Labor"') ;
Sections 1307, 1308, 1309, subdivision (c) of Section 1310, Sections 1311,
$1312,1313,1314,1315,1316,1318,1320,1321,1322$ 1312, $1313,1314,1315,1316,1318,1320,1321,1322,1323,1324,1325$,
1326, (b) The parts of the Revenue Act of 1921 which are provisions).
shall (except as provided in Sections 280 and 316 and repealed by this Act specifically provided in this Act) remain in force for the assessment and collection of all taxes imposed by such Act, and for the assessment, imposition, and collection of all interest, penalties, or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any such or forfeitures which have acand collection to the extent provided in the Revenue Act of 1921, of all taxes imposed by prior income, war profits, or excess profits tax Acts, and for the assessment, imposition, and collection of all interest, penalties, or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any such taxes. In the case of any tax imposed by any part of the Revenue Act of 1921 repealed by this Act, if there is a tax imposed by this Act in lieu thereof, the provision imposing such tax shall remain in force until the corresponding tax under this Act takes effect under the provisions of this Act.
(c) The repeal of Title II and Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1921 shall not be construed to take away the retroactive benefits allowed by paragraph (12) of subdivision (a) of Section 214 or paragraph (14) of subdivision (a) of Section 234, of the Revenue Act of 1921, or by Section 401 or 403 of such Act.

## Legislative Drafting Service.

Sec. 1101. Section 1303 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended by aciding at the end thereof a new subdivision to read as follows:
"(d) After this subdivision takes effect the legislative drafting service shall be known as the office of the legislative counsel, and the two srafts men shall be known as legislative counsel. The position of legislative coun sel shall be allocated from time to time by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, jointly, to the appropriate grade in the compensation schedules of Section 13 of the Classification Act of 1923. The rate of compensation of each of the two legislative counsel shall be fixed from time to time, within the limits of such grade, by the

President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives respectively. The increased compensation provided for in this subdivision legislative counsel shall have the same privilege of free transmission of official mail matter as other officers of the United States Government.'

## Government Actuary.

Sec. 1102. The salary of the Government Actuary, so long as the posi tion is held by the present incumbent, shall be at the rate of $\$ 7,500$ a year.

Saving Clause in Event of Unconstitutionality.
Sec. 1103. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Effective Date of Act.
sec. 1104.

## TITLE XII-REDUCTION OF INCOME TAX PAYABLE IN 1924.

 Sec. 1200. (a) Any taxpayer making return, for the calendar year 1923 1021 shall be entitled to an allowance by credit or refund of $25 \%$ of the amount shown as the tax upon his return.(b) If the amount shown as the tax upon the return has been paid in full on or before the time of the enactment of this Act, the amount of the allowance provided in subdivision (a) shall be credited or refunded as provided in Section 281 of this Act.
(c) If the taxpayer has elected to pay the tax in installments and, at the time of the enactment of this Act, the date prescribed for the payment of the last installment has not yet arrived, the amount of the allowance pro vided in subdivision (a) shall be pro-rated to the four installments. The amount so pro-rated to any installment, the date for payment of which has not arrived shall be applied in reduction of such installment. The amount so pro-rated to any installment, the date for payment of which has arrived, shall be credited against the installment next falling due after the enactment of this Act.
(d) If the taxpayer has been granted an extension of time for payment of the tax or any installment thereof to a date subsequent to the enactment of this Act, the amount of the allowance provided in subdivision (a) shall bo applied in reduction of the amount of tax shown upon the return, or,
if the tax is to be paid in installments, shall be prorated to the four installii the tax is to be paid in installments, shall be prorated to the four installments. The amount so pro-rated to any installment, the date for payment of which has not arrived, shall be applied in reduction thereof. The amount so pro-rated to any installment, the date for payment of which has arrived, shall be credited against the installment next flling due after the enactment of this Act.
(e) Where the taxpayer at the time of the enactment of this Act has not paid in full that part of the amount shown as the tax upon the return which should have been paid on or before the time of the enactment of this Act, then $25 \%$ of any amount already paid shall be appled in reduction of the and any excess shall be credited or refunded as provided in Section 281 of and any
this Act.
(f) If the correct amount of the tax is determined to be in excess of the amount shown as the tax upon the return, and a deficiency has been assessed before the enactment of this Act, then $25 \%$ of any amount of such deficiency which has been paid shall be applied in reduction of the amount unpaia (such unpaid amount being first reduced by $25 \%$ thereof) and any excess shall be credited or refunded as provided in Section 281 of this Act. Any deficiency assessed after the enactment of this Act shall be reduced by $25 \%$ of the amount which would have been assessed as a deficiency if this title had not been enacted.
(g) The allowance provided in subdivision (a) shall be deducted from the tax or deficiency for the purpose of determining the amount on which any interest, penalties or additions to the tax shall be based.
Sec. 1201. (a) Any taxpayer making return, for a period beginning in 1822 and ending in 1923, of the taxes imposed by Parts I and II of Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921, shall be entitled to an allowance by credit or refund of $25 \%$ of the same proportion of his tax for such period (determined under the law applicable to the calendar year 1923 and at the rate for such year) which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1923 is of the entire period.
(b) Any taxpayer making return, for a period beginning in 1923 and ending in 1924, of the taxes imposed by Parts I and II of Title II of this Act, shall be entitled to an allowance by credit or refund of $25 \%$ of the same proportion of a tax for such period (determined under the law applicable to the calendar year 1923 and at the rates for such year) which the portion of such period falling within the calendar vear 1923 is of the entire period.
(c) In the case of a deficiency assessed upon a taxpayer entitled to the benefits of subdivision (a) or (b) in respect of the tax for a period beginning in 1922 and ending in 1923, or beginning in 1923 and ending in 1924, the allowance provided for in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be made in respect of such deficiency in a similar manner to that provided in subdivision: (f) of Section 1200.
Sec. 1202. Any taxpayer who has made return of the taxes imposed by Parts I and II of Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921, for a period of less than a year and beginning and ending within the calendar year 1923, shall be entitled to an allowance by credit or refund of $25 \%$ of the amount shown as the tax upon his return. If the correct amount of the tax for such pe-
riod is determined to be in excess of the amount shown as riod is, return, the taxpayer shall be entitled to the benefits of subdivision (f) of Section 1200 of this Act
Sec. 1203. The allowance provided in Sections 1201 and 1202 shall, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be made in a similar manner to that provided in Section 1200. allow. in . The interest provided in se the allo provided for in the
Sec. 12. be granted to the taxpayer under rules and regulations prescribed by the Coc 1206 . Terms apped in the Reverary
in this 1til. 1921 shall, when used in this title, have the meaning assigned to such terms in that Act.


[^0]:    commenced the quotation of Polish exchange in zloty instead of marks, which had formerly been the medium of exchange. The zloty is equivalent to $1,800,000$ marks.

[^1]:    

[^2]:    

[^3]:    

[^4]:    Baais. fFlat price. $n$ Nominal. o Tax exempt; under a law approved May 13 1909, and which
    after that date by municipal corporations are tax-exempt and these, accordingly, sell on a better basis.

[^5]:    b Basis. 1 Now part of New York City. fFiat price. $n$ Nominal.

[^6]:    
    ${ }_{b}$ Basis. ${ }^{\text {fFlat }}$ price. $\boldsymbol{n}^{\boldsymbol{n}}$ Nominal.

