VOL. 126.

### SATURDAY, MARCH 31 1928.

NO. 3275.

# Financial Chronicle

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

# Terms of Subscription—Payable in Advance

Including Postage— 12 Mos.

Including Postage— \$10.00
In Dominion of Canada. 11.50
Other foreign countries, U. S. Possessions and territories 13.50

NOTICE.—On account of the fluctuations in the rates of emittances for European subscriptions and advertisements must New York funds.

The following publications are also issued. For the Bank and Quota-lon Record the subscription price is \$6.00 per year; for all the others is 5.00 per year. For any three combined the subscription price is \$12 per ear, and for the whole five combined it is \$20 per year.

Compendiums—
Public Utility—(semi-annually)
RAILWAY & INDUSTRIAL—(semi-ann.)
STATE AND MUNICIPAL—(semi-ann.)

### Terms of Advertising

# WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, Publishers, Front, Pine and Depeyster Streets, New York

Published every Saturday morning by WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY.

President and Editor, Jacob Seibert; Business Manager, William D. Riggs;

Treas.,,William Dana Seibert; Sec., Herbert D. Seibert. Addresses of all, Office of Co

### The New York Clearing House Discontinues Its Time Honored Weekly Summaries of Condition.

Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky comes the announcement that the Saturday summary of the condition of the New York Clearing House banks and trust companies is to be discontinued, beginning with to-day. The action is calculated to make men who appreciate and understand what is involved in such a step gasp for breath. No one except those having knowledge of what was contemplated would even in the most fanciful flight of the imagination have deemed anything of the kind possible.

These Saturday summarized statements of the condition of the New York Clearing House institutions have been a fixture for so long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. They date, indeed, to the time when the Clearing House was organized nearly 75 years ago. From the first they have been the means by which the public has been kept informed as to the standing of these important financial institutions at the chief financial center of the Western hemisphere, and as to the policy pursued in their management-that is, whether conducted in accord with conservative banking principles or whether perchance a departure was taking place from sound methods through excessive loaning or by too closely encroaching upon reserves which latter afford the true test of strength and of ultimate safety. In thus furnishing an insight with pe-

riodic regularity into the underlying facts relating to the Clearing House banks and their operations, these returns have served to create that feeling of confidence in their integrity and soundness on the part of the public which is such an indispensable factor in the growth and success of financial institutions everywhere and especially at a financial center of the prominence and dominance of New York City.

The loan item and the amount of the cash reserves and the relation which the latter bear to the volume of the deposits are the essential factors in judging and determining the status of banking institutions. Information as to all these items, excepting only the deposits, is now no longer to be forthcoming. The reserve position is henceforth not to be shown, nor is the aggregate of the loans, not alone as far as the general totals are concerned but not even as far as the separate banks and trust companies are concerned. That things should have come to such a pass seems almost incredible and one is inclined to rub his eyes to make sure that he is awake in order to credit the statements to that effect, so difficult are they to believe.

As knowledge regarding the step gradually spreads, the whole financial community will be saying in astonishment: The Clearing House institutions no longer to furnish computations of reserves, thereby indicating whether reserves of this important body of financial institutions are running above or below legal requirements, is it possible! That, unfortunately, is the situation that now confronts the community, and obviously an amazing situation it is. It behooves everyone to ponder well the fact and to consider its momentous character. The step appears to have been lightly entered upon, but it is conceivable that it may have serious consequences, which, however, in all sincerity it is to be hoped may not follow. Plainly, this is no time to undermine confidence, but the undermining of confidence is precisely what is to be feared.

What could be more certainly calculated to disturb confidence than the intelligence that weekly knowledge as to the condition of the New York Clearnig House banks is to be hereafter withheld; that in place of the frank and open methods in dealing with the public which have been pursued ever since the inception of the Clearing House there is hereafter to be concealment and suppression; that, in brief, there is to be no disclosure of the loans or of

the reserve position of the New York City Clearing House institutions? In a few verbal remarks made at the Clearing House we are informed that discontinuance of the weekly summary was decided upon because it was realized the returns had ceased to serve any useful purpose—that the weekly statement was useful in former years as a reflection of the local banking situation, but that with the passage of the Federal Reserve Law compelling all members to keep their reserves with the central institution, the Clearing House compilation became useless. Newspaper accounts add that it is the belief of the Clearing House Committee that ample data regarding current banking conditions are afforded in the weekly Federal Reserve statement, member bank reports and brokers' loans figures from the Federal Reserve member banks and from the Stock Exchange.

But all this is far from being true and also far from being convincing. No such conclusions as here indicated are warranted. It is, of course, beyond dispute that the Federal Reserve authorities furnish quite extensive independent statistics, much of which were previously unobtainable, but the New York Clearing House institutions nevertheless constitute an important body of institutions all by themselves, and the banking situation at this centre still furnishes the key to the banking situation of the entire country. For a correct judgment of the banking situation as a whole it is still necessary to know whether the New York Clearing House institutions are carrying reserves in excess of requirements or below requirements. From the money market standpoint deficient reserves are not fraught with the same significance that they possessed before the establishment of the Federal Reserve system, since the Reserve banks with their inexhaustible reservoirs of cash and credit are always available to the member banks when they get in a tight fix and as sources of supply with which to make good deficits in reserves if they care to avail of them. But it is just as important as before to know whether the reserves are actually impaired or not. That is an item of information not to be gained from the various Federal Reserve statements and it is an item of the utmost importance. It is this item of information which hereafter is to be withheld from the knowledge of the community, leaving the question whether a deficit exists entirely a matter of conjecture.

The verbal remarks at the Clearing House contained the further statement that it was confusing to have two sets of reserve calculations, actual and average. There is no need of having two kinds of calculations. The actual figures of condition at the end of the week would be quite sufficient for the purpose. The figures giving the averages for the six days may correctly be termed useless and could be easily dispensed with. Actual figures alone possess importance and significance. Formerly it was the practice to report only the averages, but these averages never reflect the true condition of the institutions at the end of the week. Averages

are averages and nothing else. A very large deficiency may exist on Friday, and yet not show at all in the averages because offset by surplus reserves the early part of the week. It thus happened that so long as the Clearing House confined itself to reporting the mere averages for the week, the weekly returns possessed little or no utility.

So far out of line with the actual facts did the figures of averages prove, that public opinion became loud in demanding a change, and it was in response to this demand that the Clearing House inaugurated a change, and began to give the actual figures of condition, in addition to the averages. The averages were continued because the Clearing House has never been willing to give the figures for the individual institutions in any other way than on the basis of averages; and with the figures for the separate institutions still being set down in averages, there seemed no good reason why the footing of the averages should not also be continued. But for years no one has paid any attention to the summary of the averages. They became completely displaced by the actual figures, which alone, as we have indicated, were serviceable in showing the real condition of the Clearing House banks. commentators have quite forgotten that public opinion forced the Clearing House to furnish the actual figures, since it insisted on knowing the true condition of the banks, and the Clearing House itself appears also to have forgotten the fact, otherwise we cannot believe that it would so readily have embarked upon the course of dropping the totals of the averages and the actual figures alike. Under the new arrangement the averages of the individual banks are still to be continued, but even in this case neither the loans nor the reserves will be shown. Thus emasculated, the statement will be worthless except as an indication of the size of the different institutions as measured by their respective deposits.

We fear the Clearing House authorities have allowed themselves to be beguiled by the arguments of those who are promoting the gigantic speculation on the Stock Exchange. The repeated deficits shown of late by these Saturday weekly summaries of the Clearing House banks have on more than one occasion proved disconcerting to the speculators. They have accordingly been urging not the entire abolition of the weekly summaries, for even they did not dream that this was within their reach, but merely the figures of actual condition. The averages, being quite colorless, in the changes shown from week to week, they were quite willing should be continued. The Clearing House has now gone them one better and decided virtually to throw the weekly returns completely aside. In the thirteen Saturdays, from the last Saturday in December to Saturday of last week, it has happened no less than eight times that the Clearing House banks have shown impaired reserves, often in a very large amount, the deficiency on Saturday, Dec. 31, having been \$51,651,040, and that for Jan. 7 \$62,374,630.

It is this recurring of repeated deficits in reserves that it is intended to conceal, and no argument, or series of arguments, based on the alleged meaningless nature of the returns, can persuade well informed people to the contrary. The last two Saturdays the Clearing House banks, aided by heavy United States Government deposits against which no reserves are required, have been able to show reserves in excess of legal requirements, but with the extra borrowing done the present week in preparation for the April 1 interest and dividend disbursements, which rank among the heaviest of the year, it may well be that another heavy deficit was in prospect for the coming Saturday.

At all events, the Clearing House authorities have become impressed, it would seem, with the idea that it is their duty to suppress for the future all knowledge as to whether reserves are running in excess of requirements or below requirements. But have they reckoned the consequences should confidence become disturbed as a result of the action—that is, should a fear arise that the Clearing House was endeavoring to conceal the true situation of the banks. The speculation on the Stock Exchange has now risen to tremendous proportions, fluctuations are exceedingly violent, the downward dips being as notable as the upward surges, and share transactions are now approaching the 5,000,000 share a day mark and even sales in the Curb Market are running in excess of a million shares a day, while brokers' loans on the Stock Exchange still keep mounting. At such a time, it behooves everyone to proceed with the utmost caution lest the whole price structure collapse, spreading general ruin.

Let the reader not be in doubt as to the lengths to which the Clearing House has gone. The general totals, showing the condition of the Clearing House institutions as a whole are to be abolished altogether. No longer will the public be permitted to gain a knowledge of the collective position of these Clearing House banks and trust companies. And as to the individual institutions, the only items to be given are the deposits, the capital and the undivided profits. Loans and discounts are to be omitted, as also the holdings of cash and likewise the reserves. Just think of the statement of a bank which appears minus the loan item and devoid of any figures indicative of the cash and reserve position. Is not the proceeding farcical and like giving the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out.

In the last analysis, it must be apparent to everyone that in discontinuing the weekly summaries referred to and in endeavoring to keep the public in
the dark as the reserve condition of the Clearing
House institutions, the Clearing House authorities
have taken a step backward, towards the darkness of
the Middle Ages. And this is happening at the very
time when the Clearing House is about to celebrate
its Diamond Anniversary with a record of undeviating adherence to the strictest methods of publicity
for the whole 75 years.

### The Financial Situation.

Aside from the action of the Clearing House, referred to above, the conspicuous events of the week have been the performances on the Stock Exchange and the statement made by J.J. Raskob, Chairman of of the Finance Committee of the General Motors Corporation on Saturday last, before embarking for Europe, which statement had a very important influence in shaping the course of stock speculation on that day, and during the early part of the current week. Mr Raskob sopke very enthusiastically of the earnings of the General Motors Corporation and of its bright prospects, saying that the corporation would earn approximately \$70,000,000 after all charges and Federal taxes, in the first quarter of this year, or equal to \$4.00 a share on the common stock, and should show around \$9.00 a share for the first half of the year. He went further and expressed the opinion that Gen. Motors stock was not only well worth the price it was commanding, but should sell considerably higher. Both the leading news agencies quoted him as having made a statement to that effect, and the "Wall Street Journal" reports him as having said that General Motors shares, according to the Dow, Jones & Co. averages should sell at 15 times earning power, or in the neighborhood of \$225 a share, whereas at level of \$180 they were selling at approximately only 12 times current earnings.

The effect of this statement was startling. The propriety of a declaration of this kind, having such an intimate bearing on Stock Exchange speculation, on the part of a man of the eminence and high financial position of Mr. Raskob may well be questioned, but waving that point the declaration had an electrical effect on the stock market. The stock had closed at 1871/4 the previous day (Friday, Mar. 23) as against 169 at the close on Friday of the previous week. As a result of the statement referred to, it sold still higher on Saturday, touching 192 and on Monday moved still higher, reaching 199 on that day and closing at 1983/4. The rest of the week the stock flucuated widely and wildly, with the close yesterday at 192, against 1871/4 as already stated on Friday of last week. The rise in General Motors stimulated the whole list. All the motor stocks were taken in hand and were rushed upward while Radio Corp. of America and several other stocks of the same calibre were whirled up with great intensity.

Transactions were on an enormous scale and all previous records for volume of business surpassed. Some of the daily papers had reported sales last week and the week before in excess of 4 million shares a day, but actually the 4 million share mark was not reached until Monday of the present week when the sales for the day aggregated 4,202,820 shares. On Tuesday the volume of business further expanded, with sales for the day of 4,790,270 shares, establishing a new high record total for a days' business far beyond anything previously recorded. And transactions continued to run in excess of 4 million shares on every day thereafter except one. Wednesday's business reached 4,019,890 shares. On Thursday there was somewhat of a letup with the total 3,759,334 shares, but on Friday the total jumped again to 4,575,600 shares. All the time the fluctuations continued violent in extreme all through the list.

After Monday the market did not show the same sustained strength as before, and indeed it suffered two or three severe setbacks. On Tuesday morning for instance, when least expected, in view of the sharp rise of the day before, the bottom seemed to drop almost completely out of the market for a time without apparent reason except that we were told that technical weakness had developed as a result of the long continued rise. Sharp rally from the early weakness occurred Tuesday afternoon. On Wednesday there was again a severe downward movement, about the middle of the day, occasioned by the advance in the call loan rate for money on the stock exchange to 5%. On Thursday the market was somewhat irregular but on Friday the upward movement was resumed with increased vigor notwithstanding the further expansion in brokers' loans on the Stock Exchange shown in the Federal Reserve statement for the Member banks issued by the Federal Reserve Bank after the close of business on Thursday. Radio Corp. stock all through the week has been dealt in to an enormous extent and on Mar. 30 established a new high record for the year at 195, with the close at the same figure, against 151 on Friday of last week. General Electric also reached a new high at 159 on Mar. 30 though closing at 1571/2, which compares with 1473/4 on Friday of last week. U.S. Steel common moved irregularly up and down day by day, and closed yesterday at  $148\frac{1}{2}$  against  $147\frac{1}{8}$  at the close the previous Friday. Some of the independent steel stocks, are also lower, and Bethlehem Steel having closed yesterday at 583/4 against 593/4 the previous Friday.

In the Copper group Greene-Cananea went through its characteristic performances closing yesterday at 1387/8, against 1263/4 the previous week. Kennecott Copper closed yesterday at 865% against 84 on the previous Friday, and Calumet & Arizona closed yesterday at  $106\frac{1}{2}$  against  $102\frac{5}{8}$ , while Anaconda Copper closed at 621/8 against 561/2 the previous Friday. The rubber stocks were strong and U.S. Rubber pfd. closed at 96 % against 89 the previous Friday, while the common closed at 523/4 against 455/8; Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed at 581/2 against 55%, and B. F. Goodrich at 86 against 83. Reference was made above to the strength and activity of the motor stocks. Packard closed yesterday at 691/2 against 65; Hudson Motor closed at 941/4 against 923/8; Hupp Motor at 543/4 against 493/4; Studebaker at 653/4 against 621/2; and Chrysler at 71 against 63.

Several of the railroad stocks have also been prominent in the upward movement, in part on the better showing made by the railroads in their comparative returns for February than in those for the month of January, N. Y. Central, St. Louis, San Francisco, Rock Island and Texas & Pacific all established new high records for the year. The dictum of Mr. Raskob that high grade industrials should sell at 15 times the amount of their earnings per share was not generally accepted and indeed Mr. Raskob seems to have meant merely that inasmuch as some other high grade industrial issues were selling on that basis and even higher, there appeared no reason why General Motors should not enjoy the same distinction. But, as was natural under the circumstances, a rather wide application was given to the remark. The use to which it was put is indicated in the following which appeared in

the review of the market that appeared in the evening edition of the "Wall Street Journal" on Monday evening:

What if the railroads had a Raskob to tell the world that their stocks should be selling at 15 times their earnings. If they were it would mean New York Central at 210, without including "equities" in earnings; Pennsylvania at 100, B. &. O. at 141, Atchison at 270, Great Northern at 150, Southern Pacific at 130, Union Pacific at 230, Southern Railway at 210, Rock Island at 180, Nickel Plate at 331 and Louisville & Nashville at 207. Norfolk & Western and C. &. O. would be well toward the top at 315 and 345 respectively. A comparative newcomer to the investment list like St. Louis-San Francisco would look well at 163 and New Haven, the latest to join the dividend list, would be 90.

If Mr. Raskob's rule is fair for the industrials,

If Mr. Raskob's rule is fair for the industrials, there appears to be no good reason why it should not apply to the rails, earnings on which usually fluctuate less widely than is the case with industrials. Presumably Mr. Raskob meant that his measure of value was applicable only to the well-managed and successful industrials and the same condition, of course, would need to be attached to its application to rails. There is no need to take the statement too literally, but it serves to bring out forcibly the question whether the rails have not been lagging much too far behind other classes of stocks.

It will be observed that the application of the remark was extended even to the railroad properties and there can be no doubt that the revenues of the railroads possess greater stability than the profits of industrial corporations. At all events the railroads developed considerable strength. It appeared that the Pennsylvania R. R. had arranged to issue \$62,500,000 of new stock and that shareholders were to be given the right to purchase this new stock at par. Pennsylvania R. R. stock closed yesterday at 68% against 67½ on the previous Friday. There have also been reports that N. Y. Central shareholders were to be given rights to take new shares at par, and this stock all through the week has been one of the strongest on the list; it closed yesterday at 176 against 172 on the previous Friday. Texas & Pacific closed yesterday at 131 against 1263/4; St. Louis-San Francisco at 1201/2 against 1201/2; Wabash common at 713/8 against 71; Union Pacific at 1981/2 against 1941/2; Canadian Pacific at 213¾ against 213; Chesapeake & Ohio at 193 against 1943/4; Atchison at 1901/8 against 1883/4, and Del. & Hudson at 1751/4 against 1661/4.

As was to be expected, in view of the unprecedented activity on the New York Stock Exchange and also in the Curb Market, brokers' loans in the statement of the Federal Reserve Board issued Thursday evening showed a further large increase, the addition for the week reaching \$46,665,000. This is the third successive week of increases and the amount of these loans to brokers and dealers (secured by stocks and bonds) by the 47 reporting member banks in New York City at \$3,825,379,000 March 28, compares with \$3,695,709,000 March 3, being an expansion for the three weeks of roughly \$130,000,-000. The aggregate now is almost back again to the peak figure reached on Feb. 8, when the amount was \$3,835,020,000. It is worthy of note, too, that at \$3,825,379,000 March 28, 1928, comparison is with only \$2,803,312,000 on March 30, 1927, being an addition for the twelve months of considerably in excess of a full billion dollars.

The Reserve Banks themselves in their own returns also show increases in all the different items. The discount holdings of the twelve Reserve institutions, representing direct borrowing by the member banks, have increased from \$476,978,000 March 21 to \$524,-096,000 March 28, the holdings of acceptances have risen from \$332,728,000 to \$346,103,000 and the holdings of United States Government securities from \$385,261,000 to \$385,832,000. Thus total holdings of bills and securities are larger by \$61,554,000 than a week ago, and it is important to note that considerably more than the whole of this increase has occurred at this center, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reporting its bill and security holdings up from \$244,946,000 March 21 to \$328,066,000 March 28. For the twelve Reserve Banks combined, the total of the bill and security holdings now at \$1,257,021,000 compares with only \$1,049,034,000 at the corresponding date a year ago, showing an increase for the year in the amount of Reserve credit employed of \$208,000,000 in round figures. During the week member bank reserves with the twelve Reserve institutions increased from \$2,322,237,000 to \$2,357,143,000, deposits (made up almost entirely of these member bank reserves) rose from \$2,359,704,-000 to \$2,404,215,000, and the amount of Federal Reserve notes in circulation increased from \$1,565,424,-000 to \$1,567,052,000, while gold reserves declined from \$2,775,771,000 to \$2,759,963,000.

New regulations governing the application of the Mexican oil laws were signed in Mexico City, Tuesday, by President Calles, and were looked upon as ending the controversy on this subject which for more than ten years has endangered peaceable relations between Mexico and the United States. The regulations were designed, dispatches from the Mexican capital said, to remove any retroactive or confiscatory application of the laws to American oil rights acquired before May 1, 1917, the effective date of the new Constitution. Confirmation of the titles is still required, but the new regulations specify that the confirmations, which must be applied for before January 11, 1929, shall be issued "without time limitation (as against the previous fifty-year restriction) and shall operate as recognition of rights acquired, which shall continue in force." It was indicated in a dispatch to the North American Newspaper Alliance that this result was reached by President Calles and Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow in negotiations covering a period of about four months. During this period an exhaustive and painstaking re-examination of the whole question was said to have been made with the assistance of members of Ambassador Morrow's staff and of officials of Minister of Labor Luis Morones's department. Mexico City representatives of the foreign oil companies were also consulted. The upshot was said to be that "the Mexican law and regulations have been amended in certain important respects and the demands of the United States Government have in certain important respects been modified." Washington and Mexico City reports indicated that there was little doubt that the new regulations will be accepted by the United States Government as "protecting every legitimate American right." The settlement of the controversy was credited almost wholly to the efforts of Ambassador Morrow, whose patience, ability and understanding have been publicly celebrated on more than one occasion by offi-

cials of the Mexican Government. Announcements regarding the new regulations were given out by the State Department in Washington and by Ambassador Morrow in Mexico City. These are detailed on a subsequent page.

In subsequent Washington dispatches it was indicated that settlement of the many problems that yet remain between the two Governments is being undertaken by Ambassador Morrow. The first and most difficult of these was said to be the agrarian land dispute. Prospects were also declared favorable for re-establishment of the General and Special American-Mexican Mixed Claims Commissions into active operation so as to give Mexico an exact accounting of what it will owe to foreigners.

The French position in regard to a multilateral treaty for the outlawry of all war was again defined by M. Aristide Briand, Foreign Minister of France, in a new note dispatched to Washington Thursday. In this latest note in the series of exchanges with the United States Government which began last December, M. Briand was understood to have agreed broadly with Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg's proposal to renounce all war as an instrument of national policy. In previous notes, M. Briand made it plain that France was willing to conclude with the United States a sweeping bilateral pact of "perpetual friendship," but if, as proposed by Mr. Kellogg, such a treaty were made multilateral, then French obligations under the Covenant of the League of Nations would prohibit the renunciation of any but "wars of aggression." Mr. Kellogg, on the other hand, maintained that such a convention should abolish all wars. In his last message to M. Briand, dated February 27, the American Secretary of State objected to the limitation of the proposed declaration to wars of aggression only. Such exceptions and qualifications, he said, would very greatly weaken and virtually destroy the positive value of the treaty as a guaranty of peace. He pointed out, moreover, that a Government free to conclude a bilateral treaty renouncing all resort to war, should be no less able to conclude an identical multilateral treaty, "since it is hardly to be presumed that members of the League of Nations are in a position to do separately something they cannot do together."

The French note which was forwarded to Washington Thursday was reported to represent the effort of the best diplomatic minds and the best legal minds in the French Government. In it France was said by Edwin L. James, Paris correspondent of the New York "Times," to have stated that the French Government is ready to join with the United States in proposing to England, Germany, Italy and Japan a formula which Mr. Kellogg considers best embodies his idea for the condemnation of war as an instrument of national policy. Certain reservations were, however, again made by M. Briand. He was said to have insisted that Washington agree beforehand on three points, as follows: First, wars of legitimate defense are not to be barred in the proposed convention; second, in case of violation of the compact by one of the signatories, all the other signatories immediately regain their full liberty of action as regards that nation; third, the treaty is to be universal in principle and not confined to the six great powers heretofore specifically named as possible participants. The first French reservation, that concerning wars of "legitimate defense," was viewed by press correspondents as but a slight variation of the previous French desire to confine the exercise of the proposed treaty to wars of aggression. "One asks," said Leland Stowe, Paris correspondent of the New York "Herald Tribune," "just what shades of difference there may be between sanctioning legitimate defense and sanctioning wars of non-aggression." The Quai d'Orsay feels nevertheless, this correspondent reported, "that it has made marked concessions in an effort to approach Washington's views and with the delivery of this latest note the question ought at last to rest with the State Department as to whether or not negotiations with the other powers can be commenced."

The end of the French Chamber of Deputies on March 17 after a tenure of four eventful years was followed last Sunday by the official opening of the electoral campaign. The French people will cast their ballots on April 22 and a second time on April 29, and on June 1 a new Legislature will begin its career. The chief question in the elections was said to revolve around the debacle of the franc in 1926, and as Premier Poincare is almost universally credited with having virtually stabilized French currency, he will be the leading figure in the campaign. The initial pronouncement, accordingly, was made by M. Poincare in a speech at Bordeaux March 25. He spoke, according to a special cable to the New York "Times," both as a representative and a leader of a Government in which all except the extreme parties have combined with the "greatest loyalty, confidence and friendship," and he made it abundantly clear that whatever stone throwing may happen during the elections among members of the parties represented in the Government, the Government itself will continue to work together, confident that it will obtain a new and even stronger majority which will permit it to complete the task it undertook in July 1926. "However fragile this edifice which we have constructed may be," he was reported to have said, "my colleagues and I are determined that we will not any one of us lend a hand to its destruction. On the contrary, we are firmly resolved to remain united for its consolidation. If the country thinks we are on the wrong road, then it must disavow us. If not, it must select representatives who have pledged themselves to our support." France, M. Poincare added, is to-day only beginning its convalescence. "This new Chamber must see her restoration to full health." On foreign affairs, the Premier said only that his Government and any Government in France could have no option, even if it wished, than to seek peace and pursue it.

Radio telephone service between France and the United States was officially inaugurated Wednesday morning, just twelve and one-half years after a human voice was first heard across the Atlantic. In New York the inaugural ceremonies were attended by W. S. Gifford, President of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., and by other directors and officials of the company. In Paris, French Government and telephone officials assembled in the salon of Maurice Bokanowski, Minister of Commerce and Industry, to witness the start of the new service. Mr. Gifford spoke first to M. Bokanowski, recalling "the debt of gratitude which we owe the French Government for its part in making possible

the transmission of speech across the Atlantic." Replying in French, M. Bokanowski thanked Mr. Gifford, adding that it was a pleasure to recall the great place which the United States occupies in the history of telephony. "I am happy to think with you," he said, "that the progress accomplished since those early experiments in Paris, to-day permitting the opening of this public service, will contribute to strengthen the ties of friendship which since the birth of the great American Republic have united it to the French Republic, and that this work, begun in the midst of war, will become one of the foundations for the maintenance of the world's peace."

Colorful ceremonies in all the principal Italian centers of population marked the celebration, over the last week-end, of the ninth anniversary of Fascism. Premier Mussolini on March 23 inscribed his customary militant message to the Black Shirts, calling on them to be "on guard." The message had particular reference to the Avanguardisti-the youths who move out of their own organization on these occasions into the party proper. "To-day occurs the ninth anniversary of the creation of Italian Fascism of combat," he said. "You will celebrate it with recollection and with action. Eighty thousand sons of Italian people enter the potent political and military regime. . . . With every passing year the base of the pyramid enlarges; the regime coincides ever more with the nation. The rising waves of youth join themselves still more vastly to the other waves. Millions of men constitute the armed defense of the Fascist revolution. Hail with loud voice the new generation of the Lictors' rods with the cry of our watchful Arditi and Squadristi-'On Guard'!" The eighty thousand Avanguardisti received the party badge and militiaman's musket of the Fascisti last Sunday. The party oath was given to the new members, each boy swearing "to execute the orders of the Duce without discussion and serve with all my force, if need be with my blood, the cause of the Fascist revolution."

The resignation of the Spanish Government from the League of Nations which would have been effective this year was cancelled by Premier de Rivera on March 22 on the invitation of the League Council. The Council, at its last session, adopted a resolution warmly inviting both Spain and Brazil. to retain their membership in the League. Spanish acceptance of this invitation was foreshadowed several months ago when it became apparent that the Tangier question would shortly be settled. In a letter to the President of the League Council, Premier de Rivera expressed gratification for the invitation of the Council and added that his Government "is of the belief that there is not and could not be any other reply than to accept gratefully, without conditions or reservations, the honorable invitation." Senor de Rivera made it plain, moreover, that his Government is confident that the League Assembly will determine the form and position to which Spain is entitled in order that her participation may be efficacious and useful and in conformity with her special situation as a great neutral power during the late war. Brazil, on the other hand, appears to have decided to stay out of the League and co-operate only in purely technical activities. Brazil's distaste for the League, according

to a Rio de Janeiro dispatch of March 25 to the New York "Herald Tribune," is due "to a belief that the Locarno treaty powers dominated it, and that the representatives of the American republics were there as nothing more than provisional representatives whose re-election to the Council 'always led to sad rivalries prejudicial to the tranquil course of Pan-American relations'."

Plans for a gigantic financial operation which, it is expected, may take reparations and interallied war debts out of politics and settlem them on a business basis appear to be taking shape as a result of informal conversations in Paris. These plans were first broached early this year after S. Parker Gilbert, Agent-General for Reparations Payments, officially urged that Germany be notified of the total sum of her debt to the Allies. Interest in the matter became very widespread when, on Feb. 2, M. Briand, the French Foreign Minister, asserted publicly that in his opinion the year 1928 will see a "general solution." He urged at the same time that Germany take prompt action on the "commercialization of the reparations obligations." In Washington it was intimated at the time, however, that there had been no change in the American attitude toward the debts as trouble enough had been encountered in securing Congressional approval of the settlements that had been made. Rumors that a general settlement would be attempted persisted nevertheless, and in a Paris dispatch of March 23 to the New York "Times," it was declared that actual conversations are in progress. "International bankers," this report said, "are now engaged in discussing the possibilities of marketing a large amount of German bonds as part of the scheme, which is due to come to the forefront after the European and American elections scheduled for this year. It is realized that a certain amount of American governmental co-operation will be needed to make the plan a success, and financial leaders by no means appear to despair of obtaining this co-operation."

The details of the plan in so far as it has yet been worked out were said to indicate that German reparations, instead of remaining at the theoretical total of 132,000,000,000 gold marks, would be set at 32,000,000,000 gold marks, or some \$7,600,000,000, for which German bonds would be issued. One-half the sum, or 16,000,000,000 gold marks, would be made up of German railroad and industrial bonds, while the other 16,000,000,000 marks would be taken care of by the German budget. "Under the proposed plan," the "Times" dispatch said, "the receipts from the sale of the railroad and industrial bonds would be used largely to liquidate the allied debts to America, while the other 16,000,000,000 marks, most of which would be paid in kind, as in the past, would go to France and Belgium to recompense them for the cost of reconstruction of war damage."

The problem of marketing such a huge amount of securities was said to be receiving careful study by the bankers who are conducting the discussions. The possibility of securing the sanction of the United States Government for such a scheme was also said to be being debated. A well defined feeling was declared prevalent that "if Europe shows itself willing to make all-around sacrifices to effect such a business arrangement the United States will not turn a deaf ear to requests for its co-operation." In Washington dispatches of March 24, however, it was again Russian delegation, M. Litvinoff announcing that

intimated that the Coolidge Administration is none too friendly to the proposal. Nor, it was said, has any official statement in regard to the plan ever been received at the State Department.

An air of futility and even of farce is reported to have characterized the closing sessions of the League of Nations Disarmament Commission late last week. Futility, indeed, appears to have been the dominant note of the conference from its very inception on March 15. Delegations from twenty-four member States, and observers from three non-member States, assembled at Geneva for the deliberations. The agenda was a slim one, Hugh S. Gibson, the American observer, being quoted in a dispatch to the New York "Times" as saying that twenty minutes should suffice to clear it up and adjourn the conference. After droning along for several days the proceedings became exceedingly lively when, on March 18, the Russian observer, M. Litvinoff, appealed to the delegates for immediate consideration of the drastic world-disarmament proposals previously submitted to the League by his Government. This action, having the support of the German and Turkish representatives, caused uncertainty and embarrassment to the statesmen of the former allied powers. Equilibrium was partly restored on the following day by Lord Cushendun, the chief British delegate, who openly questioned the good faith of the Russians and icily reminded them of their many attempts to foment civil strife in other lands. Seventeen additional delegations subsequently followed the British lead in denouncing more or less firmly the Russian proposals. M. Litvinoff replied to the charges on March 22, affirming that his Government had every intention of co-operating with the Commission in good faith and pleading again for some sort of action on general disarmament.

The next sitting of the Commission, that of March 23, developed into the stormiest and most acrimonious ever held by this League body. "From a baffling maze of incriminations, charges of bad faith and unprecedented confusion rivaling a slapstick comedy, there emerged," said Leland Stowe, correspondent of the New York "Herald Tribune," "more to discredit the Commission than all its previous fruitless months of discussion had contributed." Parliamentary order was practically abandoned by the meeting, which was reported to have floundered desperately about in search of a course upon which it might gracefully adjourn. The United States observer, Mr. Gibson, also entered the lists, "achieving the rare distinction," the "Herald Tribune" correspondent said, "of being the only delegate of the dozens actually out of order during the debate who was ruled out of order by the Chair." This occurred when Mr. Gibson urged abandonment of a second reading of the Commission's draft convention. He was reported to have declared that the question of disarmament can now be better solved by "outside discussions" such as Secretary Kellogg has been conducting with France than in plenary sessions of the League of Nations. The only ones who emerged from the melee with their faces saved, according to Mr. Stowe's dispatch, were "the Russian and German delegates, most of whose flat charges of extreme indolence against the Commission regarding disarmament were met with unconvincing replies.

Much of the confusion again centered around the

since "the majority of the Commission does not intend to accept the principle of complete disarmament," he intended to present another and less drastic plan. The new draft, he said, would present a scheme of partial disarmament and he requested the Commission to begin consideration of it before adjournment was taken. The Russian politely informed the members that he was among them only to aid in their work and he considered this the best possible means. He added, moreover, that it would be but a first step, Moscow reserving the right to make fresh proposals for further reductions within two years from the time it was adopted. Chairman Loudon, after considering the Russian plea for some time, finally agreed to allow M. Litvinoff to present the new plan. But, he added, it could not come up at the present session and would have to be postponed until the next in order to allow time for study by the various governments. Count von Bernstorff immediately rushed to the aid of the Russian delegate, making a telling point when he said: "I have been a member of this commission for more than two years, and on no less than twenty occasions have I heard it asserted here that all our work would be futile because Russia was not represented; but now Russia is here and the commission decides to do nothing." M. Litvinoff also objected strenuously to the delay, flaying the Commission for what he was reported to have called its "hypocritical inactivity in the cause of disarmament."

Count von Bernstorff also made a determined stand for the fixation of a date for a full disarmament conference. He presented a resolution to this effect and courteously requested the Commission to remain in Geneva for another week in order that a suitable program might be arranged. This proposal was bluntly dismissed by Lord Cushendun, of Great Britain, whereupon the German delegate made sarcastic references to the activities of the Commission and to the unfulfilled promises on disarmament which he declared were made Germany at Versailles. This brought a sharp response from M. Clausel, of France, and the German and French representatives then indulged in a vitriolic exchange concerning the question who has fulfilled the pledges in the Treaty of Versailles and who has not. M. Clausel, however, did inform the Commission that his Government was chiefly interested in the old draft of the convention. France and England, he said, were engaged in conversations concerning the points of difference and the Commission, therefore, could not get on with the subject until they had finished. Lord Cushendun announced to "anyone interested" that he supported M. Clausel because he, too, knew about these talks. No action of any kind was taken at this sitting. Nor was the final sitting, last Saturday, any more productive of disarmament results. After some additional but more perfunctory wrangling, adjournment was taken Saturday evening with the proviso that Chairman Loudon may recall the Commission at his own pleasure when he considers the date to be "practically useful."

Coincident with the final session of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission, Lord Cushendun of Great Britain made an announcement of some significance for the general problem of disarmament. The announcement stated, according to Geneva dispatches on March 24, that the Government of Great

Britain had proposed to the delegates of the powers signatory to the Washington Treaty a reduction in the size of capital ships and calibre of guns and also an extension of the age limits as provided for in that treaty. This action, a Geneva dispatch to the New York "Herald-Tribune" said, was regarded in League circles as an attempt to offset the failure of the Preparatory Commission to reach constructive decisions on disarmament. "The very fact," this dispatch added, "that the submission of Great Britain's project was postponed to the final day of the conference emphasizes its true significance." scheme relates to capital ships only and was said to be a re-statement of a proposal made by W. C. Bridgeman, First Lord of the British Admiralty, during the unsuccessful three-power conference for a further limitation of naval armaments held in Geneva last Summer. Doubt was expressed as to whether the plan will be found to possess utility, but it was said to be certain that it will serve as a British talking point that London has taken the initiative toward further naval limitation. The contents of the note were immediately cabled to Secretary Kellogg by Ambassador Hugh S. Gibson, the American observer at Geneva.

The chief points in Lord Cushendun's note to the representatives of the United States, France, Italy and Japan were said to be as follows: "The British government proposes first that future battleships to be built be reduced in size from the present maximum treaty limit of 35,000 tons to less than 30,000 tons; secondly, that the size of guns on battleships be reduced from the present limit of sixteen inches to thirteen and five-tenths inches, and, thirdly, that the life of existing capital ships be extended from twenty to twenty-six years—which involves a waiver by the powers concerned of their full rights under the replacement tables agreed upon at Washington." The note suggested further that these steps be taken in order to become effective before 1931. It was pointed out in dispatches, however, that adoption of the plan would mean the prolongation of the life of Great Britain's superdreadnoughts Rodney and Nelson for another six years, thereby giving her that much additional time in which the most powerful battleships in the world are at her disposal. The fact was mentioned, moreover, that if all future battleships are to be of less than 30,000 tons displacement, it will make the superiority of the Rodney and Nelson that much surer. As these were the exact points on which the American delegation refused to compromise during the tripartite conference, American officials in Geneva were said to admit frankly that they saw no great possibility of progress being made on the basis of the British note.

The Bank of Norway on Monday reduced its discount rate from 6% to 5½%. On Feb. 1 it may be recalled the rate had been raised from 5% to 6%. Otherwise there have been no changes this week in discount rates by any of the central banks of Europe. Rates continue at 7% in Germany; 6% in Italy and Austria; 5% in Denmark and Madrid; 4½% in London, Belgium and Holland, and 3½% in France, Switzerland and Sweden. In London open market discounts are 4 1-16% for both short and long bills, against 4@4 1-16% for both on Friday of last week. Money on call in London was quoted at 3½% on Tuesday, but closed yesterday at 3½%, against 3¼% on Friday of last week. At

Paris open market discounts remain at  $3\frac{1}{4}\%$  but in Switzerland there was a further advance from 3.3-16% to  $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ .

The latest statement of the Bank of England, dealing with the week ending March 28, shows an increase in gold holdings of £477,165 and an increase in notes in circulation of £1,018,000 thereby causing a decline in the reserve of gold and notes in the banking department of £541,000. The bank now holds more gold than at any time since the beginning of the year. The ratio of reserve to liabilities is now 37.96%, a slight gain over last weeks ratio of 37.17%, and comparing with 24.80% of the corresponding week in 1927. Both the deposit items diminished, public deposits £506,000 and "other" deposits, £3,326,000. Loans on government securities dropped £2,055,000 and loans on other securities, £1,253,000. The Bank's gold holdings now total £158,130,454 against £150,548,247 last year and £146,768,567 in 1926. Notes in circulation aggregate £135,410,000, which compares with £137,-952,555 and £142,761,930 in 1927 and 1926 respectively. The Bank's official discount rate remains at  $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ . Below we furnish comparisons of the various items of the Bank of England returns for five years.

### BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
	Mar. 28.	Mar. 30.	Mar. 31.	Apr 1.	Apr. 2.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulationb	135,410,000	137,952,555	142,761,930	121,310,410	126,354,71
Public deposits	13,635,000	32,981,148	35,441,335	17,762,415	16,410,558
Other deposits	98,247,000	97,465,345	93,607,140	118,545,506	114,465,990
Govern't securities.	30,825,000	32,667,560	37,015,328	42,448,303	47,782,455
Other securities	56,878,000	83,724,394	86,509,835	84,982,010	79,851,030
Reserve notes & coin	42,471,000	32,345,692	23,756,637	27,160,261	21,509,864
Coin and bullion_al	158,130,454	150,548,247	146,768,567	128,720,671	128,114,579
Proportion of reserve to liabilities Bank rate	37.96% 4½%	24.80 % 5 %	18.41%	191/8%	163/8%

a Includes, beginning with April 29 1925, £27,000,000 gold coin and bullion previously held as security for currency notes issued and which was transferred to the Bank of England on the British Government's decision to return to the gold standard.

b Beginning with the statement for April 29 1925 includes £27,000,000 of Bank of England notes issued in return for the same amount of gold coin and bullion held up to that time in redemption account of currency note issue.

In its statement as of Mar. 28, the Bank of France showed an increase in note circulation of 24,668,000 francs raising the total to 58,530,909,745 francs in comparison with 52,385,096,040 francs in 1927 and 52,127,153,640 francs in 1926. Gold holdings remained unchanged at 5,543,848,475 francs. Silver decreased 32,000 francs, trade advances 36,157,000 francs, treasury deposits 4,859,000 francs and divers assets 85,823,000 francs. On the other hand bills discounted expanded 895,702,000 francs, general deposits 682,733,000 francs and advances to the State 50,000,000 francs. A comparison of the various items of the Bank's return for the past three years is given below.

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Changes		-Status as of-	
	for Week	Mar. 28 192	8. Mar. 30 192	7 Mar. 31 1926.
Gold Holdings-	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
In France	Unchanged	3,679,527,568	3,683,507,443	3,683,999,160
Abroad—available Abroad—non avail	Unchanged Unchanged	462,771,478 1,401,549,429	1,864,320,907	1,864,320,907
Total	Unchanged	5,543,848,475	5,547,828,350	5,548,320,067
SilverI	Dec. 32,000	342,937,280	342,205,328	332,143,329
Bills discounted I	nc. 895,702,009	2,345,023,903	3,398,226,127	4,174,389,181
Trade advances I	Dec. 36,157,000	1,710,807,676	1,853,511,675	2,418,004,875
	ne. 24,668,000	58,530,909,745	52,385,096,040	52,127,153,640
Treasury deposits_I	Dec. 4,859,000	4,726,351	27,872,829	6,216,417
General depositsI		8,386,697,026	3,808,705,525	3,039,150,657
Advances to State_I		23,150,000,000	28,150,000,000	36,250,000,000
Divers assetsI		26,001,287,743	11,104,051,851	3,187,448,930

In its statement for the third week of March the Bauk of Germany showed a decrease in note circulation of 122,687,000 marks, reducing the total to 3,763,096,000 marks, as against 3,003,380,000 marks last year and 2,513,728,000 marks the year before.

Other daily maturing obligations increased 3,138,-000 marks while other liabilities decreased 2,912,000 marks. Om the asset side reserve in foreign currency declined 35,302,000 marks, bills of exchange and checks 73,093,000 marks, advances 59,699,000 marks and investments 81,000 marks. Deposits abroad remained unchanged at 85,626,000 marks. Gold and bullion rose 20,847,000 marks, silver and other coin 7,541,000 marks, notes on other German banks 3,526,000 marks and other assets 13,805,000 marks. A comparison of the various items of the bank's return for the past three years is given below:

### REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

C	hanges for Week.	Mar. 23 1928.	Мат. 23 1927.	Mar. 23 1926.
Assets— Re	ichsmarks.	Retchsmarks.	Reichsmarks.	Reichsmarks.
Gold and bullion Inc.	20,847,000	1,908,950,000	1,852,194,000	1,449,159,000
Of which depos. abr'd. Un	nchanged	85,626,000	101,388,000	220,750,000
Res've in for'n curr Dec.	35,302,000	226,768,000	223,706,000	483,053,000
Bills of exch. & checks. Dec.	73.093.000	1,927,592,000	1,454,547,000	1,094,466,000
Silver and other coin_Inc.	7,541,000	77,119,000	145,061,000	99,100,000
Notes on oth. Ger.bks.Inc.	3,526,000	25,954,000	22,946,000	32,877,000
AdvancesDec.	59,699,000	31,341,000	12,774,000	5,445,000
InvestmentsDec.	81,000	94,158,000	92,924,000	240,558,000
Other assetsInc.	13,805,000	548,238,000	492,826,000	943,478,000
Notes in circulation_Dec.	122.687.000	3,763,096,000	3,003,380,000	2,513,728,000
Oth.dailymatur.oblig.Inc.	3.138,000	495,195,000	740,254,000	963,202,000
Other liabilitiesDec.	2,912,000	174,825,000	193,471,000	562,641,000

Firm conditions and advancing rates have marked the course of the New York money market the past week, reflecting the wide demand for funds occasioned by the month end settlements and the increasing commercial and speculative activities of the country. Demand money remained steady Monday and Tuesday at 41/2%, but was advanced to 5% Wednesday when available funds became scarce after the banks called some \$25,000,000 in loans. The posting of the higher figure brought out new supplies in considerable volume and the rate again dropped, Thursday, to 43/4%. Further withdrawals yesterday again totaled approximately \$25,000,000, causing a rebound in the rate to 5%. The firmness was perhaps more apparent in the time money and commercial paper departments of the market. Rates here were advanced Monday and remained relatively firm all week. The entire financial community again displayed the most intense interest in the figures of brokers loans against stock and bond collateral reported Thursday by the Federal Reserve Bank for the 47 reporting member banks. An increase of \$46,665,000 was noted in this report, placing the total again near the peak figure reached on Feb. 8. The unprecedented activity in the securities markets would seem to indicate a continued absorption of funds on this account, and as commercial requirements are also expanding, money rates are being carefully observed. The gold export movement also is being followed with a degree of attention that is commensurate with its growing extent. Gold exports from the port of New York for the week ending Wednesday were reported at \$36,287,000 by the Federal Reserve Bank.

Dealing in detail with the rates from day to day, the call loan rate at the Stock Exchange on Monday and Tuesday ruled at  $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ , this including renewals. On Wednesday there was an advance to 5% with the renewal rate  $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ . On Thusday all loans were negotiated at  $4\frac{3}{4}\%$  including renewals. On Friday the renewal rate was still  $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ , but the rate for new loans again rose to 5%. Rates for time loans advanced all around, and yesterday money loaned at  $4\frac{3}{4}\%$  for all maturities from 30 days to six months. For commercial paper the quotation for four to six months' names of choice

character continues at  $4\frac{1}{4}\%$ , with only an occasional rare transaction at 4%. For names less well known the quotation is  $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ . For New England mill paper the quotation is  $4\frac{1}{4}@4\frac{1}{2}\%$ .

In the market for banks' and bankers' acceptances the posted rate of the American Acceptance Council for call loans against acceptances was advanced yesterday from  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  to 4%. The posted quotations of the Acceptance Council for prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve banks were raised  $\frac{1}{8}$  for all dates on Thursday and an additional  $\frac{1}{8}$  on Friday for bills running for 30, 60 and 90 days. Quotations are now at  $3\frac{5}{8}\%$  bid and  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  asked for bills running 30 days,  $3\frac{3}{4}\%$  bid and  $3\frac{5}{8}\%$  asked for 90 days and also for 120 days and 4% bid and  $3\frac{7}{8}\%$  asked for 150 and 180 days. Open market rates are likewise higher as follows:

	SPOT	DELIVE	RY.			
Angle to an analysis of	180 Bid.	Asked.		Days-Asked.	Bit.	
Prime eligible bills	<del>4</del> ——90	3 1/8 Days—	60			
Prime eligible bills	Bid.	Asked.	Bia.	Asked.		Asked.
FOR DELIV	ERY	WITHIN	THIRT	Y DAYS.		
Eligible member banks						4 bld
Eligible non-member banks						4 bid

There have been no changes this week in Federal Reserve Bank rates. The following is the schedule of rates now in effect for the various classes of paper at the different Reserve banks:

DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS ON ALL CLASSES AND MATURITIES OF ELIGIBLE PAPER.

Federal Reserve Bank.	Rate in Effect on Mar. 30.	Date Established.	Prertous Rate.	
Boston	4	Feb. 8 1928	316	
New York	4	Feb. 3 1928	314	
Philadelphia	4	Feb. 16 1928	3 14	
Cieveland	4	Mar. 1 1928	31/2	
Richmond	4	Jan. 27 1928	3 1/2	
Atlanta	4	Feb. 11 1928	3 1/2	
Chicago	4	Jan. 25 1928	316	
St. Louis	4	Feb. 21 1928	3 1/2	
Minneapolis	4	Feb. 7 1928	31/2	
Kansas City		Feb. 10 1928	31/2	
Dallas		Feb. 8 1928	316	
San Francisco	4	Feb. 4 1928	31/2	

Sterling exchange has been steady and comparatively dull, with quotations slightly easier than last week. The fluctuations have been narrow, but on the slightest signs of actual demand the rate displayed basic firmness. The range this week has been from 4.87 11-16 to 4.87 15-16 for bankers sight, compared with a range last week of 4.87 9-16 to 4.87 15-16. The range for cable transfers has been from  $4.88\frac{1}{8}$  to  $4.88\frac{1}{4}$ , as compared with 4.87 29-32 to 4.88 5-16 a week ago. The increased demand for collateral money in New York, together with an augmented demand for money at other American centers, is considered the reason for the comparative dullness and lack of demand for sterling the present week. There seemed just enough transfers of funds from New York to London to keep the sterling rate from sagging noticeably. The market here continues bullish on sterling, especially as the Bank of England rate remains at 4½%, but a reduction in the rate is looked for, which will probably not take place until after a clear announcement of French monetary policy. Meantime, bankers in New York are expecting a reduction of the New York Federal Reserve Bank rate to 3½% and regard it as probable that changes in both bank rates will be closely timed. If the Bank of England is to wait for a pronouncement on the French stabilization program, a reduction in its rate can hardly take place before early in May. The continued large shipments of gold to Europe are

factor, however, is the large supply of dollar exchange held in a great many countries, while there is a relative scarcity of sterling bills, with the result that the current quotations reflect rather the cheapness of the dollar in foreign markets than the dearness of sterling. Again, there is a flow of funds for investment in London-quoted issues which gains greatly in volume as prices rise in Wall Street and yields move down. The more industrial stocks are boomed in Wall Street, the more a certain class of investors tend to seek a comparatively higher yield in London, where they feel that they incur a lower degree of risk of capital depreciation. Money still continues to go to London for investment in the short-term markets, but the demand for exchange from this source has lessened materially and transactions are confined for the most part to routine business. Small or temporary changes in spread in money rates between New York and London cause only slight While the large gold shipments to various countries tend to strengthen the sterling rate, these gold movements are really not based on excharge rates, but are for the greater part special transactions arising from the various stabilization programs of the different countries.

This week the Bank of England shows an increase in its gold holdings of £477,165. On Monday the Bank of England sold £7,000 in gold bars to an unstated designation. On Tuesday the Bank sold £22,000 in gold bars to an unstated designation. British customs returns for the week ended March 21st show that £3,011,978 in gold were exported to France, making a total exported to France for a four-week period of £13,573,831. The exports consisted entirely of gold previously earmarked. At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week March 22-28, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, consisted of imports of \$45,000 chiefly from Latin America. Exports totaled \$36,287,-000, of which \$11,971,000 was shipped to France, \$16,003,000 to Germany, \$4,000,000 to Argentina, \$3,000,000 to Poland, and \$1,020,000 to England. This leaves \$293,000 not itemized as to destination. The shipment to France was from earmarked stock in New York. The shipment to England and \$2,400,-000 of the shipment to Argentina was accounted for here last week, as was also the shipment to France. There was no Canadian movement of gold either to or from the United States. Canadian exchange continues at a premium. This week Montreal funds ranged from a premium of 5-64 of 1% to 7-64 of 1%. Canada is practically the only country that could draw gold from New York on a purely exchange basis. Business is at a high level of prosperity in Canada and the early mild spring weather is expected to result in a return flow of gold from New York to Montreal within a few weeks.

Referring to day-to-day rates, sterling was firm on Saturday last in a dull market. Bankers sight was 4.87 27-32@4.87 15-16; cable transfers 4.88 3-16 @4.88½. On Monday the market was reactionary. The range was 4.87 13-16@4.87½ for bankers sight and 4.88 5-32@4.88 7-32 for cable transfers. On Tuesday the range was 4.87¾ @4.87⅓ for bankers sight, and 4.88½ @4.88 7-32 for cable transfers. On Tuesday the range was 4.87¾ @4.87⅓ for bankers sight, and 4.88½ @4.88 7-32 for cable transfers. On Wednesday the market opened off, but closed slightly firmer. Bankers sight was 4.87¾ @4.87 15-16 and cable transfers 4.88 3-16@ day-to-day rates, sterling was firm on Saturday last in a dull market. Bankers sight was 4.87 27-32@4.87 15-16; cable transfers 4.88 3-16 @4.881¼. On Monday the market was reactionary. The range was 4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 35 for bankers sight, and 4.88½ @4.88 7-32 for cable transfers. On Wednesday the market opened off, but closed slightly firmer. Bankers sight was 4.87 34 @4.87 15-16 and cable transfers 4.88 3-16@ day-to-day rates, sterling was firm on Saturday last in a dull market. Bankers sight was 4.87 27-32@4.87 15-16; cable transfers 4.88 3-16 @4.881¼. On Monday the market was reactionary. The range was 4.87 32-16@4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 34 @4.87 35 @4.88 3-32 @4.88 3-

4.88 7-32. On Friday the range was 4.87 11-16@ 4.87 13-16 for bankers sight, and 4.88½@4.88 7-32 for cable transfers. Closing quotations yesterday were 4.87 13-16 for demand, and 4.88 3-16 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at 4.87 11-16, 60-day bills at 4.84, 90-day bills at 4.821/4, documents for payment (60 days) at 4.84, and 7-day grain bills at 4.87. Cotton and grain for payment closed at 4.87 11-16.

The Continental exchanges have been firm. The greatest interest centers, of course, on French exchange, owing to the large imports of gold by France from London and New York, representing for the most part withdrawals of earmarked stock in both centers, though in addition new purchases have been considerable. Mystery surrounds the French gold imports and the financial world may be said to be waiting breathlessly for official announcement of the new French financial program. As stated above in the account regarding sterling exchange, French withdrawals of earmarked stock from London for four weeks ended March 21st total £13,573,831. Gold withdrawn from New York totals approximately \$61,-000,000, and it is believed that a few disguised shipments would bring the total above \$71,000,000. It is probably an accurate estimate that France has imported from all quarters \$120,000,000 gold since the movement began. Despite these heavy imports of gold, the Bank of France weekly statement reveals only trifling charges in gold holdings from week to week. The circulation statement shows an increase this week of 24,668,000 francs, the total being 58,530,-909,745 francs. The circulation item held between 52,000,000,000 and 53,000,000,000 francs until last August, when it started up and has continued to increase ever since. This increase is due to the heavy purchases of foreign excharge by the Bank of France to keep the franc pegged. The purchases have necessitated more bank notes. It is believed that more than 90% of the Bank of France "sundry assets," which now total 26,001,287,000 francs, are in foreign balances. The item "sundry assets" in the bank statement does not include foreign excharge loaned by the Bank of France to French banks desiring to invest in short-term loans abroad. This loaned exchange is estimated at around 7,000,000,000 francs.

In conrection with the mystery surrounding the French monetary program it is of interest to note the stabilization programs under way for Rumaria and Yugoslavia. It is believed that the recent visits of the French bank officials to London and New York were partly related to the program for effecti g stabilization of these currencies. It is rumored the three countries plan to adopt the same monetary unit, thereby laying the foundation for a second Latin Monetary Union. It is known that the French Government strongly desires to strengthen its influence in Rumania and Yugoslavia and especially to arrange the stabilization of the currencies of both countries under French auspices. Neither the Belgrade nor the Burcharest units are dealt in extensively in New York. It is nevertheless of interest to note that a recent Belgrade dispatch stated that the Yugoslavian plan for the stabilization of the dinar is practically complete and that its purchasing power will be strengthened by an increase in the gold reserve of the National Bank of Yugoslavia. The dinar is currently quoted around \$.0176. Paris dispatches state that the signing of a Rumanian war war are steady, especially the Scandinavians, though

debt agreement with France is expected shortly, to be followed by an agreement with respect to the prewar debt. The war debt, after deductions for Rumanian counter-claims, was fixed at 525,000,000 gold francs, but the 62 graded annuities which Rumania has agreed to pay are calculated to represent the actual value on a 5% basis of 185,000,000 francs. The French Government's generosity is in line with its general policy of sponsoring reconstruction in Rumania and Yugoslavia. According to well informed sources, it is believed that in addition to the stabilization credit to be arranged with banks of issue, it is intended to raise an international loan of between \$60,000,000 and \$80,000,000. Details of the Greek stabilization plans are expected to be announced soon. A Bulgarian loan and stabilization of the lev (now quoted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at \$.007204) are expected to be consummated in April, according to London dispatches.

There is no news of importance respecting German marks. The mark continues firm around 23.90 for bankers sight, well above gold par of 23.82. Mark excharge is comparatively active. Credit requirements are so great in Germany and money rates so high that there is a steady inflow of foreign capital, especially from the United States, also from London and Amsterdam and from the surrounding smaller markets. As noted in the discussion on sterling, gold shipments to Germany from New York totaled \$16,-003,000 this week. The gold reserves of the Reichsbank show an increase of 20,847,000 marks. Antwerp belgas have been a feature of the market this week. Belgas have sold as high as 13.961/2 for cable transfers. The importance of the move lies in the fact that the gold export point on belgas is only a few points above present levels. Last December small shipments of gold went to Belgium, when the exchange was quoted at 14.00. Italian lire are steady and in greater demand than any of the other Continental currencies except German marks. There is no news of importance of financial character relating to Italy. The demand for the Italian unit arises from the steady flow of funds for investment in Italian securities and from immigrant remittances. Exchange on Poland is stable. A shipment of \$3,000,000 gold was made from New York to Poland this week.

The London check rate on Paris closed at 124.02 on Friday of this week, against 124.02 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French centre finished at 3.93 7-16, against 3.931/2 a week ago; cable transfers at 3.93 11-16, against 3.933/4, and commercial sight bills at 3.931/8, against 3.931/4. Antwerp belgas finished at 13.951/2 for checks and at 13.961/2 for cable transfers, as against 13.931/2 and 13.941/2 on Friday of last week. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 23.91 for checks and 23.92 for cable transfers, in comparison with 23.901/2 and 23.911/2 a week earlier. Italian lire closed at 5.281/8 for bankers' sight bills and at 5.28% for cable transfers, as against 5.281/4 and 5.281/2 last week. Austrian schillings have not changed from 141/8. Exchange on Czechoslovakia finished at 2.961/8, against 2.961/8; on Bucharest at 0.621/2, against 0.621/8; on Poland at 11.20, against 11.20, and on Finland at 2.52, against 2.52. Greek exchange closed at 1.32 for checks and at 1.321/2 for cable transfers, against 1.311/2 and 1.313/4 a week ago.

The exchanges of the countries neutral during the

all alike are exceptionally dull. Exchange on Amsterdam has been under pressure during the week in general, selling off a few points. The lower quotations have been due partly to the slightly lower sterling rate, but the Dutch rate has also been affected by efferings of guilder grain bills in an extremely dull market. Spanish pesetas have been slightly firmer throughout the week and have been active owing to speculative transactions originating chiefly abroad. Norwegian krone have maintained the firmness attained last week. The Norwegian bank rate has been reduced from 6% to 5½%, effective March 27, and in line with this change the Norwegian joint-stock savings banks have reduced interest on deposits 1/2 of 1%. The Norwegian rate had been at 6% since Feb. 22 1928.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 40.25½, against 40.27 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 40.271/2, against 40.29, and commercial sight bills at 40.21, against 40.20. Swiss francs closed at 19.26 for bankers' sight bills and at 19.263/4 for cable transfers, in comparison with 19.261/4 and 19.27 a week earlier. Copenhagen checks finished at 26.791/2 and cable transfers at 26.801/2, against 26.80 and 26.81. Checks on Sweden closed at 26.84 and cable transfers at 26.85, against 26.84 and 26.85, while checks on Norway finished at 26.691/2 and cable transfers at 26.701/2, against 26.69 and 26.70. Spanish pesetas closed at 16.831/2 for checks and at 16.841/2 for cable transfers, which compares with 16.80 and 16.81 a week earlier.

The South American exchanges have remained very firm and gold continues to leave New York for the Latin centers. As noted above in the discussion on sterling, \$4,000,000 has been shipped to Argentina the past week. Business and industry are expanding by great strides in all Latin American countries, and especially is this true in the case of Argentina and Brazil. Commenting on this development, Victor M. Cutter, President of the United Fruit Co., addressing the Bond Club of New York a few days ago, said: "With law and order established and means of communication at hand, the whole of Latin America is on the threshold of an economic development which will astound the world." The Argentine paper peso continues to be quoted at the highest rate since 1919. Plentiful money in Argentina has had a tendency to ease the bank rate and to improve import trade. The outlook is promising for a recovery of the economic potion of Brazil. An increase of 40% in investments of foreign countries in Brazil has followed the stabilization of the currency. Approximately 80% of this increase comes from the United States, according to Dr. Lindolfo Coller, one of the five delegates from Brazil at the Pan-American conference in Havana. Argentine paper pesos closed yesterday at 42.85 for checks, as compared with 42.75 on Friday of last week, and at 42.90 for cable transfers, against 42.80. Brazilian milreis finished at 12.04 for checks and at 12.05 for cable transfers, against 12.04 and 12.05. Chilean exchange closed at 12.19 for checks and at 12.20 for cable transfers, against 12.19 and 12.20, and Peru at 3.93 for checks and at 3.94 for cable transfers, against 3.92 and 3.93.

In the Far Eastern exchanges Japanese yen have maintained the firmness which became clearly evident last week. The unit was especially in demand in the

cable transfers on Tuesday, up 40 points on top of a 40-point rise on Monday. A Toyko dispatch to Dow, Jones & Co. stated that the rise was connected with the internal political situation. The Government party which lacks a majority in the Diet, is dickering with one of the minority parties for support, and the latter insists upon adoption of policies leading to a removal of the gold export embargo. Although Chinese speculators are believed to be long about 45,000,-000 to 50,000,000 yen, yet they have avoided bearish operations for several weeks past. A factor which tends to give firmness to the quotations is that many Japanese holders of foreign securities, who bought when yen were lower are now selling the securities and buying yen inasmuch as the yen rises the securities show an increasing loss in yen. The season approaches when Japan begins to show exports over imports, a circumstance also lending firmness to the exchange. Most of the activity displayed in Japanese exchange arises from transactions connected with the London and Far Eastern markets. The Chinese silver units are steady, but dull, so far as the New York market is concerned. Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 47.80@48, against 47.15@ 47 3-16 on Friday of last week; Hong Kong closed at 49.85@50 1-16, against 49.80@50 1-16; Shanghai at 63½ @63¾, against 63½ @63¾; Manila at 49 9-16, against 49 9-16; Singapore at 565/8@563/4, against 565/8; Bombay at 36 11-16, against 36 11-16, and Calcutta at 36 11-16, against 36 11-16.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 522 of the Tariff Act of 1922, the Federal Reserve Bank is now certifying daily to the Secretary of the Treasury the buying rate for cable transfers in the different countries of the world. We give below a record for the week just past:

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1922, MAR. 24 1928 TO MAR. 30 1928, INCLUSIVE.

Country and Monetary Unit.	Noon Buying Rate for Cable Transfers to New York, Value in United States Money.											
Onn.	Mar.	24	Mar.	26.	Mar.	27	Mar.	28.	Mar.	29	Mar.	30
EUROPE-	8	191	S		8		8		S		S	
Austria, schilling	8.1407	34	8.1406	62	8.1406	97	8.140	719	8.1400	300	\$.140	619
Belgium, belga	.1393		.1394	38	.1394	84	.139	527	.139	565	.139	535
Bulgaria, lev	.0072	234	.0072	43	.0072	118	.007	203	.0072	212	.007	208
Czechoslovakia, krone	.0296	23	.0296	21	.0296	17	.029	623	.0296	322	.029	625
Denmark, krone	.2680	112	.2679	67	.2679	73	.267	969	.2679	147	.2679	928
England, pound ster-			10.5									
sterling	4.8821		4.8818	75	4.8815	90	4.881	761	4.8817	732	4.881	106
Finland, markka	.C251	80	.0251	71	.0251	72	.025	183	.0251	169	.025	168
France, franc	.0393		.0393	61	.0393	58	.039	360	.0393	362	.0393	
Germany, reichsmark.	.2391	20	.2391	27	.2391	32	.239	126	.2391	34	.239	
Greece, drachma	.0132		.0132	39	.0132		.013	239	.0132	245	.0132	
Holland, guilder	.4028		.4028		.4027		.402		.4027		.4020	
Hungary, pengo	.1746		.1746		.1746		.174		.1746		.1740	
Italy, Ilra	.0528		.0528		.0528		.052		,0528		.0528	
Norway, krone	.2670		.2669		.2669		.266		.2669		.2669	
Poland, zloty	.1120		.1120		.1120		.112		.1120		.1120	
Portugal, escudo	.0401		.0403		.0404		.041		.0418		.0419	
Rumania, leu	.0062		.0062		.0062		.006		.0062		.0062	
Spain, peseta	.1679		.1678		.1677		.168		.1682		.1683	
Sweden, krona	.2684		.2684		.2684		.268		.2684		.2684	
Switzerland, franc	.1926		.1926		.1926		.192		.1926		.1926	
Yugoslavia, dinar	.0175	99	.0175	95	.0175	96	.0176	300	.0175	96	.0175	598
ASIA-				36		990			17.3			
China—			Name of		10000							
Chefoo tael	.6466		.6468		.6458		.6500		.6470		.6470	
Hankow tael	.6437		.6431		.6425		.6466		.6445		.6445	
Shanghal tael	.6298		.6291		.6289		.6294		.6308		.6305	
Tientsin tael	.6631		.6618		.6616		.6654		.6637		.6629	
Hong Kong dollar.	.4975		.4975		.4973		.4975		.4982		.4979	
Mexican dollar	.4562	50	.45912	25	.4562	50	.4565	000	.4585	00	.4582	50
Tientsin or Pelyang	4550	10	4200			00		00	4000	00	4000	00
dollarYuan dollar	.4579		.4589		.4575		.4575		.4600		.4600	
india, rupee	.4550		.45562		.4541		.4541		.4566		.4566	
Japan, yen	.3653		.36534		.3654		.3653		.3654		.3652	
Singapore(S.S.)dollar	.4729		.47648		.4792		.4780		.4775		.4781	
NORTH AMER.	.5625	00	.56333	50	.5633	33	.5633	133	.5618	10	.5633	00
	1.0010		1.00092	10	1.0009	20	1 0010		* 0000	00	1.0010	10
	1.0006						1.0010		1.0009			
Mexico, peso	.4875		1.00043		1.0007		1.0006		1.0007		1.0006	
Newfoundland, dollar.	.9988		.48741		.48750		.4875		.4875		.4875	
SOUTH AMER.	.0000	10	.99818	) I	.9987	00	.9987	01	.9987	00	.9987	01
rgentina, peso (gold)	.9727	00	.97259	0	.9725	20	.9725	90	.9725	07	.9725	09
Brazil, milreis	.1202		.12029		.1203						.1203	
	.1202		.12029		.13314		.1203		.1203		.1203	
	.1221		1.03752		1.0366		1.0361				1.0347	
	.98160		.98160		.98160		.9816		1.0348 .9816		.9816	

Owing to a marked disinclination on the part of two or three leading institutions among the New York Clearing House banks to keep up compiling the figures early part of the week. The rate rose to 48.14 for for us, we find ourselves obliged to discontinue the

publication of the table we have been giving for so many years showing the shipments and receipts of currency to and from the interior.

As the Sub-Treasury was taken over by the Federal Reserve Bank on Dec. 6 1920, it is also no longer possible to show the effect of Government operations on the Clearing House institutions. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York was creditor at the Clearing House each day as follows:

DAILY CREDIT BALANCES OF NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AT CLEARING HOUSE.

Saturday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesd'y,	Thursday,	Friday,	Aggregate
Mar. 24.	Mar. 26.	Mar. 27.	Mar. 28.	Mar. 29.	Mar. 30.	for Week.
93 000 000	95 000 000	98 000 000	122 000 000	106 000 000	91 000 000	Cr. 606,000,000

Note.—The foregoing heavy credits reflect the huge mass of checks which come to the New York Reserve Bank from all parts of the country in the operation of the Federal Reserve System's par collection scheme. These large credit balances, however, reflect only a part of the Reserve Bank's operations with the Clearing House institutions, as only the items psyable in New York City are represented in the daily balances. The large volume of checks on institution located outside of New York are not acccunted for in arriving at these balances, as such checks do not pass through the Clearing House but are deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank for collection for the account of the local Clearing House banks.

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks:

	M	far. 29 1928		Mar. 31 1927.			
Banks of-	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
England	158,130,454		158.130,454	150,548,247		150,548,247	
France a	147.181.103	13,717,592	160,898,695	147,340,268	13,680,000	161,020,268	
Germany b	91,166,200	c994,600	92,160,800	87,540,300	994,600		
Spain	104,311,000	27,934,000	132,245,000	103,435,000	27,665,000	131,100,000	
Italy	39,181,000		39,181,000	45,767,000	4,239,000	50,006,000	
Neth'lands	36,265,000	2,212,000	38,477,000	34,900,000	2,340,000	37,240,000	
Nat.Belg	21,440,000	1,244,000	22,684,000	18,021,000	1,143,000	19,164,000	
Switz'land.	17,289,000	2,511,000	19,800,000	18,079,000	2,989,000	21,068,000	
Sweden	12,940,000		12,940,000	12,356,000		12,356,000	
Denmark	10,109,000	641,000	10,750,000	11,202,000	834,000	12,036,000	
Norway			8,180,000	8,180,000		8,180,000	
Total week	646,192,757	49,254,192	695,446,949	637,368,815	53,884,600	691,253,413	
Prev. week	654,688,242	49,132,192	703,820,434	636,916,971	53,790,600	690,707,57	

1 a Gold holdings of the Bank of France are exclusive of gold held abroad, amounting the present year to £74,572,866. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which the present year is £4,281,300. As of Oct. 7 1924.

### The Extent and Causes of Unemployment.

The report submitted by Secretary of Labor Davis on Monday, in response to a Senate resolution of March 5 calling for a report on the extent of vnemployment, shows a situation which, although appreciably less grave than various unofficial statements have claimed, is properly characterized by Mr. Davis as "nevertheless serious." The basis of Mr. Davis's calculation—and his report is only a calculation, not an actual enumeration—is a computation made by Ethelbert Stewart, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, of the changes in employment between January 1925 and January 1928 among manufacturing wage earners and railway employees. The number of manufacturing wage earners in the period indicated declined from 8,383,781 to 7,739,-907, a loss of 643,874. The number of railway employees fell off during the same period from 1,752,-589 to 1,643,356, a loss of 109,233. The total shrinkage for the two groups was 753,107, or 7.43%. No figures, Mr. Davis stated, are available for the groups of agriculture, mining, clerical workers, domestic servants and trade. Taking, however, the estimated figure of 25,222,742 as the total of persons who in January 1925 were working for wages or salaries (not including persons who were operating their own businesses or professions), and assuming that the same rate of decline applied to this total as applied to the manufacturing and railway groups, we have a total of 23,348,692 wage or salary workers employed in January 1928, or a shrinkage between the two dates of 1,874,050.

The estimates of part-time employment, which Secretary Davis was also asked to report, indicate that "concealed unemployment," as it is sometimes The corrective that has been applied is to be found

called, is less extensive than has been supposed. "In the selected manufacturing industries for January 1928," Mr. Davis reported, "based upon 10,772 establishments with 2,907,700 employees, 79.8% were working full time and 87.2% were working more than 90% of full time, while less than 1% were working half time or less." Taking the volume of employment as a whole, Mr. Davis stated that the trend was downward from April 1927 to and including January 1928, but that the February report, just published, shows an upward trend.

With 1,874,050 or thereabouts unemployed in January last, a figure greatly in excess of the 1,000,000 unemployed which Mr. Davis was quoted as saying, a few weeks ago, represented the normal volume of unemployment in the United States, one naturally asks why the number is so large. Mr. Davis adduces, as contributing causes, the floods in the Mississippi Valley and New England, the tornado in Florida, the temporary closing down of parts of the larger industrial plants, and the prolonged strike in the bituminous coal fields. These conditions not only temporarily diminished the opportunities for employment in the regions or industries particularly affected, but also had an adverse effect upon employment opportunities elsewhere. To these factors are to be added, according to Mr. Davis, the immigration in 1927, from quota and non-quota countries, of 252,000 persons, a "considerable percentage" of whom were "prospective laborers," "the annual average influx of 205,000 from the farm to the cities," and the addition of some 2,000,000 annually to the working population in the form of boys and girls who attain working age. Mr. Stewart, who computed the data for manufacturing and railway occupations, pointed out that "it is not unreasonable to believe a considerable percentage of the present shrinkage" is due to the use of improved machinery. "Inventive genius," he declared, "must devise new industries, commercial agencies must create new wants, in order to create new occupations for these people in so far as age permits them to learn new occupations or adapt themselves to new industries."

On this question of change in the character of occupations, as affecting the ratio of unemployment, Dr. Julius Klein, Director of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has lately thrown some very interesting light. In a recent address before the combined editorial staffs of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., of this city, from a private summary of which we are courteously permitted to quote, Dr. Klein pointed out that in the automobile industry "each employee is now turning out 11.5 units (cars, trucks, &c.) a year as against 7.2 in 1913. In other words, the need for labor in that industry has decreased more than 50% in ratio to the output. This development, plus the deflation of our war-time industrial abnormality, has resulted in a net decrease in employees in our factories of something like 917,000 since 1920. This substantial figure, if added to the 800,000 represented in the decline of employees in agriculture and the 240,000 relieved from the railroads since the war, gives a formidable total of displaced labor of nearly two millions."

If these figures were to stand alone, Dr. Klein went on to say, they might indeed indicate that the business of the country was in "a grave situation."

in "the astonishing increase in non-manufacturing pursuits. For example, since 1920 there has been an increase in the number of workers in automobile servicing and distribution of nearly 760,000. There are nearly 100,000 more insurance agents clamoring at our doors to-day than in 1919. Another 100,000 increase is estimated in the service employees of electric refrigeration, light and power, and oil heating establishments. The management, servicing and general direction of construction, accounts for an increase of another 100,000 in the same time. There are 232,000 more teachers and professors required to look after the flaming youth of the present day than in 1919. The increase in motion-picture servitors, exclusive of production, accounts for another 125,000 added to the payrolls of that exuberant industry since the war. It is not hard to explain the increase of 170,000 barbers and hairdre sers during the same time. One of the most impressive figures is that in the service branches of hotels and restaurants, the personnel has increased by 525,000; some observers in the industry actually run this total up to nearly one million. These are but fragmentary data, many of them based upon decidedly rough estimates, but they are quite sufficient to indicate that the net increase of employment in distribution and servicing functions is sufficient to balance the decrease in the three groups of manufacturing, agriculture and railroads."

It is obvious that figures, whether estimated or computed, that give only the total volume of unemployment for the entire country afford only a partial view of the state of business or the condition of labor. The wage-earners of the country are not a definite mass of workers whose increased or diminished activity at any given time is a proper occasion for elation or alarm. Seasonal demands, regional conditions, weather and accidents, immigration or emigration, changes in manufacturing or distributive processes, the disappearance of old wants and the development of new ones, all operate to draw labor from one place to another or from one occupation to another, and to balance unusual demand at certain points by slack demand at others. The members of Congress who have been solicitous about the existing condition of unemployment might well consider the extent to which heavy taxation, Federal, State and local, acts to discourage business expansion, particularly in the smaller businesses, and enforces economies which in turn operate to reduce the volume of labor employed. When a merchant or manufacturer must pay over from twenty to forty per cent. of his income to government, and at the same time meet the demands of a constantly rising scale of wages, one of his first and most natural steps is to reduce his labor force to a minimum, even though he knows that by doing so he adds something to the number of the unemployed.

The remedies for the situation, where the situation does not in due time remedy itself, are as various as the causes. No small part of the labor difficulty in the coal-mining industry, as Charles M. Schwab recently averred, appears to be due to the fact that there are too many miners, and that too many of the miners prefer to suffer from idleness rather than to seek other employment. Dr. Klein, in the address to which we have referred, quotes Secretary Hoover as saying, in substance, that in the case of the 1921-22 depression a delay of one-tenth, during the period of normal business, in the utilities

and construction work carried on by the Government, would have "almost planed out the depression in unemployment." The 252,000 immigrants to whom Secretary Davis referred in his report represent no permanent inflation of the country's labor supply, since they are all consumers as well as workers, but immigration may nevertheless occasion a temporary glut in the labor market if those who come cannot readily be directed toward those quarters in which their labor is needed. The displacement of labor by machinery, which has been going on increasingly for a hundred and fifty years, has often been resisted by those who suffered from the change, yet it is to the steady development of mechanical processes that we owe the multifarious industries which in turn, by creating new wants and enlarging consuming power, draw upon labor for their satisfaction. The whole process, in short, is one of ebb and flow, of greater activity at one period matched by lessened demand at another. At the moment, apparently, the volume of unemployment in the United States is exceptionally large, and anything that can be done to distribute more evenly the demand for labor is to be welcomed, but there seems no reason to believe that the situation will not in due course right itself, even though in some industries, as in coal mining, a radical reorganization of the industry may be necessary before stability is reached.

# Another Object Lesson in Mid-West Farming.

The following letter from William Brewster Taber Jr., a farmer in Edgar County, Ill., was written to one of our subscribers, and the latter has now forwarded the same to us. In an accompanying note this subscriber explains that Mr. Taber is a friend of his and as this friend lives in Edgar County, he thought he would be interested in the article in our issue of Nov. 5 1927 entitled "An Object Lesson in Mid-West Farming," in which we in turn commented on an article published in "Scribner's" for October 1927, entitled "Where the Prairie Money Goes," by Allen D. Albert, and which relates to conditions in Edgar County, Illinois as found by Mr. Albert. The subscriber sent these articles to Mr. Taber and asked him to comment upon them for the subscriber's personal benefit. Mr. Taber complied and the subscriber has now obtained Mr. Taber's permission to submit the latter's comment for publication by us, "though it was naturally written with no thought of this in view."

> Kansas, Edgar County, Illinois. Nov. 23 1927.

Dear Friend:—We were much interested in your letter and the enclosures and have read them carefully. How I smile at the way the ch'ef men in the farm bureau will curse when they read Albert's article and the use he made of it. We are ardent "farm relief" people here in spite of Albert's assertion to the contrary. We think we need it—even more than that, that we have a right to it.

The article reads like propaganda and has certain earmarks which make me think it is. For instance, he speaks of total income for the county and then divides it among the total number of families without considering whether the urban or rural families get more than their share. He compares our incomes with those of laborers when we have on the average about \$30,000 per farm invested capital and put in our labor and skilled management besides. He compares our incomes with those of store keepers whose investments are nowhere near as great as ours, whose managing ability is nowhere near as great as ours, whose risks are not as great as ours, and who do not labor as hard.

Let's look at what some of his figures mean. He says there are 675 square miles in the county. There are 640 acres to the square mile. That is 432,000 acres. Let's put an average value of \$130 per acre on it, which is way low. We paid \$200, and although land is not worth now what it was then, it has not I am sure sunk to the \$130 level.

The following table would give you our investments at very low figures:

Land, 432,000 acres at \$130	\$56,160,000
Buildings and improvements at \$5,000 per farm	11,760,000
Machinery at \$500 per farm	1,176,000
Livestock at \$500 per farm	1,176,000

Total \$70,272,000 Average per 2,352 farms \$29,900

Seeing that the farmer puts in his time, part at labor, usually highly skilled, part at management of a kind that takes considerable intelligence, and for this plus a \$30,000 investment gets only \$2,500 a year, you can see either the farmer is poorly paid or else the investment earns mighty small dividends.

The University of Illinois by its department of Farm Economics put out some interesting figures which show that since 1919 the farmer in central eastern Illinois has in only one year made wages plus 5% on his investment and that year was 1924. The two horrible years of 1921 and 1922 did not yield even interest on the investment.

When you consider that farming is the largest industry of this country, larger than mining, manufacturing and transportation all put together, you can see that such a condition is far from healthy. Remember that we are by far the most efficient and productive farmers of the world. Even with American industry we compare favorably. If we used such backward methods as the railroads and the steel manufacturers we would soon go out of business. Just think, railroads are only just beginning to put roller bearings on their cars and still use such inefficient power plants as the locomotive! In the steel industry coke is still made in bee-hive coke ovens to a large extent, where over one-half its value is wasted! As Baruch has aptly said, when it comes to efficient methods we farmers are the "modern of the moderns."

Albert says there is no poverty in Edgar County. He is right. Farmers are good hearted and not close fisted. We help the needy when they need it, and although, as Albert says, our income is not great, we will not tolerate conditions that are winked at by our wealthier brethren of the cities. Whatever approaches poverty is found in the towns.

Yes, we use cars a great deal and there is no better place to use them than where distances are great. However, as with the rest of his article, Albert does not compare comparable items when he talks of the car of to-day and the "pleasure vehicle" of yesterday. Over half of the farmers' car use is on business. Then, too, the value of the dollar has changed somewhat since buggies were in style.

The way we look at the McNary-Haugen bill is this: The protective tariff is paid for by the unprotected people of this country and we farmers are the majority of that class. We want something equivalent to the protection enjoyed by most other industries. Most of our products are exported so in the main a tariff will not help us. We are not certain the McNary-Haugen bill will give us the desired relief, but we want to try it. It looks like the best chance. Our trouble is that we produce too much, glut the market and as a result actually get a smaller total money return than for a small crop. Coolidge and Jardin suggest government helped co-operatives. But our trouble is now, and to enable co-operatives to grow in an orderly safe way to such an enormous size as to control our huge outputs would take at least twenty years or more. The McNary-Haugen bill seems to be the only way out. We are suspicious that the real reasons the industrial east does not favor that bill is because they are afraid it will work, and if we should obtain the equivalent to tariff protection they know full well that the other industries would no longer have the advantage over us.

It was amusing to see with what joy and glee "The Chronicle" jumped at Albert's evidence and swallowed it whole. It's plain they will quote anything that is against a real farm relief plan and nothing for it. Just why, it is pretty easy to guess.

I am enclosing a couple of recent articles on farm relief which tell our story rather completely. Read them both carefully and you will know more about it.

### WILLIAM BREWSTER TABER JR.

P. S. Here are some University of Illinois figures for the year 1925 for the average of 30 farms keeping accounts in and we warned against depending too much on "av-

Coles County adjoining Edgar County to the west. These farms are better than the average farm for the whole county.

Total investment\$	44,817
Total receipts less total expense	2,521
Figuring the farmer's salary at laborer's wages	668
Net income from investment\$1,853 or	4.1%

Things are not as lovely as Albert says.

As the above correspondence shows, several months ago we endeavored to comment upon the figures and conclusions of a first-hand investigation into farming conditions in a certain county in Illinois, made by a Mr. Allen D. Albert, the results of which were printed in an article in "Scribner's" entitled "Where the Prairie Money Goes." The county is Edgar County, destined, perhaps, in the great Mid-West country, to more notice than it deserves. This comment of ours and especially the "Scribner's" article coming to the eyes of Mr. Wm. Brewster Taber Jr., of Edgar County, Illinois, does not please him, and he says so in the unequivocal letter above. Why he should thus favor the Chronicle with his strictures rather than "Scribner's" we do not know. Nor do we conceive it any part of our duty to act as umpire between Mr. Albert and Mr. Taber, the two gentlemen in the spotlight. But since we are always willing to accommodate, and since we are sometimes, inadvertently we think, accused of extracting "joy" and "glee" from serious subjects, we take a little space for further comment. Pestalozzi, the Father of the Object Lesson, it is said, could interest his pupils profoundly in the class room upon a topic as trivial as "A Hole in the Wall." We have no such power. But perhaps we may, nevertheless, be able to extract some lesson from the letter of Mr. Taber.

We have examined our files and re-read carefully our article entitled "An Object Lesson in Mid-West Farming." As the "Scribner's" article dealt specifically with "Where the Prairie Money Goes," we were naturally most interested in that phase of the subject. We took some pains in our remarks to say that the single investigation while valuable in itself must be followed by others; that the data offered were in ways insufficient for general conclusions, and that while the county selected seemed to us typical of physical conditions of the Mid-West region, it could not be taken otherwise as representative of a State or of the region as to conditions of life and of farming. As a matter of fact, our information is to the effect that expenditures by means of the automobile, one of the main points deduced by the Albert article, are pretty generally the same for the entire section. Mr. Taber intimates that the "pleasure" vehicle is a thing of the past, and that to-day one-half of the use is for business purposes of the farm. We promptly agree with him that the former luxury is growing into a necessity, but are not the cars of a costlier type and is the expense growing less?

Mr. Taber offers some figures on investments and returns. From some figures before us as to farm values for the State we are inclined to think he is low on Acre values, and may be a little high on Buildings and Improvements, though as he resides in Edgar County, we accept his estimates. But is there not something inherently wrong in "business management" when \$500 in machinery suffices for a \$30,000 investment, and also \$500 for livestock for a unit-farm properly equipped for the best returns? However, the main thing is that these are averages, and we warned against depending \$500 much on "25"

erages." His estimate provides that every acre is worth \$130 and it is not. His further estimate of the farmer's skill is that it applies equally to all owners or tenants. This cannot be true. And as we tried to suggest—the shiftless farmer pulls down the average returns; and unless we are mistaken, there are a number of these. Mr. Albert, as he asserts, and with the assistance of a local Farm Bureau, deals in average returns, which he ascertains by direct inquiry and by other investigation. In like manner do wages, profits, dollar investments, &c., differ.

We have no doubt Mr. Taber makes more than \$2,500 a year on his farm. And he quotes an adjoining county statistics prepared by the University of Illinois showing a net income of 4.1%. Suppose this to be true, and we are not disputing the claim, Class One railroads last year made only about 41/2% on the investment. And it is well established that mercantile and bank failures in 1927 were larger than ever before. And in textile manufactures they have in late years been having an exceedingly hard time. But, to come to the main issue, is this any reason why a law should be enacted to bring all businesses to an average return? As to the McNary-Haugen bill, whatever it may be now, it originally provided for a price-fixing revolving fund, this fund to be created by taking a certain percentage of price from the mouth of every grain sack at the time of delivery to provide for future contingencies of loss on "surplus." This we opposed, and do now, in our conception of the interest of the farmer himself, Evidently Mr. Taber has not been a constant reader of "The Chronicle."

Mr. Taber believes it will take probably twenty years to render associated co-operatives effective. We believe this, and have our doubts of their ever becoming so. He is not sure the remedy, the "relief," will come through a McNary-Haugen bill, but would like to see it tried as the seemingly best "chance." But since, as he says, the tariff on farm products will not help the farmer-why not try taking the tariff off of manufactures as a tentative means of evening things up-instead of meeting "high protection" by a subsidy paid to the unprotected farmer? That would reduce the so-called "purchasing power" of the "East," his best domestic customer. But these suggestive questions only disclose the interminable jungle of campaign arguments—and from that may the Good Lord spare us. And now we find our space running short. But with all due respect to Mr. Taber, there is a paragraph in his letter which we wish to emphasize by quoting it at this point. It runs as follows, as will be seen by reference to the copy above: "When you consider that farming is the largest industry of this country, larger than mining, manufacturing and transportation all put together, you can see that such a condition [the low return on investments] is far from healthy. Remember that we are by far the most efficient and productive farmers of the world. Even with American industry we compare favorably. If we used such backward methods as the railroads and the steel manufacturers we would soon go out of business. Just think, railroads are only just beginning to put roller bearings on their cars and still use such inefficient power plants as the locomotive! In the steel industry coke is still made in bee-hive coke ovens to a large extent, where over one-half its value is wasted! As Baruch has aptly said, when it comes

to efficient methods, we farmers are the 'modern of the moderns'." Now we do not even suggest comparative statistics in elucidation of this tremendous proposition—we simply leave it, bold and bare, for the enlightenment of the wide, wide world; and for incorporation in any encyclopedias in the United States, now in the process of making. Yet we cannot refrain from saying that there appears something odd, if not positively ludicrous, in a farmer accusing the steel industry, for instance, which is noted for its advanced methods, as lacking in progress in comparison with the farmer.

One more paragraph requires passing attention: "It was amusing to see with what joy and glee "The Chronicle" jumped at Albert's evidence and swallowed it whole. It's plain they will quote anything that is against a real farm relief plan and nothing for it. Just why, it is pretty easy to guess." Evidently Mr. Taber thinks he is a good guesser-to say nothing of his pride in his own opinions. It so happens, notwithstanding (and the statement is against approved journalistic custom), that the particular member of the "Chronicle" staff who wrote the editorial "An Object Lesson in Mid-West Farming" lived for forty years among Mid-West farmers, in a State not far from Edgar County, Illinois. He learned by contact to respect them highly for independence, integrity, and good common sense, and has never failed to so express his respect and regard. Most of this time, however, was before the present "relief" advocates were supplicating at the foot of the throne of the "Little Father" form of Government. His memory runs back to the days of the Grange and the Alliance, now resting in peace. He has many friends in that section now, and has not lost touch with them. Our advice to Mr. Taber therefore is to "guess" again.

### Disasters by Fire and Flood.

The recent flooding of the Santa Clara River Valley, Calif., by the breaking of the St. Francis Reservoir dam, situate about 45 miles north of Los Angeles, causing a loss of hundreds of lives and damage to property estimated at \$10,000,000, recalls many other great disasters of history—notably those of Johnstown, Pa.; Galveston, Texas; Dayton, Ohio; Mill River, Mass.; to which must be added many river floods from overflow causing even greater damage. Conflagrations have swept several of our large cities, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, and others, destroying the accumulated toil of millions over long periods of time, causing intense suffering, though not so great a loss of life.

The habitants of cities can flee from fire, but those who live in valleys below reservoir dams have usually little warning and are hurled suddenly to their deaths by the force of the onrush of the waters and have scant chance for escape. The accounts tell us that the two sides of this St. Francis reservoir dam gave way at the same time, at one o'clock at night, sending a wall of water down canyon and valley, variously estimated at from forty to seventy-five feet in height, and over a territory fifty miles in length. Slumbering small towns were inundated, ranches covered with debris, and bridges washed away.

It is impossible to picture the havoc wrought by these sudden floods, and the stories told by survivors harrow the heart. Spontaneous sympathy comes quickly to such relief as can be afforded; but the terrors of the night and the frantic struggles of the day can never be told. And whether near to the scene or far away, mankind can only mourn the desolation, conscious that aid in money and service cannot recompense those who have lost loved ones unsuspecting in their security the fatal hour that thus claims its human toll. It is difficult therefore to comment on these tragedies and wring from their poignancy any word that may serve as a warning to the future. Investigations by our constituted authorities are always soon put under way-but it is difficult to fix responsibility even where it is due to some neglect or wrong-doing on the part of man himself. It would almost seem that there is a fatalism that follows endeavors to overcome the laws of nature-a retribution for the presumption that the giving of dominion extends to the thwarting of nature's power. Earth, Air, Fire and Water were man's original gods, and while they may be invoked in his aid, they refuse to abdicate at his proud and sometimes petty

One of our first thoughts is that these tragedies are one of the incidents attendant upon democracy. As said, investigations are soon under way. In the case cited we read that in a few days no less than seven separate and independent efforts were inaugurated in an attempt to fix the blame. These will take time and for the present, of course, suggest no indisputable cause. And it is already suggested that an "earth movement" may in fact be the cause; and for this no community, corporation or governmental authority can be blamed. Some evidence is adduced, also, tending to show dynamiting. If we look at the matter from a national standpoint, taking the long view, may it not be asked whether the rapid development of arid areas is not in a way responsible? Yet the impounding of waters in the hills is certainly a legitimate method of progress. It cannot be imagined that the Federal Government, or, if you please, a free representative democracy, can control the migration of citizens into arid lands, or the building of cities in deserts. On the other hand, there are abandoned farms in our northeastern States that only await intensive cultivation to bring rich returns under a natural rainfall. Almost before the debris is cleared away, one of the devastated communities lays the charge at the door of an alleged "selfish community," or city, of diverting waters not naturally tributary to its use, suits already being in the courts, and asks that damages be paid thereby. Whatever may be the outcome of such an issue, it in no way can solve the problem of future prevention. (As to the charge of "selfishness," the alleged city promptly assumed the "moral" task of rehabilitation, and immediately appropriated a million dollars.)

While this aspect may be mentioned, it presents a phase of the problem too large for any worth as a solution. Again, the prior rights of valley communities against the threatened danger of impounding these head waters (this dam created a lake five miles long and holding 12,000,000,000 gallons of water) as a reserve supply of a city not directly in the path of the possible break, presents difficulties very hard to measure. On the slopes of these western mountains irrigation and water power are constant objects of earnest desire. As to the phase of security in construction, if already constituted governmental supervision is insufficient, we can look to no relief in this direction. If construction work be ultimately

proven to be faulty, punishment, though inflicted, cannot assure that the same condition will not be repeated.

Engineering problems involved cannot be settled by States or communities or the people at large. To be sure, there is an element of selfishness in all communities-though it takes different forms-as witness the present rivalry to secure central air ports or landing fields. One might draw a parallel from town-lot booms for city extensions. Additions to all growing cities must be platted. To say that selfishness is evidenced by undue advertising might be true, but in what way can this be prevented, or should it be? These things in a free democracy are apparently beyond control. Growth of cities, improvements on a large scale, as in the matter of water supplies, cannot be stopped. Irrigation of waste lands will continue as long as communities desire new opportunities for homes and settlements. And attempts to follow this line of thought "get us nowhere."

It follows that Progress, in a sense, is ruthless. Projects of this kind and magnitude carry with them possibilities of disaster. It is left to the individual to build his home out of the line of danger-whether it be below dams or on the banks of treacherous streams. But always, we think, prior rights should be jealously guarded by our courts. It is too late after the lives are lost and the damage done. Yet we are an earnest and venturesome people. One thing, however, is certain. If constructive work is found faulty, those responsible, when it can be determined, should pay the full penalty, be it that of the overseer or the builder. It is useless to say to any community, any people, "go slow and comprehend." And yet, in our zeal and hurry, often we do not sufficiently "count the consequences." The largest problem in engineering ever undertaken now lies before us-the Mississippi River flood prevention. No makeshift work in this should be telerated. Whatever is done should be made doubly sure-and possible breaks should be so forecast, that if they ever do come, there will ensue no loss of life and a minimum of damage. There should be no cement construction that for unseen and unknown reasons may sometime crumble. The lessons of these disasters, causes left undetermined, should teach us that solid rock laid upon solid rock is none too adequate regardless of cost.

### Drinkwater's Oliver Cromwell.

When so brilliant and successful a writer as John Drinkwater goes back some 300 years to study anew such a well-known character as Oliver Cromwell, it must be because he sees in it something that bears upon the problems of to-day. He describes his hero as "the patriot without blemish, the subtlest and most intelligent patriot, perhaps, by whom the action of English history has been dignified."

The world, we must admit, is looking rather half heartedly for patriots. The eager effort that followed the war to establish a new world has after ten years little to show that produces contentment. We still stoutly aver that the world is new in all relations, and there is much to confirm it; but the old problems remain. To keep the peace, to secure stability in government, to prevent or control vice and rampant crime, to get rid of demagogues and of crookedness in politics, and to induce men to do right is as difficult as ever; and when a man who

gave the world a start in the new way of its ideal of government of the people, by the people, and for the people, can be adduced as an example and made to furnish inspiration and to renew faith, it is well worth while.

This is doubly true when the man is to the manner born, of our own stock and speech and type of civilization. Cromwell lived in a day when force prevailed; he recognized it, fitted himself for his task, and was successful; consequently, he has always been a subject of controversy. He is largely buried under the heap of diverse opinions, from those who think of him as a fanatic and a regicide, and make him the storm center of an unqualifiedly adverse criticism to those who hold, with Carlyle, for example, and now with Drinkwater. The persistence of the controversy bears testimony to the reality and the permanence of his leadership. Even Clarendon, his early and severe critic, admits that "No man could ever have accomplished what he did without the assistance of a great spirit, admirable circumspection and sagacity, and a most magnanimous resolution."

It is to be remembered that Cromwell was a scion of a typical middle class family with a long inheritance of British ways and traditions. John Hampden was his cousin, and Milton, Pym, Fairfax, Selden, Andrew Marvell, John Eliot, and men of like ilk were his associates. His father died when he was eighteen; he married three years after; and the responsibilities of life fell upon him in troublous times. What Drinkwater calls "the creative age of Elizabethan England" had not yet spent its force, and James I, the first of the Stuarts, who with the aid of the corrupt Buckingham was venturing to disregard it and to trample on the liberties of his subjects, was soon to face it. The strength of Puritanism lay in the lesser gentry, the merchant class and the thrifty yeomanry. When they drew together in distrust of the governing powers and the conviction of being betrayed and their liberties destroyed, trouble was inevitable. James in time gave place to Charles I, with Buckingham still in power, and in 1628 Cromwell was sent to Parliament. The Bill of Rights was about to be introduced. The tide of opposition was rising and the men of the new class came to the front. The Petition of Rights was sent to the King and he in reply prorogued Parliament. Cromwell, still under 30, was a listener and returned to his farm to report to his neighbors what had happened. When Parliament reassembled in January he made his first speech. Passion was hot, and Strafford, the King's favorite, was impeached and executed. For ten years persecution was constant under the administration of Archbishop Laud; many good men were thrown into prison for resisting injustice. Cromwell stood up in their defense and said: "If here I may honor my God either by doing or suffering I shall be most glad." He was stopped from emigrating to America with John Hampden when emigration was prohibited by the King.

Things went from bad to worse. The Long Parliament met in 1640. Cromwell, though, as Clarendon says, "little taken notice of," had developed, as well as Puritanism, gaining readiness for the crisis. When he came up to London the second time as member from Cambridge, his position was definitely fixed. Capable as he was of prolonged thought and Tarrying for none, he turned recruiting officer, using his own funds; he studied tactics, raised a most efficient force of horse obedient to his command; fought as occasion offered with success, winning with his troop in one victorious field after another. Put to the most searching tests, he cared nothing for himself or victories set to his credit. He stood for ideals and principles which he advocated and advanced by his acts in Parliament, under arms, in council, and finally in the State, as the vindication of his motives and his character. As our author says, "He did on the whole more memorable and benevolent things for his country than any other Englishman who has proved his faith by his deeds, and was better able to bear the burden of his not inconsiderable trespasses."

In November, 1641, the General Remonstrance was laid before the House by a bare majority. If it had failed, Cromwell "would have sold all and never seen England more, as would many other honest men," as he says. Charles defied the Remonstrance, and the civil war began. The King fled and Parliament proceeded to organize its forces. Cromwell was soon in action in Cambridge in command of a troop of 60. He showed his mettle at Edgehill and soon rose into command. With intense energy he organized forces everywhere and worked incessantly to make them invincible. In 1643 Hampden and Pym died. Marston Moor and Naseby were won in 1644. Rupert spoke of him as "Ironsides," and his men took the name for themselves, and they were never defeated. At Naseby at the head of his horse the war was ended.

In '45 he was back in the House. His army was composed of the flower of the thinking youth and manhood of the nation. They had taken up arms in defense of liberty, and meant to see it established. The King was a fugitive under arrest in Scotland. When he was brought back, the majority in Parliament sought to compromise with him, but he plotted an invasion from the North and when this was discovered, he slipped his guard and fled. A second civil war followed in the North, which Cromwell promptly crushed at Preston. Returning to London and finding Parliament ready to make terms with the King he drove out the recalcitrant members and brought the King to trial. The end is known. Charles was executed in January, 1649.

The twenty years between 1629 and '49 were filled with confused events, but were the turning point in English history, and for that matter in the history of the world. Cromwell was now 50 years of age and his task was accomplished. It was a great creative work. The nine years that followed for him gave him eminence but much care. He revealed his great capacity for statesmanship, and his absorbing devotion to the well-being of England did not cease. Ireland's long and bitter history was under way, characterized as so often with anguish and strife. Though the Reformation was infinitely valuable to England, it did nothing for Ireland. Strife was rampant and there was no King. It was the age of force as the ultimate arbiter. With Cromwell as Protector, the authority of the State rested in him, and he acted with his customary vigor. He led a body of his troops to Ireland and tried to be conciliatory, though his life was threatened. In a short and sanguinary struggle, the contest ended, leaving feelings of alienation and bitterness which three intellectual reserve, he was always a man of action. centuries have not yet entirely dispelled.

Cromwell returned to face new perplexities at home. Sorrow came adding to a task that made dangerous draft upon his physical reserves. He realized that his powers were failing and with the illness and death of his beloved daughter his own end soon followed. He died with pitiful words of prayer to God on his lips for His people.

courage, his absolute sincerity, his singleness of purpo e, his readiness to accept responsibility and any sacrifice and trial as a tribute to his faith and proof of his love of his country and his devotion to its service, are his contribution to modern life, in the estimation of our author, and are an in piration and a challenge to our individual thought and action With his utter forgetfulness of self, his steadfast in these far more spacious and inviting days.

# Indications of Business Activity

### STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, March 30 1928.

The weather is still an important element in the trade of the country. There is no doubt that retail business is being curbed by cold weather, rains or snows and bad roads. The Easter buying is on a smaller scale than it might other-To-day there were rains in the Central West. In parts of the Southwest the weather has been abnormally cold for this time of the year. Unemployment also is a factor in the lagging retail trade. It is believed that the Spring season will be rather late. Fair jobbing and wholesale business is reported here and there, but there is no general improvement in the business of the country. output of automobiles is on a considerable scale and employment in this industry is larger at Detroit by about 19,500 than a year ago. There is a steady gain at that center. The total employment there is now 245,700, an increase for the week of 2,300. It is true, that the total is still 24,200 smaller than a year ago. In steel, the business as a rule is no more than fair. There is a demand from automobile, construction and railroad companies, but prices are more or less irregular. Competition is keen and now and then it seems that steel prices are quietly reduced on wort while orders. Pig iron prices show something of a dowr ward tendency. Foreign competition in that branch of trade continues. Scrap iron is gradually declining. Coke prices sem to be bound the same way. The soft coal dispute has not been settled. Spring declines in anthracite coal are announced. Woolens for the Spring season continue quiet; Fall business is making a better showing than that for Spring. Shoe manufacturing in New England is less active, but elsewhere many factories are running at 100%. Leather prices are steady and hides firmer.

Lumber production, shipments and orders in the week ending March 24 exceeded al previous records for this year, according to the reports from 720 mills. The output increased about 15,000,000 feet over the total of 311,000,000 for the previous week. What is more to the point, orders reached the unparalleled total of close to 360,000,000 feet. Substantial increases are noticed in the soft wood group. Hard wood units gained 10% in output and shipments and 16% in orders. Pacific Coast lumber news is better with a rising demand. Log prices in some cases are higher. Car loadings show a decline in total loadings for the third week of March, both as compared with the preceeding week and with the same week in the three previous years. All classes of freight, aside from grain and livestock, make the poorest showing in four years. In general, the automobile industry is in the van in American business at the present time, followed by steel, with some increase in re-order demand for rails. The furniture manufacturing trade is quiet. In cotton goods there is only a moderate business in most fabrics, although printed cottons have sold very well and there is a fair demand for denims and also for some descriptions of unfinished cotton cloths. There is some increase in mill curtailment North and South. Prices have been for the most part steady, though there are hints now and then that there is some shading of prices. Taking the trade of the country as a whole, not a little stress is laid on unemployment. But this is partly due to inclement weather conditions which in the nature of things must soon give way to the normal state of things and then it seems not unreasonable to presume that unemployment estimated for the country at about 1,850,000 will be reduced.

Wheat advanced 3 to 5c., reaching the highest level since last fall, with at times a good export demand and growing fears that the Winter wheat crop will be smaller than the last one. Canadian and Argentine prices are lower

than those of this country and most of the export business is in these kinds, but there is more or less demand for United States wheat by reason of its attractive quality. Corn, oats and rye are all higher with some foreign demand for rye, as Berlin prices rise. Europe may have to buy American rye freely. A good cash demand prevails for corn. The high price of the mill feeds is helping the trade in oats. Provisions have advanced and the exports of lard are noteworthy. Coffee has declined as Brazilian and some European markets have dropped. The spot demand, moreover, is small. Roasters are hoping for lower prices. Stocks of Rio and Victoria coffee are increasing. has advanced with 50,000 tons sold by Cuba and the feeling seems to be that prices must rise further as the Spring advances, though warehouse stocks here are up to a new high record of 257,000 tons, or more than double the total of a year ago. Rubber has declined 1/4 to 1/2c. net with sharp fluctuations at times. There is a slackening trade pending a statement by Prime Minister Baldwin next Thursday on the question of restriction of exports. ton has declined slightly, owing to a lack of activity in cotton goods, ample supplies and reports of steady progress in field work and planting. Rains in the Eastern and Central belts have prevented the net decline for the week from reaching marked proportions, especially as Texas and Oklahoma do not get the needed rains, and frosts have latterly interrupted field work and planting in some parts of the

The stock market continued to be amazingly active with transactions on one day not very far below the 5,000,000 share mark. Money has remained comparatively easy at about 41/2%, though 5% to-day, and despite the reports of backward trade, the net earnings of 50 railroads in February decreased less than 1%. Several actually gained substantially, including Canadian Pacific, Burlington & Quincy, Texas & Pacific and Michigan Central. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is said to regard the exports of gold as devoid of significance from the viewpoint of American To-day the sales were 4,575,600 shares and at times the ticker was 30 minutes behind the trading. 241/2% and ran ahead of General Motors, touching 195 and closing at that figure as against 192 for General Motors, which advanced 7%. London was steady with a brisk demand, while Paris was quiet.

At Fall River it is said curtailment will be slightly increased next week in the print cloth group of mills. The Shove Mills shut down Thursday night and will remain closed, it seems, until April 18. The Union Cotton Manufacturing Co. will resume operations next week after having been idle this week. Increased production at Fall River due to the re-opening of the Arkwright and Union Mills was offset by a number of other mills shutting down looms, so that there has been no additional accumulation of goods. Some reports say Fall River sales last week were variously estimated at 10,000 to 20,000 pieces. Production is said to be around 20% of capacity. Two more mills have announced they will shut down this week-the Union Cotton Manufacturing Company and the Wampanoag Mills. Stockholders of the Granite Mills voted last week to liquidate one unit, from which machinery has recently been removed, and concentrate in the remaining two units of the plant. It is rumored that one of the big units, formerly the Tecumseh mill, of the Doval mills, is to be liquidated. At Whittinsville, Mass., the wages of 400 operatives of the cotton mills have been cut 10%. At Saco, Me., the York Manufacturing Co. is obliged by increasing trade to add 240 additional looms on rayon specialties and fancy and fine ginghams. At Biddeford, Me., the Pepperell Mills continue to operate on a four-day week schedule adopted several weeks ago. Some departments of the company's mills at Lowell, Mass., are running a night shift, but the entire plant at Lowell is not at capacity. At Barre, Vt., the working schedule in the Barre Knitting Mills has been reduced to three days a week

Georgia advices intimate that among the Georgia mills a reduction of output is ahead. A change to 40 hours per week is spreading among many of the plants; even three days is the schedule at numerous plants. The Flint River Cotton Mills at Albany are running, it seems, 40 hours; the Geneva Mills, of Geneva, four days; Georgia-Kincaid Mills ta Griffin, 40 hours; Perkins Cotton Mills, three days, and the Eagle & Phoenix Mills, five days, both of Columbus; Fairfax, Lanett, Riverview, Shawmont, Lanett Bleachery and Langdale Mills, all of West Point, are running five days per week. These are the more recent schedules curtailed. The Couch Mills at College Park, formerly the Dullwater-Candler Mills, are to begin operations, after having been idle for a long period. The plant has been remodelled and made ready to manufacture shirting materials. Chattanooga, Tenn., reported that hosiery mills were operating at about capacity.

March 24th here was the warmest for that date on record, i. e., 68 at 6 p. m., the nearest to this being 67 in 1913. On the 25th inst. the temperature was up to 69 degrees at 2 p. m., and 250,000 went to Long Island and New Jersesy Summer resorts. The lowest temperature was 60 at 3 a.m. In Boston it was 42 to 66; Philadelphia 68 to 74; Chicago 66 to 70, Cincinnati 66 to 68, Cleveland 62 to 64; Milwaukee 54; Kansas City 78 to 84 and Minneapolis 50 to 58. On the 27th inst. the temperature here fell 22 degrees with the wind 48 miles an hour, the reflex of a storm at the West. The range of temperatures was 34 to 50 here. Chicago had snow with a temperature of 30 to 32; Cincinnati, 36 to 40; Boston 30 to 66; Montreal 18 to 36; Cincinnati 36 to 40. Five rivers were over their banks on the 26th inst, in California and Nevada, flooding towns. In Chicago on the 26th it was raining and snowing. Three inches of snow fell there and low temperatures prevailed after almost Summer weather. The temperature in western New York on the 26th inst. was 44 degrees above normal, a high record for March. In New York on the 26th inst. it was 43 to 60, in Boston 42 to 48; Montreal 38 to 52; Philadelphia 66 to 74; Portland, Me., 38 to 42; Chicago 24 to 38; Cincinnati 42 to 74; Cleveland 60 to 70; Duluth 20 to 28; Milwaukee 22 to 32; Minneapolis 28 to 30.

Here on the 29th inst. it was 34 to 45 degrees. On the night of the 29th, frost prevailed as far south as Texas and the Eastern belt was rainy. Sleet and snow storms in Ohio caused the wires to work poorly to-day. At Cleveland it was 32 to 34 degrees, Chicago 34, Milwaukee 32, Duluth 26 to 36, Montreal 30 to 34. To-day it rained here all day and all over Thursday night. The temperatures to-day were 37 to 40 degrees. The foreast is for rain to-night and fair and cold to-morrow. Within 24 hours Chicago has been 28 to 34 and St. Paul 22 to 40.

## Federal Reserve Board's Summary of Business Conditions in the United States—Increase in Production and Distribution.

"Production and distribution of commodities increased "Production and distribution of commodities increased further in February, while wholesale commodity prices remained practically unchanged," says the Federal Reserve Board in its monthly summary of business conditions in the United States, issued Mar. 27. The Board notes that "Commercial loans of member banks showed a larger increase in February and the first half of March than at the same season in other recent years," and goes on to say:

### Production.

Production.

Production of manufactures in February, as indicated by the Federal Reserve Board's index, increased 3% over January and was 2% larger than a year ago, while production of minerals declined slightly and continued to be substantially smaller than last year. Factory employment and payrolls showed a seasonal increase in February but continued at a lower level than a year ago. Output of iron and steel, automobiles, and agricultural machinery has increased considerably since the first of the year. Daily average production of steel ingots in February was larger than in any other month since last March, and current reports indicate that output was sustained in the first three weeks in March. Production of non-ferrous metals also increased in February. Activity in the textile industries has shown little change since the first of the year.

Production of bituminous coal and crude petroleum, which decreased in February, increased slightly in the first half of March. Building contracts awarded were larger in February than in the corresponding month of any previous year, reflecting chiefly a large volume of awards for residential construction in the New York and Chicago districts. Contracts let in the first two weeks of March were in approximately the same volume as in the corresponding period of last year.

\*\*Trade.\*\*

Sales of wholesale firms in leading lines increased in February and were

Sales of wholesale firms in leading lines increased in February and were slightly larger than a year ago, while sales of department stores, after allowance for the customary seasonal changes, were in about the same volume as in January and somewhat smaller than a year ago. Stocks of mer-

chandise carried both by wholesale firms and by department stores showed seasonal increase in February

Freight car loadings have shown somewhat more than the usual seasonal increase since the beginning of the year, but have continued to be in smaller volume than in the corresponding period of last year, owing to chiefly much smaller shipments of coal. Loadings of merchandise in less-than-car-load lots and of miscellaneous commodities have been less than in the corresponding period of the last two years, while loadings of livestock and grain products have been larger.

### Prices.

The general level of wholesale commodity prices, as indicated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Index, remained practically unchanged in February at approximately 96% of the 1926 average. There were decreases in the prices of cotton, sugar, non-ferrous metals, chemicals and rubber, as well as a seasonal decline in dairy products. Increases occurred in prices of grains, metals, hides and leather products, and steel. In the first two weeks in March, prices of grains, hogs, and cotton advanced, while those of cattle and rubber showed further declines.

### Bank Credit.

From the middle of February to the middle of March the loans and investments of member banks in leading cities increased by \$200,000,000, reflecting a growth in the banks' commercial loans. The banks' loans on securities and investments showed little change for the period.

The volume of Reserve bank credit outstanding increased somewhat from February to March, chiefly in consequence of increased borrowings by member banks, which in part reflected further withdrawals of gold for export.

During the four weeks ending Mar. 21 conditions in the money market were firmer; the rate on prime commercial paper increased from 4 to 4¼% and there were advances in time rates on security loans.

### Employment and Manufacturing Activity on Increase Since November, According to National Industrial Conference Board, Inc.

Employment and activity in the manufacturing industry of the United States have been on the increase since November 1927, it is indicated by the January 1928 returns from about 2,000 manufacturing plants reporting monthly to the National Industrial Conference Board, 247 Park Avenue, New York. These plants are located throughout the various sections of the country, are of both large and small size and represent 25 different divisions of manufacturing. Inasmuch as mid-Winter is a quiet period in many industries, seasonal influences should show further improvement in February and March employment when the data for these months become available, in the view of the Board. The statement of the latter, issued March 19, adds:

January figures show more than 1% increase over the number employed last November which, according to the Conference Board's reports, was the lowest ebb of employment for the year 1927 and the lowest since the last quarter in 1924. However, not only has the number of employed in creased, but the total number of hours worked in these plants shows an even greater increase, totaling 3½% more than in November 1927. This, the Conference Board points out, indicates not only more employees at work but an increased number of working hours per employee, and thus an increase in activity exceeding that indicated by the additional number of men engaged. Average weekly earnings per worker during January showed a proportionate increase. January figures show more than 1% increase over the number employed

of men engaged. Average weekly earnings per worker during January showed a proportionate increase.

The decline in employment in the manufacturing industry during the year 1927, which came to a halt in December, amounted to only 3½% for the entire year from January 1927 to January 1928. There was a 5% decrease in manufacturing employment in January 1928 as compared with January 1926, when industrial activity was near the peak of the 1921-1927 period. The total number of hours worked, in January 1928, was 8½% lower than in January 1926 and 4% lower than in January 1927.

It is pointed out as significant by the Board that despite the decrease in employment the average weekly earnings per worker employed in January 1928 were the same as in January 1927 and a trifle higher than in January 1926. Average hourly earnings per worker, which reflect the rate of pay for work performed to a greater degree than do weekly earnings, were in January 1928 more than 2% higher than in January 1926. This indicates, the Conference Board emphasizes, that declining employment, in contrast to the experience of pre-war times, has not brought with it any general wage reduction.

In the table following are given index figures for employment, number of hours worked and hourly and weekly earnings for January 1928, November 1927, January 1927 and January 1926.

	Employment	Hours	Weekly	Hourly
	Index.*	Worked.*	Earnings.**	Earnings.**
January 1926	83.2	84.3	222	227
	82.1	80.3	222	231
	78.2	74.4	216	232
	79.1	77.1	224	232

une 1920 equals 100. \*\* July 1914 equals 100.

\*June 1920 equals 100. \*\* July 1914 equals 100.

While weekly and hourly earnings in the manufacturing industry have increased during the 1926-1928 period, the cost of living has declined by about 4%, correspondingly increasing the purchasing power of the wage earners' income. Average "real" hourly earnings in January 1926 were 33% higher than in July, 1914, but those in January 1928 were 42% higher. Average "real" "weekly" earnings in January 1928 were 27% higher than in July, 1914, but those in January 1928 were 33% higher. The economic status of the wage earners employed in January 1928 therefore was materially better than that prevailing two years ago.

Below are given the index numbers of the cost of living and of "real" hourly and "real" weekly earnings for January 1926, January 1927, November 1927 and January 1928.

	Cost of	Real Hourly	Real Weekly
	Living	Earnings	Earnings
	Index.*	Index.*	Index.*
January 1926	170.4	133	127
January 1927	166.9	138	130
November 1927	164.2	142	130
January 1928	163.1	142	133

<sup>\*</sup> January 1914 equals 100.

### Wholesale Prices in February on Level With Those For January.

Practically no change in the general level of wholesale prices from January to February is shown by information collected in representative markets by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Bureau's weighted index number, computed on prices in the year 1926 as the base and including 550 commodities or price series, stands at 96.4 for February compared with 96.3 for January, an increase of one-tenth of 1%. Compared with February, 1927, with an index number of 95.9, an increase of one-half of 1% is shown. In its statement covering February, made public March 17, the Bureau also says:

Farm products as a group declined 13% from the January level, due to price decreases for beef steers, hogs, cotton, eggs, hay, and tobacco. Corn, oats, rye, calves, lambs, potatoes, and wool, on the other hand, were higher

than in January.

Foods as a whole advanced slightly, while hides and leather products again advanced sharply. Small price increases are shown for fuel and lighting materials, metals, and metal products, and building materials, while small decreases are shown for textile products, chemicals and drugs, and housefurnishing goods. In the group of miscellaneous commod ties price reductions in crude rubber caused a decline of almost 2% in the group

Of the 550 commodities or price series for which comparable information for January and February was collected, increases were shown in 134 instances and decreases in 139 instances. In 277 instances no change in

price was reported.

price was reported.

Comparing prices in February with those of a year ago, as measured by changes in the index numbers, it is seen that farm products and hides and leather products were considerably higher, while foods and textile products were somewhat higher. Slight increases are shown for metals and metal products and housefurnishing goods, while small decreases are shown for building materials, chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous commodities. Fuel and lighting materials, owing to large decreases in bituminous coal, coke, and petroleum products, were 15¼% cheaper than in February, 1927.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUPS AND SUB-GROUPS OF COMMODITIES. . (1926=100.0.)

Groups and Sub-Groups.	1927 February.	1928 January.	1928 February.	Purchasing Power of the 1926 Dollar in February (Cents).
All commodities	95.9	96.3	96.4	103.7
	95.4	106.1	104.5	95.7
Grains	95.3	104.7	100 4	00.2
Farm products Grains. Livestock and poultry. Other farm products Foods. Butter, cheese, and milk.	99.4	100.2	100.1	99.9
Other farm products	92.6	110.7	106.1	94.3
Foods	95.9	98.5	98.7	101.3
Butter, cheese, and milk	107.1	108.6	106.4	94.0
Meats Other foods Hides and leather products Leather Boots and shoes	89.6	91.6	97.8	102.2
Other foods	95.7	99.0	96.2	104.0
Hides and leather products	100.2	121.0	124.1	80.6
Hides and skins	101.5	151.4	158.7	63.0
Leather	99.7	123.8 108.4	129.3	77.3
Boots and shoes Other leather products	101.9	108.4	109.2	91.6 92.3
Other leather products	04.6	96.7	108.4 96.6	92.3
Textile productsCotton goods	02.6	102.3	101.4	103.5 98.6
Citton goods	90.9	83.7	84.8	117.9
Wollen and worsted goods	98.9	99.0	99.9	100.1
Other textile products	97.9	90.4	88.2	113.4
Fuel and lighting	95.8	80.8	01.0	102.0
Cotton goods.  Silk and rayon.  Wollen and worsted goods.  Other textile products.  Fuel and lighting.  Anthracite coal.  Bituminous coal.  Coke.	98.9	94.8	05.3	104.0
Bituminous coal	101.5	94.9	94.7	105.6
Coke	96.1	86.0	84.4	118.5
Coke	99.0	95.9	*	
Petroleum products	90.9	65.6	66.6	
Metals and metal products	98.0	98.1	98.3	
Iron and steel Non-ferrous metals Agricultural implements Automobiles	97.7	93.9	94.9	105.4
Non-ferrous metals	93.6	91.7	90.5	110.5
Agricultural implements	99.4	98.8 104.3	98.8	101.2
Automobiles	99.9	104.3	104.3	95.9
Other metal products	0.00	98.2 90.8	97.9 91.0	102.1
Tumbor	96.2	88.5	88.9	109.9
Briok	96.0	92.4	92.5	112.5 108.1
Cement	96.5	96.5	96.5	108.1
CementStructural steel	99.6	91.9	94.5	105.8
Paint materials Other building materials	94.5	88.0	85.9	116.4
Other building materials	96.6	00.75	93.2	107.3
Chemicals and drugs Chemicals Drugs and pharmaceuticals Fertilizer materials	97.6	96.3	95.8	
Chemicals.	98.2	102.4	102.1	97.9
Drugs and pharmaceuticals	90.2	72.6	71.7	139.5
Fertilizer materials	99.6	94.8	94.0	106.4
Fertilizers	100.0	97.0	96.5	103.6
		98.6	98.4	101.6
Furniture	97.8	98.2	98.0	102.0
		98.8	98.7	101.3
Miscellaneous.  Cattle feed. Paper and pulp Rubber. Automobile tires.	90.6	89.0	87.3	114.5
Cattle feed	115.8	133.1	139.1	71.9
Paper and pulp	70 9	90.9	90.9	110.0
Automobile times	70.3	82.2 69.7	64.7	154.6
Automobile tiresOther miscellaneous	100.3	09.7	69.8	143.3
Other miscenations	100.0	20.0	99.2	100.8

<sup>\*</sup> Data not yet available

### Decrease in Retail Food Prices in February.

The retail food index issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor shows for February 15 1928, a decrease of a little over 2% since January 15 1928; a decrease of a little more than 23/4 % since February 15 1927; and an increase of 561/2% since February The index number (1913-100.0) was 156.0 in February 1927; 155.1 in January 1928; and 151.6 in February

Pebruary 1927; 155.1 in January 1928; and 151.6 in February 1928. The Bureau's advices, March 19, further state:

During the month from January 15 1928 to February 15 1928, 11 articles on which monthly prices were secured decreased as follows: Strictly fresh eggs, 23%; storage eggs, 7%; pork chops, 6%; butter and lard, 3%; bacon, 2%; ham, baked beans and raisins, 1%; and vegetable lard substitute and tea, less than five-tenths of 1%. Fourteen articles increased: Cabbage, 7%; navy beans, 6%; plate beef and onlons, 2%; sirloin steak, round steak, rib roast, chuck roast, hens, canned tomatoes and bananas, 1%; and leg of

lamb, canned salmon and coffee, less than five-tenths of 1%. The following eighteen articles showed no change in the month: Fresh milk, evaporated milk, eleomargarine, cheese, bread, flour, corn meal, rolled eats, cornflakes, wheat cereal, macaroni rice, potatoes, canned corn, canned peas, sugar,

Changes in Retail Prices of Food by Cities.

During the month from January 15 1928, to February 15 1928, there was a decrease in the average cost of food in 50 of the 51 cities as follows: Houston, 5%; Dallas, Denver, Jacksonville and Savannah, 4%; Birmingham, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Indianapolis, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Memphis, Mobile, New Orleans, Peoria, Pittsburgh, Portland, Ore., and Springfield, Ill., 3%; Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Charleston, S. C., Chicago, Cleveland, Fall River, Kansas City, Louisville, Milwaukee, Newark, New York, Omaha, Philadelphia, Rochester, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Scranton, Seattle, and Washington, 2%; and Butte, Manchester, Minneapolis, New Haven, Norfolk, Providence, and Richmond, 1%. In Portland, Me., there was no change in the month. For the year period February 15 1927 to February 15 1928, all cities showed decreases: Jacksonville, 8%; Omaha and Peoria, 6%; Houston and Springfield, Ill., 5%; Birmingham, Charleston, S. C., Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Kansas City, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, and Savannah, 4%; Atlanta, Buffalo, Butte, Chicago, Cincinnati, Denver, Indianapol s. Milwaukee, Mobile, New Orleans, St. Louis, and St. Paul, 3%; Baltimore, Manchester, Memphis, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Richmond, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, 2%; Boston, Bridgeport, Dallas, Fall River, Louisville, Newark, New Haven, New York, Norfolk, Portland, Ore., Providence and Scranton, 1%; and Portland, Me., and Rochester, less than five-tenths of 1%.

As compared with the average cost in the year 1913, food on February 15 1928, was 62% higher in Chicago; 61% in Scranton; 60% in Richmond; 59% in Birm.ngham, Buffalo, and Detroit; 55% in Atlanta, Boston, and New Haven; 54% in Providence and St. Louis; 53% in Charleston, S. C., Fall River, and Pittsburgh; 52% in Cincinnati and Milwaukee; 51% in Dalas and Manchester; 50% in Cleveland, Louisville, Minneapolis and New Orleans; 49% in Newark; 47% in Kansas C

# INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES.

Year and Sirl'n Rond Rib Ch'ck Plate Pork Ba-

	Month.	Steak	Steak	Roast	Roast		Ch' ps	con.	Ham.	Hens	Milk.	ter.	Ch'se
	1907 1908 1909 1909 1910 1911 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927	71.5 73.3 76.6 80.3 80.6	68.0 71.2 73.5 77.9 78.7	76.1 78.1 81.3 84.6 84.8			74.3 76.1 82.7 91.6 85.1 91.2	74.4 76.9 82.9 94.5 91.3 90.5	82.0 91.4 89.3 90.6	88.5 93.6 91.0 93.5	89.6 91.3 94.6 95.5 97.4	85.3 85.5 90.1 93.8 87.9 97.7 100.0 94.4 93.4 103.0 127.2 150.7 177.0 183.0 125.1 144.7 135.0 143.1	100.0 103.6 105.0 116.7 150.4 162.4 192.8 153.9 148.9 167.0 159.7 166.1
	1926 1927	162.6 167.7	159.6 166.4	153.0 158.1	140.6	120.7	188.1	186.3	213.4	182.2	158.4	138.6	165.6
	1927— Jan Feb March April June July Sept. Oct Nov. Dec.	171.7 172.0	170.0 170.9	160.1 160.1	149.4	126.4 126.4	166.2 179.5	172.6 172.2	203.0	167.1 166.2	157.3 158.4	134.2 134.2	167.0 167.4
	1928— Jan Feb	174.8 176.4	173.1 174.4	165.2 167.2	158.8 160.6	142.1 144.6	149.0 140.5	165.2 161.9	192.3 190.3	172.8 174.6	160.7 160.7	150.9 147.0	177.4 177.4
	Year and Month.		Eggs.			Corn		1	Su-	Tea.	Cof-	Wet	ghted Index.
rse	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1921 1922 1923 1923 1924 1925 1927	174.9 210.8 233.8 186.7 113.9 107.6	139.4 164.9 182.0 197.4 147.5 128.7	164.3 175.0 178.0 205.4 176.8 155.4	211.2 203.0 218.2 245.3 175.8 154.3	192.2 226.7 2213.3 5216.7 3150.0 5130.0	100.0 101.2 104.3 104.6 119.0 148.3 173.6 200.0 109.2 109.2	188.2 3 223.5 3 370.6 2 182.4 2 164.7	106.6 109.3 111.4 115.1 100.0 108.2 120.1 146.4 169.3 176.4 5205.5 352.7 145.3	100.0 100.4 100.2 100.4 100.2 100.4 119.1 5 128.9 7 134.7 5 128.1 7 125.2	101.4 102.4 145.3 157.7 121.8 2 121.1	16 18 20 18 14	2.0 4.3 8.7 2.0 7.6 0.0 2.4 1.3 3.7 6.8 3.3 15.9 13.3 11.6 16.2 157.4 60.6 655.4
e y n y s h · i	July Sept Oct Nov Dec	123.	4 178.	8 166.	1 163.	6 173.	3 119.	5 176.	5 130.	9 142.	5 160.4	1 1	59.3 56.0 53.8 53.6 55.4 58.5 53.4 52.4 54.0 56.1 56.5 55.9
f	1928— Jan Feb	119.	6 162.	0 164.	3 160. 3 160.	6 173. 6 173.	3 117. 3 117.	2 176. 2 176.	5 129. 5 129.	1 142, 1 142.	3 162,8 1 163.	1 15	5.1

### Loading of Revenue Freight Continues Low for the Time of Year.

Revenue freight loading for the week ended on Mar. 17 totaled 942,086 cars, the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association announced on Mar. 27. Compared with the preceding week this was a decrease of 9,467 cars with decreases appearing in the loading of all commodities except merchandise and less-than-carload lot freight, miscellaneous freight and live stock, all of which reported increases. The total for the week of Mar. 17 was a decrease of 59,846 cars below the same week in 1927 and a decrease of 34,932 cars compared with the corresponding week two years ago. The details are given as follows:

Miscellaneous freight loading for the week totaled 361,284 cars, a decrease of 10.013 cars under the corresponding week last year but 7,537 cars above the same week in 1926.

the same week in 1926.

Coal loading totaled 160,365 cars, a decrease of 45,854 cars below the same week in 1927 and 22,840 cars below the same period two years ago.

Grain and grain products loading amounted to 44,418 cars, an increase of 6,557 cars over the same week last year and 3,936 cars above the same week in 1926. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading totaled 30,959 cars, an increase of 7,420 above the same week in 1927.

Live stock loading amounted to 29,218 cars, an increase of 2,247 cars above the same week last year but 228 cars under the same week in 1926. In the Western districts alone, live stock loading totaled 23,012 cars, an increase of 2,243 compared with the same week in 1927.

increase of 2,243 compared with the same week in 1927.

Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 260,433 cars, a decrease of 4,245 cars below the same week in 1927 and 5,205 cars under the corresponding week two years ago.

Forest products loading amounted to 67,136 cars, 4,654 cars below the same week last year and 12,104 cars under the same week in 1926.

Ore loading totaled 8,138 cars, 2,817 cars under the same week last year and 2,803 cars below the same week two years ago.

Coke loading amounted to 11,094 cars, 1,067 cars below the same week in 1927 and 3,225 below the corresponding week in 1926.

All districts except the Northwestern reported decreases in the total loading of all commodities as compared with the same week last year, while all except Eastern, Allegheny and Southern reported increases compared with two years ago.

Loading of revenue freight in 1928 compared with the two previous years

	1928.	1927.	1926.
Four weeks in January	3,447,723	3.756,660	3.686,696
Four weeks in February	3,589,694	3.801.918	3,677,332
Week ended Mar. 3		989,863	965,009
Week ended Mar. 10	951,553	1.004.754	967,425
Week ended Mar. 17	942,086	1,001,932	977,018
Total	9,890,593	10,551,127	10,273,480

### Central Trust Company of Illinois Finds a Few Unfavorable Factors Are Holding Back What Otherwise Could Develop Into Period of Inflation.

In its digest of trade conditions made public March 26, the Central Trust Company of Illinois at Chicago, says:

the Central Trust Company of Illinois at Chicago, says:

The wheels of commerce have been running much more smoothly han their custom and there is more than a possibility that we may get a wrong impression of business operations. The ease of money; the plentiful supply of raw materials and labor; the lack of burdensome inventories of consumer's goods; the rapid movement of merchandise by rail and water; and the general lack of congestion in business operations seems to have led some to believe that the total volume of business has been running below normal. Quite the reverse is true, as business volume is running high; factory output is only a few points below its high marks; merchandise sales into consumption are but little below the record in volume; and business operations, taken as a unit, are not more than 5% below the highest record for the first two months of any year.

It has taken some time for the automobile industry to get into full production on new models; the coal mining situation is bad, and likely to remain so for some time; there is a degree of unemployment, largely traceable to the readjustment which is taking place between raw materials prices, merchandise prices, and wages; there is an oversupply of some building materials, and of rubber; and these few unfavorable factors are holding back what otherwise could develop into a period of inflation.

### Continued Increase in Detroit Employment.

"Wall Street Journal" advices yesterday (March 30) from Detroit stated:

Industrial employment in Detroit continued its upward trend with increase for week ended March 27, 245,716, a gain of 2,300, and a new high since May, 1926. This compares with 226,308 employed a year ago and represents an aggregate gain for 13 consecutive weeks this year of 58,200.

### Questionnaire Addressed to Banks by Central Union Trust Co. of New York Brings Replies Indicating That Improved Business Conditions Are Seen-Employment Situation Not So Promising.

Replies received by the Central Union Trust Company of New York to a questionnaire addressed to banks in all important centers throughout the country reveal that, generally speaking, business conditions are not so good as last year but there are encouraging features. One of these is the improvement in agriculture in several sections and another, the fact that prices are holding fairly well. The employment situation is characterized as troublesome and merchandising is not uniformly good, with a tendency to-

ward increased slowness in the collection of trade debts. "However, signs of improvement are appearing," the survey concludes, "and most of our correspondents have faith that 1928 will be at least a fairly prosperous year."

The Central Union Trust Company received replies to its questionnaire from 86 institutions. The more important points developed in the survey may be summarized as fol-

points developed in the survey may be summarized as follows:

The employment situation was not promising in February, only 9 institutions reporting improvement as compared with a year age and 43 banks advising that more unemployment existed than at that time. Thirty-two stated conditions were the same. Unemployment was at its worst in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central States and the best section in this respect was the South Atlantic group. Wages were somewhat lower than in 1927 and in 1926 but have held up better than employment. The South Atlantic section made the least favorable showing in this respect and the Mountain and Pacific States reported the best wage situation due to improved conditions in agriculture and mining. The prices of principal products were about the same as last year, 25 replies indicating higher prices, 29 lower prices and 27 no change. The worst price situation exists in New England, the best in the Mountain and Pacific section.

The opinions received on business activities showed agriculture improving, manufacturing slightly unsatisfactory and merchandising poor. The New England States returned the poorest reports on all three divisions, due to depression in agriculture and textiles. The Mountain and Pacific section led the rest of the country in manufacturing and agriculture and the East and West South Central section gave the most promising reports on merchandising.

Bank collections remained about the same as last year but trade collections were reported as slower. The condition of collections was worst in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central States and best in the West North Central division. Installment buying was reported as generally increasing, particularly in New England and the Mountain and Pacific section.

Forty-eight correspondents reported signs of improving conditions in

Pacific section.

and Pacine section.

Forty-eight correspondents reported signs of improving conditions in business whereas 35 did not feel any improvement is evident as yet. A majority of the replies indicate that the year 1928 will be a fair to good business year and the great majority expressed the opinion that the presidential campaign will not affect business to any extent.

### No Idle in Rural Canada.

The "Evening Post" presents the following Associated Press dispatches from Montreal March 27:

While unemployment in the United States is receiving Government tention, an opposite condition is found in rural Canada, Major Jack iller, in charge of the Canadian Pacific Land Department at Edmon-

The number of signed orders for farm help from farmers in the Edmonton district was twice as great as the supply, he said, and added that signed orders did not represent the whole of the demand.

### Wholesale Trade in New York Federal Reserve District Gains in February this Year as Compared with Same Month Year Ago-Additional Day Factor.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in its April 1 "Monthly Review" states that "total February sales of reporting wholesale houses in this district showed a small increase over a year ago, but after allowance for the extra business day this year, the average daily volume of business appears to have been slightly smaller. The largest increase over last year again was in sales of machine tools, which in the past two months have been the largest in several years. The Bank adds:

The Bank adds:

Moderate increases were reported also in sales of groceries, men's clothing, cotton goods, drugs, and paper. Sales of women's clothing showed a substantial seasonal increase over January, but remained smaller than last year; sales of shoes and diamonds also were considerably smaller. Silk goods, jewelry and hardware sales were close to those of a year ago. Shoe stocks, which had been running substantially larger than a year previous, showed less than the usual seasonal increase in February, and at the end of the month were slightly smaller than a year ago. Grocery stocks were considerably smaller than in Feb. 1927, but stocks held by cotton goods jobbers were substantially larger.

Commodity.	Februa Compa	entage ange try 1928 red with ry 1928.	Februa Compa	entage ange try 1928 red with ry 1927.	Per cent of Accounts Outstanding Jan. 31, Collected in February.		
Committee,	Net Sales.	Stock End of Month.	Net Sales.	Stock End of Month.	1927.	1928.	
Grocerles Men's clothing Women's clothing Women's dresses Women's coats and suits. Cotton goods, jobbers Cotton goods, commission Silk goods Shoes Drugs Hardware Machine tools_a Stationery Paper Diamonds Jewelry	-3.0 +67.3 +19.7 +43.6 +41.3 +9.4 +0.2 +5.3 -9.6 +9.4 -7.8 +2.4 -2.3 -22.4 +16.8	-0.7 	+3.6 +3.9 -11.2 -5.2 +7.6 +3.9 +0.9 -15.5 +10.4 +0.3 +40.4 -3.2 +9.9 -11.7 +1.0	-8.1 -15.0 -2.8 -2.0 +2.9 -1.8	68.5 45.1 30.4 47.3 36.3 46.9 39.0 77.2 70.6 25.2	71.3 39.2 31.5 48.3 35.0 44.9 41.8 74.5 66.0 27.6	
Weighted average	+17.9		+1.2		50.3	49.9	

\* Quantity not value. Reported by the Silk Association of America. a Reported by the National Machine Tool Builders' Association.

### February Department Store Sales in New York Federal Reserve District 4% Greater than Year Ago.

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York February sales of leading department stores in this district

averaged 4.6% larger than a year ago, apparently due largely to an extra selling day this year. The daily rate of sales was approximately the same as in February 1927 whereas January sales were 3% smaller than last year," says the Bank which adds that "apparel store sales showed an unusually large increase, and mail order houses reported somewhat larger increases than in January." The Bank further The Bank further

Increases in the rate of stock turnover and in the rate of collections, compared with Feb 1927, appear to have been due largely to the extra business day this year.

Locality.	Februa Compa	entage inge ry 1928 red with ry 1927.	Per Cent of Charge Accounts Outstanding Jan. 31, Collected in February.	
	Net Sales.	Stock on Hand End of Month.	1927.	1928.
New York Buffalo Rochester Syracuse Newark Bridgeport Elsewhere Northern New York State Central New York State Southern New York State	-3.6 +2.8 +6.5 -8.5 +5.1 +9.7 +13.3	-1.5 +4.8 +3.1 +1.3 +1.8 -6.5 -8.1	44.7 49.3 37.3 45.6 30.7	49.6 49.4 40.2 45.0 31.0
Hudson River Valley District Capital District Westchester District	+7.3 +2.3 +18.8			
All department stores	+4.6	-1.0	43.8	46.7
Apparel stores Mail order houses	+14.6 +7.4	+9.3	43.4	48.0

The largest increases in department store sales, compared with last year, were in books and stationery, sporting goods, shoes and toilet articles and drugs. Sales of women's apparel, furniture, and home furnishings also showed moderate gains, but sales of men's wear and silk goods were slightly smaller than a year ago..

	Net Sales Percentage Change February 1928 Compared with February 1927.	Stock on Hand Percentage Change February 29 1928 Compared with February 28 1927.
Books and stationery Toys and sporting goods Shoes Tollet articles and drugs Women's and misses' ready-to-wear Cotton goods Home furnishings Men's furnishings Hoslery Furniture Women's ready-to-wear accessories Woolen goods Luggage and other leather goods Silverware and jewelry Linens and handkerchiefs Men's and Boy's wear Silks and velvets. Musical instruments and radio Miscellaneous	+13.8	$\begin{array}{c} -2.2 \\ -1.2 \\ +4.9 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.0 \\ -2.2 \\ +3.7 \\ +3.9 \\ +7.4 \\ +1.1 \\ -5.7 \\ -14.0 \\ -23.8 \\ -1.1 \\ +2.0 \\ +8.2 \\ -7.6 \\ -36.4 \\ -4.3 \end{array}$

### Course of Chain Stores Sales in New York Federal Reserve District During February.

Regarding chain store sales, the April 1 "Monthly Review" issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, says:

Issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, says:

No consistent change in chain store business is indicated by reports to this bank. Increases in total sales compared with last year were larger in February than in January in grocery, ten-cent store and drug chains, and the decrease in tobacco sales was smaller, probably due in part to the fact that there was one more selling day in February 1928 than in February 1927. Sales of shoe, variety and candy chains showed about the same changes over last year as in January.

Sales per store in grocery chains showed a substantial increase over last year, and smaller increases were reported by ten-cent and drug chains, but other reporting lines of chain store business showed decreases.

Type of Store.	Feb. 1928 C	Percentage Change Feb. 1928 Compared with Feb. 1927.				
	Number Stores.	Total Sales.	Sales per			
Grocery* Ten Cent Drug Tobacco Shoe Variety Candy	-0.1 +9.1 +2.7 +0.6 +9.9 +23.3 +8.2	+25.3 +10.6 +6.1 -3.1 +3.7 +21.1 +0.7	+25.4 +1.4 +3.4 -3.7 -5.7 -1.9 -8.2			
Total	+3.7	+13.6	+9.5			

\* Beginning with Feb. 1928 the chain grocery figures reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York include business done in the Second Federal Reserve District only, whereas previous reports have covered business done in all parts of the

# Guaranty Trust Co. Views Trade Movements As Seas-onal.—Moderate Increases in Trade Volumes.— Farm Outlook Encouraging.

The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York in the current issue of "The Guaranty Survey" published Mar. 26, summarizes business conditions as follows:

Further moderate increases in trade volumes, probably due for the most part to purely seasonal factors, have been reported in the last few weeks. The situation, however, remains highly irregular. Car loadings continue to run consistently below last year's figures. There appears to be some improvement in the unemployment situation. Retail trade appears to be at about the same level as a year ago. Business failures are still rather

numerous. Commodity prices remain firm. There has been no pronounced movement since the rather sharp advance in the early part of February. Iron and steel production has become stabilized for the time being at a fairly high level, with a likelihood that the output for the first quarter will compare favorably with that of the last few years. Building and engineering construction remains very active.

The automobile industry, with the exception of the Ford plants, appears to be operating at a higher rate than at this time last year. While it is admitted that the increase in sales of cars at retail has not kept pace with the acceleration of output, the advent of spring weather is expected to correct the situation. The problem of used cars continues to give trouble, complaints being frequently heard of high appraisals and over-allowances on trade-ins.

The textile industries are still in a very unfavorable position. In cotton goods, the market continues to display the familiar signs of over-production, notwithstanding the curtailment of recent weeks. Woolen goods producers are in a similar situation, with buyers extremely hesitant and price margins narrow. Silk cloth production continues at a very high rate, and stocks are

are in a similar situation, with buyers extremely hesitant and price margins narrow. Silk cloth production continues at a very high rate, and stocks are smaller than 2 months ago, but a slackening of demand for some classes of goods has resulted in renewed caution on the part of mills.

The bituminous coal industry shows the effects of a mild winter combined with general curtailment of industrial operations. Added to these is the market dullness characteristic of this time of year. Although there has been some discussion of another suspension of operations in several of the western fields on April 1, this possibility has had little effect on demand. It is estimated that non-union mines are now producing more than three-fourths of the total output, and that the amount produced by these mines could be materially increased if demand should warrant a higher rate of operation.

There has been no basic change in the petroleum situation. Current

operation.

There has been no basic change in the petroleum situation. Current output of crude oil is smaller than a year ago, but is well above the rate of consumption. There is a likelihood of larger supplies from new wells in Texas and of increasing imports from South America. The growth of consumption in the next few months will probably effect a temporary reduction in stocks, but unless some entirely unforeseen development restricts the production of crude oil, no important change is to be expected for some time.

Copper prices have weakened slightly in recent weeks, but remain considerably above the level a year ago. On the one hand, output has been held siderably above the level a year ago. On the one hand, output has been held in unusually close adjustment to current requirements; while, on the other, both domestic and foreign demand have failed to measure up to expectations. Although the price recession has been disappointing to producers, it has been much less severe than that which has appeared in the markets for other non-ferrous metals. Prices of lead, tin and zinc have all declined to the lowest levels reached in several years.

### Farm Outlook Encouraging.

Farm Outlook Encouraging.

As nearly as can be seen at this early date, most agricultural groups are reasonably well situated for the coming season. The current position of farm products in general is fairly encouraging to producers. Stocks of wheat, corn and oats on the farms at the beginning of this month were smaller than a year earlier. It is estimated that the world has consumed more American cotton so far this season than a year ago, and that a very moderate carry-over into the 1928-29 season is not unlikely.

Prices of wheat, corn, cattle, cotton and wool are higher than a year ago, and in most of these the gain is very marked. The outstanding exception is the price of hogs, which has declined nearly \$3.50 a hundred pounds. The outlook for dairying and poultry-raising is also considered excellent. On the whole, it appears that the animal industries, with the exception of hog producers, are now better situated than the growers of field crops.

The general trend of prices for farm products during the past year is shown by the movement of the index of farm prices of 30 commodities compiled by the Department of Agriculture. This index stood last month at 135% of the 5-year pre-war average, as against 127 a year ago, showing an advance of more than 6%. Since prices of non-agricultural products have declined during the year, the increase in purchasing power of farm commodities has been even greater.

### Improvement in Business at Beginning of Second Quarter of Year Seen by Franklin Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia.

The Franklin Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia in its April letter, Trade Trends, states that "the beginning of the second quarter of 1928 finds business conditions generally improving. In some of the great basic

beginning of the second quarter of 1928 finds business conditions generally improving. In some of the great basic lines recovery from the slump of last autumn has been complete and pronounced," says the bank, which adds:

In a number of industries and trades irregularities persist, and unemployment in come centres during the winter reached the highest level in five years. But with the advance of the season and the impetus from more active lines, improvement is tending to spread.

The unemployment situation has aroused much discussion, and some of the higher estimates of the number out of work undoubtedly have been exaggerated. Nevertheless, in some centres the number of jobless has been large. This condition has been steadily improving recently with the expansion of industrial activities in some manufacturing districts and the increase in out-of-door work. In Detroit alone, employment in March was several thousand above the level of one year before.

Industrial records in a number of instances are imposing. Steel output, automobile production, building construction, lumber production and retail trade have increased. Freight movements have failed to measure up to last year's records, largely owing to reduced coal shipments.

Because of the universal use of steel as a raw material in industry its enlarged output in response to wide demand is significant for business in general. In February, the production of steel ingots made a new high record for the second month of the year. Building construction, another great support of industrial activity, also arose to a fresh February peak. In the manufacture of automobiles, large strides have been made, and record outputs are being reported by a number of companies.

Underlying the business situation is the continuing ample supply of credit. The recent advances of rediscount rates of a number of Federal Reserve banks, had the effect of bringing some reduction of brokers' loans although by the middle of March renewed security market activity had caused another upward trend

Report of New York State Industrial Survey Commission.—Industry In State Suffers From More Severe and More Numerous Regulations Than Obtains in Other States.

In its report, presented to the New York State Legislature on March 9, the State Industrial Survey Commission makes the statement that "New York State has made relatively less progress industrially between 1914 and 1923 than its chief competitive States, measured by the increase in workers employed in its manufacturing industries or in the value of their products in proportion to the increase that has taken place in the local market through population growth. These chief competing States, however," the report added "cannot always continue as they are. The influence of modern trends of legislation will eventually reach them, even as it has become manifest in New York. The leveling process of the future must, we believe, take the form of raising the standards of those States, in behalf of their industrial population, to a point approximating New York's, rather than for us to consider any retrogression to the standards of a decade ago".

"We do not view the future with misgivings," the report said in concluding with a warning to the Legislature that it must not enact further legislation to handicap industry. "But we do direct attention to the need for most careful, most thoughtful and yet most constructive statesmanship on the part of our Legislature and Government to the end that New York State may maintain its pre-eminence, not only in the financial sense but likewise its pre-eminence in the recognition of human rights."

We quote from the Albany accounts to the New York "Times" which, further indicating as follows the Commission's

"Times" which, further indicating as follows the Commission's conclusions, said:

The Commission was created in 1926 to investigate the conditions under which the manufacturing and mercantile business of the State were conducted, and, in hearings held here, in New York City, Syracuse and Buffalo, took testimony on labor and compensation laws, the building industry, freight handling and food distribution, tax and educational problems affecting industry and on agricultural conditions.

New York, it is reported, has the most liberal Workmen's Compensation law in the United States, with the highest rates and the greatest total cost, which was referred to as "a matter of pride, but it is well that we appreciate what our superior system costs us, and what it means in our competitive position."

The Commission gave credit to the National Industrial Conference Board for studies in New York's industrial position. New York, it said, made less progress relatively between the years 1914 and 1923 than the United States as a whole and its chief competitive States, "measured by the increase in workers employed in its manufacturing industries or in the value of their products in proportion to the increase that has taken place in the local market through population growth."

### State Lags in Workers.

The number of wage earners in manufacturing in New York in proportion to population, it said, had declined during this period about 1% while for the United States as a whole the increase in the number of workers per establishment had been 16%. Increases of 10% to 90%, it said, has taken place in four competing States. Total wages, too, it continued, had failed to show as great an increase in New York as in the country as a whole or competing States, excepting Massachusetts. Production increase had also lagged.

"The Conference Board is not able to say conclusively to what extent the

or competing States, excepting Massachusetts. Production increase had also lagged.

"The Conference Board is not able to say conclusively to what extent the legislative environment in New York State has been a factor in this situation," said the report. "It is clear that though New York has been lagging behind in industrial growth, it has gone ahead rather more rapidly than other industrial States in the standards of legislative regulation of industry.

"Industry in New York State is subject to relatively more severe and more numerous regulations than the average industrial State in such matters as hours of work for women, factory safety and sanitation, workmen's compensation, the regulation of canning and preserving establishments and attendance at continuation schools.

"Under the new law in New York (effective Jan. 1 1928), which was enacted as the result of this Commission's recommendation, permitting women to work 48 hours in a six-day week or 49½ hours in a five and one-half day week, and allowing overtime which may be so spread out as to make a regular 51-hour week, industrial management in New York will have a problem to meet in comparison with Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey and Michigan.

Other States More Lenient.

### Other States More Lenient.

Other States More Lenient.

"Illinois imposes no weekly limit on hours of work for women, and does not even prohibit Sunday work. Pennsy vania, New Jersey and Michigan allow 54 hours of work per week. On the other hand, Massachusetts has a more drastic 48 hour law than New York, and it is said to have suffered serious industrial depression.

"According to testimony before your Commission, as well as views gathered by the Conference Board, many New York manufacturers feel that the limit has been reached in the matter of the burden placed on industry by reason of regulatory laws and by the fiscal policy of the State—at least until our chief competing States have approximated the situation. They view the fature with hope rather than confidence.

"Their hope is based largely upon the great industrial advantages of the State—its nearness to great markets and to world trade, its rich and fertile farm lands, adjacent to its industrial communities, its educational facilities, its great and vast invested capital, and, above all, the native ability and self reliance of its teeming millions of population, with their heritage of great industrial traditions.

"Their confidence is somewhat shaken when they see that concerns already established in New York have either left the State, attracted by the hope of lower taxes, cheaper power and lessened production costs, or that they prefer to make their plans for future expansion in other States. They feel that against such competition new industry is not coming to the State as rapidly as might be expected."

State Has Heavy Debt.

New York's fiscal problem, the report said, has raised the issue of "an intelligent control and supervision of expenditures," which increased from

\$469,000,000 in 1917 to \$1,108,000,000 in 1925, an increase of 137%, with a probability that the increase would continue. New York had also borrowed more heavily in recent years than the rest of the country, with the result that its debt burden per capita is the third heaviest in the country. State and local tax revenues were increased from \$320,000,000 in 1917 to \$701,000,000 in 1925 partly through rate increases and partly through the creation of new taxes and the growth of existing taxes. The trend, it is said, made it inevitable that tax revenues would have to be expended "in the near future beyond the normal increase of the tax basis."

"There are two prime considerations to be borne in mind in planning this increase of tax revenues," the report continued. "The pressure of the general property tax, which constitutes the whole of the farm tax burden and a large part of the corporation tax burden, and of the special taxes on mercantile and manufacturing corporations must not be increased. The farmers of the State are already overtaxed in comparison to other economic groups in the community, while any increase of the tax burden on incorporated industrial and mercantile establishments may discourage their location in New York."

The report proposed reduction of the general property tax and the drawing of increased revenues from other sources. It recommended the aboiltion of the direct State tax, the imposition of a tax on gasoline already proposed by Governor Smith, and that a material part of this tax go to the counties for the construction and maintenance of highways. A one-sent tax on gasoline, it was pointed out, would yield the State \$10,00,000. It sugested as other possible sources of taxes a filing fee with the personal income return, a net profits tax on unincorporated business enterprises and a retail sales tax.

Wages Here Some Higher.

### Wages Here Some Higher.

In regard to wages the Commission reported that the Conference Board in a comparison of rates for similar occupations in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, New York occupied "in general a middle position." In 15 industries in five of these States the average weekly earnings of New York employes, it was said, were greater during a period of twenty-two months than in the other States. States

States.

The Commission said that new industries must be developed to give steady employment to workers, among them the airplane industry being suggested, and the fostering of small industries now within the State.

"We urge upon the Legislature," it said, "the necessity of an understanding of industry's needs. By this we mean a constant, whole-hearted readiness in every way to lend the great power of the State, in all proper respects, to industrial activity, and the keeping at work of our wage earners.";

### Open Shop in Building.

In the discussion of the building industry the Commission said it had no recommendation to make at this time regarding it to the Legislature, but it expressed a belief which was interpreted as a conviction that the open

but it expressed a belief which was interpreted as a conviction that the open shop should prevail in it.

"It [the Commission] believes," the report said, "that the following propositions are fundamental: There exists an undoubted right on the part of either an individual worker or an individual employer to join an association of other workers or other employers, and as a corollary there exists also an equal right to refrain from joining such an organization without penalty to him of any nature. Unregulated monopoly can be, and has become, especially vicious in the building industry. It is harmful alike to worker, employer and public. Undoubtedly monopolistic tendencies, for which both employers' organizations and labor unions are partly responsible, have unduly raised building costs."

The Commission then suggested that the New York Building Congress might be able to regulate the industry, but it added:

"If the various interests themselves cannot settle their affairs on a basis of continuing fairness to both sides, and, above all, to the public interests involved, it may be necessary that the public make its will effective through legislative action."

It suggested also the appointment of an impartial chairman as an arbitective building the explaint of the continuing fairness and arbitective building the explaint of the continuing fairness and arbitective building the explaint of an impartial chairman as an arbitective building the explaint of the continuing fairness to be appointment of an impartial chairman as an arbitective building the explaint of the continuing fairness and arbitective building the explaint of the continuing fairness to be appointment of an impartial chairman as an arbitective building the explaint of the continuing fairness to be appointment of an impartial chairman as an arbitective building the explaint of the continuing fairness to be appointment of an impartial chairman as an arbitective building the explaint of the continuing fairness to be appointment of an impartial chairman as a

It suggested also the appointment of an impartial chairman as an arbi-

trator in building industry disputes.

The Commission said it was not satisfied with the bill introduced by Senator Byrne to make unlawful the issuance of temporary injunctions in labor disputes without notice and to provide that no person shall be punished for contempt of court in violating any such restraining order without a trial by jury.

### Reforestation Is Urged.

The report urged a program of reforestation with tax exemption for lands thus treated until timber is cut as part of the proposals for relief of the farmers up-State. It referred to the 4,000,000 acres of farm land which have been abandoned in New York in the past forty years, said it had averaged 260,000 acres during each of the past five years, and that it expected a greater abandonment to be reported for 1927 than in any previous year.

revious year.

Further, it said, the abandonment to be reported for 1927 than in any previous year.

Further, it said, the abandonment of farm land was expected to be continued because of difficulties in farming. New York now produced only one-seventeenth of the lumber it consumed, it said; the pulp industry too, had declined, with its future uncertain, and it predicted a wood famine which could be mitigated only by reforestation both by the State and by private individuals. It proposed an immediate appropriation of \$100,000 for a survey of available lands, and recommended that such lands be acquired and reforested within the next thirty years.

Among the other recommendations of the Commission were liberalizations of the workmen's compensation law. They included compensation for those contracting occupational diseases, even though they did not directly handle poisons, higher compensation insurance for those engaged in seasonal employments, and the compensation of persons who received amputations above the wrist and ankle on the basis of compensation for the loss of a whole arm or a whole leg.

It also recommended the amendment of the compensation law to limit appeals from referees to two periods of twenty days; to provide for keeping continued cases before the same referee, and to permit filing of claims within two years.

The Commission also recommended that insurance companies doing

continued cases before the same referee, and to permit filing of claims within two years.

The Commission also recommended that insurance companies doing business outside New York be required to have on deposit within the State at least \$200.000, the appointment of referees by the Appellate Division for ten-year terms, with an annual salary of \$8,000; the abolition of lump-sum payments exceeding \$500 unless approved by a member of the Industrial Board, and the creation of a medical advisory board.

The Commission also made charges against three Brooklyn men of irregular practices in connection with compensation claims. They were: Alfred R. San Dominick, an attorney, whose actions were said to "call for action on the part of the bar and the courts"; Dr. Paul G. Flori, a physician, and Frank J. Santuccio, a notary. Cases were cited in which Mr. San Dominick appeared as counsel for the claimants and Dr. Flori as physician, while all Dr. Flori's certificates were attested by Mr. Santuccio. Dr. Flori's case was referred to the Medical Grievance Committee, while Mr. Santuccio: it said, should be deprived of his commission as a notary.

### Seasonal Increase in Business Activity Reported by Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank.

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, "recent developments reflect a seasonal increase in business activity in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District, although some conflicting currents still exist in both the manufacture and distribution of commodities. The current volume of business in the district, despite recent improvement, is still substantially less than at this time last year," the bank states in its April "Business Review." It adds:

states in its April "Business Review." It adds:

Manufacturing industries as a rule have shown an appreciable expansion since the first of the year, and this betterment was more pronounced than at the same time last year. Wage disbursements in Pennsylvania factories reporting to this bank were over 8% larger in February than in January, while in the same period of last year payrolls increased only above 4%. Similarly, the number of wage earners employed rose nearly 2% as against two-thirds of 1% in the like month last year. Industrial employment and wage payments, however, were still about 9% smaller than in Feb. 1927. The demand for labor by Pennsylvania employers, which in September reached the lowest level since 1921, has turned upward recently, although the ratio of open positions reported to the public employment officers to the number of male applicants was about 17% smaller in February than in the same month last year.

the same month last year.

Conditions in the principal branches of the textile industry continue diversified. The market for piece goods has been rather quiet, while the demand for yarns and most fibers has moved forward at a moderate pace demand for yarns and most fibers has moved forward at a moderate pace during the past month. Business in full-fashioned hosiery is increasingly active and plant operations show a further gain. The floor covering situation also has turned slightly for the better since the middle of last month. The market for hides is strong and that for leather continues fairly brisk, but the demand for shoes has declined a little.

Quickened largely by the seasonal demand, the output of iron and steel products has increased further in the month. Daily production of pig iron, though still materially below the volume of a year earlier, was nearly 7% greater in February than in January. Operations of foundries increased in February, but were still considerably lower than a year ago.

In the extractive industries, the demand for crude petroleum and refined oils shows the most pronounced seasonal improvement, following marked dulness that prevailed for some months past. The market for anthracite also is fair but that for bituminous coal continues sluggish and the output remains much under the volume in the same period last year.

Activity in the construction industry shows the enlargement which

Activity in the construction industry shows the enlargement which usually comes with the spring. Chiefly in anticipation of stronger demand, several lines making building materials report broadening of plant opera-

Distribution of merchandise, while indicating some betterment customary at this time, does not measure up to the average of recent years. Retail trade during the first part of March was less than fair but since then has improved somewhat. The dollar volume of retail business during February was more than 3% below that of a year before. A moderate rate of activity prevails in most wholesale lines, with prices generally unchanged. Wholesale sales were nearly 3% larger in February than a month and a year before. year before.

Year before.

Total payments by check during the first three weeks of March exceeded the amount for the corresponding period of last year by 8%. Nevertheless, shipments of goods by rail in the Allegheny district, though increasing somewhat in the latest four weeks, were about 10% less than at the same time last year, the smaller movement of coal and ore being chiefly responsible for this decline.

Finds a variable for the accommodation of trade and industry are applied.

Funds available for the accommodation of trade and industry are ample Money rates, which have fluctuated within a narrow range, have advanced slightly during the past month. Borrowings by trade and industry have increased somewhat in recent weeks, although they remain smaller than a year ago.

### Report Presented to Senate By Secretary of Labor Davis Places Number of Unemployed at 1,874,050-Slump In Employment Viewed as Serious.

In response to the resolution of Senator Wagner, adopted by the Senate on March 5, calling upon the Secretary of Labor to inquire into unemployment conditions, Secretary Davis laid before the Senate on March 26 a report compiled by Ethelbert Stewart, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, placing the number out of work at 1,874,050. Senator Wagner, in presenting his resolution, given in these columns March 10, page 1425, stated that he had been informed that 4,000,000 was a conservative number of unemployed in the country. Secretary Davis in his advices to the Senate notes that the report of Commissioner Stewart "shows that the present slump in employment, while not so extensive or grave as the estimates which have been generally circulated, is nevertheless serious." Secretary Davis adds:

The factors which have brought it about are many; among them, the floods in the Mississippi Valley, in New England; the tornado which swept Florida and its attendant losses, the temporary closing of a part of certain major industrial plants, and a disturbance in the bituminous coal fields which has lasted for many months.

Secretary Davis' reply to the Senate resolution follows:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Office of the Secretary

Washington, March 24, 1928

Hon. Charles G. Dawes President of the Senate, Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.
Sir: On March 6 1928, the United States Senate, first session of the Seventieth Congress, passed Senate Resolution 147, as follows:
"Resolved, That the Secretary of Labor is hereby directed (1) to investigate and compute the extent of unemployment and part-time employment in the United States and make report thereon to the Senate and together therewith to report the methods and devices whereby the investigation and computation shall have been made; (2) to investigate the method

whereby frequent periodic report of the number of unemployed and part-time employed in the United States, and permanent statistics thereon may hereafter be had and made available, and make report thereon to the

In compliance with these requirements, I immediately directed the United States Commissioner of Labor Statistics to make such report as was possible from available records upon the subject named in the resolution. I herewith transmit the report which the Commissioner of Labor Statistics has placed in my hands.

In reply to the clauses which introduce the resolution, I would call your attention first to the fact that the volume of employment, as shown by the reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, published monthly, has tended downward from April, 1927, up to and including January, 1928. The February report, just published, shows however, an upward in employment. This fact the Department of Labor had done its utmost to make widely public, and thus has already fulfilled, so far as it had power to do so, the requirement of the Senate's resolution, namely, to call attention "to the proper timing for the inauguration of public work by the Federal Government and the encouragement of similar undertakings by the States."

by the Federal Government and the encouragement of similar undertakings by the States."

Bearing on this action by the Department of Labor, I would respectfully submit that having had personal experience of former periods of unemployment, I do not recall an instance where there was "proper timing for the inauguration of public works," or other governmental, State, municipal, or county effort to take up shrinkage of employment until after it was too late. In the present instance the Department of Labor has sounded such warning in ample time.

In reply to another clause in the preamble to the Senate's resolution, "that accurate and all-inclusive statistics of employment and unemployment be had at frequent intervals," I would call your attention to the fact that the resolution carries no appropriation for this purpose. I am informed by the Commissioner of Labor Statistics that to obtain such information and keep it current would require a very large addition to the amount of money appropriated for the Department of Labor. A statement of employment and unemployment that would be "accurate and all inclusive" would involve an individual census of the United States, a work physically impossible of peformance at frequent intervals and of heavy expense.

a work physically impossible of peformance at frequent intervals and of heavy expense.

There is every reason to believe, however, that with a moderate increase in the annual appropriations for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the bureau could materially extend its volume of employment and parttime employment information to include manufacturing establishments of smaller size, where its information now is obtained from the larger establishments alone. The bureau could also extend its work to include other industries than those now covered, and could tabulate its material not only, as now, by geographical divisions, but by States and principal cities instead. A very careful estimate submitted to me by Commissioner Stewart indicates that, for \$100,000 additional, the division of the bureau now handling this material could be increased to include a fair proportion of establishments employing as few as 50 persons, and that this material could be presented in detail by industries, States and cities of 100,000 population.

In addition to this, \$20,000 should be added to the present appropriation for the employment service of the Department of Labor to enable it to extend its general nonstatistical reports of employment opportunities by cities, to cover States not now included in its reports, and to increase

by cities, to cover States not now included in its reports, and to increase facilities for placing jobless men, especially in its farm placement

by cities, to cover States not now included in its reports, and to increase the facilities for placing jobless men, especially in its farm placement activities.

I herewith transmit the report on employment conditions which the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, with the facilities at hand, has submitted to me. It shows that the present slump in employment, while not so extensive or grave as the estimates which have been generally ciculated, is nevertheless serious. The factors which have bourght it about are many; among them the floods in the Mississippi Valley, in New England, the tornado which swept Florida and its attendant losses, the temporary closing of a part of certain major industrial plants and a disturbance in the bituminous coal fields which has lasted for many months. All these temporarily decreased the opportunities for employment and have adversely affected employment conditions in other lines of industry. These, and the other influences which have operated in the same direction, I believe to be passing phases of our economic life. There are, nevertheless, certain features of the problem which must be considered if approach to constructive remedial measures is to be made with proper intelligence. For example, in 1927 the total net immigration, both inside and outside the quota countries, amounted to 252.023. A considerable percentage of these were prospective laborers. In addition to these immigrants, admitted during a year when our own people were losing employment, there was the annual average influx of 205,000 from the farms to the cities. We further have practically 2,000,000 boys and girls in our own population who reach the working age each year.

I desire to call your attention also to a distinction which Commissioner Stewart makes in his report, to the effect that 'employment as it exist at present is composed of two entirely different elements, namely, those temporarily out of work at their regular occupations, and, second, those displaced by changes in industrial and commercial methods"

dustries, commercial agencies must create new wants, in order to create new occupations for these people, in so far as age permits them to learn new occupations or adapt themselves to new industries." This need for new industries and new occupations daily becomes more pressing. The Department of Labor is in constant receipt of reports of acute situations resulting from the introduction of new machines. It is believed in many quarters, moreover, and with good reason, that this mechanical development will probably proceed as rapidly in the immediate future as it has in the immediate past.

development will probably proceed as rapidly in the inimediate leads it has in the immediate past.

With all these forces tending to cause unemployment, the number at present unemployed has been found to constitute a very small percentage of those at work. The census of 1920 showed that 42,000,000 of our people as wage earners or otherwise are gainfully employed. Of these 23,348,692 have been found to be at present employed on either a wage or a salary basis. By the most careful computation methods available, Commissioner Stewart finds that the actual number now out of work is 1.874.050.

The attached report, compiled by Mr. Ethelbert Stewart, United States Commissioner of Labor Statistics, which contains these figures and the methods by which they are obtained, is the second such report which I have been called upon to submit to your body. Commissioner Stewart has been connected with the statistical work of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and of the Government for a period of 41 years, having been first appointed Commissioner of Labor Statistics by President Wilson and continued in office by Presidents Harding and Coolidge. Mr. Stewart's ability and conscientiousness in this work are thoroughly established and recognized, and his former report, which I submitted in August, 1921, showing 5.735.000 fewer persons on the pay rolls of the country, proved to be accurate. I therefore submit this, his second report, with absolute confidence in its essential accuracy.

You will find this report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics on Senate Resolution 147 accompanied by an appendix which gives the report of Dr. J. Knox Insley, Commissioner of Labor and Statistics of Maryland, dealing with the same subject and giving the details of a house-to-house canvass in the city of Baltimore. The results of this independent investigation are included as further confirming the accuracy of Commissioner Stewart's report.

missioner Stewart's report.

JAMES J. DAVIS, Secretary of Labor.

Commissioner Stewart embodies in his report the following estimates as of January 1928, of railroad workers and those employed in manufacturing fields.

	Employed	Employed	Estimated
	Jan. 1925	Jan. 1928	Shrinkage.
Manufacturing	8.383.781	7,739,907	643.874
Railroads	1,752,589	1,643,356	109,233
Total	10,136,370	9,383,263	753,107

Mr. Stewart goes on to say:

Mr. Stewart goes on to say:

"No figures are available for the groups—agriculture, mining, clerical workers, domestic service and trade—and it can only be assumed that they have been affected in a like degree.

"The change in manufacturing employment is determined from the change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of employment in manufacturing industries. The railroad figures are exact for class I railroads, omitting general and division officials. The number of employes in 1925 is estimated from the population census taken as of January, 1920, as recast in the July, 1923, issue of the Monthly Labor Review, and from the percentage of change in employment as known for manufacturing and railroads.

'The number of employes in 1925 used in this calculation,—that is p sons working for wages or salaries for others—is estimated at 25,222,742. This figure does not include any persons operating their own business or professions. The calculated number of employes as of January, 1928, upon the same basis, was 23,348,692, leaving a shrinkage between the two periods as indicated above of 1,874,050."

The report also states in part:

It is also interesting to note that while the Bureau of Labor Statistics It is also interesting to note that while the Bureau of Labor Statistics' figures are based upon 10,772 establishments employing in January, 1928, 2,907,700 employees, or an average of slightly over 271 employees each, the percentage of change from January, 1927, to January, 1928, corresponds exactly with the figures for the State of New York, which include a much larger proportion and take in very many smaller establishments. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is working cooperatively with a number of States in this matter of employment record. In the beginning the bureau formed its own contacts with the original establishments and necessarily picked the older and larger establishments so as to get a more formidable number of employees for comparative purposes. Later on a number of States began this work, but secured information from a vastly larger number of establishments within each State, and the State bureaus furnish to the United States Bureau schedules from such establishments as are agreed upon. The figures of percentage of change in employment show a great vari-

The figures of percentage of change in employment show a great variation in geographical districts, which the Bureau of Labor Statistics interprets to mean that unemployment is not universal nor in all places or industries is it acute, but that it is spotted by geographical sections and by industries, that in actual numbers it is not more than one-third of the magnitude of the labor depression of 1921, which caused a shrinkage in the number on the pay roll according to the estimates of this bureau of 5,735,000, from the peak of 1920 to July 1921.

The spottedness of the unemployment situation is brought out by a list shoing the percentage of change in employment between a given month in 1928 and the same month in 1927, except in the case of Wisconsin, where December is used. These ranges in percentages are shown the following talbe:

n the following talbe:

Yearly changes in employment

State.	Pertod.	Per cent of change in em- ployment.
U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics_Oklahoma Wisconsin (factory workers)	January, 1927, to January, 1928. February, 1927, to February, 1928. December, 1926, to December, 1927 February, 1927, to February, 1928 January, 1927, to January, 1928 do do foo	-5.8 -19.7 -3.9 -6.5 -7.8 -5.8 -7.8 -9.7

As further indication of such spottedness, the employment report from As further indication of such spottedness, the employment report from the State of California, indicates that the average of employment in all industries carried was 7.8 per cent lower in January, 1928, than in January 1927. The details show the same spotted conditions there that have been noted elsewhere. For instance, canning and packing of fish has dropped off 67.8%, while other food products showed an increase of 19.3%. Men's clothing dropped 11.3%while millinery advanced 11.6%. Iron foundries and machine shops fell off 16.6%. Sugar fell off 21.6 per cent while glass advanced 18.7%. Sugar fell off 21.6% while agricultural implements advanced 30.1%.

Part-Time Employment.

Part-Time Employment.

In the pamphlet on employment in selected manufacturing industries for January, 1928, percentage figures were given as to the number of establishments operating full time or part-time and establishments idle. Such figures were based on the reports of establishments without taking into consideration the size of the several establishments.

These percentage figures have since been recomputed and weighed by the number of employees. In other words, due weight has been given to the size of the establishment in computing the average per cent.

Reports on percentage of full-time employment were received from but 9,095 of the 10,772 establishments reporting other facts to the bureau in the pay period ending nearest January 15 1928. Of these 78,8% were working full time, 20.2% were working part-time, and 1.1% were working

overtime.

Of the total number of employees reported, 1,876,367 employees (78.7%) were working in establishments operating full time, 482,354 employees (20.2) were employed in establishments working part time, and 25,598 employees (1.1%) were employed in establishments working above normal

In the establishments reporting part-time operation, the weighted time worked by the 482.354 employees was 80.7% of full time. The weighted average per cent of time worked by the 25.598 employees in those plants operating in excess of normal full time was 111.3% of full time

### American Federation of Labor Places Average Unemployment Among Trade Unions at 18% in January and February.

The April issue of the American Federationist, of which William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, is editor, it was announced on Mar. 26, will publish statistics collected by that organization which shows that unemployment generally in 23 cities has remained stationary in January and February. We quote the foregoing from a Washington dispatch to the New York "World"; it added:

The average unemployment of the members of trade unions was 18 %

The average themployment of the members of that and the state of the s

	Jan.	Feb.		Jan.	Feb.
	Per	Per		Per	Per
Cities —	Cent.	Cent.	Cities—	Cent.	Cent.
Atlanta	10	11	Milwaukee	10	8
Baltimore	43	41	Minneapolis	12	10
Birmingham	17	18	New York City	24	21
Boston	20	20	Omaha	26	40
Buffalo	27	18	Philadelphia	31	31
Chicago	8		Pittsburgh	18	17
Cincinnati	19	14		9	11
Cleveland	34	36	San Francisco	14	14
Denver	21	19	St. Louis	13	11
Detroit	32	30	Seattle	11	13
Jersey City	22	21	Washington	13	11
Los Angeles	23	23			

# Metropolitan Zone Leads Country in Buildings-Marked Gains in Suburban Cities.

Although 560 cities throughout the United States, outside New York City, showed a loss of 9% in building permits issued in February compared with the same month last year, a different situation exists throughout the Metropolitan Zone, according to reports made public March 16 by S. W. Straus & Co. The 60 leading cities and towns of the zone, outside the five boroughs, reported building permits issued or plans filed for the month amounting to \$21,777,489 compared with \$18,761,230 for February last year, a gain of

\$3,016,259 or 16%. The Straus statement says:

In the entire Metropolitan Zone, including the Greater City, \$144,226,512
in building permits were issued during the month, a gain over the same
month last year of \$43,654,868 or 43%. While a certain proportion of
these unusual activities were due to pending legislation in Albany and may
not develop into actual construction work, there seems to be no doubt in the
opinion of S. W. Straus & Co. that operations in New York and immediate
vicinity are gaining ground.

vicinity are gaining ground.

vicinity are gaining ground.

Newark lead the zone for the month with permits amounting to \$3,508,065 compared with \$1,442,960 last February a gain of 143%. Yonkers was a good second, reporting \$2,694,779 compared with \$1,299,741 in February 1927 a gain of 107%. Jersey City was third, the figures being \$1,334,861 and \$650,875 a gain of 107%. East Orange ran only a few dollars behind Jersey City, the issue of permits being \$1,334,720 against \$945,092 last year, a gain of 41%. Spectacular gains also were shown in White Plains, Freeport, Hackensack, Englewood, Stamford, Orange and Perth Amboy. In the national monthly building survey issued by S. W. Straus & Co. for February, Newark is ranked as the ninth building city in the United States and Yonkers the eleventh, both places running well ahead of St. Louis, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Baltimore, Cincinnat and Milwaukee.

The 60 cities and towns in the Metropolitan Zone, based on building permits or plans filled in February, ranked as follows:

	Feb. 1928.	Feb. 1927.		Feb. 1928.	Feb. 1927.
	\$	\$		8	8
Newark	3,508,065			177,000	209,500
Yonkers	2,694,779			173,605	
Jersey City				151,000	81,000
East Orange	1,334,720	945,092		149,420	381,900
White Plains		448,875		140,750	
New Rochelle	840.932	630.098		135,590	
Irvington	757,130	656,215	Ridgewood	127,045	95,750
Bronxville	715,250	1,100,000	Millburn	126,305	82,870
Mt. Vernon	643,662	961,375	Paterson	123,162	924,181
Rockville Center.			Westfield	115,625	163,145
L. I.	537,450	310,200	West Orange	110,932	
Garden City, L. I.	519,550	292,155	Mamaroneck Town	105,000	129,700
Hackensack			Belleville	101,600	
Stamford	462,050		New Brunswick	93,725	
Greenwich	435,860		Mamaroneck Vil'g		
Freeport, L. I	383,300			76,812	87,188
Eastchester	297,515		Pelham	76,000	108,500
Elizabeth	296,928		Bellmore, L. I	85,000	
Scarsdale	263,300	166.800	Floral Park, L. I.	68,000	
Larchmont	258,215			65,500	
Englewood			Portchester	58,795	
Peekskill	248,800		Nutley	55,775	
Orange	243,175			51,500	
Bloomfield	236,675		Kensington	30,000	No epor
Perth Amboy	228,027	72,688		27,900	
Passaic	227,836		West New York	20,017	
Montelair				20,021	
Clifton	195,900			20,000	None
Norwalk	193,100		Hoboken	11,610	
Teaneck				10,600	
Harrison			Lompton Danes_	20,000	
Plainfield			Totals	21,777,489	18.761.230

### Gain in Wholesale and Retail Trade in Kansas City Federal Reserve District-Marketings of Farm Products at High Levels.

In the April 1 issue of its Monthly Review, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City thus summarizes conditions in its district:

Reserve Bank of Kansas City thus summarizes conditions in its district:

With the advance into the spring season industrial activity in the Tenth District increased, wholesale and retail trade expanded, and marketings of farm products and livestock were at high levels. Payments by check at banks in 29 important cities during the short month of February were 7.2% less than in January but .2% greater than in February 1927. Loans of Federal Reserve member banks increased, discount rates were firm and deposits in commercial banks and in savings institutions were larger than one month earlier or one year earlier.

Mild temperatures, accompanied by rains and snows during February and March, improved conditions and prospects for the year's farm production. Winter wheat made fine progress and with abundant moisture for spring needs a good crop was in prospect at the close of March, though depending on average conditions to harvest time. Preparation of the soil and the planting of spring crops advanced rapidly and, according to the Government's report of intended plantings, this year's acreage of most crops would be up to those of last year. However, no figures on intended cotton acreage are obtainable at this time. The abundant moisture was beneficial to ranges and pastures and to livestock industry. A feature of the situation in February was the heavy market supplies of corn, moderate supplies of wheat and other grains, the largest receipts of hoogs for any month since January 1925, and smaller receipts of cattle.

Activity at most of the industrial plants increased during February. Slaughter of hogs was the largest monthly total since January 1919. There was an increase in the slaughter of sheep but a decrease in the slaughter of cattle as compared with the preceding month and the corresponding month last year. Flou

in either January or a year ago, reflecting the seasonal decline in the wheat supply.

Petroleum industry reports reflected further curtailment in production during February in conformity to plans of operators to prevent over-production and accumulation of stocks. The output for the month was the smallest since January, 1927. The production of bituminous coal declined from both the preceding month and the corresponding month last year. Flour output was smaller than in either January or a year ago, reflecting the seasonal decline in the wheat suply.

Petroleum industry reports reflected further curtailment in production during February in conformity to plans of operators to prevent over-production and acumulation of stocks. The output for the month was the smallest since aJnuary 1927. The production of bituminous coal declined from both the preceding month and the corresponding month last year. There were increases in shipments of zinc and lead ores over those for January but decreases as compared with a year ago.

of zinc and lead ores over those terms with a year ago.

Building activity increased and with an early start operations were ahead of last year. Permits issued in leading cities during February were substantially larger than in the preceding month and a year ago, both in number and value. Contract awards in the District as a whole showed a good increase over January, but were a little below

## Study by University of Denver of Value of Agricultural Marketings in Colorado From 1920 to Date. The School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of the

University of Denver, at Denver, Colorado, presents, under date of Feb., 1928, a study of the value of agricultural Marketings in Colorado from 1920 to date. It is based upon a selected group of farm products from which agriculture in Colorado derives approximately four-fifths of its total cash income. We quote in part therefrom as follows:

This study undertakes to arrive at a measure of agricultural cash income in Colorado by a calculation of the value of farm marketings. It represents fourteen important farm products of which the yearly sales by the farmer aggregate approximately 150 million dollars, or roughly four-fifths of the total farm cash income in this state.

¹ The products included are wheat, corn, potatoes, apples, cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, hogs, butter, eggs, sugar beets, beans, peaches, lettuce, hay.

These data afford a basis for certain inferences concerning farm income and the development of the agricultural industry in Colorado during the past eight years. Although the monthly values of agricultural marketings are not altogether identical with monthly farm income, these series should agree closely. The data upon market movement used in this study do not in all cases represnt sales at the farm but frequently transactions of middlemen which lag somewhat in point of time behind farm sales. On the average this lag is probably slight. On the other hand the practice of cooperative marketing organizations in disbursing only a part of the value of products to members upon receipt and remitting the balance when the pool is closed out has the effect of deferring a small part of farm income to a later time than indicated by the monthly value of marketings. The yearly values of farm marketings is less subject to such influences and should be almost identical with farm income.

(1) The value of farm marketings during the first half of the crop year, July, 1927, through June, 1928, compares favorably with the same period in 1926. The following table shows dollar estimates in the first half of each crop year since 1920:

Value of marketings fourteen farm products (in thousands) Six months ending December 1920 1921 1922 ... \$118941 ... 63576 66329 ...... 1923 84900 ............

Increase in the value of cattle marketings was responsible for most of the gain of 1927 over 1026, as shown above, although several minor products, notably peaches, apples, butter and butter fat, corn, and lettuce registered large gains in 1927. On the other hand, potatoes, hogs, and eggs declined considerably in the value of their marketings from the 1926 figures.

1926 figures.

Wheat, sheep and lambs, and sugar beets show little change.

Since 1921 there has been a steady upward trend in the value of farm marketings in this state, a growth considerably more rapid than that shown by the value of farm marketings in the United States. The table above, however, represents this trend as being somewhat more regular than it actually has been, since it does not take into account such depressions as that occurring in the last half of the crop year, 1926-1927.

than it actually has been, since it does not take into account such depressions as that occurring in the last half of the crop year, 1926-1927.

2 Comparison of the curves shown on the opposite page with those for the United States shown in the December, 1927, issue of this Review should take into account the difference in scale.

(2) The purchasing power of Colorado farm income (i.e., the exchange ratio existing between farm products and the commodities included in the price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics) has gained rather consistently throughout this period, partly as a result of the growth in the value of Colorado farm marketings and partly, since the middle of 1925, as a result of the decline in the general level of prices. The combined effect of these two factors produced a farm purchasing power about one-fifth greater in 1927 than it had been in 1920.

Inspection of curves comparing farm purchasing power for Colorado and for the United States indicates that Colorado has been gaining relatively faster in this respect in recent years. Since both curves have been corrected for price changes by means of the same index, this is merely another aspect of a more rapid rate of growth in the value of farm marketings in Colorado than in the country as a whole.

(3) The seasonal variation in the value of Colorado farm marketings is quite pronounced. According to measurements of customary variation made in this study, it ranges from a low point in July, measured by an index figure of 45 to a high point in October, measured by 250. In terms of percentages, less than 4% of the farmers' income is received in July, ranging upward to 20% in October. Comparable figures for the United States are 6% of farm income received in April and 12% in October, the high point.

Farm Prices.—Prices of Colorado farm products have fluctuated considerably since 1920. Although 1927 fell off from the 1926 level, the decline was less than that in non-agricultural prices, and thus, the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar increase

tural Commodities.

		(1920-1927 A	verage = 1 Wholesale	100%.)	
	Colorado	United States	Non-agri- cultural	Relative Purchasing Pow of Farm Products	
Year	Farm Prices	Farm Prices	Prices	Colorado	United States
1920	137.8	145.4	139.0	99.1	104.6
1921	80.7	82.3	96.3	83.8	85.5
1922	85.7	87.9	96.9	88.4	90.7
1923	90.3	95.7	98.6	91.6	97.1
1924	89.8	95.0	93.4	96.1	101.7
1925	105.8	104.3	95.2		
1926	105.7	96.5	92.9		
1927	104.1	92.9	87.7		
1926	105.7	96.5		111.1 113.8 118.7	109.6 103.9 105.9

1927 104.1 92.9 87.7 118.7 105.9

It will be noted that Colorado farm prices were relatively lower during the first five years of this period and higher during the last three. In part this is the result of the large weight given to prices of beef cattle in the state index and to prices of cotton in the index for the United States. The relative purchasing power of farm products (i.e., the ratio between farm prices and non-agricultural prices) has also become more favorable to the Colorado agricultural industry during the late years of this period than to the country as a whole.

### Business Conditions in San Francisco Federal Reserve District-Industrial Expansion at Slower Pace Than in February, 1927.

Isaac B. Newton, Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, under date of March 20, thus summarizes conditions in the district:

in the district:

In the agricultural areas of the Twelfth (San Francisco) Federal Reserve District physical conditions during recent weeks have generally favored winter planted crops and have facilitated spring farming operations. A shortage of rainfall is reported, however, in California, Nevada, and Arizona.

Industrial activity during the past month, although showing seasonal expansion, continued at a slower pace than in the corresponding month of 1927. A full seasonal gain in building and construction activity has been evidenced by marked increases in the value of building permits issued in principal cities and has been reflected in the growth of output at lumber mills of the district. During February, flour mills of the district produced a record volume of flour for that month, continuing the strong upward movement in production which began in January. Increased industrial and agricultural activity has been accompanied by a decline in unemployment.

Seasonal increases in distribution and trade were reported during February, 1928. Dollar value of sales at wholesale and at retail was larger than in February, 1927. In wholesale trade gains in sales during the second month of the year were larger than usual but sales at retail showed a slightly less than seasonal growth. Carloadings increased during February, principally because of heavier shipments of lumber products. Figures of total carloadings in the district were larger than a year ago.

The general level of commodity prices has changed little during February, 1928. A slight advance in grain prices and small movements in prices of other commodities, important in this district, have been noted.

gitized for FRASER p://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Banking and credit—a moderate increase in commercial demand for funds has accompanied seasonal expansion in trade and industry. Commercial loans at reporting member banks, however, are still smaller in amount than they were a year ago. Customers' demand deposits have declined slightly and commercial loans have increased. Concurrently, there has been an increase in discounts at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, largely on behalf of city member banks. Interest rates remained unchanged during the month at about the levels of a year ago. the levels of a year ago.

### Ohio Farm Situation Shows Improvement.

The Ohio farm situation shows both favorable and unfavorable features at this time with indication of some degree of improvement when all sections of the State are This conclusion is expressed in the March Monthly Report on Farm Financial Conditions issued by the Ohio, Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank of Cleveland and is based on the replies to a questionaire sent to 435 banks having country business. In indicating this the Joint Stock Land Bank says:

New borrowings by farmers at banks are apparently somewhat smaller in volume than a year ago though a wheat failure might lead to heavier calls for loans on the country banks in some sections, according to this

Renewal of notes by farmers probably does not differ greatly from last year with here and there a section where notes have been reduced and deposits increased. Improvements are especially noticeable in the tobacco

Renewal of notes by farmers probably does not differ greatly from last year with here and there a section where notes have been reduced and deposits increased. Improvements are especially noticeable in the tobacco counties of southern Ohio.

Interest rates are generally at 6 or 7% with more reports in the survey of 7% than of 6%. In a few sections a rate of 8% is reported. Occasional reports indicate that rates vary and depend on the conditions of the loan.

A highly favorable indication from the figures submitted by the banks is the apparent effort of farmers to adjust their business to the size of their income as is evidenced by the small reduction in new borrowings. An absence of a strong demand for money for loans in many sections shows that Ohio farmers are trying to make their farms self sufficient wherever possible. This is another phase of the undertone of adjustment which is resulting in more efficient methods and a more effective use of capital in operating farms in the opinion of Samuel L. McCune. President of The Ohio, Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank.

Wheat prospects for this summer are only average int he most favored sections and are very poor in the southern half of the State. The poor outlook in the counties south and southwest of Columbus is causing uneasiness because wheat is the main source of income at a time when farm expenses are heavy. Usually favorable weather might permit higher wheat yields than now seem likely but the chances are small for anything like an average yield in most sections of Ohio.

A wheat failure would be very inconvenient in the oats belt of northern and western Ohio but not as serious as in southern Ohio because the ground can be reseeded to oats. In southern Ohio oats is not a favored crop. There will doubtless be a heavy acreage planted to barley and soy beans in the southern half of the State and this may lead to borrowing for seed in many instances.

The Burley tobacco counties of southern Ohio are in the best financial

in many instances

in many instances.

The Burley tobacco counties of southern Ohio are in the best financial condition of recent years as a result of high prices for the 1827 crop. There is a general feeling of optimism throughout this section which may lead to a marked increase in acreage for 1928 if the weather permits.

A small increase in corn acreage is indicated at this time subject to the condition of the weather this Spring. Low hog prices may tend to hold down the acreage of corn and on the other hand high prices for corn may cause the acreage to increase. The increase, if any, is not likely to be level. may cause the acreage to increase. to be large.

There is much interest in potato growing this year, especially in the northeastern counties which favor commercial production. It so happens that many dairymen are discouraged in those counties because of the heavy loss of cows from testing for tuberculosis—these dairymen will tend to return to potatoes.

tend to return to potatoes.

Perhaps the most unfavorable factor in the Ohio agricultural situation is the general exhaustion of the corn supply on farms. The numbers of livestock have been normal and yet supplies of feed are very low. This shortage of feed is a direct expense and loss for farmers because purchasing corn at \$1.10 a bushel to feed 8 cent hogs means a feeding loss. Many hogs are being sacrificed rather than incur the expense of purchasing high priced feed. high priced feed.

nigh priced feed.

There probably will be about a normal number of spring pigs this year and with good summer prospects for corn these pigs should be profitable. Farmers generally are hopeful for the summer and fall hog market.

Dairy prospects are fairly good and the price for dairy cows continues high. Testing for tuberculosis in northeastern Ohio is unsettling the dairy industry in that section.

### Federal Reserve Bank of Boston Reports Improvement in Industrial Situation in New England.

In its April 1 "Monthly Review" the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston states that "during recent weeks the general industrial situation in New England has continued to improve, and the index of New England Business activity advanced in February about 1½% from January to a level slightly below that which prevailed between March and October 1927." The Bank also has the following to say:

October 1927." The Bank also has the following to say:

The Index for both January and February this year was higher than for the corresponding months a year ago. A distinct improvement was reported in the business activity of the entire country in February, principally due to increases in the production of iron and steel and automobiles. Practically no change has taken place in the general level of wholesale commodity prices since last September, although the hides and leather group has shown considerable strength since the latter part of last year. New England cotton mills consumed more cotton during February than in January, although the volume was considerably less than in January or February a year ago. Production of fine cotton goods was in about the same volume as in February, 1927. There was an increase of about 8% in the amount of raw wool consumed by New England mills in February as compared with February a year ago. Activity in the Boston market, however, has been only moderate, while raw wool prices have continued to rise. The production of boots and shoes in New England increased in February, as compared with January, and during the first two months of the year production was more than 10% greater than during the correspond-

ing period a year ago. The value of new building contracts awarded in New England during February, although larger than during the corresponding month of 1927, declined 36% from the January total of \$35.975.400. Increased activity in the building industry has been general throughout the entire country during recent weeks. The metal and metal products industries have reported improved business over a year ago in New England cities. A slight increase took place in the number of wage-carners employed in identical manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts; but the increase was not as large as usually occurs between January and February. Commercial failures in New England during both January and February exceeded those reported during the months of the previous year, both in number and in liabilities. Sales of New England reporting department stores in February were less than 1% ahead of February 1927, while preliminary reports indicate that March sales are likely to be less than those of the corresponding month a year ago. Sales of new automobiles have been larger than in January and February 1927. Money rates have been firmer during March than in Febuary. The value of new building contracts awarded in ing period a year ago.

### Report on Wholesale and Retail Trade in Philadelphia Federal Reserve District.

Statistics covering wholesale and retail trade in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District during February, as compared with January this year and February a year ago, are made available as follows by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia:

VANCE REPORT ON WHOLESALE TRADE IN THE PHILADELPHIA EDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT FOR THE MONTH OF FEB. 1928.

	N	et Sales Dr	Stocks at End of Mo.			
Trade.	Index Numbers (P. C. of 1923-1925 Monthly Average)		Compared with Previous Month.	Compared with Same Month.	Compared with Previous Month.	Compared with Same Month
	*Jan. '28.	Feb. 1928.	24 04444	Last Year.		Last Year.
Boots and shoes	87.5% 108.2 51.8 64.9 89.8 70.2 50.0 95.3	87.8% 102.4 60.9 99.4 89.9 68.9 60.8 93.1	$\begin{array}{c} +1.1\% \\ -5.4 \\ +17.6 \\ +53.2 \\ +0.1 \\ -1.9 \\ +21.6 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -21.3\% \\ +1.4 \\ -3.8 \\ +29.1 \\ +8.2 \\ -4.2 \\ -14.1 \\ +2.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1.0\% \\ +1.9 \\ -9.1 \\ -3.4 \\ +1.0 \\ +5.7 \\ -0.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +11.4\% \\ -0.6 \\ -13.4 \\ +0.6 \\ +3.3 \\ -0.4 \\ -4.4 \end{array}$

	Accts. Outstanding at End of Mo.			Collec. During Mo.	
	Compared with Previous Month	Compared with Same Month Last Year	Net Sales During Month		Compared with Same Month Last Year
Boots and shoes Drugs Dry goods Electrical supplies Groceries Hardware Jewelry Paper	$\begin{array}{r} -4.1\% \\ +0.1 \\ -3.3 \\ +4.4 \\ -1.6 \\ +0.1 \\ -4.6 \\ -0.8 \end{array}$	+5.5% -3.8 +0.1 +65.9 +5.7 +3.8 +3.0 -4.7	600.0% 216.4 307.0 169.6 131.6 249.3 551.1 145.6	$\begin{array}{r} -34.3\% \\ -2.4 \\ -12.2 \\ -18.0 \\ -2.5 \\ -9.1 \\ -75.2 \\ +3.9 \end{array}$	-10.5% -4.8 -12.2 +31.7 +2.8 -7.4 -6.8 +0.5

ADVANCE REPORT ON RETAIL TRADE IN THE PHILADELPHIA FED ERAL RESERVE DISTRICT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1928.

	Index	Net S	ales.
	(% of '23 Monthly	Feb. 1928. Compared with Feb. 1927	Jan. 1- Feb. 29 1928
All reporting stores	77.4	-3.4	-4.8
Department stores	74.2	-3.7	-5.3
In Philadelphia		-5.0	-6.4
Outside Philadelphia		-0.5	-2.7
Apparel stores	94.2	-0.2	-2.1
Men's apparel stores		+1.5	-6.3
In Philadelphia		+0.0	-7.9
Outside Philadelphia		+4.7	-3.3
Women's apparel stores		-0.9	-0.2
In Philadelphia		-1.5	0.6
Outside Philadelphia		+5.2	+3.3
Shoe stores	96.7	+4.6	+8.4
Credit stores		-11.9	-12.2
Stores in:	02.0		
Philadelphia	75.3	-4.5	-5.6
Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton		+0.8	-1.4
Allentown, Betmenein and Easton	67.5	6.8	-5.0
Altoona		+2.7	-1.8
		-8.2	-10.8
Johnstown.		+9.8	+2.8
Lancaster		+1.6	+0.5
Reading		4.4	-4.0
Scranton			+0.6
Trenton		+5.2	
Wilkes-Barre		-0.7	-0.4
Williamsport		+11.1	-3.1
Wilmington		+3.1	0.0
All other cities		-7.9	-17.2

All other cities					U. T	-11.4
	pared with	Stocks at End of Mo. Com- pared with Year Ago.	Stocks Turnover Jan. 1 Feb. 29 1928.	Stocks Turnover Jan. 1- Feb. 29 1927.	Accounts Receto. at Endof Mo. Com. with Year Ago.	Dur'g Mo Compared with
All reporting stores_	+5.9	-2.2	0.48	0.49	+4.4	+4.3
Department stores_	+5.7	-1.8	0.47	0.48	+7.8	+2.8
In Philadelphia	+6.0	-2.3	0.49	0.50	+4.2	+4.5
Outside Phila	+5.0	-0.7	0.42	0.43	+7.8	+2.7
Apparel stores	+15.9	-1.1	0.73	0.72	+15.1	+10.5
Men's app'l stores		-4.4	0.45	0.46	+9.8	-2.8
In Philadelphia		-3.6	0.51	0.50		3 3512
Outside Phila	+0.2	-5.4	0.39	0.41	+9.8	-2.8
Women's app'l st.	+15.3	+1.8	0.94	0.93	+16.5	+12.9
In Philadelphia		-0.5	0.99	0.97	+17.5	+16.0
Outside Phila	+14.9	+18.4	0.61	0.65	+13.0	-3.1
Shoe stores	+2.4	-1.8	0.42	0.38	+5.0	+3.0
Credit stores	-1.8	-12.2	0.40	0.41	-1.8	+2.1
Stores in:	2.0					P
Philadelphia	+6.6	-3.0	0.52	0.52	+10.7	+14.7
Allentown, Beth-	1.010					L Roll
lehem & Easton	0.0	+10.3	0.39	0.45	4-6.4	+10.0
Altoona	+6.9	+3.0	0.38	0.42	+37.4	+10.5
Harrisburg	+10.3	-8.5	0.43	0.39	-0.8	2-9.1
Johnstown	-0.3	-12.4	0.43	0.43		
Lancaster	+14.3	+9.6	0.39	0.53		
Reading	+2.6	+4.1	0.43	0.45	+19.3	+0.4
Scranton	-2.2	-6.0	0.41	0.41	-3.3	-3.9
Trenton	+3.8	-2.7	0.52	0.50	+5.6	0.0
Wilkes-Barre	+5.5	-4.7	0.40	0.39	-7.5	-5.6
Williamsport						
Wilmington	+2.0	-2.6	0.43	0.43	+17.9	+16.9
All other cities	+6.5	-4.8	0.32	0.34	-3.9	-1.4

### Industrial Conditions in Illinois During February Analysis by Cities of Employment Conditions.

As indicated in these columns last week (page 1733), the course of employment in Illinois during February was upward. In an analysis of the industrial situation by cities, Sidney W. Wilcox, Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics,

Sidney W. Wilcox, Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Illinois Department of Labor, says:

With the single exception of one city, manufacturers in all centers reported more workers than in the preceding month. Unemployment conditions have also been mitigated, according to the reports of the thirteen free employment offices. In eleven of the thirteen cities the placing of workers has been easier than in the preceding month.

The industrial changes which have resulted in the general improvement appear to be principally in the metal industry, although decided gains appear in payroll records of meat packers and clothing manufacturers. Weather conditions have hampered outdoor activities which, with the coming of Spring, will offer employment to considerable numbers of workers. It should be borne in mind, however, that Quincy is the only center to report that its local labor supply is not adequate to fill all demands.

-Employment reports from 19 Aurora firms indicate that con Aurora.

Aurora.—Employment reports from 19 Aurora firms indicate that conditions have improved in that city. While increased payrolls are noted in all lines, the greatest gains have been scored by metal establishments and clothing products factories in which additions of no less than 70 names have been added. Improvement is also reflected in the free employment office figures which indicate a decline in the ratio of applicants per 100 jobs from 205 in January to 196 in February.

Bloomington.—The employment outlook shows a decided improvement in Bloomington, especially during the last two weeks, during which a general industrial pick-up is reported by the press and is indicated in the free employment office statement which shows that the ratio of applicants per 100 jobs has declined from 138 to 134 during February. The difference between this information and that gathered in the reports of 12 manufacturers whose reports indicate a 2.5% decline may be explained by the difference in the period covered by the respective reports. Manufacturers are asked to report on conditions preceding the 15th of the month, whereas the free employment and press summaries cover the entire 29 days. In the case of Bloomington several firms shifted from apart-time to a full time basis, so that the improvement is largely an improvement for the employed worker and has no immediate significance for the job-seeker.

Chicago—Exployment conditions in Chicago have improved during the job-seeker.

Chicago.—Employment conditions in Chicago have improved during February. Reports from leading manufacturers indicate a gain of 1,9% in the total volume of employment which is due to gains in all major lines, including iron and steel, meat packing and clothing. A decline in the printing industry is a single exception and is a reversal of the usual February experience. The free employment office ratio also indicates an improvement due to a decline in the number of job-seekers applying at the office. While fewer jobs have also been offered than in the preceding month, a greater percentage of applicants was placed than in the preceding month.

Cicero.—With a single exception, each of the eight reporting Cicero. have improved

ing at the office. While fewer jobs have also been offered than in the preeding month, a greater percentage of applicants was placed than in the preeding month.

Cicero.—With a single exception, each of the eight reporting Cicero manufacturers showed improvement over January. The additions in most instances have been small ones, ranging from 28 workers in a stove foundry to three in a chemical establishment, so that the actual amount of relief which has been experienced by the job-seeker is not as great as might be implied. Jobs have been easier to obtain than they were in January, however. The free employment office reports that 231 workers applied for every 100 jobs in comparison with 255 in January.

Danville.—All available information indicates that employment conditions have improved very decidedly during February. Two building products concerns added 100 workers to their payrolls, and 110 more names than in January appear on the payroll of an iron foundry. A large textile products concern also reports an increase over last month. Additional confirmation of better conditions is obtained from free employment office reports which indicate a decline in the ratio of applicants per 100 jobs from 103 in January to 150 in February.

Decatur.—Employment conditions in Decatur have been very unsettled during February. Although manufacturers followed their usual policy of adding workers to their payroll, the free employment office ratio of 296 applicants per 100 jobs indicates that it has been more difficult to place applicants than was the case in January, when 50 more jobs were available. The apparent difference in the experience of the manufacturers and the free employment office is due to unfavorable weather conditions which have resulted in a decreased demand for outside workers, but which have had no influence on general factory conditions.

East St. Louis.—Nineteen East St. Louis manufacturers report a gain of 0.4% in the number of workers on their payroll, which also showed that they paid 6.3% more money in w

and its employees have been placed on the employment market. The implied ability of East St. Louis industry to absorb the unusual supply points to active industrial conditions.

Joliei.—The steel industry reports improvement for the second successive month. In one establishment 75 more names appear on the payroll; and, in a second instance, an addition of 50 workers is reported. The building products industry is also offering employment to more workers than in January. The free employment office reports also indicate an improvement. Last month 243 workers applied for every 100 jobs, and in February the ratio declined to 192 workers.

Peoria.—A slight upward movement of 0.7% in the volume of employment in 34 Peoria factories has been reported. The free employment office also reports that conditions have become better, the ratio for February standing at 321 in comparison with 345 in January. The present upturn in the volume of employment is due largely to small increases on the part of several groups, notably food and metals. With the return of Spring, outside industries are also expected to become very active according to the free employment office which reports that they have already been making inquiries for help.

Quincy.—Every line of industrial activity in Quincy showed improvement over a month ago. The free employment office superintendent reports that, if weather conditions permit, the increase in building and industrial activity will necessitate the importation of workers from outside sources.

Large road construction projects are now being planned in addition to the seasonal improvement in industry to which Quincy may look forward. According to the Quincy building inspector, the estimated value of build-ings to be constructed is higher than it has been for any time for which figures are obtainable.

Rockford.—The industrial improvement which has characterized Illinois Rockford.—The industrial improvement which has characterized Illinois during February received considerable support in Rockford, especially in the metal lines, in which some noteworthy employment gains have been reported. In a machine products establishment, 25 more names appear on the payroll than in January; and in another instance, 46 more workers are reported. An agricultural implements factory reports 47 additional names. Reports from the free employment office are in agreement with the manufacturers' report. During February 191 more placements were made than in January. The ratio of applicants per 100 jobs has declined from 134 of a month ago to 119 for February.

Rock Island Moline —Continued improvement in the iron and steel

Rock Island-Moline.—Continued improvement in the iron and steel industry, especially farm implements, has carried the volume of employment above its January level. One automobile plant reports that it has added 30 workers to its payrolls; and in a farm implement factory, 65 additional names are noted. There are a number of other instances when as many as forty people have been placed on the working staffs of individual firms. Again, it is interesting that the free employment office report fails to reflect this general improvement. The difference is due largely to outside weather conditions which have tied up construction and farming activities. farming activities.

Springfield.—The course of employment in Springfield has been slightly upward according to the reports of 8 Springfield manufacturers whose payrolls show that 0.1% more workers have been employed than in January. The free employment office reports also indicate improvement, the ratio for February being 125 in comparison with 196 in January. The gain in employment is due entirely to the farm implement industry and cannot be ascribed to all lines, most of which report small reductions. According to the free employment office superintendent's summary, an abundance of clerical help is to be found in Springfield, in addition to the usual surplus of common labor.

Sterling. Rock Falls.—For the third successive month, manufacturers in

usual surplus of common labor.

Sterling-Rock Falls.—For the third successive month, manufacturers in the Sterling-Rock Falls communities report additional workers on their payrolls. Since the beginning of the year, employment increased in this locality have shown the greatest per cent. of gain in any district in Illinois for which data are obtainable. The pick-up has been due largely to a continued upward movement in the volume of production in the industries supplying farmers with steel and iron equipment.

### Favorable Business Conditions In South and Southwest Seen By D. H. Cook, of American Surety Co. Who Returns From Visit to That Section.

General business conditions in the South, Southwest and Middlewest are either actually favorable st the moment or on the upturn, according to D. H. Cook, Vice-President of the American Surety Company, who has just returned from visiting offices of the corporation in Altanta, New Orleans, Dallas, St. Louis, Cleveland, Chicago, and other important cities. Henry Ford's delay in getting his new model into quantity production, and the advantage this delay has given General Motors and other manufacturers of low-priced cars was the subject of much discussion in business centers, according to Mr. Cook. Since the automobile producers require materials from many different lines, activity and prosperity in the trade has far reaching ramifications and for this reason widespread interest is being shown in what is occurring in motordom. Mr. Cook also reports that employment in the centers visited seemed to be on the up grade, after a slump in some quarters. The resumption of the Ford plants has been a major in fluence in this respect and the action of a number of large public utilities in beginning extension work a little earlier than usual has also improved the labor situation.

According to Mr. Cook's survey in the South, the higher level of cotton and tobacco prices this season has encouraged planters and augumented purchases of all kinds of merchandise. Many of the cotton spinners have been suffering from overproduction and would like to see lower quotations for their raw materials. Increased acreage for the new cotton crop points to greater demand for fertilizers and implements. He states that Texas ranchers have profited heavily by the higher prices for cattle, and farmers, too, have become more prosperous by reason of favorable weather and crop diversification. The Federal Land Bank at Houston reported that of \$8,500,000 due the institution during 1927 from Texas farmers, all but \$15,000 paid, the delinquency amounting to less than one fi th of one percent of the total. The farmers of Tennessee, Missouri and Ohio are likewise meeting their obligations with apparent ease. Soil conditions are good as a whole, although more rain is desired in some areas. Apparently merchants still remember their troubles during the deflation period following the war and as a consequence have been buying on a conservative scale. While this does not please all manu facturers and wholesalers, it prevents inflation of prices for commodities and makes for a stability that is highly beneficial in the long run. In no districts did there appear to be any money stringency, ample funds being available to take care of projected enterprises of promise.

### Course of Building Construction in Illinois Downward During February.

The course of building construction in Illinois during February has been downward according to permits issued in 28 leading Illinois cities. The total volume of construction for the first 2 months is also less than in the comparable period in 1927. The monthly survey notes that the decline has been felt principally by residential builders, and says:

The present movement is due largely to declines in Chicago which reports a \$4,245,000 drop from Jan. 1927. It is interesting to note in this connection that the permit for the new \$20,000,000 opera house has not yet been issued, although contracts have been awarded for its construction. The inclusion of this total in building contract statistics, and its omission from building permit totals has resulted in an interesting difference in the February movement.

February movement.

The survey issued March 17 by Sidney W. Wilcox, Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Illinois Department of Labor, further states:

of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Illinois Department of Labor, further states:

Among other cities to report losses in the metropolitan area, Evanston stands foremost with a loss of \$748,400. Winnetka and Highland Park also report that permits indicate a decline in building construction.

Inclusive of the entire metropolitan area, Oak Park shows the most favorable gain with an increase of \$576,000 in the volume of permits issued. Cicero comes second with a \$275,181 gain. Among the construction activities which account for the gain in Oak Park building is the erection of a \$200,000 office building and 2 mercantile establishments whose construction will cost \$237,000. In Cicero a new public utility office costing \$90,000 is being planned, and a permit for a \$35,000 garage has been issued.

The course of building in the outside metropolitan area as indicated by building permits has been generally upward. A gain of \$522,656 has been reported by Quincy in which permits for the erection of 2 hospitals costing \$300,000 has been issued. The contemplated construction of a \$50,000 fire proof warehouse also helped swell the total. A gain of \$73,610 in Peorla building permits helped the general down-state gain which also received support from Freeport which reports a \$312,550 gain due largely to the erection of a large office building costing \$300,000. Other down-state cities to report large gains are Aurora and Joliet. In Decatur, East St. Louis, Elgin, Rockford, Springfield and Waukegan the estimated cost of buildings to be constructed is less than in January.

Details are furnished in the following tables:

NUMBER AND ESTIMATED COST OF BUILDINGS AS STATED BY PERMITS ISSUED IN ILLINOIS CITTES IN FEBRUARY 1928 BY CITIES, ACCORDING TO KIND OF BUILDING.

	Total.						
Cutes.	Febra	иату, 1928.	Jan	uary, 1928	Feb. 1927		
	No. Bldgs.	Estimated Cost.*	No. Bldgs.	Estimated Cost.	Estimated Cost.		
Whole State	2,223	\$28,756,385	1,760	\$32,349,036	\$41,941,141		
Chicago	1.345	23,371,100	1.012	27,616,645	36,267,155		
Berwyn	79	565,100	52	631,700	829,700		
Blue Island	22	42,345		52,650			
Cicero	26	317,856		42,675			
Evanston	66	613,500		1,361,900	279,808		
Glen Ellyn	25	133,003	16		1,260,100		
Highland Park	17	78,850	13	253,400	85,200		
Manwoods	02			130,425			
Maywood*	23	98,575	20	53,675			
Oak Park		1,038,302	38	462,660			
Wilmette	14	171,975	6	6_,600	163,075		
Winnetka Non-Metropolitan—		75,300	- 11	242,700	137,430		
Aurora	28	150,429	18	74,025	138,965		
Bloomington	7	20,500	6	20,000	23,500		
Canton		,		20,000	20,000		
Danville	12	22,750	7	19,878	85,000		
Decatur	56	165,300	68	174,100			
East St. Louis	63	134,960	39	144,291	201,800		
Elgin	47	126,220	94		742,750		
Freeport	7			164,250	112,025		
Tollot		318,300	3	5,750	28,400		
Jollet	26	223,650	16	37,150	97,450		
Moline	31	34,895	25	38,689	42,928		
Murphysboro				*****			
Peorla	75	219,810	50	146,200	121,935		
Quincy	30	544,506	10	21,850	53,905		
Rockford	40	110,815	49	148,903	180,250		
Rock Island	30	7,300	25	44,190	97,531		
Springfield	43	77,794	58	127,630	262,530		
Waukegan	20	93,250	46	272,100	86 475		

		Residentia Buildings.			residential	Add.	Alts., Re- s, Install.
		February 19	28	Febr	иату 1928.	Febr	uary 1928
Cutes.	No. Blags.	Estimated Cost.	Families Provided for House- keeping Dwel- lings.	No. Bldgs.	Estimated Cost.	No. Bldgs.	Estimated Cost.
Whole State Metropolitan Area	923	\$16,795,705	2,982	636	\$10709837	641	\$1,152,268
Chicago	660	14,050,300	2,536	324	8,621,250	361	699,550
Berwyn	42	437,000	75	32	126,300	5	1,800
Blue Island	4	33,000	6	10	5,535	8	3,810
Cicero	16	187,000	49	8	129,856	2	1,000
Evanston	16	471,000	65	25	92,500	25	50,000
Glen Ellyn	14	127,600	14	10	2,403	1	3,000
Highland Park	3	33,500	3	6	15,200	8	30,150
Maywood*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Oak Park	24	534,405	64	35	491,097	11	12,800
Wilmette	9	119,500	9	5	52,475		,000
Winnetka	_ 5	60,000	5	6	9,800	1	5,500
Aurora	8	37,400	8	4	82,500	16	30,529
Bloomington	3	14,000	3	3	5,500	1	1,000
Canton							
Danville	2	5,200	2			10	17,550
Decatur	13	59,400	13	34	98,350	9	7,550
East St. Louis	22	78,800	23	32	50,850	9	5,310
Elgin	9	54,500	12	17	45,365	21	26,355
Freeport	1	8,500	1	4	306,800	2	3,000
Joliet	8	82,000	9	5	131,950	13	9,700
Moline	3	17,000	3	8	3,736	20	14,159
Murphysboro							
Peorla	18	135,300	25	20	25,900	37	58,610
Quincy	9	38,300	9	13	379,785	8	126,421
Rockford	13	84,000	23	8	13,750	19	13,065
Rock Island				2	275	28	7,025
Springfield	9	51,000	9	19	11,160	15	15,634
Waukegan	12	77,000	16	6	7,500	11	8,750

NUMBER AND ESTIMATED COST OF BUILDINGS AS STATED BY PERMITS ISSUED IN 28 ILLINOIS CITIES FROM JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 1928, BY CITIES, ACCORDING TO KIND OF BUILDING.

					Total.			
	Cities		Jan	uary-Fe	bruary 1928	Jan.	-Feb. 1927	
			No Bld		Estimated Cost.*	E	stimated Cost.	
Whole State Metropolitan Area	a—		3,98	3 *\$	61,105,421	\$67	\$67,980,086	
Chicago			2,35	7	50,987,745	45 59,116,4		
Berwyn			13	1	1,196,800 94,995	1,054,10		
Blue Island Cicero			3		94,995		1,054,100 101,818 442,278	
Evanston			19		360,531 1,975,400	9	,092,850	
Glen Ellyn Highland Park			4		386,403 209,275 152,250		97,000 305,311 263,325	
Maywood*			3		209,275		305,311	
Maywood* Oak Park			10		1,500,962		438,100	
Wilmette			2	0	233,575 318,000		212,175	
Winnetka Non-Metropolitan	Area		2	3	318,000		212,175 261,080	
Aurora			4	3	224,454		223,060	
Bloomington			1 11		40,500		36,500	
Canton Danville			ī	:				
Decatur			12		42,628		103,000	
Decatur East St. Louis			10:		339,400 279,251		335,750 798,786 157,125	
Elgin Freeport					290,470		157,125	
Joliet			10		324,050		184.100	
Joliet Moline Murphysboro Peoria			50		260,800 73,584		250,350 64,429	
Murphysboro				: 1			3.500	
					366,010 566,356 259,718		211,760 76,173 337,985	
RockfordRock Island			89		259.718		337 985	
Rock Island				5	51,490		212,221	
Springfield Waukegan					205,424 365,350		364,020	
		Residentia		1			236,850	
		Buildings.		Non-residential Buildings.		Add., Alts., Re- pairs, Install.		
Cities.	J	VanFeb. 192	8.	JanFeb. 1928.		Jan.	Feb. 1928.	
			Families Provided			la la		
			for					
	No. Bldgs.	Estimated	House-	No.	Estimated	No.	Estimated	
	Diags.	Cost.	keeping Dwel-	Bldgs.	Cost.	Bldgs.	Cost.	
			13000					
			lings.					
Whole State Metropolitan Area	-	\$38,106,133	6,226	1,046	\$20430984	1,175	\$2,416,054	
Metropolitan Area Chicago	1,186	32,348,600	6,226 5,289	517				
Metropolitan Area Chicago Berwyn	1,186 71	32,348,600 1,056,000	6,226 5,289 186	517 53	17,044,695 136,000	654	1,594,450	
Metropolitan Area Chicago Berwyn Blue Island Cicero	1,186 71 10 22	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300	6,226 5,289 186 12	517 53 16	17,044,695 136,000 18,835	654 7 11	1,594,450 4,800 4,860	
Metropolitan Area Chicago Berwyn Blue Island Cicero	1,186 71 10 22 38	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86	517 53 16 10 44	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131	654	1,594,450 4,800 4,860	
Metropolitan Area Chleago Berwyn Blue Island Cicero Evanston Glen Ellyn	1,186 71 10 22 38 26	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 253,400	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26	517 53 16 10 44 13	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003	654 7 11 3 38 2	1,594,450 4,860 4,860 2,400 85,306 5,000	
Metropolitan Area Chicago Escription Chicago Escription Chicago Escription Clicero Evanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park	1,186 71 10 22 38	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86	517 53 16 10 44	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131	654 7 11 3 38	1,594,450 4,860 4,860 2,400 85,306 5,000	
Metropolitan Area Chicago Berwyn Blue Island Cicero Evanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood*	1,186 71 10 22 38 26 10 *	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 253,400 152,500 *	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26	517 53 16 10 44 13 10 *	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325	654 7 11 3 38 2 10	1,594,450 4,860 2,400 85,306 5,000 40,450	
Metropolitan Area Chicago Berwyn Blue Island Cicero Evanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Oak Park Wilmette	1,186 71 10 22 38 26 10 *	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 253,400 152,500 * 940,905 180,500	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26 10 * 139	517 53 16 10 44 13 10 *	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075	654 7 11 3 38 2 10 *	1,594,450 4,800 4,860 2,400 85,306 5,000 40,450 *	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Blue Island Cicero Evanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Oak Park Wilmette Wilmette Winnetka	1,186 71 10 22 38 26 10 *	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 253,400 152,500 *	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26 10 *	517 53 16 10 44 13 10 *	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003	654 7 11 3 38 2 10	1,594,450 4,800 4,860 2,400 85,306 5,000 40,450 *	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Blue Island Cicero Evanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood** Oak Park Wilmette Winnetka Non-Metropolitan Aurora	1,186 71 10 222 38 26 10 * 38 13 10 -	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 253,400 152,500 * 940,905 180,500 240,500 95,400	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26 10 * 139 13 30	517 533 16 10 444 133 100 * 49 711	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700	654 7 11 3 38 2 10 *	1,594,450 4,860 2,400 85,306 5,000 40,450 * 35,275	
Metropolitan Area Chieago — Berwyn — Blue Island — Cleero — Evanston — Glen Ellyn — Maywood* — Oak Park — Wilmette — Wilmette — Winnetka — Non-Metropolitan Aurora — Bloomington —	1,186 71 10 22 38 26 10 * 38 13 10	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 253,400 152,500 * 940,905 180,500 240,500	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26 10 * 139	517 53 16 10 44 13 10 * 49 7	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075	654 7 11 3 38 2 10 * 21 -2	1,594,450 4,860 2,400 85,306 40,450 * 35,275 5,800 45,179	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Bue island Cicero Evanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Oak Park Wilmette Wilmette Winnetka Non-Metropolitan Aurora Bloomington Canton Canton Canton	1,186 711 10 22 38 26 10 * 38 13 10 - 18 5	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 253,400 40,905 180,500 240,500 95,400 24,000	6,226 5,289 186 122 55 86 26 10 * 139 13 30	517 533 16 10 444 133 100 * 49 711	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700 83,875	654 77 111 33 388 22 100 * 211 	1,594,450 4,860 2,400 85,306 40,450 ** 35,275 5,800 45,179 10,000	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Berwyn Blue Island Cleero Evanston Gien Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Oak Park Wilmette Winnetka Non-Metropolitan Aurora Bloomington Canton Canton Danville Deceatur	1,186 71 10 222 38 26 10 * 38 13 10 -	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 152,500 940,905 180,500 240,500 24,500 24,000 	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26 10 * 13 30 18 5	517 53 16 10 44 13 10 * 49 7 11	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 1925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700 83,875 6,500	654 7 111 3 388 2 10 * 21 -2 21 4	1,594,450 4,860 2,400 85,306 40,450 ** 35,275 5,800 45,179 10,000	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Blue Island Cicero Evanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Maywood* Winnetka Non-Metropolitan Aurora Bloomington Canton Danville Decatur East St. Louis	1,186 711 10 22 38 26 10 * 38 13 10 - 18 5 - 6 37 37	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 253,400 152,500 ** 940,905 180,500 240,500 24,000 	6,226 5,289 186 12 555 86 26 10 * 139 13 30 18 5 50	517 537 166 100 444 133 100 * * * 49 77 111 7 44 	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700 83,875 6,500	654 7111 3 388 2 10 * 21 	1,594,450 4,860 2,400 85,306 5,000 40,450 * 35,275 5,800 45,179 10,000 	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Blue Island Cleero Evanston Gien Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Dak Park Wilmette Winnetka Non-Metropolitan Aurora Banton Danville Decatur East St. Louis Eigin	1,186 711 10 222 388 266 10 * 388 131 10 - 18 5 - 6 377 37 22	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 152,500 * 940,905 180,500 240,500 95,400 24,000 15,678 180,300 157,250	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26 10 * 139 13 30 18 5	517 533 16 10 444 133 10 * 49 7 7 111 7 4 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700 83,875 6,500  136,500 108,031 50,565	654 77 111 338 22 100 * 211 -2 21 4 -13 211 1888	1,594,456 4,806 4,866 2,400 85,306 5,000 40,456 * 35,275 5,800 45,179 10,000 26,950 22,600 13,970 122,805	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Berwyn Bue island Cicero Evanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Oak Park Wilmette Wilmette Wilmetta Non-Metropolitan Aurora Bloomington Canton Canton Canton Deaville Decatur East St . Louis Eigin Freeport	1,186 711 10 222 388 26 10 * 38 13 10 - 18 5 - 6 37 37 37 221	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 152,500 * 940,905 180,500 240,500 24,500 24,500 15,678 180,300 157,250 117,100 8,500	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26 10 * 13 30 18 5 50 28 1	517 533 16 10 44 13 10 * 49 7 11 7 4 4 	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700 83,875 6,500  136,500 108,031 50,565	654 77 111 3 38 2 2 10 * 21 -2 21 4 13 21 18 88 88 2	1,594,456 4,806 4,866 2,400 85,306 5,000 40,456 * 35,275 10,000 26,950 22,600 13,970 122,805	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Berwyn Blue Island Cleero Evanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Oak Park Wilmette Winnetka Non-Metropolitan Aurora Bloomington Canton Canton Decatur East St. Louis Eigin Freeport foliet Wolline	1,186 711 10 222 388 266 10 * 388 131 10 - 18 5 - 6 377 37 22	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 152,500 * 940,905 180,500 240,500 95,400 24,000 15,678 180,300 157,250	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26 10 * 139 13 30 18 5	517 533 16 10 444 133 10 * 49 7 7 111 7 4 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700 83,875 6,500	654 77 111 338 22 100 * 211 -2 21 4 -13 211 1888	1,594,456 4,800 4,866 2,400 40,450 * 35,276 5,800 45,179 10,000 22,600 22,600 122,808 3,000 13,255	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Blue Island Cleero Cleero Cleero Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Dak Park Wilmette Winnetka Non-Metropolitan Aurora Bloomington Canton Danville Decatur Cast St . Louis Eigin Freeport follet Molline Murphysboro	1,186 71 10 22 38 26 10 * 38 13 13 13 15 18 5 - 6 37 37 22 11 13 11	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 152,500 * 940,905 180,500 240,500 95,400 24,000 15,678 180,300 157,250 117,100 8,500 48,500	6,226 5,289 186 125 86 26 10 * 139 13 30 18 5 6 37 50 28 11 14 11	517 533 16 100 444 133 100 * * * 49 7 7 111 7 44 47 31 7 66 47 31 66 15	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700 83,875 6,500 108,031 50,565 312,550 5,519	654 7111 3 388 2 10 * 21 -2 21 4 13 21 188 888 2 23 300 -	1,594,456 4,800 4,866 5,000 40,456 85,306 5,000 40,456 10,000 20,956 10,000 13,970 122,800 3,000 13,256 19,565	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Berwyn Blue Island Cleero Evanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Dak Park Wilmette Winnetka Non-Metropolitan Aurora Bloomington Canton Canton Cast St. Louis Eigin Freeport Collet Wollne	1,186 71 10 22 23 26 10 * 38 13 13 10 - 18 5 - 6 37 22 1 13 11 36	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 152,500 * 940,905 180,500 240,500 95,400 24,000 15,678 180,300 157,250 117,100 8,500 115,000 48,500 226,300	6,226 5,289 186 125 86 10 * 139 13 30 18 5 50 28 11 11 43	517 533 16 100 444 433 10 * * 49 77 111 74 4 47 311 76 647 311 77 647 315 77	17,044,695 138,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700 83,875 6,500 108,031 15,505 312,550 132,550 43,450	654 7 111 3 388 2 10 * 211 -2 21 4 4 13 211 18 888 2 23 30 62	1,594,456 4,800 4,866 5,000 40,456 85,306 5,000 40,456 10,000 20,956 10,000 13,970 122,800 3,000 13,256 19,565	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Blue Island Cleero Cleero Cleero Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Dak Park Wilmette Winnetka Non-Metropolitan Aurora Bloomington Canton Danville Decatur Cast St . Louis Eigin Freeport follet Molline Murphysboro	1,186 71 10 22 38 26 10 * 38 38 10 - 18 5 - 6 37 37 37 22 1 13 11 13 11 15 6 13	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 955,400 152,500 240,500 240,500 95,400 24,000 	6,226 5,289 186 12 55 86 26 10 * 139 13 30 18 5 6 37 50 28 11 14 11 43 13	517 53 16 10 44 13 10 * 49 7 7 11 7 4 47 31 17 66 47 31 17 65	17,044,695 136,000 18,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700 83,875 6,500 108,031 50,565 312,550 5,519 43,450 390,135	654 7 111 38 22 10 * 21 2 21 4 13 21 188 88 82 22 23 30 0 	1,594,456 4,800 4,860 85,300 5,000 40,456 * 35,276 5,800 45,179 10,000 12,260 3,000 13,250 19,565 96,260 128,121	
Metropolitan Area Chieago Berwyn Blue Island Cicero Evyanston Glen Ellyn Highland Park Maywood* Oak Park Wilmette Winnetka Non-Metropolitan Aurora Bloomington Canton Danville Decatur East St . Louis Eigin Freeport foliet Murphysboro eoria Juincy	1,186 71 10 22 23 26 10 * 38 13 13 10 - 18 5 - 6 37 22 1 13 11 36	32,348,600 1,056,000 71,300 221,000 965,000 152,500 * 940,905 180,500 240,500 95,400 24,000 15,678 180,300 157,250 117,100 8,500 115,000 48,500 226,300	6,226 5,289 186 125 86 10 * 139 13 30 18 5 50 28 11 11 43	517 533 16 100 444 433 10 * * 49 77 111 74 4 47 311 76 647 311 77 647 315 77	17,044,695 138,835 137,131 925,100 128,003 16,325 * 524,782 53,075 71,700 83,875 6,500 108,031 15,505 312,550 132,550 43,450	654 7 111 3 388 2 10 * 211 -2 21 4 4 13 211 18 888 2 23 30 62	1,594,450 4,800 4,860 2,400 85,300 5,000 40,450 *	

\* Total figure exceeds details by \$152,250, since detailed figures are not available for Maywood.

### Cuban Sugar Cut 11% by Decree-American Owned Mills Get Favored Treatment.

From the "Sun" we take the following Associated Press advices from Havana, Mar. 28:

advices from Havana, Mar. 28:

American-owned sugar mills received by far the best treatment from President Machado's sugar decree, allocating to each mill a maximum amount of sugar that it may produce this year. The general reduction of the crop amounts to a fraction more than 11% as compared with 1927. The reduction allotted to 42 mills, belonging to the five largest American companies, and which produce more than one-third of the entire Cuban crop, amounts to about 8%. The differential enjoyed by the American-owned mills amounts to 103,000,000 pounds of sugar.

Of the 188 mills operating in Cuba this year, all but 17 had their quota cut. Porvenir mill, in Matanzas, suffered the greatest cut, amounting to 84%. On the other hand, Jaronu, in Camaguey Province, owned by the influential Mendoza family, has its quota increased 22% and will be allowed to produce 92,300 tons of sugar this season.

The following tabulation shows the allotments in bags of sugar to ten of the principal sugar producing companies, as compared with actual pro-

the principal sugar producing companies, as compared with actual production in the preceding year.

* Increase.	Cuba Cane General Sugar Cuban American Punta Alegre American Sugar United Fruit Oriente Cuba Co Manati Antilla	1,676,455 1,619,345 1,111,642 1,098,716 969,476 751,484 669,472	1927. Avtual. 3,411,376 1,911,800 1,851,649 1,203,945 1,069,958 968,397 842,927 752,210 655,475 509,222	Decrease, 210,791 253,345 232,304 92,303 *28,758 *1,059 91,443 82,738 *6,987 69,736	Per Ct. 6.2 12.3 12.5 7.7 2.7 0.1 10.8 11.0 1.1 13.7
	* Increase.	100,100	009,222	09,730	10.7

### Report on Manufacturing Employment in Ohio During February-For First Time Since March 1927 Gain is Shown over Preceding Month.

In a report for February on employment conditions in \*Complete total figure exceed detail figures by 23 buildings and \$98,575 estimated manufacturing industries in Ohio and Ohio cities, the Bucost, since classified figures are not available for Maywood. reau of Business Research of the Ohio State University

February employment in the State of Ohio showed a substantial increase over the previous month for the first time since March, 1927. This is the first time since May, 1927, that employment was greater than during the same month of the previous year. Employment during February was 5% greater than January, and slightly greater than February, 1927. Employment during the first two months of 1928 was 1% less than during the same period of 1927. The increase from January was shared by 282 of the 450 reporting concerns; 140 of the concerns showed declines and 28 of the concerns showed no change from January. February employment was greater than January in all of the groups of industries excepting the chemical and rubber products groups. The decline in both of these groups was less than 1%. The greatest increase from January of 13% was in the vehicle group.

February employment was greater than February, 1927, in the food products, metals other than iron and steel, rubber products, stone, clay and glass, and vehicle groups of industries. Employment in February was less than February, 1927, in the chemical, iron and steel, lumber, machinery, paper and printing, and textile groups of industries.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN OHIO.

### MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN OHIO. [In each series average month 1923 equals 100.]

Industry.	Number	Ind	exes.	Change	Change	Аветаде
Thursday.	Reporting Firms.	Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1928.	from Jan. 1928.	from Feb. 1927.	JanFeb. Change from '27.
Chemicals	15	111	111	-1%	-5%	-4%
Food products	34	101	105	+4	+9	+7
Iron and steel	42	89	97	+9	0	-4
Lumber	11	82	83	+1	-10	-4 -11
Machinery	148	94	99	+5	-8	-9
Metal other than iron & steel		93	99	+6	+14	+11
Paper and printing	31	117	117	+6 +1	-2	-3
Rubber products	22	128	127	-1	+8	+10
Stone, clay and glass	22 41 26	98	104	+6	+3	+3
Textiles	26	96	100	+4	-2	-3
venicles	44	77	87	+13	+10	+9
Miscellaneous	19	97	101	+4	0	-3
Total	450	96	101	+5	0	_1

### MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN OHIO CITIES. [In each series average month 1923 equals 100.]

City and Industry.	Number	Ind	exes.	Change	Change	Average
	Reporting	Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1928.	from Jan. 1928.	from Feb. 1927.	JanFeb. Change from '27.
Akron:						
Rubber products	9	136	135	-1%	+10%	+12%
Others	6	84	86	-2	-15 <sup>70</sup>	-14 %
Total	15	122	122	—ĩ	+4	
Cincinnati:					T*	+6
Chemicals	6	138	135	-2	-2	0
Machinery	22	99	109	+10	+36	
Paper and printing	7	116	116	0	+1	+25
Textiles	7	86	92	+7	-10	+2
Vehicles	5	45	50	+11		-12
Miscellaneous	9	94	94	0	-23	-27
Total	60	97	101		-2	-6
Cleveland:	00	91	101	+3	+3	0
Food products	8	107	111		4	100
Iron and steel	9	90	96	+4	+10	+10
Machinery	39	87		+6	-2	-3
Paper and printing		128	92	+5	8	7
Textiles	7		131	+3	-8	-8
Vehicles	23	114	118	+3	+1	+1
Miscellaneous		74	80	+8	-13	-13
Total	13	90	92	+3	-3	4
TotalColumbus:	109	93	97	+5	-5	-4
Machinery	6	76	85	+11	-28	-25
Miscellaneous	19	105	107	+3	+9	+10
Total	25	98	102	+4	-1	+1
Dayton						
Machinery	10	156	155	0	-4	-4
Miscellaneous	7	62	67	+8	+8	+6
Total	21	101	104	+3	+1	ő
Toledo:		7.				
Machinery	9	57	60	+5	25	28
Miscellaneous	18	90	104	+14	+1	+3
Total	27	84	95	+13	-3	-2
Youngstown:						-
Machinery	5	84	89	+6	-15	-20
Miscellaneous	6	112	115	+3	+3	+5
Total	11	110	113	+3	+2	+3
Stark County:					. ~	70
Iron and steel	5	83	98	+17	+5	-7
Machinery	5	52	54	+5	-11	-16
Total	18	73	82	+12	+4	+4

Akron.—February employment in Akron was one-half of 1% less than January and 4% greater than February, 1927. Employment during the first two months of 1928 was 6% greater than during the same period of 1927. Eight of the fifteen reporting concerns showed increases from January, and seven showed decreases.

The decline from January was caused by a decrease of 1% in the rubber products industry. Employment in this industry during February was 10% greater than during February, 1927. The decrease from January was shared by 5 of the 9 reporting concerns.

Cincinnati.—February employment in Cincinnati was 3% greater than January, and 3% greater than February, 1927. The increase from January was shared by 33 of the 60 reporting concerns.

All of the groups of industries except chemicals and miscellaneous showed increases of February employment over January. The greatest increases of over 11% were in the vehicles and machinery groups. February increases over February 1927 were shown in the food products, machinery, and printing and publishing groups, while declines during the same period were shown in the chemicals, textiles, vehicles, and miscellaneous groups.

Cleveland.—February employment in Cleveland was 5% greater than Cleveland.—February employment in Cleveland.—February employm

neous groups. laneous groups.

Cleveland.—February employment in Cleveland was 5% greater than January, and 5% less than February, 1927. The increase from January was shared by 76 of the 109 reporting concerns, 29 showed decreases, and 4 showed no change from January. All of the groups of industries showed increases of February from January; but the food and textile groups were the only ones to show increases from February, 1927.

Columbus.—Seventeen of the twenty-five concerns reporting February employment showed increases from January. February employment was 4% greater than January and 1% less than February, 1927.

February employment in the machinery group was 3% greater than January and 28% less than February, 1927. The increase from January was shared by all of the six reporting concerns.

Dayton.—February employment in Dayton was 3% greater than January.

ary and 1% greater than February, 1927. Thirteen of the 21 reporting concerns shared in the increase from January.

While only three of the ten concerns in the machinery group showed increases during February over January, the employment in this group was practically the same as January. February employment was 4% less than February, 1927.

less than February, 1927.

Toledo.—February employment in Toledo was 13% greater than January, and 3% less than February, 1927. The increase from January was shared by 19 of the 27 reporting concerns. In the machinery group, February employment was 5% greater than January and 25% less than February and 25% less than February employment.

ary, 1927. Youngstow -Five of the eleven reporting concerns in this showed in-

Youngstown.—Five of the eleven reporting concerns in this showed increases of February over January, five showed decreases, and one showed no change from January. February employment was 3% greater than January, and 2% greater than February, 1927.

Stark County.—February employment in Stark County was 12% greater than January and 4% greater than February, 1927. Thirteen of the 18 reporting concerns showed increases of February over January, three showed declines and two showed no change from January. Both the machinery and iron and steel groups showed increases of February over January, although the iron and steel group was the only one to show an increase over February, 1927.

### Lumber Has Biggest Week in 1928.

Lumber production, shipments and orders during the week ended March 24 surpassed all previous records for this year, according to telegraphic reports received by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from 720 leading softwood and hardwood mills of the country. Production increased approximately 15,000,000 ft. over the preceding week to 311,000,000 ft., while orders reached the unprecedented total of 359,689,000 ft., as compared with 340,850,000 ft. reported for the week before from 715 mills.

Gains in the softwood group were substantial despite the fact that 346 mills reported for the week under review while 361 filed reports for the preceding week. Compared with the correspoding period of last year, the currently reporting softwood mills recorded an increase of 38% in orders, 32% in production and slightly less than 20% in shipments.

The 374 hardwood units included in the analysis showed comparatively large gains all along the line as against the figures for the 354 units reporting for the preceding week. Production and shipments each increased approximately 10%, while orders advanced more than 16%. In this group, because of the larger number of currently reporting units, the figures are not comparable with those of last year. The Association's report further states:

The unfilled orders of 216 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 715,072,708 ft., as against 678,914,395 ft. for 213 mills the previous week. The 102 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 240,151,652 ft. last week, as against 235, 940,276 ft. for the week before. For the 114 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 474,921,056 ft., as against 442,974,119 ft. for 111 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 346 reporting softwood mills had shipments 103%, and orders 118%, of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were respectively 109 and 115; and for the West Coast mills

96 and 118.

Of the reporting mills, the 346 with an established normal production for the week of 244,505,854 ft., gave actual production 104%, shipments 108% and orders 123% thereof.

The following table compares the lumber movement, as reflected by the

reporting mills of eight softwood, and two hardwood, regional associations, for the three weeks indicated:

	Past 1	Veek.	Corresp Week		Preceding (Revi	
	Softwood.	Hardwood.	Softwood.	Hardwood.	Softwood.	Hardwood.
Mills Production_ Shipments _ Orders	263,642,000	56,867,000	332 192,567,000 218,768,000 217,408,000	22,949,000	261,578,000	51,585,000

### West Coast Movement.

West Coast Movement,

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 114 mills reporting for the week ended March 24, was 18% above production, and shipments were 4% below production, which was 127,858,388 fect, as compared with a normal production for the week of 110,458,042. Of all new business taken during the week, 52% was for future water delivery, amounting to 78,519,113 feet, of which 53,320,729 feet was for domestic cargo delivery, and 25,198,384 feet export. New business by rail amounted to 67,521,841 feet, or 45% of the week's new business. Forty-five per cent of the week's shipments moved by water, amounting to 55,569,747 feet, of which 38,043,618 feet moved coastwise and intercoastal, and 17,526,129 feet export. Rail shipments totaled 62,437,579 feet, or 51% of the week's shipments, and local deliveries 5,032,811 feet. Unshipped domestic cargo orders totaled 174,178,100 feet, foreign 126,130,150 feet and rail trade 174,612,806 feet.

Southern Pine Reserts

### Southern Pine Resorts.

Southern Pine Resorts.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 102 mills reporting, shipments were 8.83% above production and orders were 15.28% above production and 5.93% above shipments. New business taken during the week amounted to 75,247,380 feet (previous week 74,979,008); shipments 71,036,004 (previous week 67,340,728); and production 65,275,353 feet (previous week 65,206,425). The normal production (three-year average) of these mills is 67,837,122 feet. Of the 101 mills reporting running time, 71 operated full time, 8 of the latter overtime, and the rest operated from one to six days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers Association of Portland, Ore., reports production from 33 mills as 28,496,000 feet, as compared with a normal production for the week of 27,800,000. Thirty-one mills the previous week reported production as 25,140,000 feet. Shipments and new business were slightly above the week earlier.

The California White and Sugar Pine Manufacturers Association of San Francisco, reports production from 15 mills as 8,834,000 feet (43% of the total cut of the California pine region) as compared with a normal figure for the week of 8,257,000. Twenty-one mills the week before reported production as 11,810,000 feet. There was a considerable decrease in shipments this week, and new business was slightly below the week before. The Caifornia Redwood Association of San Francisco reports production from 15 mills as 8,708,000 feet, compared with a normal figure of 8,349,000, and the preceding week 9,047,000. Shipments and new business show notable increases.

ble increases

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports production

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports production from 43 mills as 7,827,609 feet, against a normal production for the week of 10,628,000. Forty-five mills the previous week reported production as 5,521,183 feet. Shipments were slightly larger and orders slightly below the week earlier.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers' Association of Minneapolis, Minn., reports production from 7 mills as 5,621,000 feet, as compared with a normal figure for the week of 6,910,700. Eight mills the preceding week reported production as 5,346,000. There was a small decrease in shipments this week and a good gain in new business.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of Oshkosh, Wisc. (in its softwood production), reports production from 17 mills as 2,223,000, as compared with a normal production for the week of 3,996,000, and for the week before 2,464,000. Shipments were about the same this week with new business nearly doubled.

Hardwood Reports.

### Hardwood Reports.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of Oshkosh, Wisc., reports production from 17 mills as 4,804,000 feet, as compared with a normal figure for the week of 6,212,000, and for the preceding week 5,109,000. There were noticeable decreases in shipments and new

week 5,109,000. There were noticeable decreases in shipments and new business this week.

The Hardwood Manufacturers' Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reports production from 357 units (a unit is 35,000 feet of daily production capacity) as 51,372,000 feet, as against a normal production for the week of 75,056,000. Three hundred and thirty-seven units the previous week reported production as 45,312,000 feet. Shipments show a substantial increase this week and orders an increase of approximately 25%.

### West Coast Lumbermen's Association Weekly Report.

One hundred eleven mills reporting to the West Coast Lumbermen's Association for the week ended Mar. 17 1928 manufactured 117,537,069 feet, sold 138,481,242 feet, and shipped 116,312,798 feet. New business was 20,944,173 feet more than production and shipments 1,224,271 feet less than production.

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING PRODUCTION, NEW BUSINESS, SHIPMENTS AND UNFILLED ORDERS.

Week Ended-	Mar. 17.	Mar. 10.	Mar. 3.	Feb. 25.
Number of mills reporting	111	114	114	112
Production (feet)	117,537,069	123,921,349	119,693,233	118,068,519
New business (feet)	138,481,242	126,080,027	114,040,203	125,205,371
Shipments (feet) Unshipped Business—	116,312,798	115,902,552	117,666,878	105,257,130
Rail (feet)	167,560,679	165,769,301	167,273,932	170,010,434
Domestic cargo (feet)	155,661,550	144,545,303	142,683,494	139,856,291
Export (feet)	119,751,890	121,991,852	112,753,134	114,276,980
Total (feet)	442,974,119	432,303,456	422,720,560	424,143,705
First 11 Weeks of	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Average number of mills	113	81	102	118
Production (feet)	1,202,645,137	823,379,128	976,876,442	1,059,354,969
New business (feet)	1,282,549,591	869,216,564	1,089,128,511	1,012,441,710
Shipments (feet)	1,156,078,267	795,913,519	1,026,550,544	1,063,729,506

### Increase in Pulp and Paper Production in January.

The total production of paper for the month of January, for all identical mills reporting to the American Paper and Pulp Association, was 551,689 tons as compared with 527,447 tons for December, an increase of 4.5%. Total identical mill production of all grades of pulp for January totaled 209,764, a 2.3% increase over the production of 204,859 tons in December. The following statistics are furnished by the Association under date of March 6:

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF PAPER OPERATIONS IN IDENTICAL MILLS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1928.

Grade.	No. of Muls.	Practical Produc- tion Capacity.	Produc- tion.	% of Capacity.	Ship- ments.	Stocks on Hand End of Month.
Newsprins-	1 5					
January 1928	71	142,500	119,525	83.8	114,211	25,905
December 1927	71		119,312		123,883	20,877
January 1928	64	100,950	90,376	89.5	91,666	47,202
December 1927	64		87,338	***	89,487	50,680
January 1928	118	261,750	191,281	73.0	189,265	42,717
December 1927 Wrapping—	118		176,119		173,623	44,829
January 1928	74	59,650	54,492	91.3	53,002	50,402
December 1927	74		50,652		48,599	48,402
January 1928	21	14,510	13,174	93.0	13,001	10,392
December 1927	21		13,493	***	12,197	10,219
January 1928	74	32,075	29,937	93.3	28,470	41,908
December 1927	74		30,509		29,812	40,835
January 1928	44	15,075	12,862	85.3	12,632	11,355
December 1927	44		12,443		12,592	11,945
January 1928	13	9,550	6,793	71.1	6,877	3,785
December 1927 Felts & Building:	13	1	6,764		7,254	3,869
January 1928	13	12,150	8,888	73.1	8,738	2,109
Other Grades	13		9,310		10,135	1,959
January 1928	58	28,125	24,361	86.6	24,295	17,254
December 1927 Total—All Grades	58		21,507		21,415	16,696
January 1928		675,975	551,689	81.6	542,157	253,029
December 1927	1		527.447		528,997	250,311

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF WOOD PULP OPERATIONS IN IDENTICAL MILLS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1928.

Grade.	No. of Mills.	Practical Produc- tion Capacity.	Produc-	% of Capacity.	Used During Month.	Shipped During Month.	On Hand End of Month
Ground Wood Pul							
Jan. 1928		112,800	91,751	90.7	86,769	4,098	103,221
Dec. 1927	83		86,962		84,183	3,978	101,967
Sulphite News Gr				Section 1			
Jan. 1928		45,650	36,567	80.1	34,756	2,354	10,660
Dec. 1927	35		38,589		35,383	2,508	11,203
Sulphite Bleached	22	00 000	04 000	89.6	21,680	2,276	2,812
Jan. 1928		26,800	24,030	89.0			2,738
Dec. 1927 Sulphite Easy Ble	22 achina:		23,536		21,348	1,945	2,100
Jan. 1928		5,925	3,688	62.2	3,468	130	2,026
Dec. 1927 Sulphite Mitscher	7		3,484		3,107	285	1,936
Jan. 1928	6	7,425	7,018	94.5	5.817	871	985
Dec. 1927	6		7,378		5,868	1,263	655
Sulphate Pulp-	14	24,850	24,235	97.5	19,134	5,110	5,289
Jan. 1928	14	24,800		97.0		4,162	5,298
Dec. 1927 Soda Pulp—	14		22,177	~~~	18,014		
Jan. 1928	16	25,125	22,408	89.1	14,523	7,815	3,866
Dec. 1927	16		22,688		15,641	6,275	3,796
Pulp-Other Grad	es-	0.0		0.00	0.0		142
Jan. 1928	2	25	67	2.7	36	54	
Dec. 1927 Total—All Grades	_ 2		45			42	165
Jan. 1928	44	248,600	209.764	84.3	186,183	22,708	129,001
Dec. 1927			204,859		183,544	20,458	127,758

PAPER REVIEW FOR ONE MONTH IN 1928 AND 1927.

Grade.	No. of Mills.	Production Net Tons.	Shipments Net Tons.	Stocks on Hand End Month. Net Tons.
Newsprint, 1928	71	119,525	114,211	25,905
Newsprint, 1927		135,395	130,973	15,968
Book, 1928		90,376	91,666	47,202
Book, 1927	64	95,014	93,121	45,980
Paperboard, 1928	118	191,281	189,265	42,717
Paperboard, 1927	118	168,833	169,947	52,309
Wrapping, 1928	74	54,492	53,002	50,402
Wrapping, 1927	74	52,841	51,968	38,371
Bag, 1928	21	13,174	13,001	10,392
Bag, 1927		12,834	13,307	7,285
Fine, 1928	74	29,937	28,470	41,908
Fine, 1927	74	28,433	28,347	42,784
Tissue, 1928	44	12,862	12,632	11,355
Tissue, 1927	44	13,730	13,304	14,579
Hanging, 1928	13	6,793	6,877	3,785
Hanging, 1927	13	7,973	7,995	1,051
Felts and Building, 1928	13	8,888	8,738	2,109
Felts and Building, 1927	13	9,286	8,673	2,744
Other Grades, 1928	58	24,361	24,295	17,254
Other Grades, 1927	58	22,694	22,359	16,006
Total-All Grades, 1928		551,689	542,157	253,029
Total-All Grades, 1927		547,033	539,994	237,077

WOOD PULP REVIEW FOR ONE MONTH IN 1928 AND 1927.

Graae.	No. of Mills.	Produc-	Used.	Shipped.	On Hand End of Month.
Ground wood pulp, 1928	83	91,751	86,769	4.098	103,221
Ground wood pulp, 1927	83	97,825	106,237	2,886	130,151
Sulphite news grade, 1928	35	36,567	34,756	2,354	10,660
Sulphite news grade, 1927	35	46,225	42,713	3,028	10,327
Sulphite bleached, 1928	22	24,030	21,680	2,276	2.812
Sulphite bleached, 1927	22	23,554	21,785	1,715	3,029
Sulphite easy bleached, 1928	7	3,688	3,468	130	2,026
Sulphite easy bleached, 1925	7 7	4,232	3,803	777	570
Sulphite Mitscherlich, 1927	6	7,018	5,817	871	985
Sulphite Mitscherlich, 1927	6	6,576	5.549	1,192	631
Sulphate pulp, 1928	14	24,235	19,134	5,110	5,289
Sulphate pulp, 1927	14	18,453	16,131	2,433	4,685
	16	22,408	14,523	7,815	3,866
Soda pulp, 1928	16	22,789	15,167	7.434	4,168
		67	36	54	142
Pulp—Other grades, 1928	2 2	77	49	01	40
Pulp—Other grades, 1927	2	209,764	186,183	22,708	129,001
Total—All grades, 1928 Total—All grades, 1927		219,731	211.434	19,465	153,601

### Canadian Newsprint Statistics for February-Increase in Exports.

The report of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association shows that exports of pulp and paper from Canada in February were valued at \$15,771,788 which was an increase of \$1,983,746 over the previous month and of \$2,794,823 over Feb. 1927. We quote the foregoing from the March 26 issue of the Montreal "Gazette," which says:

Exports of woodpulp for the month were valued at \$3,403,212 and exports of paper at \$12,368,576, as compared with \$3,071,447 and \$10,716,595.

respectively in January.

Quantities and values for the various grades of pulp and paper are as follows:

Tono wat	-Feb. 192	8	-Feb. 192	27
Pulp-	Tons.	8	Tons.	\$
Mechanical	14,371	374,921	13,545	385,800
Sulphite, bleached	18,064	1,339,896	17,043	1,304,609
Sulphite, unbleached	14,845	759,701	15,936	828,042
Sulphate	15,084	893,046	11,840	721,310
Screenings	1,939	35,648		
Paner—	64,303	3,403,212	57,464	3,239,761
Newsprint	183,414	11,822,383	141,199	9,277,781
Wrapping	1,736	187,309	1,210	134,706
Book (cwts)	3,924	32,824	3,547	33,913
Writing (cwts)	184	1,483	689	5.115
All other		324,577		285,689
		12,368,576		9,737,204

For the first two months of the year the total value of wood-pulp and paper exported from Canada amounted to \$29,559,830, as compared with \$26,425,982 in the corresponding months of 1927, an increase for this year \$21,325,400.

\$26,425,982 in the corresponding months were valued at \$6,474,659 and Wood-pulp exports for the two months were valued at \$6,474,659 and paper exports at \$23,085,171, as compared with \$6,904,816 and \$19,521,166, espectively in the two months of 1927.

Figures for the various grades are as follows:

	-Two Mont	hs 1928.— -	-Two Months 1927		
Pulp—	Tons.	8	Tons.	\$	
Mechanical	25,148	650,801	26,115	734,855	
Sulphite, bleached	33,722	2,542,759	38,667	2,958,521	
Sulphite, unbleached	32,245	1,647,684	32,147	1,782,035	
Sulphate	26,417	1,567,504	23,410	1,429,405	
Screenings	3,420	65,911			
Paper—	120,952	6,474,659	120,339	6,904,816	
Newsprint	340,880	22,063,053	283,528	18.572.455	
Wrapping	3,097	340,061	2,749	312,822	
Book (cwts)	8,314	67,480	6,008	56,517	
Writing (cwts)	1,197	11.743	1.824	14,585	
All other		602,834		564,787	
		23,085,171		19,521,166	

Exports of pulpwood in the first two months of the year amounted to 286,838 cords, valued at \$2,590,613, compared with 291,272 cords, valued at \$2,708,686 exported in the first two months of 1927

### Crude Oil Production Shows Slight Decline.

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production in the United States for the week ended March 24 1928 was 2,387,000 barrels as compared with 2,388,600 barrels for the preceding week, a decrease of 1,600 barrels. The daily average production east of California was 1,769,000 barrels, as compared with 1,779,100 barrels, a decrease of 10,100 barrels. The following are estimates of daily average gross production by districts for the weeks ended March 24 and March 17 1928, and March 26 1927.

### DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION.

(In Barrels.)	Mar 94 198	Mar.17 '28.	Mar 10 100	1600 00 107
Oklahoma.	644,100	651.650	653,400	711.600
Kansas		110,300		
	71 400		113,100	115,700
Panhandle Texas	71,400	71,300	72,750	124,150
North Texas		67,800	67,900	91,300
West Central Texas		54,800	53,600	88,900
West Texas		341,250	304,150	92,000
East Central Texas		23,600	22,900	42,250
Southwest Texas	23,950	23,600	23,650	37,700
North Louisiana	44,000	44,750	44,900	51,100
Arkansas		85,900	86,350	124,000
Coastal Texas	101,000	103,800	102,750	137,000
Coastal Louisiana		17,700	16,500	16,050
Eastern		101,750	102,250	103,000
Wyoming		58,300		
		11,950	56,550	60,700
Montana			10,950	14,600
Colorado			7,450	
New Mexico			2,350	4,950
California	618,000	609,500	614,200	638,700
Total	2,387,000	2,388,600	2,355,700	2,461,950

The estimated daily average gross production of the Mid-Continent field including Oklahoma, Kansas, Panhandle North, West Central, West Texas, East Central and Southwest Texas, North Louisiana and Arkansas, for the week ended March 24 was 1,468,500 barrels, as compared with 1,474,950 barrels for the preceding week, a decrease of 6,450 barrels. The Mid-Continent production excluding Smackover, Arkansas heavy oil was 1,403,050 barrels as compared with 1,409,150 barrels, a decrease of 6,100 barrels.

The production figures of certain pools in the various districts for the current week compared with the previous week follow (figures in barrels

of 42 gallons):				
—P	Veek	Ended-	-Week	Ended-
Oklahoma— Ma:	r.24	Mar. 17	North Louisiana - Mar. 24	Mar 17
North Braman 2	,850	2,850	Haynesville 6,250	6,300
South Braman 1	.850	1,800	Urania 7.800	
Tonkawa 14,	800	14,800	7,000	1,000
Garber 9.	.950	9,850	Arkansas-	
Burbank 41	950	44,150	Smackover, light 8,300	8,400
Bristow Slick 24,	,700	24,800	Smackover, heavy 65,450	65,800
	,200	10,150	00,400	00,000
Wewoks 7	,800	7,850	Coastal Texas—	
Seminole 55	,800	56,000	West Columbia 8.000	8,750
	,550	84,850	Blue Ridge 7 000	6,800
	.750	18,150	Pierce Junction 9,000	9,050
	,100	40,500	Hull 11,600	11,700
Earlsboro 97	,800	101,050	Spindletop 35,700	37,900
Panhandle Tezas-			Orange County 3.800	3,800
Hutchinson County 43,	,700	44,950	0,000	0,000
	,800	6,900	Wyoming-	
Gray County 19	,800	18,350	Salt Creek 41,050	39.850
	,050	1,050	21,000	00,000
West Central Texas-			Montana-	
	,600	12,550	Sunburst 10,000	10,000
	,350	8,000		10,000
West Texas—			California-	
	,500	19,800	Santa Fe Springs 37,500	37,500
	,000	46,200	Long Beach 123 500	110 500
Crane & Upton Countles. 84		87,300	Huntington Beach 57,500	58,000
	,100	175,000	Torrance 19,000	
East Central Texas			Dominguez 12 500	
Corsicana Powell 11	,750	11,850	Rosecrans 7.000	
Nigger Creek 1	,200	1,250	Inglewood 29 500	96,600
Southwest Texas— Luling 13			Midway-Sunset 81 000	80,500
Luling 13	,750		Ventura Ave 47 500	45,000
Laredo District 6	,600	6,700	Seal Beach 39,000	39,000

### Report of Finishers of Cotton Fabrics-February Survey Made Public by Federal Reserve Board.

The National Association of Finishers of Cotton Fabrics, at the request of the Federal Reserve Board, arranges for a monthly survey within the industry, and the results of the inquiries for February are herewith presented in tabular form. The Secretary of the Association makes the following statement concerning the tabulation:

the following statement concerning the tabulation:

The figures on the attached memorandum are compiled from the reports of 28 plants, most of which are representative plants, doing a variety of work and we believe it is well within the facts to state that these figures represent a cross-section of the industry.

Notes.—(1) Many plants were unable to give details under the respective headings of white goods, dyed goods, and printed goods, and

reported their totals only; therefore, the column headed "Total" does not always represent the total of the subdivisions, but is a correct total for the district.

for the district.

(2) Owing to the changing character of business and the necessary changes in equipment at various finishing plants, it is impracticable to give average percentage of capacity operated in respect to white goods as distinguished from dyed goods. Many of the machines used in a finishing plant are available for both conversions, therefore, the percentage of capacity operated and the work ahead is shown for white goods and dyed goods combined.

### PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF FINISHED COTTON FABRICS.

Total Total Post of thished orders of thished orders or the post of thished orders or this post of this post of this post of this post or		White Goods.	Dyed Goods.	Printed Goods.	Total.
District   1					
Total grey yardage of finished orders received:  District 1.  District 2.  3. 6.87.217, 18.18.07 15.791.907 10.870.242 36.550.10 6.220.638 4.903.307 2.695.202 17.230.638 1.1000 2.695.202 17.230.639 1.1000 2.695.202 17.230.639 1.10000 2.695.202 17.230.630	month:	a roo oso			
Total grey yardage of finished orders received:  District 1.  District 2.  3. 6.87.217, 18.18.07 15.791.907 10.870.242 36.550.10 6.220.638 4.903.307 2.695.202 17.230.638 1.1000 2.695.202 17.230.639 1.1000 2.695.202 17.230.639 1.10000 2.695.202 17.230.630	2	6,522,913 4,147,520	641,032	8,517,270 3,032,297	34,075,228 14,919,547
Total grey yardage of finished orders received:  District 1.  District 2.  3. 6.87.217, 18.18.07 15.791.907 10.870.242 36.550.10 6.220.638 4.903.307 2.695.202 17.230.638 1.1000 2.695.202 17.230.639 1.1000 2.695.202 17.230.639 1.10000 2.695.202 17.230.630	3	6,269,196	4,147,174		10,416,370
Total   Sample   Sa	8	2,785,810			2,785,810
District	Total	24,948,334	20,283,236	11,549,567	68,737,259
2	received:	9 210 777	15 701 007	10 670 949	26 550 100
1.055.46   1.055.465   1.055		6.280.638	4,963,307	2,695,202	17,320,533
Total customers: District 1: District 1: District 1:  3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3: 3	3	6,867,217	4,188,191 1,456,456		7 794 324
Total   Section   Sectio	8	2,944,221			2,944,22
District	umber of cases of finished goods ship-	30,740,721	26,399,951	13,365,444	75,664,59
11,76	District 1	3,734	5,109	2,563	20.99
S	2	3,459	846		11,76
S		1,419	2,721		3,65
tumber of cases of finished goods held in storage at end of month: District 1	8	1,180			
In storage at end of month:     3,477   3,751   2,563   17,59   14,26   5   14,24   3   5   158   5   158   5   158   5   158   5   158   5   177   2,563   40,75   5   14,26   5   177   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   2,563   40,75   5   17   17   17   17   17   17   1			8,676	2,563	44,67
District	In storage at end of month:				
Section   Sect	District 1				17,59
Total	3	893	1,420		5,54
Total. 10,265 5,177 2,563 40,75 otal average % of capacity operated:	5				2,90
Otal average % of capacity operated:					
District 1. 57 79 59 2 3 70 70 70 5 665 104 700 5 65 65 104 104 104  Average for all districts. 60 80 62  District 1. 2.8 15.3 4.8 2 3.4 22.2 5.0 3.7 3.7 3.7 8. 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0  Average for all districts. 3.4 16.3 4.7  February 1928.  Cotal finished yards billed during month:  District 1. 8,366,494 16,033,666 12,109,757 40,676,62 2 4,951,562 18,10,087 3,328,700 17,193,02 8 2 4,951,562 18,10,087 3,328,700 17,193,02 8 8 2,2483,694 12,2483,694 2,		White	& Dyed	2,563	40,75
3.	District 1		57		
S	2			82	60
Average for all districts	5		65	1	65
District	8				104
District 1	otal average work ahead at end of		60	80	62
3	District 1	2	.8		
Sample   S	3	3	.3	22.2	3.3
Rebruary 1928.	8	16	.7		3.7
Section   Sect	A 4 W				
District   S,366,494   16,033,666   12,109,757   40,676,62   4,951,562   819,087   3,328,700   17,193,02   5,892,199   1,255,491   7,147,66   2,483,694   7,247,66,56   7,147,66   7,147,	February 1928.			10.3	4.7
Total	month:		1 - 5 T 1		
Total		8,366,494	16,033,666	12,109,757	40,676,62
Total	3	7,081,177	4,204,171	3,323,700	11,285,34
Total grey yardage of finished orders received:  District 1. 9,239,213 17,131,990 12,281,996 41,203,66 659,311 5,366,320 1,800,682 17,456,56 7,848,527 3,362,588 11,211,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,	5	0,892,199	1,200,491		7,147,69
Otal grey yardage of finished orders received:  District 1	Total			17 400 457	
1,009,831   1,309,832   1,809,832   1,456,85   1,211   1,508,85   1,211   1,764,856   1,242,969,725   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,242,97   1,764,856   7,764,869   1,764	'otal grey yardage of finished orders received:		SECTION A	N Value	
1,211, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,		9,239,213	17,131,990 5,366,320	1 800 689	41,203,60
Total shipped to customers:    1		7.848.527	1 3.362.588		11,211,11
Total shipped to customers:    1		2,069,725	1,764,856		2.069.72
Number of cases of finished goods shipped to customers:         4.232         5.429         3.153         22.90           District 1         3.496         1.045         1.34           3         4.664         2.769         7.2*           5         2.005         4.2           1.211         1.211         1.2           Number of cases of finished goods held in storage at end of month:         15,408         9,243         3.153         49,0*           1         2.789         3,453         2,277         15,9*         15,408         10,722         15,9*         13,7*         15,8*         10,722         15,8*         16,9*         15,8*         16,9*         15,8*         16,9*         15,8*         16,9*         18,9*         18,6*         16,9*         18,6*         18,6*	Total	-		14 000 670	
2	Number of cases of finished goods shipped to customers:				
5	2	3,496	1,045	3,153	1 13 44
Total		4,464	2,769		7,23
Total		1,211			1,2
District 1	TotalNumber of cases of finished goods held	15,408	9,243	3,153	-
2				9 977	15.0
1,072   5,80   2,66   449     5   5,80   449     5   6,6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6	District 1	10 - 2-	3 453		1 10,5
S	District 1	2,789 4,869	1,728		13,7
District 1	District 1	2,789 4,869 1,072			5,8 2,6
District 1. 62 106 88 73 73 75 64 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	District 1	2,789 4,869 1,072 80			2.6
2 66 88 73 - 73 - 73 - 73 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 -	District 1 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 8 Total	2,789 4,869 1,072 80 449 9,259 White	5,181		2,6
5. 64 1  Average for all districts 65 99  Fotal average work ahead at end of month expressed in days:  District 1. 3.0 19.6 5  2. 3.3 2.1 4  3. 4.0 4  5. 3.9 3  8. 11.4 11	District 1 2 3 5 5 8 8 1 Total average % of capacity operated.  District 1 District 1 District 1 1 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2,789 4,869 1,072 80 449 9,259 White Com	5,181 & Dyed	2,27	38,6
8	District 1 2 3 5 8 Total  Total average % of capacity operated  District 1 2	2,789 4,869 1,072 80 449 9,259 White Com	5,181 & Dyed abtined 62 66	2,277	2,6 4 7 38,6
Total average work shead at end of month expressed in days:   3.0   19.6   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	District 1 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 5 7 5	2,789 4,869 1,072 80 444 9,255 White Com	5,181 & Dyed abtined 62 66 73 64	2,277	38,6
District 1. 3.0 19.6 5 2. 3.3 2.1 4 3. 4.0 5. 3.9 2 8. 11.4 11	Total District 1  2 3 5 8  Total  Cotal average % of capacity operated  District 1  2 3 5 8  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S  S	2,789 4,869 1,072 80 444 9,255 White Com	5,181 & Dyed abtined 62 66 73 64	2,277	38,6
3	Total  District 1  2  3  5  8  Total  Fotal average % of capacity operated  District 1  2  3  5  November 1  Average for all districts  Fotal average work ahead at end o	2,789 4,869 1,072 80 444 9,259 White Com	5,181 & Dyed abtined 62 66 73 64 108	2,277	2,64 7 38,6
5	District 1	2,789 4,869 1,072 80 444 9,255 White Com	5,181 & Dyed bitned 62 66 73 64 108	2,27	2,6 4 7 38,6 8 1
	District 1  2 3 5 8  Total  Fotal average % of capacity operated  District 1 2 3 5 8  Average for all districts  Fotal average work ahead at end of month expressed in days:  District 1 2 2 3 5 8  Average in districts  Total average in districts  District 1 2 2	2,789 4,869 1,072 80 444 9,255 White Com	5,181 & Dyed both ned 62 66 73 64 108	2,273 100 81 99 19.1 2.	2.61 4. 38,61 6. 5. 10 6. 5. 6. 5. 6. 6. 5. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.
	District 1  2 3 5 8  Total  Fotal average % of capacity operated  District 1 2 3 5 8  Average for all districts  Fotal average work ahead at end of month expressed in days:  District 1 2 3 5 8  Average in districts  Fotal average work ahead at end of month expressed in days:  District 1 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2,788 4,869 1,072 86 441 9,255 White Com	5,18) & Dyed bithed 62 66 73 64 108 65	2,273 100 81 99 19.1 2.	2,61 4 38,61 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 1 1 4 4 4 4

### Report on Hosiery Industry in Philadelphia Federal Reserve District.

The following report, compiled by the Bureau of the Census, showing the activities of the hosiery mills in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District in January and a comparison with those in December, is issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia.

		Me	n's.			Women's.				
	Full-Fa	shioned.	Seamless.		Full-Fashioned.		Seamless.			
In Dozen Pairs.	Jan. 1928.	Change from Dec. 1927.	Jan. 1928.	Change from Dec. 1927.	Jan. 1928.	Change from Dec. 1927.	Jan. 1928.	Change from Dec. 1927.		
Production Shipments Stock, finished &	22,820 19,666		242,935 205,046	+4.7 —14.6	661,862 570,861	+4.5 -11.1	78,572 75,061			
in the gray Orders booked Cancellat'ns rec.	20,912 21,996 424		334,795 214,183 10,572		901,099 670,249 15,790	$^{+9.4}_{-4.6}$ -13.2	306,288 87,843 2,134	+25.0		
Unfilled orders end of month.	35,679	+6.7	376,636	07	1,818,808	+6.6	56,486	+22.8		

	Boys' and Misses.'			en's and ants.	Athletic and Sport.		Total.	
	Jan. 1928.	% Change from Dec. 1927.	Jan. 1928.	Change from Dec. 1927.	Jan. 1928.	Change from Dec. 1927.	Jan. 1928.	Change from Dec. 1927.
Production Shipments Stock, finished &			113,080 147,486	+5.0 +98.0			1,344,358 1,235,000	
in the gray Orders booked	487,099 142,418		255,785 62,326		11,576 4,731		2,317,554 1,203,746	
Cancellat'ns rec. Unfilled orders		-36.5		+1116.2	851	+646.5	40,898	-14.3
end of month	630,228	-9.4	261,465	-27.1	16,816	-10.0	3,196,118	-1.3

### Production and Shipments of Slab Zinc in United States During First Half of March Below that Reported for the Last Half of the Previous Month Stocks at March 15 Amount to 44,570 Short Tons,

During the first half of March 26,143 short tons of slab zinc were produced and 22,863 short tons were shipped, according to statistics released by the American Zine Institute, Inc. This compares with 26,234 short tons produced and 27,380 short tons shipped in the last half of the month of February and 23,808 tons produced and 23,508 tons shipped in the first half of that month. The "Institute" also reports:

Stocks of slab zinc on Mar. 15 totaled 44,570 short tons, compared with 41,290 short tons at the beginning of the month and 40,751 short tons at Jan. 1 of this year, an increase of 3,280 and 3,819 tons, respectively. Of the total shipments for the first half of March 21.123 tons went

tively. Of the total shipments for the first half of March 21.123 tons went to domestic consumers and 1,740 tons were exported.

The amount of metal sold but not yet delivered at Mar. 15 was 28,986 tons; total retort capacity at that date amounted to 124,840 tons; total number of idle retorts available within 60 days, 45,032; average number of retorts operating during the first 15 days of March, 67,745; number of retorts operating at Mar. 15 were 67,900.

## Heavy Steel Output Being Maintained, but Trend in Prices no Longer Upward-Pig Iron Shipments

Heavy steel output is being maintained and, in some districts, notably at Pittsburgh, is showing further gains, but the trend of prices is no longer upward and irregularities in quotations are more numerous, says the "Iron Age" in its issue of Mar. 29. The opportunity to reduce costs with a high rate of operations has, no doubt, influenced mills to accept additions to contracts at lower than prevailing prices or to shade the market on spot business. The "Age" adds:

Prices of sheets, strips and wire nails are increasingly irregular. lying the finished steel market is an unpromising situation in the primary materials. The scrap and coke markets have a weak tone, and in some sectors pig iron prices are commencing to give ground.

sectors pig iron prices are commencing to give ground.

The Steel Corp. is again operating at a 90% rate after having dipped to 88%. Its subsidiary, the Carnegie Steel Co., has lighted three blast furnaces during the week, now having 34 of its 50 stacks active. For both corporation and independent plants in the Greater Pittsburgh district, steel ingot output now averages 85%, as against 80% two weeks ago. Contributing to improved output of raw steel has been a gain in tin plate mill operations, the current average being 90% of capacity compared with \$250 late t week.

Mili operations, the current average being 50% to 1885 as tweek.

New orders for finished steel are comparatively light, but, with some mills advising their trade that unspecified tonnage on contracts will be cancelled Mar. 31, specifying is in larger volume. However, there has been less of a rush to enter specifications than was expected; in the Cleveland district, buyers whose plants are not busy are permitting their contracts to large. tracts to lapse.

Nevertheless, much of the steel that will be shipped in April will be at first quarter contract prices, thereby deferring a severe test of recent advances for several weeks more.

vances for several weeks more.

The automotive industry is expected to keep up its present high rate of production through April, with good operations in sight at least through May. There is a heavy demand for steei from motor car builders, but they are ordering cautiously—as a rule only far enough ahead to assure a steady flow of materials from the mills.

Heavy backlogs in rails have been augmented by 18,000 tons placed by the Great Northern. The Gary mill took half of the tonnage, while the Inland and Bethlehem companies booked 4,500 tons each. Another Western road which placed a contract in the winter has ordered 4,000 tons additional.

Steel mills will furnish about 15,000 tons of steel for 1,000 car bodies.

additional.

Steel mills will furnish about 15,000 tons of steel for 1,000 car bodies bought by the Chicago & North Western and 200 ore cars ordered by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific. The latter road has still to buy 4,650 freight cars. The New York Central is inquiring for 119 passenger cars, and, according to an unconfirmed report, the Pennsylvania will enter the market for 10,000 to 12,000 freight cars.

A contract for laying a pipe line from Amarillo, Tex., to Kansas City, Mo., has been awarded, but the steel, amounting to 100,000 tons, has not yet been placed.

Basic pig iron has been sold by a Pittsburgh district producer at more than \$1 a ton below the delivered price of Valley iron based on \$17 at Valley furnace. Buffalo foundry iron in the New England and New York markets has declined to a base price of \$16, furnace.

The composite price tables remain as follows:

Finished Steel. Mar. 27 1928, 2.357c. a Lb.	Pig Iron. Mar. 27 1928, \$17.67 a Gross Ton.	
One week ago	2. One year ago	5 3 2
High. Low.	High. Low.	
1928_2.364c. Feb. 14 2.314c. Jan. 1927_2.453c. Jan. 4 2.293c. Oct. 2 1926_2.453c. Jan. 5 2.403c. May 1 1925_2.2560c. Jan. 6 2.396c. Aug. 1 1924_2.789c. Jan. 15 2.460c. Oct. 1	5 1927 19.71 Jan. 4 17.54 Nov. 8 1926 21.54 Jan. 5 19.46 July 1 8 1925 22.50 Jan. 13 18.96 July	1 8 7

Finished steel remains steady through an ebb and flow of specifications according to products and of operations as to districts. A more spotted market situation seems in the making but March leaves the industry about where it found it-which is saying much for its inherent strengthand majority opinion over the immediate outlook is confident, says the "Iron Trade Review" in giving its regular weekly summary of events in the industry. The "Review" further states:

The upward trend in prices on some products having been arrested. specifications against expiring contracts are not quite so brisk as anticipated. Light products, especially sheets, tin plate and strip, have filled the breach as heavy steel demand lags slightly. The price situation is largely a matter of viewpoint, concessions from open market quotations

largely a matter of viewpoint, concessions from open market quotations often representing advances over first quarter contracts.

The automotive industry continues unquestonably the market leader and, if anything, is going stronger. Railroad equipment and line pipe buying has improved moderately, but building steel as for several weeks is better in the prospect than in actual awards. Tractor production is broadening at a time when tillage tool output is subsiding. Secondary rail buying is opening up early.

Steelmaking is little changed at Chicago at 93% and at Pittsburgh at 80. Because sheet mills have crossed 90% the first time this year and most tin plate makers are at capacity, production in the Mahoning valley is up. Steel corporation subsidiaries are averaging 90%, a gain of 1½ points this week, and the entire industry 83.

Steel corporation subsidiaries are averaging 90%, a gain of 1½ points this week, and the entire industry 83. Pig fron has commanded more attention. At both Chicago and Cleveland shipments continue heavy and April promises to register the fourth consecutive monthly increase. A Buffalo interest has sold iron for boat delivery at Chicago. Bessemer iron at Pittsburgh has rebounded to \$17.50, Valley, after being shaded 25 cents. The first quarter level of \$16 has been reaffirmed by three makers at Birmingham for the second quarter. In an active market at New York nearly 10,000 tons has been placed. New barge rates are a factor in New England selling.

Eastern by-product cokemakers have underbid Connellsville beehive interests for the business of a gas producer taking 10,000 tons monthly. Beehive furnace coke is in little demand, while production of the foundry has been curtailed. On furnace coke the range now is \$2.60 to \$3 and on foundry \$3.75 to \$4.75.

Eastern by-product cokemakers have underbid Conneisvine beauty interests for the business of a gas producer taking 10,000 tons monthly. Beehive furnace coke is in little demand, while production of the foundry has been curtailed. On furnace coke the range now is \$2.60 to \$3 and on foundry \$3.75 to \$4.75.

Chicago district bar mills continue at capacity, but foresee specifications moderating next month while March shipments are digested. Orders passed to bar mills at Pittsburgh are slightly heavier. General manufacturing lines are taking plates satisfactorily at Chicago, but carbuilders specifications are thinning. Much barge work is in prospect at Pittsburgh but current needs are light.

Moderate orders from important buyers at Detroit lend strength to the 4.15c., Pittsburgh, quotation on autobody sheets. The 2.90c. price on black sheets holds in some districts and in others has been shaded up to \$3. Galvanized at 3.75c. is firmer, large users in the East having contracted at this price. Blue annealed is generally holding at 2.10c. Competition is keen in the Southwest. Both Chicago, Pittsburgh and Youngstown sheet mills are operating heavier.

Fifteen thousand tons of heavy steel will go to Chicago mills for 1,500 automobile car bodies ordered by the Chicago & North Western. In placing 200 ore cars the St. Paul has taken the first action on its inquiry for 4,600 freight cars. The New York Central is inquiring for 119 coaches. A Milwaukee interest will supply 100,000 tons of welded pipe for a 400-mille line in Texas. Another Texas pipe line just placed takes 15,000 tons. Other large projects are maturing.

Seasonal need for tin plate has expanded specifications to the point where operations of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Co. are up four points, to 92%, while some independents are at capacity.

Structural steel fabricators at San Francisco have agreed not to buy foreign steel in a move for greater market stability.

Exports and imports of iron and steel in February, at 185,915 and 47,628 tons respectively, dec

### Decreases Occur in Production of Bituminous Coal, Anthracite and Coke.

The production of bituminous coal during the week of March 17 is estimated by the United States Bureau of Mines at 9,945,000 net tons, a decrease of 447,000 tons from the output of 10,392,000 net tons in the week of March 10. In comparison with the corresponding week of 1927, the current output is 3,075,000 net tons less. Anthracite production also shows a loss, the production for the week of March

17 being 1,044,000 net tons against 1,486,000 net tons for March 10, a difference of 442,000 net tons. Compared with the corresponding week of the preceding year, current output shows a loss of 388,000 net tons. Further data from the Bureau of Mines is given herewith:

### BITUMINOUS COAL.

The total production of soft coal during the week ended March 17, in cluding lignite and coal coked at the mines. is estimated at 9,945,000 net tons. Compared with the revised estimate for the preceding week, this is a decrease of 447,000 tons, or 4.3%. Production during the week in 1927 corresponding with that of March 17 amounted to 13,020,000 tons.

Week.	to Date.	Week.	Coal Year to Date.a
March 310,036,000	439,869,000		547,456,000
Daily average1,673,000	1,546,000		1,924,000
March 10_b10,392,000 Daily average1,732,000	450,261,000		561,234,000
March 17_c 9,945,000	1,550,000 460,206,000		1,931,000
Daily average 1,658,000	1,552,000		574,254,000 1,936,000
a Minus one day's production first week			r of days in

the two years. b Revised since last report. c Subject to revision. the two years. b Revised since last report. c Subject to revision.

The total production of soft coal produced during the present coal year to March 17 (approximately 297 working days) amounts to 460,206,000 net tons. Figures for corresponding periods in other recent years are given below: 1926-27----574,254,000 net tons | 1923-24---543,170,000 net tons | 1925-26---419,846,000 net tons As already indicated by the revised figures above, the total production of soft coal for the country as a whole during the week ended March 10 is estimated at 10,392,000 net tons. This is an increase of 356,000 tons, or 3.5%, over the output in the preceding week.

3.5%, over the output in the preceding week.

The following table apportions the tonnage by States and gives comparable figures for other recent years.

Estimated Weekly Production of Coal by States (Net Tons),

	Tota		for Week E	nded	March
	Mar. 10	Mar. 3	Mar. 12	Mar. 13	Average.
State—	1928.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1923.a
Alabama	344,000	339,000	479,000		
Ark., Kan., Mo. & Okla	192,000	224,000		199,000	221,000
Colorado	151,000	195,000	224,000	175,000	195,000
Illinois	1,627,000	1,468,000			
Indiana	491,000	464,000	694,000	459,000	
Iowa	85,000	83,000	147,000		575,000
Kentucky-Eastern	926,000	915,000	960,000		
Western	381,000	368,000			560,000
Maryland	58,000	53,000	427,000		215,000
Michigan	17,000	16,000			52,000
Montana	68,000		13,000	20,000	32,000
New Mexico	62,000	69,000	59,000		68,000
North Dakota	48,000	65,000	59,000	52,000	53,000
Ohio		41,000	30,000	25,000	34,000
Ohio Pennsylvania (Bit.)	190,000	183,000		559,000	740,000
Tennsylvania (Dit.)	2,526,000	2,395,000		2,929,000	3,249,000
Tennessee	120,000	115,000	133,000	118,000	118,000
Texas	18,000	17,000		17,000	19,000
Utah	86,000	93,000			68,000
Virginia	229,000	239,000		266,000	230,000
Washington	45,000	46,000	45,000	46,000	74,000
West Virginia—Southern b		1,870,000	2,230,000	1,787,000	1,203,000
Northern_c	715,000	650,000	1,025,000		686,000
Wyoming	129,000	126,000	159,000		136,000
Other States	2,000	2,000	2,000		
Total bituminous	10,392,000	10,036,000	13,778,000	10,599,000	10,764,000
Pennsylvania anthracite	1,486,000	1,294,000	1,488,000	1,953,000	2,040,000
Total all coal	11 878 000	11 330 000	15 966 000	10 550 000	

Total all coal\_\_\_\_\_\_11,878,000 11,330,000 15,266,000 12,552,000 12,804,000 a Average rate maintained during the entire month. b Includes operations on he N. & W.; C. & O.; Virginia; K. & M., and Charleston division of the B. & O. Rest of State, including Panhandle.

### ANTHRACITE.

The total production of anthracite during the week ended March 17 is estimated at 1,044,000 net tons, a decrease, compared with the output in the preceding week, of 442,000 tons, or 29.7%. Production during the week in 1927 corresponding with that of March 17 amounted to 1,432,000 net tons.

Estimated United States Production of Anthracite (Net Tons).

	192	7-1928	1926	-1927
Week Ended— March 3 March 10 March 17_b	1,486,000	75,461,000 76,505,000	Week. 1,211,000 1,488,000	Coal Year to Date.a 86,603,000 88,091,000
a Minus one day's production the two coal years. b Subject	first week to revision.	in April to eq	ualize numbe	r of days in

Estimated Production of Beehive Coke (Net Tons).

	-Week End	led-	1928	1927
. Mar. 1		Mar. 19	to	to
1928.t	1928	1927.	Date.	Date.a
Pennsylvania & Ohio 72,00	71,000	164,000	708,000	1,650,000
West Virginia 14,00	14,000	18,000	152,000	186,000
Ala., Ky., Tenn. & Ga 4,00		5,000	51,000	66,000
Virginia 4,00	0 4,000	8,000	50,000	78,000
Colorado & New Mexico 3,00	3,000	4,000	28,000	45,000
Washington & Utah 2,00	2,000	6,000	24,000	46,000
United States total 99.00	100,000	205,000	1,013,000	2,071,000
			2,010,000	2,071,000
Daily average 17,00	17,000	34,000	15,000	31,000
a Minus one day's production first	week in Jar	mary to er	malize num	hor of day
in the two years. h Subject to revision	m		I driving mum	ner or day

Production of Bituminous Coal and Anthracite by States During the Month of February.

Below are shown the first estimates of the production of bituminous coal, by States, for the month of Feb. 1928 as reported by the United States Bureau of Mines. The distribution of the tonnage is based in part (except for certain States which themselves supply authentic data) on figures of loadings by railroad divisions, and in part on reports on waterways shipments.

The total production of bituminous coal for the country as a whole in February is estimated at 41,351,000 net tons, in comparison with 44,208,000 tons in January. In Feb. 1927. the output amounted to 52,904,000 net tons or 11,553,000 net tons more than current production. The average daily rate of output in February was 1,661,000 tons, a decrease

of 4.9% from the average daily rate of 1,747,000 tons for January.

Anthracite production in the month of February amounted to 5,582,000 net tons, as compared with an output of 5,690,-000 tons in January and with 5,852,000 net tons in the month of Feb. 1927. The average daily rate of output in February was the same as that in January, 228,000 tons.

Estimated Production of Coal by States in February (Net Tons)a.

Feb. 1928, Jan. 1928, Feb. 1927, Feb. 1926.

	Feo. 1928.	Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1927.	Feb. 1926.	Feb. 1923.
Alabama		1,540,000	1,861,000	1,692,000	1,629,000
Arkansas	105,000	155,000	131,000	99,000	101,000
Colorado	848,000	1,000,000	940,000	754,000	921,000
Illinois	5,766,000	5,925,000	8,195,000	5,399,000	7,938,000
Indiana	1,634,000	1,580,000	2,610,000	1,759,000	2,439,000
Iowa	315,000	350,000	509,000	375,000	542,000
Kansas	220,000	250,000	430,000	326,000	377,000
Kentucky—Eastern	3,731,000	3,994,000	3,960,000	3,614,000	2,216,000
Western	1,470,000	1,556,000	1,617,000	1,167,000	902,000
Maryland	240,000	270,000	260,000	267,000	202,000
Michigan	65,000	71,000	54,000	62,000	105,000
Missouri	356,000	404,000	273,000	225,000	316,000
Montana	261,000	330,000	270,000	226,000	317,000
New Mexico	253,000	335,000	250,000	215,000	233,000
North Dakota	194,000	220,000	138,000	115,000	147,000
Ohio	778,000	745,000	2,900,000	2,428,000	2,764,000
Oklahoma	208,000	290,000	234,000	212,000	245,000
Pennsylvania (Bit.)	10,256,000	10,800,000	13,239,000	13,537,000	12,300,000
Tennessee	484,000	500,000	520,000	490,000	505,000
Texas	75,000	90,000	90,000	70,000	93,000
Utah	370,000	560,000	380,000	302,000	382,000
Virginia	987,000	1,030,000	1,110,000	1,131,000	846,000
Washington	174,000	205,000	200,000	204,000	307,000
West Virginia—Southern b		8,045,000	8,493,000	7,825,000	4,644,000
Northern_c	2,975,000	3,237,000	3,607,000	3,175,000	2,526,000
Wyoming	532,000	715,000	620,000	492,000	621,000
Other States_d	7,000	11,000	13,000	19,000	27,000
_ Total bituminous	41,351,000	44,208,000	52,904,000	46,180,000	43,645,000
Pennsylvania anthracite	5,582,000	5,690,000	5,852,000	2,069,000	7,602,000
Total all coal	46.933.000	49 898 000	58 756 000	49 940 000	
a Flanna for 1000 and 1	0021	20,000,000	00,100,000	10,219,000	51,247,000

a Figures for 1926 and 1923 only are final. b Includes operation on the N. & W., C. & O., Virginian, K. & M., B. C. & G., and Charleston division of the B. & O. & Rest of State, including Panhandle. d This group is not strictly comparable in the several years.

### World Production of Coal in 1927.

The world production of coal of all grades in 1927, according to preliminary figures compiled by the United States Bureau of Mines, was 1,475,000,000 tons. This was an advance of 110,000,000 tons over the output in 1926 and of 103,000,000 tons over 1925, according to the Bureau's statistics, which appears in detail below. Of the current output, approximately 197,000,000 tons was lignite, and 1,278,000,-000 tons was bituminous coal and anthracite. The lignite production was much the largest on record and showed an increase of 53% over 1913. The production of anthracite and bituminous coal also set a new record, but the increase over 1913 was small, amounting to only 5%. World demand in 1927 was stimulated by purchases to rebuild stocks after the 7-months strike of the British miners in 1926.

The following table of production by countries is based upon such official sources as are at present available, supplemented by trade information. The figures are subject to

COAL PRODUCED IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD IN THE CALENDAR YEARS 1925, 1926 AND 1927, IN METRIC TONS.a

Country.	1925.	1926.	1927.
North America:			
Canada—Coal	8,627,519	11,687,032	12,329,539
Lignite	3,288,262	3,261,599	2 405 000
United States—Anthracite	56,079,281		3,465,830
Bituminous and lignite	471 701 440	76,599,968	73,164,000
Other countries		520,147,061	471,556.000
South America	(b)	(b)	(b)
Europe:	2,011,000	2,095,000	(b)
	00 007 040	05 050 500	
Czechoslovakia—Coal	23,097,040	25,259,600	27,573,550
Limite Coal		14,176,998	c14,582,000
Lignite	18,604,678	18,515,666	c19,769,000
France—Coal	47,047,630	51,421,772	51,779,300
Lignite	1,007.270	1,056,200	1,067,400
Germany—Coal	132,622,125	145,295,724	153,597,600
Lightle	139,724,614	139,150,557	150,805,71
Saar d	12,989,850	13,680,874	13,595,824
Hungary—Coal	805,019	826,906	784,154
Lightle	5 520 760	5,822,299	6.243.384
Netherlands—Coal	7,116,970	8,842,687	c9,225,000
Lignite	207,623	211.194	
Poland—Coal	29,081,327		
Lignite		35,765,931	c37,980,000
Russia—Coal	65,675	76,026	c77,000
Lignite	e13,354,011	e20,614,717	ef31,000,000
Spain—Coal	e983,020	e1,605,327	
Lignito	6,117,342	6,536,087	c6,023,000
Lignite	402,690	399,830	c412,000
Trolond Creat Britain	247,079,210	128,305,291	259,516,600
Ireland	(b)	(b)	(b)
Other countries	(b)	(b)	(b)
ASIR.			
China.	24,255,000	(b)	(b)
India, British	21,239,892	21,336,204	c21,000,000
Japan (Incl. Talwan and Karafuto):	aller and the second		
Coal	33,363,381	33,496,879	(b)
Lignite	169,426	161.134	
Other countries	(b)	(b)	(b)
Africa:		(4)	(6)
Rhodesia, Southern	689,201	874,140	908,744
Union of South Africa	12,321,728	12,949,950	12,500,000
Other countries	(b)	(b)	(b)
Oceania:	(0)	(0)	(D)
Australia—New South Wales	11,579,108	11,060,483	10 700 000
Other States	3,156,914	3,400,894	10,700,000
New Zealand—Coal	1,044,726	1,215,590	(b)
Lignite	1,070,269		(b)
MANUTURE DE LE CONTROL DE LA C	1,070,209	1,060,361	(b)
Total	1 070 000 000		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

a One metric ton equivalent to 2204.6 pounds. b Estimate included in total c Estimated from monthly figures as follows: Czechoslovakla, Netherlands, Poland (2004), Spain, 11 months: Poland (lignite), India, 10 months. d Mines under French control. e Data for year ended Sept. 30. f Includes production of Russia n Asia which in 1926 amounted to 2,875,741 tons of coal and 687,648 tons of lignite.

### Domestic Exports of Grain and Grain Products.

The Department of Commerce at Washington gave out on Mar. 22 its monthly report on the exports of the principal grains and grain products for February and the eight months ending with February, as compared with the corresponding periods a year ago. Total values of these exports were smaller in February 1928 than in February 1927, \$16,854,000 being the value of the exports in February 1928 and \$18,-987,000 the value in February 1927. Exports of barley in February 1928 were only 879,000 bushels as against 1,257,000 bushels in February 1927; exports of rye, 429,000 bushels against 588,000 bushels, exports of wheat but 2,276,000 bushels against 4,889,000 bushels and exports of rice, 23,-843,000 pounds as against 41,408,000 pounds. Exports of corn malt, oats and wheat flour, however, went out in larger quantities in February of this year than in February last year. The details are as follows:

### DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS.

	Month of	February.	8 Mos. En	ded February.
	1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.
Barley, bushels	1,257,000	879,000	11,217,000	32,484,000
Value	_ \$1,023,000			\$31,406,000
Malt, bushels	- 135,000			
Corn, bushels	1,899,000			
Value		\$3,966,000		
Kaffir and milo, bushels		208,000		4010001000
Corn meal, barrels		16,000		173,000
Hominy and grits, pounds				
Oats, bushels				
Value	\$89,000			
Oatmeal, pounds	2,962,000			
Rice, pounds		23,843,000		
Value				
Rice (broken), pounds	9,481,000			
Value				
Rye, bushels	588,000			
Value				\$21,813,000
Wheat, bushels	4,889,000		123,274,000	120 662 000
Value			\$177732000	2102016000
Wheat flour, barrels	874,000	947,000	9,536,000	
Value			\$65,126,000	261 150 000
Biscuits (unsweetened), pounds	861,000	563,C00		
Biscuits (sweetened), pounds	475,000			
Macaroni, pounds	884,000			
Total value, dollars			287,857,000	

# Current Events and Discussions

### The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks.

The consolidated statement of condition of the Federal Reserve banks on March 28, made public by the Federal Reserve Board, and which deals with the results for the twelve Reserve banks combined, shows increases of \$47,100,-000 in holdings of discounted bills, \$13,400,000 in bills bought in open market, \$600,000 in U.S. securities, \$34,900,000 in member bank reserve deposits and \$1,600,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation, while cash reserves declined \$15,-300,000. Total bills and securities were \$61,600,000 above the amount held on March 21. After noting these facts, the Federal Reserve Board proceeds as follows:

Federal Reserve Board proceeds as follows:

The principal changes in holdings of discounted bills during the week by Federal Reserve banks were increases of \$71,600,000 and \$12,600,000 at New York and Boston, respectively, and decreases of \$14,500,000 at San Francisco, \$9,800,000 at Chicago, \$4,900,000 at St. Louis and \$3,900,000 at Cleveland. The System's holdings of bills bought in open market increased \$13,400,000 and of certificates of indebtedness \$10,400,000, while holdings of United States bonds were \$1,600,000 and of Treasury notes \$8,200,000 below the previous week's totals.

Federal Reserve note circulation was \$1,600,000 larger than a week ago, the principal changes being increases of \$2,900,000 reported by the Cleveland bank, \$2,100,000 by Philadelphia and \$1,900,000 by Chicago and decreases of \$1,400,000 reported by New York and \$1,100,000 each by Kansas City and Dallas.

The statement in full, in comparison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on subsequent pages—namely, pages 1942 to 1943. A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve banks during the week and the year ending March 28 1928 is as follow

March 28 1928, is as follows:		
		or Decrease ()
Total reserves	Week.	Year.
Gold reserves	-15,800,000	-\$252,200,000 -261,900,000
Total bills and securities		+208,000,000
Bills discounted, total	+47,100,000	+68,100,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations		+62,900,000
Other bills discounted	+10,500,000	+5,100,000
Bills bought in open market	+13,400,000	+108,700,000
U. S. Government securities, total		+32,700,000
Bonds		-12,500,000
Treasury notes		+75,200,000
Certificates of indebtedness	+10,400,000	-30,000,000
Federal reserve notes in circulation	+1,600,000	-144,300,000
Total deposits	+44,500,000	+76,700,000
Total deposits Members' reserve deposits	+34,900,000	+82,700,000
Government deposits	+9,900,000	-7,100,000

### Returns of Member Banks for New York and Chicago Federal Reserve Districts-Brokers' Loans

Beginning with the returns for June 29 last, the Federal Reserve Board also began to give out the figures of the member banks in the New York Federal Reserve District, as well as those in the Chicago Reserve District, on Thursdays, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and for the same week, instead of waiting until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks-now 648cannot be got ready.

The following is the statement for the New York member banks and that for the Chicago member banks thus issued in advance of the full statement of the member banks, which latter will not be available until the coming Monday. The New York statement, of course, also includes the brokers' loans of the reporting member banks, which this week again

showed an increase, this time of \$46,665,000, the grand aggregate of these loans on March 28 being \$3,825,379,000, which figure is only \$9,641,000 under the record total established on Feb. 8, of \$3,835,020,000.

### CONDITION OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES New York-47 Banks

New York-	47 Banks.		
M	ar. 28 1928.	Mar. 21 1928.	Mar. 30 1927
Loans and investments-total7,	230,740,000	7,110,373,000	6,392,560,000
Loans and discounts-total5,	251,137,000	5,109,998,000	4,553,930,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	63,299,000 140,215,000	40,842,000 2,334,625,000	50,929,000
Investments—total1,			2,407,964,000
U. S. Government securities1,0 Other bonds, stocks and securities	012,575,000	1,085,326,000 915,049,000	904,099,000 934,531,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 7	757,352,000 50,182,000	717,451,000 49,955,000	755,084,000 58,615,000
Net demand deposits 5, Time deposits 1,1 Government deposits	14.310.000	5,358,916,000 1,084,059,000 84,855,000	5,109,408,000 942,547,000 87,208,000
	The second second		
Due from banks 1,3		120,797,000 1,283,237,000	96,117,000 1,105,661,000
Borrowings from F. R. Bank-total 1	08,079,000	44,300,000	83,780,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	78,755,000 29,324,000	27,450,000 16,850,000	69,650,000 14,130,000
Loans to brokers and dealers (secured by stocks and bonds):			
For own account 1,1 For account of out-of-town banks 1,4 For account of others 1,2	96 720 000	$\substack{1,027,394,000\\1,466,586,090\\1,284,734,000}$	\$41,742,000 1,045,707,000 815,863,000
Total3,8	25,379,000	3,778,714,000	2,803,312,000
On demand	25,448,000 399,931,000	2,884,254,000 894,460,000	2,144,101,000 659,211,000
Chicago-4	3 Banks.		
Loans and investments-total1,9	78,838,000	1,992,329,000	1,830,966,000
Loans and discounts-total1,4	81,765,000	1,482,574,000	1,384,262,000
Secured by stocks and bonds 7	16,669,000 57,352,000 07,744,000	17,862,000 751,912,000 712,800,000	13,806,000 674,251,000 696,205,000
Investments—total4	97,073,000	509,755,000	446,704,000
U. S. Government securities 2 Other bonds, stocks and securities 2	11,774,000 85,299,000	228,657,000 281,098,000	185,635,000 261,069,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 1 Cash in vault	77,031,000 16,391,000	177,505,000 16,771,000	152,324,000 20,460,000
Net demand deposits	45,713,000 56,125,000 21,934,000	1,242,045,000 668,659,000 21,934,000	1,173,283,000 553,580,000 18,873,000
Due from banks 1 Due to banks 3	50,327,000 69,080,000	152,123,000 366,556,000	142,879,000 357,692,000
Borrowings from F. R. Bank-total	27,825,000	37,965,000	33,436,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.	25,020,000 2,805,000	36,233,000 1,732,000	19,965,000 13,471,000

### Complete Returns of the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System for the Preceding Week.

As explained above, the statements for the New York and Chicago member banks are now given out on Thursdays, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and covering the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks, now 648, cannot be got ready.

In the following will be found the comments of the Federal Reserve Board respecting the returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ending with the close of business March 21:

the week ending with the close of business March 21:

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of 648 reporting member banks in leading cities as of Mar. 21 shows a decrease for the week of \$55,-000,000 in loans and discounts, an increase of \$116,000,000 in investments, a decline of \$345,000,000 in net demand deposits, an increase of \$50,000,000 in time deposits, and an increase of \$271,000,000 in Government deposits.

Loans on stocks and bonds, including United States Government obligations, were \$69,000,000 below the March 14 total at all reporting banks, decreases of \$78,000,000 and \$8,000,000, respectively, in the New York and San Francisco districts being partly offset by increases of \$9,000,000 and \$7,000,000 in the Chicago and Boston districts. "All other" loans and discounts increased \$14,000,000 at all reporting banks and \$31,000,000 in the New York district, and declined \$10,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$6,000,000 in the San Francisco district.

The principal increases by districts in United States security holdings,

the New York district, and declined \$10,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$6,000,000 in the San Francisco district.

The principal increases by districts in United States security holdings, which at all reporting banks were \$105,000,000 above the March 14 total, were: Chicago, \$21,000,000: Boston, \$19,000,000; San Francisco, \$17,000,000, and Cleveland, \$14,000,000. Holdings of other bonds, stocks and securities declined \$18,000,000 in the New York district and increased \$16,000,000 in the Cleveland district and \$11,000,000 at all reporting banks. Net demand deposits declined \$345,000,000 at all reporting banks, all districts showing decreases except Philadelphia, which showed an increase of \$23,000,000, the principal declines by districts being: New York, \$224,000,000; Chicago, \$54,000,000; San Francisco, \$22,000,000; St. Louis, \$16,000,000, and Atlanta, \$15,000,000. Time deposits increased \$50,000,000 in the Cleveland district and \$9,000,000 in the Chicago district, and declined \$9,000,000 in the San Francisco district. Government deposits, in connection with the Treasury's quarterly financial operations, increased \$271,000,000, all districts participating in the increase.

The principal changes in borrowings from the Federal Reserve banks comprise a decline of \$28,000,000 in the New York district and an increase of \$34,000,000 in the Chicago district, all reporting banks showing a net in-

\$34,000,000 in the Chicago district, all reporting banks showing a net in-

304,000,000 in the Cincago district, an reporting banks snowing a net increase of \$1,000,000.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of 648 reporting member banks, together with changes during the week and the year ending March

21 1928, follows:			r Decrease ()
	March 21 1928.	Week.	Year.
Loans and investments, total	21,924,746,000	+60,734,000	+1,544,480,000
Loans and discounts, total	15,270,210,000	55,491,000	+863,288,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obliga'ns Secured by stocks and bonds All other loans and discounts	6,334,274,000	-21,395,000 -48,414,000 +14,318,000	$\begin{array}{r} -28,846,000 \\ +701,843,000 \\ +190,291,000 \end{array}$
Investments, total	6,654,536,000	+116,225,000	+681,192,000
U. S. Government securities Other bonds, stocks & securities.		+105,091,000 +11,134,000	+426,231,000 +254,961,000
Reserve with F. R. banks	1,707,746,000 242,261,000	-28,205,000 -5,854,000	-3,618,000 -19,586,000
Net demand deposits Time deposits Government deposits	13,448,683,000 6,750,524,000 281,446,000	-*344,829,000 +49,940,000 +271,103,000	+352,933,000 +693,758,000 -31,478,000
Due from banks		-22,263,000 -160,102,000	+33,734,000 +212,255,000
Borrowings from F. R. banks, total	353,201,000	+1,306,000	+43,962,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. oblig'ns. All other	224,817,000 128,384,000	-5,159,000 +6,465,000	+17,968,000 +25,994,000

# Summary of Conditions in World's Market According to Cablegrams and Other Reports to the Department of Commerce.

The Department of Commerce at Washington releases for publication to-day (March 31), the following summary of conditions abroad, based on advices by cable and other means of communication:

#### ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN.

Data on foreign trade for 1927 show a larger turnover than in 1926 and an increase in the adverse trade balance. Imports in 1927 totaled £6,155,310 and exports and re-exports £5,229,240, as against £5,574,400 and £5,190,500, respectively, for 1926. The transit trade amounted to £247,180 as against £238,000 in 1926. The largest increases in imports were among automobiles and accessories, metals and metalware, including railway trucks, timber and railway sleepers and cement, while exports of senna, hides and cotton seed exceeded those of 1926. Great Britain and Egypt, as in 1926, were the most important countries of origin and destination of the Sudan foreign trade. Imports from the United States amounted to £120,160 as compared with £127,170 in 1926. (£ equals approximately \$5.) (£ equals approximately \$5.)

# AUSTRALIA.

Due to favorable weather conditions the seasonal outlook continues optimistic although business is still slow and credit is tight. Prices of wool at the close of the season are high, with active buying competition at all sales. The present local estimate on dried fruit is 30,000 tons, or about 50% below last year's. New South Wales reports the apple market glutted. Imports into the Commonwealth from the United States in January reached the value of £2,746,000 against £3,455,500 for the preceding January, but exports to the United States increased from £604,600 to £174,000. No new developments are reported in connection with the Victorian financial moratorium.

AUSTRIA.

# AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIA.

The industrial and trade developments in March, as well as the general outlook in Austria, reflect increased buying power and a generally improving economic situation. The principal industries and banks report greater earnings for 1927, and many dividend increases are proposed. Cotton mills report some improvement but their outlook remains still somewhat uncertain; other textile mills, however, are well occupied. Iron and steel mills report a growing volume of orders and a favorable outlook. The prospects for Austrian tourist traffic this season are said to be the best since the war. Savings deposits continue to increase and the month of March witnessed a material decline in the number of unemployed.

BRITISH INDIA.

BRITISH INDIA. India's foreign trade in February was of considerably higher volume than for the corresponding month in last year, both imports and exports sharing

in the increase. Imports for the month reached the value of 197,600,000 in the increase. Imports for the month reached the value of 197,600,000 rupees as compared with 180,250,000 rupees for February, 1927, and exports increased from 260,120,000 in the earlier month to 291,400,000 rupees for February of this year. Nothing new has developed in connection with the activities of the Statutory Commission.

# BRITISH MALAYA.

Low rubber prices and uncertainty regarding the future are apparently not effecting sales of merchandise in stock. Merchants, however, exercise great caution in placing forward orders.

#### CANADA.

The approach of spring is stimulating all lines of manufacturing, and most industrial plants are operating at a comparatively high rate of production. Steel mills are reported to be more active than at the same date last year, automobile production has been gaining, and farm implement manufacturers expect a continuance of the heavy demand for machinment manufacturers expect a continuance of the neavy demand for machin-ery which was enjoyed during 1927. Canada's production of steel ingots and castings during February, 98,820 tons, was 17% higher than during January and 78% more than in February of 1927. Pig iron production, 64,691 long tons was slightly below January output but was 28% above that for February, 1927. Automobile production shows an increase of 47% over January. Trial shipments of Alberta coal to Ontario at a freight rate of \$6.75 per ton are authorized by an Order-in-Council issued during the past week. The rate is to be effective for not less than three months in each of the next three years and a federal appropriation will cover the in each of the next three years and a federal appropriation will cover the deficit incurred by the railways in carrying the trial shipments. The Dominion Government will experiment with pulverized coal on freight steamers and in public buildings in British Columbia to determine its suitability as a commercial fuel.

#### DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Business continues to be seasonally dull in the Dominican Republic with retail trade sluggish and both exports and imports below normal according to a cable from Consul James J. Murphy, Santo Domingo, made public by the Department of Commerce. Merchants are resorting to bargain sales to expedite clearance of surplus stocks and it is believed that the market is now overstocked, particularly in the dry goods trade. Credit conditions are fenerally fair but overdue accounts appear to be increasing and some difficulty is experienced in meeting commitments. The crop situation is satisfactory but if the drought persists it should cause some damage to all crops. The sugar campaign has produced more sugar then during the same period of last year and the estimates for the cacao and tobacco crops have been placed ar 44.000,000 and 50,000,000 pounds, respectively. Unless necessary rains occur shortly, damage to the crops may cause a serious setback to business generally. Both private and public construction was active and considerable progress is being made on the water and sewage systems of Santo Domingo and on the highway projects of the Republic.

#### GERMANY.

Although the German-Russian trade increased in 1927, it resulted in Although the German-Russian trade increased in 1927, it resulted in an unfavorable balance for Germany of 103,200,000 marks as compared with 36,800,000 in 1926. Exports from Germany to Russia totaled 329,600,000 marks, a gain of 25% over 1926. Exports of machinery increased from 60,100,000 marks in 1926 to 117,700,000 marks in 1927. Important gains were also made in the export of iron and steel, hardware, cutlery, and electro-technical articles while exports of chemical pharmaceutical products declined considerably. Imports from Russia amounted to 432,800,000 marks, an increase of 44% as compared with 1926.

## JAPAN.

A slight improvement of tone is noted in Japan's business circles. Rates for call money are stiffening somewhat. Foreign trade for the ten-day period, March 10 to 20, discloses contractions in both exports and imports, developing a smaller unfavorable balance than in the same period last year. It is reported that the Imperial Japanese Rallways have decided to hereafter purchase only domestic rails.

# NETHERLANDS.

General business in the Netherlands continues relatively satisfactory. Total imports during February were valued at 218,000,000 florins, a heavy increase over imports in February, 1927; exports, valued at 152,000,000 florins, were also considerably higher.

#### NEW ZEALAND.

NEW ZEALAND.

All sections of New Zealand are having favorable rains, and economic prospects are much improved. Automobile sales in the first two weeks of March showed a decided improvement over those in January and February, and the current month's imports are expected to be larger. Keen interest is displayed in the forthcoming release of new models expected about April 1. Foreign trade, both import and export, was more active in February than for the same month in 1927. Exports increased in value from £5,015,000 to £7,843,000 and imports from £3,292,600 to £3,578,200.

#### PALESTINE.

The British gold sovereign, which was declared to be legal tender in Palestine under a public notice dated February 1, 1921, will cease to be legal tender after March 31, 1928, according to an announcement in the Official Gazette of the Government of Palestine of March 1, 1928. This supplements the recent order under which Egyptian currency ceases to supplements the recent order under which Egyptian currency ceases to be legal tender on the same date, and represents another step in the transi-tion of Palestine to a currency system of its own.

# PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Philippine export markets show little change. Copra trade continues firm and production during the past week was below expectations. Arrivals were sufficient to keep two oil mills operating. The provincial equivalent of resecado (dried copra) delivered at Manila is now 13.50 pesos per picul of 139 pounds; with the Hondagua price at 12% pesos, and Cebu, 13.50 pesos. (1 peso equals \$0.50.) Weakness continues on the abaca market, although more transactions were reported during the week and stocks were slightly lowered. Production continues heavy and prices of selected grades are low. Grade F is quoted at 25 pesos per picul, 1,22; JUS, 21; JUK, 18; and L, 14. JUS, 21; JUK, 18; and L, 14.

# SWEDEN.

Swedish industrial production decreased markedly during January, the general index dropping to 83 from 120 in December (monthly average 1923-1924=100.) The pulp industry suffered the greatest reduction from 144 in December to 34 in January; iron ore dropped from 209 to 134, and iron and steel from 109 to 101. With the labor conflict extended the industrial production for Fevbruary will be even lower.

# SWITZERLAND.

Business in Switzerland during March showed further improvement and future prospects are satisfactory. Unemployment has been de-easing. Despite a poor beginning, the winter season has been one of

most prosperous in recent years for the hotels. The only weak feature of the situation is the relatively unsatisfactory position of the farmers. The value of merchand.se exported during the first two months of the year was much higher than during the corresponding period of last year. Building is active. Savings deposits have increased, and indications point to a higher purcahsing power generally. The bank rate is firm at 3½%. Stock exchange activity is lower. The grain monopoly question has been settled by increasing the import customs service fee on grain to 10 centimes per hundred kilos to secure a subsidy of 10,000,000 francs for Swiss grain growers. The number of visitors at the Geneva motor show during this month marks a large increase. There are 107 exhibitors, against 86 last year, with the United States leading with 42 exhibitors. February imports of American automobiles exceeded imports from all other sources combined. It is announced that Parliament will investigate the feasibility of a transit tax on automobiles as a supplement to the gasoline tax for the use of the road fund.

UNITED KINGDOM,

#### UNITED KINGDOM.

UNITED KINGDOM.

The South Wales coal marketing plan has been definitely approved by the colliery companies and was to become effective immediately upon the appointment on March 27 of an executive committee. The plan has been reported previously as essentially a price fixing scheme, with a levy of 3d. a ton on all coal produced within the arrangement and compensation from the fund thus provided to collieries for loss of trade because of it. A penalty of 2d. a ton is provided for selling below the agreed minimum prices. It is announced that in addition to taking over the Great Western collieries in South Wales, the Powell Duffryn Steam Coal Company (Ltd.) will acquire from the receivers the principal property of the Lews Merthyr coll eries and also substantial interest in Cardiff collieries, thus forming an amalgamation that will control the output of nearly 10,000,000 tons of coal and 400,000 of coke annually.

#### YUGOSLAVIA.

YUGOSLAVIA.

The effect of the short agricultural crop of 1927 is reflected in the statistics of exports recently released. Exports during 1927 totaled 3,901,220 metric tons and 5,200,590 pieces, valued at 6,400,153,000 dinars (approximately \$112,858,000), as compared with 4,638,210 metric tons and 3,578,280 pieces, valued at 7,818,180,000 dinars (approximately \$138,380,000). This sharp decrease in exports is expected to result in a adverse trade balance in contrast to a small favorable balance during 1926. Corn shipments alone were 1,001,460,000 dinars less than in 1926, while the value of wheat exports declined 650,571,000 dinars. Livestock after increased by 200,597,000 dinars, and forestry products 196,265,000 dinars. Italy was again the leading country of destination, followed by Austria, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Greece, and Hungary. Exports to the United States were valued at 48,078,000 dinars (\$843,500) as against 49,697,000 dinars (\$871,800) in 1926.

#### Issuance by President Calles of Regulations Governing Mexican Oil Law Regarded as Final Step in Adjustment of Controversy With U. S .- Statement by Ambassador Morrow.

The signing on March 27 by President Calles of new regulations governing the Mexican oil law was announced in Mexico City advices on that day, and at the same time the State Department at Washington issued the following

statement:

The petroleum regulations just promulgated by President Calles constitute executive action which completes the process beginning with the decision made by the judicial branch of the Mexican Government on Nov. 17, 1927, and followed by the enactment of the new petroleum law by the legislative branch on Dec. 26 last.

Together, these steps, voluntarily taken by the Mexican Government, would appear to bring to a practical conclusion the discussions which began ten years ago with reference to the effect of the Mexican Constitution and laws upon foreign oil companies.

The Department feels, as does Ambassador Morrow, that such questions, if any, as may hereafter arise can be settled through the due operation of the Mexican administrative departments and the Mexican courts.

Noting that the law is decimal.

Noting that the law is designed to remove any retroactive or confiscatory application to American oil rights acquired before May 1, 1917, the effective date of the new Constitution, and declaring in effect that such titles stand in perpetuity the New York "Times" in copyright advices from Mexico City March 27 said:

from Mexico City March 27 said:

Confirmation of the titles is still required, but the new regulations specify that the confirmations, which must be applied for before Jan. 11, 1929, shall be "issued without time limitation (as against the previous fifty-year restriction) and shall operate as recognition of rights acquired, which shall continue in force."

Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow, to whose efforts is credited the virtual settlement of the ten-year controversy between the two Governments, said that "these changes in the Mexican laws and regulations have been made by the voluntary act of the Republic of Mexico."

The new regulations, which were issued from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and will go on formal record, were the result of a long series of conferences between Ambassador Morrow and Minister of Industry Luis Morones. Local representatives of all the important foreign companies operating in Mexico and legal experts of both sides assisted. That the regulations will be accepted by the United States Department is taken here for granted.

Court Decision Laid Basis.

### Court Decision Laid Basis.

Court Decision Laid Basis.

Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution of 1917, which governs the oil holdings by foreigners, and the consequent first regulations caused diplomatic exchanges between Washington and Mexico City totally close to 40,000 words. The situation became most acute when Washington closed down the correspondence and an absolute deadlock appeared to have been reached.

The attitude of the Mexican Government was that if the oil legislation as it stood on the publication of the original regulations under Article 27 could be proved retroactive and confiscatory or detrimental to foreign property rights, then the Calles Administration would set that suitable remedies were applied after recourse to the Mexican Supreme Court. In other words, "Squeal after you are hurt, but not before." Supreme Court. not before."

Nov. 17, 1927, was hailed as a red letter day by the foreign oil companies. On that day the Mexican Supreme Court rendered its decision favoring the Mexican Petroleum Company against the Gov-

ernment. This decision declared unconstitutional Article 14 of the regulating law regarding new concessions of rights acquired prior to 1917, and Article 15 regarding the manner of the confirmation of previous rights. Thereupon President Calles, acting upon the Supreme Court's finding, issued further regulations from which undoubtedly the basis of today's official publication was able to take root.

From the same paper we take the following statement issued by Ambassador Morrow:

The petroleum regulations issued today by the Mexican Government give evidence of the determination of the Mexican Government to recognize the rights held by foreigners in oil properties prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1917.

These regulations, when taken with the decision handed down Nov. 17, 1927, the legislation passed by the Mexican Congress Dec. 26, 1927, and the letter Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor Louis. Morones issued Jan. 10, 1928, show that the judicial, executive, legislative and administrative departments of the Mexican Government recognize these rights.

The Supreme Court decision declared that the cutting down of the oil companies' rights to a fifty-year period was unconstitutional. In that connection the decision of the Court said that the confirmation of a right is an express recognition of the same; to limit it is to modify that right instead of confirming it.

Following that decision, President Calles asked Congress to modify the law of 1925 to conform with the Constitution as interpreted by the Court. A committee of the Congres, reporting upon this law, said:

"To confirm a right is to recognize it expressly in its whole extent and with all conditions inherent therein in such way that no restriction whatever can be established with regard to the extent or the conditions of the right confirmed."

Progress Since Legislation.

### Progress Since Legislation.

"After the legislation had been passed, certain oil companies still had doubt as to whether those who took confirmatory concessions under the new law would get new grants or have their old rights confirmed. Because of those doubts, Minister Morones, head of the Department of Industry, Commerce and Labor, wrote a letter answering an inquiry from an oil company stating that such confirmatory concessions would operate 'as the recognition of rights which will continue in force subject only to police regulations."

"President Calles, on the advice of Minister Morones, has now issued new regulations modifying the old regulations in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court and the new act of Congress. The new regulations make clear what Minister Morones had already made clear in his letter—that those taking confirmatory concessions under the amended law get confirmation of their old rights rather than a grant of new rights. The form of the confirmatory concession, as set out in the new regulations, expressly declares that it is to operate as a recognition of acquired rights which continue in force.

"There remains, of course, the determination of what rights the oil companies held on May 1, 1917 (the date the Constitution became effective). While there may well be honest differences on this point, there is no reason why any such differences cannot be satisfactorily settled through due operations of the Mexican governmental departments and the Mexican courts.

"These changes in the Mexican laws and regulations have been made by the voluntary act of the Republic of Mexico. In the informal conversations which have taken place, Minister Morones and his official staff have approached the whole matter with the disposition to frame the regulations in such a way as to meet essential points that are susceptible of adjustment by general provisions."

The enactment of the bill amending the Mexican oil law was noted in these columns Dec. 31, 1927, page 3564; a further reference thereto appeared in our issue of Jan. 14, p

Bonds of Argentine Government Drawn for Redemption. J. P. Morgan & Co. and The National City Bank of New York, as fiscal agents, have notified holders of Government of the Argentine Nation external sinking fund 6% gold bonds, due May 1, 1960, that \$106,500 principal amount of these bonds have been drawn for retirement on May 1 next at par and accrued interest. Bonds drawn for redemption should be presented with interest coupons maturing on and after May 1, 1928, at either the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, or at the head office of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, where payment will be made out of moneys in the sinking fund. Interest on all bonds drawn for retirement will cease on

### Reported Movement to Put War Debts On Business Basis -Plan of International Bankers Would Replace Dawes Plan-Theoretical Indebtedness of 132 Billion Marks Would be Cut to Definite 32 Billion.

A cablegram from its Paris correspondent, Edwin L. James, under date of March 23 is published as follows by the New York "Times" (copyright):

the New York "Times" (copyright):

A gigantic financial operation for taking reparations and interallied war debts out of politics and for settling all this international indebtedness on a business basis is gradually taking more definite shape. International bankers, including, of course, American bankers, are now engaged in discussing the possibilities of marketing a large amount of German bonds as part of the scheme, which is due to come to the forefront after the European and American elections scheduled for this year. It is realized that a certain amount of American governmental co-operation will be needed to make the plan a success, and financial leaders by no means appear to despair of obtaining this co-operation.

For the past two years bankers who have looked upon international indebtedness left by the war as an economic, rather than a political affair, have been studying elements which might make possible a better settlement, and in their minds the Dawes plan is but a step toward final and satisfactory arrangement. Their plans have hitherto come up against the nationalistic spirit in European countries and the disinclination of the American authorities to admit that there is any connection between reparations and Europe's war debt to the United States. It

is evident that the bankers believe that the public opinion of all countries is coming to see the wisdom of making a different settlement from that binding the countries to make budget payments over half a cen-

Plan Proposed by Experts.

After the various phases through which the plan has passed, the experts at work on it have now come to approximately the following scheme:

Instead of reparations remaining at a theoretic total of 132,000,000,000 gold marks, the total would be set at 32,000,000,000 gold marks, or some \$7,600,000,000. Replacing the Dawes plan as it stands at present, with a transfer of the guarantee, this German debt would be covered by the issuance of German bonds in this amount. One-half the sum, or 16,000,000,000 marks, would be made up of 11,000,000,000 marks in German railroad bonds and 5,000,000,000 marks in industrial mortgage bonds, as provided under the Dawes plan. These bonds, bearing 5% interest and 1% amortization, would be, as in the past working of the Dawes plan, cared for by the earnings of the railroads and German industry. They would form perhaps the best possible German investment for foreign capital.

The other 16,000,000,000 marks in bonds would be taken care of by the German budget. It can be seen that of the burden laid by the Dawes plan on the German budget this would mean a reduction of 40%.

Bond Proceeds to America.

Bond Proceeds to America.

Now, under the proposed plan, the receipts from the sale of the railroad and industrial bonds would be used largely to liquidate the allied debts to America, while the other 16,000,000,000 marks, most of which would be paid in kind, as in the past, would go to France and Belgium to recompense them for the cost of reconstruction of war damage.

Of course, no such amount on securities could be dumped on the investment market in one bunch. There would be needed a comprehensive and careful schedule for marketing these securities. And that is what the bankers are now studying.

As for the railroad and industrial bonds, it is quite apparent that, bearing only 5% interest, they could not be sold at par. It is figured that they might be sold around about 80. This, then, if the sale should be found practicable, would bring in something more than \$3,000,000,000.

Under the calculation of the present value to America of the various debt settlements, it has been popularly figured that America stands to get about \$4,000,000,000.

There has been some study as to whether it would be best to appeal to the Americans to strike a bargain in accepting a lesser sum for the sake of a cash settlement, which would probably be to American advantage, both politically and commercially. Now, however, the idea is put forward that America might be asked to discount her claims at the rate of the corresponding figure at which the bonds could be sold. In other words, if bonds bearing 5% were sold on a 7% basis, then America would discount her claims on the Allies at the same rate.

The \$4,000,000,000 result is reached by a 5% calrulation and it is apparent that if the 7% basis were used the present value of the total would be somewhat less.

Attitude of American Government.

#### Attitude of American Government.

In printing the above the "Times" said:

While of course the American Government has taken no part in the discussions, there seems to be a well-defined feeling that, if Europe shows itself willing to make all-around sacrifices to effect such a business arrangement the United States will not turn a deaf ear to re-

ness arrangement the United States will not turn a deaf ear to requests for its co-operation.

It is understood that there is small chance of getting this plan close to operation this year, but there is hope that next year will see great progress toward a settlement along these lines or similar lines.

No one better than the bankers know the difficulty of marketing \$4,000,000,000 worth of German bonds, but the fact that the bankers are taking the plan seriously shows that they believe it possible. The other \$4,000,000,000 worth, intended for reconstruction payments, need not be marketed in the near future. Germany could continue its 6% payments by deliveries in kind.

It is believed that the conferences which have been held indicate that the European Governments would in the long run accept the proposed plan.

#### French Gold Deposits \$112,000,000-London Places American and British Consignments at That Figure-French Banks Estimate \$100,000,000 More Will be Taken From U.S.

With reference to the gold shipments thus far the current year to France, a cablegram from London March 24 (copyright) to the New York "Times" stated:

(copyright) to the New York "Times" stated:

Custom House returns for the week ending last Wednesday show that £3,011,978 more gold was exported in that period from London to Paris. This makes the aggregate shipments from here to the French market during the past four weeks £13,573,831. If the £10,000,000 of gold taken from New York for the Bank of France during the year to date is added to the London withdrawals, the total quantity of gold repatriated by France in 1928 to date will run beyond £23,000,000.

This considerably exceeds the amount released by the Bank of England from gold pledged against the French war loan when that indebtedness was paid off to the Bank of England last Spring. Gold receipts by the Bank of England in the last calendar week were £1,000,000, in the form of sovereigns released from earmarking on account of the South African Reserve Bank. Withdrawals were £108,000, made up of bars sold for unstated destinations.

In its issue of March 26 the same paper, in a Paris copy-

In its issue of March 26 the same paper, in a Paris copyright message March 23 had the following to say regarding further shipments of the metal to France:

Although supplies on the Paris money market continue abundant, a temporary tightening of rates is expected for the end of the quarter. No official information is available regarding the amount of gold which the Bank of France will probably import from abroad in addition to that already drawn from London and New York.

The banking estimate, however, is that another \$100,000,000 will be taken from America. The official declaration by the Bank of France, that all gold drawn from New York was already earmarked, and that the shipments therefore do not reduce American market supplies, was elicited by inexact and misleading comments published concerning the gold shipments from America.

At the moment, some home capitalists are selling French securities and reinvesting the proceeds in foreign stocks. But so long as the

present strong tendency of French securities continues, no expectation is entertained of a wide movement of French capital for investment abroad. Under the present circumstances, only the private banks are taking advantage of the opportunity, and in their case the investment of funds abroad is merely a temporary expedient whereby the loan of foreign exchange by the Bank of France is utilized. As a result of these particular operations, the international movement of capital is at present balanced, and the Bank of France buys only a small quantity of exchange on the market for actual cash.

General impressions in Paris financial circles regarding the political situation are favorable. The prevailing opinion is that the elections will result in a majority for the National Coalition Cabinet with Poincaré as leader. The prediction of the bankers is that, in such event, Poincaré will abandon the Finance Ministry, while still remaining Prime Minister, and will not oppose measures for legal stabilization.

The following further reference to the gold movement

The following further reference to the gold movement was contained in Associated Press advices from Paris March 25:

March 25:

The administration of Premier Poincaré and officials of the Bank of France are determined to increase greatly the bank's gold stock far beyond the consignments recently arrived from New York, and it is believed that the present movement of gold to France has just begun. The aim of the Government is to transform into gold a considerable part of its thousand million dollars abroad in credits and exchange and have the coin and ingots actually in the vaults of the Bank of France. The ultimate purpose of all this, of course, is stabilization of the franc on a gold basis, but whether stabilization will be undertaken sooner or later than early summer is not known at present. French credit, in and outside of the country, will be effectively strengthened by the actual presence in the Bank of France cellars of the mass of gold rather than bookkeeping entries in five or six foreign money centers.

gold rather than bookkeeping entries in five or six foreign money centers.

The Bank of France, operating for the Treasury, has upward of a thousand million dollars in exchange for credits abroad. Of this amount \$700,000,000 is in New York; £60,000,000 in London and lesser amounts in Amsterdam and Zurich.

The French note circulation of 58,000,000,000 francs could be 75% covered by the 3,600,000,00 francs gold now in the Bank of France and the five or six billion francs gold or equivalent abroad. The purpose of the Government, it is explained authoritatively, is not to bring back the total amounts now abroad but to increase its gold stock in Paris enough to approximate 50% of the note circulation.

Unlike ordinary citizens of other countries, one of the characteristics of the French peasant is that he wants gold for part of his money just to know he can get it and keep it if he wants to. Government experts have concluded that the peasant would not be content when the franc is finally stabilized to receive other pieces of paper which he was told represented gold, but must know that he can get the gold also.

Before launching the program to bring huge stocks of gold home the Bank of France sounded out the Bank of England and was told that the English gold stocks were not sufficiently large to spare much or any for French account and it would be far better for international finance for France to leave her balances in England alone and draw from New York.

Pursuing this suggestion, it is understood here that the New York bankers gave sympathetic reception to the proposition to withdraw any amount of gold the Bank of France desires, but the belief prevails that the New York bankers have grave doubts as to whether or not France should allow the gold coin to actually go into circulation once the franc is stabilized, the danger being, it is pointed out, that when the gold one has been released from the bank into private hands it is likely to be hoarded and become of no use either as a circulating medium or as giving st

# Creation of Gold Franc of Reduced Value Opposed by Academy of Sciences.

The following United Press advices from Paris appeared in the "Wall Street Journal" of March 20:

Creation of a gold franc of reduced value would upset the metirc system and would "be an inexcusable fraud perpetrated on all creditors," the Academy of Sciences said in a communique. The academy proposes to exchange paper money for one-fifth its value in gold, marking down debts of all kinds to correspond with the gold value of the franc at the time the debts were contracted.

# Secretary Mellon Says Gold Movement Is Without Significance-U. S. Still Holds Half World's Gold Supply.

The view that the large movement of gold out of the United States during the last nine months has had no material effect on the domestic money market is held by Secretary Mellon, according to Associated Press dispatches from Washington March 29, which added:

It was said to-day at the Treasury that although the exports of gold reached \$90,000,000 in March, this country still holds about one-half of the world's monetary gold supply and the outward movement can continue for some time without affecting the local market.

The "Journal of Commerce" in stating through its Washington correspondent March 29 that no alarm is felt by Secretary Mellon as to the continued and striking outward flow of gold from the United States went on to say:

Mellon feels that the present gold movement could continue for some time without affecting American domestic credit and other economic conditions. From the standpoint of the business of the United States, the gold movement is without significance, in Mellon's view.

Coincident with American gold export, France, according to Treasury advices, is gradually strengthening its financial position preparatory to going on the gold standard of currency, an accomplishment, however, which is not anticipated by Secretary Mellon until after the French elections.

tory to going on the gold standard of currency, an accomplishment, however, which is not anticipated by Secretary Mellon until after the French elections.

While Treasury officials said that it would be natural for France to seek large credits from the American Federal Reserve banks and other banks of issue, as have other nations before attaining the gold stand-

ard, there is a possibility that the Paris Government may not need to

ard, there is a possibility that the Paris Government take this step.

Mellon was represented as feeling that French finances are particularly strong and that possibly that government has sufficient resources to move toward a gold standard without outside assistance.

Great Britain, Poland, Italy and Belgium obtained credits in this country for stabilization purposes. However, in these cases none of the governments which obtained credits has "drawn down" any actual money. The credits, however, are of material psychological effect and form a powerful advertisement of security, a reason which may lead France to follow a similar course.

# Mexican Gold Peso Valuation.

From the "Wall Street Journal" of March 29, we take the following Mexico City advices:

the following Mexico City advices:

President Calles, through extraordinary powers granted him to legislate on financial matters, has issued a decree through the Treasury Department, stating the value of the Mexican gold peso in relation to foreign money will be fixed four times a year, March, June, September and December. This affects foreign money which can be exchanged for national gold in payment of federal duties.

Another decree allows banks, banking establishments and money exchanges to import foreign coin and bills in limited quantities to be exchanged for Mexican money. A check is placed upon excess importation, which allows the Treasury, upon decision of the National Banking Commission, to restrain further importing whenever it is deemed inadvisable for "national economy."

#### Gold Basis for Norway.

A Central News cablegram to the New York News Bureau from Oslo, March, 29, stated:

The Norwegian Premier announces that as soon as possible the krone will be placed on a gold basis. He declared that the government would resign if shown that a majority of the Storting favored writing down the exchange value of the krone.

On March 20, London advices to the "Wall Street Journal" stated:

The unconfirmed report htat Norway intends to return to the gold standard April 1 is linked with the recent visit of a representative of Hambros Bank, who has been negotiating with Norwegian Government over possibility of granting credits for reconstruction of Andresens og Bergens Kreditbank and Centralbanken for Norge. If an agreement is reached, an international banking group will take a block of sahres of the reconstructed banks and grant credit, but the transaction is dependent upon Norway's return to the gold standard.

# Improvement in Italian Treasury Situation-Budget Shows Surplus of 104 Million Lire.

Romolo Angelone, Commercial Attache of the Royal Italian Embassy, in advices to us under date of March 26, savs:

I am just in receipt of a cable communication from Count Volpi, the Italian Minister of Finance, dealing with the Italian Treasury situation at the end of February 1928. On that date the Italian budget showed a real surplus of 104 million lire, resulting from the difference between receipts amounting to 12,720 million lire and expenses for 12,616 mil-

The account kept by the Treasury with the Banca d'Italia for fiscal operations showed, at the end of that month, a credit of 352 millions in favor of the Treasury. The total Italian in

The total Italian internal debt at the end of February 1928 amounted to 86,511 millions. At the end of February paper circulation reached 17,270 million lire, as against 17,380 millions at the end of January last. The circulation of Treasury notes of small denomination was reduced, during the month of February, by 102 million lire.

# Study by Max Winkler of Investment in Italian Bonds Market Appreciation Averages \$32.50 per Bond.

According to a compilation prepared by Max Winkler of Bertron, Griscom & Co., Inc., the aggregate par value of Italian loans which have thus far been publicly offered in this market, is \$321,775,500. Of the total, \$172,000,000 or about 54% represent government and municipal issues; \$116,875,500 or 36.5% constitute public utility loans, and the remainder. or 9.5%, industrial obligations. It is stated that the aggregate value of these bonds, computed on the basis of the price of issue to the American investor, was \$303,400,500, of which \$160,905,000 represented the value of government and municipal loans, \$111,190,800 that of publie utility loans, and \$31,304,700 the value of industrial bonds. On the basis of recent quotations, the value of all Italian loans totaled \$313,864,500, an advance of \$10,464,-000 over the value on the basis of original issue price. In other words, if the American investor had purchased one \$1,000 bond of each Italian loan offered here and had remained a holder of such bonds, he would, in addition to receiving a very liberal return on his original investment, aggregating well over 7%, also have a material appreciation in his principal, amounting to \$32.50 per bond. The appreciation is most marked in the industrial group, composed largely of issues with stock purchase warrants, amounting to \$81 per bond of \$1,000 par value. The public utility group follows with an average profit of \$27.75 per bond. The enhancement in the Government and Municipal group averages \$26.50 per bond.

Details regarding the appreciation in value in Italian dollar loans sold in New York are presented in the subjoined table:

ITALIAN LOANS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Issue.	Par Value.	Value at Price of Issue.	Value at Recent Price.	Appreciation per \$1,000 Bond.
A—Gost. and Municipalities— Italian 7s 1951 Italian Credit Cons. 7s, 1937— Italian Credit Cons. 7s, 1947— Milan 6½s, 1952— Rome 6½s, 1952—	7,500,000	4,342,500 7,162,500 27,300,000	4,348,125 7,200,000 28,012,500	\$35.00 1.25 5.00 10.00 23.75
TotalB—Public Utilities—	\$172,000,000	\$160,905,000	\$165,460,625	\$26.50
Adriatic Elec. 7s, 1952 Inter. Ppwer 6 1/2s, 1955	5,000,000 10,000,000			25.00
Inter. Power 7s, 1936 Inter. Power 7s, 1957	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,950,000	*10.00
Inter. Power 7s. 1952	6 000 000		9,950,000 5,880,000	31.25 25.00
Isarco 7s, 1952	5,000,000	4,675,000	4,687,500	2.50
Italian Superpower 6s. 1963	20,000,000 20,250,000	18,600,000 20,250,000	19,450,000 20,655,000	42.50 20.00
Lombard Elec. 7s. 1952	6,000,000	5,640,000		38.75
Meridionale Elec. 7s, 1957 Terni Elec. 6 1/2s, 1953	11,625,500		11,393,970	25.00
United Elec. 7s, 1956	12,000,000 6,000,000			7,50 137.50
TotalC—Industrials—	\$116,875,500	\$111,190,800	\$114,433,970	\$27.75
Flat 7s, 1946	10,000,000		10,500,000	120,00
Isotta Freschini 7s, 1942	1,500,000	1,432,500	1,464,375	21.25
Lloyd Sabaudo 7s, 1930-41 Montecatini 7s, 1937	2,400,000		2,364.500	5.00
Pirelli 7s, 1952	10,000,000		10,675,000	102.50
Venetian Mortgage 7s, 1912	4,000,000 5,000,000	3,820,000 4,750,000		78.50 *3.75
Total	\$32,900,000	\$31,304,700	\$33,970,125	\$81.00
Grand total	\$321.775.500	\$303 400 500	\$313 864 500	\$32.50

# Improvement in Unemployment Conditions in Italy.

Under date of March 28, Associated Press cablegrams from Rome stated:

Unemployment in Italy is on the decrease, Premier Mussolini told the Council of Ministers to-day.

The Premier said that 26,000 persons had been absorbed in the various trades since the end of January, when the number of unemployed in Italy was about 439,000. With the resumption of building and agricultural activities he felt certain that the employment would greatly increase.

There have been no disorders and no attempts to disturb the public peace, the Premier reported.

# Spain Makes Known Decision to Remain With League of Nations.

The decision of Spain to remain with the League of Nations was made known on March 22, when the Spanish Government made public its reply to Francisco José Urrutia, President of the League Council, accepting the invitation to re-enter the League. The reply, which is signed by Premier de Rivera, says, according to Associated Press advices from Madrid March 22:

# Mr. President:

Mr. President:

I have the honor to inform you that I have received your kind letter of March 9, which contains in the name of the Council and of the League of Nations, and in agreement with the desires expressed by all its members, a resolution adopted by that body in session that day for consideration of the Government of his Majesty.

The affectionate terms in which the letter is written, eliminating all references which might give any indication of not desiring to see Spain separated from the League of Nations, in order that she may continue to collaborate in the great disinterested work, could not fail to make an impression on the Government over which I preside and which met in special session for the purpose of studying such an important document.

Spain, which has not failed to cooperate during these years in the noble and inspiring aims of the League of Nations processing and

important document.

Spain, which has not failed to cooperate during these years in the noble and inspiring aims of the League of Nations, proposing and negotiating with various countries in treaties of conciliation and arbitration, is very sensible to the invitation which your Excellency has trnasmitted to his Majesty's Government, and is of the belief that there is not and could not be any other reply than to accept gratefully, without conditions or reservations, the honorable invitation.

The Government trusts that the Assembly will determine the form and position to which Spain is entitled in order that her participatoin may be efficacious and useful and in conformity with her special situation as a great neutral power during the late war and her ancient position of creator of civilized nations.

This is all I can say, expressing to you the most sincere gratitude for all these representatives of the nations who have voiced respect and love for the old and glorious Spanish nation.

In indicating that the Spanish Cabinet at a meeting

In indicating that the Spanish Cabinet at a meeting March 20 had approved the return of Spain to the League, a copyright cablegram on that date to the New York "Times" stated:

Spain gave two years' notification of her intention to leave the League nearly two years ago and without tonight's action she would have been out of the organization in June. Spain has just received concessions in Tangier from England and France and this probably had to do with her decision to return to Geneva.

I was also noted in the same cablegram that the action of the Spanish Government is in reply to the appeal made during the recent session of the Council of the League when a similar appeal was addressed to Brazil and Costa Rica. According to a cablegram March 25 from Rio de Janeiro to the "Herald-Tribune" says:

Brazil will not return to the League of Nations at present despite the example set by Spain and the friendly, if non-commital, interim reply sent to the League Council after its appeal for Brazil's renewed membership, it was learned on high authority today.

It is understood that Brazil will continue to collaborate with League members for defense of the principles under which the League was created. But it is unlikely, it is said, that Brazil ever will resume full activity so long as the situation continues as it was when she withdrew in 1926.

President Luiz opposes any change in policy during his administration. His own policy was inherited from that of President Bernardes. Bernardes was in office when Brazil withdrew and announced she would not return until the League's character became universal instead of sectional. of sectional

of sectional.

Brazil will continue, as heretofore, to co-operate in purely technical activities, as does the United States.

It was said semi-officially today that Brazil's distaste for the League was due to a belief that the Lovarno treaty powers dominated it, and that the representatives of the American republics were there as nothing more than provisional representatives whose re-election to the Council "always led to sad rivalries preujdicial to the tranquil course of Pan-American relations."

Brazil announced her withdrawal from the League in June, 1926. Neither its withdrawal nor that of Spain could become effective until two years after notice was given of withdrawal.

# Election of Gen. Carmona as Portuguese President Leads to Talk of Foreign Loan Without League Supervision.

On March 25 the election of General Carmona as President of the Portuguese Republic brought out such a large vote that it is held to justify the Government's claim to have wide popular approval according to copyright advices from Lisbon March 26 to the New York "Times," from which we also quote the following:

which we also quote the following:

The election was entirely peaceful. In Lisbon 37,000 persons voted, as did 55,000 in Oporto. It is estimated that the ballots throughout the country will run up to 500,000.

This election puts the Government, established in 1926 by a coup d'état, on a legal footing and in some ways counteracts the bad effects of the refusal of the League of Nations to extend a loan of \$60,000,000 without control. That action has been the subject of bitter criticism in the Lisbon press, It is recalled that Portugal fought on the allied side in the World War and lost several thousand men for League ideals, and now the League is accused of seeking to treat her on the same footing as the ruined countries of Central Europe, although Portugal is still the fourth colonial empire of the world.

There is a widespread belief that the loan still will be raised privately and, if not on same advantageous terms as the League would have given, at least without the indignity of outside control. In an interview in the newspaper Secolo, General Sinel de Cordes, Minister of Finance, says there are groups of foreign bankers ready to negotiate the loan independently of the League, but that a foreign loan will be made only after an internal loan can be floated for reduction of the internal floating debt.

# Yugoslav Budget Passed by Skuptchina-Opposition Abstains From Voting-Dinar Stabilization Planned.

From the New York "Times" we take the following copyright advices from Belgrade March 26:

The Skuptchina today passed the 1928 budget by a vote of 191 against 11. The present provisional government was formed to pass the budget and therefore has succeeded in carrying out its program, although opposition was of the bitterest kind and resulted in the expulsion of M. Raditch, the Opposition leader, from Parliament and the withdrawal of more than 100 Deputies from important sessions.

Before the vote M. Raditch read a declaration that his faction refused to participate in the voting and would not accept responsibility for the budget.

The Government will shortly have to call elections as award before

fused to participate in the voting and for the budget.

The Government will shortly have to call elections, as agreed before it assumed office, but it will first attempt to pass a bill stabilizing the dinar, which is a preliminary condition of the proposed loan to the State by Anglo-American bankers. The dinar will be stabilized at about the rate of present exchange. The Government also wishes to settle the war debt with France and agree to pay a debt of 1,500,000 dinars to the State bank.

If the Government succeeds in passing the necessary legislation,

settle the war debt with France and agree to pay a debt of 1,500,000 dinars to the State bank.

If the Government succeeds in passing the necessary legislation, Finance Minister Markovitch will go to London to sign the loan agreement and arrange for the first payment, which the Government hopes will be made during next month and will amount to about \$15,000,000.

# Revenues of Polish Government in 1927 Exceeded Expenditures by Nearly 400 Million Zlotys.

The American Polish Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the United States, Inc., with offices at 953 Third Avenue, this city, reports under date of Mar. 20, the receipt of cablegram advices from the Minister of Finance at Warsaw, announcing that revenues of the Polish Government for the calendar year 1927 exceeded expenditures by nearly 400 million zlotys. Total revenues for the year amounted to 2797 million zlotys as compared with 1930 million zlotys in 1926. The zloty is now stablized at a value of 11.22 cents. The statement issued by the chamber savs:

Almost every source of revenue yielded a larger amount this year than last. Revenues from budgetary sources increased from 1895 million zlotys to 2545 million. Of these, administrative revenues increased 17%, income from public taxes 38%, from monopolies 27%, and from public enterprises 80%. Income from extraordinary source—uch as State loans increased from 17 million to 152 million zlotys.

Government expenditures during the year rose from 1841 million zlotys in 1926 to 2407 million. Administrative expenses increased 24%, while the Government spent 21% more for pensions and allowances and 18% more for the reduction of the public debt. There were no expenditures for state enterprises in either year.

As provided in the Stabilization Plan, there was no increase in Treasury notes, and the sound condition of the finances made it possible to retire 138 million zlotys of Treasury notes outstanding.

# Increase in Investment of Foreign Countries in Brazil Following Stabilization of Currency.

Increase of 40% in the investment of foreign countries in Brazil in 1927 has followed the stabilization of that country's currency, and of this amount approximately 80% comes from the United States, according to a statement made public March 24, by Dr. Lindolfo Coller upon his departure from this country for Europe. Dr. Coller was one of the five delegates from Brazil at the Pan-American Conference in Havana and is a member of the Brazilian Legislature. He is quoted as saying:
We have known for a number of years that stabilization of the currency
was necessary. We already are gratified to feel the effects of this sta-

bilization.

With the exchange stabilized we observe a great increase of American capital coming into Brazil. We do not have at hand exact statistical data, but all business men who know Brazilian conditions know that the imports from the United States and the exports to the United States will reach heretofore unknown amounts.

Particularly in 1927 in comparison with other years, there was an unusually large amount of American capital invested in Brazil's hydroelectric projects.

Particularly in 1927 in comparison with other years, there was an unusually large amount of American capital invested in Brazil's hydroelectric projects.

It is easy to understand this increase in American interest. Before Brazil stabilized the exchange, foreigners realized that their investments in Brazil were at best uncertain. Proof that this skepticism is rapidly diminishing and is almost entirely gone is indicated in the increase of foreign capital in the last year. Roughly, I would estimate this increase at more than 40% over 1926. I believe I am safe in saying that of all foreign capital at present invested in Brazilian enterprises, 80% comes from the United States.

In my opinion the fact that has opposed the more rapid development of American investments in Brazil is the marked difference between the commercial laws of the United States and Brazil, particularly as they affect the operations of large corporations. We cannot say that Brazilian laws are at fault; it is rather that American law in its technique and in its accurate and concise application has advanced far beyond the laws of any other country. Taking into consideration the fact that by far the greatest percentage of our trade is with the United States, and always will be, it is to us a matter of the greatest concern that we adapt our laws to those of the United States. Toward this end we are bending every effort, and I sincerely hope that the results of these efforts will be felt within the next few years.

Dr. Coller has been in this country for several weeks and is now on his way to Paris to attend the International Inters Parliamentary Conference of Commerce.

# Annual Report of Agricultural Credit Bank of Santiago, Chile.

The first annual report of the Caja de Credito Agrario Santiago (Agricultural Credit Bank) demostrates the benefit which the country is receiving from this institution. February bulletin of the Banco Central de Chile, Santiago just received by its New York correspondent the Nationa Bank of Commerce in New York, points out that for many years the agriculturalists in Chile could obtain long term mortgage credits from the mortgage banks and short credit from the commercial banks, but they lacked the medium term credit necessary for the growth and fattening of cattle, purchase of farm machinery, etc. This need is being filled

by the Caja de Credito Agrario, it is stated. It is added:

The work of this institution was made possible by the passage of the

Prenda Agraria law which became effective July 29 1926, and which was
modified in 1927. This law substantially changed the previous legal
practice by permitting mortgages on agricultural products, cattle and timber
and agricultural mehinery, while the property pledged remained in possession of the owners.

sion of the owners.

session of the owners.

As a result of this law the organization of the Caja de Credito Agrario was authorized and the Caja de Credito Hipotecario was authorized to finance its operations. The Caja de Credito Agrario was organized with a capital of two million pesos, which was almost entirely supplied by the Caja de Credito Hipotecario, and began operations in Feb. 1927.

During 1927 this institution made loans amounting to \$41,768,825, of which almost 27 million pesos were cattle loans. The number of loans has been constantly increasing and the average amount of each loan has been decreasing. Thus in March 24 loans were made averaging \$84,000 each as compared with 197 loans in December with an average of less than \$34,000 each. On January 31 1928 the amount of outstanding loans was \$43,830,728.

#### Bolivian Government Awards Railroad Contract To American Firm-Work to be Paid For Through Loan Placed in U. S. In 1927.

According to information received in New York and made public March 19, the Bolivian Government has approved the award of an important railroad construction contract to a firm of American engineers, Kennedy & Carey of 44 Wall Street, New York. For several years the Bolivian Government has been planning the construction of a railroad from Cochabamba to Santa Cruz. The completion of this line will link up the high plateau region of Bolivia with the

fertile Amazon Valley district. The total extent of the railroad when completed will be approximately 300 miles, and will represent an investment by the Government in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000. At the present time it is stated there is no communication between these two sections of the country other than by dirt roads which make the passage of freight traffic slow and umbersome. Kennedy & Carey have been awarded a contract for the construction of the first section of the new railroad from Cochamba to Aiquille, a distance of approximately 100 miles. This section will bring the railroad from the plateau section to the beginning of the Amazon plain. It is expected that construction will be initiated immediately. The government is paying for the work from the proceeds of a loan placed in the United States in 1927.

# Bonds of Antioquia Highway-to-the-Sea Drawn For Redemption.

Holders of Department of Antioquia Highway-to-the-Sea 8% internal gold peso bonds dated November 1 1926, and due November 1 1946, have been notified that 9,000 pesos principal amount of such bonds have been drawn by lot for redemption and will be paid May 1 at their nominal value in U. S. dollars at the office of the Central Union Trust Company, 80 Broadway, New York City. Interest on the drawn bonds will cease after that date.

# Philippine National Bank Accumulates Surplus-Returns Advances By Government.

The Philippine National Bank has accumulated a surplus in excess of 50% of its capital stock, the War Department announced on March 25, stating that the auditor's memorandum just received places the surplus at 5,058,138 pesos. The Associated Press advices from Washington, from which we quote, also said:

The bank also has set up the reserve for its circulation notes, returning to the Treasurer of the Islands the amount the Government advanced

for that purpose.

It also has paid the Government 99,414 pesos as the first payment on account of deposits and capital surrendered to the bank under the re-habilitation act. Hereafter, under the act, three-fourths of the net profits of the bank will be paid into the Treasury of the islands to refund the amounts which the United States assumed in taking over the losses of

# International Syndicate Offers \$35,000,000 6% Bond Issue of Republic of Colombia-Books Closed.

An international syndicate headed by Hallgarten & Co. Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and Lehman Brothers, and including Cassatt & Co., William R. Compton Company, The Northern Trust Company, Chicago; E. H. Rollins & Sons, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Graham, Parsons & Co., Illinois Merchants Company, and Ames, Emerich & Co., Inc., in the United States, and Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd., Nesbitt, Thomson & Company, Ltd., McLeod, Young, Weir & Co., Ltd., R. A. Daly & Co., Matthews & Co., Ltd., Royal Securities Corporation, Ltd., Bell, Gouinlock & Co., Greenshields & Co., and Hanson Bros., Inc., in Canada, offered on March 26, in this country, Canada and Europe \$35,000,000 Republic of Colombia 6% external sinking fund gold bonds, dated April 1, 1928, and due October 1, 1961, priced at 95 and interest, to yield over 6.35% to maturity. The closing of the subscription books was announced the same day by the syndicate, a large over-subscription being reported. proceeds of the loan are to be used in further development of railroad and highway construction in accordance with a plan of the Republic formulated several years ago. The bonds will be redeemable on any interest date at face amount on not less than 20 days' notice. A cumulative sinking fund of 1% per annum (calculated to retire the whole issue at or before maturity) is provided for, to operate semi-annually through purchase of bonds at or below face amount, or if not so obtainable then by call of bonds by lot at face amount. The Republic reserves the right to increase the amount of any sinking fund payment, and to tender bonds in lieu of cash. The bonds, in coupon form in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, will be registerable as to principal only. Principal and interest (April 1 and October 1) ) will be payable in New York City, at the office of either of the Fiscal Agents, Hallgarten & Co. and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, or at the option of the holder, in London, at the head office of Westminster Bank Limited, Sub-Fiscal Agent, in sterling at the exchange rate of \$4.8665 to the Pound, without deduction for any Colomb-

ian taxes, present or future. Hallgarten & Co. and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. are fiscal agents; the National Bank of Commerce in New York is registrar. American investments in Colombia are estimated at approximately \$220,-000,000. The ordinary revenues of the Republic are given as \$60,639,694 in 1927, and the ordinary expenditures as \$48,923,664. Dr. Esteban Jaramillo, Minister of Finance and Public Credit of the Republic of Colombia in advices to the syndicate says in part:

to the syndicate says in part:

In the period 1922 to 1926 the Republic also received treaty payments from the United States in the total amount of \$25,000,000. During the same period the Republic, in addition to ordinary expenditures, decreased its national debt by more than \$23,500,000, invested \$6,000,000 initial capital in the Bank of the Republic and the Agricultural Mortgage Bank, and spent over \$57,000,000 upon railroad construction and other public works.

While, as above shown, there was in 1927 a balance of ordinary revenues over ordinary expenditures, the outlay in that year for railroads and other public works was over \$32,000,000, and exceeded by approximately \$3,000,000 such balance of ordinary revenues and the proceeds of the \$25,000,000 loan of 1927 applicable to such purposes during that year.

by approximately \$5,000,000 such balance of ordinary levelities and the proceeds of the \$25,000,000 loan of 1927 applicable to such purposes during that year.

The Minister of Finance also says:

Obligation.—These Bonds will constitute the direct obligation of the Republic of Colombia, secured by its full faith and credit. The Republic agrees, among other things, that if while any Bonds of the present loan are outstanding, it shall secure any loan by a lien or charge upon any national income or revenues, the Bonds of this loan shall be secured in like form, equally and ratably with such loan.

Debt.—Colombia's national debt, both internal and external, upon completion of this financing will approximate \$80,400,000. This is equivalent to less than \$11 per capita, which is among the lowest for any of the countries of the world, and compares with estimated figures for Argentina of \$109 and for Uruguay of \$125.

Monetary System.—The Bank of the Republic, organized along the lines of the Federal Reserve System, is the sole bank of issue. On March 1, 1928, its gold reserves were 106.95% of its notes in circulation. The Colombian peso, with a gold parity of \$.9733, is now quoted at a slight premium.

# \$3,000,000 Issue of Provincial Bank of Westfalia Purchased by International Acceptance Bank and Harris, Forbes & Co.

Announcement was made March 28 that the International Acceptance Bank and Harris, Forbes & Co. have purchased a \$3,000,000 five-year 6% gold note of the Provincial Bank of Westfalia, one of the oldest provincial banks in Germany. Public offering will be made of participation certificates secured by the note, and the credit of the Province. The institution which was founded in 1832 aids agriculture development through the extension of loans to farmers, and also home-building by the granting of mortgages. It makes loans to municipalities for the development of public utilities; finances the construction of schools, in addition to furnishing the usual banking credits to commerce and industry. The primary purpose of the bank is to assist Provincial authorities in carrying out their financial and economic policies. The bank is owned by the Province and is under its direct supervision. On Dec. 31, 1927 capital, reserves and undivided profits amounted to \$2,917,434 and total resources to \$49,318,745. On this date the bank had outstanding obligations maturing in one year or over of \$11,152,167. Since that date Fl. 6,000,000 7% bonds due 1927 were issued in Holland.

# Offering of \$3,000,000 6 1/2 % Gold Notes of Nassau Land Bank, Wiesbaden, Germany.

An issue of \$3,000,000 Nassau Land Bank (Wiesbaden, Germany) First Mortgage Collateral 6½% Sinking Fund Gold Notes due March 1, 1938 was offered March 30 by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and Colvin & Co. at 97.50 and interest yielding 6.85%. The notes will be dated March 1, 1928. At the option of the bank, the notes will be redeemable on any interest date, other than for sinking fund, as a whole or in part on and after March 1, 1934 at par and accrued interest plus 1/8 of 1% for each six months' period from the redemption date to maturity. A sinking fund will be provided sufficient to retire \$600,000 principal amount of notes on the 1st of March of each of the years from 1934 to 1937, inclusive, by purchase at or below par and accrued interest or by redemption by lot at par and accrued interest. Principal, interest (March 1 and Sept. 1) and redemption premium will be payable in United States gold coin of the standard of weight and fineness existing on March 1, 1928, without deduction for any taxes or charges levied by any taxing authority in Germany. notes will, in the opinion of counsel, be the direct and unconditional obligation of the Nassau Land Bank. German law, the District Association of Wiesbaden guarantees the collection of principal and interest of these notes, as well as all other obligations of the bank, and is empowered to levy contributions upon its members to the full extent required for this purpose. This bank is a public institution under the supervision of the District Association of Wiesbaden. It has no share capital and is not operated for profit, but is owned and operated solely for the account of the association. The primary purpose of the bank is to grant loans secured by first mortgages on productive agricultural and on improved city properties in order to further agricultural development and provide for housing accommodations.

As security for the notes, there will be pledged with the German trustee gold-mark bonds of the bank in the ratio of 110% of the principal amount of this issue of dollar notes, at the rate of 4.20 goldmarks to the dollar, and this ratio will be maintained at all times. These gold mark bonds together with all similar gold-mark bonds of the bank will be secured by an equivalent amount of first mortgages. The District Association of Wiesbaden comprises the Territory of the Former Duchy of Nassau, and geographically is most important, inasmuch as it borders on the Rhine and Main Rivers and therefore forms a link in transportation between the Western and Southern countries of Europe and the German Republic.

### Offering of \$1,500,000 First Mortgage of Municipal Gas & Electric Corp. of Brecklinghausen.

E. H. Rollins & Sons and Foreign Trade Securities Co., Ltd., the present week offered at 98 and accrued interest, to yield about 7.20%, a new issue of \$1,500,000 first mortgage 20-year sinking fund 7% gold bonds of the Municipal Gas & Electric Corp. of Recklinghausen, Germany. The financing it is stated will enable the company which is owned and controlled by the City of Recklinghausen, situated in the industrial section of the "Ruhr," to make additions to its properties and to extend its system. After giving effect to this financing the reproduction value of the presently owned properties, after depreciation on plants and equipment, as reported by independent American appraisers on on Oct. 1 1927, plus the additions to be made, will be approximately \$2,957,000. Shares pledged with the trustee which are vlued at \$318,000 give a total value of properties and securities of \$3,275,000, equivalent to more than \$2,183 per \$1,000 bond. Net earnings of the company before depreciation were \$98,709 it is stated for the first 9 months of operations in 1926, following the taking over of the business from the City of Recklinghausen on April 1 of that year. For the year 1927 the net earnings are reported at \$304,000, or over 2.89 times annual interest requirements of this loan. Further data in connection with the offering are given in our "Investment News Department" on a subsequent page.

### Offering of \$1,500,000 5% Bonds of Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks.

An issue of \$1,500,000 5% bonds of the Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks was offered on March 27 at 1023/4 and interest, to yield about 4.65% to the optional date and interest, to yield about 1.00% (1938) and 5% thereafter to redemption or maturity. The (1938) and 5% thereafter to redemption or maturity. The offering was made by Harris, Forbes & Co., New York; William R. Compton Co., New York; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York; the American National Co., San Francisco; the First Securities Co., Los Angeles, and the Security Co., Los Angeles. The bonds are the obligations of the following banks of issue:

\$500,000 Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Bank of San Francisco, operating in California and Nevada.

\$500,000 Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Bank of Los Angeles, operating in California and Arizona.
\$500,000 Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Bank of Salt Lake City, operat-

ing in Utah and Idaho.

The bonds are issued under the Federal Farm Loan Act: they will be dated March 1 1928, will become due March 1 1958, and will be redeemable at par and accrued interest on any interest date after ten years from the date of issue. Principal and semi-annual interest will be payable in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles or Salt Lake City. They are coupon bonds fully registerable and interchangeable, in denomination of \$1,000.

The Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks are owned or controlled by the stockholders of the following Pacific Coast banks and trust companies:

Security Trust & Savings Bank,
Los Angeles First National Trust &
Savings Bank,
Los Angeles
The First National Bank,
Portland

San Francisco

Portland American Trust Co., Walker Brothers, Bankers, Salt Lake City The National Copper Bank, Salt Lake City

The Utah State National Bank, Salt Lake City Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City

The following is the statement of loans of the Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks (as officially reported Feb. 29 1928):

	San Francisco.	Los Angeles.	Salt Lake City.
Acres of real estate security loaned			
upon	408,448	106,662	121,707
Total amount loaned	\$14.363,700.00	\$9,141,400.00	\$4,914,600.00
Appraised value of real estate security	34.725.069.00	21,261,651.00	13,436,900.00
Average appraised value per acre		\$199.34	\$110.40
Average amount loaned per acre	35.16	85.70	40.38
Percentage of loans to appraised			
value of security	41.369	6 42.99	% 36.57%

We also give herewith the statement of assets and liabilities of the Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks as of Ton 31 1028.

Jan. 51 1928:			
Assets—	San Francisco.	Los Angeles.	Salt Lake City.
Net mortgage loans	\$13,579,980.84	\$8,339,308.34	\$4,464,975.24
Interest accrued but not yet due on	*******		
mortgage loans	190,978.79	118,981.28	78,685.24
United States Government bonds	100,010.10	110,001120	10,000.22
	400,000.00		
and securities	400,000.00		
Interest accrued but not yet due on		00.00	
bonds and securities	2,537.88	30.70	
Cash on hand and in banks	57,463.98	76,279.73	97,488.30
Accounts receivable	1.155.34	5,446.32	7,799.11
Installments matured (in process of			
collection)	39,045.58	14.256.67	6,691.69
Furniture and fixtures		3,843.41	400.00
		0,020.22	200.00
Real estate sales contracts, purchase	10 000 00	0.000.00	20 040 10
mortgages, &c	10,000.00	8,000.00	30,942.12
Sheriff's certificates, judgments, &c.			
(subject to redemption)		25,470.57	27,925.60
Real estate	59,681.17	62,624.50	12,424.90
Other assets		100.00	2,253.23
Other assessment	21222100		
Total assets	\$14.341.986.58	\$8,654,341.52	\$4,729,585.43
Liabilities—			
Farm loan bonds outstanding	\$12,994,000.00	\$7,870,000.00	\$4,050,000.00
Interest accrued but not yet due on			
farm loan bonds		113,416.67	52,708.33
		110,110.01	175,000.00
Notes payable		F00 71	
Accounts payable	4,113.94	568.71	1,734.17
Other int. accrued but not yet due_	********		840.28
Due borrowers on uncompleted			
loans		4,000.00	97.95
Amortization installments paid in			
advance	12.047.91	6.244.64	30.787.07
Farm loan bond coupons cutstand-			
that (not presented)	42,725.00	36,225.00	29,400.00
ing (not presented)		00,220.00	9.000.00
Dividends declared but unpaid		727.75	
Other liabilities			
Capital stock paid in	800,000.00	500,000.00	
Surplus paid in	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Surplus earned			
Reserve (legal)		40,500.00	17,000.000
Other net worth accounts		23,959.46	
		33,699.29	
Undivided profits	04,455.20	03,099.29	29,908.12
Total liabilities and net worth	\$14 241 00g 50	\$8,654,341.52	\$4,729,585.43
rotal nabilities and het worth	\$17,011,000.00	\$0,00x,011.02	WA,120,000.10

### Bulgaria Will Accept Loan Terms of League of Nations-Parliment Gives Liapcheff Cabinet Vote of Confidence.

Under date of March 17, Sofia, Bulgaria advices to the

New York "Times" (Copyright) said:

Bulgarian acceptance of a foreign loan on terms prescribed at the session of the League of Nations Council was assured to-day by Parliament in a vote which was rather a surprise to the country. Following an exposition by Finance Minister Moloff of the Government's financial policy, Parliament gave the Liapcheff Cabinet a vote of confidence by a large

majority.

Contrary to general expectation former Premier Tsankoff threw his support to the Government, thus leaving the adherents of the so-called Stambulisky party to fight a losing battle.

The proposed loan was referred to in our issue of March 17, page 1601.

#### Peruvian Bonds Drawn for Redemption.

J. & W. Seligman & Co., and the National City Bank of New York, fiscal agents, have notified holders of Republic of Peru, Peruvian National Loan, 6% external sinking fund gold bonds, first series, dated Dec. 1 1927 and due Dec. 1 1960, that \$250,000 principal amount of the bonds, in temporary form, have been drawn by lot for redemption and will be paid June 1 at their principal amount and accrued unpaid interest to that date. The bonds are payable either in New York at the offices of J. & W. Seligman & Co., and the National City Bank of New York; in pounds sterling in London at the offices of Seligman Brothers and the National City Bank of New York; in Dutch guilders in Amsterdam at the offices of Pierson & Co., Netherlands Trading Society and Mendelssohn & Co., or in Swiss francs in Zurich or Basle, Switzerland, at the principal offices of the Credit Suisse. Int. on the drawn bonds will cease after June 1.

# Bonds of Greek Government Loan of 1924 Drawn for Redemption.

Speyer & Co. announce that \$40,000 bonds of the American portion of the Greek Government 7% Refugee Loan of 1924 have been drawn for redemption at par, on May 1 1928. Of this amount, \$32,000 bonds were drawn for the regular semi-annual sinking fund and the balance of \$8,000 bonds out of additional funds received from the sale of land to refugees.

#### Kingdom of Belgium Bonds Called for Redemption.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Guaranty Trust Co. of New York have issued a notice to holders of Kingdom of Belgium

25-year external gold loan 71/2% sinking fund redeemable bonds, issued under a loan contract dated May 28 1920, that as sinking fund agents they have received \$2,300,000 for the redemption and payment of \$2,000,000 principal amount of these bonds on June 1 1928 at 115% of the principal sum. A drawing has been held in accordance with the terms of the contract and bonds drawn for redemption will be paid at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, upon presentation and surrender of the bonds with the Dec. 1 1928 and subsequent coupons attached. Interest will cease on all drawn bonds on and after June 1 next. Lists of the numbers of bonds drawn for redemption June 1st, which include the numbers of bonds of previous drawings remaining outstanding may be had at the offices of the agents.

# London Quotations Run On Tickers Here-New Daily Service by Western Union Before Stock Exchange Opens-First Time Since the War.

For the first time since the war stock quotations on the London market were printed on tickers throughout the financial district in New York on March 26, the renewal marking an augmented service which will be rendered daily by the Western Union before the New York Stock Exchange opening. The foregoing is taken from the New York "Times" of March 27, which stated:

Before the war the quotations published were those of American securities exclusively, with the London price printed beside the New York equivalent, in order to allow American traders to ascertain the value placed on our own stocks and bonds by the then leading market of the world.

of the world.

The new service, however, is entirely a new development in the sense that the stocks of purely British or British-controlled companies are quoted, with one or two exceptions. There has never before existed a like ticker service here, and except for the London opening price, all the quotations from Lombard Street are printed very few minutes behind the market there, permitting New York brokers to transmit instructions for the purchase or sale of securities abroad with an accurate knowledge of the prevailing trend.

The Western Union ticker service has arranged to give five daily London quotations. The London opening was transmitted at about 8:50 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, yesterday, followed ten minutes later by the London 1:45 P. M. price. The other London times selected were the 2, 2:15 and 2:30 P. M. prices, the close corresponding to 9:30 A. M. here.

The new service is being furnished without additional cost to present

The new service is being furnished without additional cost to present subscribers to the Western Union ticker service, and it is expected that it will become permanent and even expanded if the public response is favorable.

sponse is favorable.

The present list, selected because of a more widespread American interest in these securities, comprises British Clanese, common and preferred; Canadian Celanese and American Celanese, common and preferred; Courtauld's, Columbia Graphophones, His Master's Voice Gramophone, Creole Oil, United Electric ordinary shares, and Associated Portland Cement ordinary; Margarine Union and Margarine Unie, Imperial Chemical, Provincial Cinema ordinary and 7½% preferred, Marconi, Canadian Marconi, London Tin Syndicate and Tin Selection Trust.

A number of the above securities are at present traded in on the

A number of the above securities are at present traded in on the ew York Curb Exchange, so that arbitrage operations will be possible a limited extent, as the London market closes before trading here

# Dr. W. H. Steiner Says Investment Trusts Owe First Profits to Investor.

If an investment trust makes no money for its investors it should forego management compensation, according to the view of Dr. W. H. Steiner, Associate Professor of Economics in the College of the City of New York and Secretary-Treasurer of the Investing Corporation of America, as expressed in an address before the Utica Chapter of the American Institute of Banking and made public in New York on March 15. He discussed investment trusts especially from the point of view of the banker who both advises his customers with respect to their investments and who passes upon investment trust securities tendered as loan collateral. Dr. Steiner, said:

If the investment trust makes money for the investor it is entitled to payment for its services; if it makes no money it should forego compensa-tion for the management of the trust. Where the investor buys senior securities such as bonds or preferred stock of a corporation, with a dash of the common to make these senior securities attractive, the great bulk of the profits on the common should not be reserved for the management. In trusts where the investor buys a participation in a fund, the management should not take its return at the outset, before it has rendered any service, in the shape of a spread between the value of the securities in the fund and the price the investor pays, but instead the management should take a return contingent upon the success of its operation.

Dr. Steiner described as follows the essentials of sound investment practice:

1. The management must be both capable and honest. The ability and integrity of the management is fundamental and no trust deficient in these respects should be approved.

2. The plan of operation should provide adequate safeguards for the investor. It should be free from unreasonable technicality so that the investor can understand his position. The holding of the funds of the trust by a trust company or bank which serves as trustee affords assurance

of the physical existence of the securities in which the investors money is

a. The method of making money should be clearly set forth. The investor should know what investment policy is to be employed, and should not buy into a blind pool. This means that the investor should be furnished periodically with a list of the investments. These investments should not be fixed or rigid but should be subject to change at the discretion of the management. Preferably certain restrictions should be found with respect to the diversification among individual securities and individual industries. Common stock investments well selected in high grade companies and purchased at prices that bear a proper relation to the underlying values should show substantial appreciation over the years and it is desirable that trust portfolios concentrate their attention as far as practicable upon them instead of stressing solely bonds and creditor securities. A trust should buy these securities with respect to long term enhancement in value, rather than in expectation of rapid current turnover. The trust should have investment as its objective, not speculation.

4. The results of operation should be divided fairly between the general public that invests its funds and the organizers who manage the trust. The initial expense for raising money for the trust should be reasonable. Where the investor buys senior securities such as bonds or preferred stock of a corporation, with a dash of the common to make these senior securities attractive, the great bulk of the profits on the common should not be reserved for the management. In trusts where the investor buys a participation in a fund, the management should not take its return at the outset, before it has rendered any service, in the shape of a spread between the value of the securities in the fund and the price the investor pays, but the management should instead take a return contingent upon its success in operation. If it makes money for the investors it is entitled to payment for its services; if it makes no money it should be built up. Into it 3. The method of making money should be clearly set forth. investor should know what investment policy is to be employed

pensation.

pensation.

5. The principal of the investment trust should be built up. Into it should go realized capital gains as well as rights and stock dividends. Current dividends should be paid instead from the interest and the dividends received on the securities. The trust in its reports should show clearly the results of operations and should not mingle realized capital gains, unrealized profits on the securities held and current interests and dividends into one grand total figure called "current income." into one grand total figure called "current income."

He added:

The banker no less than the investor should understand these features in the case of each trust he considers. He should not merely take the view that because a fixed list of securities is deposited with a trustee he has satisfactory loan collateral but he should intelligently understand exactly what he is lending on. This requires publicity with respect to trust operations but such publicity is not only the investors due, but is also highly to be desired from the point of view of the general public interested in the development of sound investment trust practice.

#### British Gold Sovereign Ceases to be Legal Tender in Palestine.

The weekly statement issued by the Department of Commerce at Washington (made public to-day, March 10) summarizing conditions in world markets has the following to

Say:

The British gold sovereign, which was declared to be legal tender in Palestine under a public notice dated Feb. 1, 1921, will cease to be legal tender after March 31, 1928, according to an announcement in the Official Gazette of the Government of Palestine of March 1, 1928. This supplements the recent order under which Egyptian currency ceases to be legal tender on the same date, and represents another step in the transition of Palestine to a currency system of its own.

#### Changes in New York Curb Markets Rules for Delivery Relating to Indorsements of Stock Certificates.

A change in the "Rules for Delivery" relative to endorsements of, and guarantees to, stock certificates was announced by the New York Curb Exchange on March 28. The announcement in the matter states:

The announcement in the matter states:

The old rule, known as No. 12 read:

"An endorsement by a member of his firm of (or the signature as a witness by such a member of a signature to) an Assignment or a Power of Substitution, is a guarantee. Each Power of Substitution, as well as the assignment, must be so guaranteed, or witnessed."

This has been superseded by a new rule which reads:

"An endorsement of a certificate, or a guarantee of a signature to an assignment thereof or to a power of substitution thereon, by a member or by his firm, is a guarantee both of the genuineness of such certificate and of such signature, and is also a guarantee of the legal capacity and authority of the signer. Each assignment or power of substitution must be thus endorsed or guaranteed."

The new rule was adopted because it was felt that old rule No. 12 in "Rules for Delivery" on its face was ambiguous and that members, not appreciating the extent of their obligations, guaranteed signatures, and that Transfer Agents were in doubt as to the force and effect of the phraseology of the old rule.

# Curb Ticker Service Inaugurated in Detroit.

The New York Curb Market announces that another addition to the long chain of cities now receiving Curb Exchange quotations was made March 26 when Curb ticker service was inaugurated in Detroit. This is the twentyfourth city in which Curb tickers are now recording sales.

### San Francisco Stock Exchange Amends Constitution to Provide for Increase in Membership.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange, at a special meeting of Exchange members, held on March 20, voted to amend the constitution of the Stock Exchange to provide for three additional individual memberships. The Exchange Governing Board was authorized to sell at its discretion the three seats at a sum of not less than \$125,000 each. These seats are being sold for the purpose of meeting the increased demand on the Exchange trading floor because of

the increased volume of business transacted. The action taken increases the number of members in the Exchange from 67 to 70, of which 54 are to be individual members, 9 associate members and 7 bank members. The three new individual memberships do not include memberships in the San Francisco Curb Exchange.

## Suit Against Leach & Co. Decided in Favor of Investors-Involved Sale of Securities of Two Companies Now Defunct.

The following is taken from the New York "Times" of March 18:

of March 18:

In the first case tried here involving the liability of A. B. Leach & Co., investment bankers, for alleged misrepresentations in the sale of securities of the Island Oil and Transport Corporation a jury, before Supreme Court Justice Ford, gave a verdict for \$32,222 after six days' trial. A judgement for \$32,408, filed yesterday, represented the verdict and costs. The sum recovered represented \$5,000 in bonds of Whitmer & Sons, Inc., Parsons Pulp and Lumber Company, a Southern lumber concern, and \$19,500 of notes of the oil corporation, with interest since their purchase, six years ago. Both corporations went into bankruptcy in 1922.

Jack Lewis Graus 2d, trial attorney for the plaintiffs, John Q. Shunk, Frank R. Shunk and Cathering Feckley, who own the Shunk Manufacturing Company of Bucyrus, Ohio, and make letter boxes for the United States Government and other metal goods contended that alleged misrepresentations of the Leach company in selling securities in the two corporations were willful. The plaintiffs offered evidence that the defendant had sold \$5,000,000 of the oil company's notes and \$3,780,000 of the lumber bonds.

#### Concealment Alleged.

Concealment Alleged.

The attorney introduced testimony that while the oil company was represented to have \$12,000,000 in net assets, and property of a potential value of twice that sum, it had no real assets, its business was diminishing, its wells were nearly exhausted, and several of its subsidiaries were insolvent. He charged that the Leach company in selling the notes failed to disclose that it was in control of the company.

Joseph L. Jonick, an accountant, testifying to an examination of the books of the oil and lumber companies, asserted that both were insolvent when the plaintiffs bought the 8% notes and 7% bonds. The jury was also told that A. J. Stevens, President of the two companies and alleged representative of the Leach investment house, got a salary of \$107,500 from these and other Leach enterprises. from these and other Leach enterprises.

# Previous Cases Tried.

Previous Cases Tried.

In previous suits against A. B. Leach & Co., tried here, investers demanded reimbursement for money invested in the defunct National Oil Company, for which the Leach comapny put out a \$5,000,000 issue at about the same time that the Island Oil & Transportation notes were sold. Five of these cases have been heard as equity cases by judges, and in the majority the decisions have held that misrepresentations were made. In five cases heard before juries verdicts have been returned for the Leach company, but in one suit before Supreme Court Justice Strong in Brooklyn the verdict for the defendant was set aside and a new tricl was ordered. Harold H. Corbin of Hornblower, Miller & Garrison, counsel for the defendants will appeal from the Shunk judgment. Edward B. Levy was counsel of record

# P. H. Davis on Efforts of Chicago Stock Exchange to Maintain Highest Standards of Ethics.

Officials of the Chicago Stock Exchange are making constant efforts to maintain the highest standard of ethics in the conduct of business of that institution, said Paul H. Davis of Paul H. Davis & Co., and Vice-President of the Exchange, in an address made before the Friday Forum of the Central Department of the Young Men's Christian Association on March 9. This effort, said Mr. Davis, is reflected in the conduct of the business of member firms of the exchange and indirectly reaches into the operation of companies whose securities are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange through the rigid regulations imposed by that Practically every rule enforced by the exchange, stated Mr. Davis, is for the protection of the investor. Mr. Davis said that the Chicago Stock Exchange is an important factor in the expansion of Chicago industries.

"By providing a market for securities it encourages investors to furnish capital to Chicago concerns through the purchase of their stocks and bonds," said Mr. Davis. "The Chicago Stock Exchange also is an important factor in keeping Chicago financially self-contained, for the Stock Exchange, the banks and the investment banking houses form a group which makes the capital liquid and readily obtainable." Mr. Davis advised investors to choose with care the investment firms with which they transact their business. If investors are not acquainted with the investment firms, he suggested that they consult with their local bankers from whom they can obtain the names of reliable concerns. Mr. Davis also reviewed the history of the Chicago Stock Exchange and the manner in which it functions.

# Suit Reveals Difficulties of Mercantile Bank of America in 1921-G. W. McGarrah Tells of Financial Crisis Averted-Testimony in Stockholders' Action Discloses Aid by Financiers With \$35,000,000 Loan.

Details of the saving of the Mercantile Bank of the Americas of this city by the prompt action of leading bankers, which was said probably to have averted a serious financial cirisis here in 1921, were told in affidavits by Gates W McGarrah, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank, and others, submitted to Supreme Court Justice Mahoney on March 9 in opposing a stockholder's application to inspect the books to determine the value of 4,000 shares of pre-ferred stock. The "Times" from which we quote, supplies the further account:

The fact that shares for which \$400,000 was once paid were sold at auction for \$7 was also made known, together with the allegation that they are now worthless.

After Justice Mahoney had heard argument by I. Gainsburg, trial counsel for Elizabeth Larks, the suing stockholder, and by John W. Davis and Theodore C. Klendl, for the defendants in opposition, he reserved decision.

The application was based on the ground that as a stockholder the plaintiff had a right to know the value of her shares, and Robert F. Loree, Vice-President and General Manager, and other officers of the Mercantile Bank of the Americas had refused to give her details.

Attorney Gainsburg admitted allegations by the defendants that Elizabeth Larks is the wife of Nathaniel J. Mass, and that Mass was in bankruptcy when he bought the shares for \$7 in December 1926, and also served three months in the workhouse for making a false financial statement to obtain credit, but denied that Mass was the real buyer and put the stock in his wife's name to protect it. The lawyer insisted that she is the owner

#### Tells of "Desperate" Condition.

Tells of "Desperate" Condition.

Mr. Davis, who had been counsel for a syndicate organized to save the bank, told the Court that it was in a "desperate" condition in 1921 because "the price of every commodity raised south of the Rio Grande, which the bank and its branches and subsidiaries in South and Central America, Cuba and other foreign countries held as collateral, crashed almost over night, and fallure was imminent." He told how "men in Wall Street, knowing the shock to the financial system that would arise from a failure at that time, came forward with additional loans to relieve the bank."

The affidavit of Mr. McGarrah, who in 1921 was Chairman of the board of the Mechanics and Meta's Bank, a large creditor of the Mercantile Bank of the Americas, said that he and other New York bankers agreed that "measures must be taken" to assist the latter, "lest its collapse might have a harmful effect upon the general financial situation." A number of the leading financial institutions in the country agreed to lend \$35,000,000 to

narmful effect upon the general financial situation." A number of the leading financial institutions in the country agreed to lend \$35,000,000 too help the bank weather its difficulties, and James S. Alexander of the National Bank of Commerce became Chairman of the Relief Committee, of which Mr. McGarrah and William C. Potter of the Guaranty Trust Company were members

pany were members.

Mr. McGarrah said that in the Summer of 1921, after the syndicate had advanced \$18,000,000, it was evident that more than \$35,000,000 would be needed, and the plan was enlarged and the syndicate increased to include the late E. R. Stettinius of J. P. Morgan & Co., Walter E. Frew and Willard V. King. The debt to the syndicate that Fall was more than \$41,000,000, exclusive of interest. It was then arranged that the assets would be sold to the Royal Bank of Canada and the proceeding that the assets would be exclusive of Interest. It was then arranged that the assets would be sold to the Royal Bank of Canada and the proceeds paid to the syndicate, he said.

#### Accountants' Report Filed.

Accountants' Report Filed.

A report by Price, Waterhouse & Co., who spent six months examining the books of the bank and its branches, at a cost of \$80,000, was filled by the attorneys for the defendants, which counsel contended gave sufficient information as to the value of the plaintiff's stock. This report giving the condition of the Mercantile Bank of the Americas as of Sept. 30, 1921, showed total assets of \$42,998,957, which were only \$25,172.350 after deducting preferred liabilities. The total liabilities were \$68,641,198, which left a deficit of \$43,468,448.

Robert F. Loree, Vice-President and General Manager of the Mercantile, who is also Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Company, said that the 4,000 shares owned by the plaintiff were issued originally to Adolfo Stahl of 44 Pine Street, who had wide experience in Central and South American financing, and who was a director and member of the Executive Committee for some years.

financing, and who was a director and member of the Sacataland for some years.

The fact that the sale of the stock for \$7 meant a loss of \$393,000 to Mr. Stahl indicated, he believed, that it was ordered for tax purposes because the transfer stamps cost the seller \$160. The stock had no value then, and never would have any, Mr. Loree said, and the plaintiff should have known it. He said Mr. Stahl voted the same stock in ratifying all the acts of the directors as to the sale of the assets.

The present value of the assets is about \$2,500,000, against which there are liabilities of \$20,000,000 exclusive of the stock, Mr. Loree said. He owns 4.2% of the preferred and 2.45% of all the stock, and knows that "no fraud was committed," he said.

### Philip A. Benson on Changes in Law Governing Savings Bank Investments and Need of Modernizing the Legal List.

Before the Eastern Regional Savings Conference, in New York, under the auspices of the Savings Bank Division, American Bankers Association, Philip A. Benson, Secretary of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, Chairman of the Committee on Investments, Savings Banks Association of the State of New York, discussed the bills in the New York Legislature widening the legal list of bonds for savings bank investments.—The enactment of the measures was referred to in our issue of March 24, pages 1863, 1866.

In his discussion of the subject Mr. Benson said:

The large increase in the deposits of savings banks in New York State
has made an extension of the legal list an imperative matter. While
deposits have doubled in the last ten uears, and in the year just ended
have increased over \$300.000.000, the available legal bond investments
have remained stationary. Furthermore, the funds in the hands of trustees, whose investments are limited to the legal list have steadily increased
and as the public is educated to amount banks and trust converges to

tees, whose investments are limited to the legal list have steadily increased and, as the public is educated to appoint banks and trust companies to act under wills, will continue to increase. Trustees therefore have as great a need of an extension of the legal list as have the savings banks. Forutnately during the last ten years there has been a constant demand for mortgage loans. A tremendous increase in new buildings followed the war, and the values of real estate throughout the State increased very largely, all of this real property affording a splendid outlet for our funds. We have taken advantage of the mortgage loan investment to the fullest extent but our limit has very nearly been reached. Many of our savings banks are up to the legal limit of seventy per cent., and nearly

all the others are very close to it. At present the situation seems to be that good mortgages are hard to obtain, and that there are more funds

looking for this type of investment than ever before.

At the 1927 session of the legislature a joint commission was appointed to study the question of savings bank investments. Representatives of the savings banks went before the commission and requested that they consider the following classes of securities as proper for inclusion in the legal list: bonds of gas and electric companies; bonds of telephone companies; railroad equipment trust securities; railroad terminal bonds; railroad classes of securities. road collateral trust bonds.

road collateral trust bonds.

It was also suggested that the section of the law relating to investments in municipal bonds be rewritten so as to enlarge the field, and a further suggestion was made that the existing requirements governing investments in rallroad mortgage bonds be amended so that the railroads would not have to pay dividends in order to keep their bonds legal. Representatives of trust companies, national banks, and others appeared before the commission to stress the importance of enlarging the legal list, and adding their endorsement as to the bonds and securities I have just mentioned.

adding their endorsement as to the bonds and securities I have just mentioned.

The joint legislative commission accepted practically all of the suggestions offered. Bills were drawn and introduced embodying these suggestions and providing for the legalization of the bonds described. Four bills included all of the suggestions and I will briefly explain the provisions of each of them:

First as to railroad bonds,—the bill which extends our field of railroad bond investments embodies four things in one bill. That is to say, it adds three new types of bonds, namely, equipment trust securities, terminal bonds, and collateral trust bonds. The previous requirements regarding the mortgage bonds of railroads, providing that the road must pay dividends on its capital stock at the rate of 4% per annum for a period of five years, is changed so that the law w.ll read that a road is required to earn an amount equal to 4% on its outstanding capital stock, or to pay in dividends 4% on its capital stock for its bonds to remain legal. This is an improvement in the wording of the law and one that will tend to strengthen bonds rather that otherwise, for, if a road earns 4% on its capital stock and keeps the money in its treasury or invests it in betterments, the road is stronger than if it paid the same amount in dividends, possibly depleting its treasury to do so.

than if it paid the same amount in dividends, possibly depleting its treasury to do so.

Regarding railroad equipment trust obligations, they must be obligations of a road whose mortgage bonds are legal, the obligations may not exceed 80% of the cost of the roiling stock and the entire issue must be retired in installments over a period not exceeding fifteen years. The history of this type of security is excellent and the bill permits us only to buy the best. As to railroad terminal bonds the bond must be secured by a first mortgage on a railroad terminal used by one or more railroads whose mortgage bonds are legal investments for us, and the bond must be guaranteed by one or more of such railroads.

The provision as to collateral trust bonds is a very simple one. If the collateral trust bond is secured by at least an equal amount of railroad mortgage bonds, which are legal investments for us, the collateral trust bond becomes legal. The bonds pledged must of course have a maturity not earlier than the bonds which they secure.

Second as to gas and electric company bonds, provision regarding the bonds which will qualify under the bill providing for these investments is not at all complicated. It makes certain provisions as to the corporation which issues the bonds and then as to the bonds themselves. The corporation must be an American company subject to regulation by a public service commission or similar body. It must have the necessary franchises. It must have outstanding capital stock of at least two-thirds of the debt secured by mortgage lien on all or any part of its property, it or its predecessor corporation must have been in existence at least eight years. It shall have earned or paid an amount equal to 4% on a sum equivalent to two-thirds of its funded debt. The bonds themselves must be either first mortgage bonds or first and refunding mortgage bonds of five years and shall have earned or paid an amount equal to 4% on a sum equivalent to two-thirds of its funded debt. The bonds themselves must be either first mortgage bonds or first and refunding mortgage bonds of an issue not less than a million dollars and the aggregate principal of all such bonds and underlying bonds shall not exceed 60% of the value of the physical property of the corporation. The provisions as to the bonds of telephone companies are very similar.

The third important bill is that extending our field of municipal bond in the property of the corporation of the provision and the bonds of the provision is a sum of the provision and the bonds of the provision is a sum of the bonds.

The third important bill is that extending our field of municipal bond investments. All that will be necessary is to state the important changes this bill makes in the old law. The law contains three subdivisions:

(1) Bonds of municipalities in New York State. The only change in this part of the law is that five districts are added.

(2) Bonds of municipalities in adjoining states. There has previously been no population limit as to the adjoining states. The new bill states that only municipalities will qualify if they have a population of 10,000 inhabitants or over. A provision as to no default for 25 years has also been added and "city" has been defined to include all incorporated municipalities. In order to save any investments prieviously made in municipalities of under 10,000 inhabitants, the law permits the owner to retain them. The debt limit provision has been taken out of this particular paragraph and put in a separate paragraph.

(3) As to municipalities in states other than adjoining states,—countles and school districts are added provided they contain a city whose bonds are legal. The population limits are reduced from 45,000 to 30,000, provided the said school district or county has unlimited taxing power. It will be noted that this reduction in the population requirements does not bring in two or three states where there are constitutional limitations on tax levies.

Several things have been done with regard to the debt limitation. In

on tax levies

Several things have been done with regard to the debt limitation. Several things have been done with regard to the debt inflatation. The first place it has been changed from 7% of real and personal property to 12% of real property. County debt is included only if it is in excess of 5%. If there is no county wholly or in part within the city the city may incur an additional 3% debt. Only a proportionate part of overlapping debt is to be included in the city debt. The debt limitation provision is entirely removed from cities which have taxable real property of an assessed valuation in excess of \$200,000,000 and a population of

of an assessed valuation in excess of \$200,000,000 and a population of 150,000 inhabitants.

After 1938 no municipal obligations issued shall be authorized investments for savings banks unless the municipality, county or district have unlimited taxing powers. This gives the several states where the limitation exists about ten years to amend their constitutions.

Fourth: Loans on collateral. The law has previously provided that savings banks may loan on collateral on demand, the collateral being certain bonds. The new law changes this to read that loans may be made for ninety days and that all bonds that are legal investments can be taken as collateral. collateral.

collateral.

The savings banks of New York are more carefully restricted by law as to their investments than any other form of institution. In other states the savings banks have wider power. Life insurance companies in New York and elsewhere have a much wider field and can purchase many securities that savings banks cannot own. State and national banks, and trust companies accepting as they do many millions of dollars in thrift or special interest deposits, are not restricted as to the manner

in which such deposits must be invested. However, because of their mutual character and the fact that they are organized and conducted to promote thrift and savings for the average citizen, and managed by a board of trustees, the legislature in its wisdom has seen fit to place saven the constant of the saving to a procedule less and the savings has been fit to place saven the saving a board of trustees, the legislature in its wisdom has seen fit to place savings banks in a special class and to prescribe for them investments of the highest type. There is undoubtedly wisdom in this, especially when it is considered that trustees of estates are limited to the same investments, and trustees of estates are not always experienced bankers. While the experienced are perhaps limited by the legal list, surely the inexperienced trustee is protected by it.

It is impossible to believe that the New York legal list has reached its limits, or that there will be no additions to it in the next decade. Experience will show that there are still sound investments that can properly be made legal. What these will be I do not pretend to guess, but I do believe that we should keep an open mind on the subject and when it seems opportune that we should suggest to the legislature other things

believe that we should keep an open mind on the subject and when it seems opportune that we should suggest to the legislature other things that careful study show to be safe. Safety and marketability, and to some extent yield, are still the essential features of a sound investment. And it is to be hoped that there will be other investments that will qualify t these tests.

### New York Clearing House to Discontinue Weekly Statement.

The decision of the New York Clearing House to drop from its weekly statement, issued every Saturday, important items heretofore embodied therein, was made known in the following announcement issued March 28:

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE,

77-83 Cedar Street.

New York, March 28th, 1928.

Beginning Saturday, March 31st, 1928, the Clearing House Weekly statement will show the following items only:

Capital. Surplus and Undivided Profits. Net Demand Deposits.

Time Deposits.

Accordingly, the weekly reports submitted by members as at the close of business on Friday of each week will be confined to the abovo items. Forms for this report are enclosed.

By order

SEWARD PROSSER.
Chairman Clearing House Committee.

CLARENCE E. BACON, Manager.

Supplementing the above, it was verbally stated at the Clearing House that the discontinuance of the weekly summaries in the form heretofore gotten out by the Clearing House had been decided upon by the Clearing House Committee, of which Seward Prosser is Chairman, because it was realized the statement had ceased to serve any useful purpose. It was added:

The statement was useful in former years as a reflection of the local banking situation, but with the passage of the Federal Reserve law compelling all members to keep their reserves with the central institution, the Clearing House compilation became useless. It was also confusing to have two sets of reserve calculations, actual and average.

It was stated in the "Wall Street Journal" that it is the balling of the Clearing House Committee that ample data

belief of the Clearing House Committee that ample data regarding current banking conditions are afforded in the weekly Federal Reserve statement, member bank reports and brokers' loan figure from the Federal Reserve member banks and from the Stock Exchange. The Clearing House will continue to issue the daily and weekly exchanges. Among the items which will no longer appear in the weekly statement are the following:

Loans, discount, investments, &c.

Cash in vault.
Reserve with legal depositories.
Bank circulation.

# Survey of Outstanding Bankers' Acceptances-Volume Still High.

In making public, on Mar. 17, the monthly survey of out-standing bankers' acceptances, Robert Bean, Executive Secretary of the American Acceptance Council, says:

Positive indications of the upward trend in business is found in the heavy volume of bankers acceptances now in circulation and expected in the

market within the next few weeks.

For the most part bankers acceptances represent only the actual movement of merchandise that has been sold and when the total reaches the present figures it furnishes the best possible proof of the condition of com-

present figures it furnishes the best possible proof of the condition of commerce and industry.

The volume of bankers' acceptances outstanding on Feb. 29 1928, according to the results of the survey announced to-day by the American Acceptance Council, shows a reduction of only \$1,590,414 from the total outstanding on Jan. 31 1928. This total, which now stands at \$1,056,389,782, is \$270,901,874 more than were outstanding on the same date in 1927.

This makes the fourth consecutive month that the dollar acceptances have amounted to one billion dollars or over and shows the strong position which this form of financing now holds. It is apparent that many new credits are now in operation, the bills resulting therefrom coming into the market to take the place of maturing acceptances which were issued in the early winter. Therefore, the present high total, as compared with the previous months is highly significant.

The acceptances for import purposes increased only slightly. Export

previous months is highly significant.

The acceptances for import purposes increased only slightly. Export credits decreased about three million dollars, which was not important, and is in line with the decrease in foreign trade figures just reported by the Department of Commerce. The really important changes are in the reduction of credits against domestic warehouse receipts which have dropped from \$196,784.066 on Dec. 31 to \$167.631,110 at the end of last month, also in the constant increase in the credits based on goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries which have advanced in total from 43 million in

1927 to 138 million on the corresponding date this year, thus showing the extent to which dollar credits are finding favor abroad.

The acceptance rates in the bill market have not changed at all in the last

thirty days.

The market has been generally quiet with the dealers portfolios at favorable normal totals.

The survey follows:

Total of Bankers Acceptances Outstanding for Entire Country by Federal

	Reserve Dis	tricts.	
Federal Reserve Dist.—  1	$ \begin{array}{l} Feb.\ 29\ 1928,\\ \$133,823,827\\ 782,085,521\\ 15,391,452\\ 16,880,706\\ 9,401,211\\ 16,411,164\\ 37,028,301\\ 1,784,472\\ 255,803\\ 6,835,904\\ 33,276,544 \end{array} $	Jan. 31 1928. \$137,106,362 778,146,878 16,031,715 14,379,774 11,329,790 16,662,779 36,432,312 1,937,368 2,966,205 280,014 6,828,172 35,878,827	Feb. 28 1927. \$85,865,912 583,842,928 10,675,732 10,494,809 10,441,212 13,973,391 27,443,754 909,167 2,655,317 117,825 5,058,211 34,009,650
Grand Total\$	1,056,389,782	\$1,057,980,196 Dec.\$1,590,414	\$785,487,908 Inc.\$270,901,874
Classifi	ed According to	Nature of Credit.	
	Feb. 29 1928. \$319.739.963	Jan. 31 1928 \$318 253 115	Feb. 28 1927 \$302,362,090 275,230,152 24,903,676
credits	28,994,582	172,819,088 30,345,357	
Average Market (Days. 30	Dealers Buying	rime Bankers A Rate. De	alers Selling Rate.

#### Federal Reserve Board's Review of Volume of Bank Credit Outstanding-Increase In Brokers' Loans Said to Reflect Growth in Advances By Non-Bank Lenders.

 $\frac{3.75}{3.875}$ 

In the March issue of its Monthly Bulletin, the Federal Reserve Board comments at length on the volume of brokers loans, and while noting the present high level, despite declines in recent weeks, states that loans to brokers made by banks "are no larger than two years ago, the entire increase reflecting a growth in loans made by non-bank lenders." The Board notes that 90% of these loans are made on call, and it adds that "at the present time brokers' loans by others than banks represent more than one-fourth of the total of these loans, as reported weekly by member banks in New York City, and since a year ago this class of brokers' loans has increased by about \$340,000,000." "In addition," it says, "funds of non-bank lenders reach the market through channels other than the reporting member banks, and according to reports to the New York Stock Exchange, there has been an increase of \$150,000,000 in such funds, so that the total increase during the year in the supply of funds from this class of lenders has been close to \$500,000,000." Board contends that "the direct use of funds in the market by corporations and others has had the effect of making member bank reserve requirements smaller than they would otherwise have been. This," it states, "has had the further effect of reducing the necessity for borrowing by member banks at the Reserve banks and consequently has been an influence toward easier conditions in the money market." We give herewith the Board's review, omitting the charts referred to:

# Bank Credit Outstanding.

Bank Credit Outstanding.

The volume of bank credit outstanding, after rapid growth during the later months of 1927, decreased in January and February. The decline, like the preceding advance, was mainly in the banks'loans on stocks and bonds, and particularly in their loans to brokers and dealers in securities. While, however, loans to brokers by banks declined, this decrease was offset in large part by a growth in loans of this character made by other lenders, so that the reduction in the total of street loans for the two-month period was relatively small. The banks' commercial loans, after continuing in January the decline which had begun in the autumn, increased somewhat in February, as is usual at this season of the year, in response to increasing activity in industry and trade. Money rates in the open market continued to be relatively firm, owing partly to increased indebtedness of member banks to the reserve banks caused by an increase in the demand for currency and a further decline in the reserve banks holdings of United States securities. There were also further withdrawals of gold for export. In general, the credit situation during recent weeks has been characterized by the release from the securities market of a large amount of bank credit a small part of which was absorbed by increased requirements for credit by commerce and industry, but most of which was reflected in a decrease of the total volume of bank credit outstanding.

Loans to Brokers.

#### Loans to Brokers.

Reduction of loans obtained by brokers and dealers in securities from the banks amounted during the last two months to about \$300,000,000,000, and reflected to the extent of \$100,000,000 a decline in the requirements of brokers accompanying the recent decline in security prices. The larger part of the decline, however, was due to the addition of about \$200,000,000 to the funds placed in the Street by lenders other than banks. This shift in the source of Street loans is brought out by the chart, which shows for the last two years the total volume of brokers' loans placed by reporting member banks in New York City and the portion of these loans that was placed for account of banks, including both New York City banks and out-

of-town banks, and the portion placed for account of lenders other than banks. The chart shows that the total volume of brokers' loans, notwithstanding its decline in recent weeks, has continued to be at a higher level than at any previous time. Loans to brokers made by banks, however, are no larger than two years ago, the entire increase for the period reflecting a growth in loans made by non-bank lenders. Such loans are placed in the market by investors and investment agencies, by corporations having surplus cash, by foreign banking agencies, and by others; these loans represent temporarily idle funds whose owners wish to employ them in the Street rather than to keep them on deposit with banks or to invest them in securities. Ninety per cent of these loans are made on call, and the current firmness of call loan rates has been a factor in attracting these funds. At the present time brokers' loans by others than banks represent more than one-fourth of the total of these loans, as reported weekly by member banks in New York City, and since a year ago this class of brokers' loans has increased by about \$340,000,000. In addition, funds of non-bank lenders reach the market through channels other than the reporting member banks, and, according to reports to the New York Stock Exchange, there has been an increase of \$150,000,000 in such funds, so that the total increase during the year in the supply of funds from this class of lenders has been close to \$500,000,000. This volume of funds, if left on deposit with banks to be loaned by them instead of being placed for account of the owners, would have made it necessary for the banks to carry about \$500,000,000 additional in their reserve accounts. The direct use of funds in the market by corporations and others has had the effect, therefore, of making member banks had the further effect of reducing the necessity for borrowing by member banks at the Reserve banks and consequently has been an influence toward easier conditions in the more market. easier conditions in the money market.

## Out-of-Town Banks.

Out-of-Town Banks.

The volume of bank credit employed by the Stock Exchange, as shown by the foregoing chart, reached a peak early in January, reflecting both the temporary withdrawal from the market of funds furnished by non-bank lenders and the addition to the market of a large volume of funds from out-of-town banks. These out-of-town banks, which include both member and nonmember banks in all parts of the country, keep the larger part of their New York funds either as balances with correspondents payable on demand or in the form of loans on call or on time in the Stock Exchange money market. The combined total of these two items, as shown by the following chart, measures approximately the volume of bank credit furnished by out-of-town banks to the New York money market. These New York funds of out-of-town banks, after a rapid growth since the middle of last year, reached at the end of January the highest point on record, about \$2,950,000,000, and notwithstanding a decline of more than \$100,000,000 in February, emained at a higher level than in any earlier year. The growth of out-of-town bank funds in New York during the past half-year, taken as a whole, has reflected the abundance of funds at the disposal of banks throughout the country in excess of the local demand for bank accommodation. For the greater part of the period covered by the chart Street loans and balances of out-of-town banks have been in about equal volume, but since the turn of this year balances have declined sharply, while the loan account has remained practically unchanged. The recent increase in the proportion of Street loans in the total of out-of-town bank funds has been due to the firmer condition of open market rates, which has increased the margin between the rate of interest add on bank deposits by funds has been due to the firmer condition of open market rates, which has increased the margin between the rate of interest paid on bank deposits by the New York banks and the rate earned by Street loans. As a consequence of the decline in correspondent balances, the reserve requirements of the New York banks have declined somewhat and this has tended to ease conditions in the money market

#### Bank Credit, 1922-1927.

From the point of view of the lending bank, loans to brokers are a part of the open market portfolio, which also contains the bank's holdings of investment securities and of paper purchased from dealers in acceptances and in commercial paper. In the table below is presented an estimate of the composition of loans and investments of all banks in the United States in midsummer of 1922 and 1927; the total is distributed between loans to customers, which propagate largely the local employment of bank formers. tomers, which represent largely the local employment of bank funds, and the open-market portfolio with its various components, which represents funds placed by banks outside the circle of their regular local customers. A large part of the open market portfolio is generally considered by the banks as constituting their secondary reserves.

APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS OF ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES ON JUNE 30 1922 AND JUNE 30 1927. [Amounts in millions of dollars.]

	1922.	1927.	Increase or De-	Percenta tribut: Tot	ion of
			(—)	1922.	1927.
Total loans and investments.  Loans to customers.  Open-market portfolio, total.  Investments  Loans to brokers in N. Y. City.  Acceptances purchased*.	40,105 25,228 14,877 12,525 *1,328 229 795	54,372 33,912 20,460 17,217 2,275 389 579	14,242 8,659 5,583 4,692 947 160 —216	100 63 37 31 3	100 62 38 32 4

\* Estimated.

\*Estimated.

The table indicates that the outstanding volume of bank credit increased during the five-year period by about \$14,250,000,000, and that of this total about \$8,650,000,000 represented the growth in loans to customers, which increased by 34% during the period, and \$5,600,000,000 the growth in openmarket holdings, which in the aggregate increased by 36%. The increase was relatively largest in borrowing by brokers on the security of stocks and bonds, while resort to the banks through the open bill market and the market for commercial paper decreased slightly, increased holdings of acceptances being somewhat more than offset by decreased holdings of commercial paper. It is to be observed that direct loans to customers constituted at the end of the period, as at the beginning, close to two-thirds of the total credit extended by the banks both in the form of loans and in the form of investments.

# Bank Reserves.

Bank Reserves.

During this five-year period, 1922 to 1927, covered by the table, deposits of all banks in the United States increased by about \$14,000.000,000 to the level of \$51,600,000,000, of which about \$20,375,000.000 was in non-member banks and \$31,225,000,000 in member banks. Analysis of deposits, either as to origin or as to use, is not possible on the basis of existing information, but since total deposits necessarily approximate total loans and investments, it is a fair assumption that deposits have arisen from the various operations of the banks in approximately the same proportions as these operations bear to the total loans and investments. Furthermore, since most of the reserves of nonmember banks are held in the form of deposits with member banks, and all of the reserves of member banks are held with

the Reserve banks, the reserve balances carried by the Reserve banks for their members may be taken as supporting the entire volume of bank deposits outstanding, and consequently all the loans and investments which these deposits represent. Member bank reserve balances and changes in these balances may, therefore, be analyzed roughly with reference to the different classes of loans and investments represented by the country's bank deposits. In this analysis cash corried in wayle as till money where a party is as the different classes of loans and investments represented by the country's bank deposits. In this analysis cash carried in vault as till money by member banks and as reserves of nonmember banks is left out of consideration, since it would not materially change the general picture here presented. According to this analysis the growth of about \$14,000,000,000 of bank deposits from 1922 to 1927 was based on an increase of but \$450,000,000 in member bank reserve balances. The increase in member bank reserves made necessary by the growth in bank loans to customers was about \$260,-000,000 and that arising out of the increase in the banks' onen market porter. 000,000 and that arising out of the increase in the banks' open market port-000.000 and that arising out of the increase in the banks' open market portfolio about \$190,000,000. It would also appear from this analysis that of the total of \$2,280,000,000 held by the Reserve banks in June 1927 as reserves against the country's bank deposits, about 4%, or \$90,000,000, represented reserves against deposits arising out of loans to brokers and dealers in securities, an increase of about \$35,000,000, or 70%, for the five-year period. During the same period reserves against deposits arising from other operations of the banks increased by about \$410,000,000, or 23%.

#### Reserve Bank Credit.

The growth in member bank reserve balances from the middle of 1922 to The growth in member bank reserve balances from the middle of 1922 to the middle of 1927 was not accompanied by any increase during the period in the total volume of reserve bank credit outstanding, or in member bank borrowing at the Federal Reserve banks.

Total bills and securities held by the Federal Reserve banks were, in fact smaller by \$135,000,000 in June 1927 than in June 1922. This decline in Reserve bank credit for a period during which member bank reserve balances and bank credit as a whole had increased by a large amount was due primarily to the imports of gold from abroad, which member denotes the Reserve bank and provided members. Increased by a large amount was due primarily to the imports of gold from abroad, which upon deposit with the Reserve banks provided member banks with reserves without additional use of Reserve bank credit. While for the five years as a whole gold imports account for the entire growth of member bank reserves, during the last three years gold movements were relatively small on balance, and the growth of the reserves of member banks between the middle of 1924 and the middle of 1927 was accompanied by an equivalent increase in Reserve bank credit, which in the summer of 1924 was at the lowest point since early in 1917. During the latter part of 1927, with a large outward movement of gold, the increasing reserve requirements of member banks, which reflected the growth of their deposits, were an important factor in the growth of Reserve bank credit to the largest volume in six years. Since the turn of the year deposits of member banks, and consequently their reserve balances, have declined, and this decline, together sky years. Since the turn of the year deposits of member banks, and consequently their reserve balances, have declined, and this decline, together with the large return flow of currency from circulation, has been reflected in a reduction of more than \$300,000,000 in the outstanding volume of Reserve bank credit.

# New York Federal Reserve Bank on Gold Movement-March Outflow Exceeded That of Any Previous

With reference to the gold movement, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in its Monthly Review April 1, says:

The outflow of gold during March exceeded that of any previous month in the history of the country; slightly over \$93,000,000 was exported through the Port of New York alone. Of this amount, however, \$35,800,000 was gold previously earmarked and so the net loss of funds to the money market from this cause was slightly over \$56,600,000, which is substantially less than the net loss in either November or December of last year. Exports to Argentina continued during March; the movement to Brazil was renewed; a large transfer of earmarked gold was made to France; there was a substantial flow of gold to Germany; and smaller shipments went to Italy, Poland and England. The import movement at New York was negligible, comprising chiefly miscellaneous small receipts from Latin

negligible, comprising chiefly miscellaneous small receipts from Latin American countries.

Final reports for the entire country for February showed exports amounting to \$25,776,000 and imports of \$14,686,000, resulting in a net export of \$11,090,000. This amount was partly offset by the release of \$3,000,000 of earmarked gold; so that the net loss for the month was \$8,090,000, as compared with a net loss of \$8,270,000 in January.

Since the beginning of the export movement last September the United

Since the beginning of the export movement has septemer the United States has lost \$300,000,000 net of gold through export movements and earmarkings. One-third of the exported metal, \$113,000,000, has gone to Argentina, in addition to substantial amounts shipped to that country from London and South Africa. France and Frazil together have taken one-half of the remainder. The Canadian movement during this period has resulted in a net inflow of over \$30,000,000.

The following table sets forth by countries the principal gold moves.

The following table sets forth by countries the principal gold movements since Sept. 1 1927, together with the totals of earmarking transactions. Although the import of about \$5,000,000 from Russia last month is included in the report of gold movements, it has not been added to the gold stock of the country through purchase by the Assay Office or the Reserve Bank.

(In thousands of dollars)

Source or Destination.	United States Sept. 1 1927 to Feb. 29 1928.		Port of New York.a Mar. 1 to 28 1928.		Tota a Sept. 1 1927 to Mar 28 1928.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports
Argentina		93,140		19,700		112,840
Australia	9,746				9,746	
Belgium		4,200				4,200
Brazil		44,810		8,504		53,314
British India		4,301				4,301
British Malaya	F0 707	1,286			77-77	1,286
Canada	56,797				56.797	
China and Hong Kong	1 040	5,018			1.040	5,018
Ecuador	1,646			35,799	1,646	60,799
France		315		21,156	30	21,471
Germany	5			3,000	5	3,000
Java and Madura	616			131	616	
Mexico	2,674		130	371	2,804	
Netherlands	2,012	12,055			-1001	12,055
Poland		5,000		3,000		8,000
Russia	5,200				5,200	
Sweden					32	1,027
United Kingdom	11			1,020	11	9,568
Uruguay		8,000				8,000
Venezuela	238			410	310	3,510
All other	3,552	134	445		3,997	134
Total	80,553	246,118	647	93,091	81,200	339,209
Earmarked account	b26,700	c100,701	ь38,799	c3,000	b65,449	c103,701
Total	107.253	346,819	39,446	96 091	146,699	442,910

a Preliminary. b Gold released from earmark. c Additional gold earmarked

#### Newly Elected Vice-Presidents of Stable Money Association.

It was announced on March 25 that John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential nominee in 1924; Charles Evans Hughes, former Secretary of State; Fred I. Kent, former Vice-President of the Bankers Trust Company, New York; and Henry M. Robinson, of Los Angeles, a member of the Dawes Commission, have been elected Honorary Vice-Presidents of The Stable Money Association. The Stable Money Association is a non-partisan body, organized to promote stabilization." It does not advocate any plan of stabiliza-ing understanding of "the serious evils attending wide fluctuations in the general price level, the preventability of such fluctuations and the various methods proposed for tabilization". It does not advocate any plan of stabilization but encourages research and education on all problems related to money and price levels. Prof. E. W. Kemmerer of Princeton University, the well known "international money doctor," is the President of the Association.

# Secretary Mellon Recommends Extension of Life of War Finance Corporation for Another Year.

In a letter to the House Banking and Currency Committee on Mar. 26, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon recommended the extension of the life of the War Finance Corporation for another year to enable it to complete the liquidation of its affairs. According to the "United States Daily" Mr. Mellon's position was set forth in a letter to the Committee in the course of consideration of the Strong bill (H. R. 12245) to amend the War Finance Corporation Act of 1918 so as to authorize operations to Apr. 5 1929. Managing Director of the Corporation, Eugene Meyer, appeared in support of the extension proposal, stating that the greater part of the unpaid loans on the Corporation's books, amounting to \$1,426,372.40, could be collected in the time specified. The Daily also stated:

Questioned by Representative Wingo (Dem.), of De Queen, Ark., who stated that members of the Committee might have a difficult time in justifying another extension, Mr. Meyer said:

#### Discusses Cotton Loans.

"If Congress wishes to write off this amount, its action is not for the Corporation to question. This proposal is merely one designed to give the organization which has handled a business, aggregating nearly \$700,000,000 to clean it up. The Department of the Treasury, of course, can take over the work, but that would be more expensive to the Government than the method proposed."

Mr. Mayor also stated that he wished to correct any impression that

method proposed."

Mr. Meyer also stated that he wished to correct any impression that members of the Committee might have that any cotton loans made by the corporation in 1920 and 1921 were outstanding. All export loans he said had been paid in full several years ago. The subject of cotton loans was recently discussed in a Senate investigation of cotton exchanges.

"The War Finance Corporation," said Mr. Meyer, "did make a loan to Anderson Clayton and Co., whose activities were mentioned in the Senate Committee, but that loan, which, I recall, was for something in the neighborhood of \$7,000,000, was repaid and every obligation met."

As a matter of fact, Mr. Meyer said, the War Finance Corporation at the time were urged firms to take money to move the cotton which was clogging

As a matter of fact, Mr. Meyer said, the war rinance Corporation at the time were urged firms to take money to move the cotton which was clogging the warehouses of the South. He explained that the cotton loan operation was one of the most successful in the history of the corporation. Outstanding loans, Mr. Meyer said, were largely on cattle and confined to New Mexico and the Southwest and were, in the main, collectable in time.

#### Second Hearing Planned.

Several members of the Committee, explaining that they wanted more detailed information if they were to face the House with a proposal for new legislation to extend the life of the corporation, asked for another hearing, and it was announced that Mr. Meyer would appear again Mar. 29.

In his letter to the Committee, Mr. Mellon said:
"The War Finance Corporation in accordance with the direction of Congress, entered the period of liquidation on January 1 1925 and since that date the only advances that have been made are those designated as expense advances, that is, necessary for the care and preservation of the corporation's security incident to the orderly liquidation of its assets and the winding up of its affairs altogether. The corporation since its organization in 1918, has made loans aggregating \$690.375,770.58.
"On Feb. 29 1928, there was carried on the corporation's books a total

"On Feb. 29 1928, there was carried on the corporation's books a total of \$1,426,372.40 (principal amount).
"It is believed by the corporation that these amounts can be collected,

and, of course, there is also a possibility of making some recoveries in connection with the amounts that have been charged to profit and loss.

# Charter Expires April 4.

"The corporation's charter under the existing law will expire on Apr. 4 1928. Obviously it will not be possible to wind up the corporation's affairs by that date and it is necessary, therefore, to determine what arrange ment should be made. I have given the matter careful consideration, and I am convinced that the best course to pursue would be to extend the corporation's charter for a period of one year so that the present organization, which is thoroughly familiar with all phases and details of the corporation's charter for a period of one year so that the present organization, which is thoroughly familiar with all phases and details of the corporation's beautiful phases.

tion's business, can collect the remaining assets.

"Furthermore, unless the corporation is continued in the handling of various legal proceedings now pending in the name of the corporation in the different sections of the country, the collection of the notes and other securities payable to the corporation, and the handling and sale of the property to which the corporation holds title in its name, would present complitions.

The bill authorizing the continuance of the life of the corporation for another year was reported out by the House Banking and Currency Committee Mar. 29.

# R. E. Olds to Resign as Under-Secretary of State.

Announcement was made on March 19 of the intention of Robert E. Olds to resign as Under-Secretary of State. Secretary of State Kellogg in making known Mr. Old's de-

Secretary of State Renogg in making known Mr. Old's decision said:

Mr. Robert E. Olds, Under-Secretary of State, expects to resign some time during the present year, but the date has not been fixed and it will not be immediately. Mr. Olds came to the Department at my very earnest request. He came and has stayed at very great sacrifice. He has direct charge of many matters which are of very great importance and is of tremendous assistance to me. I want him to say just as long as he can, but he is anxious to get away.

If was chard on March 10 that proports that Mr. Olds.

It was stated on March 19 that reports that Mr. Olds was to take the place in the organization of J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, left vacant by the appointment of Dwight W. Morrow as Ambassador to Mexico, were incorrect. Mr. Olds became Assistant Secretary of State on Oct. 1, 1925, seven months atter Mr. Kellogg became Secretary, and on May 19, 1927, was made Under-Secretary of State. Previously he had been a law partner of Mr. Kellogg in St. Paul.

# President Coolidge to Support Tax Program Expected to be Recommended by Secretary Mellon Next Week-

Reports That Reduction May be Limited to \$200,000,000. daily papers this week (March 26) carried reports from Washington that the Treasury Department was inclined to view \$200,000,000 as the limit of tax reduction which the Treasury could safely consider, based on the income tax returns received as of March 15. Declaring that the Treasury was "inconsistent" in its intimations that the total cut must be limited to \$200,000,000 or less, Senator Simmons, ranking Democrat on the Senate Finance Committee, called attention on March 29, to the fact that the government ended the last fiscal year with a surplus of more than \$600,000,000. "If tax receipts as indicated by the first returns this year," he said, "are greater than those of a year ago we certainly are going to have an abundant margin on which to give relief for taxpayers in dire need of assistance." The North Carolinian has said that he believed a total cut of \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000 was possible. Stating that President Coolidge will approve any recommendations for tax reduction that may be made by the Secretary the "United States Daily" of March 28 added:

Secretary Mellon has informed the President that the calculation of tax returns will be ready by April 2 or 3, at which time he expects to be able to make an authoritative recommendation as to how much of a tax reduction will be practicable.

# Tabulation First to be Completed.

Tabulation First to be Completed.

President Coolidge's views are as follows:
What decision the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, may make regarding the amount of tax reduction that will be practicable is not known to the President. The President stated last week that, so far as he had any information at that time, he then thought that a tax reduction of \$225,000,000 would be possible; but that was coupled with the statement that the tax returns due March 15 had not been tabulated and studied, and that until that had ben done no decision could be reached.

Secretary Mellon has advised the President that tax returns will have been tabulated by April 2 or 3 at which time Secretary Mellon expects to be in a position to make an authoritative recommendation regarding tax reduction. Before Secretary Mellon makes that recommendation, the President assumes that he will confer with him and any decision he makes will have the President's approval.

Confidence in Treasury.

# Confidence in Treasury.

Judging from previous experience, the President has every confidence in the accuracy of reports and estimates of the Department of the Treasury and expects to give his approval to any recommendations made by the Department. The President feels that of course the budget figures will have to be studied in this connection and that no matter how large the Government's income may be, it will not be possible to have tax reduction, if arrangements are made to spend all of the national income.

#### Alien Property Bill Signed by President Coolidge-Provides for Settlement of American Claims Against Germany and Return of Property of German Nationals Seized During War-Edwin B. Parker Named as Arbiter.

On March 10 President Coolidge signed the Alien Property Bill which provides for the settlement of American claims against Germany and the return of German property seized by the United States during the war. Edwin B. Parker, who served as umpire of the Mixed Claims Commission, was on March 21 nominated to be war claims arbiter as provided for under the newly enacted alien property law. It was noted in the New York "Journal of Commerce" that:

The position of arbiter was created to afford an opportunity to German nationals to present claims for the vessels, patents and radio stations seized by the United States Government upon its entrance into the World War. The arbiter is given power to appoint referees in order that his decisions may be expedited.

The rules of compensation are prescribed in the law to give to the claim-and the fair value of the property to him. In the case of the ships, for example, the Board of Survey appointed by the Secretary of the Navy fixed an aggregate value of approximately \$34,000,000 for all vessels. In a suit against the United States the vessel owners claimed a valuation of over \$230,000,000.

The arbiter must pass on all of the claims. The same is true compensation for patents and the radio station.

Notwithstanding the fact that the President affixed his signature to the newly enacted bill, it was pointed out on March 10 that he had previously indicated that he did not regard the measure as satisfactory as one which was recommended by the Treasury. He did not like the proposal embodied in the bill increasing the salaries of the drafting clerk of the Senate and House and some Treasury officials. The bill had been passed by the House on Dec. 20 last, by a vote of 223 to 26; the Senate passed the bill on Feb. 20 without a roll call; as a result of differences in the provisions of the House and Senate bills the matter went to conference; the Senate on Feb. 28 accepted the conference report without a record vote, and similar action was taken by the House on Feb. 29. The bill makes provision for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the settlement of claims—\$50,000,000 being made immediately available for the purpose. The payment of German claims against the United States for patents, radio and ships seized during the war is provided for in the new legislation which also makes provision for the appointment by President Coolidge of an "arbiter," whose duty it will be to hear the claims and determine the "fair compensation." The creation in the Treasury of a German special account into which all of the funds involved in the transactions would be placed is stipulated. Against this deposit account would be charged the awards of the German-American Mixed Claims Commission when the awards favored the American claimants. Separate Austrian and Hungarian deposit accounts would be set up. In Washington advices March 11 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" it was stated:

nal of Commerce" it was stated:

Immediately after notification of the signature of the Alien Property bill by President Coolidge, the Treasury Department started machinery in motion to expedite payment of claims and to carry out other administrative features of the new law.

Under Secretary Ogden L. Mills announced that initial payments would be made shortly after certificates of awards to the Treasury by the mixed Claims Commission. An organization virtually has been perfected with Robert G. Hand, Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, as chief disbursing officer, to expedite payment of the claimants.

A staff of accountants and legal experts will be built up by the Treasury to expedite payments. The awards must be checked up at the Treasury Department and interest computed before the checks are mailed out.

Treasury to expedite payments. The awards must be checked up at the Treasury Department and interest computed before the checks are mailed out.

At the Mixed Claims Commission it was learned that the first certification of awards will be made to the Treasury via the State Department within two weeks. Officials there thought that 85% of the awards would be certified within the next sixty days. There are 150 claims over \$100,000 that have not been adjudicated, but these will not interfere with payment of the small claimants.

After receiving awards it will require the Treasury about a week to prepare checks, meaning that the first payments will be made about the middle of April. Officials estimated that all American claimants holding awards for death or personal injury claims, and claims of under \$100,000 would be paid off in full this year. Claimants awarded in excess of \$100,000 before Jan. 1.

Regulations to carry out the provisions of the law have been completed and submitted to Under Secretary Mills for approval. It was expected that the regulations would be made public this week. Provision had been made for blank forms upon which the claims must be submitted. The Mixed Claims Commission will send the application blanks to persons who have received awards.

Liquidation of the alien property probably will require forty years, according to Treasury experts. There are many perplexing complications between the German and American Governments that must be adjusted. The question of payment of awards for German ships, patents and radio stations seized during the war must be submitted to are arbiter or board, and it is doubtful if any claims on this account will be made before next year.

About \$50,000,000 will be paid out in awards before June 30, the end of the Government's fiscal year, according to experts. The Treasury will have no dealing with the public in negotiation of claims. Checks will be sent out only where awards are certified from the Mixed Claims Commissions.

The same account said:

The same account said:

When President Coolidge affixed his signature to the alien property return bill yesterday he paved the way for the final settlement of the claims of American citizens against Germany growing out of the World War, and for the return to former German owners of the property still in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian.

The claims of American citizens, with interest to Jan. 1, last, amount to more than \$191,700,000; those of the United States Government, including interest, to more than \$62,000,000. All of the former not in excess of \$100,000 each and all claims in respect of death or personal injury will now be paid in full, the remainder of the American claims to be paid in instalments. In the latter class are 178 claims, aggregating \$158,000,000 (including sixteen claims still to be entered). An amount equal to 80% of all private awards—153,400,000—will be paid, with interest, within six years.

# Law Provides Time Extension.

Many American nationals did not present their claims against Germany or German nationals to the Mixed Claims Commission within the time limit fixed therefor; there are about 5,000 of such claims. The

law provides that the President shall enter into negotiations with Germany with a view to extending the time, so that claims may be filed with the United States State Department before July 1, next.

Eighty per cent of the property now held by the Alien Property Custodian is to be returned immediately. The so-called "unallocated interest" fund—earnings and profits upon money deposited in the Treasury prior to March 4, 1923—will be returned but not until all other claimants have been paid. This fund will not bear interest. All trusts less than \$2,000 will be returned in full without regard to the 80% provision applicable to other claims.

In the matter of ship claims, an arbiter is to be appointed who will determine the awards to be entered, with a maximum limitation of \$100,000,000, inclusive of the amounts to be paid on account of patents and the radio station also seized by the United States. Of this sum, \$50,000,000 is to be made available for early award, being a value of \$34,000,000 and interest, \$16,000,000. A Treasury appropriation this amount will be required. Proof must be given that neither the German Government or any member of the former ruling family had any interest in the ships.

any interest in the ships.

In the case of two ships said to be Danish, reimbursement is to be made to claimants who, however, must make it clear that all of the interest on the date the bill becomes a law—yesterday—are non-German, whether or not the individuals now financially interested are the same as those formerly having an interest.

# Special Account to Be Set Up.

Special Account to Be Set Up.

There is to be set up a "special deposit account" composed of the following amounts: (1) 2% of the German property temporarily retained by the Alien Property Custodian (estimated at \$40,000,000); (2) the German share of the unallocated interest fund (approximately \$25,000,000); (3) payments heretofore or hereafter received from Germany under the Paris agreement in satisfaction of the awards of the Mixed Claims Commission (\$23,000,000 to Sept. 1, 1928, and \$10,700,000 annually thereafter); (4) a \$50,000,000 appropriation for the ships, patents and the radio stations. This makes a total of \$138,000,000 soon to be available.

None of the payments from Germany on account of the costs of occupation are included in the above fund, for such payments are to be covered into the United States Treasury to be available for the general expense of the Government.

The property held by the Alien Property Custodian and belonging

covered into the United States Treasury to be available for the general expense of the Government.

The property held by the Alien Property Custodian and belonging to nationals of Austria and Hungary will be returned in full immediately upon the deposit by the governments of those countries of amounts sufficient to pay the awards to American nationals against them. It is estimated that the aggregate amount of awards against Austria will not exceed \$3,000,000 and that the aggregate awards against Hungary will not exceed \$1,000,000. Th Alien Property Custodian has slightly more than \$12,000,000 of property belonging to Austrian nationals and less than \$1,000,000 belonging to Hungarian nationals.

All property held by the Alien Property Custodian is to be considered to be the property of the German Government if no claim is entered thereon within one year from today. It is specifically provided that returns on account of ships are not to bt made on behalf of the former Emperor of Germany, the Kings of Bavaria, Saxony and Wurttemberg, their wives or children.

Beneficiaries of this legislation, dissatisfied with the amount of the fees to be exacted by their attorneys, may have these fees reviewed in proceedings before the Mixed Claims Commission of Germany and the United States or the Tripartite Claims Commission with respect to claims in Austro-Hungarian cases.

No Provision for Mark Debts.

United States or the Tripartite Claims Commission with respect to claims in Austro-Hungarian cases.

No Provision for Mark Debts.

Provisions are made for the collection of taxes upon income accruing to the aliens to whom the Alien Property Custodian is to make returns. No provision is made in the law to deal with the question of mark debts. It was held that the only recourse the creditor has is under German law, the German revaluation act, in the case of certain private debts and the German redemption act, in the case of Government bonds. Under previously existing law no patent could be returned which had been sold, licensed, or otherwise disposed of or which was involved in litigation, nor could the proceeds from the sale, license, or other disposition of any such patent be returned. Inasmuch as the Chemical Foundation case has now been decided, it was held that there is nothing to prevent the return of all patents, and such proceeds, still held by the Alien Property Custodian.

The Alien Property Custodian some time ago instituted certain suits as the "owner" of certain patents. In the event that it should ultimately be held that the suits were properly instituted any royalties paid to him will be turned over to the former German owners.

Certain corporate interests were seized by the custodian without obtaining custody of the certificate evidencing those interests. As a result the certificate has been sold in Germany and is being dealt in daily on the German exchanges. The new law provides for the recognition of the various assignments and for payment to the present owner of the certificate. A person entitled to a return under these conditions may file claim and bring suit, and, in the event of his death, his legal representative may do so.

In order to afford a remedy for American creditors of persons whose property is held by the custodian, any money or other property returnable will be subject to attachment.

Insurance Provision.

able will be subject to attachment.

Insurance Provision.

There are many cases where the custodian has made demands upon enemies and allies of enemies and upon persons holding their property for the delivery or payment to him of such property. Since it is proposed to return 80% of all such property to former owners, it was held by Congress to be an unnecessary burden to require payment under these demands of the custodian. He only would have immediately to return 80%. Thus he is to be authorized to waive or compromise these demands on such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, all with the approval of the Attorney General, if, as a result of the transaction, there will remain in his hands 20% of the total amount of the money or other property belonging to the alien and seized or subject to seizure by the custodian.

The claims of American insurance companies are to be paid on the same basis as claims of other American nationals and the properties of German insurance companies are to be returned on the same basis as the return of other German property to the nationals of that country without regard to the clause of the former law that returns of this character are to be prohibited until the companies paid claims filed against them.

Congress declined to accede to the demands that came from California that repayments to the

against them.

Congress declined to accede to the demands that came from California that repayments to the German insurance companies be held up until certain of their number paid obligations arising out of the fire and earthquake that occurred in San Francisco.

#### A. P. Giannini States That No Extra Dividend Will be Paid This Year by Bancitaly Corporation.

An announcement to the effect that the Bancitaly Corporation of San Francisco will pay no extra special or stock dividends and will not increase the present dividend rate of \$2.24 per annum during 1928 was made by A. P. Giannini, President, on March 22. In his statement he said:

Stid:

Stockholders of the Bank of Italy and Bancitaly Corporation will have an opportunity to buy stock of the Bank of America, probably at a few dollars below the prevailing market price, on the basis of one share for every twenty-four shares of either or both Bancitaly and Bank of Italy. Formal announcement of this offer is to be made to stockholders in due course. We feel, however, that this statement should be made now in order that the public may understand the situation and not be misled by any rumors.

We want to set at rest rumors circulated with respect to possibility of our giving stockholders either extra, special or stock dividends or increase in regular dividend rate. Directors empowered me at last meeting to decide this matter in whatever manner I felt would be to best interests of Bancitaly Corporation. In fairness to present stockholders and public as well as to future investors I am making this announcement, so that those contemplating purchase of our stock may guide themselves accordingly. We can say definitely that decision we have reached will be strictly adhered to during 1928. Those whish to buy our stock on basis of its present quarterly return of 56 cents a share should do so without expectation of receiving anything additional.

additional.

The rights to buy Bank of America stock will be entirely and strictly in the nature of an opportunity to Bancitaly and Bank of Italy stockholders individually or personally to subscribe for the shares, and is not a negotiable or an assignable right or privilege given or granted to any such stockholder.

not a negotiable or an assignable right or privilege given or granted to any such stockholder.

At the time of the declaration of the regular dividends earlier in the month, the San Francisco "Chronicle" of March 11 stated:

Bancitaly declared its regular 56-cent quarterly dividend, payable April 2 to stockholders of record March 15, as was predicted in The Chronicle a week ago at a time when President A. P. Giannini uttered a vehement warning to speculators and loan sharks that unless they desisted in their undesirable practices he would not disburse any but normal dividends in 1928.

Yesterday he reiterated his former remarks by saying:

"No extra dividend is to be paid at this time," said Giannini, "and we may decide to continue this same policy throughout the balance of the year. We are determined to force liquidation by making it difficult for the speculators to carry the stock on money borrowed at usurious rates, because of the wide margin between the dividend received and the high rate of interest paid. The excessive rates the people are being made to pay by a number of loan companies will not permit them to carry the stock on the basis of the normal return. It is this consideration that has prompted our board of directors to refuse to take action on any proposal for a special or extra dividend."

Bank of Italy directors met and also declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share, payable April 2 to stockholders of record March 15, and at the same time elected G. W. Peltier a member of the board of directors. Peltier was president of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Sacramento, which was recently taken over by Bank of Italy and merged with the existing branch in that city.

# Tax On Bancitaly Profits Worked Out by Accountants. The following is from the San Francisco "Chronicle" of March 14:

act regulations is as follows: Cost of 150 shares December, 1926	\$9,300.00
Profit on sale first 100 rights issue:  Market value of stock	\$9,437.50
TotalCost basis of rights, 540x9300	\$9,491.50 \$52.91
94915 Sale price, \$60—profit	\$9,247.09

Total ......\$11,300.00
Cost basis of rights 3x9247.09 ......\$245.50

Cost of 20 shares bought at \$100.00	2,000.00
Total cost 20 shares	\$2,245.50 2,360.00
Profit Value of 100 shares remaining is \$9,247.09 less \$245.50 or The stock dividends received July 29 and Sept. 24 increases to the shares at total cost of \$9,001.59 or \$56.26 average per sl Sale of 60 shares Oct. 1, at 105.  Cost 60 shares at \$56.26.	\$9,001.59. I holdings hare. \$6,300.00
Profit	\$2,924.40 01.59 less
Profit on 100 rights sold	\$7.09 114.50 2,924.40
Where an individual bought and sold many different lots of cannot identify specific sales with specific purchases the store	\$3,045.99 stock and

cannot identify specific sales with specific purchases the stock sold is considered to apply to the earliest purchases. If stock sold has been held for two years or more, taxable gain may, if desired, be computed as capital net gain subject to 12½% tax limitation. Margined transactions are held to be the same as outright purchases and sales.

# ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c.

New York Stock Exchange memberships made further advances this week to new high record figures. The membership of DeWitt P. Rosenheim was reported posted for transfer to Reoncas M. Durant for \$350,000. That of Waldo J. Sherman sold to Herbert T. Hedge for \$340,000. That of Hegeman Foster sold to Alford B. Stoddard for \$360,000. That of Louis Heineman sold to William F. Gadd also for \$360,000 and finally that of George A. Andrews sold to Curtis H. Hutton for \$375,000 the highest on record.

A New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange membership was sold this week for \$17,000 an advance of \$500 over the last preceding, sale.

The Rubber Exchange membership of Georges Schwab of Paris was reported sold this week to William Stiles, for another, for \$9,000. The membership of Jacob Bleibtreu was sold to Charles Slaughter of W. R. Craig & Co. for \$10,000 and J. Chester Cuppia of E. A. Pierce & Co. purchased the seat of Leonard Postnikoff of Harriss, Irby & Vose for \$11,000 this last being the highest price on record.

The New York Cotton Exchange membership of W. A. Allston Flagg was reported sold to Paul Schwartz for another for \$26,000. The seat held by a receiver for J. Leon Wood was sold to Eugene J. Schwabach for another, for \$26,000. Last preceding sale \$25,000.

New York Produce Exchange memberships were again active with sales reported as follows: one at \$14,000, one at \$16,500, one at \$23,000 a new high record, two at \$15,000 each and three at from \$12,500 to \$13,000.

A Philadelphia Stock Exchange membership was reported sold this week for \$12,000. Last previous transaction \$11,500.

New York Coca Exchange membership was reported sold this week as follows: two at \$4,250 and \$4,400 respectively; one at \$4,650, one at \$5,000, one at \$5,300, one at \$5,600, this last being a new high record.

Three memberships on the Chicago Stock Exchange were reported sold this week at \$24,500 each, an increase of \$25,500 over the last preceding sale.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of America held Mar. 26 at the offices of the Bank at 44 Wall St., the conversion of the Bank of America into a national banking association under the name, "The Bank of America National Association," was approved. The Bank of America, being the successor of the New York City branch of the Bank of the United States—the first national bank organized in this country, Feb. 25 1791—thus resumes business under the Federal laws of the United States, after a lapse of 116 years. The nationalization of the Bank of America is the first step in the plan to merge with the Bowery and East River National Bank and the Commercial Exchange Bank of New York. The combined institutions will hereafter operate under the name of "The Bank of America National Association." On Mar. 27, the directors of the Bank of

Bowery and East River National Bank and the Commercial Exchange National Bank was approved, subject to ratification by stockholders of the Bank at a meeting to be held April 26.

The agreement provides that the capital funds of the Bank of America National Association shall be increased to a total of over \$60,000,000, consisting of capital stock of \$25,000,000; surplus \$35,000,000, and undivided profits of approximately \$2,000,000. The capital stock of the combined institutions win consist of 1,000,000 shares of \$25 par value. The present capital of the Bank of America is \$6,500,000 in \$100 shares. The present shareholders of the Bank of America will receive four shares of the new stock for each share they now hold. Present shareholders of the Bowery and East River National Bank will first receive a cash dividend of \$8.23 per share on their present stock and will then exchange it at the rate of 7.2 shares of the new Bank of America \$25 par value stock for each share of the Bowery and East River National Bank stock. Present shareholders of the Commercial Exchange National Bank will first receive a cash dividend of \$2.58 per share and will then exchange their stock in the ratio of 4.8 shares of new Bank of America stock for each share they now hold. The shareholders of the combined institution will receive rights to subscribe for 372,000 shares of new \$25 par value stock at \$110 per share. Each shareholder of the combined institution will have the right to subscribe for .6 of a share. Provision is made for employee ownership of a block of the new bank stock by stipulation that 8,000 shares are to be offered to the employees of the consolidated institution at \$110 per share. An employees' stock purchasing plan is being worked out by the officers and directors.

It has been arranged that a securities company be formed with the same number (1,000,000) of shares of stock as the Bank. As is customary in such cases the stock of the securities company will be included with the stock of the Bank so that the shareholders will be identical. This company will transact the securities business of the combined institution. All the above will become effective immediately after the shareholders meeting on April 26, so that the combined institution and the new securities company will then begin to do business at that time.

Stockholders of the Commercial Exchange Bank of New York at a meeting on March 26 approved nationalization of their institution and on March 27 with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Commercial Exchange National Bank in New York formally began business to continue operations until its consolidation with the Bank of America and the Bowery and East River National Bank of New York under the name of "The Bank of America, National Association." The Commercial Exchange Bank of New York in 1926 succeeded Lionello Perera & Co., which began business in 1865 and was the oldest private banking institution in the State of New York. Operating under a State charter, the combined institution maintained four branches in addition to the head office at 63 Wall St. Three branches are located in Brooklyn and one in Harlem.

Items regarding the proposed merger appeared in our issues of March 3, page 1298; March 10, page 1458, and March 17, page 1610.

W. Randolph Burgess, Assistant Federal Reserve Agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York sailed for Europe last night (Mar. 30) on the Majestic. He plans to be gone about five weeks and expects to visit a number of Central Banks.

Seven hundred bankers and business men from all parts of the United States attended a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night (Mar. 30) which marked the formal observance of the 25th anniversary of the Bankers Trust Co. of New York. Seward Prosser, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presided. Founded a quarter of a century ago by the late Henry P. Davison, a partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., with an initial capital and surplus of \$1,500,000. the Bankers Trust Co. has grown to be one of the country's largest banking institutions. Capital and surplus as of Mar. 2 stood at a new high record of \$62,591,000, while deposits at the end of last year reached a record total of \$562,069,000. At the latest meeting of the directors, the institution commemorated its anniversary by increasing its annual dividend from \$20 to \$30 a share and by declaring a special bonus to all employes of 5% of their annual salaries. A reception at the Union League Club for many of the outof-town guests preceded last night's dinner. While the America approved the proposed consolidation with the main dinner was in progress, Mrs. Henry P. Davison entertained the wives of the bank's officers at dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The 25th anniversary of the company has also been marked by the issuance of a book worthy of preservation not only for the history of the company which it furnishes, but also for the record presented therein of outstanding world happenings in the quarter of a century spanned by the The book is of most attractive appearance, and in addition to a portrait of Mr. Davison, drawings of the company's various offices are included in its makeup. In issuing the booklet President A. A. Tilney says "it is gratefully dedicated to the thousands of individuals throughout the country to whose constant friendship and cooperation is due so much of the progress which it chronicles." An extended account of incidents in the development of the institution appeared in our issue of Mar. 10, page 1756.

Frederic L. Kerr, formerly Assistant V.-President of the American Exchange Irving Trust Company of Ne York, was elected V.-President of the Interstate Trust Co. at a meeting of the board of directors held this week. Mr. Kerr started his career in St. Louis, with the Merchants-Laclede National Bank in that city. In recent years, Mr. Kerr was head of the 49th St. Office of the American Exchange Irving Trust Co., having assumed that charge at the time of its merger with the Pacific National Bank. In the future Mr. Kerr will have charge of the Hamilton Branch of the Interstate Trust Co. at 130 West 42d St. Mr. Kerr's first business connection in New York City was with the Adams Express Co., holding the office of Treasurer of that organization. In 1918 he was appointed Assistant to the President of the Pacific National Bank, which was later merged with the American Exchange Irving Trust Co. At the time of the merger he was appointed to an executive position of the combined institution.

The trustees of the Chatham Phenix Corp., the securities company organized by the Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co. of New York, elected directors for the new corporation at a meeting held on March 19. Immediately following the trustees' meeting, the directors held a meeting at which the officers and executive committee of the corpora-tion were elected. The newly elected officers and directors of the Chatham Phenix Corp. are as follows: President, Rollin C. Bortle; V.-President, Howard G. Keogh; Secretary, Frederick L. Chapman; Treasurer, Alton F. Gillmore; Directors: Erick L. Chapman; Treasurer, Alton F. Gillmore; Directors:

ZE. S. Bloom, President Western Electric Company; R. C. Bortle,
President Chatham Phenix Corporation; E. P. Earle, President Nipissing
Mines Company; R. H. Higgins, Vice President Chatham Phenix National
Bank and Trust Company;
W. B. Joyce, Chairman National Surety Company; L. G. Kaufman,
President Chatham Phenix National Bank and Trust Company; Samuel
McRoberts, Chairman Chatham Phenix National Bank and Trust Company; J. F. Talcott, President James Talcott, Inc.; S. B. Thorne, President Thorne, Neale & Company, Inc.

The executive committee includes R. H. Higgins, L. G. Kaufman and Samuel McRoberts. Rollin C. Bortle, President of the Chatham Phenix Corp., is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1905. He began his business career with N. W. Halsey & Co. of Philadelphia, continuing with that firm until 1916 when its business was taken over by the National City Co. of New York, when he became Assistant V.-President and Sales Mgr. of the latter company. Mr. Bortle subsequently was made a partner of Eastman, Dillon & Co., and in November 1926 was elected V.-President of the Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co., in charge of its investment department. He will continue as V.-President of the Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co., supervising its investment accounts. Bortle was President of the Bond Club in 1922-1923. Chatham Phenix Corp., like the securities corporations of other large banks, is the logical outgrowth of the investment department started by the Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co. Certain statutory limitations are imposed upon a national bank when its investment business reaches a substantial volume, and through the organization of a securities company these limitations are overcome. As opportunities to handle desirable investments are frequently brought to the attention of bank officials, there is every reason to believe, it is stated, that the Chatham Phenix Corporation will be in a preferred position to rapidly develop an investment business of considerable proportions. Reference to the Chatham Phenix Corp. was made in these columns Feb. 4,

merging of public utilities were outlined by Frank M. Hunter of Chester, former Deputy Attorney-General and former chief counsel of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, in an address before the Philadelphia Chapter of the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants at the Manufacturers Club. Mr. Hunter brought out a number of factors of law and public policy which govern the utilities in these matters. He also illustrated these points by indicating how the Public Service Commission investigates the transactions to assure the public, the investor and banker that the refinancing and mergers are sound and in accord with public policy. Walter L. Morgan, C.P.A., lead the discussion following the address. He pointed out the particular problems which confronted the accountant in these developments and praised the work and services of the accountant in bringing to light all facts necessary to a fair and impartial judgment of the transactions.

The observance this week of the 88th birthday of George F. Baker, Chairman of the Board of the First National Bank of New York, was noted as follows in the "Wall Street News" of March 27:

Street News' of March 27:

George F. Baker is quietly celebrating his 88th birthday to-day. He was born March 27 1840. Following his usual custom in recent years, the "Dean of Wall Street Bankers" has been spending several weeks at the exclusive Jekyll Island Club off the coast of Georgia, where he will remain the rest of this week. His son, George F. Baker Jr., left New York last Saturday to be with his father to-day. E. E. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley RR., has been an unfailing companion of Mr. Baker on these trips for some years. Howard Elliott, Chairman of the Northern Pacific, in which Mr. Baker has played such a prominent part, and of whose stock he has been such a large owner for a long time, is also at the Jekyll Island Club and undoubtedly will join with Mr. Baker's other numerous friends in whatever quiet observance of the birthday may be decided upon. This season the veteran banker has been fortunate in that his health has been particularly good on his Southern trip. A year ago he was correspondingly unfortunate in catching a severe cold, from which it took him some time to recover.

The proposed increase which is to be made in the capita of the National City Bank of New York and the National City Co. was referred to in these columns March 24, page 1756. In his letter to the stockholders (under date of March 24) President Mitchell states that the increase in the capital of the bank is in line with the policy "of maintaining a larger ratio of capital and surplus to deposits than is dictated by general banking practice," and that "as regards the National City Co. the board are of the belief that these additional capital resources should be provided to permit the company to acquire from time to time for short or long term investment account, bonds, stocks or other equity interests, the holding of which will facilitate the development of its regular business or generally inure to the benefit of the bank and the company." Commenting on this, the "Times" of March 24 said:

menting on this, the "Times" of March 24 said:

This is taken to mean that the company will branch out into activities in which it has heretofore been limited, and particularly in the purchase of stocks. Last year the company sold more than \$2,000,000,000 of securities to its clients. In addition to enlarged activities along this line, the company is expected in the future to acquire equities in properties that look advantageous and to arrange short-term financing for companies that consider the time inopportune for bond issues, and to engage in other profitable enterprises that are closed to national banks and that have hitherto been unfeasible for the company owing to its pre-occupation with new security underwritings. The company is shortly to move into is own building, a new skyscraper in Wall Street across the street from the National City Bank. the National City Bank.

Bank's Capital Funds.

Bank's Capital Funds.

With its new capital of \$90,000,000, and surplus of \$50,000,000 and the undivided profits of \$21,418,689 reported in its statement of Feb. 28, the National City Bank will have a total more than \$161,000,000 of invested capital funds. This is far in excess of any other bank in the United States and it also tops the largest of the banks in Europe, although a few of the largest London institutions have somewhat larger total deposits than the National City. In making this comparison, however, it is to be remembered that nation-wide branch systems prevail in England, while all the branches of the National City in this country are in New York City.

The National City Co. will have capital of \$45,000,000 and surplus of \$50,000,000, which, added to the bank's funds, makes a total of more than \$256,000,000 of invested capital funds for the National City organization as a whole, which is far in excess of any other institution.

The stockholders are to meet April 24 to years on the

The stockholders are to meet April 24 to vote on the capital increases. The following is President Mitchell's letter:

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, March 24 1928.

page 668 and March 16, page 1459.

The problems which confront the accountant, the lawyer and the banker in connection with the refinancing and

of the bank, and \$300 shall be applied to increasing the capital stock and

of the bank, and \$300 shall be applied to increasing the capital stock and surplus of the National City Co., in the amounts mentioned.

As regards the bank, this increase of capital is in line with our traditional policy, referred to on the occasion of the last previous increase, of maintaining a larger ratio of capital and surplus to deposits than is dictated by general banking practice. As regards the National City Co., the board are of the belief that these additional capital resources should be provided to permit the company to acquire from time to time for short or long-term investment account, bonds, stocks, or other equity interests, the holding of which will facilitate the development of its regular business or generally inure to the benefit of the bank and the company, and that such resources can be thus profitably employed.

If the shareholders approve, it is proposed to issue transferable subscription warrants to all shareholders of record at the close of business on April 28 1928 and to make all subscriptions payable in full at head office in the City of New York, in New York funds, on or before May 31 1928. Full instructions in regard to the subscription warrants will be given in a further letter to the shareholders, which will be mailed with the warrants. The stock certificates representing the additional stock will be in the same form as those now outstanding, including the endorsement prescribed in the agreement of June 1 1911 as amended, evidencing the pro rata beneficial interests of the registered holders thereof in the capital stock of the Nationl City Co. which is held by the trustees under said agreement. No change in the present annual dividends of \$20 per share is contemplated at this time.

In order to adjust the dividends at the current rate on the old stock. at this time.

at this time.

In order to adjust the dividends at the current rate on the old stock and the new for the quarter April 1 1928 to July 1 1928, it is expected that an interim dividend of \$3.33 per share will be paid on the old stock on June 1 1928 to the stockholders of record on or about May 19 1928 and that an interim dividend of \$1.67 per share will be paid on both the old and the new stock on July 2 1928 to stockholders of record on or about June 16 1928. June 16 1928.

There will probably be an active market for subscription rights. Share-holders should, therefore, be careful of their warrants. They may obtain advice and assistance in regard thereto at head office, or at any of the foreign branches of the bank, and at any of the domestic or foreign offices

of the National City Co.

A proxy to enable your shares to be voted at the meeting in favor of the propositions is herewith enclosed. The bank now foregoing propositions is herewith enclosed. The bank now has about 16,000 shareholders and, as the vote of two-thirds in interest is required by law, you are requested to sign and return the proxy as promptly as possible, if you do not expect to attend the meeting in person.

Yours truly, CHARLES E. MITCHELL, President.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Corn Exchange Bank of New York will be held on April 9 to act on the merger agreement, dated Feb. 29, between the Corn Exchange Bank and the Stapleton National Bank of Stapleton, Staten Island. An item to the effect that arrangements had been completed for the purchase of the latter by interests connected with the Corn Exchange Bank appeared in our issue of Feb. 4, page 669.

Nathan S. Jonas, President of the Manufacturers Trust Co., of New York, announces that at a meeting of the Directors on March 22, on his recommendation, Henry C. Von Elm, formerly Vice-President, was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the company, and James H. Conroy was elected Executive Vice-President. Mr. Von Elm has been connected with the Manufacturers Trust Co. and the Manufacturers National Bank which was absorbed by the former institution in 1914, for 25 years, while Mr. Conroy has been connected with the Manufacturers Trust Co. and its predecessor, the Citizens Trust Co., since the inception of the company, in 1905.

The application to convert the Bronx National Bank of this city into a State institution was filed with the New York State Superintendent of Banks on March 18. The bank has a capital of \$300,000 and a surplus of \$300,000. The conversion of the bank into a State institution is a preliminary step whereby it will be merged with the Bronx Borough Bank. The acquisition of the Bronx National Bank by the Bank of the Manhattan Co. was referred to in these columns Aug. 6 1927, page 738.

Alfred Halsey Curtis, retired banker died on March 18 at his home in Kingston, N. Y. Mr. Curtis was 73 years of age. He was President of the old National Bank of North America from 1905 to 1908. He was also Vice-President of the New York State Bankers Association in 1905.

Executive officers of The Morris Plan Company of New York announce that permission had been granted by the State Banking Department for the removal of its main office, now located at 469 Fifth Ave., to new quarters at 33 W. 42d St., about June 1. Three floors comprising about 30,000 square feet have been leased in the building formerly known as Aeolian Hall, and will be fitted with the most modern industrial banking equipment. The new offices will be centrally situated between the 2 big subway hubs, Grand Central Terminal on the east and Times Square on the west, and will be accessible to the subway network through the Fifth Ave. Library Station of the Queensboro subway, making it possible for patrons of that company to reach the main office by subway from any part of Greater New York. The Morris Plan Co. of New York now operates 10 branch

offices in addition to its main office. Its capital is \$2,000,000 and its resources exceed \$45,000,000. The company has extended financial accommodation to salaried employees, wage earners and small merchants in a sum aggregating over \$200,000,000, since the inception of this business in 1915. The confidence of the public in the institution is further reflected in its 5% interest bearing investment certificates outstanding and in the hands of the public now aggregating over \$27,000,000.

Bernard W. Trafford, formerly Senior Vice-President of the First National Bank of Boston, on Wednesday of this week, Mar. 28, was elected President of the institution by the directors to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Clifton H. Dwinnell. According to the Boston "Transcript" of Mar. 28, the new President joined the staff of the First National Bank in 1912 and immediately was elected a Vice-President. He has had special supervision of the foreign branches of the bank and has been instrumental in their development as well as that of the First National Corporation. Mr. Trafford was born in Westport, Mass. in 1871 and was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1893. Immediately upon leaving college he entered the employ of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. in Boston and was identified with the telephone business in various sections of the country until 1912. For several years he was on the engineering staff of the Bell Telephone System and had managerial responsibility for American Bell companies in several States on the Atlantic seaboard. Later he became senior operating Vice-President of the Bell System in the Middle West region, in charge of the five companies operating in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin with headquarters in Chicago. In July 1912, Mr. Trafford resigned to become Vice-President of the First National Bank, the position from which he has now been promoted to the Presidency. When it was decided to erect a new home for the First National Bank, Mr. Trafford was entrusted with the responsibility in connection with the planning and later with the construction of the new building. Mr. Trafford is a director and a member of the executive committee New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., a director of the First National Corporation, and a trustee of Phillips-Exeter Academy, as well as a director in a number of corporations. During the war, Mr. Trafford spent a month at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. in training and was active in Belgium and Polish relief work. He was in charge of the Red Cross membership campaign in New England in 1917 and the second Red Cross war fund.

A dispatch from East Hampton, Conn., on March 20, to the Hartford "Courant" stated that the directors of the East Hampton Bank & Trust Co. at a meeting on that date voted to organize a securities company with authorized capital of \$200,000 of which \$50,000 will be issued at the cutset. Stockholders of the East Hampton Bank & Trust Co. of record April 1 may subscribe for the stock of the new company in the ratio of four shares of the par value of \$25 a share for each share of bank stock held, the par value of which is \$100 a share. The stock will be payable May 1. Officers selected for the new company are as follows: Chauncey G. Bevin, Chairman of the Board; Ferdinand Richter, President; Clifford M. Watrous, Vice-President; Milo L. Carpenter, Secretary, and Clark W. Burnham, Treasurer. Mr. Bevin is President of the East Hampton Bank & Trust Co., while Mr. Richter is a partner in the firm of Fuller, Richter, Aldrich & Co., investment bankers of Hartford. The dispatch furthermore stated that the East Hampton Bank & Trust Co. was the first of the suburban banks in Connecticut to organize a securities company along the lines of similar organizations in the larger cities.

At a meeting of the directors of the newly organized Third National Bank & Trust Co. of Camden, N. J., held at the Hotel Walt Whitman on the night of March 22, William McCully was elected President of the institution, according to the Philadelphia "Ledger" of March 23. Other officers elected were: H. F. Stephenson and Louis Everly, Vice-Presidents; and Joseph Carr, Solicitor. Mr. McCully entertained the officers and directors at a dinner. The new bank, reference to which was made in our issue of Feb. 4, page 33, has a paid-in capital of \$200,000 and surplus of \$50,000. It will be located at 27th Street and Westfield Avenue where alterations are now being made in a building to suit the needs of the institution. It will open for business on May 19, the paper mentioned said.

The Comptroller of the Currency announces that on March 24 the name of The City National Bank of Danbury, Connecticut, was changed to the "City National Bank & Trust Company of Danbury."

An application to organize the Chancellor-Union National Bank of Irvington, N. J. was received by the Comptroller of the Currency on March 14. The institution will have a capital of \$100,000, and surplus of \$75,000.

The directors and officers of the National Newark & Essex Banking Co. of Newark, N. J. have issued invitations to the opening of the new building of the Ironbound Branch at the corner of Ferry and Van Buren Sts. The building will be open for inspection and business on Monday, Apr. 2, from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. The bank will be open each Monday evening until 8 p. m.

James L. Walsh of this city, a Vice-President and a director of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., has been elected a Vice-President and a director of the Guardian Detroit Bank, Detroit, according to advices from that city to the "Wall Street Journal" on Mar. 28.

O. W. Walker, President of the Shelby County State Bank, Shelbyville, Ill., committed suicide by shooting himself in his home on March 19. No reason was given for his act. and the last report of the bank issued Feb. 28 showed the institution to be in good condition. Mr. Walker, who was 56 years of age, entered the Shelby County State Bank as Cashier in 1895 and worked himself up to the Presidency of the institution.

An application to organize the Belleville National Bank of Belleville, Ill., was approved by the Comptroller of the Currency on March 2. The institution will have a capital of \$100,000, and surplus of \$30,000. The par value of the stock is \$100, and the sale price \$130 per share. We learn that the bank will probably begin business May 15.

That the New First National Bank of Springfield, Mo., had voluntarily closed its doors on March 17, following a slight run on the institution, was reported in a dispatch by the Associated Press from Springfield, on March 17, printed in the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" of March 18. J. C. Peightel, the President, was reported as saying that all depositors would be paid in full. At a meeting the previous night, it was stated, the directors and officials decided to close the bank in order to protect the depositors. Continuing, the dispatch said:

The action was precipitated by a quiet run which began at 3 P. M. yesterday, and continued until doors were closed at 4 P. M., during which approximately \$5,000 was withdrawn. Depositors were withdrawing their entire balances, presaging a run which would result disastrously for the bank, according to officials.

The bank had been in operation since April, 1925.

Advices by the Associated Press from Little Rock, Ark., on March 26, printed in the New York "Times" of March 27, reported the closing of three small Arkansas State banks located in adjoining counties on that day and the taking over of their affairs by the State Banking Department. The banks are the Ouachita Valley Bank at Camden, the Bank of Smackover (which had its reserves in the Camden bank) and the Louann State Bank. The dispatch furthermore stated that the directors of the Ouachita Valley Bank at Camden said they expected to reopen under new manage-

According to a press dispatch from Scooba, Miss., on March 22, appearing in the Memphis "Appeal", the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank of that place went into voluntary liquidation on March 21 and its affairs taken over by the Bank of Kemper of the same place. Arrangements were made, it is said, for the payment of all depositors in full by the Bank of Kemper.

A dispatch from Miami, Fla. on Mar. 26 to the "Wall Street Journal" stated that a refinance plan recommended by a depositors' committee to reopen the Southern Bank & Trust Co. of that city has been approved by the State Bank Comptroller. The plan will require the approval of 75% of the depositors before it can be put into effect, it was stated. The Southern Bank & Trust Co. (capital \$100,000) was one of three Miami banks which closed on Feb. 6 last, as noted in the "Chronicle" of Feb. 11, page 822.

According to a dispatch by the Associated Press from Naylor, Ga. on Mar. 24, appearing in the New York "Times" of Mar. 25, J. R. Carter, President of the defunct Farmers' Bank of Naylor, on that day with his private funds began paying in full all the depositors of the institution because, he said, as President he felt a "personal moral responsibility" to his former patrons. The bank was closed on Mar. 19. Although he was not legally liable because of the failure, Mr. Carter several days previously also redeemed all outstanding shares of capital stock of the bank so that the shareholders would suffer no loss. The dispatch went on to sav:

His golden rule venture was said to have cost him approximately \$40,000. four-fifths of which goes to the depositors. The bank, which listed capital stock and surplus at \$25,000, was closed Monday by the State Banking Department after it had made an audit at Carter's request and with his cooperation, which was said to have revealed a shrinkage in assets exceeding capital stock and surplus.

Carter immediately bought up all stock which he did not hold and then

Carter immediately bought up all stock which he did not hold and then forwarded to the Banking Department his personal check for \$32,000 to cover the accounts of all depositors.

Terming his action "remarkable" for an official of a defunct bank, the department returned his check, appointed him a special agent and authorized him to reopen the bank temporarily to pay off his depositors.

Persons who had known Carter most of his life and been his neighbors for years in this little town of 300 population were included in those who came to the bank at his summons to receive their funds. When all have been paid, the President told friends, he intends to close the bank permanently. He is a well-to-do property owner in Lowdnes County.

The State Superintendent of Banks for California on Mar. 23 granted permission to the Bank of Italy National Trust & Savings Association to purchase the Smith River Bank of Smith River, Del Norte County, Calif., according to the San Francisco "Chronicle" of Mar. 24. The newly acquired bank has a paid-in capital of \$40,000 and surplus account of \$8,000.

Miss K. Dorothy Ferguson, Librarian of the Bank of Italy, San Francisco, will talk at the annual meeting of the California Libraries Association at the Mission Inn, Riverside, on April 4. Her subject will be "Special Libraries as a Source of Contact for Public Libraries."

That control of the Oakland Bank, Oakland, Calif., one of the oldest and largest of the Bay District financial institutions, virtually passed from local ownership to a group of Eastern financiers with the granting of an option on a large block of the bank's stock to these financiers at \$600 a share, was reported in the San Francisco "Chronicle" of Mar. 24. The option, it was said, is understood to be open for a month. The Oakland Bank was organized in 1867 and transacts a commercial and savings bank business. It has an invested capital, it was stated, of \$6,000,000 and resources in excess of \$70,000,000. Coincident with the granting of the option to purchase control of the bank, W. W. Garthwaite, the President, issued the following statement (as printed in the paper mentioned) to the bank's stockholders:

paper mentioned) to the bank's stockholders:

There has recently developed a noticeable interest in bank stocks as an investment and owing to the plethora of money, large sums have been sent from Eastern centers for investment here. A small group of our large stockholders recently had an inquiry for a substantial block of our stock at an attractive figure.

It was decided that each stockholder should be given the privilege of participating, if he so desired, on exactly the same basis, but that each stockholder must decide for himself whether or not the proposition looks attractive, without recommendation on the part of the management.

Upon a satisfactory conclusion of these negotiations the bank will have a powerful Eastern alliance which will strengthen its position and enable it to conduct its affairs still more efficiently for the benefit of this community. This does not contemplate a merger with, or an absorption by any other bank. On the contrary this bank will continue its career as an independent bank under the present officers and directors.

G. W. Schmitz, heretofore an Assistant Vice-President and Manager of the credit department of the Security Bank & Trust Co. of San Francisco, has been made a Vice-President of the institution, according to an announcement on March 22 by Leon Bocqueraz, the bank's President, as reported in the San Francisco "Chronicle" of that date. Mr. Schmitz, it is stated, went to the Security Bank & Trust Co. from the Bank of Italy, and has directed the organization of the credit department, which has grown rapidly to keep pace with the Statewide expansion of the Security system. It was also announced by Mr. Bocqueraz, that Walter E. Worman, formerly a note teller at the Fresno branch of the bank, has been promoted to an Assistant Cashier. L. M. Packer, who was also in the note department at Fresno, has been transferred to San Francisco and assigned to the bank's inspection department.

Closing of the Pine Belt Baking Co. of Butte Falls, Ore., on March 20 as the result of the disappearance the previous afternoon of George W. Barker, the President of the concern, was reported in a dispatch from Medford, Ore., on that date to the Portland "Oregonian." It appears from the advices that the regular examination of the bank by Deputy State Examiner Boget was under way on March 19 when Mr. Barker left the bank at 1:30 o'clock ostensibly to get his lunch. When he failed to return in an hour, the bank examiner notified J. J. Simmerville, a merchant of Butte Falls, one of the stockholders, and a search for the missing President was instituted. Barker was seen driving in his car in a northeasterly direction into the heavy timber and later the car was found abandoned. Subsequently the State Banking Department took over the institution's affairs. Barker, it is said, had conducted the bank for 20 years.

### THE CURB MARKET.

Prices continued to move upward this week in Curb Market trading, the broadest and heaviest on record. A buoyant tone extended to all departments. Auburn Automobile sold up from 130 to 143, reacted to 137 and moved upward again, resting finally at 1387/8. Bancitaly Corp. after a loss of about 51/2 points to 1851/4 jumped to-day to 1947/8, the close being at 19234. H. C. Bohack com. advanced from 270 to 3091/2 and ends the week at 305. Deere & Co. com. was up from 295 to 309, easing off finally to 302. Adolf Gobel com. was conspicuous for an advance from 841/8 to 9814, the final figure to-day being 97. Melville Shoe com. rose from 177 to 185 and finished to-day at 182. Metropolitan Chain Stores was active and advanced from 551/2 to 617/8, reacting finally to 593/4. Safeway Stores com. moved up from 457 to 496, but fell back finally to 465. Sanitary Grocery after early loss of some three points to 232 ran up to 262, the closing figure to-day being 256. In utilities Marconi Wireless of Canada continued active and advanced from 61/4 to 81/2, the close to-day being at 83/8. United Gas Impt. sold down at first from 1195% to 1175%, then up to 125%, resting finally at 1251/4. Oils were generally higher. Buckeye Pipe Line improved from 65% to 71. Humble Oil & Refg. advanced 2½ points to 65½ and closed to-day at 65%. Northern Pipe Line rose from 111 to 125 and reacted finally to 121%. South Penn Oil moved up from 383/8 to 42 and ends the week at 411/2. Standard Oil (Indiana) moved down at first from 745% to 735%, but recovered to 78. Gulf Oil rose from 10834 to 116, reacted to 113 and finished to-day at 115½. Newmont Mining was active and advanced from 159½ to 174½, ex-right and ex-dividend.

A complete record of Curb Market transactions for the week will be found on page 1962.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB MARKET.

Week Ended March 30	STOCKS (No. Shares).		BONDS (F	Par Value).	
W CON 201400 12 47 CN 50	Ind & Misc	oa.	Mining.		Foreign Govi
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	323,200 510,110 562,760 459,580 692,235 760,006	65,160 103,550 101,150 107,700 119,200 179,350	36,620 96,920 101,540 82,180 137,310 116,960	\$2,366,000 3,019,000 1,937,000 3,806,000 3,974,000 5,185,000	387,000 265,000 196,000 375,000
Total	3,307,891	676,110	571,530	\$20,287,000	\$2,068,000

# THE WEEK ON THE NEW YORK STOC : EXCHANGE.

The stock market has continued its unprecedented upward spurt during the present week and at times fairly boiled with excitement incident to the largest daily turnovers in the history of the New York Stock Exchange. Radio Corporation maintained its remarkable upward spurt, but General Motors slipped back from its previous high level, while United States Steel common worked lower as the week advanced. The statement of brokers' loans showed an increase of \$46,665,000 the present week, which carries these loans close to the high point in all time established on Feb. 8. Spectacular buying of General Motors at new top levels was again the feature of the two-hour session on Saturday. Opening at 1871/2 the price quickly climbed upward to 192, but yielded to 190 with a net gain of 234 points on the day. The strength in General Motors stimulated activity in the independent motor shares, particularly Hupp, which ran up about 4 points to a new high at 54½, also Packard which shot forward over 3 points and crossed 68. Hudson Motors followed with a gain of 35% points and substantial advances were recorded by a number of the lesser lights of the group. High-priced specialties fluctuated widely; for instance, United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry moved from a low of 260 to a top price of 269½, reaching its peak for the year with a net gain of 95% points. Du Pont advanced 10 points to 385, sold down to 379 and finally closed at 3831/2.

Stocks reaching new high levels included, among others, International Harvester pref., American Smelting pref., Consolidated Gas pref., Sears-Roebuck and American Locomotive pref.

Motor stocks continued to monopolize speculative interest on Monday, General Motors bounding forward to a new top at 199, followed by Hupp, Chrysler and Packard all of which moved into new high ground. Hudson scored a gain of 3 points at 99 and Studebaker sold as high as 661/4. Railroad shares were strong and New York Central crossed 175 and closed at 1743/4 with a net gain of 23/4 points and Pennsylvania scored a net gain of 2 points at 70. Mercantile stocks were in strong demand, particularly Sears-Roebuck which moved forward 12 points to a new high at 110 and Montgomery Ward which registered a gain of 6 points as it reached 142 %. Specialties continued in demand at increasing prices, notably Radio Corporation which gained 5 points for the day and American International which reached a new peak at 94%, making a net gain of 75% points. As the day advanced copper stocks moved up with the leaders, American Smelting standing out conspicuously with a gain of 6 points. United States Steel common opened at 149, with an overnight gain of over a point, and had moved forward to 151½ at midsession, but closed at 1501/2 with a net gain of 21/2 points. On Tuesday the market experienced a violent break in the early trading, but recovered part of its losses later in the than 4,700,000 shares were handled. More avalanche of buying was so great that the tickers were frequently from 20 to 30 minutes late in recording the sales. Radio Corporation scored a net gain of 123/4 points Railroad shares were in strong demand under the leadership of New York Central which scored a new high at 179. Rock Island reached a new peak at 1153%. General Motors broke 19 points, followed by a rally of 10 points and closed at 1901/2 with a net loss of 81/4 points. United States Steel common followed General Motors and broke about 4 points from its early high of 151 and ended the day at 1481/2. Sharp recessions were also in evidence in such stocks as Hudson Motors, Du Pont, United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry and Sears-Roebuck.

Railroad shares moved to the front as the outstanding feature of interest on Wednesday, New York Central reached a new peak close to 180, followed by Texas & Pacific which sold up to 1343/4, though closing at 132 with a net gain of 71/2 points above its previous close. Radio had another spectacular advance and reached 1741/2. General Motors lost over 4 points for the day. Oil issues displayed considerable improvement, particularly Pan-American "B" which jumped about 4 points and Seaboard Oil which reached a new top for the year at 12. Specialties also attracted notable attention, Commercial Solvents moving up to 6 points to its best for the new stock and General Electric reaching a new high for the present shares when it sold up to 150. Irregularity characterized the movements of the market in the early trading on Thursday. As the day advanced, however, the list turned sharply upward, though the spectacular activities of the previous days were lacking.

Radio Corporation had another of its sensational upward spurts and crossed 173 with a net gain of 6 points. American Can was particularly prominent in the late trading and again crossed 87, followed by Continental Can which equalled its previous record high at 110. In the final hour rubber shares suddenly moved upward and copper stocks moved briskly forward to higher levels. One of the features of the late trading was the interest manifested in General Electric which was conspicuously strong and crossed 150

to a new top for the present capitalization.

Violent upward movements again characterized the trading on Friday, many of the recent favorites scoring gains ranging from 5 to 16 points. Prices moved forward by leaps and bounds and the pace was so terrific that the ticker service was unable to keep up with the rush of business. Radio Corporation led the upward spurt and raised its top to 187 with a gain of nearly 20 points over the previous close. General Motors was again in strong demand and advanced about 5 points. United States Steel common displayed further improvement, though the independent stocks were not inclined to follow the leader. Independent motor shares made further progress upward and local utility stocks, including Consolidated Gas and Brooklyn Edison, were particularly noteworthy for their strength. the former selling at the highest for the present shares and the latter reaching its highest in history. Copper stocks were in strong demand at improving prices and both rubber issues and many of the so-called specialties reached higher levels. The final tone was strong.

# TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY.

Week Ended March 30	Stocks,	Ratiroad,	State,	United
	Number of	&c.,	Municipal &	States
	Shares.	Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.	Bonds.
Saturday Monday Tuesday	1,989,550 a4,202,820 a4,790,270	\$4,597,000 8,099,600 8,536,000	3,231,000	\$55,000 310,000 715,500
Thursday	4,019,890	10,484,250	3,238,000	395,500
	3,759,334	13,019,000	3,986,000	818,000
Total	23,337,464	\$57,574,850		\$2,729,000

a New high record figures being the largest single day transaction in the history of the Exchange up to this day.

Sales at New York Stock	Week Ended March 30		Jan. 1 to M	farch 30
Ezchange.	1928.	1927.	, 1928.	1927.
Stocks-No. of shares.	23,337,464	11,314,833	176,415,414	129,786,150
Government bonds	\$2,729,000	\$5,460,000	\$49,119,250	\$86,225,700
State and foreign bonds	18,465,000	17,264,000	228,424,125	259,472,200
Railroad & misc. bonds	57,574,850	52,545,000	556,447,550	625,725,200
Total bonds	\$78,768,850	\$75,269,000	\$833,990,925	\$971,423,100

#### DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE EXCHANGES

Week Ended	Box	ston.	Philad	lelphia.	Baltimore.	
March 30 1928	Shares.	Bond Sales.	Shares.	Bond Sales.	Shares.	Bond Sales.
Saturday Monday	*16,678 *37,365		24,107 60,264		2,854 HOLI	
Tuesday Wednesday	*43,543 *40,755	38,000	51,094 63,661		3,868 5,091	37,500 21,900
Thursday	*42,313 22,235	53,000 28,000	62,049 53,275	21,800 34,000	4,029 3,799	53,900 34,000
Total	202,889	\$200,850	258,610	\$156,100	19,562	\$183,500
Prev. week_revised	219,452	\$131,100	234,079	\$114,300	20,804	\$235,600

\* In addition, sales of rights were: Saturday, 106; Monday, 286; Tuesday, 877; Wednesday, 877; Thursday, 2,545.

### THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS.

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of Mar. 4 1928:

#### GOLD.

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £156,983,005 on the 7th inst. (as compared with £156,400,265 on the previous
Wednesday), an increase of £3,076,690 since April 29 1925—when an effective gold standard was resumed. Only £60,000 bar gold being available
yesterday in the open market, small purchases were made from the Bank
of England to meet the balance of the weekly demand for India and the
home and continental trade. The following movements of gold to and
from the Bank of England have been announced:

Mar. 8. Mar. 9. Mar. 10. Mar. 12. Mar. 13. Mar. 14. Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Si36,000 £37,000

The above figures show an efflux of £73,000 during the week under review. The £6,000 sovereigns withdrawn were destined for Spain. The Transvaal gold output for the month of February last amounted to 816,133 fine ounces, as compared with 843,857 fine ounces for January 1928 and 779,339 fine ounces for February 1927. United Singdom imports and exports of gold during the month of February 1928 are detailed below:

	Imports.	Exports.
AustriaRussia	£18,140	£76.675
		99.560
GermanyNetherlands		46.503
		3,095,443
FranceSwitzerland		156,622
Spain and Canaries	17	16,700
Egypt		56,900
West Africa	82,040	1,123
Central America and West Indies	1.936	
Various countries in South America	134	
	88,331	
Rhodesia Transyaal	2,482,712	
British India		299,950
Straits Settlements		80,372
Other countries	2,704	27,244
Total	\$2.676.616	£3,957,092

During the week ended the 13th inst. the following consignments of gold were announced as shipped or engaged for shipments from New York: \$11,903,000 to France, \$9,050,000 to Argentina, \$7,134,000 to Brazil, \$5,000,000 to Bremen, \$3,000,000 to Italy and \$100,000 to Venezuela. The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered in the week ended the 7th inst.:

Imports. British South Africa£1,094,708 Other countries2,535	FranceAustriaEgyptBritish IndiaStraits SettlementsOther countries	25,500 17,000 123,308 47,072
£1 007 243		£1 734 271

E1,797,243

E1,797,243

E1,734,271

SILVER.

Reluctance on the part of sellers has maintained a steady market durin the week. Both India and China have been buyers, but many orders limited as to price became inoperative at the advancing quotations. America has not been disposed to offer silver, indeed, she has shown rather a tendency to support the market. The paucity of supplies led to an increase in the premium on silver or cash delivery, the difference widening to ½d, on the 9th inst. and subsequently to 3-16d, on the 12th inst. The price fixed to-day for cash delivery, namely, 26½d., is ½d, above, whilst two months delivery at 26 3-16d, is the same as quoted a week ago. A consignment of 332 bars was shipped by the SS. Ranchi last week from Marseilles to Bombay. The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered in the week ended the 7th inst.:

U. S. AOther countries	£97,693 6,193	Austria Egypt British India Other countri		£39,448 14,740 197,093 7,434
	103,886			£258,715
INDIAN (	CURREN	CY RETURN	IS.	
(In Lacs of Rupees.)	ia .	Feb. 22.	Feb. 29. 18578 10636	Mar. 7. 18540 10598
Gold coin and bullion in Indi	9	2076	2976	$\tilde{2}\tilde{9}\tilde{7}\tilde{6}$
Gold coin and bullion out of Securities (Indian Governme Securities (British Governme Bills of exchange	nt)	3789 443	3789 377	3789 377

The stock of silver in Shanghai on the 10th inst. consisted of about 53,300,000 ounces in sycee, \$82,400,000 and 2,600 silver bars, as compared with about 52,800,000 ounces in sycee, \$80,900,000 and 2,900 silver bars on the 3d inst. Quotations during the week:

on one our moe. Quotations umi	18 THE WEEK.		
		per oz. std	- Bar Gold
	Cash.	Two Mos.	per oz. Fine.
Mar. 8	_26 3-16d.	261/sd.	84s. 11¼d.
Mar. 9	_26 3-16d.	26 1-16d.	84s. 11 ¼d.
Mar. 10	26 ¼ d.		84s. 11¼d.
Mar. 12	26.5-16d	26 %d.	84s. 11 ¼d.
Mar. 13	26.7-16d	26 ¼ d.	84s. 11 1/4 d.
Mar. 14	2636d	26 3-16d.	84s. 11 1/2 d.
Average		26 145d.	84s. 11.3d.

#### ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKETS-PER CABLE.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week: As reported by earlier, have been as follows and pass noon.

London, Week Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Frt.,

End. Mar. 30 Mar. 24. Mar. 26. Mar. 27. Mar. 28. Mar. 29. Mar. 30.

Silver, p. oz. d. 2634 26 7-16 26 5-16 26 5-16 26 7-16 2634

Gold, p.fine oz. 84s.11½d. 84s.11½d. 84s.11½d. 84s.11½d. 84s.11½d. 55½ 102¼ 55½ 102¼ 1021/4 9714 9714 973% 973% 973% French Rentes (in Paris) fr.
French War L'n
(in Paris) fr. 68.50 88.75 88.90 88.30 88.95 The price of silver in New York on the same days has been: Silver in N. Y., per oz. (cts.): Foreign\_\_\_\_ 57½ 57½

571/8

5714

5714

# COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS.

Bank clearings this week will show a satisfactory increase over a year ago. Preliminary figures compiled by us, based upon telegraphic advices from the chief cities of the country, indicate that for the week ending to-day (Saturday, Mar. 31), bank exchanges for all the cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be 9.8% larger than for the corresponding week last year. The total stands at \$11,795,222,011, against \$10,743,324,913 for the same week in 1927. The improvement follows almost entirely from the expansion at this centre, where there is a gain for the five days of 26.1%. Our comparative summary for the week is as follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph, Week Ended Mar. 31.	1928.	1927.	Per Cent.
New York Chicago Philadelphia Boston Kansas City St. Louis San Francisco Los Angeles Pittsburgh Detroit Cleveland Baltimore New Orleans	395,000,000 99,752,340 114,900,000 167,128,000 156,504,000 136,800,000 146,043,516	\$4,986,000,000 556,907,887 476,000,000 420,000,000 116,284,367 117,200,000 171,497,000 119,101,158 130,335,775 99,042,046 96,723,976 51,461,184	+26.1 +1.1 -6.5 -6.0 -14.2 -2.0 +4.3 -8.7 +14.9 +12.1 -22.3 +0.9
Thirteen cities, 5 daysOther cities, 5 days	\$8.737,167,296 1,092,184,380	\$7,500,787,393 1,105,171,234	$^{+16.5}_{-1.2}$
Total all cities, 5 daysAll cities, 1 day	\$9,829,351,676 1,965,870,335	\$8,605,958,627 2,137,366,286	$+14.2 \\ -8.0$
Total all cities for week	\$11,795,222,011	\$10,743,324,913	+9.8

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them to-day inasmuch as the week ends to-day (Saturday), and the Saturday figures will not be available until noon to-day. Accordingly, in the above the last day of the week has in all cases had to be estimated.

In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we present further below we are able to give final and complete results for the week previous—the week ended Mar. 24. For that week there is an increase of 28.9%, the 1928 aggregate of clearings for the whole country being \$12,563,437,441, against \$9,750,391,556 in the same week of 1927. Outside of this city the clearings show an increase of only 13.4%, the bank exchanges at this centre recording a gain of 39.5%. We group the cities now according to the Fderal Reserve districts in which they are located and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) there is an expansion of 38.8%, in the Boston Reserve District of 43.3% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 10.7%. In the Cleveland Reserve District the increase is only 4.7%, in the Richmond Reserve District 5% and in the Atlanta Reserve District of 2% the latter, however,

notwithstanding the falling off with Florida points, Miami reporting a decrease of 48.1% and Jacksonville of 10.8%. In the Chicago Reserve District the totals are larger by 24.2%, in the St. Louis Reserve District by only 1% and in the Minneapolis Reserve District by 11.5%. The Kansas City Reserve District shows a slight falling off, namely, 0.4%, and the Dallas Reserve District has suffered a decrease of 1.6%. The San Francisco Reserve District shows a gain of 3.4%.

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS.

Week End. Mar. 24 1928.	1928.	1927.	Inc.or Dec.	1926.	1925.	
Federal Reserve Dists.	8	S	970	8	s	
1st Boston 12 cities	633,844,756	442,246,331	+43.3	487,995,205	412,586,420	
2nd New York 11 "	8,169 128,177	5,887,103,082	+38.8	5,972,406,738	4,837,829,958	
3rd Philadelphia10 "	597,179,651	539,479,163		604,670,876	581,770,347	
4th Cleveland 8 "	410,052,401	391,761,276	+4.7	376,412,350	355,821,868	
5th Richmond _ 6 "	176,308,885	167,968,128		179,316,186	180,488,023	
6th Atlanta 13 "	200,246,625	196,225,326		243,043,072	221,322,831	
7th Chicago 20 "	1,124,520,237	905,217,130		885,736,253	900,544,651	
Sth St. Louis 8 "	218,102,076	215,926,984		211,554,342	202,552,069	
oth Minneapolis 7 "	114,939,199	103,060,849		110,984,781	112,500,076	
10th Kansas City12 "	242,336,329	243,373,060		234,968,315	234,296,140	
11th Dallas 5 "	73,557,310	74,778,499		70,572,951	77,370,467	
12th San Fran_17 "	603,221,795	583,248,728		506,195,083	435,889,481	
Total129 cities	12,563,437,441	9,750,391,556	+28.9	9,883,856,152	8,552,972,331	
Outside N. Y. City	4,511,964,551	3,978,823,310		4,023,208,750	3,817,330,644	
Canada31 cities	438,247,766	326,730,598	+34.1	287,295,214	268,310,295	

We now add our detailed statement, showing last week's figures for each city separately, for the four years:

Classical at	Week Ended March 24.							
Clearings at—	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1926.	1925.			
	S	8	%	S	\$			
First Federal Maine — Bangor	Reserve Dist 589,547	679,139	-13.2	561,679	626,675			
Portland	3,247,723 579,000,000	3,081,584	+5.4	3,047,103	2,812,279			
Mass.—Boston Fall River	1,781,237	395,000,000 1,584,123	$+46.6 \\ +12.4$	440,000,000	367,000,000			
Holyoke	a	a	a	1,652,049 a	2,355,596 a			
Lynn	1,030,421 a	1,045,328 a	-1.4	795,152 a	983,911 a			
New Bedford Springfield	1,083,848 5,160,868	945,313 4,855,820	$+14.7 \\ +6.3$	1,039,908	1,474,457			
Worcester	3,247,271 15,227,947	3,388,552	+4.2	4,867,831 2,963,880	4,441,824 2,942,000			
Conn. — Hartford New Haven	15,227,947 8,217,152	3,388,552 12,247,441 7,110,517	$+14.4 \\ +15.6$	14,601,262	11,658,246			
R.I.—Providence	14,521,500	7,110,517 11,728,600	+23.7	6,212,828 11,742,800	6,367,720 11,364,600			
N. H.—Manche'r	736,442	579,914	+27.0	510,713	559,112			
Total (12 cities)	633,844,756	442,246,331	+43.3	487,995,205	412,586,420			
Second Feder N. Y.—Albany	al Reserve D 6,112,573	istrict—New 6,425,583	York— -4.9	4 405 007	0.014.004			
Binghamton	1,155,696	907,100	+27.4	4,405,087 786,800	6,914,824 805,500			
Buffalo	48,514,213	46,323,453	+4.7	46,718,064	805,500 46,277,991			
Elmira	933,006 1,297,581	853,394 1,495,110	$+9.3 \\ -13.2$	818,698 1.502.578	757,873			
Jamestown New York Rochester	8,051,472,890	5,771,568,246	+39.5	1,502,578 5,860,647,402 10,318,023	4,735,641,687			
Rochester Syracuse	12,350,224 5,471,805	11,914,252 5,034,700	+3.7 +8.7	10,318,023 4,949,955	10,010,000			
Conn.—Stamford N. J.—Montelair	c3,870,760	3,721,494	+4.0	3,907,161	4,158,831 2,612,867			
N. J.—Montclair Northern N. J.	853,794 37,095,635	788,544 38,071,206	+8.3 $-28.6$	486,596 7,866,374	550,920			
Total (11 cities)				5,972,406,738	28,671,335 4,837,829,958			
Third Federal		rict-Philad	elphia					
Pa.—Altoona	1,398,547	1,726,335	-19.0	1,450,660	1,192,266			
Bethlehem Chester	4,225,601 1,278,416	4,501,914 1,245,017	$\frac{-6.1}{+2.7}$	4,320,346 1,260,437	3,680,467 1,142,557			
Lancaster	1,278,416 2,111,323 566,000,000	1,906,751	+10.7	2,094,648 577,000,000 3,369,588	3,100,098			
Philadelphia Reading	3,579,957	510.000,000 3,720,697	$+1.0 \\ -3.8$	577,000,000	554,000,000			
Scranton	8,164,601	5,854,829	+39.5	0.091,900	3,408,997 5,616,161			
Wilkes-Barre York	*3,700,000 1,729,575	3,739,126 1,588,038	$-1.0 \\ +8.9$	3,235,259 1,678,528	3,339,105			
N. J.—Trenton	4,991,631	5,196,456	-3.9	4,569,510	1,698,381 4,592,315			
Del.—Wilming'n Total (10 cities)	597,179,651	8 520 470 162	+10.7	804 670 976	8			
Fourth Feder		539,479,163		604,670,876	581,770,347			
Ohio-Akron	5.411.000	5,136,000	+5.4	5,394,000	4,888,000			
Canton	3,888,268	3.566.428	+9.0	4.883.882	3,759,998			
Cincinnati Cleveland	3,888,268 74,552,731 120,751,929	73,515,717 106,622,711	$+1.4 \\ +12.7$	67,449,801 104,393,960	65,070,213 94,362,881			
Columbus	15,466,300	14,838,700	+4.2	13,527,600	94,362,881 11,999,500			
Dayton Lima	a	a	a	a	a			
Mansfield	d2,755,993	1,994,248	+38.2	2,175,522	2,116,490			
Springfield Toledo	a	a	a	a	a			
Youngstown Pa.—Erie	4,937,824 a	4.825,395 a	-2.3	4,951,839 a	4,103,539			
Pittsburgh	182,288,356	181,265,077	+0.6	173,635,746	169,521,247			
Total (8 cities)	410,052,401		+4.7	376,412,350	355,821,868			
Fifth Federal W.Va.—Hunt'g'n	1,031,713	1,088,345	-5.2	1,412,036	1 409 702			
VaNorfolk	4,766,314	4,353,803	+9.5	7,593,805	1,408,723 7,233,720 50,459,000			
Richmond	46,273,000 *2,000,000	47,942,000 2,183,659	-3.5 -8.4	49,733,000	50,459,000			
S. C.—Charleston Md.—Baltimore	94,262,392	86,935,092	+8.4	2,401,426 94,500,716	3,090,087 93,212,662			
D.C.—Washing'n	27,975,466	25,465,229	+9.9	23,675,203	25,083,831			
Total (6 cities)				179,316,186	180,488,023			
Sixth Federal Tenn.—Chatt'ga.	Reserve Dist 8,874,707	8,511,339	+4.3					
Knoxville	*3,000,000	2,742,961	+9.4	2,830,638	2.778.346			
NashvilleGeorgia—Atlanta	22,509,176 51,615,966	46.410.178	$+10.4 \\ +11.2$		20,553,628			
Augusta	2,067,758 2,077,907	1,794,603	+15.2	2,063,861	1,806,167 1,414,244			
MaconSavannah	2,077,907 a	1,850,149	+12.3	1,535,427 a	1,414,244			
Fla.—Jack'nville	19,125,853	24,139,614	-10.8	37,431,755	24,807,724			
Miami	4,031,000	7,764,493	-48.1	16,010,202	15,393,53			
Ala.—Birming'm Mobile	1,316,714	23,564,315 1,857,696	-29.1	2.213.711	25,553,729 1,785,029			
MissJackson	2,128,000	1,761,000	+20.8	1,578,000	1,111,000			
Vicksburg La.—NewOrleans	259,963 59,115,032			352,148 51,816,741	256,364 55,904,633			
Total (13 cities)	200,246,625	196,225,326	+2.0	243,043,072	221,322,83			

OHROMI					1991
Clearings at-		Week E	nded Ma	rch 24.	
	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1926.	1925.
Seventh Feder	\$ at Reserve D	\$ istrict—Chi	% cago —	\$	\$
Mich.—Adrian Ann Arbor	240,162	230,537 1,039,128	$+4.2 \\ -33.2$	166,460 1,197,088	246,817 889,883
Detroit Grand Rapids_	186,737,936 8.059,752 3,124,291 3,032,797 19,311,000	148,437,549 7,586,438	$^{+25.8}_{+6.2}$	174,888,620 7,656,640	150,973,207 7,059,376
Ind.—Ft. Wayne	3,124,291 3,032,797	2,174,000 2,740,582 19,443,000	$^{+43.9}_{+10.7}$	2,390,000 2,206,179 18,357,000	2,430,778 2,198,215
Indianapolis South Bend	2,701,000	3,845,700	-0.7 $-29.7$	2,451,400	13,029,000 2,336,000
Terre Haute Wis.—Milwaukee Iowa—Ced. Rap.	5,011,900 39,124,947	5,907,604 42,474,805	-15.2 $-7.9$	5,131,382 42,143,200	4,917,293 43,222,146
Des Moines	3,083,280 9,825,536 7,286,645	2,506,801 8,874,379 6,592,881	+2.3 + 10.7 + 10.5	2,512,830 10,455,213 7,019,329	2,368,031 10,877,935 7,735,856
Sioux City Waterloo Ill.—Bloomington	1,364,334 1,752,202	1,194,395 1,479,649	$+14.2 \\ +18.4$	1,200,055 1,557,029	1,365,209 1,424,360
Chicago Danville	705,519,569	640,235,058 a	+10.2	595,237,638	638,683,379
Decatur Peoria	116,604,794 5,508,404	1,274,299 4,236,641	+8.5 +30.0	1,232,926 4,396,197	1,325,932 4,345,023
Rockford Springfield	3,043,715 2,492,979	3,345,670 2,597,499	-9.0 -4.0	2,959,533 2,577,534	2,689,517 2,426,694
Total (20 cities)	1,124,520,237	905,217,130	+24.2	885,736,253	900,544,651
Eighth Federa Ind. — Evansville	5,166,036	5,289,071	—2.3	4,896,762 141,100,000	5,713,619 131,600,000
Mo.—St. Louis Ky. — Louisville.	140,400,000 35,401,914	138,800,000 35,856,550	$+1.1 \\ -1.3 \\ -16.2$	30,180,590	31,382,692 407,550
Owensboro Tenn.—Memphis Ark.—Little Rock	289,725 20,988,708 13,924,648	346,034 20,257,000 13,345,128	+3.6 +4.3	20,471,068 12,561,860	19,203,018
Ill.—Jacksonville Quincy	328,042 1,603,003	315,486 1,717,715	-4.0 -6.7	407,648 1,592,543	12,213,397 414,140 1,617,653
Total (8 cities)	218,102,076	215,926,984	+1.0	211,554,342	202,552,069
Ninth Federal Minn.—Duluth	Reserve Dis d6,405,483	trict-Minne 5.365.371	apolis- +19.4	6.128.849	6,386,427
Minneapolis St. Paul	71,018,731 30,424,268 1,749,100	65,200,365 26,784,163 1,606,282	$+8.9 \\ +13.6$	70,655,262 27,798,460 1,730,126	72,493,086 27,582,728 1,719,278
No. Dak.—Fargo S. D.—Aberdeen. Mont.—Billings	1,422,221	1,084,447	+8.9	1,528 537	1,321,389
Mont.—Billings _ Helena	649.396 3,270.000	464,221 2,556,000	$+39.9 \\ +27.9$	489,774 2,653,773	465,312 2,531,856
Total (7 cities) _	114,939,199	103,060,849	+11.5	110,984,781	112,500,076
Tenth Federal Neb.—Fremont	388,373	trict-Kansa 402,942 391 767	-3.6 -50.7	375,314 489,642	443,874
Hastings Lincoln Omaha	590,221 4,620,007 44,787,066	391,767 4,104,820 37,195,150	+50.7 $+12.6$ $+20.4$	4,111,430	598,524 3,996,224 39,561,483
Kan.—Topeka Wichita	3,781,056 8,060,390	2,649,286 7,485,376	$^{+20.4}_{+42.7}_{+7.7}$	41,512,810 2,637,206 7 373 010	3,003,218 6,954,396
Mo.—Kan. City_ St. Joseph	123,222,989 d6,798,391	131,614,267 5,955,799	-4.6 + 14.1	7.373,010 126,384,182 7,264,722	126,073,03 7,392,620
Okla.—Muskogee Oklahoma City	a 28,781,579	a 32,803,924	a —12.3	a 25,511,420	a 25,652,923
TulsaCol. Spgs.	a 1,118,329	a 1,203,498	a -7.1	a 1,137,684	a 1,009,436
DenverPueblo	*19,000,000 1,187,928	18,448,931 1,117,300	$^{+3.0}_{+6.3}$	17,254,482 916,413	18,452,578 1,157,838
Total (12 cities)	242,336,329	243,373,060	-0.4	234,968,315	234,296,146
Eleventh Fede Tex.—Austin	1,548,195	District—Da 1,707,559	1as— —9.3	1,391,388	1,931,79
Dallas Fort Worth	51,131,207 11,197,850	48,347,418 11,383,720	+5.8	45,087,249 12,385,000 6,447,000	48,870,373 10,387,673
Galveston Houston La.—Shreveport_	4,397,000 a 5,283,058	8,602,000 a 4,737,802	-48.9 a +11.5	5,262,314	12,014,220 a 4,166,39
Total (5 cities)		74,778,499	-1.6	70,572,951	77,370,46
Twelfth Feder Wash.—Seattle	al Reserve D 58,434,926	istrict -San 45,740,587	Franci +27.8	sco— 43,266,982	38,314,50
Spokane	13,089,000 a	10,999,000 a	+19.0 a	9,683,000 a	9,121,000 a
YakimaOre.—Portland	1,373,535 34,016,196	1,182,252 33,022,665	$+16.2 \\ +3.0$	1,273,939 36,395,750	1,257,61 32,142,00
Utah—S. L. City. Nev.—Reno	a	14,904,205 a	+15.1 a	15,293,335 a	13,384,85
Ariz.—Phoenix Calif.—Fresno	3,242,660 7,814,168 200,950,000	3,101,530 7,340,165 247,396,000	44.6	2,957,514 7,357,458	2,391,93 6,403,19
Long Beach Los Angeles Oakland	200,950,000	247,396,000 17,354,564	$^{+6.5}_{-18.8}$ $^{+10.8}$	166,587,000 19,441,814	136,182,00 18,371,96
Pasadena Sacramento	6,736,214 5 126 384	6,539,273 7,722,816	+3.0	6,324,924 7,374,945	5,485,86 6,115,20
San Diego San Francisco_	4,956,410	4.727.314	+4.8	5,334,363 176,215,000 2,305,710	4,470,49 154,905,98
San Jose Santa Barbara_	1,436,091	175,649,000 1,977,517 1,139,834	+26.0	1,499,801	2,174,30 1,018,29
Santa Monica_ Stockton	2,010,287 c2,731,700	1,949,706	+3.1	2,115,548 2,768,000	1,778,96 2,371,30
Total (17 cities)	603,221,795	583,248,728		506,195,083	435,889,48
Grand total (129 cities)	12563,437,441	9,750,391,556	+28.9	9,883,856,152	8,552,972,33
Outside NewYork	4,511,964,551	3,978,823,310	+13.4	4,023,208,750	3,817,330,64
Clearings at-		Week Er	rded Mar	ch 22.	
	1928.	1927.	Dec.	1926.	1925.
Canada— Montreal	\$ 142,337,624	\$ 100,603,098	% +41.5	\$ 79,188,778	\$ 72,510,81
	145 701 224	107,500,159	+32.7	85,703,127	88,019,40 49,135,93 13,628,58 4,528,16
Toronto	55 344 610	44 764 156			13,628,58
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver	55,344,610 21,530,292 8 220,670	107,500,159 44,764,156 16,580,153 5,895,364	+23.6 $+29.9$ $+27.1$	20,403,238	4.528.16
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa	55,344,610 21,530,292 8,220,670 5,362,214	2,010,700	+29.9 +27.1 +19.6	85,703,127 45,864,377 20,403,238 5,134,957 7,609,126 2,497,391	
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa	5,749,096	5.090.246	+29.9 $+27.1$ $+19.6$ $+32.1$ $+12.9$	2,497,391 4.125.574	
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa Quebec Halifax Hamilton Calgary St. John Victoria	5,749,096	5.090.246	+29.9 $+27.1$ $+19.6$ $+32.1$ $+12.9$	2,497,391 4,125,574 8,706,462 2,365,647 1,971,829	2,214,64 3,759,16 6,447,08 2,232,90 1,353,33
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa Quebec Halifax Hamilton Calgary St. John Victoria London Edmonton	5,749,096 14,794,069 2,487,625 2,550,532 2,816,341 6,110,483	5,090,246 7,954,927 2,381,119 1,882,523 2,778,505 4,303,352	$     \begin{array}{r}       +29.9 \\       +27.1 \\       +19.6 \\       +32.1 \\       +12.9 \\       +86.0 \\       +4.5 \\       +36.6 \\       +1.4 \\       +42.0 \\    \end{array} $	7,009,120 2,497,391 4,125,574 8,706,462 2,365,647 1,971,829 2,312,899 4,329,907	2,214,64 3,759,16 6,447,08 2,232,90 1,353,33 2,069,23 3,693,24
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa Quebec Halifax Hamilton Calgary St. John Victoria London Edmonton Regina Brandon	5,749,096 14,794,069 2,487,625 2,550,532 2,816,341 6,110,483 5,068,108	5,090,246 7,954,927 2,381,119 1,882,523 2,778,503 4,303,352 3,608,550	+29.9 +27.1 +19.6 +32.1 +12.9 +86.0 +4.5 +36.6 +1.4 +42.0 +40.4 +19.5	7,009,120 2,497,391 4,125,574 8,706,462 2,365,647 1,971,829 2,312,899 4,329,907	2,214,64 3,759,16 6,447,08 2,232,90 1,353,33 2,069,23 3,693,24
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa Quebec Hallfax Hamilton Calgary St. John Victoria London Edmonton Regina Brandon Lethbridge Saskatoon	5,749,096 14,794,069 2,487,625 2,550,532 2,816,341 6,110,483 5,068,108	5,090,246 7,954,927 2,381,119 1,882,523 2,778,503 4,303,352 3,608,550	+29.9 +27.1 +19.6 +32.1 +12.9 +86.0 +4.5 +36.6 +1.4 +42.0 +40.4 +19.5	7,009,120 2,497,391 4,125,574 8,706,462 2,365,647 1,971,829 2,312,899 4,329,907	2,214,64 3,759,16 6,447,08 2,232,90 1,353,33 2,069,23 3,693,24
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa Quebec Halifax Hamilton Calgary St. John Victoria London Edmonton Regina Brandon Lethbridge Saskatoon Moose Jaw Brantford	5,353,373 5,749,096 14,794,069 2,487,625 2,550,532 2,816,341 6,110,488 5,068,108 568,044 868,582 2,269,781 1,232,001	5,090,246 7,954,927 2,381,116 1,882,523 2,778,505 4,303,355 3,608,550 475,210 529,533 1,532,224 1,033,815 944,85	+29.9 +27.1 +19.6 +32.1 +12.9 +86.0 +4.5 +36.6 +1.4 +42.0 +40.4 +19.5 +64.0 +48.1 +18.8 +36.8	7,009,120 2,497,391 4,125,574 8,706,462 2,365,647 1,971,829 2,312,899 4,329,907 3,326,382 489,520 496,050 1,692,518 972,158 921,736	2,214,64 3,759,16 6,447,08 2,232,90 1,353,33 2,069,32 3,693,24 2,450,88 535,00 448,66 1,241,33 933,71
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa. Quebec Halifax Hamilton Calgary St. John Victoria London Edmonton Edmonton Edmonton Brandon Lethbridge Saskatoon Moose Jaw Brantor Fort William New Westminste	5,35,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,	5,090,246 7,954,922 2,381,111 1,882,523 2,778,505 4,303,352 3,608,555 475,210 529,533 1,532,222 1,033,815 944,855	+29.9 +27.1 +19.6 +32.1 +12.9 +86.0 +4.5 +4.5 +42.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.1 +18.8 +36.6 +48.1 +18.8 +36.6	7,009,120 2,497,391 4,125,574 8,706,462 2,365,647 1,971,829 2,312,839 4,329,907 3,326,382 489,520 496,050 1,692,518 972,158 921,736 564,819 796,825	2,214,64 3,759,16 6,447,08 2,232,90 1,353,33 2,069,23 3,693,24 2,450,88 535,00 448,66 1,241,39 807,11 807,11 547,17
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa. Quebec Halifax. Hamilton Calgary St. John Victoria London Edmonton Edmonton Edmonton Brandon Lethbridge Saskatoon Moose Jaw Brantor Fort William New Westminste Medicine Hat Peterborough	5,35,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,39,	5,090,246 7,954,922 2,381,111 1,882,523 2,778,505 4,303,352 3,608,555 475,210 529,533 1,532,222 1,033,815 944,855	+29.9 +27.1 +19.6 +32.1 +12.9 +86.0 +4.5 +4.5 +42.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.1 +18.8 +36.6 +48.1 +18.8 +36.6	7,009,120 2,497,391 4,125,574 8,706,462 2,365,647 1,971,829 2,312,839 4,329,907 3,326,382 489,520 496,050 1,692,518 972,158 921,736 564,819 796,825	2,214,64 3,759,16 6,447,08 2,232,90 1,353,33 2,069,23 3,693,24 2,450,88 535,00 448,66 1,241,39 807,11 807,11 547,17
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa Quebec Halifax Hamilton Calgary St. John Victoria London Edmonton Regina Brandon Lethbridge Saskatoon Moose Jaw Brantford Fort William New Westwinste Medicine Hat Peterborough Sherbrooke	5,749,096 14,794,096 14,794,096 2,487,625 2,550,532 2,816,384 6,110,483 5,068,044 88,582 2,269,781 1,292,901 838,907 915,051 465,166 737,252 967,566	5,090,246 7,954,921 2,381,11 1,882,522 2,778,503 4,303,352 4,303,352 4,75,210 529,533 1,532,222 1,033,812 944,857 793,48 662,22 2,733 7742,83 878,311 977,304	+29.9 +27.1 +19.6 +32.1 +12.9 +86.0 +44.5 +36.6 +44.4 +19.5 +64.0 +44.4 +19.5 +64.0 +48.8 +36.8 +36.8 +36.8 +10.1 +41.8 +41.8	7,009,120 2,497,391 4,125,574 8,706,462 2,365,647 1,971,829 2,312,899 4,329,907 3,326,382 4,96,050 1,692,518 972,158 921,736 564,819 776,825 268,037 776,368 773,408	2,214,64 3,759,16 6,447,08 2,232,90 1,155,33 2,069,22 3,693,24 2,450,38 535,00 448,66 1,241,39 937,11 807,11 547,11 547,11 548,66 238,08 786,18
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa Quebec Halifax Halifax Halifax St. John Victoria London Edmonton Edmonton Edmonton Edmantor Edmantor Edmantor Edmantor Edmantor Edminiped Saskatoon Noose Jaw Brantord Fort William New Westminste Medicine Hat Medicine Hat Medicine Hat Medicine Hat Kitchener Windsor Frince Albert Windsor Frince Albert	5,749,096 14,794,096 14,794,096 2,487,625 2,550,532 2,816,344 6,110,483 5,068,044 88,852 2,269,781 1,232,061 1,232,061 1,232,061 1,232,061 1,232,061 1,232,061 1,232,061 1,232,061 1,232,061 1,232,061 1,332,062 1,075,66	5,090,246 7,954,921 2,381,118 1,882,522 2,778,503 4,303,352 4,75,210 529,533 1,532,222 1,033,812 944,857 793,48 662,22 2,742,857 8,811 947,704 4,791,104	+29.9 +27.1 +19.6 +32.1 +12.9 +86.0 +41.4 +42.0 +44.4 +19.5 +48.1 +48.8 +36.8 +36.8 +36.8 +36.8 +48.1 +48.2 +36.8 +48.1 +48.2	7,009,120 2,497,391 4,125,574 8,706,462 2,365,647 1,971,829 2,312,899 4,329,907 3,326,382 489,520 1,692,518 972,158 921,736 564,819 776,825 268,037 763,681 724,143 3,770,226 3,800,962	2,214,64 3,759,16 6,447,08 2,232,90 1,1353,33 2,069,22 3,693,22 2,450,88 535,00 448,66 1,241,38 933,71 807,11 547,17 1,518,66 2,38,08 786,18 192,44 832,17 2,539,11 2,539,11 2,539,11 2,539,11
Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa Quebec Hallifax Hamilton Calgary St. John Victoria London Edmonton Regina Brandon Lethbridge Saskatoon Moose Jaw Moose Jaw Moose Jaw Fort William New Westmiste Medicine Medicine Matchener Kitchener Windsor	5,749,096 14,794,096 14,794,096 2,487,625 2,550,532 2,816,344 6,110,483 5,068,044 868,552 2,269,781 1,232,901 81,032,901 915,051 405,166 737,252 907,566 1,075,697 1,075,697 320,044 737,728	5,090,246 7,954,921 2,381,118 1,882,522 2,778,503 4,303,352 4,75,210 529,533 1,532,222 1,033,812 944,857 793,48 662,22 2,742,857 8,811 947,704 4,791,104	+29.9 +27.1 +19.6 +32.1 +12.9 +86.0 +44.5 +36.6 +31.4 +42.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.8 +36.8 +36.8 +36.8 +36.8 +40.2 +41.9 +42.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.0 +40.4 +19.5 +48.0 +48.0 +49.0	7,009,120 2,497,391 4,125,574 8,706,462 2,365,647 1,971,829 2,312,899 4,329,991 4,329,991 4,329,991 4,329,991 4,329,991 4,329,991 4,329,991 4,329,991 4,329,991 4,329,991 4,329,991 4,329,991 7,320,825 2,68,035 7,34,08 3,700,226 3,700,262 3,700,262 7,58,716 4,72,721	2,214,64 3,759,16 6,447,08 2,232,90 1,1353,33 2,069,22 3,693,22 2,450,88 535,00 448,66 1,241,38 933,71 807,11 547,17 1,518,66 2,38,08 786,18 192,44 832,17 2,539,11 2,539,11 2,539,11 2,539,11

a No longer report clearings. b Do not respond to requests for figures. c Week ended March 21. d Week ended March 22. c Week ended March 23. \* Estimated

# Commercial and Miscellaneous News

San Francisco Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at San Francisco Stock Exchange, Mar. 24 to Mar. 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last	Week's Range	Sa'es for	Range Str	nce Jan. 1.
Stocks— Par.	Sa e Price.	of Prices. Low. High.	Week. Shares.	Low.	High.
American Co	137	136¼ 143	3,068	130 Jan	143 Feb
Anglo & London P N'l Bk.	230	99714 925	401	225 Mar	256 Jan
Atlas Im Diesel En A	49 192 1/8	38½ 49 185½ 193	22,825	31 Jan	
Bank of California, N A	335	315 335	56,629 410	133 % Jan 269 ½ Feb	
Bancitaly Corp. Bank of California, N A Bank of Italy N T & S A	2911/2	285 29436	22,127	260 Jan	
Calamba Sugar Com		120 125	165	97 Jan	125 Mar
PreferredCalifornia Copper	97¼ 3.25	97 98 2.00 3.25	4,840	91% Jan 2 Mar	
Calif Cotton Mills com	1335%	132 14316	5,900	2 Mar 75 Jan	
California Ink	4176	3816 42	6,150	30 Jan	42 Mar
Calif Oregon Pow pref California Packing Corp	1111/2	111146 111146		108½ Jan	1121/8 Mar
California Petroleum com_	7434	741/4 751/8 251/2 26	2,524 120	71 Mar 23% Feb	
Caterpillar Tractor	70	65 4 70 %	86,466	53 Jan	70 % Mar
Coast Co Gas & El 1st pref.	100	100 100 1	76	98 Jan	102 Jan
Crocker First Nat'l Bank Dairy Dale "A"	400	400 400 27¼ 28	3,530	365 Feb 23 Jan	
"B"	27 1/8 25 3/4	27¼ 28 25½ 27¼	9,395	17½ Jan	29 Mar 29 % Mar
East Bay Water A pref Emporium Corp The	961/2	961/2 98	510	95½ Jan	98 Jan
Emporium Corp The		33 331/2	260	32 Feb 2 Jan	
Fageol Motors, com	5 8	61/2 8	2 230	2 Jan 5 Jan	
		311/4 331/4	27,495 2,230 50,581	263% Jar	
Fireman's Fund Insurance	1221/2	122 124	180	110 Feb	127 Jan
Foster & Kleiser com Gt West Pr ser A 6% pref.	15¾ 101¾	15¾ 16 101¼ 101½	1,603 140	14 Jar 98½ Jar	
Preferred	105 1/2	1041/2 106	353	103½ Jan	
Haiku Fruit & Packing pref		2634 28	230	23 Jar	2816 Mar
Haiku Fruit & Pack Hawaiian Com'l & Sug Ltd	161/2	16 161/2	480	9½ Jar	16½ Mar
Hale Bros Steres, Inc.	521/4	52¼ 52¼ 28¼ 29	25 455	51% Jar 27 Feb	53½ Jan 31 Jan
Hale Bros Steres, Inc Hawaiian Pineapple Home Fire & Marine Ins	45 1/8	4576 4616	780	41 Jan	
Home Fire & Marine Ins.	46	4516 47	150	42 Feb	49¼ Jan
Honolulu Cons Oil	39 1/8	35¾ 40 520 523	10,595	35 Feb 430 Feb	
Humboldt Bank Hunt Bros Pack "A" com	23	23 231/2	660	23 Mar	
Hutchinson Sug Plantation	14	14 14	25	13 Jan	153/ Mor
Langendorf Raking "A"	1514	47½ 49½ 15 15½	2,179	45½ Feb 12¼ Jan	
Illinois Pacific Glass "A" Langendorf Baking "A" L A Gas & Elec pref	15¼ 111½ 1.10	109 1111%	1,590 135	10514 Jan	16% Mar
		1.00 1.35	35.980	.30 Jan	1.47 1/2 Mar
Magnin I com Nor Am Investment com	24¾ 109	24½ 25½ 108½ 109	2,310 290	22 Jan 105 Jan	20 1/2 Mar
Preferred.	100	10036 10216	335	99 Jan	
Preferred North American Oil Pacific Gas & Elec com	39 1/8 46 3/4	381/2 40	4,470	36¾ Jan	d 42 Mar
1st preferred	29	46¾ 48 28¼ 29	7,837 5,034	44 Feb 261/4 Jan	
1st preferred Pacific Lighting Corp com	83	811/2 85	32,686	7216 Feb	
	10434	104 1/2 105	355	100½ Jan	10614 Feb
Professed Tel Com		150 151 120 125	55	148 Mar	157 Jan
Preferred Paraffine Co's, Inc com Piggly Wiggly West Sts A Pig'n Whistle pref Richfield Oil	103	101 10434	165 14,025	113½ Jan 84% Jan	
Piggly Wiggly West Sts A.	25	25 2614	1,540	23¼ Jan	311/4 Feb
Pig'n Whistle pref Richfield Oil	35 1/2	1434 15	110	14% Mai	16 Jan
Roos Bros. com	36	31 1/8 35 1/2 35 37 5/8	71,862 7,735	23¼ Feb 31 Feb	
Roos Bros, com Preferred	10134	1011/6 102	110	98 Jan	103 Mar
SJ Lt & Pr prior pref		116½ 116½ 103¾ 103¾	40	113¼ Jan	118 Feb
6% prior pref  B F Schlesinger A com	26	103¾ 103¾ 26 26¼	20	100 Jan 211/4 Jan	105 Feb
	98	98 981/2	2,330 140	21½ Jan 92 Jan	
		25 261/2	5,575	24 Feb	26 % Jan
Sherman and Clay prior pf Sierra Pacific Electric pref	9536	9814 9814	15	95¾ Jan	99 Mar
		95½ 95½ 121½ 121½	30	95 Jan 118¼ Feb	
Sperry Flour Co com Preferred_ Spring Valley Water Standard Oil of Calif_	67	641/2 67	805	6014 Mar	603/ Fob
Preferred	100	100 1/2 101 1/2	55	99¾ Jan	10414 Mor
Standard Oll of Calif	106 56¾	105½ 106 55% 56%	175 19,855	105 Jan 53 Feb	107% Jan
		30 1/4 30 1/4	25	30 Feb	
Traung Label & Litho Co	26	24% 26	20	2416 Tan	271/2 Jan
Union Oil Associates Union Oil of California	50 ¾ 50 ¾	47 51 4734 50%	14,370	41½ Feb 42½ Feb	
Union Sugar com	00 /8	814 81/2	29,632 180	7% Mar	
Preferred		231/2 231/2	10	23 Feb	24 Jan
Wells Fargo Bk & Un'n Tr.	6	305 305	50	295 Feb	340 Mar
West Amer Finance pref Yellow & Checker Cab	0	5 1 6 11 1/8 12	390 3,805	5½ Mar 8½ Jan	
		5034 5238	4.728	43 Jan	
6%, 1926 6%, 1927	140	135 140 135 1/4 140	1,650	117 Jan	145 Feb
- 701 1041	140	100 /8 140	823	120 Jan	' 144 Feb
				Februa	ru 28 1928

\*\*February 28 1928.\*\*
Official notice has been given the San Francisco Curb Exchange that the United Bank & Trust Co., inso been succeeded by the Security Bank & Trust Co., into which it was recently merged. Effective Thursday, March 1 1928, United Bank & Trust Co. stock was removed from trading on this Exchange and succeeded by stock of the Security Bank & Trust Co. will be good delivery against sales of Security Bank & Trust Co. stock on a share-for-share basis. The ticker symbol for Security Bank & Trust Co. stock will be "S."

Breadstuffs figures brought from page 2034.—All the statements below regarding the movement of grain—receipts, exports, visible supply, &c., are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. First we give the receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years.

Receipts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.196lbs.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bush.48lbs.	bush.56lbs
Chicago	238,000		1,957,000	870,000		
Minneapolis		1,885,000	226,000	470,000	377,000	
Duluth		939,000	8,000	18,000		
Milwaukee	38.000	37,000	271,000	105,000		
Toledo		61,000	26,000	30,000		22,000
Detroit		28,000	22,000	26,000		
Indianapolis		67,000				
St. Louis	131,000					
Peoria	79,000					
Kansas City	10,000	497,000			00,000	
Omaha		232,000		340,000		******
St. Joseph		150,000		26,000		
Wichita		146,000		4,000		
Sioux City		12,000			3,000	
		12,000	001,000	111,000	0,000	
Tot. wk. '28	486,000	5,068,000	6.165,000	2,927,000	1,071,000	402,000
Same week '27	484,000		2,973,000	1.874,000	429,000	
Same week '26	402,000		4,212,000	2,648,000	802,000	
The state of the s	102,000	0,100,000	1,212,000	2,010,000	000,000	220,000
Since Aug. 1-					The second second	
	16.314.000	364 095 000	224,772,000	120 327 000	24 857 000	22 193 000
			164,972,000			
		269,984,000				

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, March 24, follow:

Receipts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
None Work	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York Portland, Me_	275,000 2,000	683,000 148,000	18,000	248,000	89,000	47,000
Philadelphia _	32,000	114,000	48,000	26,000	13,000	2,000
Baltimore	16,000	34,000	28,000	4,000	41,000	1,000
Newport News New Orleans*	2,000 63,000	66,000	1,000	10.000		
Galveston	03,000	60,000	83,000 136,000	12,000		
Montreal	14,000	66,000	11,000	106,000	8,000	
St. John, N.B. Boston	52,000 30,000	1,158,000 126,000	1,000	20,000 16,000	470,000	2,000
Tot. wk. '28 Since Jan.1 '28	486,000 5,674,000	2,455,000 30,039,000	326,000	432,000	621,000	52,000
Since Jan.1 20	3,074,000	30,039,000	58,885,000	4,927,000	6,954,000	3,184,000
Week 1927 Since Jan.1'27	396,000 5,272,000	2,650,000 53,602,000	248,000 28,882,000	440,000 4,243,000	273,000 9,905,000	288,000 3,120,000

\* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Saturday, March 24 1927, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York	1,142,430	169,474	127,288	100,132		192,506
Portland, Me	152,000		20,000			13,000
Boston	102,000			24,000		
Philadelphia	324,000	69,000	1,000		70,000	
Baltimore	132,000	1,000	T-15 500 10	100000	18,000	
Newport News		1,000	2,000		20,000	
New Orleans	40,000	186,000	12,000	9,000		
Galveston	20,000	146,000	13,000	5,000	17,000	36,000
St. John, N. B.	1.158 000	140,000	52,000	20,000	17,000	30,000
Houston	-,	50,000	4,000	20,000		
Halifax	144,000		3,000		252,000	30,000
Total week 1928	3,194,430	522,474	024 000	150 100	257 000	071 700
Same week 1927	3,368,815		234,288 190,155	153,132 180,489	357,000 349,625	271,506 520,030

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1927 is as below:

Exports for Week	rnorts for Week Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
and Since July 1 to—	Week Mar.24 1928.	Since July 1 1927.	Week Mar. 24 1928.	Since July 1 1927.	Week Mar. 24 1928.	Since July 1 1927.
United Kingdom_ Continent So & Cent Amer_ West Indies Other countries	131,678	Barrels. 3,002,989 4,426,214 320,555 373,000 562,285	Bushels. 1,027,912 1,980,518 12,000	128,588,655 265,000 31,000	Bushels. 138,000 309,474 5,000 70,000	Bushels. 1,754,895 4,445,250 228,000 660,000
Total 1928 Total 1927	234,288 190,155	8,685,043 9,439,617		193,279,698 227,351,604	522,474 109,292	7,088,145 4,157,126

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, March 24, were as follows:

GRAIN STOCKS.

	GRA	IN STUCK	D.		
	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Rye,	Barley,
United States—	bush	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York		1,000	211,000	68,000	127,000
Boston		*****	5,000	3,000	11,000
Philadelphia		176,000	91,000	9,000	3,000
Baltimore		154,000	49,000	6,000	197,000
New Orleans	465,000	382,000	83,000	205,000	
Galveston	766,000	641,000		12,000	
Fort Worth	1,672,000	244,000	122,000	6,000	30,000
Buffalo	3.037.000	737,000	926,000	211,000	279,000
" afloat	1,068,000				
Toledo	1,652,000	86,000	151,000	6,000	6,000
" afloat	235,000	001000		0,000	0,000
Detroit	245,000	48,000	59,000	17,000	18,000
Chicago	3,019,000	16,118,000	5,238,000	577,000	174,000
" afloat	0,010,000	252,000	0,200,000	011,000	112,000
Milwaukee	18,000	3,229,000	1,073,000	47,000	99,000
" afloat	10,000	592,000	2,010,000	41,000	00,000
Duluth	20 374 000	002,000	399,000	3,202,000	526,000
" afloat	323,000		000,000	0,202,000	020,000
Minneapolis	20 666 000	2,178,000	6.192,000	397,000	871,000
Sioux City	278,000	267,000	234,000	301,000	871,000
St. Louis	1,063,000	2,040,000	413,000	3,000	89,000
Kansas City	7 717 000	9,318,000	184,000	104,000	
Wichita.	2,454,000	403,000	104,000	104,000	132,000
St.Joseph, Mo		1,142,000	10 000	*****	
Peoria			12,000		
		227,000	185,000		
Indianapolis		1,589,000	98,000	01.000	*** 000
		4,329,000	1,254,000	21,000	55,000
On Canal and River	176,000	*****			20,000

Total Mar. 24 1928....68,660,000 44,153,000 16,979,000 4,894,000 2,637,000 Total Mar. 17 1928....69,297,000 45,542,000 17,659,000 4,664,000 2,196,000 Total Mar. 26 1927....50,321,000 48,330,000 38,968,000 14,363,000 3,240,000 Note.—Bonded grain not included above: Oats.—New York, 112,000 bushels; Boston, 6,000; Baltimore, 29,000; total, 147,000 bushels, against 48,000 bushels in 1927. Barley.—New York, 237,000 bushels; Boston, 56,000; Baltimore, 184,000; Buffalo, 122,000; Duluth, 88,000; Canal, 135,000; on Lakes, 395,000; total, 122,700 bushels, against 928,000 bushels in 1927. Wheat.—New York, 1,780,000 bushels; Boston, 730,000; Philadelphia, 1,361,000; Baltimore, 1,876,000; Buffalo, 6,287,000; Buffalo afloat, 231,000; Duluth, 342,000; on Lakes, 1,813,000; Canal, 209,000; total, 14,627,000 bushels, against 7,294,000 bushels in 1927. Canadian.—

Canadian— Montreal		676,000 1,776,000		417,000 3,029,000
Other Canadian 140,000		98,000	446,000	430,000
Total Mar. 24 1928 76,931,000 Total Mar. 17 1928 76,931,000 Total Mar. 26 1927 55,737,000		2,550,000 2,585,000 7,098,000	3,229,000	3,876,000 3,820,000 7,104,000
Summary-	44,153,000		4,894,000	2,637,000 3,876,000
Total Mar. 24 1928 145,591,000 Total Mar. 17 1928 146,228,000 Total Mar. 26 1927 106,058,000	44,153,000 45,542,000	19,529,000 20,244,000	8,141,000 7,893,000	6,513,000 6,016,000 10,344,000

The world's shipments of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ending Friday, March 23, and since July 1 1927 and 1926, are shown in the following:

Wheat.			Corn.			
Exports.	1927-28.   1926-27.		192	1926-27.		
	Week Mar. 23.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.	Week Mar. 23.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.
North Amer_Black SeaArgentineAustraliaIndiaOth. countr's	8,000 6,788,000 2,064,000	9,320,000 112,369,000 47,703,000 8,240,000	72,814,000 57,984,000 4,416,000	Bushels. 652,000 604,000 59,000	16,048,000 210,818,000	26,144,000 184,012,000
Total	17,134,000	570,403,000	567,677,000	2,981,000	257,966,000	216,478,000

national banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the

Currency, Treasury Department:	
APPLICATIONS TO ORGANIZE RECEIVED.	Capital.
Mar. 21—The First National Bank of Sabula, Iowa Correspondent, A. D. Barker, Sabula, Iowa.	\$25,000
The First National Bank of Trenton, Mich- Correspondent, Roy T. Petrie, 50 South Riverside Drive, Trenton, Mich.	50,000
Mar. 24—The East Side National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y.—Correspondent, Robert W. H. Campbell, 236 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.	300,000
The First National Bank of Cushing, TexasCorrespondent, A. J. Cariker, Cushing, TexasAPPLICATION TO ORGANIZE APPROVED.	25,000
Mar. 24—The First National Bank of Altoona, Kan.  Correspondent, S. E. Wilson, Altoona, Kan.	25,000
CHARTERS ISSUED.	
Mar. 16—The Leola National Bank, Leola, Pa- President: Raymond E. DeWalt. Cashier: Warren G. Carson.	\$50,000
Mar. 17—The National Bank for Savings in Los Angeles, Calif. 1. President: J. B. McCook. Cashier: W. C. Evans.	
Mar. 17—Buchanan County National Bank of Independence, Iowa President: A. G. Shellito.	\$125,000
Mar. 21—The Wallace National Bank of Exeter, Neb- Conversion of Wallace & Co., bankers, Exeter, Neb. President, Wm. P. Wallace; Cashier, L. T. Blouch.	50,000
The Steele County National Bank of Finley, N. Dak.  President, E. H. Gilbertson; Cashier, J. F. Vadnie.	25,000
The Lorena National Bank, Lorena, Texas	25,000

or rockford, in.	
CONSOLIDATIONS.	
Mar. 21—The First National Bank of Ashdown, Ark	25,000 25,000
Mar. 24—The First National Bank of Arcanum, Ohlo————————————————————————————————————	50,000 50,000

Auction Sales .- Among other securities, the following, not actually dealt in at the Stock Exchange, were sold at auction in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Buffalo on Wednesday of this week:

By Barnes & Lofland, Philad	delphia:
Shares	Shares.   Stock.   \$ per stock

By Wise, Hobbs & Arnold, 1
Shares. Stocks. \$ per sh. 3 Fed. Nat Bank, v. t. c265
3 Fed. Nat Bank, v. t. c265
25 Web. & Atlas Nat. Bk 1861/2 ex-div.
15 Old Colony Trust Co41812
14 Arlington Mills4534-46
27 West Boyl. Mfg. Co., pref 35
3 Naumkeag St. Cotton Co162 ex-div.
310 Hamilton Mfg. Co 30c.
7 Ludlow Mfg. Assoc198
5 Ipswich Mills 2½ 8 Pepperell Mfg. Co 105 ¼
26 Great Northern Paper Co 82
9 Gorton Pew Fisheries, Ltd 69 1/8
40 W. Boston Gas Co. v. t. c_3514-35%
47 Fall River Electric Light Co 631/2
900 Eastern Utilities Associations
conv. shares, W. 11434-1438
5 Holyoke Water Power Co500
20 Towle Mfg Co 85 1/2
23 Sub. El. Securities, 2 pref 1.01
26 First Peoples Trust units.
55 1/4 - 57 1/4 ex-div.
81 Graton & Knight Co., pref _81-811/8

n:		
ton Woven	Hose & Rul P. conv. pf.	ober 89 v.t.c. 88
ncy Marke ton Woven	Hose & Ru	. Co 38
gin Termi	nais, Inc., p	ref 29
gor Hydro-	Electric Co.	157
ass Util In te Theatre	vest. Tr. v. Co., Boston	t. c 113 <sub>2</sub> 1, pf_ 90-93
ew Bedfor	d Gas &	Edison
stern Mfg.,	Brockton pref	691/8
ds. Wickwire . 1930	Spencer St	Per Cent. ceel 7s, 24 %
S. Envelop	e Co	74-7434
	Stocks.  ton Woven kitand L. & kency Marke ton Woven ton Woven gin Terminyal Tiger is or Hydro-ass Util In the Theatre we Bedfor the Theatre we Bedfor the Theatre fis.  Wickwire 1930	Stocks.  ton Woven Hose & Rulkhand L. & P. conv. pf. ney Market C. S. & W. ton Woven Hose & Rulgin Terminas, Inc., p. nyal Tiger Mines. gor Hydro-Electric Co. ass Util Invest, Tr. v. te Theatre Co., Bostor w Bedford Gas & tt

By R. L. Day & Co. Bosto	n:
By R. L. Day & Co., Bosto Shares. Stocks. Sper sh.	Chance Cteche
Shares   Stocks   Sper sh.	Shares. Stocks. \$ per sh: 19 units First Peoples Trust_55 ex-div.
2 Merchants Nat. Bank430	19 units First Peoples Trust55 ex-div.
10 Atlantic Nat. Bank299 ex-div.	50 Quincy Mkt. Cold Stor. & Ware-
6 Federal Nat. Bank270	house Co., pref 72
35 First Nat. Bank 450-450 1/2 ex-div.	32 Forbes & Wallace Inc., class A 48
5 Webster & Atlas Nat. Bank,	24 Amer. Founders Trust 6% pref.
188 4 ex-div.	1st pref. ser. D, par \$50 471/2
2 Manual Descript Not Don's	10 Thomson Elec. Welding Co., par
6 Masassoit-Pocasset Nat. Bank, Fall River148	
Fall River148	
15 Hamilton Woolen Co 21	6 Central Gas & Elec. Co., pref 99 1/8
8 Ludlow Mfg. Associates196	20 Sou. Colo. Pow. Co., common,
18 Pepperell Mfg. Co1051/	class A, par \$25 25
14 Bates Mfg. Co110 1/8	class A, par \$25 25 5 Nicholson File Co250
10 Great Falls Mfg. Co 6	100 Merrimac Hat Corp., pref., par \$5049
2 Lowell Hosiery Co 5%	\$50 49
20 Not Pobric & Finishing Co	100 Carr Fastner Co., com., par \$20 331/8
ou Nat. Fabric & Finishing Co.,	6 units First Peoples Trust55 ex-div.
30 Nat. Fabrie & Finishing Co., Common 32 6 Shaw Stocking Co 9	10 Densharet Chemical Fibro Co. 75
6 Shaw Stocking Co9	10 Penobscot Chemical Fibre Co 75
7 Lancaster Mills, pref 20	28 Old Colony Gas Co., pref_53-531/8
10 Farr Alpaca Co140 ex-div.	8 Colonial Finance Corp., 6% pref.;
50 Androscoggin Mills 70%	4 Colonial Finance Corp. com-
7 Newmarket Mfg. Co 861/4	4 Colonial Finance Corp. com- mon2 on pref.
13 Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co1641/2	15 Shawmut Investment Trust 381/4
5 Connecticut Mills 1st pref 15	1 Boston Athenaem, par \$300795
5 Connecticut Mills, 1st pref 15 4 Pepperell Mfg. Co105 1/4	3 Saco Lowell Shops, 2d pref 9
4 Pepperell Mig. Co.	Rights— \$ per Right.
5 Boston & Chelsea Ry. Co., par	
\$5048	75 Worcester County Nat. Bank 778
1 Prov. & Wash. Ins. Co., par \$50810	10 U. S. Envelope Co., com74%-7514
3 Heywood Wakefield Co., 1st pref. 85	Bonds— Per Cent.
10 Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	\$1,000 New River Co. 5s, July 1934 95
Co., common 90	\$9,000 Nat. Dock Trust 41/28, Dec.
15 Saco Lowell Shops, 2d pref 9	1940 70
25 Factorn IItil Accordates com-	\$1,000 Middle States Oil Co. 7s,
mon mi	Nov 1926: coup. Aug. 1924 and
mon, w. 1	\$1,000 Middle States Oil Co. 7s, Nov. 1926; coup. Aug. 1924 and subsequent on32 flat
32 Providence Gas Co., par \$50126 1/4	subsequent on
By Adrian H Muller & Son	Subsequent on the state of the
Mary Charles & moreh	Shares Stocks S ner sh.
Shares. Stocks.	10 000 19 Fact 88th Street Corn
51 Margrave Estates, Inc \$20 lot	10,000 12 East 30th Bereet Corp.,
35 Biograph Co 50c.	no parout, sou lot
700 Tonopah Exten. Min. Co.	Bonds— Per Cent.
pref., no par 31c.	\$1,000 Charms Co. 10-yr. conv. deb.
50 Eastern Steel Co., 1st pref\$11ot	
75 Horago I Day Co Inc. com-	\$500 Nassau Producing Corp. 1st M.
mon no nor	Sg regS51 lot
mon, no par	\$500 Nassau Producing Corp. 1st M. 8s, reg\$51 lot
By A. J. Wright & Co., Bu	ffalo:
Change Ctooks & mer ch	ffalo: Stocks. \$ per sh. 50 Western States Oil & Land Co., par \$1
Shares. Stocks. Sper Str.	50 Western States Oil & Land Co
2 Bull. Nlag. & East. Power, no	non el estates on a mana co.,
par 38	o Dutt Man & Foot Down por
100 New Sutherland Divide, par \$10,	Z Bull. Mag. & East. Power, prel.,
\$2 lot	par \$25 26%
500 Gold Reef Mines, par \$1 11/2c.	1,000 Apex Mines, par \$1 5e.

Dividends are grouped in two separate tables. In the first we bring together all the dividends announced the current week. Then we follow with a second table, in which we show the dividends previously announced, but which have not yet been paid.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam).			Walden of real feet 14
altimore & Ohio, com. (quar.)	11%	June 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 146 Holders of rec. Apr. 146 *Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Preferred (quar.)	1	June 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 140
Preferred (quar.) oston Revere Beach & Lynn (quar.) eleware Lackawanna & Western (qu.) orfolk & Western, adj. pref. (quar.) ennsylvania Company (quar.) hiladelphia & Trenton (quar.)	*1	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Apr. 7
elware Lackawanna & Western (qu.)	*\$1.50	Apr. 20	*Holders of rec. Apr. 7
orfolk & Western, adj. pref. (quar.)	*1	May 19	*Holders of rec. Apr .30
ennsylvania Company (quar.)	*11/2	Mar. 31	*Holders of rec. Mar. 28 Apr. 1 to Apr. 11
hiladelphia & Trenton (quar.)	23%	Apr. 10	Apr. 1 to Apr. 11
	11/	350- 1	Traidens of mon Apr 10
angor Hydro-Electric., com. (quar.)ell Telep. of Pa., com. (quar.)entral Hud. Gas & Elec., com. v. t. c	11/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 10
ell Telep. of Pa., com. (quar.)	*2	Mar. 31	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
entral Hud. Gas & Elec., com. v. t. c	*50C.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. May 15
leveland Elec. III., com. (quat.)	*21/2	Apr. 14 June 1	*Holders of ree May 15
Preferred (quar.)	*172	June 1	*Holders of rec. May 15
iamond State Telep. (quar.)	*2	Mar. of	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
iamond State Telep. (quar.) lectric Power & Light, com. (No. 1)	250.	May. 1 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Apr. 14 Holders of rec. Mar. 17
Imira Water, L. & RR., com. (qura.)	3	Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 17
eneral Pub. Serv., \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	May 1	
\$5.50 preferred (quar.) (No. 1)	1.37 1/2	May 1 May 1 May 1	
Convertible pref. (quar.)	\$1.75		Holders of rec. Apr. 9
assachusetts Gas Cos., com. (quar.)	*\$1.25	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Convertible pref. (quar.) [assachusetts Gas Cos., com. (quar.) [issouri G. & E. Serv., pr. llen (qu.)	\$1.75	Apr. 16 Apr. 14	*Holders of rec. Apr. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 31
ontreal Tramways (quar.)	21/2	ADr. 19	Holders of rec. Apr. 12
etional Fleetric Pow com (quar)	*45c.	May I	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
ew England Power Assoc., com. (qu.)- hio Public Serv., 1st pref. 6% (m'thly) hila, & Camden Ferry (quar.) ub. Serv. Corp. N. J., 6% pf. (m'thly) hiy Diego Cons. Ges. El. pref. (gu.)	50c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
hio Public Serv., 1st pref. 6% (m'thly)	50c.	Apr.	Holders of rec. Mar. 15
hila. & Camden Ferry (quar.)	*\$1.25	Apr. 10	*Holders of rec. Mar. 30
uh. Serv. Corp. N. J., 6% pf. (m'thly)	*50c.	Apr. 30	"Holders of rec. Apr. 0
an Diego Cons. Gas & El., pref. (qu.)	134	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
outhern Canada Power, com. (qu.)	1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 30 *Holders of rec. Mar. 30 *Holders of rec. Apr. 6 *Holders of rec. Apr. 20
. S. Mtge. & Trust (quar.)	*314	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 30
ork Rallways, common (quar.)	*75c	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Apr. 6
Preferred (quar.)	*62 160	Apr. 30	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Banks.	04/4		
irst National (Brooklyn) (quar.)	21/2	Apr. S	Holders of rec. Mar. 23
Iarlem Bank of Commerce (quar.)	1	Apr.	Mar. 21 to Apr. 1
lariem Bank of Commerce (quar.)	î	Mar. 3	
amaica National (quar.)		Miat. O	est on the
Miscellaneous	\$1	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 10
bitibi Power & Paper, com. (quar.)	136	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 10
6% preferred (quar.) Allied Chem. & Dye Corp., com. (qu.)			
diled Chem. & Dye Corp., com. (qu.)	1	Apr	Holders of rec. Apr. 3
mer. Bond & Share Corp., com. (qu.)	1		2 Holders of rec. Mar. 29
Common (payable in common stock)	fl		
merican Can, common (quar.) merican Coal (quar.) merican Glue, pref. (quar.)	50c	. May 1	1 *Anr 11 to May
American Coal (quar.)	*\$1		
American Glue, pref. (quar.)	2		1 Holders of rec. Apr. 1
merican ice, common (quar.)	500	. Apr. 2	5 Holders of rec. Apr. 1 5 Holders of rec. Apr. 1 5 *Holders of rec. Mar. 3
Preferred (quar.)	11/2	Apr. 2	5 Holders of rec. Apr. 1
Amer. Rolling Mill, common (quar.)	*500	Apr. 2 Apr. 1 May	5 *Holders of rec. Mar. 3
mer. Shipbuilding, common (quar.)	2	May	I Holders of ree. Apr. 1
Preferred (quar.)	134	May	I Holders of rec. Apr. 1
Amer. Vitrified Prod., com. (quar.)	*500	. Apr. 1	6 *Holders of rec. Apr.
Preferred (quar.)	*134	May	1 *Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Anaconda Copper Mining (quar.)	750	May 2	1 Holders of rec. Apr. 1
Archer-Daniels-Midland, com. (quar.)	*756	. May	1 *Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Professed (quer)	*134	May	1 *Holders of rec Apr. 2
Preferred (quar.)		June	1 Holders of rec. May 1 2 *Holders of rec. Mar. 2 1 Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Artloom Copr., pref. (quar.)Atlas Portland Cement, pref. (quar.)	66 9-9	c Apr.	2 *Holders of rec. Mar. 2
Atlas Portland Cement, prei. (quar.)	11/	May	1 Holders of rec. Apr.
Atlas Powder, pref. (quar.)	134	May	2 Holders of rec. Mar. 2
Baer, Sternberg & Cohen, 1st pr. (qu.)	1 174	Apr.	
Second preferred (quar.)	*271	Apr.	2 Holders of rec. Mar.
Baldwin Company (quar.)	-017		*Holders of rec. Mar. : Holders of rec. Apr.
Baer, Sternberg & Cohen, 1st pf. (qu.) Second preferred (quar.) Baldwin Company (quar.) Bancroft (Joseph) & Sons, pref. (qu.)	134	Apr.	Holders of rec. Apr.
Barnsdall Corp.—Dividend passed.	470		1 400 10
Barnsdall Corp.—Dividend passed. Benson & Hedges, conv. pref. (No. 1)	*50	c. May	1 *Holders of rec. Apr.
Blaw-Knox Co. (quar.)	. 10	c. May	1 Holders of rec. Apr.
Blyn Shoes, Inc., prefBurt (F. N.) Co., Ltd., pref. (quar.)	*31/	Apr.	Holders of rec. Apr. : 2 *Holders of rec. Mar. :
Burt (F. N.) Co., Ltd., pref. (quar.)	134	Apr.	2 Holders of rec. Mar.
Byers (A. M.) Co., pref. (quar.) Canadian Indus. Alcohol (quar.)	- *134		2 Holders of rec. Mar. 1 *Holders of rec. Apr. 16 Holders of rec. Mar.
Canadian Indus, Alcohol (quar.)	_ 38	c. Apr.	16 Holders of rec. Mar.
Chicago Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	*13	Apr.	25 *Holders of rec. Apr.
Christie, Brown & Co. (quar.)	*30	c. May	16 *Holders of rec. May
Columbia Finance Corn prof (ou)		5 Apr.	
Columbia Finance Corp., pref. (qu.) Columbia Phonograph Co. (No. 1)	*\$4		2 Holders of rec. Mar. 25 *Holders of rec. Apr. 1 *Holders of rec. May
Communia Phonograph Co. (No. 1)	- 67	Apr.	Holders of rec. Apr.
Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., pref. (quar.)	1 *13	June 'June	

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded).			
Conley Tank Car, pref. (quar.)	*\$2	Mar. 31	*Holders of rec. Mar. 22
Continental Motors Corp. (quar.)	*15%	June 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14 *Holders of rec. June 1
Preferred (quar.)	*15/8	Sept. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 1
Cuneo Press, pref. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Curtiss Aeropi. Exp. Corp., pref. (No. 1)  Curtiss Publishing, com. (monthly)	*50c.	June 15 Sept. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Sept. 1 *Holders of rec. Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Common (extra) Preferred (quar.)	#13/	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20
	*25c.	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Mar. 28 *Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 27 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Pec. 31
Dominion Rubber, pref. (quar.) Eastern Bankers Corp., pref. (quar.)	134	Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 27
Preferred (quar.)	134	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 30
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Elder Manufacturing, com. (quar.)	134	Nov. 1 Feb 1'29	Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Elder Manufacturing, com. (quar.)	25c.	IADr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 22
First preferred (quar.)  "A" stock (quar.)  Eigin National Watch (quar.)  Erupka Ripa Ling (quar.)	2 11/4	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 22
Elgin National Watch (quar.)	*621/20	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Erupeton Mining (quar.) Eureka Pipe Line (quar.) Fedder Mfg., class A (quar.) French (Fred F.) Co., pref Frink Corp., \$7 pref.	\$1		
French (Fred E) Co prof	*50c.	Apr 1	*Holders of rec Mar 21
Frink Corp., \$7 pref	*\$1		*Mar. 22 to Apr. 2 *Holders of rec. Mar. 26
Gemmer Mig., class A (quar.)	*75c.	Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 29 *Holders of rec. Apr. 5 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a *Holders of rec. Apr. 16
General Laundry Machinery (quar.) General Outdoor Advertising, com. (qu.)	*50c.	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Gibson Art Co. pref. (quar.)	134 *75c	Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Gilchrist Co. (quar.)  Gorham Mfg., 1st pref  Grace Securities Corp., common	\$12.25	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 16 Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Grace Securities Corp., common Preferred (quar.)	1.92	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Preferred (quar.) Granby Cons. M. Sm. & Pr. (quar.)	*81	IMAV I	*Holders of rec. Apr. 13 Holders of rec. Mar. 21a
Greif (L.) & Bros., Inc., common A Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines (monthly)	10c.	Apr. 21	Holders of rec. Mar. 21a
Hub Financial Corp., class A (quar.)	*75c.	Anr 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 4 *Holders of rec. Mar. 24
Hupp Motor Car Corp. (quar.)	*21/2	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14 *Holders of rec. Apr. 14 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Huyler's of Delaware, pref. (quar.)		Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Independent Oil & Gas (quar.) Internat. Paper, common (quar.)	60c.	May 15	Holders of rec. May 1
Keystone Watch Case Corp., pref. (qu.)	134	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 18a
Internat. Paper, common (quar.)	*75c.	Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. May 1 Holders of rec. May 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 28 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 25 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Lefcourt Realty Corp., pref. (quar.)	75c. *1¾	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Leonard, Fitzpatrick & Mueller Stores	- /4	Apr. 2	Troiders of rec. War. 15
Loggings Ing (quar)	*50	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	*Holders of rea Mar 20
Maple Leaf Milling, pref. (quar.)	134	Mar. 31 Apr. 18 Apr. 16 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 3
McCall-Frontenac Oil, pref. (No. 1) Merchants & Mfrs. Sec., prior pref. (qu.)	\$1.50 \$1.75	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Apr. 2
	1910.90	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 29
Citat and I (court, Ci. 2 (10. 1)	*15%	Apr. 15 Apr. 15	
	13.0	Tuna 20	Holders of rec. June 15a
National Shirt Shops, pref. (quar.) New Bedford Oil (quar.)	*121/2c	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
New Bedford Oil (quar.) New Jersey Zinc (quar.) National Fuel Gas (quar.)	*2 *25c	May 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 28 *Holders of rec. Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Northwest Engineering, com. (quar.) Ohio Brass, class B (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	*50c.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Ohio Brass, class B (quar.)	11/6	Apr. 15 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30 Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Ohio Brass, class B (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Oli Well Supply, pref. (quar.) Otis Elevator, pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Pedigo-Weber Shoe (quar.)	\$1.75	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 12 Holders of rec. June 30a Holders of rec. Sept. 29a
Preferred (quar.)	11/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 29a
Pedigo-Weber Shoe (quar.) Pittsburgh Serew & Bolt (quar.) Prudence Co., Inc., pref. (per 1926) Public Indust. Corp., pref. A (quar.) Preferred B (quar.)	62 1/2 c.	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 26 *Holders of rec. Mar. 27
Prudence Co., Inc., pref. (per 1926)	31/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Public Indust. Corp., pref. A (quar.)	*87½c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 28 Holders of rec. Mar. 28
Public Indust. Corp., pref. A (quar.)  Preferred B (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)	*87 1/2 c	Mar. 28 Mar. 28	
Preferred B (quar.)	*\$1.75	Mar. 28 Janl5'29	Holders of rec. Dec. 31a
Realty Associates, common Seagrove Corp., pref. (quar.)	\$2.50		Holders of rec. Mar. 21a
Securities Management Corp., cl. A(qu.)	11/4		
Sharon Steel Hoop, pref. (quar.)	*2 *50c.	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 24
Southern Stores Corp., part. class A Spanish River Pulp & P., com.&pf.(qu.)	134	ADL. I	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders fo rec. Apr. 10
Stanley Co. of Amer., pref. (quar.)	134	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Steel & Tubes, common (quar.)	*75c.	Apr. 30	*Holders of rec. Apr. 18
Thayer-Foss Co., pref. (quar.)	\$1.75	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 21
States Oil Co. Steel & Tubes, common (quar.) Thayer-Foss Co., pref. (quar.) Towle Mig. (quar.) Tonopah Mining Tooke Bros., Ltd. pref. (quar.) Troy Sunshade, com (quar.)	*71/2c.	Apr. 21	*Holders of rec. Mar. 29
Trove Sunshade com (quar.)	1¾ *50c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Common (extra)	*500	App. 1	
Preferred (quar.)	*134 *75c.	Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 10 Holders of rec. Apr. 6a Mar. 22 to Mar. 31
United Elec. Coal (quar.)United Verde Extension Mining (quar.)_	50c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 6a
U.S. Printing & Lithograph, com. (qu.) _ Second preferred (quar.)		Apr. 1	Mar. 22 to Mar. 31 Mar. 22 to Mar. 31
second preferred (quar.)	1 /2	July 1	Tuna 21 to Tuna 30
Second professed (cure)	116	Jon 1'90	Sept. 21 to Sept. 30
Second preferred (quar.)		Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Second preferred (quar.)	87 1/2 c	A mm 1.4	noiders of rec. Apr. 5
Second preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) U. S. Smelt., Refg. & Min., com. (qu.) Preferred (quar.) Waltham Watch, pricr pref. (quar.)	87 1/2 c 87 1/2 c *1 3/4	Apr. 14 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Second preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) U. S. Smelt., Refg. & Min., com. (qu.) Preferred (quar.) Waltham Watch, pricr pref. (quar.)	87 ½c 87 ½c *1¾ *62 ½c	Apr. 14 Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 5 Holders of rec. Apr. 5 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15
second preferred (quar.). Second preferred (quar.). U. S. Smelt., Refg. & Min., com. (qu.). Preferred (quar.). Waltham Watch, pricr pref. (quar.). Waltham Watch, pricr pref. (quar.). Wakesha Motor, common (quar.). Western Air Express, common.	87 ½c 87 ½c *1¾ *62 ½c *50c.	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
second preferred (quar.)  Second preferred (quar.)  U. S. Smelt., Refg. & Min., com. (qu.)  Preferred (quar.)  Waltham Watch, pricr pref. (quar.)  Wathesh Motor, common (quar.)  Warner (Charles) Co., common (quar.)  Western Alr Express, common.  Worthington Ball, class A (quar.)  Witgley (Wm.) Ir. (c., fronthing)	87 ½c 87 ½c *1¾ *62 ½c *50c.	Apr. 10 Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
second preferred (quar.) U. S. Smelt., Refg. & Min., com. (qu.) Preferred (quar.) Waitham Watch, pricr pref. (quar.) Waukesha Motor, common (quar.) Warner (Charles) Co., common (quar.) Western Air Express, common. Worthington Ball, class A (quar.) Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly) Monthly	87 ½c 87 ½c *1¾ *62 ½c *50c. *\$2 *50c.	Apr. 10 Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
second preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) U. S. Smelt., Refg. & Min., com. (qu.) Preferred (quar.) Waltham Watch, pricr pref. (quar.) Waltham Watch, pricr pref. (quar.) Watch (Charles) Co., common (quar.) Western Air Express, common. Worthington Ball, class A (quar.) Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly) Monthly Monthly	87 ½c 87 ½c *1¾ *62 ½c *50c. *\$2 *50c. 25c. 25c.	Apr. 16 Apr. 16 May 1 June 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. May 20 Holders of rec. June 20
second preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) U. S. Second preferred (quar.) U. S. Smelt., Refg. & Min., com. (qu.) Preferred (quar.) Waltham Watch, pricr pref. (quar.) Waukesha Motor, common (quar.) Warner (Charles) Co., common (quar.) Western Air Express, common. Worthington Ball, class A (quar.) Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly) Monthly	87 ½c 87 ½c *1¾ *62 ½c *50c. *\$2 *50c. 25c. 25c. 25c.	Apr. 10 Apr. 16 May 1 June 1 July 2 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31

Below we give the dividends announced in previous weeks and not yet paid This list does not include dividends announced this week, these being given in the preceding table.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam). Alabama & Vicksburg Augusta & Savannah	3 21/2	Apr. 1 July 5	Holders of rec. Mar. 8a Holders of rec. June 15a
Bangor & Aroostook, com (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	134	July 5 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. June 15a Holders of rec. Feb. 29a Holders of rec. Feb. 29a
Beech Creek (quar.)  Boston & Albany (quar.)  Boston & Maine, prior pref. (quar.)	2 134	Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Feb. 29 Mar. 17 to Apr. 11
1st preferred class A (quar.) 1st preferred class B (quar.) 1st preferred class C (quar.)	11/4 2 13/4	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Mar. 17 to Apr. 11 Mar. 17 to Apr. 11 Mar. 17 to Apr. 11
Ist preferred class D (quar.)  Ist preferred class E (quar.)  Boston & Providence (quar.)	21/2 11/8 21/8	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Mar. 17 to Apr. 11 Mar. 17 to Apr. 11
Canadian Pacific, common (quar.)	21/2	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 1a Holders of rec. Mar. 1
Caro Clinch & Ohio, com. (quar.) Stamped certificates (quar.) Chesapeake Corp. (quar.)	1¼ 75c.		Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 8a
Chesapeake & Ohlo, com. (quar.) Preferred A	314	Apr. 1 July 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 8a Holders of rec. June 8a

-	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive:
	Railroads (Steam) (Concluded). Chic. R. I. & Pacific, com. (quar.)— Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. L., com. (qu.) — Preferred (quar.)—	1½ 2 1¼	Mar. 31 Apr. 20 Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 30a Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
	Georgia RR. & Banking (quar.)	11/2 28/	Apr. 2 Apr. 15 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a- Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Apr. 1 to Apr. 14 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
	Joliet & Chicago (quar.)	11/2 21/2 13/4	Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 22a
	Kansas City Southern, pref. (quar.) Lehigh Valley, common (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 17a Holders of rec. Mar. 17a
	Mahoning Coal RR., common (quar.) Maine Central, com. (quar.) Midland Valley, com		Apr. 2 Apr. 14	Apr. 12 to May 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
	Midland Valley, com- Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased lines Missouri-Kansas-Texas, pref. A (quar.) New York Central RR. (quar.)	2 1¾ 2	Apr. 1 Mar. 31 May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
	New York Lackawanna & West (quar )	11/2	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a- Holders of rec. Feb. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 14a Holders of rec. Mar. 9a Holders of rec. Feb. 29a- Moreb 14 to Apr. 10
	N. Y. N. H. & Hartford, com. (spcial) - Preferred (quar.) Northern Pacific (quar.) Northern RR. of N. H. (quar.)	1¾ 1¼ 1½	Apr. 2 May 1 Apr. 2	
	Old Colony (quar.) Pere Marquette, common (quar.) Common (extra)	134 11/2 2	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a
2	Prior preference (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie, com	11/4	May 1 May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 13a
	Preferred (quar.)	1134	Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 3	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 14
ı	Providence & Worcester (quar.) Reading Company, com. (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) St. Louis-San Fran., com. (quar.)	\$1 50c.	Mar. 31 May 10 Apr. 12	Holders of rec. Mar. 22a
	Preferred (quar.)	11%	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Apr. 7a
	Preferred (quar.)	13/2	May 1 Aug. 1 Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 7a Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
2	St. Louis Southwestern, pref. (quar.) Southern Pacific Co. (quar.)	11/4	Mar. 31 Apr. 2 May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Feb. 24a
	Southern Ry., common (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Mobile & Ohio stock trust ctfs  Union Pacific, common (quar.)	1¼ 2 2½	Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 1a
1	Proferred. Vermont & Massachusetts. Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pac., com	2 3 2 1/2	Apr. 2 Apr. 7	Holders of rec. Mar. 1a Holders of rec. Mar. 6 Holders of rec. Mar. 8a
	Preferred_ West Jersey & Seashore	2½ \$1.25	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 8a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
	Public Utilities. Alabama Power \$7 pref. (quar.)		Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 14
	\$6 preferred (quar.) Amer. Dist. Teleg. of N. J., com. (qu.) Preferred (quar.) Amer. & Foreign Power, pref. (quar.)	\$1 134 \$1.75	Apr. 14 Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 14 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a
	Amer. Gas & Elec., com, (quar.)	61¼c. 25c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 10
	Preferred (quar.) American Gas Co., N. J. (quar.) Amer. Power & Light, pref. (quar.) Amer. Public Service, pref. (quar.)	\$1.50 2 *134	Apr. 13	Holders of rec. Apr. 9 Holders of rec. Mar. 31a *Holders of rec. Mar. 12
	Participating preferred (quar.)	\$1.75 \$1.75	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
	First preferred (quer.)	\$1.50	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 15
	American Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a. Holders of rec. Mar. 12a. Feb. 24 to Mar. 6 Holders of rec. Mar. 31
	S7 preferred (quar.) Associated Public Util S7 pref (quar.)	187 1/2 c 1\$1.75 \$1.75	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Feb. 29 Holders of rec. Feb. 29 Holders of rec. Mar. 16
	Associated Telep. Utilities, \$6 pref.(qu.) \$7 preferred (quar.) Bangor Hydro-Electric 6% pref. (qu.)	\$1.50 \$1.75	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Feb. 29 Holders of rec. Feb. 29 Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 10
	Barcelona Tr. L. & Pow., pref. (quar.)	134	Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. Mar. 23
	Bell Telep. of Pa., pref. (quar.)  Binghamton L. H. & Pow., \$6 pf. (qu.)  Birmingham Elec. Co., \$7 pref. (quar.)	15% \$1.50	Apr. 14 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 15
	\$6 preferred (quar.)  Boston Elevated, com. (quar.)  Second preferred	\$1.50	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
	Brazilian Tr., Lt. & Pr., pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 2 Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 314
	Participating pref. (quar.)  Brooklyn-Manhatt. Transit, com. (qu.)  Preferred series A (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 16 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Apr. 1a
	Buff. Niag. & East Pow. com. (quar.) Class A (quar.)	30c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 1a Holders of rec. Mar. 7a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
	Preferred (quar.) Byllesby (H.M.) & Co., com. A (qu.) Preferred (quar.)	50c.	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
	Calgary Power, Ltd. (quar.) California-Ore. Power, com. (quar.) 7% pref. (for 2½ mos. end. Mar. 31)	1.46	Apr. 2 Apr. 14 Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31
	6% pref. (for 2½ mos. end. Mar. 31) — Canada Northern Power, pref. (quar.) — Capital Tract., Wash., D. C. (quar.) — Carolina Power & Light, \$7 pf. (qu.) —	114	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 14
I	Central Illa Tight Co. Cor of (au)	1¾ \$1.75 \$1.50 1¼	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 17 Holders of rec. Mar. 17 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
	7% pref. (quar.) Central III. Pub. serv., pref. (quar.) Central Maine Power, 7% pref. (quar.) Six per cent preferred (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a
	Six per cent preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Central & S. W. Util., common (quar.) Central States Elec. Corp., com. (qu.)	\$1.50	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 104
	Central States Elec. Corp., com. (qu.) Preferred (quar.) Central States Pow. & Lt. \$7 pf. (quar.) -	25c.	Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 10a
1	Chic. No. Shore & Milw., prior lien (qu.) Preferred (quar.) Chic. Rapid Transit, pref. A (monthly) Prior preferred A (monthly)	1%	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
1	Prior preferred A (monthly)	65c.	May 1 June 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Apr. 17a Holders of rec. May 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
	Prior preferred B (monthly) Prior preferred B (monthly) Prior preferred B (monthly) Cluckness Co. company (2007)	60c. 60c.	May 1 June 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 17a Holders of rec. May 15a
1	Cincinnati Car Co., com. (quar.) Cin. & Suburban Bell Telep. (quar.) Citizens Pass. Ry. (quar.)	35c. \$1.13 0\$3.50	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Mar.d21 to Apr. 1 Mar. 21 to Apr. 1
	Columbus Elec. & Pow., com. (quar.) Second preferred (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a
1	Preferred series B (quar.) Preferred series C (quar.) Commonwealth Power, com. (quar.)	134 158 621/2c	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Apr. 11a Holders of rec. Apr. 11a
-	Common (extra) Preferred (quar.) Connecticut Elec. Serv. conv. pf. (qu.)	50c.	May 1 May 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
1	Consumers Power Co. pref. (quar.) 6.6% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (monthly)	13/2 1.65 13/4 50c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
1	6% preferred (monthly)	50c.	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.	Name of Company	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Public Utilities (Continued). Consol. Gas, E. L. & P., Balt., com. (qu.) Slx per cent pref., series D (quar.) 5½% preferred, series E (quar.) Consolidated Gas (N.Y.) pref. (quar.) Prior preference (quar.) Prior preference (quar.) Participating pref. (quar.) Denver Tramway Corp., pref. (quar.)	\$1.25 \$1.10 134 2 75c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 30a Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Public Utilities (Concluded). Northern Ohio P. & L., 6% pf. (quar.)- 7% preferred (quar.). Northern States Power, com. A. (qu.)- 7% preferred (quar.)- 6% preferred (quar.). Northport Water Works, pref. (quar.)- Northwestern Bell Telep., pref. (quar.). Northwest Utilities, prior lien pf. (qu.)-	11/4 13/4 2 13/4 11/4 11/4 13/4	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 May 1 Apr. 20 Apr. 20 Apr. 1 Apr. 16 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Detroit Edison Co. (quar.)	1 1 3 4 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 (z) Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 2	Holders of ree. Mar. 20a Holders of ree. Mar. 21a Holders of ree. Mar. 15 Holders of ree. Mar. 15 Holders of ree. Mar. 15a Holders of ree. Mar. 31 *Holders of ree. Mar. 31 Holders of ree. Mar. 31 Holders of ree. Mar. 31	Northwest Utilities, prior lien pf. (qu.) Ohio Bell Telep., pref. (quar.) Ohio Edison Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 6.6% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) 6.6% preferred (monthly) Ohio Electric Power, 7% pf. (quar.) Ohio Public Serv., 1st pref. A. (mthly.) Ohio Telephone Serv., pref. (quar.) Ohio Telephone Serv., pref. (quar.) Ottawa L. H. & Power, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	1% 1.65 1% 1% 50c. 50c. 55c.	June 1 June 1 June 1 June 1 Apr. 2 May 1 June 1 Apr. 2 May 1 Apr. 2 May 1	Holders of rec. May 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Eastern N. J. Power Co., 6½% pf.(qu.) 7% pref. (quar.) 8% pref. (quar.) Eastern States Power Corp., pf. (qu.) Eastern Texas Elec. Co., pref. (quar.) Edison Elec. Ill., Boston (quar.) Electric Bond & Share, pref. (quar.) Electric Bond & Share Sec. (quar.) Electric Light & Power Co. of Abington & Rockland (quar.)	134 2 \$1.75 134 3 134 25c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 May 1 Apr. 2 May 1 May 1 Apr. 16 Apr. 2		Pacific Gas & Elec., com. (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. May 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Electric Power & Light— Prof. & pref. allot. ctfs. (quar.) Electric Public Serv., pref. (quar.) Electric Public Utll., pref. (quar.) Electric Public Utll., pref. (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) El Paso Electric Co., pref. A (quar.) Empire Gas & Fuel, 7% pref. (mthly.) 8% preferred (mthly.)	134 134 \$1.75 134 134 134 58 1-36 66 2-36	Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 17a Holders of rec. Mar. 17a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Pacific Lighting Corp., pref. (quar.)	11/4 13/4 \$1.25 2 13/4 \$1.75 13/4	Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Mar. 21 to Mar. 31
Empire Power Corp., §6 pf. (quar.). Engineers Pub. Serv. Co., §7 pf. (qu.) Fail River Elec. Light (quar.). Federal Light & Tract., com. (qu.) Com. (psyable in com. stock). Florida Power & Light, pf. (quar.). Florida Pollic Serv., pref. (quar.). Frankfort & Southwark Pass. Ry. (qu.). Seneral Gas & Elec. com. cl. A (qu.)	300 200 150 \$1.75 134 \$4.50 m371/20	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 5a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 13a Holders of rec. Mar. 13a Holders of rec. Mar. 14 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Mar. 2 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 12a	7% pref. (quar.) 7.2% pref. (monthly) 7.2% pref. (monthly) 6.6% pref. (monthly) 6.6% pref. (monthly) 6.6% pref. (monthly) 8.6 pref. (monthly) 9.7 pref. (quar.) 8.6 preferred (quar.)	134 60c. 60c. 55c. 55c. \$1.75	May 1 May 1 Apr. 2 May 1 Apr. 2 May 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 16
\$8 class A pref. (quar.) \$7 class A & class B pref. (quar.) Jeneral Pub. Util., \$7 pf. (quar.) Jeneral Pub. Util., \$7 pf. (quar.) Jermantown Pass. Ry. (quar.) Jold & Stock Teleg. (quar.) Jarkekensack Water, pref. A (quar.) Jarrisburg Light & Power, pref. (quar.) Jarysburg Light & Power, pref. (quar.) Jayerhill Gas Light (quar.)	\$1.78 \$1.78 \$1.50 \$1.31 11/4 43/4 c 11/4 56c	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 3 Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Mar. 13 to Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 14a Holders of rec. Mar. 19 Holders of rec. Mar. 19	Philadelphia Co., com. (quar.) 6% preferred Philadelphia Rap. Tran., com. (quar.) Preferred Philadelphia Traction. Philadelphia & Western, pref. (quar.) Ponce Electric Co., pref. (quar.) Portland Elec. Power, 1st pref. (quar.)	\$1 \$1.50 \$1 \$1.75 \$2 62 146	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 3a Holders of rec. Apr. 1a Holders of rec. Apr. 1a Holders of rec. Apr. 16a Holders of rec. Apr. 2a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Houston Gas & Fuel, pret. (quar.) Illinois Bell Telep. (quar.) Illinois Nor. Util., 6% pf. (quar.) Junior pref. (quar.) Illinois Power. 6% pref. (quar.) Seven per cent preferred (quar.) Illinois Power & Light, 7% pref. (qu.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	1½ 2 1½ *\$1.7; 1½ 1¾ 1½ 1½ 1½	Mar. 31 May 1 May 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a Holders of rec. Apr. 14a *Holders of rec. Apr. 14 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a	Prior prference (quar.) Second preferred Stock div. (pay. in 2nd pref. stk.) Porto Rico Rys., pref. (quar.) Power Corp. of Canada. pref. (quar.) Providence Gas (quar.) Public Ser. Corp. of N. J., com. (qu.) 7% preferred (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Public Service Co. of Okla., com. (qu.)	80c \$10 134	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 8a Holders of rec. Mar. 8a
Indianapolis Pow. & Lt., pref. (quar.) Indianapolis Water, pref. (quar.) Internat. Power, Ltd., 1st pf. (quar.) Internat. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.) International Utilities, \$7 pref. (quar.) Class A (quar.) Interstate Power Co., \$7 pref. (quar.) Jamaica Public Serv., pf. (quar.) Jersey Cent. Power & Light, 7% pf. (qu.	1.62 ½ 1½ 1¾ 1¼ \$1.73 87 ½ \$1.73 134 *134	Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Apr. 16 May 1 Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 23a Holders of rec. Apr. 20a	6% preferred (monthly) Public Service Co. of Okla., com. (qu.). 7% prior lien (quar.) 6% prior lien (quar.) Public Service Elec. & Gas, 6% pf. (qu.) Seven per cent pref. (quar.) Puget Sound Pow. & L., pref. (quar.) Prior preferred (quar.) Quebee Power, common (quar.) Radio Corp. of Amer. pref. A (quar.)	11/2	Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Apr. 16 Apr. 16	Mar. 25 to Apr. 1 Mar. 25 to Apr. 1 Mar. 25 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 8 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 31
uKansas City Pow. & Lt. pf. A (quar.) First preferred, series B (quar.) Kansas City Public Serv., pref. A (qu.) Kansas Gas & Elec., pref. (quar.) Kentucky Securities, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Laurentide Power Co. (quar.) Long Island Lighting, pref. B (quar.) Mackay Companies com. (quar.)	\$1.7 \$1.5 \$1.7 134 134 134 134 134	Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 17	Holders of rec. Mar. 14a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 16	St. Louis Public Service, pref. A. quar.). Savannah Elec, & Pow. deb. A 'quar.). Debenture B (quar.). Preferred	\$1.78 2 11% 3 \$3 50c 25c	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 10 Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 6a Holders of rec. Mar. 6a Holders of rec. Mar. 6a Mar. 2 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Preferred (quar.) Mashattan Ry., guar. (quar.) Massachusetts Lighting Cos., com. (qu. 6% preferred (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) Mass. Util. Investment Trust.— Preferred (quar.) Memphis Power & Light, \$7 ptd. (qu.) \$6 preferred (quar.)	1 134 *756 *11/2 *2 61/4 \$1.7 \$1.5	Apr. 18 Apr. 18 Apr. 18 Apr. 18 Apr. 18 Apr. 18 Apr. 19 Apr. 19 Apr. 19	Holders of rec. Mar. 3a Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 25 Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 27 Holders of rec. Mar. 17 Holders of rec. Mar. 17	\$6 preferred (quar.) Participating pref. (quar.) Southern Calif. Edison, orig. pref. (qu.). Preferred series C (quar.) Southern Calif. Gas, pf. & pf. A (qu.) Southern Canada Power, pref. (quar.) Sou. Indiana G. & El., 7% pf. (quar.) Six per cent preferred (quar.). 6.6% preferred (quar.)	\$1.50 \$1 50c 34%c 37¼ 1½ 1¼ 1½ 1.6	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 18 Apr. 16 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 25 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Holders of rec. Mar. 24
Metropolitan Edison \$7 pref. (quar.).  \$6 preferred (quar.). Michigan Bell Telephone (quar.) Michigan Elec. Pow. 7% pf. (quar.)  6% pref. (quar.). Middle West Utilities, pref. (quar.).  \$6 preferred (quar.).	\$1.7 \$1.5 *2 134 134 2	Mar. 3 Apr. Apr. Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a *Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Southern New England Telep. (quar.)—South Pittsburgh Water, 7% pref. (qu.). Southwestern Bell Telep., pref. (quar.)—Southwestern Gas & Elec. 7% pf. (qu.) Eight per cent pref. (quar.)—Southwestern L. & Pow., pref. (quar.)—Soringfield (Mo.) G. & E., pf. A (qu.)—Spring Valley Water (quar.)—Standard Gas & Elec., com. (quar.)—Prior preference (quar.)—Superior Water, L. & Pow., pref. (qu.)—Superior Water, L. & Pow., pref. (qu.)—	81.5	Apr.	Holders of rec. Mar. 15
\$6 preferred (quar.) Midland Utilities, 7% prior lien (quar.) 6% prior lien (quar.) 7% pref. class A (quar.) 6% prof class A (quar.) Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Light, pref. (quar.) Mosouri Power & Light, pref. (quar.) Mohawk Valley Co. (quar.) Monongahela W. Penn Pub. Ser., pf. (qu.) Montana Power, com. (quar.)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Apr. 3 Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.	6 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 6 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 6 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 0 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 13a 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Prior preference (quar.) Superior Water, L. & Pow., pref. (qu.) Tennessee Electric Pow. 6% 1st pf. (qu.) 7% 1st preferred (quar.) 7.2% first preferred (quar.) 6% first preferred (monthly) 7.2% first preferred (monthly) Toledo Edison Co., 7% pref. A. (mthly. Six per cent pref. (monthly) Twin City Rap.Tr., Minneap., com. (qu	134	Apr. 2 Apr. Apr. Apr. O Apr. C. Apr. C. Apr. Sc Apr.	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Montreal L., H. & Pr. Cons., com. (qu. Montreal Telegraph (quar.)	500 - 2 - 134 - 500 - 134	Apr. 3 Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Twin City Rap Tr., Minneap., com. (qu Preferred (quar.)	*\$1 - *\$1 - 134 - \$1 - 126 - 126 - \$1.6	Apr. Apr. Mar. 3 Apr. Apr. 1 c. May c. May 3 Apr.	Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 12 *Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Holders of rec. Mar. 16
National Power & Light, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Nevada Calif. Elec. Corp., pref. (quar.) New England Gas & Elec., \$5.50 pf. (qu & preferred (quar.) New England Pow. Assoc., pref. (quar.) New England Pow. Pref. (quar.) New England Public Serv., com. (qu.). \$7 preferred (quar.) Adjustment preferred (quar.). \$6 preferred (quar.). New England Telep. & Teleg (quar.) New Jersey Power & Light, \$6 pf. (qu.)				United Lt. & Pr. old com. A & B (qu.). United Public Service, \$7 pref. (quar.). United Utilities, Co., pref. (quar.). Utah Gas & Coke, pref. & part. pf. (qu. Utah Power & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.).	\$1.7 134 3) \$1.7 - \$1.5 - \$50 - \$25	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.	1 Holders of rec. Apr. 1 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 1 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 2 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 1 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 2 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 2 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 3 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 4 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 4
New Orleans Public Serv., pref. (quar.) New York Cent. Elec. Corp., pref. (qu New York Steam Corp. \$7 ptd. (quar.). \$6 preferred (quar.). New York Telephone pref. (quar.). Niagara Falls Power pref. (quar.) North American Co., com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.) North Amer. Light & Pow., pref. (quar.)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Apr. Apr. 50 Apr. Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 50 Apr.	2 Holders of rec. Mar. 19 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a 6 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a 5 Holders of rec. Mar. 31a 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 5a 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 5a 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 5a	Wash. Water, Pr., Spokane, com. (qu.) Western Massachusetts Co. (quar.) Western Pow. Corp., pref. (quar.) Western Union Teleg. (quar.). West Kootenay Pow. & L., pf. (quar.) West Penn Power Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.). Winniper Electric Co. pref. (quar.).	1 1 2 1 3 4	Apr. 1 Apr. May May	6 Holders of rec. Mar. 3
Northeastern Power Corp., com. (qu.). Class A (quar.). Northern Ind. Pub. Serv., 7% pf. (qu. 6% pref. (quar.). North. Mex. Pow. & Devel., com. (qu.). Preferred (quar.).	\$1.5 13 13 13 14	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. 1	1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 14 Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Banks.  America (Bank of) (quar.)  Bowery & East River Nat. (quar.)  Chase National (quar.)  Chase Securities (quar.)	3 4 3 3 3 3	Apr. Mar. 3 Apr. Apr.	

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.	Name of Company:	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Banks (Concluded). Chatham & Phenix Nat. Bk. & Tr. (qu.) Chelsea Exchange (quar.) Colonial (quar.)	2 3	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Mar. 16 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 23a Mar. 21 to Apr. 1	Miscellaneous (Continued). Amer. Steel Foundries, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) American Stores Co., com. (quar.). Amer. Sugar Refining, pref. (quar.) American Suretv (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 14 Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
Commercial Exchange (quar.)	216	1 M 9.7 3 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Amer. Sugar Refining, pref. (quar.)  American Surety (quar.)  American Tobacco, pref. (quar.)	1¾ \$2.50		Mar. 23 to Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 5a Holders of rec. Mar. 24a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a
First National (quar.) First Security Co. (quar.) Garfield National (quar.)	5 20 3	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Mar. 25 to Mar. 31	American Surety (quar.) American Tobacco, pref. (quar.) American Trustee Share Corp., ser. B. American Trype Founders, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) American Wholesale, pref. (quar.)	43 .16c 2 134	Apr. 14 Apr. 14 Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Manhattan Co. (Bank of the) (quar.)	4	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Mar. 25 to Mar. 31 Mar. 21 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a	Angle Steel Stool (quar.)	1¾ 1¾ 20c. 20c.	Apr. 14 Apr. 14 Apr. 1 Apr. 15 July 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Apr. 5 Holders of rec. July 5
Municipal (Brooklyn) (quar.)  Municipal (Brooklyn) (quar.)  Municipal (Brooklyn) (quar.)  National City (quar.)  National City (quar.)	3 21/4 3	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 17a Mar. 21 to Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 26a	Arctic Dairy Products, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	20c. 50c. 1¾	Oct. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 5 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
National City (quar.) National City Company (quar.) Park, National (quar.)	4 3 6	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 17 Holders of rec. Mar. 17 Holders of rec. Mar. 16a	Quarterly Arctic Dairy Products, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Armour & Co. (of Del.), pref. (quar.) Armour & Co. (III.), pref. (quar.) Armotrong Cork, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	134 134 134 134	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 13a
Park, National (quar.) Peoples National (Bklyn), (quar.) Publie Nat. Bank & Trust, stock div. Public Nat. Bank & Trust Co. (quar.) Seaboard National (quar.)	e20 4 4	Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 13a Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 23	Artloom Corp., common (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 13a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Seventh National (quar.) (No. 1) United Capitol Nat. Bk. & Tr. (quar.) United States (Bank of) (quar.)	11/4	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a	Asbestos Corp., Ltd., pref. (quar.) Associated Dry Goods, com. (quar.)	1 %4 62c.	Apr. 16 May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Apr. 14a Holders of rec. May 12a
Trust Companies.		Mar. 31		Art Metal Construction (quar.) Arundel Corp. (quar.) Asbestos Corp., Ltd., pref. (quar.) Associated Dry Goods, com. (quar.) First preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) Associated Oil (quar.) Allantic Coast Fisherles, pref. (quar.) Pref. (acct. accum. dividends)  Allantic Gulf & West I & S. Lines.	1% 50c.	June 1 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. May 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Holders of rec. Mar. 22
Amer. Exchange-Irving Trust (quar.) Banca Commerciale Italiana Tr. (qu.)	3½ 2½ 7¼	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Mar 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Pref. (acct. accum. dividends)h Atlantic Gulf & West I. S. S. Lines— Preferred (quar.)	\$10.50 75c.	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 26a
Bankers (quar.) Bank of Europe Trust (quar.) Bank of N. Y. & Trust Co. (quar.) Brooklyn (quar.)	21/2 41/2 6	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 23a Holders of rec. Mar. 24	Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Allas Plywood (quar.) Abburn Automobile (quar.)	75c. 75c. 75c.	Tuna 20	Holders of rec. Sept. 10a Holders of rec. Sept. 10a
Bank of N. Y. & Trust Co. (quar.) Brooklyn (quar.) Central Union (quar.) Equitable (quar.) Federation Bank & Trust (quar.) Fidelity (quar.) Fulton (quar.) Guaranty (quar.) Lawyers (quar.) New York (quar.) State Bank & Trust Co. (quar.)	6 8 3 2	Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 16a	Atlas Plywood (quar.) Auburn Automobile (quar.) Stock dividend	\$1 \$1 \$2	Sept. 29 Dec. 31 Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 22s Holders of rec. Mar. 22s Holders of rec. Mar. 10s
Fidelity (quar.) Fulton (quar.) Guaranty (quar.)	216	Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 19 Holders of rec. Mar. 16	Auto-Strop Razor, class A (quar.)  Babcock & Wilcox Co. (quar.)  Balaban & Katz, com. (mthly.)	75c. 1¾ 25c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Lawyers (quar.)  Manufacturers (quar.)  New York (quar.)	13/2 5 5	Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 24a	Preferred (quar.)  Bamberger (L.) & Co., pref. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)	1% 1% 1%	June 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. May 12a Holders of rec. Aug. 11a
State Bank & Trust Co. (quar.) Title Guarantee & Trust (quar.) Title Guar. & Trust (extra) United States (quar.)	4 4 5 15	Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 22	Auburn Automobile (quar.) Stock dividend Auto-Strop Razor, class A (quar.) Babeock & Wilcox Co. (quar.) Balaban & Katz, com. (mthly.) Preferred (quar.) Bamberger (L.) & Co., pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Banctally Corp. (quar.) Bancroft (Joseph) & Sons Co. com. (qu.) Bankers Capital Corp. commo gan.	56c. 62½c.	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 16 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
		Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 21	Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$2 \$2	Apr. 16 July 16	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Fire Insurance. City of New York (quarterly) Hanover (quar.) Home Insurance (quarterly) Niagara Fire (quar.) Rossia (quar.)	4 *2½ 5 \$2.50 \$1.50	Apr. 2 Apr. 9 Apr. 6	*Mar. 21 to Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Preferred (quar.) Bankinstocks Holding Corp., class A & B Bankstocks Corp. of Maryland—	\$2 25c.	Jan15'29 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 23a
Miscellaneous.	100			Common A & B (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Bansicilla Corp. (quar.)	15c. 1% \$1	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Abitibi Power & Paper, pref. (quar.)	1¾ 1¾ \$1.25	Apr. 2 May 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. d14a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a	Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) BankInstocks Holding Corp., class A & B Bankstocks Corp. of Maryland— Common A & B (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Bansicilia Corp. (quar.) Barker Bros., 1st pref (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) Barnett Leather, pref. (quar.) Barnhart Bros. & Spindler— First and second pref. (quar.)	\$1.871/4 *\$1.75 13/4	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Adams Express, com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.) Aeolian Company, pref. (quar.) Aeolian, Weber Plano & Pianela, pf. (qu.)		Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rea Man 15.	Barnhart Bros. & Spindler— First and second pref. (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	134	May 1 July 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 23a Holders of rec. June 20a
Aero Supply Mfg., cl. AAetna Rubber, com. (quar.)	37 1/2 c 50c	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a	Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Baxter Laundries, com., A (quar.)	\$1.75 \$1.75 *50c.	Oct. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 23a Holders of rec. June 20a Holders of rec. Sept. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a *Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Preferred (quar.) Air Reduction, new stk. (qu.); (No. 1) Old stock (quar.) Airway Elec. Appliance, com. (quar.)	50c. \$1.50	Apr. 15 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a	Bay State Fishing, com. (No. 1)  Prior pref. and pref. (quar.)  Bayuk Cigars, Inc., 1st pref (quar.)	\$3 70c. 1¾	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 23a Holders of rec. Mar. 23a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Preferred (quar.)  Akron Rubber Reclaiming, pref. (quar.)  Alabama Fuel & Iron (quar.)	134	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Mar. 22 to Mar. 31 Mar. 25 to Apr. 1 Mar. 25 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Barnhart Bros. & Spindier— First and second pref. (quar.) Bastian-Blessing Co., pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Baxter Laundries, com., A (quar.) Bay State Fishing, com. (No. 1) Prior pref. and pref. (quar.) Bayuk Cigars, Inc., 1st pref (quar.) Conv. 2d pref. (quar.) Eight per cent pref. (quar.) Beatrice Creamery, com. (quar.) Beatrice Creamery, com. (quar.) Beech-Nut Packing (quar.) Beiding Henimway Co., com. (quar.) Belding Henimway Co., com. (quar.)	1¾ 2 \$1	Apr. 15 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Mar. 21 to Apr. 1 Mar. 21 to Apr. 1
Albany Perforated Wrap. Pap. com. (qu) Preferred (quar.) Alberta Pacific Grain, pref. (quar.)	50c.	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 25 to Apr. 1 Mar. 25 to Apr. 1 Mar. 25 to Apr. 1	Beech-Nut Packing (quar.) Belding Henimway Co., com. (quar.)	60c. 50c.	Apr. 10 May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a Holders of rec. Apr. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 31
	50c. 1\$10 134	Apr. 2 Apr. 10 Apr. 2 Apr. 15	Holders of rec.Mar. d17a Holders of rec. Apr. 5a Holders of rec. Mar. 14a				
Allison Drug Stores, el. A (quar.)  Aloe (A. T.) Co., common (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)	*35e. 62e. 134	Apr. 15 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 19 Holders of rec. Mar. 19	Bethlehem Steel, pref. (quar.)  Bingham Mines Co. (quar.)  Bliss (E. W.) Co., com. (quar.)	1¾ \$1 25c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 5 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 5a Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Alliance Realty Alliance Alliance Realty Alliance Allian	1½ 58½c. 58½c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 19 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Apr. 18a	Bendix Corp., class A (quar.) Berry Motor (quar.) Bethlehem Steel, pref. (quar.) Bliss (E. W.) Co., com. (quar.) Flist preferred (quar.) Second pref., class A (quar.) Second pref., class B (quar.) Bloch Brothers Tobacco, com (quar.) Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Bohn Aluminum & Brass (quar.) Bon Ami Co., class A (quar.) Class B (quar.) Borg & Beck (quar.) Borg & Beck (quar.) Borne Scrymser Co. Extra.	\$1 87 1/3 c 15c.	Apr 2 Apr 2 Apr 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 May 10 to May 14 Aug 10 to Aug. 14 Nov. 10 to May 14
American Art Works, com. & pref.(qu.)_	581/40 500.	Apr. 30 Apr. 15 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. May 15a Holders of rec. Apr. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Common (quar.)	37 1/4 c. 37 1/4 c. 37 1/4 c.	May 15 Aug. 15 Nov. 15	May 10 to May 14 Aug 10 to Aug. 14 Nov. 10 to Nov. 14 Mar. 26 to Mar. 30
Preferred (quar.) Amer. Bond & Mtge., pref. (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Mar. 6 to Mar. 20 Mar. 6 to Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 28	Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	11/4	June 30 Sept. 30	Mar. 26 to Mar. 30 June 25 to June 29 Sept. 25 to Sept. 29 Dec. 26 to Dec. 30
Preferred (quar.) American Can, pref. (quar.)	1¾ 1¾ 1¾	Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 23a Holders of rec. Mar. 23a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a	Boh Aluminum & Brass (quar.) Boh Ami Co., class A (quar.)	371/2c \$1	Apr. 1 Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 15a Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Preferred (quar.)  American Chicle com (quar.)	134 134 75c	Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Mar. 22 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Borg & Beck (quar.) Borne Scrymser Co Extra	\$1 \$1 50c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 16 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 156 Holders of rec. Mar. 30 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Mar. 24 to Apr. 15 Mar. 24 to Apr. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. Mar. 21a
Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdy., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Amer. Car & Fdy., common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) American Chain, pref. (quar.) American Chain, pref. (quar.) American Chicle, com. (quar.) Prior preferred (quar.) American Cigar, pref. (quar.) American Colortype (quar.) American Colortype (quar.) Amer. Cyonamid, com. A & B (quar.) Common A & B (extra) Preferred (quar.)	1¾ 1½ 35c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 12a	Bowling Hotels, 1st pl. (qu.)	1¾ 75c. 1¾ \$1.75 *50c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 1
Amer. Cyanamid, com. A & B (quar.) Common A & B (extra) Preferred (quar.)	30c. 10c. 11/2	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Brandram-Henderson, Ltd., pref. (qu.) Bridgeport Machine Co., pref. (quar). Bright Star Elec., class A (No. 1). Brillo Manufacturing, Inc., cl. A (qu.).	\$1.75 *50c. 50c.	Apr. 1 May 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Common A & B (extra). Preferred (quar.). American Express (quar.). American Felt pref. (quar.). Amer. Furniture Mart Bidg., pref. (qu.). American Hardware Corp. (quar.). Quarterly. Quarterly. Quarterly. Quarterly. Amer. Home Products (monthly). Amer. International Corp. Amer Lindseed pref. (quar.).	\$1.50 \$1.50 1¾	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Mar. 21 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 17a	British American Oil, registered (quar.) Coupon (quarterly) BritAmer. Tobacco, ord. (interim)	25c. 25c. (n)	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Mar. 16 to Mar. 31 Holders of couponNo. 5 Holders of coup. No. 122n
Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	Apr. 1 July 1 Oct. 1 Jan 1'29	Holders of rec. Mar. 17a Holders of rec. June 16a Holders of rec. Sept. 15a	Brockway Motor Trk., 7% pref. (qu.) Brompton Pulp & Paper (quar.) Bruce (E. L.) Co., common (quar.)	50c. 6216c.	Apr. 16 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 21
Amer. International Corp.	20c. \$1	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 14a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 21a	Brunswick-Balke-Coilender Co.,pf. (qu.) Brunswick Site Co.	*134 25c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 21 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 22
Amer. Lindseed, pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	134 134 134	Apr. 2 July 2 Oct. 1 Jan2'29	Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. June 20a Holders of rec. Sept. 20a Holders of rec. Dec. 21a	Bright Star Elec., class A (No. 1) Brillo Manufacturing, inc., cl. A (qu). British American Oil, registered (quar.) Coupon (quarterly) BritAmer. Tobacco, ord. (interim) Brockway Motor Trk., 7% pref. (qu). Brompton Pulp & Paper (quar.) Bruce (E. L.) Co., common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,pf. (qu.) Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,pf. (qu.) Brunswick Site Co. Buckeye Incubator (quar.) Bucyrus-Eric Co., com. (No. 1) Convertible preferred (No. 1) Preferred (quar.) Budd Wheel, 7% 1st pref. (quar.) Building Products, Ltd., cl. A (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Bulkley Bldg. (Cleveland), pref. (qu.) Burkhart Mfg., common (quar.)	25c. 62½c \$1.75	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a
Preferred (quar.)	13/4	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 13a Holders of rec. Mar. 13a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Budd Wheel, 7% 1st pref. (quar.) Building Products, Ltd., cl. A (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	1¾ 30c.	Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 19
Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Common (quar.)	î 1 1	July 1 Oct. 1 Dec. 31	Holders of rec. June 15a Holders of rec. Sept. 15a Holders of rec. Dec. 15a	Bulkley Bidg. (Cleveland), pref. (qu.) Burkhart Mfg., common (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	37 ½c. 55c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 22 to Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	1¼ 1¼ 1¼	Mar. 31 July 1 Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. June 15a Holders of rec. Sept. 15a	Burns Bros., pref. (quar.)  Burroughs Adding Mach. (quar.)  Burt (F. N.) Co., Ltd., common (qu.)	1¾ 75c. 75c.	Apr. 2 June 11 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 13a Holders of rec. May 25a Holders of rec. Mar. d15a Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
American Manufacturing, com. (quar.) Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) American Piano, pref. (quar.) Amer. Pneumatic Serv., 1st pref. (quar.) Second preferred (quar.)	1¾ 1¾ 87 ½c	Dog 211	Holders of rec. Dec. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 22	Bulkley Bidg. (Cleveland), pref. (qu.) Burkhart Mfg., common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Burns Bros., pref. (quar.) Burnoughs Adding Mach. (quar.) Burt (F. N.) Co., Ltd., common (qu.) Bush Terminal, com. (quar.) Common (payable in com. stock) Debenture stock (quar.) Bush Terminal Bidgs., pref. (quar.) Bush Terminal Bidgs., pref. (quar.) Butte & Superior Mining (quar.)	50c f11/4 13/4	May 1 May 1 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a Holders of rec. Mar. 30a Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Amer Products Co., partic pref. (quar.)	50c. 50c. \$1.25	Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Bush Terminal Bldgs., pref. (quar.)  Butte & Superior Mining (quar.)  Buzza Clark, Inc., 7% pref. (No. 1)	50c. 66.11c	Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 14a Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 22a
Amer. Rallway Express (quar.)  American Safety Razor (quar.)  Extra	25c.	Apr. 2	Holders of re . Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a	California Ink, class A & B (quar.)	90c. 37½c \$1	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
American Salamandra Corn						A m	
Extra American Salamandra Corp Extra Amer Sales Book, Ltd. (quar.) American Screw (quar.) American Seating, common (quar.) American Snuff, common (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1.25 50c. \$1 1 75c.	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 21a	Debenture stock (quar.) Bush Terminal Bidgs., pref. (quar.) Butte & Superior Mining (quar.) Buzza Clark, Inc., 7% pref. (No. 1) Byers Machine, class A (quar.) California Ink, class A & B (quar.) Cambria Iron Cambridge Rubber, pref (quar.) Canada Bread, pref. A & B (quar.) Canada Bread, pref. A & B (quar.) Canada Cement, Ltd., pref. (quar.) Canada Iron Foundries, pref. Canada Salt Co., Ltd. (quar.) Canada S. S. Lines, pref. (quar.)	134 134 156	Apr. 2 Apr. d1 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Mar. 16 to Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Feb. 29 Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a

Name of Company.	Per When Cent. Payab		Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Continued). Canadian Bankstocks, Inc. (No. 1) Canadian Brawing Corp., Led. (quar.). Canadian Cottons, Ltd., com. (quar.). Freferred (quar.). Canadian Cottons, Ltd., com. (quar.). Freferred (quar.). Canadian Locomotive, pref. (quar.). Common (quar.). Common (quar.). Common (quar.). Common (quar.). Common (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Central Alpiyr Steel, com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Century Ribbon Mills, pref. (quar.). Certicolate Co., stock div.). Cettonered Prod Corp., Com. (quar.). Extra Champion Shoe Mach. 1st pf. (qu.). Channon (H.) Co. 1st pref. (quar.). Second preferred (quar.). Second preferred (quar.). Second preferred (quar.). Second preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Second preferred (quar.). Second preferred (quar.). Chic. Mill & Lumber, pref. (quar.). Chicago Ry. Equip. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Chicago Ry. Equip. (quar.). Chicago Ry. Equip. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Conducts Ry. Equip. (quar.). Chicago Ry. Equip. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Common (payable in commo	**50e. Apr. **50e. Apr. **50e. Apr. **134 Apr. **135 Apr. **134 Apr. **135 Apr. **134 Apr. **135 Apr. **136 Apr. **137 Apr. **136 Apr. **137 Apr. **136 Apr. **137 Apr. **136 Apr. **137 Apr. **137 Apr. **138 Apr. **136 Apr. **137 Apr. **136 Apr. **137 Apr. **136 Apr. **137 Apr. **137 Apr. **136 Apr. **137 Ap	#Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holder	Miscellaneous (Continued).  Dominion Englin, (quar). Dominion Glass common (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Dominion Stores, Ltd., com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Dominion Textile, Ltd., com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Douglas (W. L.) Shoe Co., pref. (quar.). Draper Corporation (quar.). First preferred (quar.). Dunham (James H.) com. (quar.). First preferred (quar.). Second preferred quar.). Dunham James H.) com. (quar.). Puront Motors of Canada (quar.) (No.). Escond preferred quar.). Duront Motors of Canada (quar.) (No.). Eastern Steamship Lines, no par pf. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Eastern Steamship Lines, no par pf. (quar.). Eastern Steamship Lines, no par pf. (quar.). First preferred (quar.). Eastern Steamship Lines, no par pf. (quar.). Eaton Axie & Spring (quar.). Economy Stores (quar.). Economy Stores (quar.). Electric Controller & Mfg. (quar.). Electric Auto-Lite Co. (quar.). Electric Acueuum Cleaner (quar.). Exista. Emerson Elec. Mfg., pref. (quar.). Eilectric Acueuum Cleaner (quar.). Exista. Emerson Elec. Mfg., pref. (quar.). Endicott-Johnson Corp., com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Exaliable Office Bidg., com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Exaliable Office Bidg., com. (quar.). Fairbanks, Morse & C., com. (quar.). Fairbanks, Morse & C., com. (quar.). Fair (The), com. (monthly). Common (monthly). Common (monthly). Common (quar.). Freferred (quar.). Farner Candy Shops, com.(qu.). Common (quar.). Farederal Bake Shops, Inc., pref. (quar.). Federal Bake Shops, Inc., pref. (quar.). Federal Bake Shops, Inc., pref. (quar.). Frederied (quar.). Freferred (quar.). Frederied (quar.). Frede	Cent.     25c.     25c.     134     75c.     134     134     134     134     134     134     134     134     134     134     134     134     134     135     136	Payable.  Payable.  Apr. 20 Apr. 14 Apr. 12 Apr. 12 Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 17 Apr. 16 Apr. 17 Apr. 16 Apr. 17 Apr. 17 Apr. 17 Apr. 17 Apr. 17 Apr. 18 Apr. 19 Apr. 19 Apr. 10 Apr. 11 Apr. 12 Apr. 14 Apr. 17 Apr. 17 Apr. 17 Apr. 17 Apr. 18 Apr. 19 Ap	Holders of ree. Mar. 31 Holders of ree. Mar. 15 Holders of ree. Mar. 19 Holders of ree. Mar. 10 Holders of ree. Mar. 20 Holders of ree. Peb. 29a Holders of ree. Feb. 29a Holders of ree. Mar. 20 Holders of ree. Mar. 15 Holders of ree. Mar. 11 Holders of ree. Mar. 11 Holders of ree. Mar. 11 Holders of ree. Mar. 15 Holders of ree. Mar. 16 Holders of ree. Mar. 16 Holders of ree. Mar. 16 H

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Continued).	*0"	Arm	*Wolders of sea New Oc	Miscellaneous (Continued) Kalamazoo Stove, common (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 1	Mar. 21 to Apr. 1
Gladding, McBean & Co. (monthly) Monthly	*950	Apr. 1 May 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Apr. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 19	Kalbfleisch Corp., pref. (quar.)  Kaufman (Chas.) Co., Ltd. (quar.)  Kaufmann Dept Stores, com. (qu.)	*1½ 2½ *2	Mar. 31 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 24
Monthly Monthly	*25c.	June 1 July 1 Aug. 1 Sept. 1	*Holders of rec. June 20 *Holders of rec. July 20	Preferred (quar.)	134	Apr. 28 Apr. 2 Apr. 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Monthly	*250.	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Preferred (quar.) Kawneer Co., (quar.) Kaynee Co., com. (quar.) Common (extra) Common (extra) Preferred (quar.) Kath. Albac Cumb.	50c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Monthly Monthly	*25c.	Nov. 1 Dec. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 20 *Holders of rec. Nov. 20	Common (extra) Preferred (quar.)	1236c 134 134	July 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. June 200 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Monthly Glidden Co., prior pf. (quar.) Globe Grain & Milling, com. (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Mar. 29 to Apr. 1	Keith (Geo. E.) Co., 1st pf. (qu.)	134	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 196 Mar. 16 to Apr. 1
Second preferred (quar.)	\$1.75 \$2 \$1.50	Apr. 2	Mar. 29 to Apr. 1 Mar. 29 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Kelley Isld. Lime & Transport (quar.) Kelsey-Hayes Wheel, common (quar.) Kelsey-Hayes Wheel, pref. (quar.)	62 1/4 c. 50 c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 May 1	Mar. d21 to Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 21a
Gold Dust Corn com (quar)	7.5c	IMav I	Holders of rec. Apr. 17a Holders of rec. Mar. 9a	Kennecott Copper Corp. (quar.) Kentucky Rock Asphalt, com. (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 200 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Mar. 16 to Mar. 31
Preferred (quar.) Goodyear Textile (quar.) Goodyear Tire & Rubber, 1st pf (quar.)	1¾ 1¾ *\$1.75	July 2 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. June 8a *Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Keystone Steel & Wire com (quar)	91	Apr. 15 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 50
Goodyear Tire & Rubber, 1st pf (quar)	\$1 75	Apr 1	Holders of rec Mar 1a Holders of rec Mar 1	Preferred (quar.) King Royalty, pref. (quar.) Kirby Lumber, com. (quar.)	2 134 134	Apr. 1 June 10	Holders of rec. Apr. 56 Holders of rec. Mar. 156 Holders of rec. May 31
Goodyear Tire & Rub. of Calif., pf.(qu.) Goodyear Tire & Rubb. of Can., pf.(qu.)	*134	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Kirshbaum (A. B.) Co., pfd. (qu.)	134	Sept. 10 Dec. 10	Holders of rec. May 31 Holders of rec. Aug. 31 Holders of rec. Nov. 30
Gossard (H. W.) Co., com. (monthly) Common (monthly) Common (monthly) Common (monthly)	331-3c 331-3c	May 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. Apr. 20a Holders of rec. May 21a	Knot Corp. (quar.)  Knot Hat, pref. (quar.)  Kraft Cheese (quar.)	1% 60c.	Apr. 2 Apr.d16	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Apr. d5a Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Preferred (quar.)	33 1-3c *13/	July 2 May 1	Holders of rec. June 20a Holders of rec. Apr. 20a	Kraft Cheese (quar.)	134 371/20 11/2	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 96 Holders of rec. Mar. 96
Gotham Silk Hosiery vot. stock (quark)	62½c. 62½c.	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Kraft Cheese (quar.) Stock dividend. Kresge (S. S.) Co., com. (quar.) Common (extra) Preferred (quar.). Kroger Grocery & Baking— Com. (payable in com stock). Laboratory Products, com. (quar.). Lackawanna Securities. Laconia Car, pref. (quar.). Laguna Land & Water (monthly). Monthly	30c. 40c.	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 106 Holders of rec. Mar. 106
Non-voting stock (quar.)  Gotham Silk Hosiery, pref. (quar.)  Gould Pumps, Inc., com. (quar.)	134	May 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Preferred (quar.) Kroger Grocery & Baking—	1%	Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 100
Grasselli Chemical, com, (quar.)	9	Mor 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Com. (payable in com stock)	f5 40c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 100 Holders of rec. Mar. 190
Preferred (quar.) Graton & Knight Co., pf. (qu.) (No. 1) Great Lakes Steamship (quar.)	134	Mar. 31 May 15 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Apr. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 22a	Laconia Car, pref. (quar.)	\$1 134	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 176 Holders of rec. Mar. 206 Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Great Lakes Towing com (quar)	\$1.25	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar.d16a Holders of rec. Mar.d16a	Monthly Lake Erie Bolt & Nut (quar.)	1 25c	May 10 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. May 16
Preferred (quar.) Great Lakes Transit, pref. (quar.) Great Northern Iron Ore Properties	134 75c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a Holders of rec. Apr. 9a	Common (special)	\$1.25	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 4246 Holders of rec. Mar. 196 Holders of rec. Mar. 196
Great Western Sugar, com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Green (Daniel) Felt Shoe, pref. (quar.)	70c. 1¾ \$1.50	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15d Holders of rec. Mar. 15d	Land Title Bldg. Corp. (Phila.) (No. 1) Land Title Bldg. Corp. (Phila.) (No. 2.) La Salle Exten. Univ. pref. (quar.)	31/2	Mar. 31 June 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. June 11
Greenfield Tap & Die Corp., 6% pf.(qu.)	136	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	La Salle Exten. Univ. pref. (quar.) Lawrence Hotel—See United Hotels of	Amer.	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 22
8% pref. (quar.) Greif Bros. Cooperage, com., A (quar.) Greif (L.) & Bros., Inc., pref. (quar.)	80c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 21a	Lawton Mills, pref. (quar.)	31/2	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 156 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 22
Guardian Invest Trusts pref (quar.)	2 *3716e	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a *Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Lawrence Hotel—See United Hotels of Lawron Mills, pref. (quar.) Lawyers Mortgage Co. (quar.) Lawyers Title & Guaranty Lawyers Westchester Mtge & Title Lehigh Valley Coal Sales (quar.)	2 2 2 2 2 2	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Gulf Oil Corp. (quar.) Gulf States Steel, pref. (quar.) Gurd (Charles) & Co., Ltd., com	37½c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Mar. 21 to Mar. 25 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a			Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 156 Holders of rec. Mar. 206
Preferred (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Preferred (quar.) Leonard, Fitzpatrick, Mueller Stores(qu) Liberty Baking, pref. (quar.)	37 1/4 c 1 3/4	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 226 Holders of rec. Mar. 23
Hall (W. F.) Printing (quar.)  Hamilton-Brown Shoe (monthly)	19120	IAme di	Holders of rea May 490	Life Savers, Inc. (quar.) Liggett & Myers Tobacco, pref. (qu.)	40c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 146 Holders of rec. Mar. 126
Hammermill Paper, pref. (quar.) Hanes (P. M.) Knitting, pref. (quar.)	134	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 20 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Liberty Baking, pref. (quar.) Life Savers, Inc. (quar.) Liggett & Myers Tobacco, pref. (qu.) Lindsay Light, pref. (quar.) Lion Oil Refining (quar.) Liquid Carbonic Corp. (quar.) Loew's Boston Theatres (quar.) Loew's Lic., com. (quar.) Loew's State Theatre, pref. (quar.) Lone Star Gas (quar.)	*1¾ 50c.	May 5	*Holders of rec. Apr. 25 Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Harbauer Company (quar.)  Harbison-Walker Refract., pref. (qu.)  Harris (B. T.) Co., com. (quar.)	1½ 20c	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Apr. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 29a	Loew's Boston Theatres (quar.)	90c. 15c.	May 1 May 1 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. 166 Holders of rec. Mar. 146
Class A (quar.)  Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar (mthly.)	\$1 *25c.	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 29a *Holders of rec. Mar. 25	Loew's State Theatre, pref. (quar.)	*\$2 *50c.	Apr. 2 Mar. 31	*Holders of rec. Mar. 17 *Holders of rec. Mar. 17
Hawaiian Pineapple, Ltd. (monthly) Hazel-Atlas Glass (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec Mar 31	Loose-Wiles Biscuit com (quer)	400	May 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 186
Extra Heath (D. C.) & Co. (quar.) Helme (George W.) Co., com. (quar.)	12 1/2 c.	Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Mar. 25 to Mar. 26 Mar. 25 to Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 28	First preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) Lord & Taylor, com. (quar.) Lord & Taylor, 2d pref. (quar.)	134 *134 235	May 1 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Apr. 18 Holders of rec. Mar. 17 Holders of rec. Apr. 17
Preferred (quar.)  Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.(mthly)	134	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a	Lord & Taylor, 2d pref. (quar.) Lorillard (P.) Co., pref. (quar.) Lowenstein (M.) & Sons, 1st pref. (qu.)	11/4	May 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 156
Monthly	35c.	Apr. 27 Apr. 27 May 25 June 29 Apr. 14 Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. May 18	Lowenstein (M.) & Sons, 1st pref. (qu.)_ Ludlum Steel (quar.) MacAndrews & Forbes, com. (quar.)	*1% 50c.	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 21d
Monthly Hillcrest Collieries, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	11/2	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. June 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Freierred (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr. 14 Apr. 14 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 316
Holland Furnace Co	#1 #1 t62 1/2 c	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a *Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Macy (R. H.) Co. (quar.) Madison Square Garden (quar.)	\$1.25	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 286 Holders of rec. Apr. 66
Preferred (quar.) Holland Furnace Co. Holland Land (quar.) Extra Holly Oil (quar.). Holmes (D. H.) Co., Ltd. (quar.) Holt, Renfrew & Co., Ltd., pref. (qu.) Hood Rubber Co., com. (quar.) Hooven, Owens, Rentschler Co., pf(qu.) Horn & Hardart Baking, Phila. (quar.) Extra Howe Sound Co. (quar.) Hudson Motor Car (quar.) Hudson Motor Car (quar.) Humble Oil & Refining (quar.)	*1 25c.	Apr. 2 Mar. 31	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Mack Trucks, Inc., com. (quar.) Macy (R. H.) Co. (quar.) Madlson Square Garden (quar.) Marma Copper Co. (quar.) Mallinson (H. R.), & Co., Inc., pf. (qu.) Mandel Bros. (quar.) Manhattan Electrical Supply (quar.) Manhat. Fin'l Corp., cl. A. (qu.) (No. 1) Class B (quar.) Manhattan Bhirt, pref. (quar.) Manning Bowman & Co., class A. (quar.) Class B (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 16 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 316 Holders of rec. Mar. 216
Holmes (D. H.) Co., Ltd. (quar.) Holt, Renfrew & Co., Ltd., pref. (qu.)	134	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Holders of rec. Mar. 29	Mandel Bros. (quar.) Manhattan Electrical Supply (quar.)	62½0 \$1.25	Apr. 16 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 316 Holders of rec. Mar. 216 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Hood Rubber Co., com. (quar.)— Hooven, Owens, Rentschler Co., pf(qu.)	11/2	Mar. 31	Mar. 21 to Apr. 1 Mar. 21 to Mar. 31	Mannat. Fin'l Corp., cl. A (qu.) (No. 1) Class B (quar.)	37½c. 10c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Extra Howe Sound Co. (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 1	Mar. 22 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec Mar 31a	Manning Bowman & Co., class A (quar.)	371/20	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 176 Holders of rec. Mar. 206
Extra Howe Sound Co. (quar.) Hudson Motor Car (quar.) Humble Oil & Refining (quar.)	\$1.25 30c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Mar. 13 to Mar. 31	Manning Maxwell & Moore, Inc. (qu.) -	136	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Extra	20c.	Apr. 1	Mar. 13 to Mar. 31	Marion Steam Shovel, com. (quar.)	75c.	Apr .1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 200 Holders of rec. Mar. 200 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 22
Huttig Sash & Door, com. (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	37 1/40 13/4 11/2 \$1	Apr.	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Marlin Rockwell Corp., com. (quar.) Common (extra)	50c. 25c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 226 Holders of rec. Mar. 226
Idea Cement, com. (quar.)				Martel Mills, Inc., pref. (quar.)	\$1.75 80c.	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Illinois Brick (quar.)	60c.	Apr. 14 July 14 Oct. 15 Mar. 31 July 16	Apr. 4 tc Apr. 18 July 4 to July 15 Oct. 4 to Oct. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 8 Holders of rec. June 29a	Maryland Casualty (quar.) S	1.121/2	Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 16
Quarterly Imperial Tob. of Canada, pref Incorporated Investors (stock dividend)	60c.	Oct. 15 Mar. 31	Oct. 4 to Oct. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 8	Preferred (quar.) May Drug Stores Corp. (quar.)	134 3716c	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 100 Holders of rec. Mar. 100
Incorporated Investors (stock dividend) Independent Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	e2 *\$1	July 16 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. June 29a *Holders of rec. Mar. 24	Marlin Rockwell Corp., com. (quar.)  Common (extra) Marle Mills, Inc., pref. (quar.) Marvel Carburetor (quar.) Extra.  Maryland Casualty (quar.) May Drug Stores Corp., (quar.) May Drug Stores Corp. (quar.) Mecaskey Register, 1st pref. (quar.) Mecaskey Register, 1st pref. (quar.) Mecond Mfg., deb. stock (quar.) Preferred A McCord Radiator Mfg., class A (qu.) McKeesport Tin Plate (quar.) McLellan Stores, class A & B (No. 1) Class A & B (No. 2) McLellan Stores, pref. (quar.) Meadows Mfg., pref. (quar.) Meadows Mfg., pref. (quar.) Merchants & Miners Transp. (quar.) Merchaler Linotype (quar.) Mergenthaler Linotype (quar.)	134	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 *Holders of rec. Mar. 24 *Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Holders of rec. Mar. 27 Holders of rec. Mar. 27 Holders of rec. Mar. 40 Holders of rec. Mar. 40
Incorporated investors (stock dividend). Independent Pneumatic Tool (quar.). Indiana Plpe Line (quar.) Extra. Indian Motocycle. pref. (quar.). India Tire & Rubber, pref. (quar.). India Tire & Rubber, pref. (quar.). Industrial Acceptance Corp., 1st pd. (qu Second preferred (quar.). Industries Develop. Corp. pref. (qu.). Inland Steel, pref. (quar.). Inland Wire & Cable (quar.). Insurance Securities. Inc. (quar.). Intercontinental Rubber (quar.). Intercontinental Rubber (quar.). Internat. Bustness Machines (quar.). Internat. Buttonhole Mach. (quar.). Internat. Combustion Eng., pref. (qu.). Internat. Equities. class A (quar.).	\$1	May 18	Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. 20	McCord Mfg., deb. stock (quar.)	*50c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 24 *Holders of rec. Mar. 24
India The & Ruber, pref. (quar.)	134	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 23a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a	McCord Radiator Mfg., class A (qu.) McKeesport Tin Plate (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 27 Holders of rec. Mar. 10
Second preferred (quar.)	2 2	Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Mar. 28 to Apr. 1	Class A & B (No. 2)	10c.	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Inland Steel, pref. (quar.)	134 50c.	Apr. 2	Mar. 28 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 23a	McQuay-Norris Co. (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Sept. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Insurance Securities, Inc. (quar.)	3 1/2 25c.	Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 24a	Meadows Mfg., pref. (quar.) Merchants & Mrs. Sec., part, pref. (qu.)	*2 37 1/4c.	Apr. 1 Apr. d2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 27 Holders of rec. dMar. 15
Interlake Steamship (quar.) Internat. Business Machines (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a Mar. d17 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 22a	Merchants & Miners Transp. (quar.) Merck Corp., pref. (quar.)	62½c.	Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. dMar. 12 Mar. 13 to Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 17 Holders of rec. Mar. 3 Holders of rec. Mar. 3 Holders of rec. Mar. 17
Internat. Buttonhole Mach. (quar.) Internat. Combustion Eng., pref. (qu.)_	\$1.75	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 16a	Mergenthaler Linotype (quar.)	\$1.25 25c.	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 3 Holders of rec. Mar. 3
Internat. Equities, class A (quar.) International Harvester, com, (quar.) Internat. Match, com, (quar.)	11/2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 26a Holders of rec. Mar. 24a	Metripolitan Paving Brick, pref. (quar.)	134	Apr. 1	Mar. 16 to Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Participating pref (quar.)	80c.	Apr. 16 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a Holders of rec. Mar. 24a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Preferred (quar.) Midland Steel Products com (quar.)	2 81	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 23
International Nickel, com. (quar.) In ernational Paper. 6% pref. (quar.) Seven per cent pref. (quar.)	134	Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a Holders of rec. Apr. 2a	Merchants & Miners Transp. (quar.) Mergenthaler (quar.) Mergenthaler Linotype (quar.) Extra. Merrimae Chemical (quar.) Metropolitan Paving Brick, pref. (quar.) Mexican Petroleum, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Midland Steel Products, com. (quar.) Common (extra) Preferred (extra) Midvale Co. (quar.) Minneap-Honeywell Regul. com. Preferred (quar.)	48c.	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 23
Allot etfs for com (quar.)			Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Preferred (extra) Midvale Co. (quar.)	\$1 50c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 17
\$7 preferred (quar.) Allot. ctfs. for \$7 pref. (quar.)	\$1.75	Apr.	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Minneap-Honeywell Regul. com Preferred (quar.)	\$1.25c	Aug. 15 May 15	Holders of rec. Aug. 4 Holders of rec. May 4
\$7 preferred (quar.) Allot. ctfs. for \$7 pref. (quar.) International Salt (quar.) Internat. Securities Co., Inc. (quar.) International Shoe, com. (quar.)	*31/2	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Minneap-Honeywell Regul.com. Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Missouri-Illinois Stores, com. (quar.) Monsanto Chemical Works, com. (quar.) Montgomery Ward & Co., class A (qu.). Morgan Lithograph, com. (quar.)	134	Aug. 15 Nov. 15	Holders of rec. Aug. 4 Holders of rec. Nov. 3 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
International Shop com (guar)	50c.	Apr.	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Monsanto Chemical Works, com. (quar.)	62 ½ c	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Preferred (monthly)	124			Montgomery Ward & Co., class A (qu.).	\$1.75	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Preferred (monthly) International Silver, pref. (quar.) Intertype Corp., 1st pref. (quar.)	1¾ \$2	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 21	Morris (Philip) and (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20
International Silver, pref. (quar.)  Intertype Corp., 1st pref. (quar.)  Ison Products Corp.  Island Creek Coal, com. (quar.)	134 \$2 1.37½ \$1 \$1	Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 25a Holders of rec. Mar. 26a Holders of rec. Mar. 26a	Montgomery Ward & Co., class A (qu.). Morgan Lithograph, com. (quar.). Morris (Philip) & Co., Ltd., Inc. (qu.). Quarterly. Onarterly.	\$1.25 25c. 25c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 16 July 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. 2 Holders of rec. July 2
International Silver, pref. (quar.)  Intertype Corp., 1st pref. (quar.)  Ison Products Corp.  Island Creek Coal, com. (quar.)	134 \$2 1.37½ \$1 \$1.50 *62½0	Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 26a Holders of rec. Mar. 26a *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Apr. 4a	Morgan Lithograph, com. (quar.)  Morris (Philip) & Co., Ltd., Inc. (qu.)  Quarterly  Quarterly  Quarterly  Mortgage Bond Co. (quar.)	\$1.25 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c.Ja	Apr. 2 Apr. 16 July 16 Oct. 15 n. 16'29	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. 2 Holders of rec. July 2 Holders of rec. Oct. 1 Hold, of rec. Jan. 2'29 Holders of rec. Mar. 26
Preferred (monthly) International Silver, pref. (quar.) Intertype Corp., 1st pref. (quar.) Iron Products Corp. Island Creek Coal. com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Jefferson Fuse & Eleo. Corp. (qu.) (No. I) Jewel Tea, com. (quar.) (No. I) Preferred (quar.) Johns-Manville Corp., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	1¾ \$2 1.37½ \$1 \$1.50 *62½° \$1 1¾ 75e	Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 16 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 26a Holders of rec. Mar. 26a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Apr. 4a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Mongomery Ward & Co., class A (qu.). Morgan Lithograph, com. (quar.). Morris (Philip) & Co., Ltd., Inc. (qu.). Quarterly. Quarterly. Mortzage Bond Co. (quar.). Mountain & Gulf Oli (quar.). Special Mountain Producers (quar.). Municip. Finan. Corp., cl. A (qu.)(No.1)	\$1.25 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 25c. 2 2 2 48c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 16 July 16 Oct. 15 n. 16 29 Mar. 31 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Oct. 1 Hold, of rec. Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 18

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Continued).  Murphy (G. C.) Co. (quar.)  Quarterly	25c. 25c.	June 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. May 22 Holders of rec. Aug. 22	Miscellaneous (Continued). Q. R. S. Music, common (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	*50c.	Apr. 16 Mar. 31 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 2 *Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Murphy (G. C.) Co. (quar.) Quarterly Murray Ohlo Mfg., pref. (quar.) Participating pref. (quar.) Myers (F. E.) & Bros., com. (4 mos.' div.) Preferred (4 mos.' div.)	25c. 2 10c.	Dec. 1 Apr. d2 Apr. d2	Holders of rec. Nov. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a	Preferred (quar.) Real Silk Hosiery, pref. (quar.) Reece Button Hole Mach. (quar.) Reece Folding Mach. (quar.)	35c	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 17a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Myers (F.E.) & Bros.,com. (4 mos.' div.) Preferred (4 mos.' div.) Nashua Manufacturing, pref. (qu.) National American Co., Inc. (quar.)	66 2-3c 2 134	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 22	Rels (Robt. & Co.) 1st pref. (quar.)	13/	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 22a Holders of rec. Mar. 20
National American Co., Inc. (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly	50c. 50c.	May 1 Aug. 1 Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a Holders of rec. July 16a	Remington Typewriter, 1st pref. (quar.)	13/4	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
National Biscuit, com. (quar.)	\$1.50 \$1	Apr. 14 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 30a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Second preferred (quar.) Reo Motor Car (quar.) Extra. Republic Flow Meters.	20c. 20c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 9a Holders of rec. Mar. 9a
Preferred (quar.) National Candy, common (quar.) First and second pref. (quar.) Nat. Cash Credit Ass'n, com. (qu.)	43%c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a	Reynolds (R. J.) Tob., com,&com,B(qu)	*10c. 1¾ \$1.25	Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 17a
Common (1-20th sh. com. stock) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (extra)	(1)	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 12	Rice-Stix Dry Goods, com. (quar.) First and second preferred (quar.) Richardson & Boynton, partic. pf. (qu.)	37½c. 1¾ 75c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Pref. (1-20th sh. pref. stock) National Cash Register, class A (quar.)_	(f) 75c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 30a	Richfield Oil, com. (quar.)  Common (payable in com. stock)  Preferred (quar.)	25c. f25c. *1¾		Holders of rec. Apr. 5a Holders of rec. Apr. 5a *Holders of rec. Apr. 5
National Casket, com Preferred (quar.) Nat. Dairy Products, com. (quar.)	134	dMay15 Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 19a	Common (payable in com. stock) Preferred (quar.) Richman Bros. (quar.) Richman Bros. (quar.) Richman Bros. (quar.) Rigney & Co., pref. (quar.) Roos Bros., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Ross Stores, ist pref. (quar.) Royal Baking Powder, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1.50 87½c 25c.	Apr. 16 Apr. 2	*Holders of rcc. Apr. 5 Holders of rcc. Mar. 22a Holders of rcc. Mar. 31a Holders of rcc. Mar. 20a
Preferred A & B (quar.)  Nat. Enamel & Stpg., pref. (quar.)  National Lead, common (quar.)	\$1.75 1¾ \$1.25	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a	Roos Bros., com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Ross Stores, 1st pref. (quar.)	*62½c 1.62½ *\$2	May 1 May 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14 *Holders of rec. Apr. 14 *Holders of rec. Mar. 28
National Licorice, pref. (quar.)  National Refining, pref. (quar.)	11/2	May 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 23a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Rubber Service Laboratories (quar )	600	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 20
National Standard Co. (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 5 Holders of rec. Mar. 21a	Safety Car Heat. & Ltg. (quar.) Safeway Stores, common (quar.)	2 \$3 1¾	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
National Supply, pref. (quar.) National Surety (quar.) National Tea, com. (quar.) National Transit	\$1 *\$7	Apr. 2 Apr. 1 June 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 14a	Preferred (quar.)  St. Joseph Lead (quar.)  Extra  Quarterly	50c 25c	June 20 June 20 Sept. 20	June 10 to June 20 June 10 to June 20 Sept. 9 to Sept. 20
Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. (quar.) Nelson (Herman) Corp., com. (quar.) Nelson (Herman) Corp., stock dividend_	3 30c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a	Quarterly	25c 50c	Sept. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Sept. 9 to Sept. 20 Dec. 9 to Dec. 20
Stock dividend Stock dividend Nevada Consol. Copper (quar.)	01	July 2 Oct. 1 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. June 19a Holders of rec. Sept. 18a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a	Extra St. Lawrence Paper Mills, pref. (quar.) St. Louis National Stockyards (quar.) St. L. Rocky Mills, Pac. Co. (quar.)	2 2	Apr. 6 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Mar. 27 to Apr. 1
New England Equity Corp., pref. (qu.) New England Fuel Oil (quar.) Newmont Mining (quar.)	\$2 25c.	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 20	St. L. Rocky Mtn. & Pac. Co., com.(qu.) Preferred (quar.) St. Mary's Mineral Land St. Maurice Valley Corp., pref. (quar.)	\$2	Mar. 31 Apr. 18	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Preferred (quar.)  New York Air Brake, common (quar.)	*134	Apr. 16 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 May 1		St. Regis Paper, common (quar.)	1%	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
N. Y. Loan & Security (quar.) (No. 1) New York Sun, Inc., 1st pref. N. Y. Title & Mtge. (quar.)	\$2 4 5	Apr. 10 Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 23	Salt Creek Consol. Oll (quar.) Sandusky Cement, com. (quar.) Sangamo Electric Corp., com. (quar.)	\$2 50c.	Apr. 2 Apr. dl Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 423 Holders of rec. Mar. 10a
N V Transportation (quant)	1	Apr. 2 Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Mar. 23 *Holders of rec. Apr. 2	Preferred (quar.) Santa Cruz Portland Cement, com.(qu.) Savage Arms Corp., 1st pref. (quar.)	*\$1	Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 10a Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Nichols & Shepard Co., pref. (quar.) Niplissing Mines, Ltd. (quar.) North American Car (quar.) North American Provision, pref. (qu.)	71/6c. 621/20	Apr. 20 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 25a	Preferred (duar.)	~194	Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. May 1 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Novadel Process, com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Occidental Petroleum (quar.)	50c	Apr. d2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Mar. 22 to Apr. 2 Mar. 22 to Apr. 2 Mar. 22 to Apr. 2 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Schoeneman (J.) Inc., 1st pl. (qu.)		Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. May 15a Holders of rec. Aug. 15a
Oglivie Flour Mills (quar.) Ohlo Leather, 1st pref. (quar.) First pref. (acctzccum. divs.)	\$1.25	Apr. 2 dMar31	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a	Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Schutter-Johnson Candy, pref. A (quar.) Schutter-Johnson Candy, pref. A (quar.)	87 1/2 c 2 d60c.	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Nov. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Ohio Seamless Tube, pref. (quar.) Oil Well Supply Co., com. (quar.) Omnibus Corp., pref. (quar.)	h3 1¾ 50c.	d Mar31 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec Mar. 20a Mar. 16 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 12a	Scovill Mfg. (quar.)	60c.	Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a Holders of rec. Mar. 23a Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Orange Crush Ltd 1st prof (quar.)	3	Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 24	Second Internat. Sec. Corp., com. A (qu)	37 16 c.	Apr. 20 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Second preference (quar.) Orpheum Circuit, pref. (quar.) Otis Elevator, common (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 1 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Holders of rec. Mar. 17a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a	Preferred (quar.) Seeman Brothers, Inc., com, (quar.)	621/2e. 2 50c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Preferred (quar.) Otis Steel, prior pref. (quar.) Overman Cushion Tire, Inc.—	11%	Apr. 16 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Segal Lock & Hardware, pref. (quar.) Selberling Rubber Co., pref. (quar.)	2 2	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 16
Otis Steel, prior pref. (quar.)  Overman Cushion Tire, Inc.— Common, class A& B (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Owens Bottle, common (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Packard Electric (quar.)  Extra	\$1.75 75c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 16a	Sellers (G. I.) & Sons, pf. (qu.) (No. 1) Service Station Equip., Ltd., cl. A (qu.) _ Shaffer Oil & Refg., pref. (quar.) Shaler Co., class A (quar.)		Apr. 2 Apr. 25 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Packard Electric (quar.)  Extra	70c. 30c.		Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 30 Holders of rec. Mar. 30	Shaler Co., class A (quar.). Shattuck (F. G.) Co. (quar.). Sheffield Steel, com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Shell Union Oil Corp. (quar.). Sherwin-Wms. Co. of Canada, com.(qu.)	50c. 50c.	Apr. 10 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 22 to Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 21a
Packard Motor Car, monthly— Monthly— Monthly— Packer Drive Bldg., Chicago, pref.(qu.)		Mar. 31 Apr. 30 May 3	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Apr. 14a Holders of rec. May 15	Shell Union Oil Corp. (quar.) Sherwin-Wms. Co. of Canada, com.(qu.) Preferred (quar.)	35c. 11/2 13/4	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. Mar. 1a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Page-Hershey Tubes, Ltd., com. (qu.)	750	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 17a	Shredded Wheat (quar.) Shreveport El Dorado Pipe Line (quar.) Shultz Baking, pref. (quar.)	50c.	Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Preferred (quar.) Palmolive-Peet Co., pref. (quar.) Paramount Fam. Lasky Corp., com. (qu.) Paramount Kitchener Theatres, pf. (qu.)	11/4	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 3	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Convertible preferred (quar.) Sieloff Packing, com. (quar.) Silver King Coalition Mines Co. (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Park Utah Consolidated Mines (quar.)	10c. 20c.	Mar. 3 Mar. 3 Apr. 1	Mar. 21 to Mar. 31 Mar. 21 to Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Simmons Co., common (quar.) Singer Manufacturing (quar.) Extra	50c. 2½ 5½	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Mar. 11 to Apr. 1 Mar. 11 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Peabody Coal Co., com. (monthly)  Preferred (monthly)  Pender (D.) Grocery Co., cl. B (quar.)	58c.	Apr. d Apr. d Apr.	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron, pref. (qu.). Smith (Howard) Paper Mills pref. (quar.) Smith (L. C.) & Corona Type., com. (qu)	1% 2 75c	Apr. 2 Apr. 10 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 21
Class B (extra) Penick & Ford, pref. (quar.) Penn Dixle Cement, com. (quar.) Penney (J. C.) Co., pref. A (quar.)	134 50c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Preferred (quar.) Southern Ice Co., pref. A (quar.) South Penn Oli (quar.)	1¾ \$1.75 50c	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Mar. 15 to Apr. 16
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. (quar.) Peoples Drug Stores, Inc. (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar 21a	South Porto Rico Sugar, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Southwest Engineering Co. (quar.)	50c. 2	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 10s *Holders of rec. Mar. 24
Perfection Stove (monthly)  Monthly  Monthly  Monthly  Monthly  Monthly  Monthly  Monthly  Monthly  Pet Mik Co., common (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)	37 1/20 37 1/20 37 1/20	Apr. 2 Apr. 30 May 31 June 30 July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 31 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a Holders of rec. May 19a Holders of rec. June 20a	Extra Spalding (A G ) & Bros. com. (quer )	7	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 156 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Monthly Monthly	37340 37340 37340	Aug. 31 Sept. 30	Holders of rec. July 20a Holders of rec. Aug. 20a Holders of rec. Sept. 20a	Sparks-Withington Co., com. (quar.)	25c.	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 7 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Monthly Monthly	37 1/40 37 1/40 37 1/40	Nov. 30 Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Oct. 20a Holders of rec. Nov. 20a Holders of rec. Dec. 20a	Sperry Flour, pref. (quar.) Spicer Manufacturing, pref. (quar.) Standard Chemical (No. 1) Stand. Commercial Tob., com. (quar.) Standard Investing, \$6 pref. (quar.)	2 \$1 25c.	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Feb. 29a
	1¾ 1¾ 1¾	Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Mar. 26 to Mar. 31 Mar. 26 to Mar. 31	Standard Mining, common (quar.)	11/4	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 19a
Petroleum Royalty, pref. (monthly) Preferred (extra) Phelps Dodge Corp. (quar.) Phila. Co. for Guar. Mtges. (quar.)	160	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Mar. 31	Mar. 26 to Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 20g	Standard Oll (Ky.) (quar.) Standard Oll (Ohio) (quar.) Standard Screw com (quar.)	\$1 62½c.	Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Mar. 16 to Mar. 30 Mar. 9 to Apr. 2
Phila. Co. for Guar, Miges. (quar.) Philadelphia Dairy Products, pr. pf.(qu.) Phillips-Jones Corp., pref. (quar.) Phillips Petroleum (quar.)	134	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Apr. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Freterred (quar.) Standard Oil (Ky.) (quar.) Standard Oil (Ohlo) (quar.) Standard Serew, eom. (quar.) Stanley Co. of America (quar.) Stanley Works, com. (quar.) State Theatre (Boston), pref. (quar.) State Theatre (Boston)	75c. 62½c	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Mar. 25 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 17 Holders of rec. Mar. 17
Pick (Albert) & Co., pref. (quar.) Pie Bakeries of Amer., Inc. pref. (qu.)	37½c. 1¾ 1¾ 37½c	ADr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Steel & Tubes, pref. (quar.)	134	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 23
Pierce Governor, common (quar.)  Pittsburgh Plate Glass (quar.)  Pittsburgh Steel Foundry, pref. (quar.)	114	Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Mar. 18 to Apr. 4 Mar. 16 to Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Steel & Tubes, pref. (quar.) Steel Co. of Canada, com. & pref. (qu.) Stein-Bloch Co., pref. (quar.) Sterling Oil & Development Stern Bros., class A (quar.)	1¾ 5c.	Apr. 5	Holders of rec. Apr. 7a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 26a *Holders of rec. Mar. 28a
Prairie Pipe Line (quar.) Pratt & Lambert, Inc., com. (quar.) Premier Gold Mining	75c. 8c.	Apr. 30 Apr. 2 Apr. 4	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Stone (H. O.) & Co., com. (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Pressed Steel Car, pref. (quar.)  Price Bros. & Co., com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)	134	Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 1a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Stroock (S.) & Co., Inc. (quar.)	75c. 75c.	Apr. d2 July 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. June 15a
Procter & Gamble, 8% pref. (quar.) Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush, com. (quar.) Pure Oil, 5¼% pref. (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 14 Apr. 16 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 10	Sundstrand Corp., pref. (quar.)  Swedish Amer. Invest. Corp., com  Participating pref. (quar.)	\$1.75	Apr. 6 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
6% preferred (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) Quaker Oats, com. (quar.)	2 \$1	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Apr. 2a	Swift & Co. (quar.) Swingle's 5c. to \$1 Stores, Inc.— Preferred (quar.) (No. 1)	2	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 10
Preferred (quar.) Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush, com. (quar.) Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush, com. (quar.) Pure Oil, 54 % pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) Quaker Oats, com. (quar.) Common (extra) Common (payable in com. stock) Preferred (quar.)	\$3 f25 11/4	Apr. 16 Apr. 20 May 31	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a Holders of rec. Apr. 2a Holders of rec. May 1a	Stein-Bloch Co., pref. (quar.) Sterling Oll & Development Stern Bros., class A (quar.) Stone (H. O.) & Co., com. (quar.) Stone (H. O.) & Co., com. (quar.) Strook (S.) & Co., Inc. (quar.) Strook (S.) & Co., Inc. (quar.) Sullivan Machinery (quar.) Sullivan Machinery (quar.) Sullivan Machinery (quar.) Swedish Amer. Invest. Corp., com. Participating pref. (quar.) Swingle's 5c. to §1 Stores, Inc.— Preferred (quar.), (No. 1) Telautograph Corp., com. (quar.) Telling-Bell Vernon Co., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	20e. \$1	May 1 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Apr. 14 Holders of rec. Apr. 14 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
	-			THE TOTAL CONTRACT OF	174	mar, 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 31

1940			FINANCIAL
Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Continued). Texas Corporation (quar.) Textile Banking (quar.). Thompson (John R.) Co. (monthly). Monthly. Monthly. Thompson Products (quar.). Extra Tide Water Associated Oil, pref. (qu.). Tide Water Oil, com. (quar.). Timken-Detroit Axie (quar.). Extra Tebacco Products Corp. (stk. div.). Torrington Co. (quar.). Traveler Shoe, com. (quar.). Traveler Shoe, com. (quar.). Trumbull-Cliffs Furnace, pref. (quar.). Trubize Artificial Silk, com B v.t.c. (qu.). Preferred (quar.). Tuckett Tobacco, com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.) Underwood Computing Mach., pf.(qu.) Underwood-Elliott Fisher Co.	300. 300. 100. 11/2 200. 150. 50. (v) 750. 371/40. 621/40. \$2.50 11/4	May 1 June 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Preferred (quar.) Underwood-Eillott Fisher Co. Common (quar.) (No. 1) Preferred (quar.) (No. 1) Preferred B (quar.) (No. 1) Union Carbide & Carbon (quar.) Union Manufacturing (quar.) Union Manufacturing (quar.) Union Mortgage com. (quar.) Extra Union Mortgage com. (quar.) Six per cent pref. (No. 1) Union Storage (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly Union Tobacco, class A (qu.) (No. 1) United Bond & Share Corp., part. pf. (qu) United Cigar Stores, com. (quar.) Common (payable in com stock.) United Crescent Dry Cleaning, com. (qu) Preferred (quar.) United Profit (quar.) Extra United Hotels of Amer., pref. (quar.) United Profit (quar.) United Profit (quar.) United Preferred (quar.) United Preferred (quar.) United Preferred (quar.) 01/5 % preferred (quar.) United Securities, pref. (quar.) United Securities, pref. (quar.) United Profits-Sharing, pref. United Securities, pref. (quar.) United Securities, pref. (quar.) United Securities, pref. (quar.) United Shoe Mach'y, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) U. S. Bobbin& Shuttle, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) U. S. Sobbin& Shuttle, com. (quar.) Common (quar.) Common (quar.)	1½ \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.50 37.½c 25c. *2 *75c. 62.½c 62.½c 62.½c 62.½c 62.½c 62.½c 62.½c 62.½c 62.½c	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 17a Holders of rec. Mar. 2a Mar. 21 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 *Holders of rec. Mar. 23 *Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. May. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 14 *Holders of rec. Mar. 18 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9a *Holders of rec. Mar. 9a *Holders of rec. Mar. 9a
Preferred (quar.) United Dyewood, pref. (quar.). United Fruit (guar.) Extra United Hotels of Amer., pref. (quar.). United Hotels of Amer., pref. (quar.) United Plece Dye Wks. 6½% pf. (No. 1) 6½% preferred (quar.). 6½% preferred (quar.). 6½% preferred (quar.). United Profits-Bharing, pref. United Securities, pref. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). U.S. Bobbin& Shuttle, com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.) U.S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy., com. (qu.). Common (quar.).	*\$1.75 134 \$1 \$1.50 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 234 234 234	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Oct. 1 Jan <sup>2</sup> 29 Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 35 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 June 15 Sept. 15	*Holders of ree. Mar. 26 Holders of ree. Mar. 13a Holders of ree. Mar. 3a Holders of ree. Mar. 3a Holders of ree. Mar. 20a Holders of ree. Sept. 20a Holders of ree. Sept. 20a Holders of ree. Dee. 20a Holders of ree. Mar. 31a Holders of ree. Mar. 21 Holders of ree. Mar. 20 Holders of ree. Mar. 21 Holders of ree. Mar. 20 Holders of ree. Mar. 14 Holders of ree. Mar. 14 Holders of ree. Mar. 14 Holders of ree. Sept. 1a
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) U. S. Dalry Products, cl A (qu.) (No. 1) U. S. Folt, com. B (quar.) U. S. Gypsum, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) U. S. Industrial Alcohol, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) U. S. Lasttery, common Preferred (quar.) Preferred B (quar.) U. S. Leather, prior pref. (quar.) U. S. Leather, prior pref. (quar.) U. S. Leather, common (quar.)	134 134 134 134 \$1 50c. 40c. 134 \$1.25 134 \$1 25c. 17½c 134 50c.	June 15 Sept. 15 Dec. 15 May 31 Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 May 1 Apr. 16 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. June 1a Holders of rec. Sept. 1a Holders of rec. Dec. 1a Holders of rec. May 15 Mar. 16 to Apr. 1 Mar. 16 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Apr. 16 Holders of rec. Apr. 16 Holders of rec. Apr. 2a Feb. 28 to Mar. 19
Preferred (quar.) U. S. Shares Corp., com. stk. tr. ser. A Series A-1 Bank stock tr. shares ser. C-1 Series C-2 Bond trust shares ser. B U. S. Tobacco, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Universal Leaf Tobacco, Inc., com. Preferred (quar.) Universal Pictures, 1st pref. (qu.) Universal Pictures, 1st pref. (qu.) Universal Pictures, 1st pref. (qu.) Universal Pictures (quar.) Utah Copper Co. (quar.) Valve Bag Co., pref. (quar.), (No. 11) Vapor Car Heating — Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	70.242c 47.306c \$1.23 75c. 134 34 2 50c. 134 \$1.50 *134 134 134 134	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 May 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 May 1 Apr. 2 May 1 June 10 Sept. 10 Dec. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Holders of rec. Apr. 19a Holders of rec. Apr. 19a Mar. 16 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Apr. 16a Holders of rec. Apr. 16a *Holders of rec. Mar. 16a *Holders of rec. Mar. 24 Holders of rec. June 1a Holders of rec. Sept. 1a Holders of rec. Dec. 1a
Utah Copper Co. (quar.) Valve Bag Co., pref. (quar.), (No. 11) Vapor Car Heating Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Vanos Corp., com. (qu.), (No. 1) Preferred (quar.) Vian Biscult Corp., pref. (quar.) Vick Chemical (quar.) Preferred (old) quar.) 7% cum. prior pref. (quar.) 7% cum. prior pref. (quar.) Vulcan Detinning, pref. (quar.) Vulcan Detinning, pref. (quar.) Vulcan Last (quar.) Biock dividend V. Vivaudou, com. (pay in com. stk.) Wabasso Cotton (quar.) Extra Wagner Electric Co., common Preferred (quar.) Wahl Co., pref. (accr. accum. div.) Walth & Bond, Ino., class B (quar.) Waldorf System com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Walgreen Company, pref. (quar.) Waldred Baking, com. cl. A (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Warner Gear Co., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Vanrer Gear Co., com. (quar.) First preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) Waverly Oil Works, class A (quar.) Waverly Oil Works, class A (quar.)	25c. 1¾ 1¾ \$1 1¼ 1¾ \$1.50 1¾ 75c. 5 \$2½ \$1 50c. \$2.50	Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 May 1 May 1 Apr. 15 May 1 Apr. 20 Apr. 20 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Apr. 16a Holders of rec. Apr. 24 Holders of rec. Apr. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 41 Holders of rec. Mar. 5 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Preferred (quar.) Wahl Co., pref. (acer. aceum. div.) Wahl Co., pref. (acer. aceum. div.) Walt & Bond, Inc., class B (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Walgreen Company, pref. (quar.) Walworth Co., pref. (quar.) Ward Baking, com. d. A (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Warner Gear Co., com. (quar.) Class A (quar.) Warner Quinlan Co., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) Second preferred (quar.) Waverly Oll Works, class A (quar.) Weber & Hellbroner, Inc., pref. (quar.)	114 h114 2714c. 2714c. 20c. \$1.6234 75c. \$2 114 *25c. 50c. 50c. 1.6234 \$1 75c. 8734c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 23a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Holders of rec. Mar. 19a
Warren Brotzers Co., com. (duar.)  First preferred (quar.)  Second preferred (quar.)  Waverly Oil Works, class A (quar.)  Weber & Hellbroner, Inc., pref. (quar.)  Wesson Oil & Snowdrift, Inc., com. (qu.)  Wesston Seaver-Morgan Co., pf. (qu.)  West Coast Oil, pref. (quar.)  West Coast Oil, pref. (quar.)  West Coast Oil, pref. (quar.)  West Participating pref. (annual)  Western Auto Supply, partic. pf. (qu.)  Participating pref. (annual)  Western Electric (quar.)  Western Grocer Co., pref.  Western Grocer S. Ltd. (Can.), pf. (qu.)  Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)  Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)  Westinghouse Elec. Mfg., com. (quur.)  Preferred (quar.)  Westmoreland Coal (quar.)	\$1.75 \$1 3 \$1.50 \$3 2 50e. \$1.70 50e.	Apr. d1 May 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 6 Apr. 5 Apr. 5 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Mar. 31 July 1 Apr. 16 Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 16 Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a Mar. 22 to Apr. 16a Mar. 22 to Apr. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Holders of rec. Mar. 19a Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 31a Apr. 1 to Apr. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 30a

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded), Weston Electrical Instrument, ci. A (qu.) Wheeling Steel, pref. A (quar.) Preferred B (quar.) White Eagle Oil & Ref. (quar.) White Motor, com. (quar.) White Motor Securities, pref. (quar.) White Motor Securities, pref. (quar.) White Rock Mineral Spgs., com. (qu.) First preferred (quar.) Second preferred. Whitman (William) & Co., pref. (quar.) Willox Products, class A (qu.) Will & Baumer Candle, pref. (quar.) Willys-Overland Co., pref. (quar.) Willys-Overland Co., pref. (quar.) Wire Wheel Corp., class A Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	50c. 2 2 234 25c. 25c. 134 50c. 134 6234 6234 6234 81.25 \$1.75 \$1.75 \$1.75	Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Mar. 30a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 26a Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Preferred (quar.) Wood Chemical Products, cl. A (quar.) Woodley Petroleum (quar.) Woods Manufacturing, pref. (quar.) Woods Manufacturing, pref. (quar.) Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly) Yellow & Cheeker Cab, com. A (mthly) Common class A (monthly) Yellow Cab, Inc. of Newark (quar.) Youngstown Sheet & Tube. com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Yale & Towne Mfg., (quar.) Zollar (William) Co., pref. (quar.)	\$1.75 50c. 15c. 15c. 62-3c 62-3c 62-3c 62-3c 62-3c 62-3c 62-3c 134 \$1.75	Mar. 31 Apr. 12 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 June 1 June 1 July 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1 Dec. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Apr. 31 Apr. 31 Apr. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 27a Holders of rec. Mar. 20a Mar. 26 to Mar. 31 Apr. 26 to Apr. 30 May 26 to May 31 June 26 to June 30 July 26 to June 30 July 26 to Aug. 31 Sept. 26 to Sept. 30 Oct. 26 to Oct. 31 Nov. 26 to Nov. 30 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Mar. 9 to Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Mar. 14 Holders of rec. Mar. 12

\* From unofficial sources. † The New York Stock Exchange has ruled that stock will not be quoted ex-dividend on this date and not until further notice. ‡ The New York Curb Market Association has ruled that stock will not be quoted exdividend on this date and not until further notice.

a Transfer books not closed for this dividend. f Payable in preferred stock, d Correction. e Payable in stock. f Payable in common stock. g Payable in serip. h On account of accumulated dividends.

scrip.  $\hbar$  On account of accumulated dividends.

I Associated Gas & Electric dividends payable either in cash or class A stock as follows: On original pref. 227-100ths share of class A stock, on \$7 pref. 3 98-100ths share of class A stock; on class A stock at rate of 1-40 share.

m Dividend will be paid in Class A stock at rate of \$25 per share unless advised by Mar. 21 of election to take cash.

n British-Amer. Tob. dividend is 10d. per share, and all transfers received in order at London, on or before Mar. 3, will be in time for payment of dividend to transferees.

o Less 10c. for maintaining corporate organization and registration of stock.

r Subject to stockholders' meeting March 21.

S Stockholders have ontion of taking cash ar stock at rate of 1-40th of a share of

s Stockholders have option of taking cash or stock at rate of 1-40th of s share of class A stock for each share held and on class B stock at rate of 1-40th class B stock for each share held.

t 623/c., or 2% in stock.

u Called for redemption April 1.

t Tobacco Products dividend is one-tenth share common stock of United Cigar Stores payable in dividend certificates maturing three years from date of issue. w 30c. cash or 21/2% in stock.

z Stock called for redemption. Dividends payable on presentation of certificates.

# Weekly Returns of New York City Clearing House Banks and Trust Companies.

The following shows the condition of the New York City Clearing House members for the week ending Mar. 24. The figures for the separate banks are the averages of the daily results. In the case of the grand totals, we also show the actual figures of condition at the end of the week.

NEW YORK WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS. (Stated in thousands of dollars—that is, three ciphers [000] omitted.)

Wash Padad	Capual.	Net Profits.	Loans,	Cash	Reserve	Net	Time	Bank
Week Ended	NT-411	72-b 00	Discount,		Legal	Demand	De-	Circu-
Mar. 24 1928	Nat'l, State,	Feb. 28 Mar. 2	Invest-	Vault.	Depost-	Deposits.	posts.	lations
(000 omitted)	Tr.Cos.				tories.	Dopositor	70000	
Members of Fe			Average.		Average	Average.	Average	
Bank of N Y &		\$	8	3	3	8	3	\$
Trust Co	6,000			506				
Bk of Manhat'n				3,134				
Bank of America				999				
Nat City Bank.	75,000	70,380	875,556	4,697		*875,697	158,627	99
Chemical Nat'l.	5,000	19.083		1,217	17,656	132,219	5,135	347
Nat Bk of Comm			388,726	386	42,028	314,813	33,433	
Chat Ph NB&Tr			221,222	2,494	23,056	165,015	44,890	6,150
Hanover Nat'l.	5,000			1,395		125,645		
Corn Exchange	11,000		205,537	4,091		172,010		
National Park	10,000	25,257	191,737	728				
Bowery & E Riv			78,053	1.947	7,096			
First National	10,000	84,391	325,811	508		221,876		
Am Ex Irving Tr				2,842		381,010		
Continental Bk	1,000			126		6,892		
				4,568				
Chase National.								2,212
Fifth Avenue	500			641	3,435			
Garfield Nat'l	1,000			475				
Seaboard Nat'l.	9,000		145,968	988		131,126		
Bankers Trust_	20,000		387,047	824		*335,676		
US Mtge & Tr.	5,000	6,015	68,279	762	8,169	61,020		
Guaranty Trust	30,000			1,333	53,631	*456,276		
Fidelity Trust	4,000	3,636	47,324	561	5,546	40,793	5,039	
N Y Trust	10,000	23,775	202,787	581	21,218	155,692	34,098	
Farmers L & Tr			141,849	591	15,239	*113,395	18,508	
Equitable Trust			299,361	1,268	32,499	*337,085	29,728	
Total of averages	386,000	619,189	5,930,128	37,662	630,102	c4,634,054	711,015	24,579
Totals, actual co	ndition	Mar.24	5,909,925	37,917	637,996	c4,601,405	715,562	24,652
Totals, actual co				36,583	686,677	c4,779,195	693,129	24,693
Totals, actual co State Bank				39,727	626,183	c698,909	688,559	24,470
Not Member of			The Marie of		la constant			
Fed'l Res. Bk.			- THE		T			
Colonial Bank	1,400	3,633	34,756	3,659	1,876	27,952	6,858	
		-						
Total of averages	1,400	3,633	34,756	3,659	1,876	27,952	6,858	
Totals, actual co	ndition	Mar 24	35,049	3,724	1,745	28,150	6.862	
Totals, actual co			35,958	3,525	2,023	29,229		
Totals, actual co			35,902	3,448		28,768		
I Otale, actual co	nontion	With 10	00,002	0,440	1,000	20,100		

	Capual.	Net Profits.	Loans, Discount.	Cash	Reserve	Net	Time	Bank
Week Ended Mar. 24 1928. (000 omitted)	Nat'l, State, Tr.Cos.	Nov. 15	Invest- ments,	in Vault.	Legal Deposi- tories.	Demand Deposits.	De-	Circu- lation.
Trust Co's Not Members of Fed'l Res. Bk.		s	Average \$	Average S	Average \$	Average \$	Average \$	At ' ge
State B & Tr Co Title Guar & Tr Lawyers Trust	5,000 10,000	21,767	68,986	1,650	4,433	40,330	2,006	
Total of averages	18,000	31,903	201,891	6,356	8,694	98,507	65,429	
Totals, actual co Totals, actual co Totals, actual co	ndition	Mar. 17	201,681	6,215	8,828	97,396	65,337	
Gr'd aggr., avge. Comparison wit					640,672 -14,219			
Gr'd aggr., ac 'l Comparison wit					648,540 -48,988			
Gr'd aggr., act'l Gr'd aggr., act'l Gr'd aggr., act'l Gr'd aggr., act'l Gr'd aggr., act'l	cond'n cond'n cond'n	Mar. 10 Mar. 3 Feb. 25	6,205,647 6,147,219 6,192,312 6,073,382	49,241 46,940 52,915	697,528 637,051 655,429 660,525 628,758	4 826.968 4,913,237 4,747,954	760,602 777,502 779,771	24,470 24,423 24,335

Note.—U. S. deposits deducted from net demand deposits in the general totals above were as follows: Average total Mar. 24, \$72,553,000; actual totals Mar. 24, \$71,373,000; Mar. 17, \$74,255,000; Mar. 10, \$2,738,000; Mar. 3, \$41,569,000; Feb. 25, \$9,256,000; Feb. 18, \$9,256,000; Bllls payable, rediscounts, acceptances and other liabilities, average for week Mar. 24, \$855,218,000; Mar. 17, \$872,190,000; Mar. 10, \$863,531,000; Mar. 3, \$832,889,000; Feb. 25, \$840,037,000; Feb. 18, \$861,182,000. Actual totals Mar. 24, \$868,942,000; Mar. 17, \$829,148,000; Mar. 10, \$861,004,000; Mar. 3, \$836,284,000; Feb. 25, \$873,061,000; Feb. 18, \$838,336,000.

\* Includes deposits in foreign branches not included in total footings as follows: National City Bank, \$265,555,000; Chase National Bank, \$14,718,000; Bankers Trust Co., \$54,410,000; Guaranty Trust Co., \$70,373,000; Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., \$2,024,000; Equitable Trust Co., \$3,258,000. Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits were: National City Bank, \$45,962,000; Chase National Bank, \$1,920,000; Bankers Trust Co., \$1,293,000; Guaranty Trust Co., \$2,878,000; Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., \$2,024,000; Equitable Trust Co., \$6,572,000.

c Deposits in foreign branches not included.

The reserve position of the different groups of institutions on the basis of both the averages for the week and the actual condition at the end of the week is shown in the following two tables:

STATEMENT OF RESERVE POSITION OF CLEARING HOUSE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

			Averages.		
Members Federal	Cash Reserve in Vault.	Reserve in Total Depositaries Reserve.		Reserve Required.	Surplus Reserve.
Members Federal Reserve Bank State banks * Trust companies *	\$ 3,659,000 6,356,000	1,876,000	5,535,000		\$ 6,344,530 503,640 273,950
Total Mar. 24 Total Mar. 17 Total Mar. 10 Total Mar. 3	9,674,000	654,891,000 648,299,000	664,565,000 658,466,000	643,564,880 657,723,270 654,818,170 565,829,830	7,122,120 6,841,730 3,647,830 5,243,170

b This is the reserve required on net demand deposits in the case of State banks and trust companies, but in the case of members of the Federal Reserve Bank includes also the amount of reserve required on net time deposits, which was as follows Mar. 24, \$21,468,660; Mar. 17, \$20,793,870; Mar. 10, \$20,728,710; Mar. 3, \$21,267,000; Feb. 25, \$21,312,750; Feb. 18, \$21,768,450.

		Ac	tual Figur	es.	
	Cash Reserve in Vault.	Reserve in Depositaries	Total Reserve.	Reserve Required.	Surplus Reserve.
Members Federal Reserve Bank State banks * Trust companies *	\$ 3,724,000 6,279,000	1,745,000	5,469,000		\$ 18,346,490 402,000 335,550
Total Mar. 24 Total Mar. 17 Total Mar. 10 Total Mar. 3	9,740,000 9,514,000	697,528,000 637,051,000	707,268,000 646,565,000	639,458,960 661,959,840 651,586,830 664,359,870	19,084,040 45,308,160 -5,021,830 1,004,130

<sup>\*</sup> Not members of Federal Reserve Bank.

\* Not memoers of Federal Reserve Bank.

a This is the reserve required on net demand deposits in the case of State banks and trust companies, but in the case of members of the Federal Reserve Bank includes also the amount of reserve required on net time deposits, which was as follows: Mar. 24, \$21,330,460; Mar. 10, \$20,606,250; Mar. 10, \$20,656,770; Mar. 3, \$21,187,890; Feb. 25, \$21,242,550; Feb. 18, \$21,768,450.

State Banks and Trust Companies Not in Clearing House.—The State Banking Department reports weekly figures showing the condition of State banks and trust companies in New York City not in the Clearing House as follows:

SUMMARY OF STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN GREATER NEW YORK, NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

(Figures Furnished by State Banking Department.)

Loans and investments	5,367,600 22,268,900	Previous Week —\$4,585,400 +194,100 -771,200 -6,508,100 -1,611,200 -10,829,000 -8,614,500
Cash in vaults*\$35,721,700 17.6 Deposits in banks and trust cos 10,667,800 5.2	1% \$120.043	

Total \_\_\_\_\_\$46,389,500 22.87% \$150,979,900 20.71% \* Includes deposits with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which for the State banks and trust companies combined on Mar. 24 was \$128;128,50.

Banks and Trust Companies in New York City.-The averages of the New York City Clearing House banks and trust companies combined with those for the State banks and trust companies in Greater New York City outside of the-Clearing House are as follows:

COMBINED RESULTS OF BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN GREATER NEW YORK

	Loans and Investments.	Demand Deposits.	Total Cash in Vaults.	Reserve in Depositaries.
Week Ended-	8	S	S	8
Nov. 26	7,526,722,000	6,183,811,700	86,031,600	800,450,800
Dec. 3	7,601,347,100	6,266,367,500	86,962,900	818,811,500
Dec. 10	7,537,309,500	6.286,819,400	89,085,500	811,488,000
Dec. 17		6,292,581,100	97,111,900	822,545,300
Dec. 24	7,632,582,400	6,261,887,800	105,223,300	808,138,000
Dec. 31	7,757,544,700	6,324,178,800	98,285,100	825,703,100
Jan. 7 1928	8,004,166,800	6,578,552,700	90,382,500	8.3,495,100
Jan. 14	7,818,801,000	6,403,172 400	87,029,800	843,208,300
Jan. 21	7,709,982,100	6,386,686,500	.9,986,800	832,138,000
Jan. 28	,.69 .182,000	6,279,035,900	78,740,100	814,959,800
Feb. 4	7,697,104,000	6,289,144,400	81.738,000	813,688,600
Feb. 11	7,617,852,900	6.205,379,900	81,018,100	799,967,500
Feb. 18	7,582,973,000	6,153,176,000	78,527,500	800,543,800
Feb. 25	7,509,494,600	6,118,607,900	78,380,400	793,230,200
Mar. 3	7,596,216,000	6,235,714,800	78,376,800	810,495,100
Mar. 10	7,600,329,300	6.229,438,200	77,635,600	802,121,900
Mar. 17	7,685,839,100	6,307,046,500	76,096,600	832,861,300
Mar. 24	7,642,603,700	6,181,812,500	75,313,500	810,404,900

New York City Non-Member Banks and Trust Companies.-The following are the returns to the Clearing House by clearing non-member institutions and which are not included in the "Clearing House Returns" in the foregoing:

RETURN OF NON-MEMBER INSTITUTIONS OF NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE.

(Stated in thousands of dollars, that is, three ciphers [000] omitted.)

CLEARING NON-MEMBERS Week Ending Mar. 24 1928.	Capital.	Net Profits.	Loans, Dis- counts, Invest- ments, &c.	Cash in Vault.		Net Demand Deposits.	Net Time Deposits.
Members of Fed'l Res've Bank. Grace Nat Bank Trust Company Not Member of the Federal Reserve Bank Mech Tr. Bayonne.	1,000	\$ 2,018	\$ 18,217	\$ 87	\$ 1,404		\$ 4,063
Gr'd aggr., Mar. 24 Comparison with pr	1,500	2,758	27,606 +412	363	1,593	a13,102	9,862
Gr'd aggr., Mar. 17 Gr'd aggr., Mar. 10 Gr'd aggr., Mar. 3 Gr'd aggr., Feb. 20	1,500 1,500	2,748 2,748	26,439	438 492	1,605 1,563	12,960 12,677	9,955 9,782

a United States deposits deducted, \$426,000.
Bills payable, rediscounts, acceptances and other liabilities, \$4,061,000. Excess reserve, \$118,530 decrease.

Boston Clearing House Weekly Returns .- In the following we furnish a summary of all the items in the Boston Clearing House weekly statement for a series of weeks

BOSTON CLEARING HOUSE MEMBERS.

	March 28 1928.	Changes from Previous Week	March 21 1928.	Mar. 14 1928.
	8	\$	8	\$
Capital	78,400,000		78,400,000	78,400,000
Surplus and profits	96,607,000	+10,000	96,597,000	96,519,000
Loans, disc'ts & invest'ts.	1,162,640,000		1,167,134,000	1,115,157,000
Individual deposits	680,061,000	-9,241,000	689,302,000	679,523,000
Due to banks	147,511,000	-8,371,000	155,882,000	153,347,000
Time deposits	316,393,000	+4,605,000	311,788,000	301,742,000
United States deposits	23,575,000			1,521,000
Exchanges for Cl'g House	28,488,000	-5,714,000	34,202,000	27,141,000
Due from other banks	75,306,000	-941,000	84.517.000	80,419,000
Res've in legal deposit's	83,454,000	-1.721,000	85,175,000	85,585,000
Cash in bank	9,578,000	-6,000	9,584,000	9,728,000
Res've excess in F. R. Bk_	41,000	-1.128,000		2,218,000

Philadelphia Banks.—The Philadelphia Clearing House return for the week ending Mar. 24, with comparative figures for the two weeks preceding, is given below. Reserve requirements for members of the Federal Reserve System are 10% on demand deposits and 3% on time deposits, all to be kept with the Federal Reserve Bank. "Cash in vaults" is not a part of legal reserve. For trust companies not members of the Federal Reserve System the reserve required is 10% on demand deposits and includes "Reserve with legal depositaries" and "Cash in vaults."

m - 01-1 - 1001	Week Er	ndea March :	24 1928.	160- 17	Mar. 10
Two Ciphers (00) omitted.	Members of F.R. System	Trust Companies.	1928. Total.	Mar. 17 1928.	мат. 10
Capital	53,300,0		62,800,0		62,800,0
Surplus and profits	167,762,0		185,676,0		185,084,0
Loans, disc'ts & invest.	999,386,0	100,548,0	1,099,934,0	1,097,561,0	1,093,948.0
Exch. for Clear. House	38,596,0	983,0	39,579,0	41,977,0	37,361,0
Due from banks	94,085,0	515,0	94,600,0	99,730,0	86,229.0
Bank deposits	134,360,0	3,269,0	137,638,0	143,987,0	142,119,0
Individual deposits	613,012,0	52,437,0	665,449,0	675,444,0	664,785.0
Time deposits	191,704,0	28,225,0	219,929,0		219.080 0
Total deposits	939,085,0	83,931,0	1,023,016,0	1,037,519,0	1.025.984.0
Res. with legal depos		8,644,0	8,644,0	9,366.0	8,481,0
Res. with F. R. Bank.	70,865,0		70,865.0	72,286.0	71,395,0
Cash in vault*	9,530,0	2,798.0	12,328.0	12,069.0	11,548.0
Total res. & cash held.	80,395,0	11,442,0	91,837.0		
Reserve required	69,037,0	10,247,0	79,284,0	80,146,0	80,009.0
Excess reserve and cash					20,000,0
in vault	11,358,0	1,195,0	12,553,0	13,575.0	11,415,0

Cash in vault not counted as reserve for Federal Reserve members.

# Weekly Return of the Federal Reserve Board.

The following is the return issued by the Federal Reserve Board Thursday afternoon, Mar. 29, and showing the condition of the twelve Reserve banks at the close of business on Wednesday. In the first table we present the results for the system as a whole in comparison with the figures for the seven preceding weeks and with those of the corresponding week last year. The second table shows the resources and liabilities separately for each of the twelve banks. The Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts (third table following) gives details regarding transactions in Federal Reserve notes between the Comptroller and Reserve Agents and between the latter and Federal Reserve banks. The Reserve Board's comment upon the returns for the latest week appears on page 1910, being the first item in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."

COMBINED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 28 1928.

	Mar. 28 1928.	Mar. 21 1928.	Mar. 14 1928	Mar. 7 1928	Feb. 2. 1928.	Feb. 21 1928.	Feb. 15 1928	Feb. 8 1928	Mar 30 1927.
RESOURCES. Gold with Federal Reserve agents Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treas_	\$ 1,331,263,000 50,652,000	\$ 1,393,893,000 48,560,000	1,369,178,000 58,576,000	\$ 1,345,440,000 49,778,000	1,388,957,000 45,952,000	\$ 1,384,121,000 52,849,000	1,366,926,000 45,898,000	\$ 1,422,938,000 50,116,000	\$ 1,613,495,000 52,021,000
Gold held exclusively agst. F. R. notes Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board Gold and gold certificates held by banks	1,381,915,000 714,989,000 663,059,000	684,561,000	735,014,000	1,395,218.000 767,300.000 649,700,000	752,529,000	749,105,000	763,847,000	695,604,000	
Total gold reservesReserves other than gold	2,759,963,000 170,544,000	2,775,771,000 170,060,000	2,788,417,000 168,300,000	2,812,218,000 163,442,000	2,808,370,000 165,931,000	2,819,786,000 164,564,000	2,813,632,000 167,179,000	2,817,591,000 167,474,000	
Total reserves	2,930,507,000 67,786,000		2,956,717,000 70,013,000		2,974,301,000 70,296,000	2,984,350,000 71,496,000	2,980,811,000 76,242,000	2,985,065,000 79,007,000	3,182,693,000 63,759,000
Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations Other bills discounted	322,034,000 202,062,000	285,371,000 191,607,000	285,25,000 187,041,000	289,784,000 192,324,000	306,405,000 186,163,000	290,925,000 170,119,000	318,181,000 162,909,000	298,164,000 160,620,000	
Total bills discountedBills bought in open market	524,096,000 346,103,060		472,296,000 343,326,000	482,108,000 338,495,000	492,568,000 343,759,000	461,044,000 353,227,000	481,090,000 354,787,000		456,023,000 237,409,000
U. S. Government securities: Bonds Treasury notes Certificates of indebtedness	55,711,000 163,312,000 166,509,000	171,792,000	193,421,000	205,633,000	206,036,000	55,387,000 207,741,000 138,384,000	57,434,000 213,704,000 137,295,000	210,765,000	88,380,000
Total U. S. Government securities Other securities (see note)	385,832,000 990,000	385,261,000 500,000	400,887,000 1,000,000	402,712,000 1,000,000	407,602.000 1,000,000	401,512,000 500,000	408,433,000 500,000	401,339,000 500,000	353,102,000 2,500,000
Total bills and securities (see note) Gold held abroad	1,257,021,000	1,195,467,000	1,217,509,000	1,224,315,000	1,244,929,000	1,216,283,000	1,244,810,000	1,229,896,000	1,049,034,000
Due from foreign banks (see note) Uncollected items Bank premises All other resources	570,000 595,975,000 59,263,000 9,826,000	569,000 676,071,000 59,264,000 9,222,000	570,000 744,469,000 59,265,000 12,159,000	569,000 609,762,000 59,078,000 11,548,000	567,00^ 614,520,000 59,064,000 11,168,000	568,000 649,135,000 59,055,000 10,913,000	568,000 772,437,000 59,051,000 10,839,000	568,000 588,326,000 58,869,000 10,411,000	58,485,000
Total resources	4,920,951,000	4,954,469,000	5,060,702,000	4,951,016,000	4,974,845,000	4,991,800,000	5,144,758,000	4,952,142,000	4,970,584,000
F. R. notes in actual circulation				1,591,370,000					
Member banks—reserve account———Government——Foreign banks (see note)—————Other deposits———————————————————————————————————	2,357,143,000 24,757,000 5,007,000 17,308,000	14,863,000 4,502,000	2,362,424,000 18,975,000 4,305,000 17,222,000	25,037,000 6,116,000	27,917,000 6,044,000	23,681,000 5,324,000 18,765,000	2,391,150,000 26,457,000 4,844,000 21,308,000	26,385,000 - 5,151,000	
Total deposits	2,404,215,000 566,358,000 136,150,000 233,319,000 13,857,000	2,359,704,000 646,319,000 136,642,000 233,319,000 13,199,000	2,402,926,000 701,004,000 136,456,000 233,319,000 12,883,000	2,410,738,000 566,760,000 136,605,000 233,319,000 12,224,000	579,520,000 136,592,000	2,404,853,000 613,456,000 136,474,000 233,319,000 11,800,000	2,443,759,000 734,306,000 135,877,000 233,319,000 11,302,000	2,445,174,000 543,749,000 134,619,000 233,319,000 11,098,000	127,602,000
Total liabilities Ratio of gold reserves to deposits and	4,920,951,000	4,954,469,000	5,060,702.000	4,951,016,000	4,974,845,000	4,991,800,000	5,144,758,000	4,952,142,000	4,970,584,000
F. R. note liabilities combined Ratio of total reserves to deposits and	69.5%	70.7%	70.1%	70.3%	70.0%	70.56%	69.8%	69.9%	74.8%
F. R. note liabilities combined Contingent liability on bills purchased	73.8%	75.1%	74.3%	74.4%	74.1%	74.7%	4.0%	74.1%	78.8%
for foreign correspondents	243,009 s	243,975,000	239,660,000	238,553,000	238,817,000	241,238,000	241,697,000	238,821,000	147,698
Distribution by Maturities— 1-15 days bills bought in open market	167,981,000 442,928,000 509,000	151,818,000 400,982,000 435,000	142,960,000 399,259,000 10,732,000	124,030,000 405,499,000 14,630,000	111,382,000 420,680,000 20,072,000	118,113,000 389,673,000 100,000	111,592,000 412,890,000 700,000	112,598,000 385,943,000	115,041,000 364,820,000 5,206,000
1-15 days municipal warrants	77,976,000 18,629,000	79,257,000 17,721,000	89,780,000 18,104,000	91,920,000 18,266,000	92,357,000 17,933,000	70,958,000 20,415,000 5,912,000	71,103,000 17,033,000 15,441,000	69,436,000 19,353,000	53,777,000 22,153,000
16-30 days municipal warrants	58,788,000 32,801,000	64,963,000 32,557,000	75,281,000 31,442,000	92,079,000 31,045,000	107,092,000 29,469,000	119,308,000 27,022,000 7,200,000	115,829,000 25,345,000	111,343,000 27,125,000 20,419,000	53,125,000 36,630,000
31-60 days municipal warrants 61-90 days bills bought in open market 61-90 days bills discounted 61-90 days U. S. certif. of indebtedness	35,457,000 20,294,000 1,892,000	31,771,000 16,911,000 5,820,000	30,661,000 15,152,000	27,230,000 20,479,000	29,762,000 18,156,000	40,466,000 17,811,000	51,895,000 19,730,000	70,974,000 19,876,000	13,242,000 21,380,000 76,644,000
01-90 days municipal warrants	5,901,000 9,244,000 164,108,000	4,919,000 8,807,000 149,884,000	4,644,000 8,339,000 137,927,000	3,236,000 6,819,000 125,402,000	3,166,000 6,330,000 125,884,000	4,382,000 6,123,000 125,172,000	4,368,000 6,092,000 121,154,000	4,922,000 6,487,000 113,712,000	2,224,000 11,049,000 116,666,000
	2,823,560,000 869,300,000	2,840,840,000 875,450,000	2,850,263,000 879,465,000	2,866,160,000 877,040,000	2,870,453,000 878,280,000	2,889,110,000 889,305,000	2,897,758,000 888,705,000	2,910,017,000 889,119,000	2,927,452,000 829,156,000
Issued to Federal Reserve Banks	1,954,260,000	1,965,350,000	1,970,798,000	1,989,120,000	1,992,173,000	1,999,805,000	2,009,053,000	2,020,898,000	2,098,296,000
Hew Secured— By gold and gold certificates Gold redemption fund Gold fund—Federal Reserve Board By eligible paper—	414,140,000 99,152,000 817,971,000 839,382,000	414,140,000 91,366,000 888,387,000 780,579,000	414,840,000 88,454,000 865,884,000 778,352,000	414,841,000 90,736,000 839,863,000 792,404,000	414,841,000 96,068,000 878,048,000 801,275,000	414,841,000 94,611,000 874,669,000 787,140,000	414,840,000 99,461,000 852,625,000 809,605,000	414,441,000 98,023,000 910,4 1,000 805,059,000	401,604,000 106,974,000 1,104,917,000 670,937,000
Total	2,170,645,000 2	2,174,472,000	2,137,844,000	2,137,844,000	2,190,232,000	2,171,261,000	2,176,531,000	2,227,997,000	2,284,432,000

NOTE.—Beginning with the statement of Oct. 7 1925, two new items were added in order to show separately the amount of balances held abroad and amounts due to foreign correspondents. In addition, the caption, "All other earning assets," previously made up of Foreign Intermediate Credit Bank debentures, was changed to "Other securities," and the caption, "Total earning assets" to "Total bills and securities." The latter item was adopted as a more accurate description of the total of the discounts, acceptances and securities acquired under the provision of Sections 13 and 14 of the Federal Reserve Act, which, it was stated, are the only items included therein.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF EACH OF THE 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAR. 28 1928.

Two ciphers (00) omitted. Federal Reserve Bank of-	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan.Cuy.	Dallas.	San Fran
RESOURCES. Gold with Federal Reserve Agents Gold red'n fund with U. S. Treas.	\$ 1,331,263,0 50,652,0	\$ 80,254,0 5,869,0						\$ 226,508,0 4,140,0					\$ 162,536,0 2,663,0
Gold held excl. agst. F. R. notes Gold settle't fund with F.R. Board Gold and gold certificates	1,381,915,0 714,989,0 663,059,0	36,286,0	290,510,0	42,270,0	165,014,0 52,410,0 45,423,0	24,965,0	6,896,0	230,648,0 137,907,0 53,176,0	18,443.0	17,837,0	34,021,0	20,101,0	165,199,0 33,353,0 30,752,0
Total gold reserves Reserves other than gold	2,759,963,0 170,544,0	146,278,0 15,550,0		178,882,0 8,488,0	262,847,0 14,019,0	83,481,0 11,450,0	154,282,0 16,085,0	421,731,0 21,297,0	69,880,0 14,559,0	76,048,0 3,885,0	94,320,0 7,796,0		229,304,0 12,149,0
Non-reserve cash	2,930,507,0 67,786,0		1,018,257,0 21,393,0								102,116,0 2,356,0		241,453,0 4,402,0
Bills discounted: Sec. by U. S. Govt. obligations Other bills discounted	322,034,0 202,062,0	24,279,0 34,293,0		29,484,0 13,396,0	29,945,0 23,051,0	6,498,0 19,114,0	2,422,0 20,930,0	51,959,0 22,001,0					
Total bills discounted Bills bought in open market	524,096,0 346,103,0		154,018,0 104,034,0		52,996,0 30,905,0	25,612,0 12,851,0	23,352,0 15,223,0	73,960,0 39,033,0	23,875,0 6,372,0		11,829,0 11,694,0		
U. S. Government securities:  Bonds  Treasury notes  Certificates of indebtedness	55,711,0 163,612,0 166,509,0	8,202,0		585,0 14,683,0 18,538,0	33,586,0	2,700,0	4,957,0	19,927,0 17,259,0 24,560,0		6,970,0	7,763,0	7,661,0	18,236,0
Total U. S. Gov't securities	385,832,0	21,209,0	70,014,0	33.806.0	47.856.0	8,056,0	8,724,0	61,746,0	29.788,0	17.568.0	30,771.0	24,374.0	31.920,0

RESOURCES (Concluded)— Two ciphers (00) omitted.	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phsa.	Clevelana.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan.City.	Dallas.	San Fran
Other securities	\$ 990,0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	S	\$ 990.0	\$	\$	\$
Total bills and securities  Due from foreign banks Uncollected items  Bank premises All other resources	1,257,021,0 570,0 595,975,0 59,266,0 9,826,0	37,0 59,356,0 3,824,0	218,0 154,175,0 16,543,0	50,997,0 1,756,0	51,0 56,723,0 6,865,0	25,0 49,260,0 3,148,0	21,0 24,130,0 2,829,0	71,130,0 8,720,0	21,0 28,397,0	13,0 10,896,0		17,0 21,938,0 1,806,0	34,915,0 3,374,0
Total resources	4,920,951,0	359,654,0	1,540,395,0	343,709,0	478,301,0	200,075,0	250,950,0	706,028,0	181,527,0	131,101,0			
F. R. notes in actual circulation.  Deposits:	1,567,052,0	119,161,0	341,906,0			AND THE RESERVE OF THE		238,153,0					148:460.0
Member bank—reserve acc't Government Foreign bank Other deposits	2,357,143,0 24,757,0 5,007,0 17,308,0	3,012,0 338,0	2,432,0 1,774,0	1,263,0 428,0	3,560,0	69,072,0 2,845,0 230,0	67,643,0 3,348,0 189,0	339,488,0 378,0 626,0	81,486,0 1,100,0 194,0	52,598,0	93,055,0 1,475,0 162,0	65,993,0 2,359,0 158,0	
Total deposits_ Deferred availability items Capital paid in_ Surplus All other liabilities	2,404,215,0 566,358,0 136,150,0 233,319,0 13,857,0	58,526,0 9,586,0 17,893,0	133,556,0 42,468,0 63,007,0	46,967,0 13,700,0 21,662,0	55,352,0 14,223,0	48,123,0 6,251,0 12,324,0	22,577,0 5,166,0 9,996,0	18,581,0 32,778,0	29,685,0 5,340,0	54,520,0 9,988,0 3,024,0 7,039,0 876,0	31,429,0	68,538,0 22,910,0 4,311,0 8,527,0	181,941,0 35,248,0 9,255,0
Totalliabilities	4,920,951,0	359,654,0	1,540,395,0	343,709,0	478,301,0	200,075,0	250,950,0	706,028,0	181,527.0	131,101,0	197,690.0	139,459.0	392.062.0
Reserve ratio (per cent) Contingent liability on bills pur-	73.8	59.3	78.4	71.9	72.3		80.1	76.4	62.4	72.6	67.0		73.1
chased for foreign correspond'ts F. R. notes on hand (notes rec'd	243,009,0	18,280,0	68,008,0	23,155,0	25,348,0	12,430,0	10,237,0	33,879,0	10,481,0	6,581,0	8,774,0		
from F. R. Agent less notes in circulation	387,208,0	21,210,0	119,833,0	31,638,0	29,826,0	20,221,0	31,169,0	43,126,0	8,064,0	5,528,0	7,848,0	8,685,0	60,060,0

# FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE ACCOUNTS OF FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS AT GLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 28 1928.

Federal Reserve Agent at-	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan.City.	Dallas.	San Fran,
Two ciphers (00) omitted. F.R. notes rec'd from Comptroller F.R. notes held by F.R. Agent	\$ 2,823,560,0 869,300,0	\$ 226,541,0 86,170,0	\$ 747,099,0 285,360,0	\$ 177.848.0	\$ 262.841.0	\$ 106.691.0	\$ 234 820 0	\$ 439 979 0	\$ 78 349 0	\$ \$ 06.0	\$ \$ 102 544 0	\$ \$	\$ 301,220,0 92,700,0
F. R. notes issued to F. R. Bank Collateral held as security for F. R. notes issued to F. R. Bk.		140,371,0				_		-					208,520,0
Gold and gold certificates Gold redemption fund Gold fund	414,140,0 99,152,0 817,971,0	35,300,0 16,954,0 28,000,0 107,815,0	18,572,0 25,000.0	9,771,0 92,777,0	13,949,0 105,000,0	9,500.0	8,951,0 106,500,0	1,508,0 $225,000,0$	1,324,0 25,500.0	37.000.0		2,718,0 9,000,0	40,000,0 13,702,0 108,834,0 74,449,0
Totalcollateral	2,170,645,0	188,069,0	490,281,0	163,537,0	244,167,0	82,711,0	172,933,0	339,357,0	64,661,0	69,006,0	73,344,0		236,985,0

Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System.

Following is the weekly statement issued by the Federal Reserve Board, giving the principal items of the resources and liabilities of the 649 member banks from which weekly returns are obtained. These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. Definitions of the different items in the statement were given in the statement of Dec. 12 1917, published in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 29 1917, page 2523. The comment of the Reserve Board upon the figures for the latest week appears in our department of "Current Events and Discussions," on page 1910, immediately following which we also give the figures of New York reporting member banks for a week later.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF ALL REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN EACH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT AS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 21 1928 (In thousands of dollars).

Federal Reserve District-	Total.	Boston.	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan. Ctty	Dallas.	San Fran
Loans and investments—total	\$ 21,924,746	\$ 1,582,582	\$,307,289	\$ 1,222,226	\$ 2,174,967	\$ 689,707	\$ 618,862	\$ 3,194,704	\$ 724,022	\$ 388,230	\$ 669,229	\$ 446,600	\$ 1,906,328
Loans and discounts—total	15,270,210	1,094,847	5,839,795	804,954	1,432,162	511,942	488,879	2,276,378	504,272	254,237			1,284,684
Secured by U. S. Gov't obliga's Secured by stocks and bonds All other loans and discounts	122,235 6,334,274 8,813,701	5,349 424,539 664,959	42,432 2,708,411 3,088,952	440.844			5,437 119,817 363,625	996,467	4,126 199,156 300,990	75,774	3,603	3,434 86,448 247,905	4,312 346,485
Investments—total	6,654,536	487,735	2,467,494	417,272	742,805	177,765	129,983	918,326	219,750		100000	108,813	
U. S. Government securities Other bonds, stocks and securities	3,016,681 3,637,855	182,555 305,180	1,191,352 1,276,142	108,202 309,070			63,974 66,009	383,203 535,123	86,149 133,601		109,345 119,611	78,492 30,321	341,257
Reserve balances with F. R. Bank Cash in vault	1,707,746 242,261						40,465 10,985	No. of Contrast	47,847 7,092	25,778	57,051	31,950 8,643	110,290
Net demand deposits Time deposits Government deposits	13,448,683 6,750,524 281,446		5,963,586 1,612,872 94,436	287,970	1,025,850 967,502 20,682	246,681	332,894 239,209 21,234	1,820,169 1,236,887 32,650	398,801 249,115 7,159	229,644 133,590	504,284 168,089	299,622 118,343 12,098	786,511 966,016
Due from banks Due to banks	1,171,857 3,435,444	47,779 151,998	158,559 1,350,734	75,056 175,347		50,468	73,893 119,225	227,212	52,066 130,699	45,889	116,122	55,718 98,835	170,983
Borrowings from F. R. Bank-total	353,201	30,674	60,109	25,497	46,447	16,529	10,594	69,663				1,459	
Secured by U.S. Gov't obliga'ns_All other	224,817 128,384	13,386 17,288	41,975 18,134			3,560 12,969	3,074 7,520	57,258 12,405	8,343 12,561			100	50,399
Number of reporting banks	648	36	80	50	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		33		30			45	

# Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business March 28 1928, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

Resources-		Mar. 21 1928.	Mar. 30 1927.	
Gold with Federal Reserve Agent Gold redemp. fund with U. S. Treasury_	248,722,000 11,918,000	328,813,000 13,494,000	378,610,000 11,171,000	Resources (Concluded)— Gold held abroad Due from foreign banks (See 1
Gold held exclusively agst. F. R. notes Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board- Gold and gold certificates held by bank.	200 510 000	276,797,000	389,781,000 237,892,000	Uncollected items Bank premises All other resources
Total gold reserves  Reserves other than gold	983,532,000 34,725,000 1,018,257,000	34,766,000	1,115,807,000 32,010,000	Total resources
Non-reserve cash Bills discounted—	21,393,000	1.069.883.000	1,147,817,000 15,952,000	Fed'l Reserve notes in actual ci Deposits—Member bank, rese Government
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations Other bills discounted	113,422,000 40,596,000			Foreign bank (See Note) Other deposits
Total bills discounted Bills bought in open market U. S. Government securities—	154,018,000 104,034,000			Total deposits  Deferred availability items  Capital paid in
Bonds Treasury notes Certificates of indebtedness	1,384,000 26,847,000 41,783,000	1,384,000 29,502,000 39,069,000	31,827,000	All other liabilities  Total liabilities
Total U.S. Government securities	70,014,000	69,955,000	92,277,000	Ratio of total reserves to de Fed'l Res've note liabilities of
Total bills and securities (See Note)	328,066,000	244,946,000	269,851,000	Contingent liability on bills for foreign correspondence.

Resources (Concluded)— Gold held abroad	Mar. 28 1928.	Mar. 21 1928.	Mar. 30 1927
Due from foreign banks (See Note) Uncollected items Bank premises	154,175,000	182,144,000 16,543,000	151,368,000 16,276,000
All other resources		-,,-,,-,-	
Total resources	1,540,395,000	1,536,546,000	1,604,089,000
Liabititis— Fed'l Reserve notes in actual circulation Deposits—Member bank, reserve acct. Government Foreign bank (See Note) Other deposits	2,432,000	902,604,000 10,559,000 1,271,000	927,624,000 17,335,000 1,664,000
Total deposits Deferred availability items Capital paid in Surplus All other liabilities	133,550,000 42,468,000	160,903,000 42,413,000 63,007,000	954,997,000 128,837,000 38,270,000 61,614,000 3,014,000
Total liabilities	1,540,395,000	1,536,546,000	1,604,089,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Fed'l Res've note liabilities combined. Contingent liability on bills purchased	78.4%		
for foreign correspondence	68,008	68,975,000	40,635

NOTE,—Beginning with the statement of Oct. 7 1925, two new items were added in order to show separately the amount of balances held abroad and amounts due to foreign correspondents. In addition, the caption "All other earning assets," previously made up of Federal Intermediate Credit bank debentures, was changed to "Othersecurities," and the caption "Total earning assets" to "Total bills and securities." The latter term was adopted as a more accurate description of the total of the discounts, acceptances and securities acquired under the provisions of Sections 13 and 14 of the Federal Reserve Act, which, it was stated, are the only items included therein.

# Bankers' Gazette.

Wall Street, Friday Night, March 30 1928.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The review of the Stock Market is guven this week on page 1929.

The following are sales made at the Stock Exchange this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:

STOCKS.	Sales		Range fo	r Week	t.	Rang	e Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Week Ended Mar. 30	for Week.	Lor	vest.	Hig	hest.	Lowe	st.	High	est.
	Shares	\$ per	share.	\$ per	share.	\$ per s	hare.	\$ per s	hare.
Railroads— Atch Top & S F rights Boston & Maine100	25,000	33%	Mar 27	35%	Mar 26	314	Feb	35%	Mar
Buff Roch & Pitts100	150	65 71	Mar 27 Mar 29 Mar 28	67 7514 9514	Mar 28 Mar 28	58 60	Feb Feb	67 80	Mar Jan
Preferred100 Buff & Susq v t c100	10 100	951/2	Mar 28 Mar 26	9516	Mar 28 Mar 26	94 40	Mar Mar		Feb Jan
Caro Cl & O etfs stpd.100	150	106%	Mar 30	10716	Mar 26 Mar 24	103 5%		1071/8	Mar Feb
C C C & St L pref100 Chic Ind & Louisv pf_100	20	8914	Mar 24 Mar 26	7916	Mar 26	76	Jan	7914	Mar
Cuba RR pref100 Det & Mackinac100	200 50	881/2	Mar 29 Mar 29 Mar 24	89 50	Mar 26 Mar 26 Mar 29	491/2	Mar	92¼ 50	Feb Jan
Hocking Valley 110 Ill Cent leased line_ 100	10 50	370 1/2	Mar 24 Mar 24	3701/2	Mar 24	345 81¾	Feb Jan	84	Mar Jan
Iowa Central100	30	4114	Mar 24 Mar 27	4114	Mar 24	2 3¼	Mar Feb	5 1/8 4 1/2	Mar Mar
Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf100 N O Tex & Mex100	2,300 1,400	41/8	Mar 28	51/8	Mar 30	31/2	Feb	51/8	Mar
N O Tex & Mex100 N Y Chic & St L rights	220 35,800	31/4	Mar 24	41/8	Mar 30	278	Mar Mar	41/8	Jan Mar
N Y Chic & St L rights_ Preferred rights_ N Y State Rys100 Preferred100 Nash C & St Louis100	27,100 100	71/2	Mar 24 Mar 27 Mar 28 Mar 28 Mar 28 Mar 24 Mar 24 Mar 24	71/2	Mar 26 Mar 24	71/2	Mar Mar Feb	10 1/2	Mar Jan
Preferred 100	200	27	Mar 24	2716	Mar 24	26 1251/8	Feb Mar	30	Feb Jan
Pacific Coast 1st prei.100	110	48	Mar 29 Mar 28 Mar 28	50	Mar 26	48 115	Mar Mar	70 1243%	Jan
Pacific Tel & Tel pref.100 Phila Rapd Tr pref3½	100	50	Mar 28 Mar 28 Mar 28	50	Mar 28	50	Mar	56	Mar Jan
So Ry M & O etfs100 St Louis S F rights Vicks Shreve & Pac_100	510 47,500	21/8	Mar 28 Mar 28 Mar 28 Mar 26	25%	Mar 24 Mar 24	134	Mar	159½ 2%	Jan Mar
Vicks Shreve & Pac_100 Wheeling & L Erie100	20 400	1051/2	Mar 26 Mar 26	106	Mar 26 Mar 26	10314	Jan Mar	111	Jan Mar
	100		20						7 ( 7 )
Indus. & Miscell.  Air Reduction new*  Alliance Realty*	6,100	62	Mar 27	63 1/8	Mar 26	61	Mar	65 1/8	
American Metal rights	39,500	5/8	Mar 27 Mar 29 Mar 24 Mar 29	7/8	Mar 29 Mar 29	1/2	Mar Mar	75	Feb
		144	Mar 29 Mar 27	3½ 145	Mar 26 Mar 28 Mar 29	142	Jan	145	Mar Mar
Bayuk Bros 2d pref 100	23 200	205	Mar 29 Mar 28	205	Mar 29 Mar 24	205	Mar Mar		Mar Mar
Albany Per Wrap Pap ris Amer Radiator pref100 Bayuk Bros 2d pref100 Borden Co rights Brown Shoe pref100 Bucyrus Erle pref100 Cont_Albay Steel pref_100	100	117	Mar 28	117	Mar 28	117	Mar	120 1145/8	Jan Mar
Cent Alloy Steel pref_100	10	110	Mar 27	110	Mar 27	107	Jan	111	Jan
Cent Alloy Steel pref_100 Cert-Teed Prod 2d pf.100 Coca Cola Consol Cigar 6½ pf100 Container Corp class A	100	280	Mar 24	280	Mar 27 Mar 29 Mar 24	280	Feb Mar	280 99 1/8	Mar Mar
Consol Cigar 6½ pf100	2,000 5,900	99	Mar 24 Mar 30	99% 23%	Mar 26 Mar 24	99 21 1/8	Mar	2334	Mar Mar
Class B	9,800	1100%	Mar 27 Mar 30	12	Mar 24 Mar 30	10 1/8 96 1/2	Mar	12 1011/4	Mar Mar
			Mar 29 Mar 29 Mar 26 Mar 30	11614	Mar 30	11214		1161/2	Mar
Cushman's Sons pref. 4 Du Pont de Nem deb rts Drug Inc. 5 Eisenlohr & Bros pf. 100 Eikhorn Coal pref. 50 Ei P & L etfs 40 % od w	27,700	821/2	Mar 26	861/2	Mar 30	80	Mar	861/2	Mar
Elsenlohr & Bros pf100 Elkhorn Coal pref50	220 40	15 %	Mar 30 Mar 28	161/2	Mar 30 Mar 24	88¼ 15	Feb	100 14	Feb Feb
El P & L ctfs 40% pd w	100	12534	Mar 28 Mar 29 Mar 26 Mar 27 Mar 28 Mar 28 Mar 27	125 34	Mar 28 Mar 29	12034	Jan Feb	125 34	Mar Mar
Fairbanks Co25 Preferred100	30	103%	Mar 26	115%	Mar 24	101/8	Feb	$\frac{1214}{113}$	Feb Feb
Franklin Simon pref_100 General Gas & El el B*	600	43	Mar 28	443%	Mar 30	37	Jan	4436	Mar
General Gas & El el B General Ry Sig pref Gold & Stock Tel100 Gulf States St 1st pf.100	40	1241/4	Mar 28 Mar 27 Mar 26	126	Mar 28	12414	Mar		Feb Jan
Gulf States St 1st pf_100	100	106¾ 25¾	Mar 26 Mar 28	25 %	Mar 28	24	Jan Jan	109 27 %	Feb Feb
Hartmann Corp cl A Internat Silver rights Jones & Laugh 7% pf 100	2,700	27½ 122½	Mar 28 Mar 30 Mar 28	303/8	Mar 27 Mar 28	25 120¾	Feb	27 % 34 123 ¾	Mar Feb
KCLt& Pr 1st of B	200	1125%	Mar 28 Mar 26	1131/2	Mar 27 Mar 26	1111/2	Jan Mar	1131/2	Mar Mar
Kayser & Co rights Keith-Albee-Orpheum _*	4,900	18	Mar 24 Mar 24						Mar
Relvinator Corp100	1,600	92 15 1/8	Mar 24 Mar 27	20 1/8	Mar 30	15 1/8	Mar	99 20 1/8 54 103	Mar Mar
Lehigh Port Cement	1,000	53 101 1/4	Mar 30 Mar 26	54 101 1/4	Mar 29 Mar 24	99%	Mar	103	Mar Mar
Keith-Albee-Orpheum ** Preferred100 Kelvinator Corp Lehigh Port Cement Loews preferred* Mexican Petroleum.100 National Supply pref 100 Norwalk T & R pref. 100 Outlet Co pref100 Penick & Ford pref100	90	299	Mar 30	320 118	Mar 29 Mar 30	250 115 1/	Mar	360	Jan Jan
National Supply pref 100 Norwalk T & R pref 100 Outlet Co pref 100 Penick & Ford pref 100	10	341/8	Mar 24	341/8	Mar 24	3334	Jan	441/2	Feb Feb
Penick & Ford pref100	100	115	Mar 28 Mar 27	115	Mar 28	10314			Mar
Purity Bak A ctfs Reis (Robt) & Co 1st pf.	300	68	Mar 20	08%	Mar 27 Mar 29	6114	Feb	701/2	Mar
Reynolds Tob A25 Sou Calif Edison rights	30 400	183	Mar 27 Mar 30	183	Mar 30	216	Mar Mar	183	Mar Mar
Sloss-Shef S & I pref_100	1,300	118	Mar 24 Mar 28	123	Mar 24 Mar 26	110 %	Feb	123	Mar Mar
The Fair pref100 United Dyewood100	60	109 7½	Mar 26	072	Mor 27	5	Feb	11	Feb
United Paper Bd100 U S Express100	400	19 314	Mar 27 Mar 30	19 33/8	Mar 27 Mar 29 Mar 28	19 3¼ ⅓	Mar	6	Feb
Warner Quinlan rights Yale & Towne rights	20,700	1/8	Mar 30 Mar 27 Mar 26	13%	Mar 28 Mar 26	1/8 1/2	Mar Mar	3/8 13/8	Mar Mar
Banks—	,,,,,,,	12							
Bank of America 100	3,560	748			Mar 29	388	Jan	1000 575	Mar Jan
Bank of Commerce100 Bank of Manhattan_100	190	565 610	Mar 24 Mar 24 Mar 24	618	Mar 27 Mar 26 Mar 27	560	Feb	620	Mar
Corn Exch Bank 100	110	613 670	Mar 26	680	Mar 24	600	Mar		Mar
Equit Tr Co N Y 100 Nat Park Bank 100	200	435	Mar 24 Mar 24	449	Mar 26 Mar 26			715	Mar Mar
*No par value.								- 346	1778
ATO pin Thinto				-144			TIG S		

# New York City Realty and Surety Companies.

(All prices dollars per share.)

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Alliance R'Ity Amer Surety Bond & M G. Lawyers Mtge	70 330 465	340 475	Mtge Bond N Y Title & Mortgage U S Casualty	565	197 572 400	2d pref	97	317
Lawyers Title & Guarantee		346				Westchester Title & Tr_	625	

# Quotations for U. S. Treas. Ctfs. of Indebtedness, &c.

Maturity.	Int. Rate.	Bld.	Asked.	Maturity.	Int. Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
June 15 1928 Dec. 15 1928 Mar. 15 1929	3 1/4 % 3 1/4 % 3 1/8 %	99 <sup>28</sup> 22 99 <sup>28</sup> 22 99 <sup>28</sup> 32	993033	Sept. 15 1930-32 Mar. 15 1930-32 Dec. 15 1930-32	314%	99 <sup>28</sup> 33 99 <sup>28</sup> 33 99 <sup>28</sup> 33	993033

# New York City Banks and Trust Companies.

(All prices dollars per share.)

Banks-N.Y. Bid	Ask	Banks-N.Y.	Bid	Ask	Trust Cos.	Bid	Ask
America * 980	1000	Harriman	925	***	New York.		100
Amer Union*_ 222	228	Manhattan*	610	620	Am Ex Irv Tr	425	430
Bowery East R 1700	1750	National City	881	887	Bank of N Y		222
Bronx Boro*_ 650	675	Park	695	710	& Trust Co		720
Bronx Nat 625	675	Penn Exch	200	210	Bankers Trust		1050
Bryant Park* 225		Port Morris	675	750	Bronx Co Tr.	400	
Cent Merc Bk		Public	725		Central Union		1540
& Trust Co. 365	370	Seaboard	785	795	County	550	
Central 200	208	Seventh	220	230	Empire	470	478
Chase 597	602	State*	890	910	Equitable Tr.	445	450
Chath Phenix	Alpha S	Trade*	270	285	Farm L & Tr.	830	845
Nat Bk & Tr 615	625	United Cap.			Fidelity Trust	405	420
Chelsea Exch* 335	345	Bk & Tr	400	408	Fulton	540	560
Chemical 1140	950	Yorktown*	195	205	Guaranty Tr.	693	698
Colonial*1100		Brooklyn.			Interstate	273	280
Commerce 580	585	Dewey *		300	Lawyers Trust		13
Continental* 390	410	First	450	465	Manufacturers	795	805
Corn Exch 660	670	Globe Exch*_	260	290	Murray Hill		380
Cosmopolit'n*	460	Mechanics*	440	450	Mutual (West-		
Fifth Avenue 2240	2310	Municipal*	427	437	chester)	310	
First3750	3875	Nassau	440	455	N Y Trust	715	725
Garfield 580		People's	900		Times Square_	192	197
Grace 325					Title Gu & Tr	795	805
Hanover 1265	1280				US Mtg & Tr	485	495
	-			D-10	United States:	2875	2850
*State banks.	130	DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T			Westchest'r Tr	1000	1075
t New stock.				1000	Brooklyn.		1000
z Ex-dividend.	THE PERSON NAMED IN			1	Brooklyn	1270	1300
e Ex-stock dividend		A Section 1		3.67	Kings Co		
y Ex-rights.	1	4		100	Midwood		290

United States Liberty Loan Bonds and Treasury Certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.— Below we furnish a daily record of the transactions in Liberty Loan bonds and Treasury certificates on the New York Stock Exchange. The transactions in registered bonds are given in a footnote at the end of the tabulation.

Daily Record of U. S. Bond Prices.	Mar.24	Mar.26	Mar.27	Mar. 28	Mar.29	Mar. 30
First Liberty Loan (High)	101831	1011232	1011332	1011232	1011232	101833
First Liberty Loan 31/2% bonds of 1923-47.	101822	101932	101833	1011232	101 33	101631
(First 31/4) Close	101 32		101832	1011232		101832
Total sales in \$1,000 units	4		85			
Converted 4% bonds of High				I THE PARTY		
1932-47 (First 4s) Low_						
Close				****		
Total sales in \$1,000 units						
Converted 41/2% bonds High		1022832			****	1032331
of 1932-47 (First 41/48) Low_	1022532		1022532			1022331
Close			1022822			1022331
Total sales in \$1,000 units	27	8	4			
Second converted 41/4 % [High						****
bonds of 1932-47 (First Low_						
Second 41/4s Close						****
Total sales in \$1,000 units					******	10011
Third Liberty Loan High	1001432					
41/4 % bonds of 1928 {Low_	1001332					
(Third 41/4s) Close	1001432					
Total sales in \$1,000 units	4				26	177
Fourth Liberty Loan   High	1032032					
41/4 % bonds of 1933-38 Low_	1031833					
(Fourth 41/4s)   Close	1031832					
Total sales in \$1,000 units	13				32	21
Treasury (High		1152332				
4½s, 1947-52Low.		1152232				
Close		1152332				
Total sales in \$1,000 units		5			127	
High		1102832				***
4s, 1944-1954{Low_		1102332				
Close		1102832				
Total sales in \$1,000 units		131	104		60	
High		108622	108332	108231	108532	
334s, 1946-1956Low_		108632	108322	108232	108132	
Close		108632	108322	108233	108	
Total sales in \$1,000 units		1		100	26	
(High			103332	103532	103	103
3%s, 1943-1947Low_		****		103532	1028182	
Close			103332			
Total sales in \$1,000 units			156	13	30	

Note.—The above table includes only sales of coupon bonds. Transactions in registered bonds were:

### Foreign Exchange.-

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for sterling exchange were 4.87 11-16@4.87 13-16 for checks and 4.88\%@4.88 7-32 for cables. Commercial on banks, sight, 4.87 7-16@4.87 11-16. sixty days 4.83\%@4.84, nineby days 4.82\%@4.82\% and documents for payment 4.84\%. Cotton for payment 4.87 and grain for payment 4.87.

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 3.93 5-16@3.93\% for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40.22@40.26\% for short.

Exchange at Paris on London, 124.03 france were 1.50.

For short.

Exchange at Paris on London, 124.02 francs; week's range, 124.02 francs

high and 124.02 francs low.

The range for foreign exchange for the week follows:

Sterling, Actual—	Checks.	Cables.
High for the week		4.881/4
Low for the week		4.881/8
Paris Bankers' Francs—		
High for the week	3.931/9	3.9334
Low for the week		3.93 9-16
Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders—		
High for the week	-40.281/2	40.291/2
Low for the week	-40.22	40.261/2
Germany Bankers' Marks-		
High for the week	-23.911/2	23.921/2
Low for the week		23.91

The Curb Market .- The review of the Curb Market is given this week on page 1929.

A complete record of Curb Market transactions for the week will be found on page 1962.

# Report of Stock Sales—New York Stock Exchange

# DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Occupying Altogether Seven Pages-Page One

For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see preceding page

<sup>\*</sup> Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. z Ex-dividend. a Ex-rights.

HIGH All Saturday, Mar. 24.	ND LOW SA Monday, Mar. 26.	LE PRICES  Tuesday, Mar. 27.	—PER SHAI Wednesday, Mar. 28.		Friday, Mar. 30.	Sales for the Week.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	PER SHARE Range Since Jan. 1. On basis of 100-share lots Lowest   Highest	PER SHARE Range for Previous Year 1927 Lowest   Highest
\$ per share 125 125 109 109 109 *141s 141z 793s 793s 193s 193s 8634 87 *62 621z 5912 60 1191z 1191z *3712 38 *110 1101z *90 93	\$ per share 125 125 10938 10912 1414 1412 7912 8034 1938 1934 8658 87 62 63 5912 6034 120 12018 3612 3738 *110 11012 *90 92	\$ per share 126 126 1093s 10934 14 14 1781s 797s 1914 2014 8634 87 661 6214 5814 5912 11934 11934 3612 3612 *110 11012 90 90	\$ per share 126 127 110 110 <sup>8</sup> 14 14 <sup>3</sup> 8 78 <sup>1</sup> 4 79 *19 <sup>1</sup> 2 20 86 <sup>7</sup> 8 87 62 <sup>1</sup> 8 64 <sup>3</sup> 8 58 <sup>1</sup> 2 59 <sup>3</sup> 8 119 <sup>3</sup> 4 120 36 <sup>5</sup> 8 37 <sup>1</sup> 4 110 110 <sup>1</sup> 2 *88 90	\$ per share 128 133 1097s 1097s 1414 1412 781s 7914 1912 1912 87 8712 637s 663s 5814 593s 120 12012 37 3712 *110 11012 *88 90	\$ per share 131 131 109½ 110 14³8 14³4 78³8 79 19¼ 19½ 87½ 87½ 66½ 67³4 58⅓ 59 120¼ 120¼ 37½ 37½ *110 110½ 90 90	Shares 5,300 5800 3,800 3,400 1,700 22,600 2,700 2,600	Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par Bayuk Clgars, Inc No par First preferred 100 Beacon Oil	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	\$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
691 <sub>2</sub> 693 <sub>4</sub> *61 <sub>4</sub> 7 *41 46 1641 <sub>4</sub> 165 20 203 <sub>4</sub> 247 <sub>8</sub> 253 <sub>8</sub> *35 <sub>8</sub> 4 75 <sub>8</sub> 75 <sub>8</sub> *226 228 *147 149	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	68 6878 *6 7 *42 46 16284 164 *19 20 25 2634 *318 4 718 718 228 231 149 14914	68 68 *6 7 *38 45 162 163 19 19 2514 2578 314 314 *738 712 23114 239 14912 15218	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,200 900 3,900 600 80,300 600 500 22,500 6,500	Booth Fisheries. No par 1st preferred 100 Borden Co. 50 Botany Cons Mills class A. 50 Briggs Manufacturing No par British Empire Steel 100 2d preferred 100 Brooklyn Edison, Inc. 100 Bklyn Union Gas. No par	6514 Jan 3 7834 Jan 27 514 Jan 4 712 Jan 9 4114 Mar 14 49 Jan 11 159 Feb 20 187 Jan 11 1818 Jan 28 23 Jan 4 2118 Feb 4 27 Mar 27 118 Jan 10 64 Feb 1 214 Jan 5 12 Feb 1 20634 Jan 10 245 Mar 30 145 Feb 20 15614 Jan 31	18 May 191 <sub>2</sub> Sept 191 <sub>2</sub> Sept 36 <sup>3</sup> <sub>8</sub> Feb 1 <sub>2</sub> Apr 1 Apr 1481 <sub>2</sub> Feb 225 Dee 189 <sup>5</sup> <sub>8</sub> Apr 1571 <sub>2</sub> Deo
4712 4712 3778 3814 2812 2958 3778 3814 *98 100 1914 1914 *9978 100 15618 15618 60 60 60 60 112 112 1578 578 577 5712 *958 1018 71 7178 *11014 11034 *11014 11034 *7414 7434	*11014 11034	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	70,700 20,600 30,000 400 1,200 160 2,700 140 60 3,900 27,800 2,300 1,200	Brown Shoe Inc. No par Brunsw-Balke-Collan'r. No par Brunsw-Balke-Collan'r. No par Bucyrus-Eric Co. 10 Preferred 10 Burns Bros new clAcomNo par New class B com No par Preferred 100 Burroughs Add Mach. No par Bush Termina new No par Debenture 100 Bush Term Bidgs, pref. 100 Bush Term Bidgs, pref. 100 Butte Copper & Zinc 5 Butterick Co. 100 Butte & Superior Mining 10 By-Products Coke No par Byers & Co (A M) No par Preferred 100 California Packing No par No par	47 Jan 10 51 Feb 2 2712 Feb 20 48 Mar 30 2412 Feb 18 3178 Mar 30 2412 Feb 18 3178 Mar 30 33% Feb 17 40% Mar 30 9312 Feb 17 101 Mar 22 1578 Mar 8 21 Mar 22 9774 Feb 21 100% Mar 12 139 Jan 14 165 Feb 3 5534 Feb 24 63% Jan 27 10714 Jan 4 112 Mar 24 1418 Feb 15 119 Feb 4 48 Jan 19 712 Feb 28 9 Jan 11 12% Feb 10 65 Mar 1 74% Jan 27 90 12 Jan 16 11712 Jan 27 11014 Feb 3 11212 Jan 12 1104 Feb 3 11212 Jan 14 715 Mar 3 7912 Jan 7	25% July 38% Jan 8512 June 125% Jan 1614 Mar 34% Jan 90 June 100 Jan
268 268 218 218 218 103 10512 21 2114 64 6412 298 301 *132 135 2918 2934 *12 13 *83 85 65 6512 5918 5958 *11934 *72 73 6 1512 1578	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26 26 2 21s 98 1007s 205s 2034 64 647s 29314 299 *130 135 12 12 12 12 12 12 *83 85 645s 6512 578s 58 *120 7 78s 764 7 78s 1612 1712	261 <sub>4</sub> 261 <sub>4</sub> 2 21 <sub>4</sub> 99 1051 <sub>2</sub> 201 <sub>2</sub> 21 <sub>5</sub> 295 295 *133 135 231 <sub>2</sub> 291 <sub>4</sub> *12 121 <sub>2</sub> 84 84 84 571 <sub>2</sub> 571 <sub>2</sub> *120 -721 <sub>2</sub> 728 <sub>4</sub> 68 <sub>4</sub> 7 716 <sub>5</sub> s 173 <sub>8</sub>	73% 74% 26% 26% 26% 21% 21% 21% 21% 20% 21% 62% 6312 286 294 135 135 2834 29 1212 83 83 6612 67 5612 5714 *120 -73 464 716 17	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,500 6,800 49,600 21,100 16,400 200 7,400 140 8,700 4,000 7,600	California Ferroleum. 25 Callahan Zinc-Lead. 10 Calumet Arizona Mining. 10 Calumet & Heela. 25 Canada Dry Ginger Ale. No par Case Thresh Machine. 100 Case Thresh Machine. 100 Central Alloy Steel. No par Century Ribbon Milis. No par Century Ribbon Milis. No par Central Alloy Steel. 100 Cerro de Paso Copper No par Certain-Teed Products. No par Ist preferred. 100 Certo Corp. No par Chandler Cleveland Mot No par Chandler Cleveland Mot No par Preferred. No par	24 Jan 5 267g Jan 9 28 Jan 6 89 Feb 18 12014 Jan 3 2018 Jan 10 237g Feb 3 3 547g Jan 5 688g Feb 15 247 Jan 21 306 Mar 22 126 Jan 30 13512 Mar 30 281g Mar 27 321g Jan 4 1112 Feb 18 141g Feb 16 8014 Feb 21 87 Mar 12 581g Jan 3 692g Jan 24 119 Jan 26 1207g Mar 17212 Mar 28 77 Jan 12 512 Feb 29 71g Mar 27 14 Mar 13 177g Jan 12 14 Mar 13 177g Jan 12	20 Oct   32% Jan   61½ June   123½ Dec   14¼ July   24¼ Dec   36 Jan   60½ Aug   132 Jan   253¼ Oct   111 Feb   129 Dec   24 Apr   33 Apr   10½ Jan   58¾ Dec   58 June   72½ Dec   24½ Apr   34 55¾ May   106 Feb   118¾ Dec   4½ Nov   14 Mar   13 June   26¼ May   13 June   26¼ May   26½ May   26
75 7512 137 13814 3014 31 411 4118 3918 3912 11518 11914 6234 6378 *115 11512 *53 5312 87 8774 9712 12012 12019 14312 14478 95 9714	$\begin{bmatrix} 631_2 & 72\\ 115 & 115\\ *53 & 531_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ 88 & 91\\ 97 & 98\\ 119 & 120\\ 1431_2 & 1441_2\\ 94 & 98 \end{bmatrix}$	9114 9838	75 7512 136 137 3418 3733 4112 42 3914 3934 120 123 6634 6934 *1142 115 5312 5312 90 9112 9638 973 12038 12038 14178 14278 9234 9612	1401 <sub>8</sub> 142 94 961 <sub>2</sub>	*11538 11512 *5312 54 89 90 9614 97 120 120 14112 142 93 9712	2,700 1,740 3,330 40,200 5,500 606,600 700 8,000 7,900 290 33,800	Chesapeake Corp. No par Chicago Pneumatic Tool. 100 Chicago Yellow Cab. No par Childs Co. No par Childs Copper. No par Childs Corp. No par Preferred. No par City Stores class A. No par Cluett Peabody & Co. No par Preferred. 100 Coca Cola Co. No par Preferred. 100 Coca Cola Co. No par Preferred. 100 Coca Cola Co. No par No par Collins & Alkman new No par Collins & Alkman new No par	728 Mar 7 817g Jan 6 3014 Mar 24 43 Jan 14 40 Mar 10 52½ Jan 7 85 Jan 4 131 Jan 25 424 Jan 16 73 Mar 27 1138 Jan 9 117 Mar 12 Jan 19 54 Mar 12 Jan 19 127 Feb 20 1447g Mar 2 1118 Mar 2 1118 Jan 3 2 1184 Jan 3	12012 Jan   13714 Mar 38 July 47 Oct 48% Mar 65% Aug 3318 June 44% Dec 3474 Jan 90% Dec 3818 Jan 6312 Dec 102% Apr 116 Dec 4614 Mar 54 Dec 4112 Apr 6412 Dec 11114 Jan 1254 Nov 29612 Apr 19912 Apr
103 1033 7658 78 8812 89 92 921 108 108 26 2612 24 2412 *24 243 90 9012 67 678 *103 105 *107 1783 *48 4812 27 278	$\begin{array}{c} 78 & 79\% \\ 881_2 & 881_2 \\ 911_2 & 92 \\ 109 & 109\$_4 \\ 721_2 & 73\$_6 \\ 261\$ & 28 \\ *23\$_4 & 24\$_4 \\ *24 & 24\$_4 \\ 901_2 & 91 \\ 663_4 & 67 \\ *103 & 105 \\ *96 & 97 \\ 1751_4 & 1771_2 \\ \end{array}$	103 1038 <sub>4</sub> 75 7938 87 87 9118 92 10814 10814 2734 29 2334 2334 2434 2481 2481 9018 92 65 6618 103 105 96 97 175 183 4812 4812	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1051_2 \ 106 \\ 761_2 \ 783_8 \\ 90 \ 90 \\ 931_2 \ 943_4 \\ 109 \ 109 \\ 321_4 \ 277_6 \\ 271_4 \ 277_8 \\ 221_2 \ 233_4 \\ 211_4 \ 911_2 \\ 65 \ 661_2 \\ 821_2 \ 103 \\ 105 \\ 8951_2 \ 96 \\ 1821_2 \ 188 \\ 491_4 \ 50 \\ \end{array}$	3,200 29,700 3,600 41,700 1,600 26,700 12,900 4,000 70,600 1,500	Preferred	101 Mar 15 109 Jan 3 6612 Feb 27 844; Jan 31 87 Mar 27 9844 Jan 24 8912 Mar 15 97% Feb 1 10718 Feb 28 11018 Jan 3 6214 Jan 11 768 Mar 30 21 Feb 20 244 Mar 22 23 Feb 3 244 Mar 22 23 Feb 7 25 Jan 7 8734 Feb 2 96 Mar 16 5534 Mar 1 684 Mar 22 99 Jan 27 106 Feb 17 9948 Mar 6 97 Feb 15 15312 Feb 18 18912 Mar 28 48 Jan 14 52 Feb 6	102½ Sept 109¾ Des   42% Jan 96% July 66% Jan 101¼ Nov 52% Feb 98% May 99½ Jan 110½ Des 48% May 78% Oct 14 June 24½ Sept 18% June 25 Des 69 July 84% Sept 102 Des 86% July 98% Des 14½ Sept 102 Des 86% July 98¼ Des 145 Nov 203 Sept 139 Aug 53 Des 140 Sept 102 Sept 145 Nov 203 Sept 139 Aug 53 Des
7334 7378 8418 8458 *103 104 134 138 10412 10438 314 312 3334 34 418 438 9338 9334 9814 9912 *12714 128 83 83 1134 12 7478 7512	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7214 73	73 7438 8418 8414 *103 105 158 158 141 14378 10434 105 434 558 31 32 418 414 8912 9012 100 110 *12714 128 84 85 1138 1112	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,700 10,300 900 12,400 276,106 5,900 91,400 11,000 9,900 3,600 156,300 24,900	Congoleum-Nairn Inc. No par Congress Cigar No par Consolidated Cigar 100 Consolidated Distrib ersNo par Consolidated Distrib ersNo par Consolidated Gas (NY) No par Preferred No par Consolidated Textile No par Class No par Preferred 100 Continental Can, Inc. No par Preferred 100 Continental Can, Inc. No par Continental Ins temp ctfs 100 Continental Ins temp ctfs 100	98 Jan 24 105 Mar 27 1198 Jan 101 10118 Feb 16 105 Mar 28 318 Feb 9 58 Mar 28 3018 Mar 15 6 Jan 18 88 Mar 30 9612 Jan 20 8014 Jan 10 110 Mar 21 123 Jan 5 128 Mar 25 75 Feb 15 89 Mar 17 10 Mar 21 1	47 Mar 88½ Dec 9744 Oct 86¾ July 66% Aug 106¾ Aug 106¾ Aug 126¾ Dec 93 Mar 125¾ Dec 93 Mar 125¾ Dec 93 Mar 75 June 33½ Apr 74¾ Jan 4 May 1014 Jan 72 Apr 974 Nov 58¾ Apr 86% Dec 120 Jan 126 June 74½ Dec 85% Nov 13¾ Jan 74½ Dec 93¼ Dec 85% Nov 13¼ Jan 74½ Dec 93¼
*14512 149 149 8668 87 11212 113 2334 2334 2578 6 *2512 26 21 21 1102 10212 *1012 111 6318 6314 6412 65 *135 13934	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14518 14518 14712 14818 8534 87 113 115 2312 2378 578 6 26 26 21 21 10412 10412 *1012 11 6312 6414 64 6638 136 13934	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1461_{2} \ 1461_{2} \ 1461_{2} \\ 1431_{2} \ 145 \\ 86 \ 86^{2} 86 \\ 1141_{2} \ 1141_{2} \\ 23 \ 231_{8} \\ 5^{3} 4 \ 6 \\ 261_{4} \ 27 \\ 21 \ 21^{3}_{4} \\ 102 \ 102 \\ 11 \ 11 \\ 63^{3}_{4} \ 6^{4}_{18} \\ 741_{9} \ 65^{3}_{9} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,200 3,300 300 900 6,800 17,900	Corn Froducts Refining25 Preferred	24 Feb 18 3238 Jan 12 1918 Feb 18 2334 Jan 3 10112 Feb 16 108 Feb 1 1012 Mar 9 12 Jan 4 54 Jan 3 7238 Feb 14 531s Feb 27 6634 Mar 22	128
169¼ 169¼ *116¾ 118 5378 5378 3788 38 121¼ 122 *176 178 50¼ 51 113 113 150¼ 151½ 2058 21 7338 *7378 *10½ 10¾ 64½ 6578	$ \begin{array}{c} *166 & 169 \\ 118 & 118 \\ 53^{1}_{2} & 54 \\ 38^{1}_{8} & 38^{7}_{8} \\ 125 & 125^{3}_{8} \\ 179 & 179 \\ 51 & 511_{4} \\ 113 & 113^{1}_{2} \\ 150^{1}_{4} & 152_{2} \\ 20^{7}_{8} & 21^{1}_{2} \\ 20^{7}_{8} & 21^{1}_{4} \\ *10^{3}_{4} & 10^{7}_{8} \\ 67^{5}_{8} & 69^{5}_{8} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} *1651_4 \ 168 \\ *118 \ 123 \\ 54 \ 54 \\ 38 \ 381_2 \\ 125 \ 125 \\ *177 \ 180 \\ 491_2 \ 51 \\ *112 \ 113 \\ 1501_2 \ 1538_4 \\ 2118 \ 221_2 \\ x701_2 \ 731_4 \\ 101_2 \ 103_4 \\ 663_4 \ 683_4 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} *165^{1}4 \ 168 \\ *118^{1}4 \ 123 \\ *52^{1}2 \ 54 \\ 377^{1}2 \ 38^{5}8 \\ 121 \ 124^{7}8 \\ 178 \ 178 \\ 50 \ 51 \\ *112 \ 113 \\ 153 \ 156^{1}8 \\ 22^{5}8 \ 23^{1}4 \\ 72^{1}4 \ 73^{1}4 \\ 10^{3}8 \ 10^{1}2 \\ 68^{3}4 \ 70^{3}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 165^{1}4 \ 165^{1}2 \\ *118^{1}2 \ 123 \\ 53 \ 53^{1}8 \\ 41 \ 42 \\ 123^{1}4 \ 124 \\ 179^{7}8 \ 182^{1}4 \\ *8 \ 50^{1}2 \\ *112^{1}2 \ 113 \\ 155^{1}2 \ 156^{3}4 \\ 21 \ 22^{1}2 \\ 71^{3}4 \ 72^{7}8 \\ 10^{5}8 \ 11 \\ 68 \ 72^{1}4 \\ 105^{1}4 \ 105^{1}4 \ 105^{1}4 \end{array}$	2,400 28,100 800 1,900 6,100 140 1,270 205,400 28,600 7,300	Preferred	114 Jan 11 125 Jan 22 51 Jan 3 55 <sup>2</sup> Jan 23 34 <sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub> Feb 18 46 <sup>5</sup> <sub>8</sub> Jan 6 115 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Feb 1 125 <sup>5</sup> <sub>8</sub> Mar 23 40 Jan 3 52 <sup>5</sup> <sub>8</sub> Mar 12 108 Jan 9 115 <sup>5</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan 18 134 <sup>5</sup> <sub>8</sub> Jan 18 161 Feb 2 17 Feb 18 24 <sup>5</sup> <sub>8</sub> Jan 4 68 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub> Feb 18 75 <sup>7</sup> <sub>8</sub> Jan 4 10 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> Mar 9 13 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan 6 55 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub> Jan 9 76 Mar 29	103 Apr   152 Oct     107 Apr   125 Dee     30 Apr   551 <sub>2</sub> Oct     261 <sub>4</sub> Apr   845 <sub>2</sub> Dee     1051 <sub>2</sub> Jan   1251 <sub>2</sub> Nov     1331 <sub>2</sub> Jan   1251 <sub>2</sub> Nov     1331 <sub>2</sub> Jan   1270 <sub>2</sub> Dee     101 Jan   1141 <sub>2</sub> Dee     115 Feb   1474 <sub>4</sub> Sept     134 <sub>4</sub> Oct   271 <sub>2</sub> Jan     561 <sub>2</sub> Oct   25 Feb     7 June   144 <sub>4</sub> Dee     49 Aug   621 <sub>2</sub> Oct     1144 <sub>4</sub> Mar   1178 <sub>2</sub> Nov
168 169 *125¹8 128¹2 34¹4 35¹4 379 385 119³4 120	$\begin{array}{c} 168 & 171^34 \\ *125^{1}2 & 128^{1}2 \\ 34^{1}2 & 36^{3}8 \\ 386^{1}4 & 395 \\ 120 & 120^{5}8 \end{array}$	38014 39434	$\begin{bmatrix} 168^{1}2 & 169^{7}8 \\ *126 & 127^{1}2 \\ 35 & 37^{1}8 \\ 378^{3}4 & 387 \\ 119^{1}2 & 119^{1}2 \end{bmatrix}$	$169^{12}  170^{12}  126  127^{12}  34^{5}8  35^{7}8  375  380  119^{1}8  120$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40,000	Duquesne Light ist pref. 100 Eastman Kodak Co. No par Preferred. 100 Eaton Axle & Spring No par E I du Pont de Nem new No par 6% non-vot deb. 100	010 Jan 10 000 Mai 20	126 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 175 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sept 119 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 131 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct 21 <sup>1</sup> 4 Oct 29 <sup>8</sup> 4 June 168 Jan 343 <sup>7</sup> 8 Oct

	COW SALE PRICE				Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	PER S Range Sin On basis of 1	ce Jan. 1.	Range for	HARE Pressous 1927
Mar. 24. Mo	er share \$ per share	Mar. 28.	Mar. 29.	Mar. 30.	Week.	Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par	Lowest \$ per share	Highest \$ per share	Lowest \$ per share	Highest S per shar
Saturday.         M           Mar. 24.         M           16 161 12 13 13 13 13 14 15 13 13 14 15 13 15 16 18 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Tuesday,   Tuesday,   Ar. 26.	Wednesday   Mar. 28.     S   Ser share   161   1614   1341   13612   144   1534   13612   13	## Thursday, Mar. 29.    *** per ** share**     ** 1618   1638   1638     ** 1418   135     ** 1418   135     ** 1418   135     ** 1418   135     ** 1418   135     ** 1418   135     ** 1612   78     ** 8   84     ** 1798   7978     ** 8   84     ** 1798   7978     ** 124   124     ** 40   4038     ** 100   1010     ** 101   111     ** 7314   7578     ** 20   2178     ** 3618   3618     ** 100   110     ** 101   110     ** 102   130     ** 103   163     ** 103	Friday.   Mar. 30.	for the Week.	Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par Elsenich & Bros	Range Skin On basks of 1 Lovest    1218 Jan 3 98 Jan 3 1218 Mar 2 22834 Jan 10 1118 Feb 6 69 Feb 20 612 Feb 14 514 Feb 21 33 Mar 7 7554 Jan 10 12114 Jan 27 33 Feb 18 107 Jan 2 3318 Feb 20 9018 Jan 7 69 Feb 20 3212 Jan 5 1114 Jan 16 140 Feb 7 1914 Jan 9 11114 Jan 16 140 Feb 7 1914 Jan 3 1712 Mar 21 18312 Jan 11 1114 Jan 16 140 Feb 7 1114 Jan 3 1712 Mar 21 18312 Jan 11 114 Jan 3 1712 Mar 21 18312 Jan 11 114 Jan 3 1712 Mar 21 18312 Jan 11 114 Jan 3 1714 Jan 3 1715 Mar 23 1714 Feb 20 1715 Feb 4	ce Jan, 1.  Ou-share lots  H40hest  \$ per share 1912 Mar 30 138 Mar 21 16 Feb 14 398 Mar 19 110 Mar 8 1712 Mar 19 12 Mar 30 18 Mar 26 9 Jan 1 18 Say Mar 19 12 Mar 26 12 Jan 28 110 Mar 8 12 Jan 23 110 Mar 19 12 Jan 20 110 Mar 19 12 Jan 20 110 Mar 19 12 Jan 20 12 Jan 28 143 Mar 10 12 Jan 20 12 Jan 28 143 Mar 10 12 Jan 20 13 Mar 19 12 Jan 30 10 Mar 19 12 Jan 30 13 Mar 27 14 Mar 10 12 Jan 10 13 Mar 19 14 Mar 10 17 Mar 10 18 Mar 20 19 Mar 30 10 Mar 23 18 Jan 3 18 Jan 3 18 Jan 3 18 Jan 12 21 Jan Mar 29 105 Feb 15 19 Mar 30 105 Mar 30 105 Mar 30 105 Mar 23 105 Jan 13 18 Mar 26 12 Jan 14 19 Mar 29 10 Mar 30 10 Mar 23 10 Mar 30	Range for Veat   Veat	Pretious   Pretious

<sup>\*</sup> Bid and asked prices: no sales on this day s Ex-dividend s Ex-rights

Saturday, 1		Tuesday,	PER SHAI	RE, NOT	PER CENT.	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	PER S. Range Sin On basis of 10	ce Jan. 1. 00-share lots	PER SI Range for Year	Previous 1927
Saturday,   Mar. 24.     Sper share   Sper	Monday,   Mar. 26.	Tuesday,  Mar. 27.	Wednesday,   Mar. 28.     Sper share   Spe	### Thurs day Mar. 29   ### Arr 29   ### 115   115	Friday,   Mar. 30.	The   Week   The   The	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par Oil Well Supply	## Range Sfar On bass for 11	2	Range for Year   Vear   Vear	Previous   Previous

Bid and saked prices; no sales on this day. a Ex-rights. s Ex-dividend. b Ex-dividend and ex-rights

Saturday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,		Friday,	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On basis of	SHARE nce Jan. 1. 100-sharelots	Range for Year	HARE Previous 1927
Saturday,   Mar. 24.	Monday, Mar. 26.	Tuesday, Mar. 27.  \$ per share 6434, 669; 12448 12449 4058, 4418 *103 278 338 *211 2112 1334 418 *5 584 1351 1512 1515 1558 1638 1278 1243 123 223 23 2318 123 2448 1310 12 1145 120 1204 14714 15078 1218 1218 120 1244 11012 1145 1213 2134 1213 1211 121 141 121 141 121 141 151 152 153 154 1514 1512 154 1514 1512 154 1514 1512 154 1514 1512 154 1514 1512 1518 15	Wednesday, Mar. 28.     Sper share   6512 67.     **124*1 244*2	RE, NOT PI    Thursday, Mar. 29.     \$per share     6438, 6512   12412   12412     4112   15     *10338   3     11412   15     *55   5512     *15   1612     *17   17     *17     *18     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11     *11	ER CENT.    Friday, Mar. 30.     Sper share   6412 6578     12434 125.     4114 4238     413	Sales   for the Week.   Shares   2v5, wook   500   6,900   4,600   3000   4,600   13,300   1,300   1,600   4,500   2,600   1,500   5,000   1	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par Studeb'rCorp(The) newNo par Preferred	## PER 8  Range 89 On basis of 1  Lowest    per share 6   57	The part   The part	Range for Year   Lowest	Pretous   Pretous   Pretous   Pretous   1927
8612 88 *1114 1234 *4818 4818 4818 4818 4818 4818 4818 48	87 8978 1114 1234 4818 4812 6238 63 86 88 173 173 173 11012 111 1378 14 4718 4738 92 92 92 92 1834 1978 2375 28 990 95 2778 28 990 95 2778 28 990 95 2778 28 1612 17 *10812 113 2314 2314 2314 2314 2314 2314 231	81 8734 4818 4818 6218 6218 65 79 8612 170 172 170 172 170 173 147 47 9158 92 32 32 60 60 60 1938 20 885 90 90 90 885 90 90 90 885 90 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3114 3214 3214 3218 321 321 321 321 321 321 321 321 321 321	75,300 23,800 133,900 1,900 2,000 1,1900 9,000 1,100 8,700 1,240 37,200 30,000 1,000 8,500 7,200 21,100 188,300 280 1,500 21,100 188,300 280 1,500 21,100 21,100 22,700 21,100 21	Van Raalte No par 1st preferred 100 Vlok Chemical No par Vlotor Talk Machine No par 6% preferred 100 Vlrg-Caro Chem 100 Vlrg-Ca	60 Jan 18 78, Jan 7 4378 Jan 6 58 Jan 17 5258 Jan 3 1012 Jan 6 1314 Jan 11 1314 Jan 11 8812 Jan 16 32 Feb 29 60 Feb 17 18 Mar 17 25 Jan 7 7812 Mar 28 2258 Jan 10 1912 Jan 10	3412 Mar 8 96 Mar 15 13 Mar 13 4812 Mar 13 4812 Mar 9 6912 Feb 10 91 Mar 23 11112 Mar 23 11112 Mar 23 11112 Mar 30 38 Jan 17 6258 Jan 13 2558 Jan 14 123 Feb 23 1858 Jan 24 123 Feb 2 1358 Jan 13 37712 Jan 19 3512 Mar 28 182 Feb 2 17 2134 Jan 31 103 Jan 3 17712 Jan 3 5758 Jan 24 11078 Feb 27 1113 Jan 5 6834 Jan 23 103 Jan 3 17712 Jan 3 6758 Jan 27 3414 Feb 11 10314 Feb 11 10314 Feb 27 1117 Mar 29 113 Jan 5 6478 Mar 19 3978 Mar 19 3978 Mar 19 3978 Mar 19 3978 Mar 29 9978 Mar 29 9978 Mar 29 9978 Mar 29	27 Jan 37 Jan 554 Sept 4214 Dec 48 Jan 32 July 87 Oct 9614 Oct 712 May 2618 Apr 73 June 6212 Dec 6212 Dec 6212 Dec 6212 Dec 1612 Jan 90 Jan 1814 Dec 171 Dec 171 Dec 171 June	34 May 674s Dec 143s Feb 645s Feb 645s June 545s Dec 10212 Dec 1512 Sept 4834 Dec 91 Nov 51 Jan 7612 Aug 3914 June 80 Aug 125 Aug 5934 Aug 25 Feb 2412 Apr 11834 Oct

BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	484	Price Friday;	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 30.	Interest	Price Friday. March 30.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 30.  U. S. Government. First Liberty Loan— 34% of 1932-1947 Conv 4% of 1932-47 Conv 4% of 1932-47 2d conv 4¼ % of 1932-47 Third Liberty Loan— 4¼% of 1928.	DODD S COODED SSCOODIDSNOWNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	### Price   Pr	Week's   Range or Last Sale.	\$\begin{align*} \begin{align*} \begi	Range   Since   Jan. 1.	## BONDS  N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE  Week Ended March 30.  Finnish Mun Loan 6 1/8 A . 1954  External 6 1/8 series B 1954  French Republic ext 7 1/5 . 1949  German Republic ext 7 1/5 . 1949  Gras (Municipality) 88 . 1954  Gras (French Republic ext 1 7 . 1949  Gras (Municipality) 88 . 1954  Gras (French Republic ext 1 7 . 1949  Gras (Municipality) 88 . 1954  Gras (French Republic ext 1 7 . 1949  Gras (Municipality) 88 . 1954  Grek Government s 1 sec 7 8 1964  Sinking fund sec 68 . 1968  Hatti (Republic) 8 16 . 1962  Hamburg (State) 68 . 1962  Hamburg (State) 68 . 1964  Heidelberg (Germany) ext 7 1/5 80  Hungarian Munic Loan 7 1/5 1945  External 8 1 78 Sept 1 1946  Hungarian Land M Inst 7 1/5 1941  Hungary (Kingd of) 9 1 7 1/5 . 1951  Italian Cred Consortium 7 8 A 1937  Extl sec 8 1 7 8 ert B . 1947  Italian Public Utility ext 78 . 1952  Japanese Govt £ Ioan 48 . 1931  30-year 8 1 6 1/5 . 1947  Lower Austria (Prov) 7 1/5 . 1950  Lyons (City of) 15 year 68 . 1934  Mexican Irrigat Asstang 4 1/5 1943  Mexican 1945  Assenting 40 of 1910 large.  Assenting 5 1849  Mexican 1940  Mexican 194	POLICAL OCCIDENTAL STATE OF THE	### Price   Pr	Week's   Range or Last Sale.   Zow   Hugh   1004   1004   1005   1001	19   19   19   19   10   167	Since   Jan. 1.

BONDS V. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 30.	Price Friday, March 30.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 30.	Interest	Price Friday. March 30.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.
angor & Aroostook 1st 5s_1943 J Con ref 4s1951 J tttle Crk & Stur 1st gu 3s_1989 J	88 91 68 73	Low High 10358 Mar'28 8818 8818 6812 Feb'28		Low H4gh 10234 10358 87 8914 6812 72	Clearfield & Mah 1st gu 5s_1943 Cleve Cin Ch & St L gen 4s_1993	J D	96 9678	Low High 991 <sub>2</sub> Jun'27 961 <sub>4</sub> 967 <sub>8</sub>	No.	Low H:
ech Creek 1st gu g 4s1936 J 2d guar g 5s1936 J ech Crk Ext 1st g 3½s1951 A (	971 <sub>4</sub>	971 <sub>4</sub> 971 <sub>4</sub> 97 Jan'28	1	97 98 97 97	20-year deb 41/81931 General 5s Series B1993 Ref & Impt 6s series A1929	J D	10138 10134	116 Feb'28 10138 10158	11	1001 <sub>8</sub> 100 1151 <sub>8</sub> 110 1013 <sub>8</sub> 100
g Sandy 1st 4s 1944 J I ost & N Y Air Line 1st 4s _ 1955 F A irns & W 1st gu gold 4s 1938 J		8512 Aug'27 9414 9414 8678 8678 9778 Mar'28	2 10	935 <sub>8</sub> 95 841 <sub>2</sub> 88	Ref & impt 6s ser C1941 Ref & impt 5s ser D1963 Cairo Div 1st gold 4s1939	1 1	9634	10334 10458 9658 Mar'28	6	105 <sup>1</sup> 2 10: 103 <sup>3</sup> 4 10: 96 <sup>3</sup> 8 9:
Iffalo R & P gen gold 5s1937 M ! Consol 41/5s	104 9334 Sale	104 Mar'28 927 <sub>8</sub> 933 <sub>4</sub>	78	9734 9778 103 10658 9214 9814		MN	917 <sub>8</sub> 921 <sub>2</sub> 89 923 <sub>8</sub> 86	921 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 93 Mar'28 911 <sub>8</sub> Dec'27		913g 93 927g 93
anada Sou cons gu A 5s1962 A (anadian Nat 4½s.Sept 15 1954 M	10912 111	1027 <sub>8</sub> 1033 <sub>8</sub>	13	1021 <sub>2</sub> 1033 <sub>8</sub> 1091 <sub>8</sub> 1103 <sub>4</sub>	Spr & Col Div 1st g 4s1940 W W Val Div 1st g 4s1940 Ref & impt 41/48 ser E1977	1 1	965 <sub>8</sub> 971 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>8</sub> Sale	965 <sub>8</sub> 965 <sub>8</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub> Apr'27 1001 <sub>8</sub> 1003 <sub>8</sub>	63	96 5 <sub>8</sub> 9
5-year gold 43/2s. Feb 15 1930 F A 30-year gold 43/2s. Feb 15 1930 F A 30-year gold 43/2s. 1957 J 4nadian North debs 17s. 1940 J	1001 <sub>4</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 1003 <sub>4</sub> Sale	10034 10118	15 28 38	$\begin{array}{c} 100^{1}4 \ 102^{1}4 \\ 100^{1}4 \ 101 \\ 100^{1}4 \ 102^{1}8 \end{array}$	C C C & I gen cons g 6s1934 Clev Lor & W con 1st g 5s1933 Cleve & Mahon Val g 5s1938	A O	108 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> 102 <sup>7</sup> <sub>8</sub> 103 <sup>8</sup> <sub>4</sub> 101	1081 <sub>8</sub> Mar' 28 1027 <sub>8</sub> 1027 <sub>8</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> Apr'27	15	1081 <sub>2</sub> 10 1025 <sub>8</sub> 10
25-year s deb 61/s 1946 J 10-yrgold 41/s Feb 15 1935 F	122 <sup>1</sup> 4 123 100 <sup>5</sup> 8 Sale	$\begin{array}{cccc} 116^{1}_{8} & 116^{3}_{8} \\ 122^{1}_{4} & 122^{1}_{2} \\ 100^{1}_{4} & 100^{7}_{8} \end{array}$	21 4 28	115 <sup>1</sup> 2 117 121 123 100 103 <sup>1</sup> 4	Cleve & P gen gu 4 ks ser B 1942	MN	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 Nov'27 101 <sup>3</sup> 4 101 <sup>3</sup> 4 102 <sup>1</sup> 4 Nov'27	4	10184 10
nadlan Pac Ry 4% deb stock J Col tr 41/5s1946 M rb & Shaw 1st gold 4s1932 M	903 <sub>4</sub> Sale 1001 <sub>2</sub> 1003 <sub>4</sub> 943 <sub>8</sub> 96	98% Dec'27	151 19	89 <sup>8</sup> 4 92 99 <sup>1</sup> 2 101 <sup>1</sup> 4	Series A 4½s	M N F A A O	90 <sup>1</sup> 4 89 <sup>5</sup> 8 104 107	9014 9014 895 <sub>8</sub> 895 <sub>8</sub> 1041 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28	3 4	901 <sub>4</sub> 9 895 <sub>8</sub> 8 1041 <sub>2</sub> 10
ro Cent 1st cons g 4s1949 J ro Clinch & O 1st 30-yr 5s 1938 J I 1st & con g 6s series A1952 J	1081a Sala	10512 Mar'28 10812 10812	24	80 905 <sub>8</sub> 1023 <sub>4</sub> 1051 <sub>2</sub> 108 1091 <sub>2</sub>	Cleve Union Term 5½s1972 1st s f 5s ser B1973 Coal River Ry 1st gu 4s1945 Colorado & South 1st g 4s1929	AO	10934 Sale	10984 10984 10688 107 9212 Nov'27	9	10984 11 106 10
rt & Ad 1st gu g 4s1981 J i nt Branch U P 1st g 4s1948 J I ntral of Ga 1st g 5s_Nov 1945 F	10814 109	95 Jan'28 873 <sub>4</sub> 873 <sub>4</sub> 1081 <sub>8</sub> 1081 <sub>8</sub>	1 2	943 <sub>8</sub> 95 875 <sub>8</sub> 90 1081 <sub>8</sub> 1081 <sub>8</sub>	Col & H V 1st ext g 4s1935	AO	99 <sup>5</sup> 8 Sale 99 <sup>5</sup> 8 100 96 <sup>1</sup> 4 98	995 <sub>8</sub> 995 <sub>8</sub> 991 <sub>2</sub> 995 <sub>8</sub> 967 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28	7 3	995 <sub>8</sub> 10 991 <sub>2</sub> 10 967 <sub>8</sub> 9
Consol gold 5s1945 M   RegisteredF   F   F   F   F   F   F   F   F	1045 <sub>8</sub>	10414 Feb'28	7	106 <sup>1</sup> 4 107 <sup>1</sup> 4 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 104 <sup>1</sup> 4 101 <sup>1</sup> 4 102 <sup>1</sup> 4	Col & Tol 1st ext 4s1955 Conn & Passum Riv 1st 4s1943 Consol Ry deb 4s1930	FA	941 <sub>2</sub> 971 <sub>2</sub> 90 901 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub>	951 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 881 <sub>8</sub> Mar'27 961 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28		9512 9
Ref & gen 5 1/28 series B 1959 A ( Ref & gen 58 series C 1959 A ( Chatt Div pur money g 48_1951 J 1	10818	108 Mar'28 1033 Mar'28		107 108 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 <sup>3</sup> 8 104 <sup>1</sup> 8 95 <sup>1</sup> 8 95 <sup>1</sup> 2	Non-conv deb 4s J&J 1955	JJ	80 8012	81 82 81 81	3 2	79 8 78 8
Mac & Nor Div 1st g 5s 1946 J Mid Ga & Atl div 5s 1947 J Mobile Division 5s 1946 J	J 10678 J 10318 J 10658	1071 <sub>2</sub> Oct'27 104 Oct'27 1067 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28		1064 10678	Non.conv deb 4s A&O 1955 Non-conv debenture 4s 1956 Cuba Nor Ry 1st 5½s 1942 Cuba RR 1st 50-year 5s g 1952	j J	82 831 <sub>2</sub> 971 <sub>2</sub> Sale	811 <sub>2</sub> Jan'28 82 82 973 <sub>8</sub> 981 <sub>4</sub>		80 8 763 <sub>8</sub> 8 961 <sub>2</sub> 9
nt New Eng 1st gu 4s1961 J ntral Ohio reorg 4½s1930 M ntral RR of Ga coll g 5s1937 M 1	5 1001 <sub>8</sub> Sale	8712 8712	1 2	86 885 <sub>8</sub> 1001 <sub>8</sub> 1003 <sub>4</sub>	1st ref 7 1/2s ser A1936 1st lien & ref 6s ser B1936 Day & Mich 1st cons 4 1/2s _ 1931 Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s _ 1943	100	98 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 109 <sup>1</sup> 2 110 100 Sale	$     \begin{array}{cccc}       981_2 & 993_4 \\       1091_4 & 110 \\       100 & 1001_4     \end{array} $	31 8 5	9784 10 10814 11 9912 10
ntral of N J gen gold 5s1937 J Registered1937 Q General 4s1987 J		1171 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 1171 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28		1001 <sub>2</sub> 1013 <sub>4</sub> 1167 <sub>8</sub> 1191 <sub>2</sub> 117 1181 <sub>8</sub>	30-year conv 581935	A O	95 <sup>3</sup> <sub>8</sub> Sale 101 <sup>3</sup> <sub>4</sub> 101 <sup>7</sup> <sub>8</sub>	100 Mar'28 95 <sup>3</sup> 8 96 <sup>1</sup> 2 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mar'28	59	993 <sub>4</sub> 10 93 1 100 10
nt Pac 1st ref gu g 4s1949 F Registered F Mtge guar gold 3 ½s_ Aug 1929 J	9518 961	951 <sub>8</sub> 955 <sub>8</sub> 94 Jan'28		971 <sub>8</sub> 99 941 <sub>8</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub> 94 94	15-year 51/481937 10-year secured 781930 D RR & Bdge 1st gu 4s g1936	J D F A	104 <sup>1</sup> 2 106 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 106 <sup>1</sup> 4	10558 106 10612 Mar'28 9634 Apr'27		1041 <sub>2</sub> 10 1041 <sub>8</sub> 10
Through St L 1st gu 4s1954 A Guaranteed g 5s1960 F arleston & Savn'h 1st 7s_1936 J	941 <sub>8</sub> Sale 1043 <sub>4</sub> Sale	941 <sub>8</sub> 941 <sub>8</sub> 1041 <sub>4</sub> 1043 <sub>4</sub>	11 10 111	99 99 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> 94 94 <sup>3</sup> <sub>4</sub> 103 <sup>3</sup> <sub>4</sub> 105 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	Den & R G 1st cons g 4s1936 Consol gold 4½s1936 Improvement gold 5s1928	JD	94 Sale 9718 9712 100 10018	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	156 2 6	923 <sub>8</sub> 961 <sub>4</sub> 1
es & Ohio fund & impt 5s_1929	J 11318	11938 Aug'27 10014 10014	1	10014 10138	Den & R G West gen 5s_Aug 1955 Des M & Ft D 1st gu 4s1935 Temporary ctfs of deposit	MN	961 <sub>2</sub> Sale 271 <sub>2</sub> 49 27 32	95 97 27 <sup>1</sup> 4 Feb'28 32 Mar'28	387	891 <sub>4</sub> 271 <sub>4</sub> 26
st consol gold 5s1939 M 1 Registered1939 M 1 Reneral gold 4 1/2s1992 M	N 107 Sale N 1055 <sub>8</sub> 107 B 1025 <sub>8</sub> Sale	10558 Mar'28	11	10614 10784 10558 10558 10258 105	Des Plaines Val 1st gen 4 1/2 s. 1947 Det & Mac. 1st lien g 4s1995 Gold 4s1995	J D	80 81 70 75	10214 Feb'28 80 80 70 Mar'28	<u>i</u>	10214 10
10-year conv 41/8	S 102 Sale	102 102	29	100 1021 <sub>4</sub> 1001 <sub>4</sub> 1011 <sub>8</sub> 1023 <sub>8</sub> 1023 <sub>8</sub>	Detroit River Tunnel 4½s_1961 Dul Missabe & Nor gen 5s_1941 Dul & Iron Range 1st 5s1937	MN	10284 1031 <sub>2</sub> 10384	103 103 1037 <sub>8</sub> July'27 103 103	1 5	101% 10
Potts Creek Branch 1st 4s_1946 J  A & A Div 1st con g 4s1989 J  2d consol gold 4s1989 J	9214	931 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 941 <sub>2</sub> 941 <sub>2</sub> 925 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28	ī	9184 931 <sub>2</sub> 943 <sub>8</sub> 945 <sub>8</sub> 911 <sub>2</sub> 925 <sub>8</sub>	Registered1937	A O	8618 Sale	10278 Jan'28 86 8618		10284 10 10278 10 86
2d consol gold 4s1989 J Warm Springs V 1st g 5s1941 M esap Corp conv 5s May 15 1947 M to & Alton RR ref g 3s1949 A	N 100 78 100 Sale 73 731	1021 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 993 <sub>4</sub> 100	350 14	10212 10212 9878 100	East Ry Minn Nor Div 1st 4s_'48 East T Va & Ga Div g 5s1930 Cons 1st gold 5s1956	JJ		95 Mar'28 100 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mar'28 110 <sup>1</sup> 8 110 <sup>1</sup> 8	1	95 1008 <sub>4</sub> 10 1097 <sub>8</sub> 1
Ctf dep stpd Oct 1927 int	7314	731 <sub>4</sub> 731 <sub>4</sub> 591 <sub>4</sub> 591 <sub>4</sub>	1	721 <sub>2</sub> 731 <sub>2</sub> 587 <sub>8</sub> 62	Elgin Jollet & East 1st g 5s1941 El Paso & S W 1st 5s1965 Erie 1st consol gold 7s ext1930	A O	105 <sup>3</sup> 8 109 <sup>3</sup> 8 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 105 <sup>3</sup> 4		1 2	10484 10 109 10 1051 <sub>2</sub> 10
le Burl & Q—III Div 3½s_1949 J RegisteredJ Illinois Division 4s1949 J	89 891	89 89 <sup>5</sup> <sub>8</sub> 89 <sup>3</sup> <sub>8</sub> Feb'28		59 6138 89 9118 8938 9014	lst cons g 4s prior1996 Registered1997 1st consol gen lien g 4s1996	1 1	90 Sale 85 Sale	90 907 <sub>8</sub> 86 Jan'28 85 85 <sup>3</sup> 4	59	89 86 84
General 4s1958 M lst & ref 4 1/48 ser B1977 F	961 <sub>8</sub> 971 1021 <sub>4</sub> 1021	$96^{3}_{8}$ $97^{1}_{2}$ $102^{1}_{8}$ $102^{7}_{8}$	40 12	10118 10278	Registered1996 Penn coll trust gold 4s1951 50-year conv 4s series A_1953	A.O	8814 Sale	8714 8714 10284 Mar'28 8784 8814	5 46	82 1021 <sub>2</sub> 1 871 <sub>2</sub>
lcago & East III 1st 6s1934 A 6	A CA A MILLO	1067 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28 873 <sub>8</sub> 881 <sub>2</sub>	57	1067 <sub>8</sub> 1071 <sub>8</sub> 85 93	Series B1953 Gen conv 4s series D1953	A O	8734 88 86 9878 Sale	8734 88 881 <sub>2</sub> 881 <sub>2</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub> 991 <sub>8</sub>	22	865g 8
ic & Erie 1st gold 5s1982 M 1 icago Great West 1st 4s1959 M ic Ind & Louisy—Ref 6s_1947 J	697 <sub>8</sub> Sale	11818 Feb'28	114	1101 <sub>2</sub> 1121 <sub>4</sub> 66 721 <sub>2</sub> 1167 <sub>8</sub> 1181 <sub>4</sub>	Ref & impt 5s1967 Erie & Jersey 1st s f 6s1955 Genesee River 1st s f 5s1957 Erie & Pitts gu g 3 ½ B1940	J	11334 114 11338 11358	11384 114	14	113 1 1125 <sub>8</sub> 1 102 1
Refunding gold 5s 1947 J Refunding 4s Series C 1947 J General 5s A 1966 M	105 106 97 106 Sale	116 Nov'27 9114 May'27 106 10618	21		Series C 3 1/8 1940 Est RR extl s f 7s 1954	MN	90 <sup>8</sup> 4 104 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale	92 92	97	9084 10084 10212
General 5s A	J 110 1111 J 96 961 1021 <sub>2</sub>	1091 <sub>2</sub> 1091 <sub>2</sub> 96 96	21	$\begin{array}{c} 105^{5}8 \ 107^{1}4 \\ 109^{1}4 \ 111^{1}2 \\ 95^{7}8 \ 96^{1}2 \\ 102^{1}2 \ 102^{1}2 \end{array}$	Florida East Coast 1st 414s 1959	1 D	10234 Sale		2	1025 <sub>8</sub> 1 100 1
M & Puget Sd 1st gu 4s1949 J M & St P gen g 4s Ser A_c1989 J RegisteredQ	J 9212 Sale	75 Mar'28	30	7012 75	Fonds Johns & Glov 4148 1952	MN	481 <sub>2</sub> Sale 971 <sub>4</sub> 108 1083 <sub>4</sub>	4812 4918	12	831 <sub>4</sub> 451 <sub>8</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub>
Gen 4½s series CMay 1989 J Registered	J 813 <sub>8</sub> 811 1027 <sub>8</sub> 103	2 8138 8138	1	8038 8184	Ft Worth & Rio Gr 1st g 4s_1928 Frem Elk & Mo Val 1st 6s_1933	J J A O	993 <sub>4</sub> 997 <sub>8</sub> 1061 <sub>4</sub> 1083 <sub>4</sub>	993 <sub>4</sub> 993 <sub>4</sub> 1071 <sub>2</sub> 1071 <sub>2</sub>	5	
Gen & ref ser A 4 1/8 _ Jan 2014 A Gen ref conv ser B 5s Jan 2014 F lst ser 6s1934 J	A 10234 103	7314 Mar'28		7288 7478 7018 75	G H & S A M & P 1st 5s1931 2d extens 5s guar1931 Galv Hous & Hend 1st 5s1933	J J A O	10038 10078	10134 Mar'28 10038 Mar'28 100 Mar'28		101 <sup>1</sup> 4 1 100 <sup>3</sup> 8 1 99 <sup>1</sup> 2 1 98 1
Debenture 4 1/4s	D	1023 <sub>4</sub> 1031 <sub>4</sub> 75 Mar'28 717 <sub>8</sub> Feb'28 721 <sub>4</sub> Feb'28		71 75 71 7384	Ga & Ala Ry 1st cons 5s_Oct 1945 Ga Caro & Nor 1st gu g 5s1929 Georgia Midland 1st 3s1946 Gr R & I ext 1st gu g 4½s1941	T B	99 Sale 99 761 <sub>2</sub> 771 <sub>2</sub>	981 <sub>2</sub> 991 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>4</sub> Mar'28 78 Feb'28		100 <sup>1</sup> 4 1
ic Milw St P & Pac 5s1975 F Conv adj 5sJan 1 2000 A	A 981 Sale	9712 9812	3572 8269	701 <sub>2</sub> 737 <sub>8</sub> 951 <sub>8</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub> 617 <sub>8</sub> 741 <sub>8</sub>	15-year 8 f 6s1936	M S	1161 <sub>8</sub> Sale 109 Sale	109 109	21 28	
lo & N'west gen g 3½s1987 M RegisteredQ General 4s1987 M	F 781e	831 <sub>4</sub> 831 <sub>2</sub> 84 Mar'28 953 <sub>4</sub> 961 <sub>4</sub>		84 8458	Grays Point Term 1st 5s1947 Great Nor gen 7s series A1936 Registered	J J		99 <sup>3</sup> 4 Feb'28 115 <sup>1</sup> 8 115 <sup>1</sup> 2 114 <sup>5</sup> 8 Feb'28	117	9884 11478 1 11458 1
Stpd 4s non-p Fed in tax '87 M Gen 4 1/4s stpd Fed inc tax 1987 M Gen 5s stpd Fed inc tax 1987 M	95% Sale 109½ 1117	9534 9534 112 Mar'28	4	112 115	18t & rei 4 48 series A 1961	1.1	112 Sale 10838 Sale	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		100 1 112 1 1067 <sub>8</sub> 1
Registered M Haking fund 6s 1879-1929 A Hinking fund 5s 1879-1939 A Registered 1879-1929 A Hinking fund deb 5s 1933 M	N 10912 114 0 10218 1027	115 115 113 Mar'28 10238 Mar'28	3	113 113 1023 <sub>8</sub> 1025 <sub>8</sub>	General 41/28 series E1977 Green Bay & West deb ctfs A	J J Feb	100½ Sale 10058 Sale 8578 88	100 10058 10014 10038 86 Mar'28	66	9938 1
Registered1879-1929 A Sinking fund deb 5s1933 M	0 10034 1013 10018 N 10318	1001 <sub>2</sub> Oct'27	7	10034 10138	Greenbrier Ry 1st gu 4s1940 Gulf Mob & Nor 1st 51481950	Feb M N A O	25 Sale 951 <sub>2</sub>	25 25 951 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 107 Mar'28	2	86 241 <sub>2</sub> 953 <sub>8</sub> 1061 <sub>2</sub> 1
Registered   M   10-year secured 7s g   1930 J   15-year secured 8½s g   1936 M   1947 8737 J   1947	N 10218 D 10484 105 B 11334 114	11334 11334	23	10218 10218 10484 10612 11212 11414	Gulf & S I 1st ref & ter g 5s_b1952 Hocking Val 1st cons g 4 4s 1999	J J	101 1031 <sub>2</sub> 1077 <sub>8</sub>	103 Mar'28 10818 10818	ī	103 1 1071 <sub>2</sub> 1
5-year secured 6 ½ 8 g 1936 M st ref g 5 8 May 2037 J st & ref 4 ½ 8 May 2037 J le R I & P Railway gen 4s 1988 J	J 931 <sub>2</sub> 94	103 1031 <sub>2</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> 94	5 64 9	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Registered 1999	JJ	10158	104 <sup>1</sup> 2 Feb'28 101 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mar'28 104 Mar'28		1041 <sub>2</sub> 1 1011 <sub>2</sub> 1
Registered J Refunding gold 4s 1934 A Secured 4 ½s series A 1952 M	95% Sale	9178 Mar'28 9534 96 9614 9634	143 146	918 <sub>8</sub> 917 <sub>8</sub> 951 <sub>2</sub> 968 <sub>4</sub>	Houston Belt & Term 1st 5s_1937 Houston E & W Tex 1st g 5s_1933	JJ	10258 Sale	1031 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 1025 <sub>8</sub> 1025 <sub>8</sub>	3	1031 <sub>8</sub> 1 1031 <sub>2</sub> 1 1018 <sub>4</sub> 1
St L & N O Mem Div 4s_1951 J St L & P 1st cons g 5s1932 A ic St P M & O cons 6s1930 J	921 <sub>2</sub> 1021 <sub>4</sub> 1025 <sub>8</sub> 103	921 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 1027 <sub>8</sub> Feb'28 1023 <sub>4</sub> 1023 <sub>4</sub>	<u>i</u>	92 9284 1028 1038 1028 1038	1st guar 5s red1933 Hud & Manhat 5s series A _ 1957	M N	10018 10018 10212 Sale	1007 <sub>8</sub> 1007 <sub>8</sub> 101 101 1013 <sub>4</sub> 1021 <sub>2</sub>	103	101 1 1005 <sub>8</sub> 1
Cons 6s reduced to 31/81930 J Debenture 5s	8 1001 <sub>8</sub> 1001	96¼ May'27 100% Mar'28		100 10019	Illinois Central 1st gold 4s 1951	A O	97 98 89 901 <sub>2</sub>	925 <sub>8</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> 98 Mar'28 89 89	201	915 <sub>8</sub> 973 <sub>4</sub> 89
ic T H & So East 1st 5s_1960 J Inc gu 5sDec 1 1960 M	B 1031 <sub>8</sub> Sale 987 <sub>8</sub> Sale	1031 <sub>8</sub> 1031 <sub>8</sub> 981 <sub>4</sub> 987 <sub>8</sub>	53 58	9612 9878	lst gold 3½s 1951 Extended 1st gold 3½s 1951 1st gold 3s sterling 1951 Collateral trust gold 4s 1952	AO	89 911 <sub>2</sub> 76 95 96	911 <sub>2</sub> Jan'27 96 Mar'28 975 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28		9438
1st ős series B1963 J Guaranteed g 5s1944 J	10512 Sale	1058 1051 <sub>2</sub> 1035 <sub>8</sub> 1041 <sub>4</sub>	49	1011 <sub>4</sub> 1023 <sub>4</sub> 1041 <sub>8</sub> 106 1031 <sub>8</sub> 105	Purchased lines 314g 1955	MN	967 <sub>8</sub> 973 <sub>8</sub> 871 <sub>2</sub> 891 <sub>2</sub>	961 <sub>2</sub> 975 <sub>8</sub> 893 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28 933 <sub>4</sub> Dec'27	27	961 <sub>2</sub> 893 <sub>8</sub>
1st 6 1/4s series C 1963 J hic & West Ind gen g 6s _ p1932 Q I Consol 50-year 4s 1952 J	1 1051 <sub>8</sub> Sale	103 Jan'28 9238 93	62	117 <sup>1</sup> 2 119 <sup>1</sup> 4 102 <sup>3</sup> 4 103 91 <sup>1</sup> 2 93	Registered Collateral trust gold 4s 1953 Registered Refunding 5s 1955	DI 14	931 <sub>4</sub> Sale 1091 <sub>4</sub> 1107 <sub>8</sub>	931 <sub>4</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> 91 Nov'27	8	9218
1st ref 5 1/2s ser A 1962 M noc Okla & Gulf cons 5s 1952 M n H & D 2d gold 4 1/2s 1937 J	N 10434 1051 N 10758 J 9918 Sale	104 <sup>3</sup> 8 105 <sup>1</sup> 8 107 <sup>5</sup> 8 Mar'28 99 <sup>1</sup> 8 99 <sup>1</sup> 8	35	105 1057 <sub>8</sub> 107 1075 <sub>8</sub> 99 991 <sub>4</sub>	15-year secured 6 1/48 g 1936 40-year 4 1/48 Aug 1 1966	J J F A	1034 110'8 11234 Sale 102 Sale 9258	11284 11314	25 88	1123 <sub>4</sub> 1 101 1
I St L & C 1st g 4sAug 1936 Q RegisteredAug 1936 Q n Leb & Nor gu 4s g1942 M	F 9758 987 F 9718	981s Feb'28		981 <sub>8</sub> 981 <sub>8</sub> 971 <sub>4</sub> 971 <sub>4</sub>	Litchfield Div 1st gold 3s_1951 Louisy Div & Term g 3 4s 1953	1 1	8634 8784	801 <sub>2</sub> Oct'27 875 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28		9718

March   Marc
Display   Control (Control Control C
Mo-K-T RR pr   len   58 eer   A.   1962   J   J   10438   Sale   10438   10448   18   10448   49   9212   91   91   91   91   91   91

*		WIOIK	DUI	iu Keco	ru-Continued-Page	4				1999
Week Ended March 30.	Price Friday. March 30.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.	BONDS. N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, Week Ended March 30.	Interest Pertod	Price Friday, March 30.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.
Phila Balt & Wash 1st g 4s_1943 M General 5s series B1974 F	N 99 100 A 114	Low High 99 99 114 114	No 3 1 4	Low High 98 991 <sub>2</sub> 114 114	Tister & Del 1st cons g 5s1928 1st refunding g 4s1952	A O	711 <sub>4</sub> 74 40 Sale	Low High 72 75 40 42	No. 20 15	Low High 6012 75 32 42
Philippine Ry 1st 30-yr s f 4s 1937 J Pine Creek registered 1st 6s-1932 J P C C & St L gu 4 ½s A	0 1003 <sub>8</sub> 1023 <sub>4</sub>	10634 Nov'27	1	100 <sup>1</sup> 8 102 102 <sup>1</sup> 8 102 <sup>1</sup> 2	Inion Pacific 1st RR & ld gt 4s'47 Registered 1st lien & ref 4sJune 2008 Gold 44'4s1967	J J M S	971 <sub>2</sub> Sale 961 <sub>4</sub> Sale 1003 <sub>4</sub> Sale	971 <sub>2</sub> 98 961 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 953 <sub>4</sub> 961 <sub>4</sub> 1001 <sub>8</sub> 101	99 51 113	973 <sub>8</sub> 99 961 <sub>2</sub> 971 <sub>2</sub> 951 <sub>4</sub> 983 <sub>8</sub> 991 <sub>4</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub>
Series C 4 1/28 guar 1942 M Series D 48 guar 1945 M Series E 3 1/48 guar gold 1949 F	N 1011 <sub>2</sub> 973 <sub>8</sub> Sale A 97	1021 <sub>8</sub> Jan'28 973 <sub>8</sub> 973 <sub>8</sub> 97 Mar'28		10218 10218 9738 99 97 9712	Gold 4½s	MS	1121 <sub>2</sub> 1143 <sub>4</sub> 1001 <sub>4</sub> Sale 991 <sub>2</sub>	$\begin{array}{cccc} 113 & 114 \\ 100^{1}4 & 100^{1}4 \\ 99^{1}2 & 99^{1}2 \end{array}$	28 10 3	112 <sup>1</sup> 8 115 <sup>8</sup> 4 100 100 <sup>7</sup> 8 97 <sup>1</sup> 2 99 <sup>1</sup> 2
Series F 4s guar gold	N 971 <sub>4</sub> A 971 <sub>8</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub> A 1041 <sub>2</sub> 105	10512 Feb'28	13	97 971 <sub>8</sub> 1041 <sub>2</sub> 1051 <sub>2</sub>	Utah & Nor 1st ext 4s1933 Vandalia cons g 4s series A1955 Con s f 4s series B1957 Vera Cruz & P assent 4½s_1934	MN	9712 98 Sale 98 99 1838 Sale	98 <sup>3</sup> 4 Nov'27 98 98 98 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mar'28 18 <sup>3</sup> 8 18 <sup>3</sup> 8	5	98 98 9734 9812 1714 2158
General M 5s series A1964 M General M 5s series A1970 J Registered J Gen mage guar 5s series B _1975 A	N 1041 <sub>2</sub> 1051 <sub>4</sub> D 1131 <sub>4</sub> Sale D 1131 <sub>8</sub> Sale	105 Mar'28 113 <sup>1</sup> 4 113 <sup>1</sup> 4 113 <sup>3</sup> 8 Jan'28 113 <sup>1</sup> 8 113 <sup>1</sup> 4	<u>-</u> 3	105 105 113 114 <sup>1</sup> 2 113 <sup>3</sup> 8 113 <sup>3</sup> 8 113 115 <sup>1</sup> 8	Virginia Mild 5s series F1931 General 5s1936 Va & Southw'n 1st gu 5s2003 1st cons 50-year 5s1958	JJ	10118	1011 <sub>2</sub> Jan'28 1033 <sub>4</sub> 1033 <sub>4</sub> 1071 <sub>4</sub> Jan'28 993 <sub>4</sub> 100	1	1011 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>2</sub> 1033 <sub>4</sub> 1033 <sub>4</sub> 1071 <sub>4</sub> 1071 <sub>4</sub> 991 <sub>2</sub> 1033 <sub>4</sub>
Pitts McK & V 1st on 6s 1939 J	10410	1131 <sub>2</sub> Jan'28 106 May'27 107 Jan'28		1131 <sub>2</sub> 1131 <sub>2</sub> 107 107	Virginian Ry 1st 5s series A.1962 Wabash 1st gold 5s	MNFA	1081 <sub>2</sub> 1083 <sub>4</sub> 106 1035 <sub>8</sub>	108 <sup>3</sup> 8 109 106 106 <sup>1</sup> 8 104 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mar'28	78 46	10838 10978 10434 10618 103 10412
2d guar 6s 1934 J Pitts Sh & L E 1st g 5s 1940 A 1st consol gold 5s 1943 M Pitts Va & Char 1st 4s 1943 M Pitts Y & Ash 1st 4s ser A 1948 J	J 1021 <sub>2</sub> N 961 <sub>8</sub> D 961 <sub>2</sub> 981 <sub>4</sub>	104 104 1001 <sub>2</sub> Apr'27 95 Oct'27 971 <sub>4</sub> Mar'28		97 9714	Ref s f 5 ½s series A 1975 Ref & gen 5s series B 1976 Debenture B 6s registered 1939 1st lien 50-yr g term 4s 1954	J 3		$     \begin{array}{rrr}       106^{3}_{4} & 107 \\       103^{1}_{8} & 103^{1}_{2} \\       83^{1}_{4} & Feb'27 \\       86^{1}_{8} & Feb'28     \end{array} $	53	105 <sup>1</sup> 4 107 <sup>3</sup> 8 103 104 <sup>3</sup> 8 86 <sup>1</sup> 8 86 <sup>1</sup> 8
Ist gen 5s series 8	N 801 <sub>4</sub> S 90 921 <sub>9</sub>	1081 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 803 <sub>4</sub> Mar'28 89 Dec'27	15	1081 <sub>2</sub> 1081 <sub>2</sub> 801 <sub>2</sub> 803 <sub>4</sub> 957 <sub>8</sub> 97	Det & Chi ext 1st g 5s1941 Des Moines Div 1st g 4s1939 Omaha Div 1st g 3 1/4s1941	JJ	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1047_8 & - & \\ 92 & 933_4 \\ 87 & 89 \end{array}$	1045 <sub>8</sub> Feb'28 913 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28 871 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28		1041 <sub>2</sub> 1042 <sub>4</sub> 912 <sub>8</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> 871 <sub>4</sub> 883 <sub>4</sub>
Gen & ref 4½s series A	J 104 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale N 82 <sup>1</sup> 8 85 <sup>3</sup> 4 J 104 <sup>1</sup> 4	1031 <sub>4</sub> 1041 <sub>4</sub> 821 <sub>2</sub> Nov'27 1041 <sub>4</sub> Mar'28	53	102 <sup>1</sup> 4 104 <sup>1</sup> 4 104 <sup>1</sup> 4 104 <sup>1</sup> 2	Tol & Chic Div g 4s1941 Warren 1st ref gu g 3½s2000 Wash Cent 1st gold 4s1948 Wash Term 1st gu 3½s1945	F A	93 <sup>1</sup> 2 83 90 <sup>5</sup> 8 91 <sup>1</sup> 2 88 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale	9314 Mar'28 83 Mar'28 9058 Mar'28 8818 8812	2	9314 9314 83 83 9038 9058 8818 91
Rio Grande Junc 1st gu 5s1939 J Rio Grande Sou 1st gold 4s1940 J Rio Grande West 1st gold 4s1939 J 1st con & coll trust 4s A1949 A	D 1007 <sub>8</sub> 1011 <sub>2</sub> 5 81 <sub>2</sub> 941 <sub>2</sub> 95 O 895 <sub>8</sub> Sale		1 28	41 <sub>8</sub> 41 <sub>8</sub> 941 <sub>2</sub> 951 <sub>2</sub> 88 90	W Min W & N W 1st gu 5s_1930 West Maryland 1st g 4s1952	FAA	8534 Sale	96 Nov'27 101 Mar'28 85 <sup>1</sup> 4 85 <sup>7</sup> 8 101 <sup>1</sup> 8 101 <sup>3</sup> 8	64 29	9984 101 84 8714 10118 10312
RIArk & Louis 1st 4 14s 1934 M Rut-Canada 1st gu g 4s 1949 J Rutland 1st con g 4 14s 1949 J St Jos & Grand Isl 1st g 4s 1947 J	981 <sub>4</sub> Sale 981 <sub>8</sub> 863 <sub>8</sub> 961 <sub>8</sub> 965 <sub>8</sub>	981 <sub>4</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub> 847 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28 965 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28	22	965 <sub>8</sub> 991 <sub>8</sub> 845 <sub>8</sub> 845 <sub>8</sub> 951 <sub>8</sub> 965 <sub>8</sub>	1st & ref 51/4s series A 1977 West N Y & Pa 1st g 5s 1937 Gen gold 4s 1943 Western Pac 1st ser A 5s 1946	MS	10238 Sale 9418 9414 100 Sale	102 <sup>1</sup> 8 102 <sup>3</sup> 8 94 <sup>3</sup> 8 Mar'28 100 100 <sup>1</sup> 4	78 16	1021 <sub>8</sub> 104 923 <sub>4</sub> 943 <sub>8</sub> 993 <sub>4</sub> 1005 <sub>8</sub>
8t Lawr & Adir 1st g 43, 1947 J 2d gold 6s 1996 A St L & Cairo guar g 4s 1931 J	J 91 10078 10714 9834 9918	91 91 1001 <sub>8</sub> Sept'27 108 Jan'28 983 <sub>4</sub> Feb'28	1	89 91 107 108 98 <sup>1</sup> 4 98 <sup>7</sup> 8	West Shore 1st 4s guar 2361 Registered 2361 Wheeling & Lake Erle— Wheeling Div 1st gold 5s_1928	1 1	92 <sup>3</sup> 4 93 91 <sup>3</sup> 8 91 <sup>5</sup> 8 100 100 <sup>3</sup> 8	9234 93 911 <sub>2</sub> 915 <sub>8</sub> 100 Mar'28	11	911 <sub>2</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> 911 <sub>8</sub> 921 <sub>2</sub> 100 100
St L Ir Mt & S gen con g 5s _ 1931 A Stamped guar 5s 1931 A Unified & ref gold 4s 1929 J Registered J	0 1011 <sub>4</sub> Sale 0 991 <sub>4</sub> Sale	101 <sup>1</sup> 4 101 <sup>3</sup> 4 101 <sup>3</sup> 4 Dec'26 99 <sup>1</sup> 4 99 <sup>1</sup> 2 98 <sup>1</sup> 2 Nov'27	21	9914 10158	Ext'n & impt gold 5s1930 Refunding 4½s series A_1966 Refunding 5s series B1966	M S M S	97 97 <sup>7</sup> 8 101 <sup>1</sup> 2	1001 <sub>8</sub> Feb'28 971 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28 1011 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28		100 1001 <sub>8</sub> 961 <sub>4</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>2</sub> 102
St L M Bridge Ter gu g 5s. 1930 A St L-San Fran pr 1 4s A 1950 J	N 961 <sub>2</sub> 963 <sub>4</sub> 1003 <sub>4</sub> 1013 <sub>4</sub> 913 <sub>4</sub> Sale	96 <sup>5</sup> 8 97 100 <sup>7</sup> 8 Mar'28 91 <sup>3</sup> 4 92 <sup>1</sup> 4	38 173	961 <sub>4</sub> 973 <sub>4</sub> 1003 <sub>4</sub> 1013 <sub>4</sub> 911 <sub>8</sub> 93	RR ist consol 4s1949 Wilk & East 1st gu g 5s1942 Will & S F 1st gold 5s1938 Winston-Salem S B 1st 4s1960	1 D 1 D	92 9334	$\begin{array}{ccc} 93 & 93 \\ 751_2 & 755_8 \\ 104_{38} & \text{Feb'28} \\ 92_{34} & 92_{34} \end{array}$	5	93 938 7414 7912 10438 10438 9234 9284
Registered   J   Con M 4½s series A   1978 M   Prior lien 5s series B   1950 J   Prior lien 6s series C   1928 J	S 97 Sale 1031 <sub>2</sub> Sale 1001 <sub>4</sub> Sale	9158 Dec'27 97 97 10338 104 1004 10038	76 26 17	97 97 1027 <sub>8</sub> 1041 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>4</sub> 101	Wis Cent 50-yr 1st gen 4s1949 Sup & Dul div & term 1st 4s '36 Wor & Con East 1st 4 1/4s1943 INDUSTRIALS	MN	881 <sub>2</sub> Sale 931 <sub>8</sub> 871 <sub>2</sub>	883 <sub>8</sub> 895 <sub>8</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> 921 <sub>4</sub> Mar'28	23 10	881 <sub>8</sub> 923 <sub>8</sub> 921 <sub>4</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> 92 921 <sub>4</sub>
Prior lien 5 1/28 series D 1942 J Cum adjust ser A 6s July 1955 A Income series A 6s July 1960 Oc St Louis & San Fr Ry gen 6s_1931 J	J 10258 Sale O 10158 Sale t. 10134 Sale	1021 <sub>2</sub> 1025 <sub>8</sub> 1015 <sub>8</sub> 1013 <sub>4</sub> 1013 <sub>4</sub> 1017 <sub>8</sub>	57 184 197	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Adams Express coll tr g 4s_1948 Ajax Rubber 1st 15-yr s f 8s_1936 Alaska Gold M deb 6s A1925	J D M S	4 8	90 925 <sub>8</sub> 1075 <sub>8</sub> 1081 <sub>2</sub> 6 Mar'28	18 25	90 931 <sub>3</sub> 107 1084 41 <sub>2</sub> 6
General gold 581931 J  \$t L Peor & N W 1st gu 581948 J  \$t Louis Sou 1st gu g 4s1931 M	J 102 1085 <sub>8</sub> 1097 <sub>8</sub> 5 975 <sub>8</sub>	9758 Aug'27	10	10438 105 10078 10312 10812 111	Conv deb 6s series B1926 Allis-Chalmers Mfg deb 5s_1937 Alpine-Montan Steel 1st 7s_1955 Am Agric Chem 1st ref s f 7 1/4s 141	MN	9658 9678	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & \text{Feb'28} \\ 101 & 101^{1}_{4} \\ 96 & 96^{7}_{8} \\ 105^{1}_{2} & 105^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	14 22 30	412 6 10038 10284 93 9678 10484 106
2d g 4s inc bond ctfs_1989 M 2d g 4s inc bond ctfs_Nov 1989 J Consol gold 4s1932 J Ist terminal & unifying 5s_1952 J	J 85 8719	9134 9214 8514 Mar'28 98 9818 102 10212	42 35 21	91 92 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> 84 <sup>5</sup> <sub>8</sub> 87 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 97 <sup>8</sup> <sub>4</sub> 99 100 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 103 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub>	Amer Beet Sug conv deb 68-1935 American Chain deb s f 68-1933 Am Cot Oil debenture 581931 Am Mach & Fdy s f 681939	A O	81 Sale 1041 <sub>2</sub> Sale 101	80 <sup>1</sup> 4 81 103 <sup>7</sup> 8 104 <sup>1</sup> 2 101 <sup>1</sup> 4 Mar'28 104 <sup>1</sup> 4 105	10 12  13	80 84 <sup>1</sup> 2 103 <sup>7</sup> 8 104 <sup>8</sup> 4 100 102 <sup>8</sup> 8 104 <sup>1</sup> 4 105 <sup>1</sup> 4
St Paul & K C Sh L 1st 4 1/4 1941 F St Paul & Duluth 1st 58 1931 F 1st consol gold 48 1968 J	A 9634 9718 A 10118 10234	96% 97 10212 Nov'27		96 9734	Am Republic Corp deb 6s_1937 Am Sm & R 1st 30-yr 5s ser A '47 1st M 6s series B1947 Amer Sugar Ref 15-yr 6s1937	A O	102 <sup>7</sup> 8 103 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale 108 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale	1027 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28 102 1021 <sub>2</sub> 108 1085 <sub>8</sub>	60 20	10184 10278 101 10284 10712 10914
St Paul E Gr Trunk 4 1/28 1947 J St Paul Minn & Man con 48 . 1933 J Ist consol g 68 1933 J Registered J 68 reduced to gold 4 1/28 1933 J Registered L	98 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 107 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale 106 <sup>3</sup> 4 108 <sup>3</sup> 4	971 <sub>4</sub> 981 <sub>4</sub> 1071 <sub>2</sub> 1071 <sub>2</sub> 1063 <sub>4</sub> Mar'28	4 5	971 <sub>4</sub> 981 <sub>4</sub> 1071 <sub>2</sub> 1111 <sub>2</sub> 1063 <sub>4</sub> 1063 <sub>4</sub>	Amr Sugar Ref 15-yr 6s1937 Am Telep & Teleg coll tr 4s.1929 Convertible 4s1936 20-year conv 4 1/4s1933 30-year coll tr 5s1946	J	104 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sale 89 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sale 99 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 100 <sup>1</sup> 4 101 <sup>1</sup> 4	$     \begin{array}{cccc}       1043_8 & 105 \\       993_4 & 997_8 \\       991_8 & 991_4 \\       1001_2 & 1001_2     \end{array} $	78 151 5 5	1021 <sub>2</sub> 106 993 <sub>8</sub> 100 98 997 <sub>8</sub> 993 <sub>4</sub> 1021 <sub>4</sub>
6s reduced to gold 4½s1933 J Registered1937 J Registered1937 J	D 9714 9812	9912 Jan'28	6	1003 <sub>8</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub> 991 <sub>2</sub> 991 <sub>2</sub> 973 <sub>4</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub>	30-year coll tr 5s1946 Registered1960 35-yr s f deb 5s1960 20-year s f 5 1/2s1943	1 1	10518 Saie	$105^{18}$ $105^{38}$ $104^{38}$ Feb'28 $107^{34}$ $109$	213 95	105 106 1048 1048 10514 109
Pacific ext guar 4s (sterling) '40 J St Paul Un Dep 1st & ref 5s. 1972 J B A & Ar Pass 1st gu g 4s1943 J Santa Fe Pres & Phen 1st 5s. 1942 M	J 94 943 <sub>4</sub> J 109 1097 <sub>8</sub> J 94 Sale	9418 Mar'28	2 36	94 947 <sub>8</sub> 1081 <sub>2</sub> 1095 <sub>8</sub> 93 948 <sub>4</sub>	Am Type Found deb 6s1940 Am Wat Wks & El col tr 5s_1934 Deb g 6s ser A1975	A O M N	1051 <sub>2</sub> 106 1007 <sub>8</sub> Sale 1093 <sub>8</sub> Sale	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 88	1081 <sub>2</sub> 110 105 106 100 1011 <sub>3</sub> 1053 <sub>4</sub> 109
Eav Fla & West 1st g 6s1934 A  1st gold 5s1934 A  Scioto V & N E 1st gu g 4s1989 M	O 108 O 1021 <sub>2</sub> 1041 <sub>2</sub> N 975 <sub>8</sub>	109 Jan'28 1021 <sub>2</sub> Nov'27 97 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mar'28		1021 <sub>2</sub> 104 109 109 -975 <sub>8</sub> 98	Am Writ Pap 1st g 6s1947 Anaconda Cop Min 1st 6s1953 Registered15-year conv deb 7s1938	FA		91 91 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 105 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 106 105 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 112 117 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	10 100 628	90 9314 10518 10612 10514 10512 11014 11712
Seaboard Air Line 1st g 4s 1950   A	O 80 85 O 817 <sub>8</sub> Sale A 601 <sub>2</sub> Sale	791 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28 80 817 <sub>8</sub> 561 <sub>4</sub> 603 <sub>4</sub> 66 683 <sub>4</sub>	61 802 168	79 841 <sub>2</sub> 771 <sub>8</sub> 837 <sub>8</sub> 46 821 <sub>2</sub> 60 721 <sub>2</sub>	Andes Cop Min conv deb 7s_1943 Anglo-Chilean s f deb 7s1945 Antilla (Comp Azuc) 71/4s1939	MN	13734 Sale 10134 Sale 9414 9412	129 138 <sup>3</sup> 8 101 <sup>3</sup> 4 103 94 94 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 Mar'28	4144 57 18	120 138 <sup>3</sup> 8 96 <sup>1</sup> 8 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 93 <sup>7</sup> 8 96 <sup>3</sup> 4
Registered M Atl & Birm 30-yr 1st g 4s_d1933 M	\$ 89 Sale \$ 9278	857 <sub>8</sub> 89 85 85 911 <sub>2</sub> 925 <sub>8</sub>	1 3	771 <sub>2</sub> 968 <sub>4</sub> 785 <sub>8</sub> 85 888 <sub>4</sub> 95	Ark & Mem Bridge & Ter 5s. 1964 Armour & Co 1st real est 4½5'39 Armour & Co of Del 5½s1943 Associated Oil 6% gold notes 1935	J D J J M S	917 <sub>8</sub> Sale 911 <sub>8</sub> Sale 1027 <sub>8</sub> 1031 <sub>4</sub>	913 <sub>4</sub> 921 <sub>4</sub> 90 913 <sub>4</sub> 1C2 1031 <sub>4</sub>	92 254 9	1021 <sub>2</sub> 1031 <sub>4</sub> 91 931 <sub>2</sub> 871 <sub>2</sub> 92 102 1031 <sub>2</sub>
Seaboard All Fla 1st gu 6s A 1935 F Series B 1935 F Seaboard & Roan 5s extd 1931 J So Car & Ga 1st ext 5 1/48 1929 M	86% Sale	831 <sub>4</sub> 87 831 <sub>4</sub> 863 <sub>8</sub> 100 100 1005 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28	237 28 10	$\begin{array}{cccc} 711_2 & 947_8 \\ 72 & 945_8 \\ 100 & 1005_8 \\ 1001_2 & 1017_8 \end{array}$	Atlanta Gas L 1st 5s1947 Atlantic Fruit 7s ctfs dep1934 Stamped ctfs of deposit Atl Gulf & W I SS L col tr 5s_1959	JD	1041 <sub>4</sub> 11 11 20 78 781 <sub>4</sub>	1031 <sub>4</sub> Jan'28' 20 Nov'27 15 Mar'28 773 <sub>4</sub> 79		1031 <sub>4</sub> 1031 <sub>4</sub> 15 15 728 <sub>4</sub> 80
Gen cons guar 50-yr 5s1936 F Gen cons guar 50-yr 5s1963 A So Pac coll 4s (Cent Pac coll) 2'49 J	0 1145 <sub>8</sub>	105 Jan'28 114 <sup>3</sup> 4 Feb'28 93 <sup>3</sup> 4 94 88 Mar'28	8	105 105 1141 <sub>2</sub> 115 931 <sub>4</sub> 95	Atlantic Refg deb 5s1937 Baldw Loco Works 1st 5s1940 Baragua (Comp Az) 71/4s1937	MNJJ	1011 <sub>2</sub> 1013 <sub>4</sub> 108 Sale 1063 <sub>8</sub> 1071 <sub>4</sub>	102 1021 <sub>4</sub> 108 108 1061 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28	13 9	100 <sup>3</sup> 8 103 <sup>3</sup> 4 107 <sup>1</sup> 8 108 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 106 <sup>7</sup> 8
Registered June 1929 M 20-year conv 4s June 1929 M 18t 4 46 (Oregon Lines) A 1977 M 20-year conv 5s 1934 J 20-year conv 5s 1944 J	D 10218 Sale	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	129 29 13	88 88 9912 100 10318 104 10018 10314	Barnsdall Corp 6s with warr1940 Deb 6s (without warrant)1940 Belding-Hemingway 6s1936 Bell Telep of Pa 5s series B1948	1 1 1	10918 Sale	91 911 <sub>2</sub> 983 <sub>8</sub> 991 <sub>2</sub> 1083 <sub>4</sub> 1091 <sub>2</sub>	26 27 76	991 <sub>2</sub> 1021 <sub>3</sub> 901 <sub>2</sub> 92 961 <sub>2</sub> 993 <sub>4</sub> 1063 <sub>4</sub> 1091 <sub>2</sub>
20-year gold 5s 1944 M Gold 4½s 1968 M San Fran Terml 1st 4s 1950 Registered A	S 10014 Sale O 9538 96 O 8818 93	100 100½ 96 96 89¾ Mar'28	216 1	100 1031 <sub>2</sub> 991 <sub>4</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 941 <sub>8</sub> 96 893 <sub>4</sub> 90	lst & ref 5s series C1960 Berlin City Elec Co deb 6½s.1951 Berlin Elec El & Undg 6½s.1956 Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s guar A '42	J D A O	97 Sale 9534 Sale	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	74 46 34 13	1087 <sub>8</sub> 113 941 <sub>4</sub> 98 94 97 <sup>8</sup> <sub>8</sub> 102 1045 <sub>8</sub>
50 Pac of Cal 1st con gu g 5s. 1937 M 50 Pac Coast 1st gu g 4s 1937 J 50 Pac RR 1st ref 4s 1955 J Registered J	N 105 1071 <sub>4</sub> 973 <sub>8</sub> 98 J 963 <sub>4</sub> Sale	105 Mar'28 97 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan'28 96 <sup>3</sup> 8 96 <sup>7</sup> 8 97 Oct'27	140	105 1071 <sub>2</sub> 971 <sub>8</sub> 971 <sub>8</sub> 951 <sub>2</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub>	30-yr p m & imp s f 5s1936 Cons 30-year 6s series A1948 Cons 30-year 5 1/8 ser B1953	F A	1011 <sub>2</sub> Sale 1051 <sub>8</sub> Sale 1037 <sub>8</sub> Sale	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43 92 83	100 <sup>3</sup> <sub>8</sub> 103 104 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub> 105 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 102 <sup>5</sup> <sub>8</sub> 105
Registered J Devel & gen 4s series A 1956 A	1171 <sub>2</sub> Sale 1107 <sub>8</sub> Sale 921 <sub>2</sub> Sale	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 21 170	1121 <sub>2</sub> 1171 <sub>2</sub> 110 1121 <sub>2</sub> 911 <sub>2</sub> 93	Bing & Bind deb 6 1/4s 1950 Booth Fisheries deb s f 6s 1926 Botsny Cons Mills 6 1/4s 1934 Bowman-Bilt Hotels 7 s 1934	A O	97 981 <sub>4</sub> 80 815 <sub>8</sub> 103 1033 <sub>4</sub>	98 9838 9734 Feb'27 81 821 <sub>2</sub> 10334 Mar'28	3	961 <sub>4</sub> 983 <sub>8</sub> 79 831 <sub>8</sub> 1033 <sub>4</sub> 1051 <sub>2</sub>
Devel & gen 6 1/28 1956 A Mem Div 1st g 5s 1996 J St Louis Div 1st g 4s 1951 J	O 11912 Sale O 12658 Sale 112 114 J 9358 9478	119 <sup>1</sup> 2 120 <sup>1</sup> 8 126 <sup>3</sup> 4 127 111 <sup>3</sup> 8 Mar'28	62 47	$\begin{array}{c} 115^{1}2 \ 121 \\ 125^{1}4 \ 127 \\ 111^{3}8 \ 113^{1}8 \end{array}$	B'way & 7th Av 1st con 5s_1943 Brooklyn City RR 1st 5s_1941 Bklyn Edison inc gen 5s A 1949	1 1	7418 Sale 9312 Sale 106 Sale	$731_4$ $743_8$ $931_2$ $95$ $1055_8$ $1063_8$	184 14 59	68 7438 93 95 10512 10678
Mob & Ohio coll tr 4s1938 M  Mob & Ohio coll tr 4s1938 M  Spokane Internal 1st g 5s1955 J	\$ 1031 <sub>2</sub> 105 \$ 958 <sub>4</sub> \$ 891 <sub>2</sub> 90	96 <sup>5</sup> 8 Dec'27 96 <sup>5</sup> 8 Mar'28 89 <sup>1</sup> 2 90	2	9384 94 961s 9658 8612 90	Registered General 6s series B1930 Bklyn-Man R T sec 6s1968 Bklyn Qu Co & Sub con gtd 5s '41	MN	10234 103 9934 Sale 69 Sale	1053 <sub>8</sub> Mar'28 1023 <sub>4</sub> 103 983 <sub>4</sub> 993 <sub>4</sub> 69 701 <sub>8</sub>	46 389 2	105 <sup>3</sup> 8 105 <sup>3</sup> 8 102 <sup>3</sup> 4 104 <sup>3</sup> 4 96 <sup>1</sup> 4 99 <sup>3</sup> 4 64 <sup>1</sup> 2 72
Sunbury & Lewiston 1st 4s_1936 J Superior Short Line 1st 5s_1930 M Term Assn of St L 1stg 4 1/s 1939 A 1st cons gold 5s1944 F	0 1013 <sub>8</sub> 1021 <sub>8</sub> A 106 1067 <sub>8</sub>	96½ Mar'28 99% Nov'27 102½ Mar'28 106% Mar'28		961 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>4</sub> 1021 <sub>8</sub> 1058 <sub>4</sub> 107	1st 5s stamped 1941 Brooklyn R Tr 1st conv g 4s 2002 3-yr 7% secured notes 1921 Bryn Hr El 1st g 4-5s	JJJ	771 <sub>2</sub> 825 <sub>8</sub> 85 105	821 <sub>2</sub> Jan'28 881 <sub>2</sub> Nov'26 1361 <sub>2</sub> Nov'26 943 <sub>4</sub> 951 <sub>2</sub>		8212 8258
Gen refund s f g 4s 1953 J Texarkana & Ft S 1st 5 1/2s A 1950 F Tex & N O con gold 5s 1943 J Texas & Pac 1st gold 5s 2000 J	J 9314 9384 A 107 Sale J 10314	$     \begin{array}{rrr}       933_8 & 933_4 \\       1067_8 & 107 \\       1031_4 & 1031_4     \end{array} $	6 25 2	9284 94 10618 1071 <sub>2</sub> 103 1031 <sub>2</sub>	Stamped guar 4-5s1950 Bklyn Un Gas 1st cons g 5s1945 1st lien & ref 6s series A1947	MN	11818	951 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>8</sub> 1093 <sub>4</sub> 111 1181 <sub>2</sub> Mar'28	18	931 <sub>2</sub> 96 935 <sub>4</sub> 961 <sub>8</sub> 1063 <sub>4</sub> 111 1173 <sub>8</sub> 1181 <sub>2</sub>
2d inc 5s (Mar'28 cp on) Dec2000 Ms Gen & ref 5s series B1977 A La Div B L 1st g 5s1931 J	o 1041 <sub>4</sub> Sale J 101	101 101	11 57 1	1103 <sub>4</sub> 1131 <sub>2</sub> 1021 <sub>2</sub> 1041 <sub>4</sub> 1003 <sub>8</sub> 1011 <sub>2</sub>	Conv deb 51/4s 1936 Buff & Susq Iron 1st s f 5s _ 1932 Bush Terminal 1st 4s 1952 Consol 5s 1955	A O	272 Sale 9412 9338 101 Sale	266 274 93 <sup>3</sup> 4 Feb'28 93 <sup>3</sup> 8 Mar'28 98 <sup>3</sup> 4 101	71	261 275 93 <sup>1</sup> 4 94 <sup>1</sup> 2 92 <sup>3</sup> 8 94 <sup>1</sup> 2 98 <sup>3</sup> 4 103
Western Div 1st g 5s1935 A General gold 5s1935 J	S 10834	108 <sup>3</sup> 4 108 <sup>3</sup> 4 103 Mar'28 103 Mar'28	1	$\begin{array}{c} 106_{12} \ 108_{34} \\ 102_{18} \ 103 \\ 103 \ 103 \end{array}$	Bush Term Bldgs 5s gu tax-ex '60 By-Prod Coke 1st 5 1/2s A1945 Cal G & E Corp unif & ref 5s.1937	M N M N	$\begin{array}{c} 104^{1}2 \ 104^{7}8 \\ 102^{1}2 \ 103 \\ 104^{1}8 \ 104^{1}2 \end{array}$	104 <sup>1</sup> 8 104 <sup>1</sup> 8 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mar'28 104 <sup>1</sup> 2 104 <sup>1</sup> 2	<u>i</u>	103 105 102 1031 <sub>2</sub> 1031 <sub>4</sub> 1041 <sub>2</sub>
Toledo Peoria & West 1st 4s_1917 J Tol St L & W 50-yr g 4s1950 A Tol W V & O gu 4 ½s A1931 J	12 19 95 1003 <sub>8</sub>	15 Nov'27 95 Mar'28 10038 10038	1	94 96 100 1008 <sub>4</sub>	Cal Petroleum conv deb s f 581939 Conv deb s f 5 1/28 1938 Camaguey Sug 1st s f g 78 1942 Canada S S L 1st & gen 6s 1941	M N A O A O	1024 103	102 <sup>1</sup> 4 102 <sup>5</sup> 8 100 <sup>1</sup> 4 101 102 <sup>1</sup> 4 Mar'28	109 51 5	95% 102 100 102% 100 101 10112 10314
1st guar 4½s series B1933 J 1st guar 4s series C1942 M Tor Ham & Buff 1st g 4s1946 J	96 94 <sup>1</sup> 8	1001 <sub>8</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 957 <sub>8</sub> Jan'27 941 <sub>4</sub> 941 <sub>4</sub>	i	10018 10312	Cent Dist Tel 1st 30-yr 5s1943 Cent Foundry 1st s f 6s_May1931 Central Steel 1st g s f 8s1941 Cennedes Surar Co 1st s f 71ex '39	J D F A	105 10514	104 Mar'28 99¼ Mar'28 120 123	 28 5	104 <sup>3</sup> 4 105 <sup>1</sup> 8 98 99 <sup>1</sup> 4 120 124 100 105
d Due May. & Due June. & D	ue August.				100 01 1124 031		10141	- 0 101-41	01	100 100

	āl			1		rd—Continued—Page	1 75	1	1	1	
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 30.	Interes	Price Friday, March 30.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 30	Intere	Price Friday, March 30.	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds	Since Jan. 1.
Chic City & Conn Rys 5sJan1927 Chi G L& Coke 1st gu g 5s. 1937 Chicago Rys 1st 5s. 1937 Chicago Rys 1st 5s. 1937 Chicago Rys 1st 5s. 1947 Clinic Gas & Elec 1st & ref 5s 56 54s ser B due Jan 1 1961 Clearfield Bit Coal 1st 4s. 1940 Colo F & I Co gen s f 5s. 1943 Columbus Gas & Elec 1st & ref 5s 56 54s ser B due Jan 1 1961 Clearfield Bit Coal 1st 4s. 1940 Colo F & I Co gen s f 5s. 1943 Columbus Gas I st gold 5s. 1932 Columbus Gas 1st gold 5s. 1932 Columbus Ry P & List 4 14s. 1957 Commercial Cable 1st g 4s. 2397 Commercial Cable 1st g 4s. 2397 Commercial Cable 1st g 4s. 2397 Commercial Cable 1st g 4s. 2394 Col tr s f 5½% notes. 1935 Computing-Tab-Rec s f 6s. 1941 Conn Ry & List& ref g 4½8 1951 Stamped guar 4½8. 1951 Consolidated Hydro-Elec Works of Upper Wuertemberg 7s. 1955 Consolodas (N Y) deb 5½8. 1945 Consumers Gas of Chic gu 5s 1935 Consumers Power 1st 5s. 1952 Contalner Corp 1st 6s. 1950 Cont Pap & Bag Mills 6½8. 1944 Copenhagen Telep ext 6s. 1950 Conn Pap & Bag Mills 6½8. 1944 Copenhagen Telep ext 6s. 1950 Conn Pap Bag Mills 6½8. 1944 Copenhagen Telep ext 6s. 1950 Conn Pap Bag Mills 6½8. 1944 Copenhagen Telep ext 6s. 1950 Conn To Table The Stamped 8% 1930 Cohan Am Sugar 1st coll 8s 1931 Cuba Cane Sugar conv 7s. 1930 Conv deben stamped 8% 1930 Cohan Am Sugar 1st coll 8s 1931 Cuba Cane Sugar conv 7s. 1930 Conv deben stamped 8% 1930 Cohan Table This teles f 6s series 1947 Cuyamel Fruit 1st s f 6s A. 1940 Denver Corp (D G) 1st s f 7s. 1942 Denver Corp (D G) 1st s f 7s. 1942 Denver Corp (D G) 1st s f 7s. 1942 Denver Corp (D G) 1st s f 7s. 1942 Denver Corp (D G) 1st s f 7s. 1942 Detroit Edison 1st coll 7s. 1933 List & ref 6s series B. July 1940 Gen & ref 5s series A. 1940 Denver Corp (D G) 1st s f 7s. 1942 Detroit Edison 1st con g 6s 9s 1940 I define Ref 1st ref 7s. 1942 I det line Ref series B. 1940 Denver Corp (Dermin 1st 5s. 1940 Denver Corp (Dermin 1st 5s. 1940 Denver Corp (Dermin 1st 6s. 1943 Denver Corp (German) 1st 5s. 1940 Denver Corp (German) 1st 5s. 1940 Denver Corp (German) 1st 5s. 1940 I denv	TARADADADADADADADADADADADADADADADADADADA	### Aux	Last Sale.   Low   High	No.   122	Jan. 1.     Low H46    68 69     10314 10458     84 88 8     85 2 9734     102 103     103 10 10 11     95 8 98 10 1     97 3 100     97 3 100     97 3 100     97 3 100     97 3 100     97 3 100     97 9912     97 9912     97 9912     97 9912     97 9912     97 9912     97 9912     97 9912     97 9912     97 9912     97 9912     97 9912     98 101     98 101     98 10     102     103 10     103 10     103 10     104 12     105 16     107 16     108 10     108 10     109 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10     100 10	Week Ended March 30	AVERTAINT LINE SERVICE TO COORDINATION OF THE SERVICE OF THE SERVI	### Aug.  ### Au	Last Sale	79. Ve. Ve. Ve. Ve. Ve. Ve. Ve. Ve. Ve. Ve	Jan. 1.     Low

# New York Bond Record—Concluded—Page 6

New York	Rona		ora—C	oncluded		age b
N. Y. STOCK E Week Ended M	XCHANGE	Interest Pertod	Price Friday, March 30.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.
Pocah Con Collierier Port Arthur Can & Ist M 68 series B Portland Elee Pow Portland Gen Elee Portland Gen Elee Portland Ry L & P 1 Registered Ist lien & ref 68 se Ist lien & ref 68 se Ist lien & ref 78s Porto Rican Am Tol Pressed Steel Car co Prod & Ref s f 8s (w Without warrant Pub Serv Elee & Gas Ist & ef 58 Punta Alegre Sugar Pure Oll 8 i 5½% I Remington Arms 68 Rem Rand deb 5½s Repub 1 & S 10-30-y Ref & gen 5½s se Reinelbe Union 7s w Without stk pure Rhine-Main-Danub Rhine-Westphalia E Direct mixe 6s Rima Steel Ist s 17s Robbins & Myers Ist Robbins & Myers Ist Gen mixe 5½s set Roch & Pitts C & I Gen mixe 5½s set	Dk 68 A. 1955  1956  1957  1958	FANNI NA A J J J D D O O D J A A NA NA A A J J J J D M A A A A J J J J M M N N A A A J J J J M M N N A A D J M M N N N A A D J M M N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	9444 Sale 105 1051 105 106 105 106 105 Sale 10112 9812 999 100% Sale 10412 105 1017 10112 Sale 9518 Sale 11158 110 111 10514 Sale 105 Sale 10614 Sale 1074 Sale	1055   1055   1055   1055   1055   1055   1055   1051   1014   Mar 28   9814   99   1003   1017   1074   1074   1074   1074   1074   1074   1014   102   9518   9515   1051   1051   Mar 28   105   1051   1051	No. 2	Love   High  94   9514   105   10638   105   106   108   105   106   10278   20584   10134   102   10718   108   10718   108   10718   108   1
St Jos Ry Lt & Pr II  St Joseph Stk Yds II  St L Rock Mt & P. 5  St Paul City Cable of  San Antonio Pub Ser  San Antonio Pub Ser  San Antonio Pub Ser  San Paul City Cable of  Gen ref guar 6 ½s.  Schuleo Co guar 6 ½s.  Schuleo Co guar 6 ½s.  Stan Fan Pibarte 6s.  Stemens & Haiske st  Deb st 6 ½s	st 5s _ 1937 st 4½s . 1930 stmpd . 1955 cons 6s . 1937 v 1st 6s . 1957 v 1st 6s . 1957 many 7s '46	N J J J J A N J O S N D J S S A A A N S S D J O S N D J J J F M M M F J J J M M M F J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J J M M M F J J M M M F J J M M M F J J M M M F J J M M M F J J M M M F J J M M M F J M M M F J M M M F J M M M F J M M M F J M M M M	103	98¹8 Mar'28 98¹2 Dec'27 77¹2 79¹2 98³8 Mar'28 109 109¹2 101³4 102³8 96³4 97¹2 102³8 104 102³8 104	100 7466 511 16 12 12 138 340 44 155 42 24 17 138 365 54 17 12 22 183 362 611 12 22 18 18 70 153 43 10	981s 9812 -77- 7912 97 9812 109 10994 10212 9538 9712 1023; 10512 1023; 10512 1023; 10512 10434 1061 10838 101 101 10812 100 103 98 101 101 10812 100 103 9714 9914 9714 9914 9714 9914 1053 10014 1054 1053 1053
Tenn Coal Iron & Ristenn Copp & Chem of Tennessee Elec Pow Third Ave 1st ref 4s. Ad Jine Se tax-ex N Third Ave Ry 1st g 5 Toho Elec Pow 1st 7 6% gold notes. Toho Clee Light 6g Toledo Tr L & P 545 Trenton G & El 1st g Trumbull Steel 1st s 1 Twenty-third St Ryr Tyrol Hydro-Elec Po Ulgawa El Pow g 7 Undergr do London Income 6s. Union Elec La & Pr (Chef & ext 5s. United Steel 1st s 1 to 1st g Union Clee The Series A. 1st llen s f 5s series Minted Biscult of Am United Biscult of Am United Steel Why St L 1st g United Sis Co 15-yr 6 f United Sis Company f Uni	leb 6s. 1941 1st 6s. 1947	ADDIO181A1SMMINS185NIOJAONOSINDDDD	104's Sale 6912 Sale 6912 Sale 9934 10012 10038 Sale 9938 Sale 10018 Sale 10018 Sale 10018 Sale 10018 Sale 10018 Sale 10018 Sale 10014 Sale 1001 10034 10912 Sale 10012 Sale 10212 Sale 10212 Sale 10212 III 100 Sale 10213 III 100 Sale	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	404 424 43 3 73 51 10 10 59 10 7 7 10 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
U S Rubber 1st & ref & Registered.  10-yr 7½% secured U S Steel Corp (Coup is 10-60-yr 5) regist on the residual state of the late of the	notes 1930 on Apr 1963 Apr 1963 deb 58 1936 deb 58 1944 f g 58 1950 ext 58 1957 def 78 1942 1963 lst g 58 1949 f th wap "35 se A. 1945 tth wap "35 f 78 1941 tt 78 1939 d g dd 1950 1963 A 58 1946 a 1963 def 1963	JANNADO AFIJO DISTONO DI	103 Sale 109 Sale 109 Sale 10012 Sale 10012 Sale 10012 Sale 10034 Sale 10044 10044 138 90 9112 10038 10112 1 90412 Sale 96 Sale 107 10734 1 8612 8712 1074 1044 1 1044 2 1044 1 1044 2 1044 1 1044 2 1044 1 1044 2 1044 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 17 25 10 12 27	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 30,	Interest	Pro Fre Marc	day	Ra	reek's nge or it Sale.	Bonds	Sti	nge nce
Wasters Union cell to our Ec 1020		Bia			High		Low	High
Fund & real est g 4 1/8 1950			1051 <sub>4</sub> Sale		10514			1054
15-year 6 1/8				1112	10158		101	1031 <sub>8</sub> 1127 <sub>8</sub>
25-year gold 5s1951				10434				10514
Wes'house E & M 20-yr g 5s. 1946				10410				
Westphalia Un El Pow 6 1/28_1950	J D			10014	10034			100%
Wheeling Steel Corp 1st 51/8 1948		103		102	103	12		1034
White Eagle Oil & Ref deb 51/48'37		1000						
With stock purch warrants			9612					
White Sew Mach 6s (with war)'36	s J				Mar'28			1311
Without warrants				10114		14	100%	
Wickwire Spen St'l 1st 7s1935			33	3334	3334	24	3314	3712
Wickwire Sp St'l Co 7s Jan 1935			Sale		2838		2718	31
Willys-Overland s f 6 1/4s1933 Wilson & Co 1st 25-yr s f 6s1941			Sale			2	10178	
Winchester Repeat Arms 7 1/81941			Sale	10234			101	10384
Youngst Sheet & Tube 58 1978			Sale		107	20 255	106	1074

Youngst Sheet & Tube 58	19781.	3 31	101 Sale 1100 <sup>3</sup> 4 101 <sup>1</sup> 2 <sup>1</sup> 255	1 1001	10112
Quotation	ns c	of S	undry Securities	31. 161	
Standard Oil Stocks Par	and	Ast	Raliread Equipments Atlantic Coast Line 6s Equipment 6 ½6. Baltimore & Ohio 6s Equipment 4 ½6 & 5s. Buff Roch & Pitts equip 6s. Canadian Pacific 4½5 & 6s. Central RR of N J 6s. Chesspeake & Ohio 6s Equipment 6½5. Equipment 5½5. Equipment 56. Chicago Burl & Quincy 6s.	DI DIA	. 4.2
	*2018	20%	Atlantic Coast Line 6s	5 00	4 75
Angio-Amer Oil vot stock	1131	1133	Baltimore & Ohio 6s	4 3	4 25
Preferred100	117	120	Equipment 41/8 & 58	4.30	4.15
Borne Scrymser Co25	*50	54	Buff Roch & Pitts equip 68-	4.70	4.50
Chesebrough Mfg Cons 25	*133	136	Central RR of N J 68	5.00	4.75
Cumberland Pine Line 100	*181	1812	Chesapeake & Ohio 68	4.8	4.65
	71 7	72 784	Equipment 58	4.30	4.30
Galena Signal Oll com100	43	734	Chicago Burl & Quincy 68	5.00	4.75
Preferred old100 Preferred new100	33	38	Equipment 58. Chicago Buri & Quincy 68. Chicago & North West 68. Equipment 6\( \frac{4}{5} \) & \( \frac{5}{5} \). Chic R I & Pac 4\( \frac{4}{5} \) & \( \frac{5}{5} \). Colorado & Southern 68.  Colorado & Southern 68.  Equipment 68.	4 40	4 25
Humble Oil & Refining 25 Illinois Pipe Line 100	*651 <sub>4</sub>	65 <sup>1</sup> 2	Chie R I & Pac 41/48 & 58	4.40	4.25
		624	Colorado & Southern 6s	5.00	4.45
Indiana Pipe Line Co50	*8215 *3938	8312	Delaware & Hudson 6s	5.00	4.75
International Petroleum † National Transit Co12.50	*303	31	Equipment 6s	5.00	4.35
New York Transit Co100	5412	55	Great Northern 68	5.00	4.75
Northern Pipe Line Co100 Ohio Oil25	*61	1211 <sub>2</sub> 62	Hocking Valley 5s	4.38	4.25
Ohio Oil 25 Penn Mex Fuel Co 25 Prairie Oil & Gas 25	451 <sub>4</sub>	4578	Equipment 6s	5.00	4.75
Prairie Pipe Line100	21712	4914	Equipment 6s	5.00	4.15
Prairie Pipe Line	165 *321 <sub>2</sub>	1170	Equipment 7s & 61/s	4.40	4.30
South Penn Oil25	*4112	42	Kansas City Southern 514s	4.90	4.75
		91 5638	Louisville & Nashville 68	5.00	4.75
Standard Oil (California) † Standard Oil (Indiana) 25	*7734	78	Equipment 6 1/48 Michigan Central 58 & 68	4.40	4.30
Standard Oil (Kansas) 25	*22 *1271	1221 <sub>2</sub>	Minn St P & S S M 4 1/8 & 58	4.50	4.50
Standard Oll (Kansas)25 Standard Oll (Kentucky) _25 Standard Oll (Neb)25 Standard Oll of New Jer _25 Standard Oll of New York _25 Standard Oll of New York _25	*42	4214	Minn St P & S S M 4½8 & 58  Equipment 6½8 & 78  Missouri Pacific 68 & 6½8  Mobile & Oblo 58	5.10	4.60
Standard Oil of New Jer 25	*40 <sup>3</sup> 4	0.01	NTam Nr. 1 0	4.50	4.30
Standard Oil (Ohio)25	7212	73	Equipment 6s.	5.00	4.20
Preferred100	118	11812	New York Central 4 1/2 & 5s Equipment 6s Equipment 7s Norfolk & Western 4 1/2 s Nortolk & Western 4 1/2 s	4.40	4.30
Standard Oil (Ohio)	*25	1012	Norfolk & Western 41/22 Northern Pacific 78 Pacific Fruit Express 78	4.40	4.15
Union Tank Car Co100	121	122	Pacific Fruit Express 7s	4.40	4.30
Fublic Utilities	14318	143%	Pennsylvania RR eq 58 & 68 Pittsb & Lake Erie 6 1/8	1 4 4 5	4.20
American Gas & Electric†	*13714	13734	Reading Co 4 1/8 & 58		
American Gas & Electric	10984	,110	Reading Co 4 1/8 & 58	5.25	4.30 4.80 4.15 4.30
Amer Light & Trac com. 100	193 118	1941 <sub>2</sub> 120		4.25	4.15
Amer Light & Trac com_100 Preferred100 Amer Pow & Light pref_100 Doby 6 2012	10612	10684	Equipment 7sSouthern Ry 41/48 & 5s Equipment 6s	4.45	4.35
Amer Public Util cem100	10834	1091 <sub>4</sub> 65	Toledo & Ohio Central 6s	5.00	4.75
7% prior preferred100 Partic preferred100	99	101			4.75
Partic preferred100 Associated Elec 51/48'46A&O	88 105	90	American Cigar com100	140	145
Associated Gas & Elec com. †	*2012	2212	Preferred100 British-Amer Tobac ord£1	102	
Original preferredt	*541 <sub>2</sub> *961 <sub>2</sub>	56 99	Bearer Tobac ord£1	*27	28 28
\$6 preferred	100	103	Bearer £1 Consol Cigar pref.	100	102
Blackstone Val G&E com 50	*160	166 165			98
Com'w'Ith Pr Corp pref_100 Elec Bond & Share pref_100	104	$1043_4$ $1101_4$	Int Cigar Machinery new100 Johnson Tin Foil & Met. 100 Mengel Co	60	70
Flor Rond & Chara Comm +	*001.	923	Union Tobacco Co com	48 331 <sub>2</sub>	53 35
Lehigh Power Securities +	*2684	27	Class A Young (J S) Co100	87	95
Lehigh Power Securities† Mississippi Riv Pow pref.100 First mtge 5s 1951J&J Deb 5s 1947M&N	110 1041 <sub>4</sub>	105		108	115 108
Deb 5s 1947M&N	101	102 1091 <sub>2</sub>	Dudar Stocks	1000	
National Pow & Light pref   North States Pow com 100 7% Preferred100 Nor Texas Elec Co com 100	135	130		*139	141
Nor Texas Elec Co com 100	108	110 20	Fajardo Sugar100 Federal Sugar Ref com100	*159	160
Preferred100 Ohio Pub Serv, 7% pref_100 Pacific Gas & El 1st pref25	54		Preferred100	35	40
Pacific Gas & El 1st pref 25	*2814	29	Preferred 100	*20	10 30
Fower Securities com	*1112	人生	Holly Sugar Corp com	35	43
Second preferredt	*60 97	74 98			90 142
Coll trust 6s 1949 J&D Incomes June 1949 F&A Puget Sound Pow & I + 100	9512	97	New Niquero Sugar100	44	50
Puget Sound Pow & Lt100 6% preferred100	59 100	61 102	Preferred 100	*125	127 117
6% preferred 100 7% preferred 100 1st & ref 5 1/8 1949 1&D	d109 1041 <sub>4</sub>	111	Sugar Estates Orienta of 100	44	48
	*45	48	Vertientes Sugar pf 100 Rubb Stks (Cleve'd gaotat's)	65	70
Stand G & E 7% pr pf_100 Tenn Elec Power 1st pref 7%	114	115	rains reudder com+	*5	10
Toledo Edison 6% of	$\frac{1081_2}{105}$	106	Firestone Tire & Pub com 10	*175	19 190
7% pref100 Western Pow Corp pref_100	110	111	6% preferred100	11012	111
Water Bonds.	10312	100	6% preferred 100 7% preferred 100 General Tire & Rub com 25	*166	170
Arkan Wat 1st 5s '56 A.A&O Birm WW 1st 5 1/2 8A'54.A&O	$\frac{100^{1}4}{104}$	101	Preferred 100 Goody'r T & R of Can pf.100		10112
1st M 5s 1954 ser R 14 D1	10112	102	India Tire & Rubber newt	$193_{4}$	
1st M 5s 1954	10284		Mason Tire & Rubber com_† Preferred100	7	10
City W(Chatt)51/48'54AJ&D 1st M 5s 1954 J&D City of New Castle Water	100		Miller Rubber preferred 100	93	94
5s Dec 2 1941J&D 1 Clinton WW 1st 5s'39_F&A	96 971 <sub>2</sub>	98 981 <sub>2</sub>	Mohawk Rubber100 Preferred100	*72	54 76
Com'w'th Wat 1st 5168A'47	10212	10312	Semering Tire & Rubber+	*3912	4012
Connellsy W 5sOct2'39A&Ol E St L & Int Wat 5s '42 J&J	95 98		Preferred100	102	10384
ESt L & Int Wat 58'42.J&J 1st M 68 1942J&J Huntington 1st 68'54_M&S	103		Allied Int Invest prof +1	*106	110
08	9884	9914	Babcock & Wilcox	*72	74 120
Mid States WW 68'36 M&N	103		Dues (E W) Co	*193/	20%
Monm Con W 1st 5s' 56AJ&D Monm Val Wt 5 ks '50 J&J	9658	971 <sub>2</sub> 102	Preferred50 Childs Company pref 100	*58	65
Monm Val Wt 5 1/28 '50_J&J Muncle WW 58 Oct2'39 AO1	96		Hercules Powder100	220	230
Shenango ValWat 58'56A&O	981 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>4</sub>	991 <sub>2</sub> 971 <sub>4</sub>	Internat Silver 707 prof 100	11912	12212
So Pitts Wat 1st 5s 1960 J&J	9834		Preferred 50 Childs Company pref 100 Hercules Powder 100 Preferred new 100 Internat Silver 7% pref 100 Phelps Dodge Corp 100 Royal Baking Pow com 100 Royal Baking Pow com 100	127 126	130
1st M 5s 1955 F&A Ter H W W 6s '49 A J&D	991 <sub>2</sub> 102		Preferred	238 106	248 108
	9812		SHREE Manufacturing 1001	450	460
Wichita Wat Ist 6e '49 M&S	102		Singer Mig Ltd£1	*612	7

1958	ROZION	31001	V EVOU	MING	E-Stock Record				
HIGH AND LOW S	SALE PRICES—PER SHA	RE, NOT PI	ER CENT.	Sales for	STOCKS BOSTON STOCK	Range Sin	HARE ce Jan. 1. 00-share lots	PER S. Range for Year	Previous
Saturday, Monday, Mar. 24. Mar. 26.	Tuesday,   Wednesday Mar. 27.   Mar. 28.	Thursday, Mar. 29.	Friday, Mar. 30.	the Week.	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$\begin{array}{c} \text{\$\super share} \\ 185\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 185\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 185\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 185\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 195\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 105\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 105\sqrut{\$107\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 105\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 105\sqrut{\$107\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 105\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 105\sqrut{\$107\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 105\sqrut{\$\super share} \\ 105\$	190   190   190   190   191   191   191   194   95   194   195   194   195   194   195	190 191 191 9412 95 *z10112103 *114 107 107 107 107 17 1 *x7212 75 *x9212 95 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 13	85 87 *130 *158 *10712 10812 4078 4078 82 8434	847 347 259 2,251 	1st preferred	914, Feb 17 100 Feb 1 105 Mar 2 555 Jan 3 6012 Feb 10 6012 Feb 10 130 Jan 9 114 Jan 4 15212 Jan 3 6012 Jan 5 6114 Jan 26 110 Jan 6 6912 Jan 4 10612 Jan 3 98 Jan 3 135 Jan 4 1042 Jan 4 1052 Jan 5 72 Jan 4 1052 Jan 5 72 Jan 5 72 Jan 4 59 Feb 15 59 Feb 15 59 Feb 15 59 Jan 16 103 Jan 12 104 Jan 16 105 Jan	41 Mar 16 84 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mar 30 79 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mar 30 59 Mar 30 65 Jan 12 67 <sup>1</sup> 2 Feb 3 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mar 29 137 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 6 138 <sup>1</sup> 4 Mar 28 70 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mar 27	56 Jan 76 <sup>8</sup> 4 Jan 118 Oct 97 Sept 152 <sup>1</sup> 2 Dec 61 <sup>1</sup> 4 Nov 55 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 104 <sup>1</sup> 2 May 64 Feb 90 Jan 90 Jan 124 Jan 103 Sept	\$ per share 188 May 9812 Des 10312 June 10312 June 110 Sept 70 1 July 6912 July 87 June 139 May 116 May 165 Apr 64 Nov 73 May 113 May 78 Jan 116 May 105 May 11412 May 14412 May 14412 May 14412 May 14412 May 14412 Nov 14612 Nov 14612 Nov 14612 Nov 14612 Nov 14612 Nov
21	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 2012  **24912 50  4 180*8 18112  2 193*8 193*8	18034 182 1912 20 	365 2,375 1,995 1,400 658 668 658 1,235 200 1,066 1,066 1,763 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	Economy Groe'y StoresNe par Edison Electric Illum 100 Federal Water Serv com Galveston-Houston Elec 100 General Pub Serv com No par Glichrist Co. No par Glichrist Co. No par Greenfield Tap & Die 25 Hood Rubber. No par Kidder, Peab Accep A pref. 100 Libby, McNeill & Libby 10 Loew's Theatres. 25 Massachusetts Gas Cos. 100 Preferred. 100 Preferred. 100 Mergenthaler Linotype. No par National Leather. 100 Preferred. No par Prior preferred. No par Prior preferred. No par New Eng South Mills. No par New Eng South Mills. No par Preferred. 100 Pacific Mills. No par Preferred. 100 Pacific Mills. No par Preferred. 100 Reece Button Hole. 100 Swift & Co. 100 Torrington Co. 25 Tower Manufacturing. 5 Traveller Shoe Co T C. Union Twist Drill. 150 United Shoe Mach Corp. 22 Preferred. 22 U S & Foreign See 1st pref. 100 Waldorfsys, Inc., new sh No par Wath Watch el B com. No par Preferred trust ctfs. 100 Walworth Company. 22 Warren Bros. 56 List preferred. 56	200 Mat 29 176'8 Feb 21 176'8 Feb 21 1812 Mat 29 1812 Mat 29 191 Jan 12 14'8 Feb 20 91 Jan 12 14'8 Feb 20 91 Jan 12 12'2 Jan 11 18 Jan 31 18'2 Jan 11 18 Jan 31 18'2 Jan 16 11'2 Jan 32 252 Feb 20 33'4 Mar 28 33'1 Jan 6 32 Feb 24 16'1 Jan 10 91'2 Mar 22 32'8 Mar 22 32'8 Mar 22 31'2 Jan 6 26 Mar 28 31'2 Jan 6 26 Mar 28 31'2 Jan 6 26 Mar 28 104 Jan 3 104 Jan 3 124'4 Jan 6 90 Feb 7 90 Mar 19 12 Jan 4 124'4 Jan 6 63'4 Jan 2 129'8 Mar 22 15 Mar 27 114 Feb 24 129'8 Mar 20 12 Jan 3 124'4 Jan 6 63'4 Jan 2 129'8 Mar 2 29'5 Mar 3 8 Jan 14 19'12 Jan 3 8 Jan 15 88 Jan 15 15'4 Mar 19 15'2 Jan 15	50 Mar 29 182*s Mar 14 24 Feb 1	27 Apr 2212 Apr 1114 Jan 3444 June 8412 Mar 7 Oct 328 July 94 Apr 7 Aug 6 Jan 10312 Nov 214 Mar 2312 Fea 9714 Jan 9714 Jan 9714 Jan 115 Jan 115 Jan 115 Jan 1278 Dec 144 Sept 1 Mar 10512 Jan 10512 J	314 Feb 37g Feb 140 Aug 44 Sept 425g Jan 1612 Feb 18g Jan 132 Oct 133 Sept 96 Dec 95g Jan 2112 Nov 3112 Nov 3112 Nov 3112 Dec 11 Apr 2712 Feb 6112 Dec 118 May 2444 Apr 17934 Nov
*638 8 *638 8 *638 8 *658 5 *65 5 *5412 55 2 *5314 53 5 *655 2 *510512 108 *1	4 4 4 4 *53'3 4 4 2 *25'3 52 1 2012 2012 2012	4 4 4 4 4 51 51 51; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 154; 155; 154; 155; 154; 155; 154; 155; 154; 155; 154; 155; 154; 155; 156; 156; 156; 156; 156; 156; 156	4 4 <sup>18</sup> 4 <sup>5</sup> 0% 51 2 2112 23 1 1512 1612 1 178 178 1 1512 1612 1 178 178 1 1512 1612 1 178 178 2 182 2 182 2 182 2 182 2 182 2 182 2 183 2 183 2 18 2 182 2 18 2 1	18 3,122 4,933 400 228 100 633 1,033 316 400 3,856 210 200 666 2,466 2,466 29 9 41,256 21: 322 21:	Mining. Arcadian Consolidated 22 Arizona Commercial	34 Mar 21 250 % Mar 22 2014 Jan 10 1412 Mar 14 112 Feb 4 30 Mar 26 5 Feb 26 65 Jan 21 50 Feb 18 21178 Feb 28 184 Jan 17 1 Feb 24 75 Jan 31 155 Jan 31 2512 Feb 25 164 Mar 16 5512 Jan 4 56 Geb 26 56 Geb 26 57 12 Jan 3 58 Jan 2 59 Mar 3 50 Jan 22 50 Feb 18 50 Jan 22 50 Mar 3 50 Jan 22 50 Mar 3 50 Jan 22 50 Mar 3 50 Jan 2 50 Jan	6 Jan 3 56 Jan 4 2378 Feb 7 2158 Jan 20 214 Jan 13 99 Mar 5 12 Jan 14 .85 Feb 25 5578 Jan 4 238 Feb 7 134 Mar 3 1 Jan 5 53 Mar 30 .515 Mar 12 .525 Jan 4 .53 Mar 30 .15 Mar 12 .57 Jan 1 .53 Jan 2 .53 Jan 3 .15 Mar 12 .57 Jan 3 .77	5 July 30 Jan 14/3 June 11/8 May 18 Oct 15 Apr 6 Dec 32 Oct 15 Apr 7 Feb 104/2 Sept 9 July 1	107 Apr 16 Dec 27 <sub>2</sub> Feb 3 Dec 1 Nov 21 <sub>4</sub> Dec 85 Jan 52 Dec 301 <sub>8</sub> Dec 06 Feb 197 <sub>2</sub> May 75 Feb 33 <sub>8</sub> Jan 11 <sub>4</sub> Jan 15 Apr 181 <sub>2</sub> Aug 191 <sub>8</sub> Apr 32 Dec 31 <sub>2</sub> Jan 63 Dec 50 Sept 77 <sub>2</sub> Feb 2 Aug 2 Aug 70 June

Bid and asked prices no sales on this day. a Assessment paid, b Ex-stock dividend, ! New stock, s Ex-dividend, y Ex-rights. s Ex-dividend and rights,

# **Outside Stock Exchanges**

Boston Bond Record.—Transactions in bonds at Boston Stock Exchange, Mar. 24 to Mar. 30, both inclusive:

	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pr		Sales	Ran	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Bonds-	Price.	Low.	High.	Week.	Lou	. 1	Hig	h.
Amer El & Pr Corp 6s_1957		100	100	\$1,000	100	Mar	100	Mar
Amoskeag Mfg 6s1948	92	901/2	92	46,000	90	Feb	951/4	Jan
Chie Jet Ry U S Y 5s_1940		102	102	1,000	102	Feb	10316	Jan
County Gas Co 5s 1946	99	95	99	2,000	95	Mar	99	Mar
Chippewa Power 6s1947 East Mass Street RR—	105¾		105¾	6,000	105%	Mar	10534	Mar
4 1/s series A 1948	731/2	72	731/2	39,000	70	Mar	74	Jan
5s series B1940		80	83	1,150	77	Jan	83	Mar
6s series D1948		93	93	200	9016	Feb	93	Mar
6s series SC1928		100	100	100	99 1/8	Jan	100	Mar
Europ Invest 71/28 1966		981/2	981/2	500	9814	Feb	9814	Feb
Fisk Tire Fabric 61/2s_1935 Florida Public Service—			1013	3,000	1013	Mar	1011/2	Mar
Series A 61/s1949		105	105	5.000	105	Mar	105	Mar
Series B 6s1955		103	103	5,000	103	Mar	103	Mar
Hood Rubber 7s1937	10134	10134	10214	4,000	10134	Mar	10314	Jan
Keystone Tel Co (Phila)-				-,000	202/4	AVACEL	10072	Jan
Series A 51/281955		9214	9234	5,000	9214	Mar	9214	Mar
Series B 6s1951		100	100	5,000	100	Mar	100	Mar
Mass Gas Co 41/48 1931		10034	10034	2,000	1001/4	Jan	10034	Jan
41/81929		1001/8		2,000	100	Jan	10034	Mar
Miss River Power 5s_1951		104	104	1,000	10314	Jan	104	Jan
Municipal Gas Co (Tex)-	- Acces			-1000	200/3	Othi	101	Jan
6s1935 Municipal Gas & Elec Corp		1041/2	1041/2	1,000	1041/4	Mar	1041/2	Mar
781947		98	98	5,000	98	Mar	98	Mar
New River 5s1934		941/4	95	9,000	9314	Feb	95	Mar
P C Pocah Co 7s deb1935		11136	113	2,000	106	Jan	113	Mar
San Francisco Bay Toll Bridge Co 6 1/4s 1952		100	100	1,000	100			
Swift & Co 5s 1944	1021/4		1021/4	4.000		Mar	100	Mar
United Drug 5s1944	10474	9918	9934	19,000	10134	Mar	103	Jan
Vamma Water Power Co-					991/8	Mar	9934	Mar
5 1/4s 1957 Western Tel & Tel 5s 1932		97	97	10,000	97	Mar	97	Mar
			102	6,000	1001/4	Jan	103	Mar
Whitenights Inc 61/4s_1932	*****	126	127	20,000	105	Jan	128	Mar

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Mar. 24 to Mar. 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last Sale	Week's Ran of Prices.	ge Sales for Week	Range S	ince Jan. 1.
Stocks— Par.	Price.	Low. Hig	h. Shares	Low.	High.
Almar Stores	7134 11634 1034 3634 58 234 10 7234 23434 115	of Prices. Low. Hub Low. Hub 15 12 17 80 82 10 34 11 69 72 116 117 26 26 73 73 10 14 10 42 34 43 35 88 22 34 23 10 10 10 72 34 73 37 41 41 230 234 41 230 234 58 108 110 91 36 93 6 37 75 112 115 26 27 24 24 24 24	Meek. h. Shares 3,000 1,100 11,544 432 434 400 16,134 1,1400 1,400	Low.  1444 Jr 1014 Fe 1014 Fe 11054 Jr 11054 Jr 11054 Jr 11054 Mr 11054 Mr 11054 Mr 11054 Mr 12755 Jr 1056 Fe 108 Mr 1054 Fe 108 Jr 1055 Jr	Htgh.  11 20 Fet bb 83½ Mai 11 Mai 118 Mai 118 Mai 118 Mai 118 Mai 11 14 Fet line 119 Mai 110
Lenigh Pow Sec Corp com Ltt Brothers. 10 Manufact Cas Ins. Mark (Louis) Shoes Inc. * Preferred	40 1114 5714 80 95 6214 2514 6018	38½ 40 10¾ 111 70 84 57¼ 57; 89½ 89; 21¼ 26 80 80; 67¾ 70; 95 95 90 90 59 62; 25½ 25%	800 1,509 33 4 55 2 11,800 5,050 8 56,800 155 200 4 2,600 1,800 1,800	27½ Ja 9 Ma 70 Ma 57 Fe 88½ Ja 20½ Ma	n 40 Mar r 22½ Jan r 100 Jan b 57½ Feb r 26 Mar n 27½ Mar n 27½ Mar n 109½ Jan r 109½ Jan r 62¼ Mar n 62¼ Mar n 62¼ Mar
7 % preferred	52½ 58¾ 11 22¼ 47½ 1¼ 4¼ 38½ 125¼	29½ 29⅓ 58 59 10⅓ 11⅓ 32 32⅓ 20¾ 22⅓ 110 110⅓ 47¼ 48⅓ 38⅓ 39⅓ 227¾ 227¾ 118 125⅓ 118 125⅓ 54⅓ 55⅓ 14 14 30¼ 32 32 32 33 34 4⅓ 38⅓ 20⅓ 38⅓ 20⅓ 38⅙ 20⅙ 38⅙ 20⅙ 38⁄ 20⁄ 38⁄ 20⁄ 30⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 30⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 30⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄ 20⁄	\$\\ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	50 Jan 28½ Fel 58 Ma 10½ Ma 28½ Ma 103 Jan 47¼ Ma 1 Jan 37½ Jan 37½ Jan 37½ Jan 225½ Fel 111¼ Jan 15½ Fel 38½ Jan 14 Jan 15½ Fel 38½ Jan 15½ Fel 38½ Jan	n 52½ Mar n 63 Feb r 15 Feb r 37½ Mar r 22¼ Mar r 10½ Mar r 54¼ Mar n 40½ Feb 0 227¼ Mar n 40½ Feb 0 227¼ Mar n 40½ Feb 0 227¼ Mar n 57 Feb n 18 Jan n 57 Feb n 18 Jan n 34 Jan n 53 Jan
Victory Park Land Imp. 10.  Victor Talking Mach com *  Warwick Iron & Steel 10.  West Jersey & Sea Sh RR50.  Bonds—  Adv Bag & Paper 6s 1962.  Elee & Peoples tr ctfs 48' 45'  Keystone Telep Jst 5s 1985.	63	4 34 5 80 78 88 7 36 38 56 56 100 100 62 34 63 96 34 96 34	\$2,000 38,000	4¼ Fet 53 Jan 54 Jan 35 Fet 54½ Fet 100 Man 60 Jan 96½ Jan	5 Mar 88 Mar 34 Jan 39 Jan 57 Jan 100 Keb 63 Feb 97 Jan
Peoples Pass tr ctfs 4s. 1943 Phila Clec (Pa) 1st 4½s '67 1st lien & ref 5s		30 30 16 ¼ 16 ¼ 100 ¾ 100 ¾ 66 66 101 101 102 ½ 102 ¾ 106 106 108 ¼ 108 ¾ 106 106 ⅓ 95 ¾ 96 ⅓ 107 107 77 ⅓ 78 100 ⅓ 100 ⅓	1,000 2,000 5,000 13,000 2,000 5,000 4,200 6,000 28,000 3,000 6,000	15 Jan 100 Mar 65 Jan 100 Mar 100 Mar 100 Mar 105 Jan 106 Mar 105 Jan 107 Mar 64 Mar 107 Mar 100 Mar 107 Mar 100 Mar	30 Mar 19 Mar 101½ Jan 66½ Mar 102¼ Mar 106 Mar 109 Jan 107½ Jan 106½ Feb 96½ Mar 107 Mar 80 Feb

<sup>\*</sup> No par value.

Baltimore Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Baltimore Stock Exchange, Mar. 24 to Mar. 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

PROPERTY.	Friday	Weeks Bened	Sales	F -	
Stocks— Par.	Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Week.		nce Jan. 1.
				Low.	High.
Arundel Corp*  Baltimore Brick	48 66	461/s 48 66 66	1,845	46 Jan 66 Mar	
Baltimore Trust Co 50	160	81 ½ 81 ½ 159½ 160	260	8116 Mar	81½ Mar
Central Fire Ins10 Century Trust50		45 46	85	158½ Mar 44½ Mar	
Ches & Po Tel of Balt pf100		220 220 115 115	10	217 Feb	231 Jan
Citizens National Bank 10	501/2	50 501/2	60	113¼ Jan 50 Mar	54 Jan
Commercial Credit* Preferred25	27	26 29 24 24½	2,405 164	21¼ Feb 23 Jan	29 Mar
Preferred B25		24 25	5	23 Feb	
6½% 1st preferred_100 Consol Gas, E L & Pow_*	91½ 72	90 92 72 16	160 477	88½ Jan 67¼ Jan	92 Mar
7% preferred ser B_100	11114	71½ 72½ 111¼ 111¼	7	110 1/4 Jan	115 Jan
7% preferred ser B 100 614% pref ser C 100 6% pref ser D 100 514% pref w i ser E 100	11174	111¼ 114¼ 111¼ 112	112	110 1/8 Jan 110 Mar	114¼ Mar 113 Jan
5% pref w i ser E_100		110 110 104½ 105¼	11	1071/2 Jan	110 Mar
5% preferred100 Consolidation Coal100		30 30	478 300	100½ Feb 28 Jan	331/ Jan
Delion Tire & Rubber *		$\begin{array}{ccc} 52 & 52 \\ 7 & 7 \end{array}$	40 50	50½ Jan	52½ Feb
Consolidation Coal100 Cook (J W) pref_ Delion Tire & Rubber _ * Eastern Rolling Mill _ * Fidelity & Deposit _ 50 Finance Co of Amer A _ * Series B _ *	24	23 24	990	22¼ Mar	7 Mar 26½ Jan
Finance Co of Amer A . *		287½ 295 11 11½	409 140	275¼ Feb 11 Mar	299½ Jan
			50	11 Jan	11½ Feb 11½ Feb 20½ Feb
Finance Service com A_10 Houston Oil pref v t c_100	18	18 18½ 97 97	67 40	16¼ Jan 95½ Jan	20½ Feb 103½ Mar
Mfrs Finance com v t25		24½ 24½ 21 21	10	24½ Mar	26½ Jan
1st preferred 25 Maryland Casualty Co 25 Maryland Trust Co 100	18114	180 186	20 137	20 Jan 174 Mar	25 Mar
		235 235 46¼ 47	20 155	235 Mar	235 Mar
Merchants Nat Bank 10	Sales Land	301/2 31	268	45¾ Mar 30½ Mar	47% Jan 33½ Jan
Monon W Penn P S pf_25 Morris Plan Bank10	26½ 15½	30 ½ 31 26½ 26½ 15½ 15½	140 45	25 Jan 15 Feb	27 Inn
Mortgage Security com *	191/2	18½ 19¾	560	171/2 Feb	16½ Jan 21¾ Jan
Frist preferred50 Second preferred100		83 83 73 73	32 5	70 Jan 70 Jan	84 Mar 85 Jan
Mt V-Woodb Mills v t.100 Preferred100		20 20	142	17½ Mar	22 Jan
New Amsterd'm Cas Co 10	74	7216 7414	148 528	95 Jan 71 Feb	96¼ Mar 79½ Mar
Northern Central Ry50 Park Bank10	901/4	89¾ 90½ 37 37	97 10	88 Jan	90 1/2 Mar
Park Bank 10 Penna Water & Power * Schoeneman (J) 1st pref	70 1/2	70 1/2 71 1/4	520	32 Jan 68 Jan	38 Feb 72½ Jan
with warrants100		10036 10036	10	99½ Jan	
with warrants100 Sharpe & Dohme pref100 Silica Gel Corp com v t* Sun Mortgage	19	100½ 100½ 111½ 111½	10	110 Jan	113 Feb
	18	173 <sub>2</sub> 19 18 18	610	17 Mar 17½ Mar	19½ Jan 20 Mar
	45½ 52½	41¼ 47 51 52¼	2,100	3816 Mar	47 Mar
Preferred * Union Trust Co 50		318 324	1,048	48½ Mar 315 Jan	521/3 Mar 3421/2 Jan
United Rys & Electric 50 U S Fidelity & Guar 50	15 373 1/8	13½ 15 360 374	2,729 958	13 Mar 348½ Jan	20½ Jan
West Md Dairy Inc pref* Prior preferred50	5436	951/6 951/6	30	75 Jan	97 Mar
	0472	5432 55	454	52¾ Jan	55½ Jan
Bonds— Balto City 4s conduit_1967		1011/6 1011/8	\$500	100 700	10014
		1011/2 1017/8	1,000	102 Jan 102½ Feb	1031/8 Feb 1031/8 Feb
Balto C 4s, 2d Wa Ser_1947		101½ 101½ 101½ 101½ 101½ 101½	1 700	1011/2 Mar	1011/2 Mar
Balto C 4s, 2d Wa Ser_1946		101¼ 101¼ 101¾ 101⅓	1,700 500	101½ Mar 101¼ Mar 101% Mar	101½ Mar 101¼ Mar
Balto C 4s, 2d Sch Ser_1947		101 1/2 101 1/2	11,500 6,000	101 1/8 Mar 102 Mar	101 1/8 Mar 102 1/2 Feb
Batto C ty 48 pav loan. 1951 Batto C Pub P K Imp 48: 55 Batto C 48, 2d Wa Ser. 1947 Batto C 48, 2d Wa Ser. 1947 Batto C 48, 2d Sch Ser. 1947 Batto C 48, 2d Sch Ser. 1948 Batto C 48, 2d Sch Ser. 1948 Batto C 48, 2d Sch Ser. 1938 Bat C 3½8 new sew Imp '80 Batto City 48		101 101	1,600	101 Mar	101 Mar
Balto City 4s1961	1011/2	92 92 101½ 101½	13,700	91 Jan 101 1/2 Mar	93 Jan 103 1/8 Feb
Belvedere 1st 5s 1029		100 100 100¾ 100¾	1,000 1,000	100 Feb	101 Feb
Black & Decker 6½s_1937 Commercial Credit 6s_1934		107 107	1,000	100¾ Mar 106½ Jan	100¾ Mar 109¾ Jan
0 1/281935	9434	9914 9914 9434 95	3,000 4,000	98 Jan 94 Jan	101 Feb
Consol Gas, Elec & Power					99¼ Feb
1st ref 6s ser A1949 1st ref 5 1/2s ser E1952	107	106¼ 106¼ 107 107	1,000 1,000 13,000	105¾ Mar 104¾ Jan	108 Jan 107¼ Jan
Elkhorn Coal Corp 61/28 '31 Fair & Clarks Trac 5s_1938		96 961/2	13,000	95 Jan	98½ Jan
Houston Oil 61/2 % notes '35		98 98 1035% 1035%	1,000	96 3/8 Jan 103 1/2 Jan	99 Feb 103¼ Jan
Houston Oil 6½% notes '35 Lord Balt Hot Co 6½8 1945 Md Electric Ry 1st 5s_1931		101½ 101½ 99¾ 99¾	1 0000	100 Jan	1011/2 Mar
1st & rei 0 1/2s ser A 1957		99 99	3,000	99¼ Jan 98½ Feb	99½ Jan
Md & Penna 1st 4s1951 . Consol 6s series A1963 .		85 85 93 93	1,000 3,000 3,000 2,000	85 Mar 93 Mar	86 Mar
Silica Gel 6½s1932 Un Porto Rican Sug 6½%		101 101	1,000	101 Mar	93 Mar 103½ Feb
notes1937		991/2 1003/8	28,500	99 Feb	101 Jan
United Ry & E 1st 4s_1949 Income 4s1949	72 50½	72 72¼ 50½ 51¾	14.0001	711/2 Feb	75 Jan
Funding 5s1936	77	741/2 77	29,000 14,500 3,000 7,000	50½ Mar 74½ Mar	55 Jan 84½ Jan
1st 6s	86	94 94 86 86 1/2	7,000	94 Mar 83¾ Feb	98 Jan 90 Jan
	106%	10634 10634	2,000	105 Jan	107 Jan

\* No par value.

Cleveland Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Cleveland Stock Exchange, Mar. 24 to Mar. 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last Week Sale of 1			Sales for Week	Ran	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks- Par.	Price.	Low.	High.	Shares.	Low	0.	Hio	h.
Aetna Rubber common  Amer Multigraph com  Amer Ship Bldg pref 100  Akron Rubber rec  Allen Industries.  Bess Limest & Cem com  Buckeye Incubator com  Byers Machine "A"  Central Alloy Steel com  Central Alloy Steel com  Cleve Elec Illum com 100  Cleve Elec Illum com 100  Cleve Securities pr l'n pf. 10  Cleve Securities pr l'n pf. 10  Cleve Archine "A"  Cleve Worsted M com 100  C & S Brew pref 100  Dow Chenical com	35 35 35 	26 28 110 20 15 36 ½ 35 28 ½ 111 42 410 112 ¾ 105 ¾ 2½ 397	26 28¾ 110 21¼ 15 36¼ 36¼ 35 28¼ 111 44¾	10 335 10 160 260 19 370 25 100 42 4,666 80 30 297 462 5	25 26¾ 110 13¼ 35¾ 34¼ 35 28¼ 109¼ 36¼	Feb Jan Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Jan Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Mar Feb Jan Feb Mar	27 28¾ 110 	Jan Feb Mar Jan Jan Jan Feb Mar Mar Feb Mar Jan Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar
Preferred	1051/4	105 34 ½ 112 108 ½ 86 166 101 ½ 99 110 40	10514	155 300 60 277 13 15	105 32 109 108½ 80 465 101½ 96 108	Jan Feb Feb Mar Mar Jan	140 107 35 112 11114 85 190 103 99 110 43 465	Jan Feb Jan Mar Jan Feb Jan Mar Feb Mar Feb Mar

	Friday Last	Week's Range	Sales for	Range	Sinc	e Jan.	1.
Stocks (Concluded) Par.	Sale Price.	of Prices. Low. High.	Week. Shares.	Low.		High.	
Halle Bros pref. 100 Hanna M A 1st pref. 100 Harris-Seyb-Potter com. * India Tire & Rub com. * Jaeger Machine com. * Jaeger Machine com. * Jaeger Machine com. * India Rayon & Rub c	10334 20 25 34 38 34 94 454 73 15 36 34 14 34 13 99 34 8 34 11 38 12 8 13 34 14 34 14 30 16 6 10 9 34 16 30 16 30	103½ 103½ 103½ 165 65 18 18 18 20 20 20 18 126 126 28¾ 29 24 30 33⅓ 34 34 38 38⅓ 38⅓ 38⅓ 38⅓ 38⅓ 38⅓ 38⅓ 38⅓ 38⅓	75 10 50 171 114 230 260 45 2,322 200 217 45 423 959 2,784 45 423 959 2,049 1,100 185 40 1,190 1,190 425 705 126 200 200 200 210 400 200 210 400 200 210 400 210 405 400 200 210 405 400 210 405 405 400 210 405 405 405 406 200 200 200 200 200	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 19 28 28 26 27 27 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	Jan Mar Feb Jan Jan Jan Mar Feb Jan Feb Jan Jan Mar Feb Jan Feb Jan Jan Mar Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Feb Jan Jan Mar Feb Jan Jan Mar Feb Feb Feb Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb Feb Jan Jan Jan Mar Feb Feb Feb Jan Jan Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb Jan Jan Feb Feb Feb Jan Jan Feb	104½ 775 24 23½ 24 23½ 20½ 20½ 30 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	Febb Jann Mar Mar Febb Jann Mar Mar Febb Jann Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Febb Jann Mar Febb Jann Mar Febb Jann Mar Febb Mar Mar Febb Mar

\* No par value.

Cincinnati Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Cincinnati Stock Exchange, Mar. 24 to Mar. 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

Am Laundry Mach com_25		Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales for Week.	Rang	e Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Amer Roll Mill com. 25 1044; 10334 106; 2,312 294; Jan 274; Mar Amer Roll Mill com. 25 1044; 10334 106; 2,312 294; Am Thermos Bottle "A"."  Preferred	Stocks- Par.					Lou	7.	Hig	h.
Amer Roll Mill com. 25 1044; 10334 106; 2,312 294; Jan 274; Mar Amer Roll Mill com. 25 1044; 10334 106; 2,312 294; Am Thermos Bottle "A"."  Preferred	Am Laundry Mach com 25	1011/4	10036	101%	1,744	10014	Mar		Jan
Champ Flore pref. 100	Amer Products pref*	2634	26	27	1,705	26 16		271/2	
Champ Flore pref. 100	Amer Roll Mill com 25	10414	10334	106	2,312	991/2		120	Jan
Champ Flore pref. 100	Am Thermos Bottle "A" .*							16	
Champ Flore pref. 100	Preferred50				80				
Champ Flore pref. 100	Baldwin new pref100	20			2 506				
Champ Flore pref. 100	Garage (Philip) com 100	275			32				
Champ Flore pref. 100	Central Brass	2514	2514			251/8	Feb		Feb
Champ Fibre pref. 100 - 109 109 2 108 Jan 109 Mar Chimmgold Corp * 47 45½ 47½ 985 6 42 Mar 50 February 100 100 100 100 100 110 115 115 110 120 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110					198		Feb		
CN O C T P pref	Champ Fibre pref 100		109	109			Jan		
CN O C T P pref	Churngold Corp*	47	451/2	471/2		42		50	
Clin Street Ry	Cin Car Co50	301/8	301/8	30 1/2		29 32			
Clin Street Ry	CNO&TP pref100	118/4						9914	
Clin Street Ry	Cin Gas & Elec100	10014	10014		47	98		100 16	
Cin Street Ry	Professed 100	10072	7634		îi			7634	
Cin   Laion   Stk Yds new	Cin Street Ry 50	5234	521/8		797	45%	Jan		
City Ice & Fuel * 4  Cosa Cola "A" * 31  Clay Ice & Fuel * 4  Cosa Cola "A" * 31  Con Hy Pr B prof 100  Col Ry Pr B prof 100  Crosley Radio * 264  26 264  30,900  25 Feb 27  Feb 30  Mar 32½ Feb 37  Feb 44½ Mar 105  Aur 69  Mar 56  Mar 56  Mar 56  Mar 56  Mar 56  Feb 27  Feb 103  Jan 108  Feb 108  Mar 26  Mar 56  Jan 108  Jan 109  Jan 108  Feb 108  Mar 26  Feb 18  Fe	Cin & Sub Tel50	125	123		86	1161/2			
City   Ice & Fuel   * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Cin Union Stk Yds new	45%		4514	265	4334			
Early & Daniel com ** 56 56 56 57 56 Mar 56 Mar 57 Jan Fitth-Third-Union Tr. 100 360 % 380 % 10 360 % Mar 374 Jan 576 French-Bauer (unden) ** 177 178 (no. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10		44			1,374	36%		2914	
Early & Daniel com ** 56 56 56 57 56 Mar 56 Mar 57 Jan Fitth-Third-Union Tr. 100 360 % 380 % 10 360 % Mar 374 Jan 576 French-Bauer (unden) ** 177 178 (no. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Coca Cola "A"*					105		10814	
Early & Daniel com ** 56 56 56 57 56 Mar 56 Mar 57 Jan Fitth-Third-Union Tr. 100 360 % 380 % 10 360 % Mar 374 Jan 576 French-Bauer (unden) ** 177 178 (no. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Col Ry Pr B pref100	108 32	10874	2614					
Early & Daniel com ** 56 56 56 57 56 Mar 56 Mar 57 Jan Fitth-Third-Union Tr. 100 360 % 380 % 10 360 % Mar 374 Jan 576 French-Bauer (unden) ** 177 178 (no. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Crosley Radio	2074		69				69	Mar
Early & Daniel com ** 56 56 56 57 56 Mar 56 Mar 57 Jan Fitth-Third-Union Tr. 100 360 % 380 % 10 360 % Mar 374 Jan 576 French-Bauer (unden) ** 177 178 (no. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Now preferred 100	10036				9714		103	Jan
Early & Daniel com ** 56 56 56 57 56 Mar 56 Mar 57 Jan Fitth-Third-Union Tr. 100 360 % 380 % 10 360 % Mar 374 Jan 576 French-Bauer (unden) ** 177 178 (no. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Crown Overall pref 100	104		104					
Early & Daniel com ** 56 56 56 57 56 Mar 56 Mar 57 Jan Fitth-Third-Union Tr. 100 360 % 380 % 10 360 % Mar 374 Jan 576 French-Bauer (unden) ** 177 178 (no. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Dow Drug com100							391/2	
Early & Daniel com									
Formica Insulation	Early & Daniel com*					26054			Jan
Formice Insulation	Fifth-Third-Union Tr_100			300%		203/			
Galaher Drug pref new	Formica Insulation*		1754	1756	60				
Preferred.	French-Bauer (undep)*			10316					Mar
Preferred.	Giant Tire *			26	20				
Preferred.	Gibson Art com *	4736		4736					
Preferred.	Globe Wernicke pref 100								
Preferred.	Gruen Watch pref 100								
Nash (A)	Hatfield-Reliance com*								
Nash (A)	Preferred100	103				4416	Jan		
Nash (A)	Hobart Mig*	2834			35	28%			
Nash (A)	Kahn 1st pref 100	20/4	101		6	100		102	
Nash (A)	Participating40		4136					4316	
Nash (A)	Kodel Radio A*	45							
Nash (A)	Kroger common10	74%	741/2			1001/			
Nash (A)	Little Miami guar50		10814		174	2514		2736	
Mead end pulp speep ref.   100	Lunkenheimer*	110	119		65	100		11736	Mar
Mead common.         35         34         32         615         26         Jan         3614         Mar           National Pump         10         334         40%         523         37         Jan         42         Jan           Oh10 Bell Tel pref         100         113         112½ 113¼         119         110         Jan         113         Mar           Preferred         100         114         114         20         106         Mar         118         Mar           Procetor & Gamble com         20         270         249½ 270         1,357         249         Jan         275         Jan           8% preferred         100         192         192         10         190         Feb         200	Nash (A)	20					Feb	20	
Mead common.         35         34         32         615         26         Jan         3614         Mar           National Pump         10         334         40%         523         37         Jan         42         Jan           Oh10 Bell Tel pref         100         113         112½ 113¼         119         110         Jan         113         Mar           Preferred         100         114         114         20         106         Mar         118         Mar           Procetor & Gamble com         20         270         249½ 270         1,357         249         Jan         275         Jan           8% preferred         100         192         192         10         190         Feb         200	Mond Pulp spec pref 100	20			11		Feb		
Meteor Motor	Mond common			72			Mar		
Paragon Rething com	Meteor Motor100	35	34	35	615				
Paragon Rething com	National Pump10		391/4	403/8					
Paragon Rething com	Ohio Bell Tel pref100	113	112 3	11374					Mar
Preferred. 100	Paragon Relining com25		114	114					Mar
8% preferred 100   192 192   101 190 Feb 200 Feb 200 Proferred 100   11234 11234   471 111 Feb 11234   Mar 118 Feb 120 Proferred 100   1124 11234   1124   1			24976		1.357			275	Jan
U S Shoe com	Proctor & Gamble com20	210	192	192	10	190		200	
U S Shoe com	6% preferred 100		1121/4	11234				112%	
U S Shoe com	Pure Oil 6% pref100	99	98%	99				11123/	
U S Shoe com	8% preferred100	11234		1121/2			Mar		
U S Shoe com	Rapid Elec100	46					Mar		Feb
U S Shoe com	Rollman pref100							10534	Mar
U S Shoe com	Sabin Robbins Cord 10						Feb	132	Jan
U S Shoe com	II S Print & Litho com 100	111111	7436	7514	459	64			
U S Shoe com	Preferred 100		98	981/2	10	9614			
Preferred	U S Shoe com*	834	71/2	9	273	71/8			
Vulcan Last com100   110 %   104   120   1,453   005 %   Jan   109 %   Feb   Peterred100   108 %   108   108 %   19   105 %   Jan   109 %   Feb   F	Preferred100	61							
White less Pener com * 5214 5214 31 5214 Mar 5814 Jan	Vulcan Last com100	1103/8			10	10514	Jan		Feb
	White ker Pener com	108%	5214				Mar		Jan

\* No par values

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, Mar. 24 to Mar. 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

		Friday Last	Week's			Rang	e Sin	ce Jan.	١.
Stocks-	Par.	Sale Price.	of Pr		Week. Shares.	Low		High	
Amer Wind Gl Mach	cm100	23 1/8	23 1/3	24	155	16	Feb	251/8	Mar
Amer Wind Gl Co pr	ef_100	891/2	8914	891/2	90	8434	Jan	90	Feb
Arkansas Nat Gas co	m10	736	736	73/8	1,185	73%	Feb	916	Feb
Armstrong Cork Co		63	63	65	2,581	63	Mar		Mar
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	190	187	190	78	180	Jan	190	Jan
Blaw-Knox Company	25	102	102	10314	355	91	Jan	105	Feb
Carnegie Metals Co	10	251/2	241/2	26 %		1635	Jan	271/2	Mar
Consolidated Ice con	150		41/2	416	100	41/2	Mar	5	Jan
Devonian Oil	10		7	7	45	7	Mar	10	Jan
Dixie Gas & Util con	***	10	934	10	550	9	Jan	103%	Jan
Preferred		89	89	89	85	801/2	Feb	89	Mar
First National Bank	100	355	355	355	10	345	Feb	360	Jan
Harb-Walk Ref com.	100		192	192	100	178	Jan	19214	Mar
Independent Brew c	om_50		2	21/8	25	11/2	Mar	21/8	Feb
Lone Star Gas	25	5478	54	56	12,752	52 %	Jan	56	Mar
May Drug Stores Co.	rp*	221/8	221/8	221/8	200	20	Jan	24 5/8	Jan
Marine National Bar			170	170	10	150	Jan	170	Mar
Nat Fireprofing pref	50	221/2	2214	231/2	255	1916	Jan	24	Mar
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas.			314	31/4	485	314	Jan	4	Jan
Pittsburgh Plate Gla			22314	230	335	210	Jan	234	Feb
Pittsburgh Screw &	Bolt -		503%			4814	Feb	55	Mar
Pittsburgh Trust Co.			250	250			Mar	250	Mar
Stand Plate Gl prior			35	35	20	31	Feb	35	Feb
Stand Sanitary Mfg			33	341%	3,138	33	Mar	36	Mar
Preferred				12514	125	124	Jan	12516	Mar
Tidal Osage Oil	10		17	20	2,020	1634	Mar	2614	Mar
Union Steel Casting		3034	29	30	140	29	Mar		Jan
a Union Trust Co				\$10500	\$105005	\$10,100	Mar	\$10,500	Mar
United Engine & Fdy		48	4736		715	4736		61	Jan
United States Glass		20	13	1516		13	Mar	1514	Mar
West'ghouse Air Bral			5116			4614	Jan	56 1/8	Jan
West Penn Rys pref.			103	103 16		101%	Jan		Mar
Zoller (William) Co		40	40	41	300	221/4	Feb		Mar
Zonei (William) Co	oom							1200	
Rights-				0	90 900	917	3.50=	4	Mar
Armstrong Cork Co.		3 1/8	31/4						Mar
Lone Star Gas			734	8	1,654	73%	Mar	0	MH
Bonds-		10						0014	3.50
Pitts & Birm Trac 5	s_1929		9214	9214	\$1,000	921/2	Mar	9216	Mai

an error; should have read 3 at \$10,100.

Chicago Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Chicago Stock Exchange, Mar. 24 to Mar. 30, both inclusive compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday	Week's	Range	Sales for Week.	Ran	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks Pa	Sale r. Price.	of Pr	ices. High.	Week. Shares.	Lou	0.	Htg	h.
Acme Steel Co	25 88½ * 24½ 5 13½ * 101 * 95 00 21½ 98	85 24 13 1/4 23 1/2 99 95 97 1/4 21 97 1/2	89 241/2 15 24 101 95 983/4 213/6 98	7,580 625 5,710 950 90 300 65 1,150 75 65 125	83 21 2 23½ 99 95 97¾ 18¾ 97½ 95¾	Jan Jan Jan Feb Mar Mar Jan Mar Jan Jan	89 25 ½ 15 ½ 25 ½ 101 95 101 22 ½ 101 100 96 ¾	Mar Feb Mar Mar Mar Feb Mar Feb Mar Feb Mar
Partic pref	734 * 734 15% 77 * 374 * 138 25 79 00 110 * 364	74 36% 128 66¼ 106 34	96½ 111½ 7¾ 7¾ 1½ 77 37¼ 141¼ 82 110 36½	140 36,365 11,630 17,975 710 125 39,090 22,200 140 25,450	87.¼ 103 4 4 3% 66 % 36 114 59 ¾ 101 24	Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Jan Jan Feb Mar	117½ 7¾ 7¾ 11½ 87 39¾ 141¼ 82 110	Jan Mar Mar Mar Feb Jan Mar Mar Mar Mar
Baxter Laundries Inc A Beaver Bd v t c "B" Bendix Corp el A Borg & Beck com Brach & Sons (E J) com Butter Bros com Butter Brothers CampbellWyant&CanFd Castle & Co (A M) Celotex Co, com	10 63¾ 10 74½ 10 74½ 18¾ 10 -20 21 7* 41½ 10 49 10 49	25 3½ 56½ 73¼ 18¼ 23 21 40¾ 48½ 60 82 24	25¾ 4 64¼ 75 19½ 23 21¼ 42 50 63 83	2,530 530 17,835 5,390 1,040 10 5,230 325 4,780 300 125 600	24 % 2½ 51 66 16 ¼ 15 21 38 ¾ 42 ¾ 49 80 24	Jan Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Feb Feb Feb	26 14 534 64 14 81 14 22 26 23 14 44 16 51 69 87 14 25 14	Feb Mar Jan Feb Mar Feb Mar Mar Mar Jan Jan
Preferred. Cent D Pa Corp "A" pf. Cent Gas & El Co 7% pf. Central III Pub Serv pref. Central III Pub Serv pref. Central Pub Serv (Del). Cent States P&L Corp pf. Central S W Util com. Prior lien pref. Preferred. Chic City & Con Ry pt sh. Participation pref. Certificates of deposit.	83 * 108 * 104 * 174	100 993/2 99 16 100 81 107 1023/4 13/2	24¼ 100 100 99½ 16 100½ 89½ 108 104½ 1% 18	10 285 80 27 110 4,510 455 367 870 680	941/4 973/4 95 16 99 76 1031/4 991/4 11/4	Mar Feb Jan Mar Feb Jan Feb Jan Mar	100 100 99¾ 17½ 100½ 89½ 108 105½ 2 22¾ 18	Jan Mar Feb Jan Jan Mar Jan Jan Feb Jan
Chicago Flee Mig "A"  Chic Jeff Fuse & El com  Chic N 8 & Milw com . 16  Prior lien pref	* 37 00 98 00 98 00  00  00  00  00  00  00  00  00  00  00  00  00 	16½ 11 37 20 97½ 60 101½ 15 3¼ 97 47¾ 35¾	16½ 11 40 21 98 60 101¾ 17 3¼ 98½ 49½	40 280 115 70 50 40 150 260 415 12,035	14½ 10 30 20 97 60 100¾ 15 2 95½ 47¾	Mar Feb Mar Mar Mar Jan Mar Feb Feb	18 40 44 99½ 65 102½ 18¾ 3¼ 100 49½	Jan Mar Jan Feb Jan Jan Jan Mar Feb Mar
Club Aluminum Uten Co Commonwealth Edison. If Consol Film Ind Ine. Preferred Consumers Co com Preferred Ut to pur warr Crane Co com Preferred If Cutler Horn Mfg com Decker (Alf) & Cohn, Inc	36 178 * 23¼ 11½ 96½ 25 -* 6½ 25 	176 ½ 16 ¾ 22 10 ¾ 96 ½ 5 45 120 ½ 50 26	36% 179 16% 23% 12% 98 6% 45% 121 52 26	7,500 490 40 1,030 29,100 505 5,943 405 30 9,470 100	35 165 15 22 73% 87 314 45 119 48½ 25	Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Mar Jan Mar Feb	39 189 20 25 % 12¼ 98 6½ 47½ 121 54 28	Jan Feb Jan Mar Mar Mar Jan Mar Mar Feb
Eddy Paper Corp (The) El Household Util Corp Elec Research Lab, Inc Empire G & F Co 7%pf 1! 8% preferred 1! Evans & Co, Inc, cl A Class' 'B' Fair Co, (The) com Preferred Pitz Strongs & Connell	10 21 4 4 100 100 12 11 12 72 72 72 72 70	30 20¼ 4 100 110⅓ 70 71 38⅓ 110	30 22 414 101 11111/2 72 72 72 3814 110	100 6,580 150 488 535 410 710 98 10	30 13½ 2¾ 99 108¾ 55 55 34 107	Feb Jan Feb Feb Jan Jan Jan	32¾ 24 6 101 1111⅓ 74 74⅓ 39¾ 110	Jan Mar Feb Mar Mar Jan Jan Mar Mar Mar
Dk & Dredge Co com Foote Bros (G & M) Co - Galesburg Coulter-Disc Godehaux Sug, Inc el B - Gossard Co (H W) com - Great Lakes D & D - 1	-5 20 -* 60 ¼ -* -52	61 20 58 414 50 14 285	68 21 61 1/2 4 1/4 52 1/2 305	1,400 6,120 375 3,700 620	46 18¼ 47¾ 3 43 245	Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan	74 1/4 21 1/4 63 1/4 5 1/4 53 1/4 330	Mar Mar Feb Feb

Stocks (Concluded)   Par.   Prices   Dec.   High.   Starts   Lote.   High.	MAR. 31 1928.] FINANCIA									
Stocks (Concluded)   Par.   Pricts   Low.   High.   Starts   Low.   High.   Low.		Last			Range Sin	ice Jan. 1.				
Grigeby-Grunow Cocom.   6415   6456   6415   4415	Stocks (Concluded) Par.		Low, High.	Shares.	Low.	High.				
Hartford Times part pt.	Greif Bros Coop'ge Aom _*	391/2	391/4 40	515	39½ Mar	43½ Feb				
Hart_seantmerexara_100	Hartford Times part pf*	431/2	4234 4336	1,250	39¾ Feb	44 Feb				
Preferred	Henney Motor Co*	131/2	13 14	1,200	12 Feb	15% Mar				
Indep Prietred Cable com   155   48   49   20   20   47   Feb   40   40   40   40   40   40   40   4	Preferred *		4312 44 411/6		42½ Feb 39 Feb					
Ralamasoo Stove com	Indep Pneu Tool v t c*		48 49	20	471% Feb	49 Mar				
Preferred.   100	Kalamazoo Stove com*	130	116 130	26,875	65¾ Jan	130 Mar				
Preferred	Preferred100		76 80	220	75 Mar	96 Jan				
Rraft-Phenix Cheese comp25	Keystone St & Wire com100	251	250 255	275	100 Jan	280 Mar				
Libby, McNell & Libby, 10	Kraft-Phenix Cheese com25		6316 6416	1,060	60¾ Feb	71 Jan				
McCours   McCours   Miss   M			3½ 3¾ 9½ 9¼	1,400		4 Jan 9¾ Mar				
Mesender   Missel	McCord Radiator Mfg A.*		41 41	370	40 Feb 231/4 Jan	42 % Feb				
Mesender   Missel	Marvel Carburetor (Ind) 10	681/2	67 70	4,410	61½ Jan	70% Mar				
Rights   16,200   14, Mar   14, Mar   16,200   12, Mar   14, Mar	Meadow Mfg Co com*	173%	1734 18	6,360	10 1/2 Jan	18¾ Mar				
Middle West Utilities   184	Rights	116	116 116	16,200	1is Mar	116 Mar				
0% cum prelien prefered	Middle West Utilities *		133 1/4 134	4,085	1231/4 Jan	135 Feb				
0% cum prelien prediction   90% 190% 193%   638   33%   38m   100	Preferred100	122	122 124	1,032	1161/2 Jan	1241/2 Feb				
Milland Steel Prod com.	6% cum pr lien pref*		9914 9914	655	93½ Jan 99 Mar					
Midland Util 6% pr lien 100	Prior lien preferred100	1251/2	125 1/2 126	490	125 Mar					
Malleap Honoywell Reg.   32   33   2,173   30   95   34   34   34   35   34   34   34   3	Midland IItil 60% or lien 100	05.74	951/2 96	150	94½ Jan	97 Mar				
Malleap Honoywell Reg.   32   33   2,173   30   95   34   34   34   35   34   34   34   3	Preferred 6% A100	-12177	91 91	10	89 1/4 Mar	9234 Mar				
Miss Val Util prior lien pf.*  Monsgan Mis (2019 A. 2614 2534 27 4,750 2515 Mar 27 Mar Monsgan Lithograph com.*  Mossor Leather Corp com.*  784 48 58 3,985 38 14 Jan 55 Mar 27 Mar Mossor Leather Corp com.*  785 314,372 9,485 22 14 Jan 35 Jan 80½ Feb 31 Mossor Leather Corp com.*  80 58 314,372 9,485 22 14 Jan 15 Jan 75 Mar North American Car com.*  814 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 29 Jan 15 Jan 75 Mar North American Car com.*  815 5314 22.75 37 15 Jan 80½ Feb 31 Jan 80½ Feb 3	Minneap Honeywell Reg.*	321/2	32 3316	2,175	30 Feb	34 Mar				
Morgan Lithograph com.*   78½   74½   80   9,48£   73½   31   80½   75½   Max Mosser Leather Corp com.   35   31½   31½   32   1,465   27½   Jan   32½   75½   Max National Leather com.   10   4½   4½   4½   4½   4½   4½   4½   4	Miss Val Util prior lien pf.*		99 9912	85	94 Jan	96½ Jan				
Morgan Lithograph com.	Monsanto Chemical Wks_*	5234	48 55	4,750 3,985	3816 Jan	55 May				
National Learher com. 10	Morgan Lithograph com.*  Mosser Leather Corp com *	7814	74½ 80 31¼ 37½	9,485	73½ Jan	80½ Feb 37¼ Mar				
North American Car com	Nat Elec Power A part*	3136	311/4 32	1,465	27½ Jan	3234 Feb				
Nortwest Ling Co com. * Nor West Util pr In pref 100	National Standard com*		51 53½ 38½ 39	2,210	37½ Jan	55 Mar				
Novadel Process Co com.   12½   11½   13   695   10¼   Mar   13   Jan   Oklahoma G & E pref.   100   113½   115   270   108½   Jan   132   Mar   132	Northwest Eng Co com*		31 1/2 33 1/2	4,140	29 Jan	3416 Feb				
Preferred.	7% preferred100	1916	101 1/8 101 3/4	40	99½ Jan	103 Jan				
Pub Serv of Nor III com	Preferred *		301/4 321/2	965	28 Mar	321/2 Mar				
Pub Serv of Nor III com	Penn Gas & Elec "A" com *	22	211/2 22	1,365	20 Jan	23 Feb				
6 % preferred	Pub Serv of Nor III com*		172 17234	157	1591/4 Jan	180 Feb				
Preferred	ROT proformed 100		115 115	55	110 Feb	115 Mar				
Ryan Car Co (The) com. 30	Q-R-S Music Co com*	561/2	541/2 60	3,465	381/2 Jan	62 Mar				
Ryan Car Co (The) com. 30	Preferred100	11814	1151/8 1181/4	455	111 Jan	118¼ Mar				
Sangamo Electric Co	Tree miner our con	105	261/2 273/4	1,200	23½ Jan	2734 Mar				
So Colo Pr Elec A com_25	Ryan Car Co (The) com_30 Sangamo Electric Co*		17½ 17½ 31 31½	50 675	15 Jan 30½ Jan	20½ Jan 34½ Feb				
Sheffield Steel com	Sears, Roebuck, com* Shaffer Oil & Rfg pref100	105	97½ 110½ 93 93½	80,950 160		110 1/2 Mar				
Standard Dredge conv pr.   32½   32½   34   42,880   32½   Mar   34   Mar   Stewart-Warner Speedom   92   89   93½   27,550   77½   Feb   93½   Mar   814   Mar   94   Mar   94   Mar   94   Mar   95   95   95   95   95   95   95   9	Sheffield Steel com*	62	57½ 63½ 25 25½			63½ Mar				
Standard Dredge conv pr.   32½   32½   34   42,880   32½   Mar   34   Mar   Stewart-Warner Speedom   92   89   93½   27,550   77½   Feb   93½   Mar   814   Mar   94   Mar   94   Mar   94   Mar   95   95   95   95   95   95   95   9	So'w G & El Co 7% pref100		103 104	145	101 Jan	104% Mar				
Swift & Company	Standard Dredge conv pf.*	32 1/4	3216 34	42.580	32½ Mar	34 Mar				
Swift International	Studebaker Mail Ord com 5	25.000	914 914	100	9 Jan	9% Mar				
20 Wacker Drive Bldg pt.* 95 95 1,020 95 Feb 96 Mar United Light & Power— Class "A" preferred* 100¾ 100¾ 101 240 95 Jan 101 Mar Common class A new *	Swift International15	27	27 29%	9.675	26 Jan	34% Feb				
Class "A" preferred	20 Wacker Drive Bldg pf.*	95	95 95	1,020		96 Mar				
Common class B new   *	Class "A" preferred*	100%	100% 101							
US Gypsum	Common class B new*	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	30 30	20	19 Jan	30 Mar				
100   100   124   3an   128   3an   128   3an		7434	69 7416	4,650	69 Mar					
Vesta Battery Corp com. 10         10         15         15         100         14         Jan         24         Jan           Walgreen Co634 % pref. 100         104 ½         103¾ 105         560         100 ½         Feb         103         Jan         12½         Jan         19½         Mar         1	Treferred		123 123	25	122 Jan	124 Jan				
Walgreen Co614 % pref 100	Vesta Battery Corp com_10	934	15 15		14 Jan	24 Jan				
Ward (Montgomery) & Co 10	Walgreen Co6 1/2 % pref _ 100	10416	10334 105	560	100% Feb	108 Jan				
Warner Gear "A" convpf 25         36¼         34¾         37         8,870         32         Jan         38¼         Feb           Waukesha Motor Coe com.*         70         68         70         130         66         Mar         72         Mar           Williams Oil O Mat com*         7         7         525         6½         Jan         8         Jan         7         Feb           Woodworth Ine pref*         35         35         35         35         35         35         35         35         35         37         Mar         78         79         Mar         78         78         77½         3,550         60½         Feb         79         Mar         78	Ward (Montgomery) & Co 10		1391/2 150	350	1171/8 Jan	149 Feb				
Williams Oil O Mat com		3614	34% 37	8,870	32 Jan	38¼ Feb				
Woodworth Inc pref	Williams Oil O Mat com *		7 7	525	6 1/8 Jan	8 Jan				
Yates-Amer Mach partpf. *   13¼ 14   890   13¼ Mar   17¼ Feb   Yellow Cab Co Inc (Chie) *   68   59   69   25,450   35½ Feb   69   Mar	Woodworth Inc pref*	35	35 35	60	33 Jan	37 Mar				
Bonds	Xates-Amer Mach partpi.		1314 14	890	131/4 Mar	17% Feb				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Yellow Cab Co Inc(Chic) *			8,850 25,450	30½ Mar 35½ Feb	43 Jan				
	Amer Serv Co 2 yr 6s1930									
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Cairo Bridge & Fer 1st M 20-yr 61/481947	101								
Chic City & Con Rys 5s '27 67 67 67 2,000 65 Feb 70 Feb Chicago Rallways 5s. 1927 85 85½ 10,000 84 Feb 88 Jan 1st M ctf of dep 5s. 1927 84 84 84½ 4,000 84 Feb 87½ Jan 5s, series A	Cent States Util 6s1928		98 98	2,000	98 Jan	9814 Mar				
1st M ctr of dep 5s_1927 84 84 84 84 4,000 84 Feb 8714 Jan 5s, series A1927 66 66 66 10,000 66 Mar 68 Jan	Chic City & Con Rys 5s '27	67	67 67	2 000	65 Feb	70 Feb				
5s, series B1927 44¾ 44¾ 1,000 43 Feb 46¾ Feb	1st M ctf of dep 5s1927		84 84 1/8	4,000	84 Feb	8714 Jan				
	5s, series B1927			1,000						

	Friday Last	Veek's	Range		Ran	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Bonds (Concluded)	Sale Price.		ices. High.	Veek.	Lot	0.	Hig	n.
Commonw Edls 1st M 68'42 1st M 4½s ser "C" 1956 Distributors Disc 5½8 1931 Fed Util (Md) 1st 5½s 1957 3-yr 6½s 1930 Hous G G Co sf g 6½s . 1931 JewelersBidg (Chic)6s . 1950 Northwestern Elev 5s . 1941	971/2	99¼ 97⅓ 100 115⅓ 100⅓	9734 100 11534	1,000 5,000 10,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 5,000 5,000	114 100 % 99 ¼ 94 99 108 ¼ 99 94 ¾	Mar Jan Mar Feb Jan Jan Jan Feb	114 10134 9934 9736 9934 117 101 9536	Mar Mar Mar Feb
65 East SoWater6 1/8 - 1947 Sou United Gas— 18t 6s "A" 1937 So Un fee 1st "A" 1947 18t 6 1/8 "B" 1938 Straus Safe Dep 5 1/8 - 1943 St Louis Gas & C6s 1947 Tex Water UtilCo.6s" A" 48 Swift & Co 1st s f g 5s 1944 United Pub Sery Co-	100	99 9734 100 100	99 97½ 100 100 96 100 102¾	2,000	97¾ 97 100 100 96 100 102¾	Jan	99 97½ 100 100 98 100 103	Mar Feb Mar Mar Mar Mar Jan
15 yr 6s "A" 1942 United Pub Util Co— 1st 6s "A" 1947 2 yr 5 ½s 1929 Vicksburg Br&TCo6s . 1958	101	98 97¾ 99¾ 99½	100	2,000 13,000 19,000 33,000		Feb Jan Mar Mar	98 101 1001/4 101	Jan Feb Feb Mar

\* No par value.

St. Louis Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at St. Louis Stock Exchange, Mar. 24 to Mar. 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last	Week's R	ange	Sales for Week.	Rang	e Sinc	e Jan.	1.
Stocks- Par.	Sale Price.	of Price	es. High.	Shares.	Low	. 1	High	2.
Banks— First National Bank100 Nat Bank of Comm'ce_100	329	329 3 158 1	30 62	7 65	329 157¾	Mar Mar	345 169	Feb Jan
Trust Companies— Mercantile Trust100		535 5	40	11	535	Mar	570	Jan
Street Railway Stocks St Louis Pub Serv com* Preferred*			23 79½	335 204	20 79	Jan Mar	25 83	Jan Feb
Miscellaneous Stocks— Aloe common 2 Baer Sternb & Cohn com 2 Baer Sternb & Cohn com 3 Best Clymer Co 3 Brown Shoe common 100 Burkhart common 100 Burkhart common 100 Gurkhart common 100 Gentury Elec Co 100 Corno Mills Co 100 Coca Cola Bot Sec 5 Elsenstadt Mfg pref 100 E L Bruce common 100 Elder Mfg 1st pref 100 Common 100 Mo-Ills Stores common 100 Hale Stores common 100 Helder common 100 Heles Stores 100 Huttlg S & D common 100 Huttant I Shoe pref 100 Hydraulic Pr Brk com 100 Struggs V B D G com 25 Scullin Steel pref 100 Strugs Pros A 100 St Louis Car com 100 Stix, Baer & Fuller 100 Preferred 100 Hydraulic Pref ID 100 Stix, Baer & Fuller 100 Hydraulic Preferred 100 Hydraulic Preferred 100 Stix, Baer & Fuller 100 Hydraulic Preferred 100 Hydr	23 21 ½ 21 ½ 31 ————————————————————————————————————	2114 23 4774 1334 2114 1355 1 78 2114 1 300 1 100 1 100 1 48 10314 1 31 9014 48 10314 1 200 2 2 1 200 1 101 1 101 1 200 2 2 1 15 1 101 1	31¼ 498 404 020 443¼ 43¼ 43¼ 43¼ 43¼ 43¼ 43¼ 43¼ 43¼ 43	100 177 195 166 5 100 111 8555 105 3000 100 110 11,125 783 8522 1,304 500 00 3,481 2,156 635 77 36 6635 50 1000 1,694 1,694 1,755 1,455 1,455 1,694 1,	19 135 75 75 100 110 110 140 110 145 100 148 100 100 107 38 38 1814 200 109 109 200 200 200 201 200 201 201 201 201 201	Mar Mar Jan Mar Jan Mar Feb Feb Mar Mar	$\begin{array}{c} 24\\ 145\\ 78\\ 78\\ 2114\\ 107\\ 108\\ 108\\ 120\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 35\\ 34\\ 44\\ 34\\ 34\\ 34\\ 34\\ 34\\ 34\\ 34\\ 34$	Jan Jan Mar Mar Mar Mar Feb Mar Jan
Mining Stocks— Granite Bi-Metallic10 Consol Lead & Zinc Co A	14	32c 12	32c 14	750 909	30c 11	Mar Mar	32c 15	Mar
Street Ry Bonds— East St Louis & Sub 5s 1933 United Rys 4s1936	851/8	94½ 85	94½ 85½	\$49,000 15,000	94 85	Feb Mar		Mar Jan
Miscellaneous Bonds— Kinloch Tel 6s1926 Kinloch Long Dist 5s_1926 Scullin 6s1941	3	100¼ 1 100¼ 1 99	00¼ 00¼ 99	3,000 5,000 1,000	100¼ 100¼ 98½	Mar Mar Jan	1003/8 1003/4 993/4	Mar

San Francisco Stock Exchange.—For this week's record of transactions on the San Francisco Exchange, see page 1932.

### CURRENT NOTICES.

-Mark A. Borgatta, formerly with McDonnell & Co., has become associated with F. A. Willard & Co., 50 Broadway, New York City.

-Herbert H. Blizzard of Lilley, Blizzard & Co., Philadelphia, is sailing Wednesday on the S. S. Reliance for a cruise of the West Indies.

-Harrison, Smith & Co. announce that Donald Lee Harwood is now connected with the sales department of their New York office.

H-ornblower & Weeks have issued special circular analyzing the Mackay companies and the International Telephone & Telegraph Co.

-The Equitable Trust Co. of New York has been appointed transfer agent for the stock of the American Financial Holding Corp.

-The New York agency, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall St., is prepared to supply a booklet on "The Canadian Income Tax Act."

The Empire Trust Co. has been appointed registrar for the class "A' and class "B" stock of the Tri-Bullion Corp.

-Orton, Kent & Co.'s weekly market letter discussed Gillette Safety Razor and St. Louis-San Francisco Railway.

-Prince & Whitely, 35 Broad St., New York City, are distributing an analysis of United States Leather Co.

-C. Lester Horn & Co., Inc., announce the removal of their offices from 60 Broadway to 37 Wall St., N. Y.

-Merrill, Lynch & Co., 120 Broadway, New York City, have prepared an analysis of McCory Stores Corp.

-Throckmorton & Co., 165 Broadway, N. Y., have prepared an April list of investment suggestions.

-Frank S. Morris has become associated with Frank H. Crehore & Co.. 74 Broadway, N. Y.

# New York Curb Market-Weekly and Yearly Record

In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Market for the week beginning on Saturday last (March 24) and ending the present Friday (March 30). It is compiled entirely from the daily reports of the Curb Market itself, and is intended to include every security, whether stock or bonds, in which any dealings occurred during the week covered:

Week Ended March 30.   Frid Las Sal Stocks—   Par. Prid	t Week's Range of Prices.	Week.	Range sine	ce Jan. 1.	Stocks (Con inved) Par.	Friday Last Sale Price.	Veek's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales for Veek.	Range Sinc	
Indus. & Miscellaneous. Acetol Products, Inc. A* 30		2,900	2914 Jan	31% Feb	Dupont Motors* Durant Motors, Inc	95c. 10¾	55c. 95c. 10½ 113%	2,300 11,500	50c Jan 91 Mar	95c Mar 12% Jan
Acme Steel, com25 Aero Supply Mfg cl A* 20 Class B* 14	85 89 17½ 20 ½ 12¼ 15½	1,000 1,100 5,600	83 Jan 14 Jan 8¾ Jan	89 Mar 20 Mar 1514 Mar	Durham Dup Raz pr pref— With cl B com stk pr wr* Eastern Rolling Mill*		54 55 23½ 23½	300 300	49 Jan 22 Feb	59 Feb 2614 Jan
Ala Gt Sou RR ord50 176 Preferred50 Allied Packers com*	174 176 175¼ 175¼ 1½ 1½	300	162 Jan 1 Mar	179 Mar 178 Mar 114 Mar 2114 Jan	Educational Pictures Inc Pfd with com pur war 100 Eitingon Schild Co, com	37	97 97 36½ 37 104% 105½	100	35 Jan	97 Mar 37 Feb
Allison Drug Store clA* z18 Alpha Portland Cem com.* Aluminum Co, com* 100 Preferred 100	38 39¾ 5% 125½ 127¼	1,900		21½ Jan 44½ Mar 136 Feb 109½ Mar	61/2% conv 1st pref100 Electric House Utilities Estey-Welte Corp cl A* Class B*	33% 234	104% 105% 21% 21% 2% 4 1% 3%	2,100 200 13,400 8,400	16 Mar 1 Feb	107 Mar 22 Mar 416 Mar
Preferred 100 108  American Arch Co 100 55  Am Brown Boveri El Cerp. Founders' shares 6		900	52 Mar 414 Feb	70 Jan 9¼ Jan	Evans Auto Loading cl A_5 Class B common5 Fageol Motors Co com10	7234	270½ 272½ 269 273¾ 3¾ 6⅓	8,400 500 8,700 34,300	50c Jan 5514 Jan 5314 Feb 114 Jan	3% Mar 75% Jan 75% Jan 6% Mar
Amer Chain Co com* 40 Amer Cigar com* 150 Amer Colortype com* 24			39 Mar 132 Mar 23¼ Feb	45 Jan 150 Mar 2514 Mar	Fajardo Sugar100 Fan Farmer Candy Shops * Fansteel Products Inc*	160	158 160 39 39½ 14 16	510 200 7,500	150 1/4 Feb 30 3/8 Jan 12 Feb	160 Jan 44% Jan 35 Jan
Amer Cyanamid com cl B20 Preferred100 96 Amer Dept Stores Corp.* 18	38½ 40½ 96 96¾	7,200 175 4,300	38½ Mar 95¼ Jan 13½ Jan	48¾ Jan 98% Feb 20 Mar	Fedders Mfg Inc class A_* Federated Metals st tr ctf * Film Inspection Machine *		28½ 29½ 15¼ 15¾ 3% 4¼	200 200 600	27¾ Feb 14 Mar 3¼ Mar	3034 Mar 20 Jan 51/8 Jan
Amer Hardware Corp. 25 American Hawaiian SS. 10 Amer Rayon Products. * 13	71½ 71½ 18% 19¾ ½ 13 14½	2,100 4,400	71½ Mar 15% Jan 13 Mar	85½ Jan 20% Mar 17% Jan	7% preferred100	1851/2	123 123¼ 181 188 109¼ 109½	600 775 250		128¾ Jan 238 Jan 112 Jan
Amer Rolling Mill, com_25 Preferred100 Am Solvents & Chem, vt c* 19	111 111 18 20½	10,300 130 25,900	109 Jan 11% Jan	114 Jan 11134 Feb 2014 Mar	Forhan Co class A	582	109¼ x111 573 585 26½ 26¾	290 300	510 Jan 23 Jan	111 Mar 605 Mar 29 Jan
American Trading Co—	28½ 32½ 3 <sup>5</sup> 16 3¾ 40½ 40½	10,200 500 200	25¼ Mar 2316 Jan 40¼ Mar	32½ Mar 3½ Jan 43½ Jan	Foster & Kleiser Co10 Foundation Co— Foreign shares class A _ * Fox Theatres class A com .*	1634	15 16 15¾ 17¾ 17½ 18¼	8,400 1,600	14¾ Jan 10 Jan 17¼ Mar	19¼ Feb 17¾ Mar
American shares  Anglo-Chile Nitrate Corp.* 28  Atlantic Fruit & Sugar* 81  Atlas Plywood* 73	4 27 2834	1,000 2,800 2,900	26½ Feb 72c Jan x63½ Jan	31½ Jan 1 Jan 76 Mar	Franklin (H H) Mfg pf_100 Freed-Elseman Radio* French Line600 francs	17½ 87 2⅓	17½ 18¼ 87 87 2½ 2¾	1,600 25 300	86 Feb 134 Feb	22 Jan 89 Mar 2% Jan
Atlas Portland Cem com.* 44 Auburn Automobile, com.* 138 Axton-Fisher Tob com A 10	43½ 44¼ 126½ 143 49½ 50¾	1,300 43,500 1,300	38 Feb 115 Feb 49½ Mar	44¼ Mar 143 Mar 50½ Mar	Amer shs rep com B stk Freshman (Chas) Co* Fulton Sylphon Co*	71 6¾ 28¾	70¼ 71⅓ 6½ 7⅓ 28 28⅓	1,600 4,200 7,100	70¼ Mar 5¾ Feb 27¼ Mar	71½ Mar 10¾ Jan 44¼ Feb
Balaban & Katz com v t c25 Bancitaly Corporation25 Barker Bros Corp com* 40	39% 40%	300 58,000 2,700	39% Mar	79 Mar 19814 Mar 4114 Mar	Galesburg Coulter-Disc_* General Alloys Co* General Amer Investors_*		60 1/8 61 12 1/8 12 1/8 57 1/8 58 1/4	300 100 600	47½ Jan 12 Feb 56½ Feb	67 Mar 13½ Jan 68¾ Jan
Bastian-Blessing Co* 36: Baxter Laundries com A _25 Beaver Bd Cos com A v t c* Preferred100 55	16     35 1/8     36 1/2       25     25 1/8       31/2     31/2       53     55 1/2	1,000 1,000 100 500	28 Mar 25 Mar 314 Jan 39 Jan	36 1/2 Mar 26 1/8 Mar 4 1/2 Mar 56 Mar	General Baking new*  Preferred*  Gen'l Bronze Corp com*  General Fireproofing com_*	8 79 45 105½	736 834 7834 7936 4432 46 10134 106	31,800 10,300 1,200	8 Mar 78% Mar 35% Jan	9 Feb 84 Feb 48¾ Mar
Bendix Corp com class A 10 65 Benson & Hedges com 23 Cum conv preference *	6014 63%	1,500 1,600 200	53½ Jan 19¼ Feb 28 Feb	63% Mar 24 Mar 31% Jan	General Ice Cream Corp* Gen'l Laundry Mach com * Gilbert (H C) Co	64 1/8 24 1/4 17 1/2	101¾ 106 64¾ 65 23 25 14¾ 17½	1,500 700 4,700 2,400	100 Feb 58¼ Jan 20 Jan 14¾ Mar	106 Mar 65% Mar 25 Mar 15 Mar
Bliss (E W) & Co com* 19 Blumenthal (S) & Co com_* 37 Blyn Shoes, Inc. com10 4	17¼ 19¾ 26 37½ 4¼ 4¾	3,000 1,800 3,600	16¼ Mar 26¼ Mar 3% Mar	20¾ Jan 37 Mar 4¼ Jan	C G Spring & Bumper com*	50 10 1533/8	50 50 10 123% 153 155	500 5,500 1,900	50 Mar 9¼ Mar	50 Mar 12% Mar 169 Jan
Bohack (H C) com100 305 Bohn Aluminum & Brass.* 59 Borg & Beck*	_ 73 73	10,000 19,700 100	33% Jan 68½ Jan	309 1/4 Mar 60 1/4 Mar 80 Jan	Gobel (Adolf) Inc com* Gold Seal Electrical Co_ * Gorham Mfg common*	97 13 551/8	83½ 98¼ 11½ 14½ 55½ 57	19,700 20,500 700	65 Jan 8 Mar 50 Feb	98¼ Mar 17 Jan 57 Mar
Boston & Albany RR 100   Botany Cons Mills com _ * Bridgeport Mach com * Brill Corp. class A *	186½ 186½ 4 4¼ 3 3 30 30¾	10 200 100 600	3¼ Jan 2 Oct	183 Feb 4½ Feb 5½ Mar 31¼ Jan	Preferred 100 Gressard (H M) Co * Grand 5-10-25c Store new* Grant(WT) Co of Del.com*	66	130 134 51½ 51½ 65 67 114½ 116¾	125 200 6,100	47 Feb 46 Jan	134 Mar 53 Feb 68 Mar
Class B * Brillo Mfg. com * 26 Class A *	- 131/4 14 26 311/2 283/4 283/4	500 6,600 200	29 Mar 11½ Mar 14 Jan 25½ Mar	31¼ Jan 16¼ Jan 31¾ Mar 29¼ Jan		1141/2	118% 118% 9 9 12% 12%	100 100	11634 Mar 9 Mar	125 Jan 119 Jan 1214 Jan 1614 Jan
Ordinary registered £1 Amer dep receipts 283	- 28¼ 28½ 28 28	1,300 100 100	25% Jan 25% Jan 28½ Mar	28½ Mar 28 Mar 28½ Mar	Hall (C M) Lamp Co * Hall (W F) Printing 10	104	103 1 104 11 1 12 12 18 25 18 26	700 1,100 1,700		106 Mar 1214 Mar 30 Jan
Brown Manufacturing	8 105% 106½ 10½ 10%	16,100 400 200	101/2 Mar	52 1/8 Mar 106 1/4 Mar 10 5/8 Mar	Happiness Candy St cl A.* Hartford Times partic pref* Hawaiian Pineapple	6 43½	5¾ 6 42¾ 43½ 46 46	3,800 300 100	5½ Feb 42¾ Mar 46 Mar	7¼ Jan 43¼ Mar 46 Mar
Bullard Mach Tool * 583 Bulzard Clark, Inc. com * Camp, Wyant & Cannon		700 700	25¼ Mar 43 Jan 16 Feb	34 Jan 61½ Mar 20¼ Mar	Hazeltine Corp* Hellman (Richard) war'ts Henney Motors com* Hercules Powder com100	101/2	95% 10½ 13¾ 14¼ 14 14¾ 220 220	7,000 600 200	8½ Feb 12¼ Mar 13¾ Mar	11 Jan 15 Jan 1414 Mar
Foundry* 413 Canadian Indus Alcohol_* Carnation Milk Prod com25 433	4234 4332	7,700 1,000 6,300	3614 Feb	45 Mar 43½ Mar 48 Mar		220 122 8½	220 220 119¾ 122 8¾ 8½ 21¼ 21¼	40 40 700 200		237 Mar 122 Mar 9 Jan 23 Jan
Casein Co. of America_100 224 Case Plow Wks, cl B v t c.* 57 Caterpillar Tractor* 71	1921/2 226	1,440 3,700 3,700	156 Jan 2 3% Mar 53 Jan	226 Mar 17 Feb 71½ Mar	Holland Furnace Co ** Home Fire & Marine ** Hood Rubber **	4314	43¼ 44½ 45¾ 47½ 33 38	2,300 400 1,250	41% Jan	441/4 Mar 481/4 Mar 46 Mar
Celanese Corp of Am, com*   887   First preferred   100   1683   New preferred   1103   Cellulold Co, com	85 94 168½ 172¾ 108¾ 110⅓	7,900 1,200 4,200	70 % Mar 1 164 Feb 1 107 Mar 1	100% Jan 185% Jan 112 Feb			57½ 57½ 16 17¾ 102 102	900 600	100½ Mar 1	64 Mar 20% Jan 102½ Jan
First preferred *	113 116 94 94 130 130 60¼ 62¾	200	89 Jan 125 Feb 1	122 Feb 197¼ Feb 132 Feb 168 Mar	Hygrade Food Prod com.* Imp Tob of Canada5. Imp Tob of G B & Irel£1. Industrial Rayon class A.*	2914	28¾ 29¾ 9 9 26¾ 26¾ 17½ 18¾	8,100 100 200	8¼ Mar 24¼ Feb	31 % Feb 10 % Jan 26 % Mar
Celotex Co, common * 7% preferred 100 863/ Central Aguirre Súgar 50 1403/ Centrifugal Plpe Corp 109	85 86½ 134¾ 142	750	80 Feb 1 116 4 Feb 1	87½ Jan 142 Mar 12½ Jan	Insur Co of North Amer 10 Internat Cig Mach'y* International Shoe com *	171/8 931/2 97	92¼ 93⅓ 93 97 73 73¼	14,900 4,600 900 600	83 % Feb 93 Mar 1	22¼ Jan 98¾ Mar 103¼ Jan 74¼ Feb
Checker Cab Mfg new com * 26 Chicago Nipple Mfg cl A 50 Childs Co pref100	22½ 26 4½ 5⅓ 118¾ 120	8,800 1,000 150	201/4 Mar 41/4 Mar 118 Mar 1	28 Mar 6 Jan 1241/2 Feb	Internat Text Book 100 Interstate Dept. Stores 7% cum pref with warr	43 1/8	29 29 43 5% 44 ½ 109 113	1,200 800	24¼ Jan 37 Feb 108¼ Feb 1	29 Mar 47 Mar 14½ Mar
Cities Service, common_20 573 Preferred100 993 Preferred B10 93	98% 99½ 9%	79,800 3,400 1,200	9414 Jan 1 818 Jan	59% Mar 00 Mar 9% Mar	Joske Bros Co com v t c * Kalamazoo Stove * Kellogg Co com *	171	38 38	10	109¾ Feb 1 167 Feb 1	43 Jan 30% Mar 85 Jan
Preferred BB100 City Ice & Fuel (Cleve) _* 43 Clark Lighter conv A* 32½ Club Aluminum Utensil _* 35½	94 94 42½ 45 32½ 32¾ 35½ 36¼	1,800 2,900 1,300	36½ Jan 32¼ Feb	95 Mar 45 Mar 33 Mar 38¼ Jan	Kinnear Stores Co com*	16% 44½ 17¼	16 % 17 ¼ 34 ½ 35 ¾ 42 % 44 ½ 17 17 ½	5,700 1,900 600 1,300	29 Feb	17½ Jan 35½ Mar 44½ Mar 18½ Feb
Cohn-Hall-Marx Co* 343 Colombian Syndicate 191 Columbia Graphoph Ltd	33 1/8 35 1/8	1,000	23½ Jan	35% Mar 11616 Jan	Lackawanna Securities* Lake Superior Corp100 Land Co of Florida *	51 %	51¼ 52 7 7½ 16½ 17	1,200 3,800 700	501/8 Feb	55% Jan 8% Feb 25% Feb
Am dep rets for ord stk 487 Cons n Dairy Products* 30 Consol Film Indus, com*	27% 30% 16% 16%	10,900 7,800 200	21 Jan 16 Jan	49 Mar 32¼ Mar 19% Feb	Lehigh Coal & Nav50 Lehigh Port Cem. com _ 50		37¼ 37½ 112 115% 51 54¼	300 7,200 4,100	37¼ Jan 105¼ Mar 48 Mar	38% Mar 26 Jan 55% Mar
\$2 cum partic pref* 22 ½ Consol Laundries* 17 ½ Consumers Co20		5,600 5,100 100	z14¼ Jan	24 Jan 19¾ Feb 11¼ Mar	Lehigh Val Coal ctfs new Lehigh Val Coal Sales50 LeMur Co com* Leonard Fitzpatrick &	27 1/8 52 34 1/2	27½ 28½ 51¾ 52 30½ 34½	7,300 325 1,000	50 Mar	39 Jan 6614 Jan 3414 Mar
Copeland Products Inc— Class A with warrants.* Courtaulds, Ltd£1 Crane Co common.	11½ 14¾ 44 45 27 27¼	3,700 1,900 200	36 Feb	14% Mar 45 Mar 27% Mar	Mueller Stores com* Libby, McNeil & Libby_10 Libby Owens Sheet Glass 25	2136	37 37 9 9¼ 121 127¾	100 900 800	9 Jan	43 Jan 9% Jan 28 Jan
Crocker-Wheeler com_100 37 Crow, Milner & Co, com_* Crown Will'te Pap v t c.* 2634	37 40 51½ 53 23¾ 26½	30 1,800 1,100	23 Jan 3414 Jan 16 Feb	40 Mar 54½ Mar 26½ Mar	Lit Brothers Corp10 Magnin (I) & Co com* Manhattan Rubber25		24 24 1/8 24 1/4 25 47 49	400 400 75	23 % Mar 23 Feb	25 Jan 25 Mar 49 Mar
Cuneo Press com 10 6½% pf with warr 100 Curtiss Aeropl Ext Corp 31½	47 47 100½ 100½ 31 32¾	100 100 21,600	40 Feb 100 1/2 Mar 31 Mar	49¾ Jan 02¾ Feb 32¾ Mar	Margarine Union Ltd— Dep rcts for ord stk£1 Marmon Motor Car com		9 9¼ 43 46¾	200 2,300	8½ Mar 38% Feb	9½ Mar 47 Jan
Curtis Publishing com* 180% Davega, Inc* 32 Debenhams Securities Ltd	179 180% 31 36%	2,000	31 Mar	89 Jan 51 Jan	Marvel Carburetor 10 Maryland Casualty 25 Mavis Corporation Mavis Bottling Co of Am.*	251/8	70 70 180 186¼ 25½ 26¾	4,500	17514 Mar 1 2018 Feb	71¼ Feb 91 Jan 26¾ Mar
Amer shares rep ord stk 51½ Deere & Co, common 100 De Forest Radio, v t c*  Vot tr ctf ctf of dep*	51½ 51½ 295 309 2¼ 2¾ 2½ 2¼	2,200 4,350 200 100		51¾ Mar 09 Mar 5 Jan 4 Jan	May Drug Stores Corp* May Hosiery Mills \$4 pf* McCord Rad & Mfg v t c	17¾ 21¾ 21½	17¼ 18¾ 2 21¾ 22⅓ 47 47 21½ 21½	21,100 800 700 100	20 Jan 47 Feb	18¾ Feb 26 Jan 48¾ Jan 22¼ Feb
Detroit Creamery 10 37% Detroit Motorbus 10 26	37 38½ 9¾ 10 25 28½	300 500 14,600	34 Mar 8 1/8 Jan 15 1/8 Feb	38½ Mar 10 Mar 28½ Mar	McKeesport Tin Plate* McLellan Stores cl A Mead Johnson & Co com *	5814	60 61 60½ 61 57½ 58¾	1,800 300 2,300	60 Jan 55 Feb 5314 Feb	63 % Mar 62 Mar 59 Feb
Dominion Bridge  Dominion Stores, Ltd 120  Dubiller Condenser Corp 2½	76½ 77 116 120 2¾ 3	100	68% Feb	77 Mar 2714 Jan 334 Jan	Meadows Mfg com*_	82	17% 18% 177 185 110 110%	1,950	14 Feb 111 Jan 1	18¾ Mar 87¼ Mar 14½ Dec

MAR. 51 1926.]	1 77-7.1			111111	CIIII	CHRONICLE	Buldan		1 0-1		1903
Stocks (Continued) Par.	Friday Last Sale Price.	Veek's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales for Veek. Shares.	Range Sin	es Jan. 1. High.	Stocks (Concluded) Par.	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales for Week. Shares.	Low.	High.
Mengel Company 100 Mesabi Iron 100 Mesabi Iron 100 Mesabi Iron 100 Metal & Thermit 100 Metal & Thermit 100 Metal & Thermit 100 Metal & Soe Stores cl A 100 Metal & Soe Stores cl A 100 Midvale Co 100 Minneapolis-Honeywell 100 Meron 100 Me	5934 6439 	34 34 32½ 33½ 62 68% 115½ 116% 107½ 107½ 8½ 8½ 36½ 33½ 138 140 33½ 33½ 40 below 13¼ 13¼ 43 49 24½ 30½ 35 38 10½ 10½	250 300 300 300 300 1,250 200 200 200 3,200 3,200 3,200 4,600 500 1,400 500 1,400 500 1,400 500 1,400 1,400 1,500	6 Jan 34 Mar 32½ Mar 60½ Jan 110½ Jan 125 Mar 25 Mar 114 Jan 33½ Mar 12¾ Mar 12¾ Mar 12¾ Feb 28 Jan 6 Jan 6 Jan	58 Jan 334 Jan 140 Mar 63 Feb 64% Mar 7 Mar 64% Jan 44% Jan 44% Jan 45 Jan 34 Mar 91 Mar 53 Mar 45 Jan 33/ Mar 45 Jan 10/ Jan 33/ Mar 47 Mar 34 Mar 35 Jan 118% Feb 1083/ Feb	Unit Piece Dye Wks com * 6½% preferred 100 United Profit-Shar com .* United Shoe Mach com 25 US Dalry Prod class A * US Finishing Co com 100 US & Foreign Sec com 6% preferred US Gypsum common 20 US Freight * US Gypsum common 20 US L Battery com * 7% pref class B 10 US Radiator com * Waltr & Bond Inc cl A * Class B 10 US Radiator com * Walgreen Co com * Walgreen Co com * Warrants Warrarts * Warrart Bros Pictures * Warrer Gear Co , cl '-A' * Watson (Jno Warren) Co . * Wesson Oil & SD com v t co * Preferred * West Point Mig 100 Wheatsworth Inc com * Wire Wheel Corp com new Preferred * Woodworth Inc com * Woodworth Inc com * Woodworth Inc com * Worth Inc com	1034 70 5436 74 100 23934 1534 71 5836 14 71 5836 2434 2434 2234	58½ 59½ 108% 109¾ 109% 109% 109% 109% 109% 109% 109% 109%	1,100 900 1,800 600 1,200 1,900 1,900 100 3,900 10,100 200 1,500 1,500 2,200 3,6,200 2,200 3,6,200 1,400 1,100 3,600 1,500	9 Mar 63% Jan 40 Jan 79 Mar 79 Mar 70 5 Feb 70 Mar 70 10 Jan 10 Jan 115 Mar 139 Mar 131 Jan 13	64 Mar 10914 Mar 10924 Mer 70 Mar 57 Feb 85 Jan 10834 Mar 1092 Jan 10834 Mar 1094 Mar 48 Jan 18 Jan 1714 Mar 48 Jan 1724 Mar 48 Jan 1716 Mar 35 Mar 159 Mar
Northwest Engineering Nevadel Process Corpcom \$2 cum partic pref Ohino Brass class B. Ovington Bros partic pf Pac Coast Biscuit pref Page-Hershey Tubes com Paimolive Peet Co com Partine Cos Parke Davis & Co Pender (D) Grocery cl A Penney (J C) Co el an f 100	100 ¼ 43	31 33½ 12½ 12½ 31 31 99¾ 100½ 7 8 47½ 47½ 90 96 89¾ 90¾ 100 104 41 43 50¾ 52 103¾ 103½	3,500 200 100 450 500 300 150 1,400 600 3,000 300 300	29 % Feb 11% Feb 30 Mar 89 Jan 7 Mar 47% Mar 90 Jan (1)85% Feb 99% Mar 38 Jan 49 Jan 2103 Mar	35 Feb 14 Jan 32 Jan 100½ Mar 8½ Mar 51½ Jan 100 Jan 104½ Mar 44 Jan 52 Mar 105¼ Jan	Rights— Associated Gas & Elec_ Celanese Corp. Citles Service_ Loew's Inc. Marvel Carburetor_ Middle West Utilities_ Newmont Mining Pennsylvania_ Southern Callf Edison_ White Sewing Mach dep rts  Public Utilities—	1 1316 1714 1114 2516 1116 2116	80c. 1 1 <sup>3</sup> 16 1 <sup>5</sup> 16 15½ 17¼ 1¼ 1 <sup>3</sup> 4 2½ 2 <sup>5</sup> 16	198,800 108,200 50,600 2,000 900 16,000 10,200 100 11,100 800	40c Mar 64c Mar 1½ Mar 1½ Feb 1¼ Mar 1¾ Feb 90c. Mar 2¹16 Mar 1½ Mar 8½ Feb	15% Mar 1 Mar 13% Mar 17% Mar 13% Mar 13% Mar 216 Mar 216 Mar 22 Mar 216 Mar 217 Jan
Penney (J C) Co cel A pf 100 Peoples Drug Stores. Phelps Dodge Corp	5 4 3 4 5 4 5 6 5 6 5 6 7 5 6 6 8 5 6 6 8 6	103   103	30 1,400 4,75 6,000 5,200  900 4,500 5,800 10,000 100 800 2,300 2,000 1,700 2,50 1,700 2,50 1,900 2,330 1,100 2,611 600 2,300 1,100	2103	1051/4 Jan   1068   Mar   1291/4 Jan   10   Mar   11   Jan   11   Jan   11   Jan   11   Jan   1291/4 Jan   165/4 Jan   166   Mar   166   Mar   166   Mar   167/4 Jan   168   Mar   169   Jan   162   Mar   169   Jan   162   Mar   161   Mar   161	Public Utilities— Amer & Foreign Pow warr— Part paid Amer Gas & Elec com ** Preferred ** Amer Lk & Trac com 100 Amer Nat Gas com v t c ** Amer Lk & Trac com 100 Amer States Sec com cl A ** Am Pow & Light pref 100 Amer Pub Util prior pid 100 Amer States Sec com cl A * Amer Superpower Corp A * Class B common ** Class B common ** First preferred ** Assoc Gas & Elec cl A * Bell Telp of Pa 6½ % pf 100 Blackst Val G & E com 6 Stock trust ctfs * Bridgeport Gas Light * Bridgeport Gas Light * Brooklyn City RR 100 Buff Niag & East Pr com * Preferred * Central Pub Serv cl A * Coumbus Elec & Pow com * Co * Columbus Elec & Pow com * Co * Cas El & P Balt com * Eastern States Pr com B * Eastern Utilities Assn. com Conv. preferred 25 Edec Bond & Sh Peer 100 Edec Bond & Sh Peer 100 Elec Bond & Sh Secul II of Brockton 25 Elec Bond & Sh Peer 100 Elec Bond & Sh Secul II of Brockton 25 Elec Bond & Sh Peer 100 Enpire Pow Corp part stk* Fall River Elec Light 25 Federal Water Serv cl A * Florida Pow & Lt S7 pref. * Gav. & Houst El Co, com 100 General Pub Serv com Ga Pow (new corp) \$6 pt * Hartford Elec Light 100 Internat Rys v t c 100 Internat Rys v t c 100 Mass Ltg Cos com 400 Mohawk & Hud Pow com * S6 preferred 100 Marconi Wirel Tel Lond 100 Mohawk & Hud Pow com 800 Now Che Pub Serv com 100 Now Che	934 13732 13732 10934 10934 21 10738 4636 4734 10335 24838 2334 11132 17934 10434 7234 1378 10032 1378 10032 1378 10034 1738 11134 125 135 134 125 135 134 125 135 134 125 135 134 125 135 134 125 135 134 125 135 134 125 135 134 125 135 134 125 135 134 125 135 134 125 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 13	9½ 9¾ 9¾ 66¾ 66¾ 66¾ 135¾ 139 109 109 109 109 105 107 ¼ 21 100 100 100 100 110 110 110 110 110	9,300 1,200 10,400 1,100 1,005 6,100 8,700 20,400 11,200 11,200 11,200 11,200 11,500 1,500 2,400 1,000 3,000 1,650 2,500 1,900 1,000 3,500 1,900 2,400 1,900 2,400 1,900	8 5 Feb 57 5 Feb 117 1 Jan 106 1 Jan 106 2 Jan 170 Jan 18 2 Jan 170 Jan 18 3 Jan 170 Jan 18 4 Jan 170 Jan 18 5 Jan 170 Jan 18 5 Jan 17 Jan 18 Jan	10 Mar 66 Mar 66 Mar 109 Mar 1195 Mar 121 Mar 121 Mar 1093 Jan 1031 Feb 1093 Mar 1031 Feb 1094 Mar 1634 Mar 164 Mar 66 Mar 165 Jan 168 Mar 166 Jan 168 Mar 168 Mar 168 Jan 168 Mar 168 Jan 168 Mar 168 Mar 168 Mar 168 Jan 107 Mar 108 Feb 107 Jan 110 Mar 173 Mar 111 Mar 173 Mar 111 Mar 121 Mar 135 Mar 165 Mar 165 Mar 165 Mar 165 Mar 167 Feb 167 Mar 1101 Mar 111 Mar 11

Part   Color   Sept   Color   Color	Public Utilities (Concl.)	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sale for Week. Shares.	Range Str	nce Jan. 1.	Mining Stocks	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.  Low.   High.
Power Standard OI   State	Pacific Lighting, com* Pacific Pow & L. 17% pf. 100 Penn-Ohio Ed com* 7% prior pref	83¾ 108 16¼ 16¼ 110 70½ 50 60 99¾ 35 27¾ 27¾ 14¼ 21¼ 57 23¼	80 83% 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 109 109 109 13 16 110 109 109 109 178 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	300 300 200 340 340 205 2,200 24,800 200 1,000 500 10,900 450 800 3,000 3,200 500 10,300 3,200 600 200 1,300 3,000 3,000 3,000 4,000 1,00	80 ½ Mat 107 ½ Feb 123 ½ Jan 106 ½ Feb 131 ½ Feb 131 ½ Feb 178 Mat 178 Mat 178 Mat 178 ½ Feb 108 ½ Feb 108 ½ Feb 108 ½ Feb 108 ½ Jan 11 ½ Feb 108 ½ Jan 110 ½ Jan 113 ¼ Jan 12 ½ Jan 13 ¼ Jan 14 ¼ Mat 18 ½ Jan 11 ½ Feb 108 ½ Jan 11 Ěeb 10 Žeb 10 ½ Jan 11 Ěeb 10 Žeb 10 Že	83¼ Mar   1091   10914   Feb   38314 Mar   109	Engineer Gold Mines Ltd. 5 Golden Centre Mines	0 95% 12c. 14c. 3c. 14c. 15% 17 17 198 174½ 198 174½ 85c. 14 3 15c 15 3 3 8 14 15c 15 15 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3½ 4½ 9 9 9) 12c. 12c. 13c. 12c. 13c. 12c. 13c. 16c. 15% 16 17 17 16% 17¾ 50c. 55c. 1½ 18½ 19½ 195 199½ 157½ 174½ 4½ 4½ 17½ 18½ 90c. 1½ 3 31½ 14c. 16c 14½ 15½ 13 33½ 14c. 16c 14½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 11½ 1½ 12c. 15c. 4½ 14½ 11½ 15c. 15c. 4½ 14½ 11½ 15½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 11½ 1½ 12c. 15c. 4½ 14½ 11½ 15c. 15c. 3 33½ 12c. 15c. 4½ 1	3,700 13,300 2,000 38,000 2,000 30,000 1,600 26,000 2,900 3,200 7,000 3,200 7,500 3,500 2,500 2,500 1,500 3,600 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 2,500 2,500 22,500	2 Jan   7 Jan   10
Arkansas Natural Gas. 10 7/5 7/5 7/5 7/8 300 7 Mar Atlantte Lobos Oil com. 12 1/8 2/8 1.100 13/4 Dan 3/5 4/8 1.200 33/4 Feb 3/4 Mar Atlantte Lobos Oil com. 12 1/8 1/8 2/8 1.200 33/4 Feb 3/4 Mar Atlantte Lobos Oil com. 12 1/8 1/8 2/8 1.200 33/4 Feb 3/4 Mar Atlantte Lobos Oil com. 12 1/8 1/8 2/8 1.200 33/4 Feb 3/4 Mar Atlantte Lobos Oil com. 12 1/8 1/8 2/8 1.200 33/4 Feb 3/4 Mar Atlantte Lobos Oil com. 12 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8	Former Standard Oil Subsidiaries. Anglo-Amer Oil (vot sh) £1 Vot share ctf dep £1 Non-voting shares. £1 Borne Scrymser Co 100 Buckeye Pipe Line 50 Chesbrough Mfg Co 25 Continental Oil v tc 10 Cumberland Pipe Line 100 Galena-Sign Oil pf old 100 Humble Oil & Refining 25 Illinois Pipe Line 100 Imperial Oil (Canada) * Indiana Pipe Line 100 Morthern Pipe Line 100 Northern Pipe Line 100 Ohlo Oil 25 Prafile Oil & Gas 25 So West Pa Pipe Line 100 South Penn Oil 25 So West Pa Pipe Line 25 So West Pa Pipe Line 25 Standard Oil (Kansas). 25 Standard Oil (Kansas). 25 Standard Oil (Neb) 25 Standard Oil (Neb) 25 Standard Oil Corp 25 Swan-Finch Oil Corp 25 Swan-Finch Oil Corp 25 Vacuum Oil 25 Vacuum Oil 25 Amer Contr Oil Fields 5 Amer Contr Oil Fields 5 Amer Maracalbo Co **	201/4 20 	20½ 20¾ 20¾ 20 20 20 19½ 19½ 50 50 50 65½ 71 18¼ 131¼ 131¼ 117 18¼ 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	2,600 100 300 5,200 100 23,305 150 15,200 15,200 12,700 200 18,700 7,000 1,200 4,000 8,300 3,150 5,200 1,200 1,200 4,000 5,800 4,000 1,200	1834 Jan 19 Feb 1734 Jan 50 Mar 58 Jan 116 Feb 88 Mar 6434 Jan 5944 Feb 17644 Jan 3854 Feb 7434 Feb 4734 Feb 4734 Feb 4734 Feb 184 Jan 169 Mar 21 Jan 169 Mar 21 Jan 169 Mar 21 Jan 169 Mar 21 Jan 169 Feb 4734 Feb 15 Jan 169 Feb 15 Jan 169 Feb 15 Feb 15 Feb 184 Jan 169 Feb 170 Feb 185 Jan 189 Ja	2234 Feb 2114 Feb 2014 Feb 2054 Feb 36 Jan 71 Mar 149 Jan 23 Jan 105 Feb 7234 Mar 48 Mar 68 Jan 206 Mar 654 Jan 8454 Mar 656 Mar 1654 Jan 8454 Mar 1664 Jan 8454 Mar 1674 Jan 1875 Mar	Adriatic Electric 78	93½ 46¼ 45% 103 96½ 103 96½ 109½ 109½ 109½ 100 100 101¼ 101¼ 101¼ 101½ 105% 102¼ 105% 103 103	97½ 99 98½ 99¾ 102½ 103¾ 45 45¾ 45 45¾ 102¾ 103 96 96¾ 109½ 100¾ 99¾ 100⅓ 109¾ 100⅓ 109¾ 100⅓ 103 104¾ 101⅓ 101⅓ 101⅓ 101⅓ 101⅓ 101⅓ 101⅓ 101⅓ 101⅓ 105 105 105 101⅓ 105 101⅓ 105 104¾ 105 105 105 101⅓ 105 105 105 101⅓ 105 105 105 105 105 101⅓ 105 105 105 101⅓ 105 105 105	43,000 226,000 3,000 17,000 64,000 94,000 110,000 108,000 148,000 15,000 29,000 64,000 64,000 64,000 64,000 28,000 215,000 105,000 17,000 18,000	94¼ Jan n100 Mar 102 Jan 103¾ Jan 103¼ Jan 25 Jan 103¾ Jan 45 Mar 47 ¼ Jan 101¼ Jan 103¼ Mar 108⅓ Jan 101¼ Mar 97¾ Feb 100 Jan 107⅓ Jan 109¾ Mar 108⅓ Feb 100 Mar 108⅓ Feb 100 Mar 101¼ Jan 105¼ Mar 101¼ Jan 105¼ Mar 101¼ Jan 105¼ Mar 101¼ Jan 105¼ Mar 101¼ Jan 105¼ Mar 101¼ Jan 105 Mar 103 Jan 105 Mar 101¾ Jan 105 Mar 103 Jan 105 Mar 104¼ Jan 105 Mar 105 Mar 107¼ Feb 108 Jan 109 Jan 109 Jan 100 Mar 100 Mar 101 Feb 101 Jan 104¼ Jan 104¼ Jan 105 Feb 104¼ Jan 104¼ Jan 104¼ Jan 104¼ Jan 105¼ Feb 104¼ Jan 104¼ Jan 104¼ Jan 105¼ Feb 104¼ Jan 104¼ Feb
Transcont'l Oil 7% pt. 100 Venezuelan-Mex Oil 334 30½ 334 600 18 Jan 334 Mar Venezuela Petroleum	Argo Oil Corp	7½ 1¾ 4¼ 25c. 20% 13¼ 95c. 1 1½ 16½ 115 2½ 39% 7½ 6½ 55¼ 1 4¼ 6½ 53c. 1½ 25¾ 6% 31¼ 3½ 17% 6% 31¼ 3½ 17% 55½ 14% 6½ 25¼ 6% 25¾ 6% 25¾ 6% 25¾	7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½	600 300 1,100 1,200 1,100 2,500 200 10,000 5,900 200 43,000 10,000 7,500 34,500 34,500 34,500 34,500 11,000	2½ Feb 1½ Jan 3½ Feb 10½ Jan 3½ Feb 10½ Jan 18½ Jan 6 ¾ Feb 10½ Jan 76c Mar 8½ Jan 1 Jan 11¼ Mar 11¼ Feb 11¼ Feb 11¼ Jan 35½ Feb 11¼ Jan 35½ Feb 11¼ Jan 20 Feb 5½ Feb 24¼ Mar 4½ Mar 4½ Mar 4½ Mar 4½ Mar 4½ Mar 4½ Feb 23¼ Feb 24¼ Mar 4½ Feb 23¼ Feb 24¼ Feb 5½ Feb 13¼ Feb	4½ Jan 3½ Jan 3½ Jan 30½ Jan 30½ Jan 30½ Jan 30½ Jan 30½ Jan 10½ Jan 11½ Mar 11½ Jan 11½ Jan 11½ Jan 11½ Jan 11½ Jan 11½ Jan 11½ Mar 11½ Jan 11½ Mar 11½ Jan 11½ Mar 11½ Jan 11½ Mar 11½ Jan 1	Copenhagen 15-yr 6s '40 Canadian Nat Rys 7s. 1935 Canada Cement 51-ys. 1947 Carolina-Georgia Serv Co 1st 6s with stkpur war 42 Carolina Pr & Lt 5s. 1956 Cent Atl States Serv Corp 1st 6s A with warr. 1943 6 15 6s A with warr. 1943 6 15 6s A with warr. 1943 6 15 6s A with warr. 1948 Cent States Elec 5s. 1948 Cent States P & Lt 51/ss '53 Certain-teed Prod 51/s 1942 Chie Rys 5s ctf dep. 1927 Clinein St Ry 51/ss ser A. '52 Citles Service 5s. 1956 6s. 1956 1941 Clinein St Ry 51/ss ser A. '52 Citles Service Gas 51/ss 1942 Citles Service Gas 51/ss 1942 Citles Service Gas 51/ss 1952 Cleve Elec III 5s A. 1954 10 Cleve Elec III 5s A. 1954 10 Cleve Elec III 5s A. 1954 10 Cleve Termi Bidg 6s. 1941 Commander Larabee 6s '41 Com'l Invest Trust 6s. 1947 Commers und Privat. Bank 51/ss. 1947 Commers und Privat. Bank 51/ss. 1948 Consol Textile 8s. 1941 Cont'l G & El 5s. 1958 Continental Oil 51/ss. 1937 Cont'l Sec Corp 5s A. 1942 with warrants. Cosgr-Mechan Coal 61/ss 54 Cuba Co 6% notes. 1929 Cuban Telephone 71/ss 1947 Detroit Int Bdge 61/ss. 1937 With warrants. 1946 Denve & R G West 5s '78 Denve R R G West	9834 10434 9634 9734 9834 9536 9734 9734 10135 100 10135 100 10135 9734 1024 9734 1024 9634 1024 9934 1043 9934 1043 9934	102½ 102½ 97 98½ 104½ 104½ 104½ 104½ 104½ 104½ 97¾ 97½ 99¾ 99¾ 96¾ 96¾ 98¾ 98½ 100¾ 101¾ 83 83 103 103 103 96¾ 96 103 103½ 96¾ 100½ 101½ 103 103½ 109¾ 100½ 100¾ 100½ 100¾ 100½ 100¾	9,000 2,000 11,000 39,000 4,000 3,000 3,000 3,7,000 40,000 1,000 22,000 24,000 22,000 15,54,000 22,000 15,54,000 7,000 40,000 52,000 7,000 40,000 52,000 7,000 40,000 22,000 15,500 15,500 20,0	112   Mar   114   Jan   102   Mar   103   Mar   105   Mar   101   Mar   103   Mar   104   Mar   105   Mar   106   Mar   107   Mar   108   Mar   109   Mar   108   Mar   109   Mar   100   Mar   100

103¼ Mar 103¾ Mar 103¾ Dec 95⅓ Jan 108 Mar 100¼ Mar 100¼ Mar 101¼ Mar 101¼ Mar 104, Mar 104, Mar

95 Feb 94½ Jan 97¼ Jan 98 Jan 102¼ Jan 101¼ Jan 102¼ Mar 116 Jan 94½ Mar

97 108 97 9914 10814 11312 Mar Feb Mar Jan Jan Feb

96 Feb
9815 Mar
10214 Feb
10214 Jan
10214 Jan
10214 Jan
103 Feb
103 Feb
103 Jan
10314 Jan
10314 Jan
10314 Jan
10114 Mar
101 Mar

102 Mar 101 Mar 98 Mar 99¼ Mar

92½ Mar 93 Jan 95½ Mar 99 Mar 100¼ Jan 96¾ Mar

18 Mar 17% Mar 17% Mar

100 Mar 98½ Mar 94 Mar 93¾ Mar 99 Mar 97¾ Mar 88¾ Feb

Feb Jan Mar Jan 190 10234 9436 100

# Investment and Kailroad Intelligence.

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the third week of March. The table covers 11 roads and shows 1.93% increase from the same week last year.

Third Week of March.	1928.	1927.	Increase.	Decrease.
Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburgh	\$344,827	\$385,981		\$41,153
Canadian Pacific	3,670,000	3,290,000	\$380,000	
Canadian National	4,740,474	4,631,971	108,503	
Duluth South Shore & Atlantic	95,586	110,185		14.599
Georgia & Florida	44,000			2,000
Minneapolis & St Louis	309,528	297,664	11,864	
Mineral Range	5,755	6,602		847
Mobile & Ohio	341,790			24,080
St Louis Southwestern	494,304		36,293	
Southern Ry System	3,689,854			98,570
Western Maryland	362,488	450,378		87,889
Total (11 roads) Net increase (1.93%)	\$14,098,608	\$13,831,076	\$536,660 267,522	\$269,138

In the following table we show the weekly earnings for a number of weeks past:

			W	eek.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Increase or Decrease.	%
					\$	\$	\$	
181	week	Sept	(13	roads)	15,183,418	15,164,097	+19,322	0.13
2đ	week	Sept		roads)	15,306,827	15,508,092	-201,265	1.21
84		Sept	(13	roads)	15,644,304	16,950,922	-1,306,617	7.71
4th		Sept	(13	roads)	22,053,886	23,859,874	-1,805,988	7.57
181	week	Oct	(13	roads)	16,141,807	16,817,404	-675,597	4.01
2d	week	Oct	(13	roads)	17,643,939	17,907,644	-263,705	1.48
3d	week	Oct	(13	roads)	16,906,764	18,681,245	-1,774,481	9.50
4th		Oct	(13	roads)	25,561,495	25,777,620	-216,125	0.84
181	week	Nov	(13	roads)	17,108,500	17,815,452	-706.952	3.97
2d	week	Nov	(13	roads)	18,207,050	17,976,471	+230,578	1.29
3d	week	Nov		roads)	16,510,545	17,602,795	-1,092,250	6.21
4th	week	Nov	(12	roads)	14,483,191	15,491,462	-1,008,272	6.51
1st	week	Dec	(13	roads)	15,450,548	15,931.020	-480.473	3.02
2d	week		(13	roads)	14,661,454	15,766,994	-1,105,540	7.01
34	week		(13	roads)	15,245,679	15,600,778	-354,099	2.28
4th	[week	Dec	(12	roads)	13,755,346	14,261,831	-506,484	3.55
1st	week	Jan.	(13	roads)	12,251,914	12,953,678	-701.764	5.42
2d	week		(13	roads)	13,828,607	13,537,951	+290.657	2.16
34	week		(13	roads)	14,159,779	13,591,510	+568,270	4.17
4th	week	Jan	(13	roads)	19,645,902	19,129,089	+516,793	2.70
1st	week	Feb.	(13	roads)	14.361,236	13,890,366	+470,870	3.39
2d	week	Feb.	(13	roads)	14.728,570	14,221,833	+506,737	3.56
3d	week		(13	roads)	18,881,532	10,882,826	-1.294	0.02
4th	week	Feb.	(12	roads)	15,575,152	13,665,718		13.97
1st	week	Mar	(11	roads)	9,148,917	9,305,258	-156,341	1.69
2d	week		(11	roads)	9,271,593	9,523,366	-251,773	2.65
3d	week	Mar.	(11	roads)	14,098,608	13,831,076	+267.522	1.93

We also give the following comparisons of the monthly totals of railroad earnings, both gross and net (the net before the deduction of taxes), both being very comprehensive They include all the Class A roads in the country, with a total mileage each month as stated in the footnote to the table:

Month	- (	Iross Earning	78.	Net Earnings.				
		1926.	Increase or Decrease.	1927.	1926.	Increase or Decrease.		
	\$	\$	\$	S	\$	8		
Jan		479,841,904	+6,119,441	99,428,246	102,281,496	-2,853,250		
		459,084,911	+8,723,567	107,148,249		+7.748,287		
		529,467,282		135,691,649	134,054,291	+627,358		
		498,677,065	-1.464.574	113,643,766	114,417,892	-774.126		
May _	517,543,015	416,454,998	+1.088,017	126,757,878	127,821,385	-1.063,507		
		539,797,813	-23.774.774	127,749,692	148,646,848	-20.897.156		
		556,710,935	-48:297.061	125,438,334		-35,436,548		
	556,406,662		-22,686,735	164,013,942	179.711.414	-15.697.472		
	564,043,987		-26,058,156	179,434,277	193.233.706	-13.799.429		
Oct	582,542,179	605,982,445	-23,440,266	180,919,048	194 283 539	-13 364 491		
MOA"	502,994,051	561,153,956	-58,159,905	125,957,014	158,501,561	-32.544.547		
Dec	466,526,003	525.820.708	-59.294.705	90.351 147	118 520 165	-28.169.018		

Note.—Percentage of increase or decrease in net for above months has been: 1927—Jan., 2.79% dec.; Feb., 7.80% inc.; March, 1.21% inc.; April, 0.67% dec.; May, 0.83% dec.; June, 14.07% dec.; July, 22.03% dec.; Aug., 8.73% dec.; Sept., 7.14% dec.; Oct., 3.87% dec.; Nov., 20.53% dec.; Dec., 23.76% dec.
In Jan. the length of road covered was 237, 846 miles in 1927, against 236,805 miles in 1926. In Feb., 237,979 miles, against 236,870 miles in 1926; in March, 237,874 miles in 1926; in May, 238,025 miles, against 237,275 miles in 1926; in June, 238,425 miles in 326; in Aug., 238,672 miles, against 237,218 miles in 1926; in May, 238,672 miles, against 237,111 miles in 1926; in Aug., 238,672 miles, against 237,824 miles in 1926; in Sept., 238,874 miles in 1926; in Cot., 238,823 miles, against 237,836 miles in 1926; in Nov., 238,711 miles in 1926; in Nov., 238,711 miles in 1926; in Nov., 238,711 miles in 1926.

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The table following shows the gross and net earnings for STEAM railroads reported this week:

	-Gross from 1928.	n Rallway— 1927.	-Net from 1928.	Rathway— 1927.	Net after 1928.	Taxes— 1927.
Akron Canton ( February From Jan 1_	Santon & 256,323 494,791	Youngst— 259,874 521,288	81,619 154,572	91,255 185,066	68,018 127,397	70,855 144,241
Ann Arbor— February From Jan 1.	472,797 890,266	888,608	128,153 201,497.	123,792 185,356	105,016 154,947	99,891 138,224
Atch Top & Sa February1' From Jan 1_3	7,723,555 5,520,020	19,448,276 40,992,095	4,278,816 8,417,168	5,803,422 12,339,260	2.685,928 5,269,455	3,970,826 8,508,466
February1 From Jan 1_2	4,619,207 9,396,378	15,275,231	3,817,030 7,468,119	4,730,808 9,678,659	2,568,379 4,936,044	3,352,304 6.871,617
Gulf Col & Sa February : From Jan 1_ : Atlanta Birm &	2,146,079 4,220,784	2,804,523 6,451,612	312,080 573,262	644,668 1,718,401	220,487 389,548	556.516 1,542,418
From Jan 1.	372,380 772,590	413,383 849,376	-4,131 $-10,373$	-8,778 -1,226	-19,185 $-40,509$	$-23,183 \\ -29,868$
Atlanta & West February From Jan 1_	Point— 244,980 500,189	245,901 499,669	53,628 121,669	52,396 115,859	34,820 87,525	34,517 82,601
February From Jan 1_	201,374 414,121	231,233 469,104	-106,023 $-234,991$	-69,449 $-189,012$		-103,697 -257,500
Atlantic Coast I February 6 From Jan 1_13	,720,782 ,241,658	7,837,383 15,247,130	1,685,357 3,066,574	2,409,166 4,193,263	1,284,408 2,164,299	1,954,442 3,235,169
February16 From Jan 1_34	,717,509	18,339,259 38,463,345	2,583,496 5,634,562	3,380,101 7,352,722		2,371,946 5,342,430

3	iaiituau z	guiei.	uger	ice.		
hd	1928.	\$	Net fro	m Ratiway— 1927.	Net af	ter Taxes— 1927.
S	B & O Chicago Tern February 329,1 From Jan 1 652,9	82 292.64			1,606 —6,613	$\begin{array}{cccc}  & -12,786 \\  & -48,926 \end{array}$
. 3	Bangor & Aroostook— February 728,0 From Jan 1 1,434,3	60 1,552,73	6 298,50- 2 556,513	4 318,847 3 628,150	240,103 438,540	
9	Bessemer & Lake Erie- February - 600,8 From Jan 1 1,227,0	70 848 52	6 —57,139 6 —80,149	9 171,668 280 817	-80,889 -127,604	133,389 207,283
7	Boston & Maine— February 5,841,4 From Jan 1_11,754,2	07 5,889,86 41 12,114,886	1 1,503,834 5 2,849,561	1,260,434 2,475,505	1,208,974 2,243,587	961,533 1,878,208
0 - 0 9	Bingham & Garfield— February _ 39,12 From Jan 1 77,90	01 91,73	6,748 1 14,869		-881 -531	1,471 2,290
8	Brooklyn E. D. Termin February - 114,7 From Jan 1 235,10	12 111,068 09 224,73	5 50,245 97,629	45,827 88,428	41,782 81,955	39,452 75,678
r	Buffalo Rochester & P February _ 1,364,58 From Jan 1 2,750,69	3,108,359	7 283,098 534,147	281,830 543,250	253,083 474,125	231,666 443,086
	Buffalo & Susquehanna February 132,44 From Jan 1 270,21	54 143,077		9,859 2,953	2,339 9,953	7,759 —1,247
	Canadian National— February19,588,70 From Jan 1_38,460,37	02 16,950,686 73 34,727,523	3,468,210 3 5,789,221	1,757,711 3,989,812		
3	Canadian Pacific— February14,973,00 From Jan 1_30,293,28	1 13,367,502 7 27,802,871		1,968,198 3,478,433		
	Central of Georgia— February _ 2,042,70 From Jan 1_4,062,11	7 2,294,717 6 4,627,773	446,636 842,444	597,119 1,108,308	324,759 599,619	468,319 867,621
	Central RR of N. J— February _ 4,085,17 From Jan 1_ 8,259,06	5 4,026,933 5 8,427,915	894,168 1,666,156	556,467 1,193,613	715,943 1,335,596	401,429 887,115
	Central Vermont— February 336,73 From Jan 1_ 588,07		-388,328 -804,118	96,172 162,333	-407,339 -842,140	77,531 125,062
	Chesa & Ohio Lines— February 9,571,89 From Jan 1_19,493,19	5 10,573,066 5 21,549,010	2,466,658 5,190,710	3,342,648 6,704,242	1,796,972 3,851,526	2,629,751 5,279,478
	Chicago & Alton— February _ 2,204,566 From Jan 1_ 4,440,62	6 2,355,145 5 4,748,037	483,011 782,178	610,160 1,140,926	377,150 570,753	502,380 928,795
	Chicago Burl & Quincy- February12,513,500 From Jan 1_25,165,64	5 11,669,922 2 23,566,719	4,578,331 8,446,016	3,599,918 6,745,799	3,567,667 6,576,068	2,593,013 4,960,200
	Chicago & East Illinois- February 2,038,907 From Jan 1_ 4,040,074	7 2,328,977 4 4,732,337	382,326 621,466	456,846 917,715	266,867 390,876	341,155 686,767
	Chicago Great Western- February 1,850,24 From Jan 1_ 3,655,614	7 1.778.286	386,891 617,173	334,515 624,878	297,410 444,011	241,901 444,953
	Chicago & Ill-Midland— February 229,389 From Jan 1 445,913	242,884	79,032 140,007	79,488 151,661	71,597 125,137	72,591 136,510
	Chicago Ind & Louisville February _ 1,432,347 From Jan 1_ 2,837,203	1,454,508	347,051 647,125	359,457 656,185	271,178 506,549	285,422 514,210
	Chicago Milw St Paul & February12,695,600 From Jan 1_19,412,005	Pacific— 11,605,997	3,955,012 5,519,319	2,148,304 3,811,904	3 204,953 4,333,752	1,397,269 2,308,198
	Chicago & Northwestern February10,973,800 From Jan 1_21,396,102	10,784,626	2,226,363 3,964,040	2,098,205 3,633,265	1,450,495 2,411,411	1,294,540 2,027,650
	Chicago St Paul Minn & February _ 2,118,124 From Jan 1 2,222,961	0-	380,544 596,616	335,791 530,228	270,521 377,169	237,882 323,490
	Clinchfield— February 570,848 From Jan 1 1,151,740	674,783	215,949	257,637	140,910	182,637
	Colorado & Southern— February 928,925 From Jan 1_ 2,012,908	989 065	442,895	539,652	292,812 b74,172	389,652 b31,384
	Columbus & Greens— February 140,952	142,355	19,436 39,920	17,456 37,562	18,218	b231,459 16,233
	Conemaugh & Black Lie February 106,977	118,364	-12,118	-10,119	37,498 —13.118	34,835 —11,319 —24,383
	From Jan 1 217,094  Delaware & Hudson— February 2,973,904  From Jan 1 5,905,041	245,442 3,334,629	-19,470 388,138	-21,983 486,268	-21,470 300,439	369,267
	Prom Jan 1_ 5,905,041 Dela Lack & West— February _ 5,928,949 From Jan 1_12,031,555		514,005 1,277,362	778,839 1,214,057	337,276 770,462	544,838 713,041
	Denver & Rio Grande W February 2,273,141	estern— 2,295,900	2,626,778	2,262,651	1,607,648 b379,139	1,291,539 b407,104
	From Jan 1. 4,957,877 Detroit & Mackinac— February 99,499	4,929,185	12,031	6,391		3,376
	From Jan 1 199,087 Detroit Terminal— February 160,051	203,733	18,493 50,464	5,017 53,721	-7,417 34,774	-14,562 38,588
	From Jan 1 300,332 Detroit Toledo & Ironton February 714,725	294,169	80,986	84,656 214,262	51,680	58,018 188,820
	From Jan 1 1,414,260 Duluth Missabe & Northe February 108,453	1,573,766	182,298 321,061 —281,083	456.683 374,607 -	141,091 231,629 -358,908	393,623
	From Jan 1. 189,016 Dul So Shore & Atl— February 400,901	225,164	-586,454 80,456		- 740,795	-922,653
	From Jan 1 809,837 Dul Winnipeg & Pacific— February 251,642	376,520 766,712 222,049	163,191	104,883	50,456 103,191	15,935 46,883
	From Jan 1. 476,298 Elgin Joliet & Eastern—	440,026	84,056 134,720	60,488	71,474 110,879	49,386 91,717
1	February 2,025,629 From Jan 1_ 3,921,934 Erie Railroad— N J & N Y RR—	2,133,490 4,095,204	637,810 1,171,131	882,220 1,479,271	534,610 964,784	782,765 1,280,385
	February 121,111 From Jan 1 245,252	118,266 239,701	7,232 8,743	$^{1,852}_{-2,251}$	3,330 939	$-1,725 \\ -9,543$
	Florida East Coast— February _ 1,688,481 From Jan 1 _ 3,109,275	2,158,952 4,238,251	715,607 1,089,525	743,791 1,231,973	566,414 792,338	674,048 1,006,283
	Fonda Johns & Gloversvi February 90.652 From Jan 1 189.793	105,055 217,029	28,410 59,708	36,178 76,701	20,570 44,028	28,338 61,021
	Ft Smith & Western— February 112,714 From Jan 1 239,590	144,138 300,266	13,648 30,132	22,148 52,302	10,640 21,613	19,119 43,761
	February 400,352 From Jan 1 801,042	438,260 896,664	36,715 79,266	65,767 131,593	27 902 61,873	56,620 111,528
(	Freat Northern— February 7,453,720 From Jan 1_14,395,506	6,592,746 13,269,786	1,811,411 2,891,298	1,158,162 1 2,089,122 1	,147,573 ,566,536	525,466 785,011

——Gross from Rattway— 1928. 1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.	Taxes— 1927.	1928.	m Ratlway—	-Net from	Ratlway—	Net afte	7 Taxes—
Green Bay & Western— February 127,944 120,398	32,432	25,372	\$ 24,331	\$ 17,372	Pittsburgh & Shawmut— February - 158,666		53,396	\$ 17,175	\$ 52,205	\$ 16,055
From Jan 1. 258,047 246,210  Gulf Mobile & Northern— February . 567,398 543,161	64,286 129,231	53,618 137,025	48,185 108,369	37,618 102,682	From Jan 1. 357,863 Pitts Shawmut & North— February 152,536	166,443	134,513 42,376	38,695 37,883	132,143 39,361	36,446 34,905
From Jan 1. 1,134,802 1,123,376  Hocking Valley— February 1,264,040 1,397,466 From Jan 1. 2,518,047 2,718,482	266,272 271,047	302,586 368,685	214,234 145,997	229,800 257,510	From Jan 1. 306,260 Pittsburgh & West Virgi February 334,784	nia— 472,738	72,974 146,542	69,544 245,183	66,968	63,587 181,906
From Jan 1. 2,518,947 2,718,483  Illinois Central System— February14,315,876 14,316,873	3,282,591	639,485 3,707,485	294,312 2,268,311	417,158 2.644,705	From Jan 1 651,035 Reading— February - 6,960,264	916,370 7,362,879	264,381 1,267,842	453,176 1,542,760	175,301 945,094	329,594 1,130,857
From Jan 1.20,812,978 29,374,941 llinois Central— February 12,205,989 12,206,248	6,293,284 2,895,023	7,143,045 3,287,205	4,266,552 2,051,172	5,021,858 2,393,708	From Jan1_13,898,093 Richm'd Fred'k'b'g & Por February 936,285	t— 984,496	2,359,045 284,890	3,231,902 233,864	1,676,453 230,198	2,373,769 183,314
From Jan 1_24,512,215 24,899,903 Yazoo & Miss Valley— February 2,096,824 2,097,602	5,496,563 395,185	6,182,940 419,586	3,816,795 229,499	4,421,950 255,207	From Jan 1. 1,872,089 Rutland— February 517,822 From Jan 1. 1,055,904		525,965 75,754	480,892 51,133	422,769	28,664
From Jan 1 4,272,856 4,447,528  nternational Great Northern— February 1 1,427,568 1,440,227  From Jan 1 2,756 1,427,568 1,440,227	807,579 230,627	958,186 259,016	476,316 188,509	607,817 219,208	St Louis-San Francisco— February 6,007,726	6,489,232	157,758 1,687,613	105,052 2,100,732	1,353,588	59,144
From Jan 1 2,785,165 3,031,359  Kansas City Southern— February 1,488,428 1,386,513	373,401 506,281	573,513 454,930	290,403 391,893	485,593 344,508	From Jan 1_12,486,860 St L-S Fr of Texas— February 144,431	150,748	3,400,278 30,663	4,003,052 35,187	2,727,743	3,210,045
From Jan 1. 2,896,533 2,831,300 Texarkana & Ft Smith— February . 203,588 224,758	882,633 73,130	885,398 92,304	654,170	664,565 77,361	From Jan 1 281,546  Ft Worth & Rio Grand February 91,823	le— 93,266	61,850 —2,413	81,198 —1,011	56,530 —6,501	76,103 —5,154
From Jan 1 425,361 450,939  Kansas Okla & Gulf— February 252,532 215,607  From Jan 1 497,873 43,336	98,038	184,993 —6,002	157,927 87.455	155,106 —15,745	From Jan 1 197,712 St Louis Southwestern S February - 1,973,790	1,833,659	6,210 544,857	—887 331,128	-2,013 441,025	-9,095 252,392
Lake Superior & Ishpeming— February _ 73,313 66,120	184,377 —19,601	-33,923 -23,359	163,164 —13,910	-53,049 -34,961	From Jan 1_ 4,046,459 St Louis Southwestern- February 1,435,908	1,304,344	1,061,154 554,546	831,381 413,984	857,507 481,540	652,552 365,035
From Jan 1 145,477 126,814  Lake Terminal— February 73,161 87,861	-42,872 -12,213	-55,355 5,358	-67,536 -14,989	-78,555 -1,871	From Jan 1 2,914,327 St Louis S W of Texas- February 537,882	529,315	1,116,087 —9,689	926,657 —82,857		807,142 —109,862
From Jan 1 147,066 180,403 Lehigh & New England— February 373,564 356,730	-23,902 83,594	8,627 69,665	-31,203 74,295	-4,702 56,604	From Jan 1. 1,132,132 San Ant Uvalde & Gulf— February 177,557	161,843	-54,933 56,522	-95,277 49,315	52,812	-148,963 45,739
From Jan 1 719,114 748,584 Lehigh Valley— February 5,011,102 5,518,694	94,688 596,665	162,171 992,539	78,465 375,023	134,481 738,479	From Jan 1 317,129 San Diego & Arizona— February 113,525	319,738 113,308	84,125 32,360	85,454 25,714	76,699 26,693	98,404
From Jan 1_10,137,261 11,334,671 Los Angeles & Salt Lake— February 1,767,501 1,796,497	767,107 227,570	1,619,468	397,344 91,652	1,152,948 —13,683	From Jan 1 215,194 Seaboard Air Line— February 5.078.524	241,946 5,653,275	52,787 1,350,203	77,421 1,402,433	41,456 1,032,842	62,051
FromJan 1. 3,681,841 3,775,434  Louisville Nashville— February11,035,246 11,417,682	507,490 2,151,872	458,535	236,415 1,571,896	192,740	From Jan 1_10,262,005 Southern Pacific— February15,567,280		2,475,729 4,246,917	2,684,050 3,304,449	1,833,118 2,831,543	2,057,465
From Jan 1.22,176,261 23,005,923  Maine Central— February _ 1,682,881 1,695,315	4,233,925 459,498	4,425,282	3,066,994 354,618	3,348,202 294,315	From Jan 1_30,847,339 Sou Pac Steamship Lin February 912,937	e	7,618,523 15,605	6,677,489 165,409	4,939,551 12,761	4,091,371 155,384
From Jan 1 3,288,922 3,516,161  Midland Valley— February 261,316 298,619	799,963 113,001	842,193 122,048	590,158 95,522	614,363 102,562	From Jan 1. 1,791,427 Texas & New Orleans— February _ 5,191,508	1,942,440	95,334 863,347	235,211 623,932	90,629 577,487	223,566 268,622
From Jan 1 549,151 630,796 Minneapolis & St Louis— February 1,137,727 1,088,213	235,543	277,119 128,326	200,670 142,230	237,715 63,446	From Jan 1_10,431,273 Southern Rallway System February14,797,082	10,993,651	1,323,574 3,877,294	1,302,426 3,975,148	753,694 2,918,452	619,022 3,102,099
From Jan 1 2,167,783 2,127,205  Mo-Kansas-Texas— February 2,662,006 2,731,388	230,516 1,017,357	137,068 962,930	109,335 800,563	9,366 755,090	From Jan 1_29,476,862 Southern Ry Co— February11,258,471	30,639,622	7,317,949 3,004,434	7,517,754 3,063,308	5,371,751	5,625,345 2,393,058
From Jan 1 5,289,098 5,550,002 Mo-Kan-Tex of Texas— February 1,517,475 1,703,850	1,848,251	1,848,251	1,445,728 172,397	1,445,728 359,820	From Jan 1.22,417,055 Ala Great Southern— February - 762,212	23,271,470 766,931	5,643,744 155,597	5,741,561	4,156,809	4,320,009
From Jan 1_ 3,090,018 3,633,901 Missouri Pacific— February10,085,676 10,163,887	521,932 2,550,899	927,966 2,487,973	415,067 2,077,496	822,954 1,989,903	From Jan 1 _ 1,522,588 Cin N O & T P— February 1,676,837	1,566,199 1,682,131	317,684 450,379	374,234 418,804	221,726 363,485	266,618 338,077
From Jan 1_20,224,874 20,699,189  Mobile & Ohio— February 1,396,330 1,324,615	4,714,177	4,854,225 242,737	3,810,814	3,904,667 163,397	From Jan 1. 3,330,370 Georgia So & Florida— February _ 376,082	3,368,052	866,066 39,993	775,052 29,776	684,428 77,732	589,290
From Jan 1 2,726,624 2,757,983  Monongahela Connecting— February 140,772 164,725	545,739 20,894	537,767 40,633	379,126 14,968	374,962 31,747	From Jan 1 775,097 N Orleans & Northeast February 439,066	820,783	85,171 143,956	72,054 180,007	41,670 104,147	31,752
From Jan1 294,304 343,882 Nash Chatt & St Louis— February 1,777,261 1,770,470	48,629 259,581	78,796 283,814	35,290 184,118	52,097 208,984	From Jan 1 876,377 North Alabama— February 88,378	964,122 105,617	263,076 24,876	323,535 40,170	174,891	235,482 35,395
From Jan 1. 3,463,693 3,557,300 Newburgh & South Shore— February 149,718 130,931	402,098 30,309	534,815 17,488	251,613 17,577	383,844 5,275	From Jan 1 173,547 Staten Island R T— February - 230,426	233,161	41,988 64,121	88,366 44,725	29,132 45,565	78,337 27,725
From Jan 1 248,415 253,223 New Orleans Gt Northern— February 278,360 261,512	20,995 89,165	28,398 89,943	-2,947 71,572	4,176 73,143	From Jan 1 461,553 Term. Ry. Assn. of St Lo February - 1,069,439	445,474 ouis—	119,407 358,242	89,641 383,148	83,351 259,354	55,616 280,768
From Jan 1. 558,842 535,331  New Orl Tex & Mexico— February 212,333 275,010	185,826 25,168	171,515 52,903	147,672 2,650	137,995	From Jan 1. 2,181,013 Texas & Pacific—	2,253,558	734,970	809,861 745,146	536,680 964,311	595,128 589,324
From Jan 1 434,056 551,924  Beaumont Sour Lake & Western— February 238,945 244,674	61,875	106,913	19,137 30,882	58,057 59,421	February _ 3,767,630 From Jan 1_ 7,377,756 Ulster & Delaware— February _ 54,801	6,026,566	2,079,404 —13,220	1,401,762 —14,689	1,762,198 —18,970	1,087,200
From Jan 1 465,300 516,778 St L Brownsv & Mex— February 872,927 895,948	36,439 61,325 355,295	138,224 310,074	50,222 331,597	128,024 274,560	From Jan 1 107,714 Union Pacific Co— February - 7,987,222	115,385	-31,299 2,785,258	-32,321 2,230,580	-42,799 2,118,946	-43,821 1,521,315
From Jan 1 1,570,852 1,729,974  New York Central— February -28,301,895 29,432,773	538,166 5.948,489	575,916 6.453.036	490,855 3,910,107	508,208	Oregon Short Line—	14,443,901	5,382,541 897,803	4,368,748 814,698	4,050,344 634,302	2,949,861 559,268
From Jan 1_56,965,693 60,247,652 Michigan Central— February 7,061,046 6,817,950 From Jan 1_13,974,714 13,577,866		12,507,950 2,104,388	7,802,608 1,746,498	8,457,348 1,638,668	February - 2,785 534 From Jan 1 5,621,683 Ore-Wash Ry & Nav Co	<del>-</del>	1,752,763 283,323	1,538,231	1,227,776	1,027,284
From Jan 1-13,974,714 13,577,866 Pittsburgh & Lake Erie— February - 2,379,840 2,618,337 From Jan 1-4,678,321 5,334,113	459,999	3,845,201 373,077	3,217,347 296,999	2,961,360 224,584	February _ 2,118,908 From Jan 1_ 4,178,721 St Jos & Gd Island— February _ 319,131	3,819,290	435,886 134,406	563,200 72,153	52,368 108,206	194,512 53,827
New York Chic & St L— February 4,197,394 4,122,992	739,789	978,008	424,788 845,445	361,832 709,356	From Jan 1 _ 621,080 Union RR (Penn)— February _ 667,521	489,815 754,678	236,341	133,668	187,825 56,066	98,289 83,166
From Jan 1. 8,446,187 8,481,959  N Y N H & Hartford— February10,002,594 10,230,117	2,230,385	1,935,869	1,677,474	1,398,368	From Jan 1 1,330,205 Utah— February 141,791	1,472,145	123,702	122,608	93,702 42,426	92,608
From Jan 1_20,303,713 21,078,669  N Y Ontario & Western— February 702,085 728,855	-14,898	4,279,598 —63,849	3,577,994 -64,926	3,185,112 —114,696	From Jan 1 365,554 Virginian—	157,358 353,386	48,967 127,870	52,787 150.851	107,287	123,968
From Jan 1_ 1,482,459 1,501,191  Norfolk Southern— February 697,330 744,209	-19,120 187,152	-176,362 222,816	-119,369 137,658	-277,218 173,975	February - 1,618,365 From Jan 1 - 3,319,432 Wabash—	4,088,112	691,912 1,494,618	947,072 2,097,360	531,912 1,174,611	781,969 1,767,152
From Jan 1_ 1,400,064 1,486,617  Northern Pacific— February 6,698,492 6,078,075	368,418 1,528,499	405,567 1,012,763	270,057 858,706	308,151 353,886	February 5,310,314 From Jan 1-10,541,421 Western Maryland	10,706,458	1,280,474 2,403,637	1,296,449 2,378,335	1,013,703 1,883,176	1,013,948 1,883,300
From Jan 1_13,156,114 12,047,698  Northwestern Pacific— February 397,311 359,392	2,503,798	1,725,214	1,166,326 b13,775	405,213 b30,213	February _ 1.542,019 From Jan 1_ 3,121,911 Western Pacific—		465,489 946.778	550,794 1,169,323	380,489 776,778	450,794 969,323
From Jan 1 774,654 756,843  Pennsylvania— February -47,300,947 51,837,333	10,119,119	9,943,755	b74,379	b31,210	February _ 1,013,970 From Jan 1_ 2,089,860 Western Ry of Alabama-		47.550		b47,635 b8,904	b21,329 b144,523
From Jan 1.95,389,731 105559,726 Long Island— February 2.669,965 2,655,532 From Jan 1. 5,589,575 5,479,154	19,501,407 391,934	18,031,553 275,439	15,490,644 326,933	13,963,144 191,693	February 258,056 From Jan 1 518,271 Wheeling & Lake Erie—	242,996 503,631	67,558 143,099	51,328 108,038	41,314 99,964	35,876 79,412
From Jan 1. 5,589,575 5,479,154 West Jersey & Seashore— February - 710,157 772,648 From Jan 1. 1,382,870 1,582,504	763,023 30,378 10,017	632,192 -5,682 -27,951	637,907 29,043 9,669	486,189 6,675	February _ 1,409,776 From Jan 1 2,634,305	1,536,793 3,007,606	416,701 687,793	473,562 824,176	289,495 449,572	337,503 561,117
Peoria & Pekin Union— February _ 167,556 152,444	63,458	56,203	9,669 46,458 84 225	-28,054 39,203				Total Net Income,	Fixed Charges.	Balance.
From Jan 1 330,509 303,035  Pere Marquette— February - 3,170,815 3,324,947	118,235 885,666	92,193	84,235 691,141	58,193 800,691	Ann Arbor		Feb '28 '27 an 1 '28	*76,571 *83,815 *107,675	41,538 43,203 83,609	35,033 40,612 24,066
From Jan 1 6,072,329 6,353,536	1,447,986	1,636,468	1,053,352	1,253,601			27	*99,851	87,239	12,612

1909			LINAI	NOIALI	CHRONICHE			[ , 01	. 120.
		Total No Income	. Charges.		Binghamton	The second second			1 71 00
Bangor & Aroostook	Feb '28	*295.505		\$ 174,736		1928.	1927.	—12 Mos. Er 1928.	1927.
	'27 From Jan 1 '28	*318,848 *556,513	242,581	313,932	Operating revenue	\$ 203,376	\$ 178,187	\$ 2,236,642	\$ 1,962,560
Boston & Maine	'27 Feb '28	*629,151 *1,135,907	648,539	486,368	Oper. expenses & taxes Maint. & depreciation			2,236,642 1,070,100 388,784	1,962,560 989,719 325,937
	From Jan 1 '28		1,299,070	762,298	Total op. exp., maint., deprec'n and taxes_	126,179	116,747	1,458,885	1,315,656
Denver & Rio Grande Weste	'27 ern Feb '28 '27	*1,660,567 379,139	346,915	32,224	Operating income	77.197	61,439	777,757 90,140	646,903
	From Jan 1 '28 '27	407,104 986,488 1,021,112	695,134	291,354	Other income				38,044
Georgia & Florida	Feb '28	*17,759 *26,934	16,667	1,092	Total income Deductions from Income- Int. on funded debt			867,898 321,678	684,947 271,026
	From Jan 1 '28 '27	*20,064 *44,275	33,324	-13,260	Other deduc'ns fr. inc			321,678 82,795	271,026 69,764
International Great Norther	'27	120,945	147,552 118,005	-23,109 $2,940$	Total deducs. fr. inc			404,473	340,790
	From Jan 1 '28 '27	173,892 291,101	236,029	-109,708 $55,072$	Prov. for div. on pf. stk_	111111		463,424 142,740	344,157 113,382
Missouri-Kansas-Texas Line	'27	997,014	569,409	427,605	Balance of net income			320,684	230,775
	From Jan 1 '28 '27	2,043,729	1,144,786	898,945	Broad	d River P			
Missouri Pacific	Feb '28 '27 From Jan 1 '28	*1,854,764	1,271,514	583,250			-Month of 1 1928.	February—— 1 1927.	2 Mos.End. Feb. 29 '28.
	'27	*3,709,348	2,584,932	1,124,416	Operating revenue Operating expenses and to Maintenance and deprecia	YOR	171,949	259,366	2,490,704
N Y N H & Hartford	Feb '28 '27 From Jan 1 '28	*1,511,258	1,756,095	-244,843	Maintenance and deprecia	ation			1,054,710 259,754
New Orleans Texas & Mexic	'27	*3,048,797	3,511,965	-463,168	Total oper. exp., maint tion and taxes	., deprecia-	77,333	124,089	1,314,465
Mew Officially Texas & Monte	'27 From Jan 1 '28	281,917	170,401	111,516	Operating income		94.615	135,276	1,176,238 278,414
N Y Ontario & Western-	'27	555,587	340,936	214,651			124 206	139,929	1,454,653
	From Jan 1 '28 '27	*—130,192 *—146,339	116,123 240,536	-246,316 $-386,875$	Total income		121,200	200,020	788,453
Norfolk & Western	Feb '28	1,964,077	412,666	1,551,411		Access to the second second			147,589
	From Jan 1 '28	2,208,894 3,794,767	429,284 736,335	1,779,610 2,958,432	Total deductions from	income			936,043
Pere Marquette	'27 Feb '28	707,172	202,986	504,086	Provision for div. on pref.	stock			518,609 266,554
	From Jan 1 '28 '27	952,821	302,088	650,733	Balance of net income_				252,055
Pittsburgh & West Virginia	Feb '28		22,866	138,186		ral Illino			
	From Jan 1 '28	*308,489	49,448	259,041	(Subsidiary	of Common	ebruary—	wer Corp.) -12 Mos. Et	d. Feb.29-
St Louis Southwestern—	Feb '28	*399,096	219,663	179,433		1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
	From Jan 1 '28	*778,053	442,213	335,840	Gross earnings Oper. exp., incl. taxes &	428,902	392,239	4,453,059	4,244,172
Seaboard Air Line	Feb '28	1,138,934	985,304 920,486	65,118	maintenance	247,615	224,839	2,685,642	2,562,723
	From Jan 1 '28 '27	2,239,382	1,832,497	406,885	Gross income Fixed charges	181,287	167,399	1,767,416 397,418	1,681,449 466,852
Texas & Pacific	Feb '28	*485,222	217,721	267,501	Net inc. avail. for div. & retirement reserve			1,369,998	1,214,596
	From Jan 1 '28	*869,939	437,939	432,000	Dividend pref. stock			412,879 264,800	400,400
Virginian	Feb '28 '27 From Jan 1 '28	844,062	383,094	461,968	Prov. for retire't reserve				256,800 557,395
Wahash	'27 Feb '28	1,884,527	511,325	1,373,202	Balance			692,319	301,000
Wabash	'27 From Jan 1 '28	*709,848	459,429	250,419	(Includes Western Ma	Maine Po	Co. and Fr	veburg Elec	tric Co.)
	'27	*1,271,842	922,904			-Month of F 1928.	ebruary—	—12 Mos. Er 1928.	1927.
* Includes other Income.  Electric Railwa	v and Ot	her Pul	blic IIti	lity Net	Gross income	\$ 499,864	\$ 467,706	\$ 5,840,512	5,339,262
Earnings.—The for ELECTRIC railway	ollowing tak	ole gives	the re	turns of		66,661	62,111	753,647	705,107
ELECTRIC railway earnings with charge	and other	public ut is reporte	d this we	s and net	1 dates	524 34,648	1,111 25,737 151,649	753,647 16,258 379,641 2,018,473	$\begin{array}{r} 705,107 \\ 2,143 \\ 301,799 \\ 1,931,585 \end{array}$
Atlantic Gulf	& West In	dies Ste	amshin I	ines	Other operating expenses Total oper, expenses	153,333 255,167	240,610	3,168,020	3,030,635
(and Sub	sidiary Steam	ship Comp	oanies.)	Januaru—		244,696	227,095	2,672,492	2,367,626
Operating revenues			1928. \$2,953,926	92 407 638	*Int. & guaranteed divs. on stock of subsid. cos.				1 100 057
Net revenue from operati	on (inc. deprec	iation)	238,644 306,012	176,584 240,728 226,253	and Fed. income tax	106,887	108,318	1,296,137	$\frac{1,162,357}{1,205,269}$
Operating revenues			218,470 87,541	226,253 14,475	Balance		118,777	1,376,354	1,200,209
Barcelona Tra	action, Ligh	t & Pow	ver Co., 1	Ltd.	Flori	da Public	Service	Co. —12 Mos. Er	d Feb 20-
	—Month of Feb 1928.	ruary— - 1927.	-12 Mos. Et 1928.	nd. Feb.29— 1927.			1927.	—12 Mos. Er 1928. \$	1927.
Gross earnings Operating expenses	Pesetas.	Pesetas. 7,886,258 2,100,612	Pesetas. 16,963,647	Pesetas, 15,990,388 4,273,441	Operating revenue Oper. expenses & taxes	198,161	172,693	1,915,337 936,267	1,729,551 971,659 82,946
			-		Maintenance			69,565	82,946
Net earnings	6,151,688 5			11,716,947	Total op. exp., maint.	84,087	81,875	1,005,832	1,054,605
Bos	con Elevate	a Kallwa	-Month of 1928.	February— 1927.	Operating income			909,504	674,945 167,784
Receipts— From fares			2,886,925	2,846,245				112,692	842,730
From operation of special	cars, mail pouc	ch service,	1,018	665	Total income	_		519,378	
express and service cars From advertising in cars at stations, &c			66.147	65,911	Int. on funded debt Other deduc, from inc			170,002	346,497 143,154
From other ry. cos. for the From rent of buildings an	d other property	& facilities	6,994 4,778 25,265	65,911 5,775 5,785 15,254	Total deduc. fr. inc			689,380	489,651
From sale of power and o				2,939,637	Net income Prov. for div. on pf. stk_			332,816 144,235	353,079 105,418
Total receipts from dire. Interest on deposits, inco				6,009	Balance of net income.			188,581	247,661
Total receipts			2,995,824	2,945,647		llinois Po	wer Co.		
Cost of Service— Maintaining track, line ed Maintaining cars, shop e	quipment and be quipment, &c	uildings	294,324 354,822	308,541 341,244	100 1 1 11	of Common	wealth Po	wer Corp.) —12 Mos. Er	d. Feb 29
Power			930.053	341,244 240,415 912,289 7,520 121,565		1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Salaries and expenses of g Law expenses, injuries an	d damages, and	Insurance	7,591 150,511 115,153	121,565 101,081	Gross earnings Oper. exp., incl. taxes &	259,721	244,565	2,650,882	2,594,248
Transp. exps. (incl. wage Salaries and expenses of Law expenses, injuries an Other general operating Federal, State and munic Rent for leased roads	ipal tax accruals	S	163,808 262,458	101,081 158,077 261,269	maintenance		155,417	1,811,173	1,777,321
Roston	s to be para to t	no Olog Ol	157,423	151,386	Gross income Fixed charges	100,679	89,148	839,709 396,880	816,926 387,812
Cambridge subway renta monwealth of Mass Interest on bonds and no	l to be paid to	the Com-	33,411	33,460	Net inc. avail, for divs.				429.114
Miscellaneous items			212,441 4,280	$\begin{array}{r} 33,460 \\ 211,841 \\ 4,936 \end{array}$	& retirement reserve Dividend pref. stock Prov. for retire't res've			442,829 228,738 150,000	429,114 233,195 149,470
Total cost of service Excess of receipts over	cost of service		\$2,920,355	\$2,853,629 92,018	Balance	STREET, STREET		64,091	46,449
J									

Mar. 31 1928.]			FINAL	CIAL
		Electric (		
(And	-Month of I	ry Companie	-12 Mos. En	d. Feb.29—
Operating revenue	1928.	1927.	1928. \$ 24,050,620	1927. \$ 24,583,646
Oper. exps. and taxes Maintenance	1,950,180 798,186 200,544	*2,184,960 989,304 191,280 111,314 32,109	10.642.612	11,754,641 2,452,529 1,246,716
DepreciationRentals	200,544 130,544 31,731	111,314 32,109	2,397,740 1,563,996 382,652	1,246,716 389,022
Total op. exp., maint., depr., tax. & rentals	1,161,006	1,324,009	14,987,001	15,842,910
Operating incomeOther income	789,173 89,455	860,951 40,498	9,063,618 898,797	8,740,735 684,999
Total income	878,628	901,449	9,962,415	9,425,734
Int. on funded debt Other deduc. fr. income_	268,864 62,727	371,144 34 913	3,925,410	4,031,461
Pref. stk. divs. of subs Minority interests	62,727 177,725 34,232	34,913 169,957 26,851	506,575 2,102,717 225,360	4,031,461 587,867 1,689,539 237,144
Total deductions	543,550	602,866	6,760,063	6,546,013
Balance Gen. Gas & El. Corp. divs	335,078	298,582	3,202,352	2,879,721
\$8 cum. pf. stk. cl. A. \$7 cum. pf. stk. cl. A. Cumul. pref. stk. cl. B.	41,734 23,333 25,316	41,734 23,333 25,317	500,808 280,000 303 703	500,848 280,000 297 403
Common stock class A Common stock class B	43,033	40,639	303,793 503,023 306,099	297,403 476,249
	133,416	131,024	1,893,726	1,554,501
* Includes earnings of c	201,661	167,558	1,308,626	1,325,220
Tuctudes carnings of C	citam south	nern properti	es sold in sul	3 1521.
Interbo Net Earnings of t		apid Tran		n ''
Tree Editings by		February— 1927.	-8 Mos. I	
Grossrev, from all sources	5,576,070	5,153,507	44,232,072	40,963,692
Expenditures for oper. & maintain, the property	3,205,309	2,875,233	25,797,647	24,359,335
Taxes payable to city, State and the U. S	2,370,761 238,757	2,278,27 290,914	3 18,434,425 2,279,627	16,604,357 2,311,621
Available for charges_	2,132,003	1,987,350	16,154,797	14,292,736
Rentals payable to city for original subways Rentals payable as int.	221,800	221,750	1,770,735	1,768,295
on Manhattan Ry. bds Miscellaneous rentals	150,686 24,404	150,686 22,517	1,205,493 187,039	1,205,493 188,917
	396,890	394,953	3,163,268	3,162,705
Int. payable for the use of borrowed money &	1,735,112	1,592,406	12,991,529	11,130,031
sink, fd. requirements: Int. on I. R. T. 1st				
sink, fd. requirements: Int. on I. R. T. 1st mtge. 5% bonds Int. on I. R. T. 7%	693,843	675,429	5,533,756	5,396,128
Int. on I. R. T. 6% 10-year notes	194,508 47,420	196,481 45,689	1,561,737 376,435	1,576,905 364,508
Int. on equip. trust certificates	9,537	16,225	102,325	155,825
1st mtge, bonds Other items	194,935 6,519	201,542 8,701	1,573,506 53,082	1,569,982 72,470
	1,146,765	1,144,067	9,200,843	9,135,818
Dividend rentals:	588,346	448,338	3,790,686	1,994,212
7% on Manh. Ry. stk. not assenting to plan				
of readjustment 5% on assenting Man- hattan Ry. stock	25,380 231,870	24,611 232,349	203,046 1,854,966	202,375 1,855,375
	257,251	256,960	2,058,013	2,057,750
Balance (subject to read- justment), see note.	331,094	191,379	1,732,672	def63,537
Note.—The above state system operations are on by the company and are	the basis of	f the preferently, considered	ntial deficits	as computed
and tentative because the necessitated by the final	ey are sub adjudication	ject to such on of objection	readjustmen	t as may be
by the company and are and tentative because the necesstrated by the final Commission on Jan. 4 19 contract with the city.  "balance after actual ma with a corresponding characteristics."	Such adjudi	cation may s	the accounting how that a p	ng under the
with a corresponding char	nge in that	balance on th	ie system.	o to the Olty
Marl	ket Stree	t Railway	Co.	
			Month of	12 Mos.End Feb. 29 '28
Gross earnings			- 777,804	S
Net earnings, incl. other for retirements Income charges		fore provision	n - 117,241 - 63,280	
Balance			- 53,961	
		n Edison		
	d Subsidia	ary Compar	nies)	
	—Month of 1928.	1927.	—12 Mos. I 1928.	Ind. Feb.29—1927.
Operating revenue Oper. expenses & taxes_	882,545	\$ 848,110		9,718,211
Maint. & deprecia'n Rentals		*****	1,674,046 66,198	9,718,211 4,124,047 1,534,692 66,198
Total op. exp., maint., depr., tax., & rentals_	510,664	484,280		
Operating income	371,881	363,829	4,300,068	3,993,273
Other income			266,339	280,900
Deductions from Income Int. on funded debt	9—		4,566,407 1,583,948	
Other deduc. fr. income_			188,988	156,048
Total deduc. fr. inc  Net income			2,793,470	
Prov. for div. on pf. stk.			1,181,402	2,451,026 985,906

Mar. 31 1928.]			FINAL	NCIAL	CHRONICLE				1969
		Electric (			Kansas	City Pow	er & Lig	ht Co.	
	-Month of I	y Companie	-12 Mos. Et	nd. Feb.29—		-Month of F	ebruary— - 1927.	-12 Mos. En 1928.	d. Feb.29— 1927.
Operating revenue	1928. \$ 1,950,180	1927. \$ *2,184,960	1928. \$ 24,050,620	1927. \$ 24,583,646	Gross earns.(all sources)	\$ 1,198,259	1,009,929	\$ 12,856,792	\$ 11,023,318
Oper. exps. and taxes Maintenance	798,186 200,544 130,544	989,304 191,280 111,314	10,642,612 2,397,740 1,563,996	11,754,641 2,452,529 1,246,716	Oper. exp. (incl. maint., genl. & income taxes)	600,555	461,773	6,518,505	5,245,774
DepreciationRentals	130,544 31,731	111,314 32,109	1,563,996 382,652	1,246,716 389,022	Net earnings Interest charges	597,704 112,919	548,156 105,940	6,338,286 1,336,516	5,777,544 1,241,265
Total op. exp., maint., depr., tax. & rentals	1,161,006	1,324,009	14,987,001	15,842,910	BalanceAmortization of discount	484,784	442,216	5,001,770	4,536,278
Operating income	789,173 89,455	860,951 40,498	9,063,618 898,797	8,740,735 684,999	and premiums	15,429	14,787	4,817,960	4 358 825
Total income	878,628	901,449	9,962,415	9,425,734	Balance Divs. 1st pref. stock	469,355 79,166	65,500	867,856	4,358,825 772,333
Deductions— Int. on funded debt Other deduc. fr. income_ Pref. stk. divs. of subs	268,864 62,727 177,725	371,144 34,913 169,957	3,925,410 506,575 2,102,717	4,031,461 587,867 1,689,539	Surplus earns, avail, for deprec, & com, stock dividends	390,188	361,928	3,950,103	3,586,492
Minority interests  Total deductions	34,232 543,550	602,866	6,760,063	6,546,013	The Nevad	a-Califor			
Balance Gen. Gas & El. Corp. divs	335,078	298,582	3,202,352	2,879,721		-Month of F		—12 Mos. En	nd. Feb.29— 1927.
\$8 cum. pf. stk. cl. A. \$7 cum. pf. stk. cl. A. Cumul. pref. stk. cl. B.	41,734 23,333 25,316	41,734 23,333 25,317	500,808 280,000	500,848 280,000	Gross oper. earnings	1928. \$ 430,212	397,896	\$	5,077,546
Cumul. pref. stk. cl. B Common stock class A Common stock class B	25,316 43,033	25,317 40,639	303,793 503,023 306,099	297,403 476,249	Oper. & gen. exp. & tax	195,697	200,154	5,143,791 2,290,827	2,288,818
Common stock class B.	133,416	131,024	1,893,726	1,554,501	Operating profits Non-oper, earns, (net)	234,514 7,152	197,741 7,077	2,852,964 84,939	2,788,228 219,394
Balance	201,661	167,558	1,308,626	1,325,220	Total income	241,666 122,648	204,819 115,252	2,937,903 1,389,155	3,008,123 1,526,381
* Includes earnings of c	ertain Soutl	nern properti	es sold in Ju	ly 1927.	Balance Depreciation	119,017 45,342	89,566 35,536	1,548,748 583,703	1,481,741 550,047
Interbo	rough Ra	apid Tran	sit Co.		Balance	73,675	54,029	965,045	931.694
Net Earnings of t		ugh System un February—	-8 Mos. 1	End. Feb	Disc. & exp. on sec. sold. Misc. add'ns & deduc'ns (net credit)	7,949 2,527	7,468 4,936	93,162 17,128	118,293 33,319
Cuara nav. fuam all compage	1928. \$ 5,576,070	1927. \$ 5,153,507	1928. \$ 44,232,072	1927. \$ 40,963,692	Surp. avail, for redemp.				
Gross rev. from all sources Expenditures for oper. & maintain, the property	3,205,309	2,875,233	25,797,647	24,359,335	of bonds, divs., &c.	68,253	51,497	889,011	846,719
Taxes payable to city, State and the U. S	2,370,761 238,757	2,278,27 290,914		5 16,604,357 2,311,621		rsey Pow		ht Co. —12 Mos. Ei	ad Fab 00
Available for charges_	2,132,003	1,987,350	16,154,797	14,292,736		1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Rentals payable to city for original subways Rentals payable as int	221,800	221,750	1,770,735	1,768,295	Operating revenue Oper. exp. & taxes	227,553	211,641	2,747,755 1,466,543	2,487,884 1,371,959
Rentals payable as int. on Manhattan Ry. bds Miscellaneous rentals	150,686 24,404	150,686 22,517	1,205,493 187,039	1,205,493 188,917	Maint. & deprec'n Total op. exp., maint.,			559,804	482,010
	396,890	394,953	3,163,268	3,162,705	deprec n & taxes	166,544	158,759	2,026,348	1,853,969
Int. payable for the use	1,735,112	1,592,406	12,991,529	11,130,031	Operating income	61,008	52,881	721,407 102,469	633,915 52,654
of borrowed money &					Total income  Deductions from Income			823,876	686,569
sink, fd. requirements: Int. on I. R. T. 1st mtge. 5% bonds Int. on I. R. T. 7%	693,843	675,429	5,533,756	5,396,128	Int. on funded debt Other deduc. fr. income_			300,000 32,832	171,416 166,697
Int. on I. R. T. 6%	194,508	196,481	1,561,737		Total deduc. fr. inc			332,832	338,113
Int. on equip. trust	47,420 9,537	45,689 16,225	376,435 102,325		Net income Prov. for div. on pf.stk_			491,044 186,498	348,455 81,184
Sink. fund on I. R. T. 1st mtge, bonds	194,935	201,542	1,573,506	1,569,982	Balance of net income			304,546	267,270
Other items	6,519 1,146,765	8,701 1,144,067	9,200,843		Norther	n Pennsy	lvania Po	wer Co.	
Distant section	588,346	448,338	3,790,686					February-	12 Mos.End. Feb. 29 '28
Dividend rentals: 7% on Manh. Ry. stk. not assenting to plan					Operating revenue Operating expenses and t		\$ 86,357	\$ 73,259	866.198
of readjustment 5% on assenting Man-	25,380	24,611	203,046		Maintenance and depreci	ation			397,453 211,874 130
hattan Ry. stock	231,870	232,349	2,058,013		Rentals Total oper. exp., ma				
Balance (subject to read- justment), see note.	331.094	191,379	1,732,672	def63.537	tiation, taxes and ren	itals	59,450	49,035	256,740
Note.—The above states system operations are on by the company and are	the basis of	the preferer	itial deficits	as computed	Operating incomeOther income		20,507		11,566
and tentative because the necessitated by the final Commission on Jan. 4 16 contract with the city. 5 "balance after actual ma with a corresponding chairman with the contract of the contract	ey are subj	ject to such	readjustment ons made by	t as may be the Transit	Total income Deductions from Incom Interest on funded debt_	e—			268,307
Commission on Jan. 4 19 contract with the city.	928, to certa Such adjudi	cation may s	the accountly how that a r	ng under the	Interest on funded debt_ Other deductions from in	come			125,270 17,385
with a corresponding char	nge in that	balance on th	e system.	e to the City	The state of the s	income			142,655
Marl	cet Stree	t Railway	Co.		Net income Provision for div. on pref	. stock			125,65- 63,193
			Month of	12 Mos.End. Feb. 29 '28.	Balance of net income_				62,465
Gross earnings Net earnings, incl. other			S	8	T	he Ohio I		o. ower Corp.)	
Net earnings, incl. other for retirements Income charges			. 117.241	1,583,437	(Subsidiar)	-Month of	February-	-12 Mos. E	nd. Feb.29-
Balance			-		Carra complete	1928. \$ 199.030	1927. \$ 167,157	1928. \$ 1,956,415	1927. \$ 1,835,339
		n Edison			Gross earnings Operating expenses, incl. taxes& maintenance		86,926		1,075,32
(An	d Subsidia	ary Compar	ies)		Gross income Fixed charges	105,932	80,230		760,014 64,90
	—Month of 1928.	February— 1927.	-12 Mos. 1 1928.	1927.	Net inc. avail, for divs.				
Operating revenue Oper. expenses & taxes.	882,545	848,110	10,389,072	4.124.047	& retirement res've_ Dividend pref. stock			761,840 150,118 127,500	695,103 138,566 123,000
Maint. & deprecia'n Rentals			4,348,759 1,674,046 66,198	1.534.692				484,221	433,545
Total op. exp., maint., depr., tax., & rentals_	510,664	484,280	6,089,004			c Service		N. J.	
Operating income	371,881	363,829	4,300,068	3,993,273				-12 Mos. E	and, Feb.29-
Other income			4,566,407	280,906		2	S	1928. \$ 116,915,510	S
Deductions from Income Int. on funded debt	1		1,583,948	-1-1,100	Oper exp maint taxes	7,176,405	6,651,997		
Other deduc. fr. income_			188,988	156,045	Net income from oper_	3,157,819	2,573,039	33,102,655	30,000,69
Total deduc. fr. inc  Net income			2,793,470			3.267,982	$\frac{-3,402}{2,569,636}$		
Prov. for div. on pf. stk_			2,793,470 1,181,402		Income deductions		2,569,636 1,637,248		
Balance of net income_			1,612,068	1,465,120	Balance for divs. & sur	1,646,360	932,388	15,584,466	12,624,95

Per	n-Ohio	Edison	Co.
(and	Subsidian	v Compa	nies.)

	-Month of I		—12 Mos. E	nd. Feb.29-
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross income Operating exp. & taxes	1,145,516 588,358	1,138,607 629,448	3,015,571 7,438,809	12,948,064 7,567,917
Net income	557,157 203,295 11,443	509,159 205,591 11,954	5,576,762 2,449,433 21,372	5,380,147 2,438,577 190,303
in hands of public Total deductions	96,904 311,643	67,450 284,995	953,565 3,381,625	$\begin{array}{c} 724,201 \\ 3,353,082 \end{array}$
Net earnings Divs. on 7% prior pref-	245,513	224,163	2,195,136	2,027,064
ence stock	47,531	46,868	565,696	437,246
Balance Divs. on \$6 pref. stock	197,982 24,614	177,295 24,614	1,629,440 295,374	1,589,817 309,470
Bal. for retirement res. and common divs	173,368	152,680	1,334,066	1,280,347
R	eading T	ransit Co.		

12 Mos. End. Feb.29-1928. 1927. Operating revenue...Oper. expenses & taxes\_Maint. & depreciation\_Rentals\_\_\_\_\_ 2,860,735 1,616,671 633,052 316,324 235,907 2,963,238 1,651,412 717,300 322,238 238,645 Total op. exp., maint., depr., tax. & rentals 214,724 214,819 2,566,048 2,690,951 Operating income\_\_\_\_Other income\_\_\_\_ 23.825 21.183 294,686 19,118 272,287 23,988 Total income\_\_ 313,805 296,276 Total income\_\_\_\_\_\_

Deductions from Income
Int. on funded debt\_\_\_\_
Other deduc. fr. income\_ 87,934 19,129 87,593 19,874 Total deduc. fr. inc .. 107,064 -----107,468 -----Net income\_\_\_\_\_ Prov. for div. on pf. stk\_ 206,741 119,145188,807 119,145Balance of net income

Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Co.

(Subsidiary of Commonwealth Power Corp.)

—Month of February
—1928. 1927. 1928. 1927.

\$\frac{3}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{3}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{3}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{5}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\ Gross earnings\_\_\_\_\_Operating expenses, incl. taxes & maintenance\_ 149,166 140,734 1,748,462 1,722,160 Gross income\_\_\_\_\_\_Fixed charges\_\_\_\_\_ 125.043 115,119 Net inc. avail. for div. & retire, reserve... Dividend pref. stock.... Prov. for retire, res've... 811,784 314,387 219,246 -----Balance ---384.834 278,150

Third Avenue Railway System

— Month of February— —8 Mos.
1928. 1927. 1928. 1,192,923 1,192,923 12,500 20,604 509 Operating Revenue—
Transportation\_\_\_\_\_
Advertising\_\_\_\_\_
Rents\_\_\_\_\_
Sale of power\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1,115,896 12,500 25,386 812 9,995,422 100,000 170,094 5,965 9,764,771 100,000 208,942 7,769 Total operating rev.—
Operating Expenses—
Maintenance of way.
Maintenance of equip—
Depreciation.
Power supply
Operation of cars
Injuries to persons and property 1,226,537 1,154,595 10,271,481 10.081,483  $\substack{1,467,578\\959,849\\74.591\\658,683\\3,473,045}$  $\substack{1,377,521\\965,640\\95,621\\632,484\\3,290,179}$ -38,771 83,271 376,45786,063 409,207 Total oper. expenses ... 945,365 878.029 7.905.491 7,530,435 Net operating revenue 281,171 90,656 275,565 86,055 2,365,990 742,6032,551,047 702,737Operating income\_\_\_\_ Interest revenue\_\_\_\_\_ 190,515 15,344  $^{190,510}_{16,977}$ 1,623,386 135,2011,848,309 138,618 205,860 207,488 1,758,587 1,986,928  $342,053 \\ 586,413 \\ 751,200 \\ 12,655 \\ 6,482$ 42,756 73,301 93,900 1,391 552 342,053 586,413 751,200 12,262 5,487 42,756 73,301 93,900 1,454 799 1,974 2,790 29,285 2,1641,974 2,790 16,900 2,16416,401 22,320 67,737 17,312111,220 17,312Total deductions\_\_\_\_ Net income\_\_\_\_\_ 248,115 -42,256236,041 -28.553 $\frac{1,864,064}{-105,476}$ 

Utah Power

(Including		n Coloroad		
Gross earns. from oper'n Oper. exps., incl. taxes.	-Month of 1928. \$ 974,747 462,994	January— 1927. \$ 981,274 465,368	-12 Mos. Ér 1928. \$ 10,630,679 5,148,569	1927. 1927. \$ 10,560,622 5,050,312
Net earns, from oper'n Other income	511,753 36,625	515,906 40,287	5,482,110 488,504	5,510,310 493,880
Total income Interest on bonds Other int. & deductions_	548,378 168,529 14,238	556,193 163,112 16,642	5,970,614 2,016,378 177,456	6,004,190 1,957,350 172,018
Balance Divs. on pref. stock	365,611	376,439	3,776,780 1,555,315	3,874,822 1,454,987
Balance The Was	hington	Water Po	2,221,465 wer Co.	2,409,835

	-Month of F		-12 Mos. En	d. Feb.29-
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross revenue Available for charges Surplus after oper, exps.,	551,063 322,499	530,410 320,663	6,530,533 3,928,308	6,118,99 3,576,43
taxes and interest	273,119	286,543	3,440,981	3,042,042

## FINANCIAL REPORTS

Financial Reports.—An index to annual reports of steam railroads, public utility and miscellaneous companies which have been published during the preceding month will be given on the last Saturday of each month. This index will not include reports in the issue of the "Chronicle" in which it is published. The latest index will be found in the issue of March 3. The next will appear in that of April 7.

Southern Pacific Company. (44th Annual Report—Year Ending Dec. 31 1927.)

On subsequent pages of this issue will be found extended extracts from the report of Henry W. De Forest, Chairman of the Executive Committee, together with the income account and the balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927.

TRAFFIC ST.	ATISTICS	FOR CALEN	DAR YEAR	S.
Average miles of road Passenger Traffic—	1927. 13,505	1926. 13,280	1925. 12,950	1924. 11,396
Rail pass. carried, No. Rail pass. carried 1 mile. Av. rec. per pass. per m. Freight Traffic—	1805706,891	14,284,559 1837935341 2.866 cts.	1858621,528	15,319,208 1841391,408 2.931 cts.
Tons carried rev. freight Tons carr. 1 m., all fgt_1 Av. per ton p. m. rev. fgt Net tons per train, all fgt	5133358240 1.368 cts.	1,401 cts.	14581434596 1.382 cts.	54,283,524 14790498242 1.397 cts. 641.25

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR YEARS

TIVOOMI A	ICCOUNT F	OR CALENI	JAK YEARS	
Southern I	Pacific Co. a	nd Proprietas	y Companies	1
	1007	1000		
0	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating Income— Freight Passenger Mail	8	\$	S	S
Freight	.216.616.634	216.625.764	211.314.582	193.692.958
Passenger Mail	53.240.928	55 262 330	56 101 353	56 566 134
Mail	(11 756 751	11 424 005	11 054 100	11 640 054
		11,434,005	11,054,123	11,649,054
Express_All other transportation.				
An other transportation.	9,412,126 7,612,406	9,055,585	8,052,861 6,822,288 260,824	7,430,607
I Incidental	7 619 406	7,383,699	6.822.288	6.459.204
Joint facility-Credit	398.650	418,678	260 824	181,099
Joint facility-Debit	1,292,089	1 970 069	E91 470	74.046
done racing Doble	. 1,202,000	1,379,062	531,478	74,946
Motel well-				
Total railway op.revs	297,745,406	298,800,998	293,074,553	275,904,111 39,367,717
Maint. of way & struc	40,972,090	42.464.362	40,110,806	39.367.717
Maint. of way & struc Maint. of equipment	50.731 306	42,464,362 50,637,576	49,196,333	47 912 928
Traffic	6 785 549	6 250 570	15,180,000	7,210,200
TrafficTransportation	104 400 074	6,359,578	5,038,295	5,239,731
Missellanssum	104,488,074	102,132,950 4,997,186	5,638,295 106,977,411 4,706,362	47,213,238 5,239,731 99,119,568
Miscellaneous operations	5,198,737	4,997,186	4,706,362	4,100,400
General	. 11,277,449	10,788,767	10.513.786	9.399.614
Miscellaneous operations General Transp. for invest.—Cr.	1.274.608	1,784,939	10,513,786 1,533,675	9,399,614 1,393,945
And the second s	112111000	1,101,000	1,000,010	1,000,010
Total railway op. exp_	218 170 100	015 FOE 400	015 000 010	000 051 000
Not roy from my	70,179,192	215,595,480	215,609,318	203,051,329 72,852,782 19,867,104
Net rev. from ry. oper Railway tax accruals	19,566,213	83,205,518 21,476,811	77,465,235 21,275,282	72,852,782
Ranway tax accruais	21,213,512	21.476.811	21.275.282	19.867.104
I Chechiechbie ranway ray	132 123	80,823	95,349	144 539
Equipment, rents—net_ Joint facility rents—net.	6 350 888	5 626 797	5,764,352	144,539 $4,802,215$ $Cr62,492$
Joint facility rents-net	256,622	5,636,727 214,439	0,704,002	7,004,410
Tomo racino roma nec.	- 200,022	214,439	16,492	Cr62,492
Not well-was and to		7	THE WAR SHARE THE	Total Control of the
Net railway oper. inc_	51,604,068	55,796,718	50,313,759	48,101,416
INON-Operating Income				
Inc. from lease of road	95.581	95,316	81,853	90,657
Miscell. rent income	1 777 951	1,525,836	1 409 609	1 110 105
Misc. non-op. phys.prop	1,111,201	1,020,000	1,493,683	1,110,185
Dividend in Springs. prop	104,179	260,961 2,995,796	314,464 $2,780,977$	261,024 2,787,677
Dividend income	3,936,023	2,995,796	2,780,977	2,787,677
Income from funded secs.	2,900,242	3,191,375	3,772,912	5,852,059
Income from unfunded		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0,000,000
securities & accounts_	832,760	2,273,964	2,365,930	1,084,931
Income from sinking, &c.	002,100	2,210,904	2,000,000	1,004,001
reconstruction sinking, &C.	* * ****	000		
reserve funds	1,005,169	993,577	947,738	925,102
Other miscell. income	406,064	571,198	536,887	385,440
Gross income	62,661,343	67,703,740	62,613,202	60,598,491
Rents for leased roads	250 620	249 104	007 000	020 000
Miscellaneous rents	250,628 789,110	242,104 774,198	227,880 760,992	232,968 743,735
Miscellaneous rents	789,110	774,198	760,992	743,735
Miscell. tax accruals	52,087	178,732	206,700	130,092
Separately operat. prop_	55.934			
Interest on funded debt	27,129,971 203,720	27,035,588	25,339,335	23,091,183
Int. on unfunded debt	202 720	228,624	20,000,000	
Amortization of discount	200,120	220,024	212,341	392,905
on funded debt				
on funded debt	73,317	64,211	30,199	72,737
Maint, on invest't org'n	34,317	92,413	38,880	28,276
Misc. income charges	73,317 34,317 369,731	296,497	139,466	152,180
		=00,107	100,100	102,100
Total deductions	28,958,819	99 010 907	00 055 700	04 044 070
Net income	20,900,019	28,912,367	26,955,792	24,844,076
Income	33,702,524	38,791,374	35,657,410	35,754,415
Income applied to sink-				
ing, &c., funds	1,439,862	1,413,351	1,232,776	1,203,379
Income appropriated for	1	-1220,001	-14021110	1,000,010
invest. in phys. prop.	126,318	204.842	198 880	101 200
Dividends (6%)	99 249 054	00 240 054	126,669	191,308
Dividends (0%)	22,342,854	22,342,854	22,342,854	20,942,854
Delenes				
Balance	9,793,490	14,830,327	11,955,111	13,416,875
Earns. per sh. on cap. stk	\$9.05	\$10.42	\$9.57	\$10.15
	,,,,,,		00.01	Ψ10.10

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31 SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. AND TRANS-PORTATION SYSTEM COMPANIES COMBINED.

		THE COMPLIA	
	1927.	1926.	1925.
Assets—	S	S	S
Investment in road and equip1	.432,318,752	1,400,075,851	1,341,287,495
Improves, on leased rail, prop	550,830	531,267	244,285
Sinking funds	20,269,304	21,838,332	18,746,877
Deps. in lieu of mtge. prop. sold	1,611,614	1,860,350	2,984,391
Miscellaneous physical prop	3,031,760	3,993,582	12,523,188
Invest, in affiliated companies	0,001,100	0,000,002	12,020,100
Stocks	368,618,405	366,788,164	312,726,308
Bonds	148,673,711	162,184,644	
Other stocks and bonds	54.297.160		151,019,824
		54,407,340	54,503,340
Advances	24,763,382	25,618,499	28,900,840
Othor invocator and	42,161,449	36,956,474	87,518,748
Other investments	4,219,770	4,258,817	5,882,434
	24,054,555	24,916,418	24,467,095
Demand loans and deposits	9,020,813		13,049,244
Special deposits	91,752	149,069	150,662
Time draits & deposits			20.063,292
Loans and bills receivable	718,344	687,499	895,785
Traff. and car serv. bal. rec	3.026.146	2.755,618	3,439,435
Net bal. rec. from agts. & cond_	2,986,547	3,468,942	3,574,807
Miscellaneous accts. receivable_	7,255,501	6.747,556	7,970,251
Material and supplies	36,549,831	42,582,351	32,940,085
Interest & dividends receivable	2,575,380	3,094,657	2,907,153
Rents receivable	5,000	5,833	5,833
Other current assets	144,771	205,850	224,894
Working fund advances	109,550		
Insurance, &c., funds		109,931	88,555
Other deferred assets	25,360	25,360	25,360
Rents & incur assets	2,338,328	2,387,434	4,127,184
Rents & insur. prem. paid in adv	140,848	184,001	211,088
Discount on capital stock	3,988,600	3,988,600	3,988,600
Discount on funded debt	2,434,092	2,024,001	2,088,212
Other unadjusted debts	10,640,192	11,750,561	10,809,863
Total	206 621 752	2,183,597,003	2 147 365 134
	THE THE LANGE	WITCO +001 +000	WITTI 10001101

Liabilities-	1927.	1926.	1925.
Capital stock	372,380,906	372,380,906	372,380,906
do trans. system companies	398,029,900	398,029,900	398,004,900
Premium on capital stock	6,304,440	6,304,440	6,304,440
Governmental grants	349,754		
Funded debt	736,895,267	737,287,629	729,265,275
Non-reg. debt to affil. comp	46,581,409	40,997,591	35,924,020
Traffic and car serv. bal. pay	5,284,037	5,919,662	6,266,647
Audited accts. and wages pay	15,795,584	20,297,418	17,208,279
Loans & bills payable	18,715	18,715	125,000
Miscellaneous accts. payable	1,455,996	1,454,783	1,417,385
Interest matured unpaid	4,074,340	4,516,623	4,514,834
Dividends matured unpaid Funded debt matured unpaid	5,634,004	5,655,754	5,665,833
Unmatured dividends declared	90,000	14.000	15,000
Unmatured interest accrued	6 500 400	250,000	250,000
Unmatured rents accrued	6,506,466	6,274,465	6,236,425
Other current liabilities	144,825 817,703	143,553	91,327
Deferred liabilities	306,451	939,406	880,496
Tax liability	8,559,349	354,631	941,996
Insurance and casualty reserves	3,120,117	4,721,574	8,318,129
Accr. deprec. of road and equip.	106,702,866	3,665,161	3,301,095
Other unadjusted credits	42,116,099	97,428,693 42,948,044	88,458,962
Addn. to prop. thro. inc. & sur.	9,304,621	8,950,513	48,949,991
Fund. debt ret. thro. inc. & sur.	24,865,518	26,945,067	8,323,891
Sinking fund reserves	19,480,863	20,315,815	26,613,409
Miscell. fund reserve	10,100,000	52,802	15,174,538
Approp. sur. not spec. invested	3,818,178	3.818,178	3,818,178
Profit and loss	387,984,340	373,911,681	358,914,179
Total	2,206,621,752	2,183,597,003	2,147,365,134

## Western Union Telegraph Co., Inc. (Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

The remarks of President Newcomb Carlton, together with income account and comparative balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927, will be found under "Reports and Documents" on a subsequent page.

COMPARATIVE INCOM	ME & SURI 1927.	PLUS ACCO 1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross oper. revenues Oper. exp. (incl. repairs, res. for deprec., rent for lease of plants,		134,464,886	127,078,023	\$ 112,861,555
	115,846,032	118,774,838	110,628,842	99,581,556
Income from divs. & int_	15,924,970 2,689,814	15,690,055 1,941,139	16,449,181 2,073,594	13,279,999 2,374,008
Appropriated for ocean	18,614,784	17,631,194	18,522,775	15.654,007
cable development Interest on bonds	3,584,331	2,426,145	1,000,000 2,336,516	1,000,000 2,317,325
Balance, surplus Previous surplus Profit from sale of sec	15,030,453 71,404,042	15,205,049 64,968,111	15,186,259 56,980,027 4,514,192	12,336,682 51,814,706
Total surplus	86,434,495	80,173,160	76,680,479	64,151,388
Divs. paid and declared_Adjust. of sur. (net)Approp. for development	7,980,786 cr.74,872	7,980,700 788,418	7,232,457 279,911	6,982,929 188,432
of ocean cables			4,200,000	
Profit & loss surplus_ Shares of capital stock	78,528,582	71,404,042	64.968,111	56,980,027
outstanding (par \$100) Earns, per sh. on cap.stk —V. 126, p. 1354.	997.870 \$15.07	997,865 \$15.24	997,866 \$15.22	997.867 \$12.36

### Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

(47th Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

The remarks of President E. W. Beatty, along with the income account, balance sheet and other tables for 1927, will be found under "Reports and Documents" on subsequent pages.

INCOME ACCOUNTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

		1926.	100°	
Earnings &		\$ .	1925.	1924.
Passengers 34.763.9	973	34,150,428	33.126 445	33,900,668
Freight144,155,9	931	141,205,619	128,410,056	123,505,140
Mails	104	3,607,036		3,537,662
	-		18,267,088	21,558,686
Total gross earnings_201,145,7		198,025,592	183,356,006	182,502,156
Transportation expenses 69,911,1	158	66,691,423		66,311,741
Maintenance of way, &c. 30,661,2 Maintenance of equip 39,294,4	199	28,322,187	25,473,904	27,277,389
Traffic 9,943,4		36,722,467 9,088,420	33,108,545	32,640,070
Tarior car, &c 1,888,6	557	1,861,682	8,477,103 1,724,501	8,341,350
Lake and river steamers 1,288,4	164	1,275,647	1 217 175	1.831.498
General (incl. all taxes) 8,642,7	26	9,118,638	8,190,526	1,266,592 7,606,274
Total oper. expenses161,630,1	80	153,080,465		145,274,914
Net earnings 39,515,5	71	44 045 107		
Fixed charges 15 378 8	67	44,945,127 14,676,359	40,154,776	37,227,242
Pension fund 600.0	00	600,000	14,438,517 500,000	14,070,287
Balance sumplus 00 500 5	-			500,000
Balance, surplus 23,536,70 Special income 11,876,50	04	29,668,768	25,216,258	22,656,955
11,0,0,0	00	11.056,271	11,357,375	9,971,252
Total income 35,413,2	64	40,725,039	36,573,633	
Preferred div. (4%) 4.005.9	44	4,005,944	4,005,944	32,628,207 3,857,075
*Common divs. (10%) 26,000,00	00	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000
Balance, surplus 5,407,33	20	10,719,095		
Com she outet (non \$100) o coo o			6,567,689	2,771,132
Earns, per sh. on com \$12.0	08	\$14.12	2,600,000	2,600,000
Earns. per sh. on com. \$12.0 x Of this 10% in dividends paid earnings and 3% is paid out of speci	d o	n ordinary s	tock 7% is f	\$11.07
	2000	( ILTITE	account is g	iven below)
SPECIAL INCOME ACCO	***	T. P. T. C. C		
(From this special income is derive	d :	% in specia	dive referre	ARS.
		1926.	1925.	d to above.]
Net rev. from invest. &			1920.	1924.
avail. res. (see below) \$3,198,27 Int. on dep. & int. and	75	\$2,576,410	\$1,755,003	\$645,756
divs. on other securi-				0010,750
ties less exchange 2,932,82	20	9 040 405	0.010.010	
Net earnings Ocean &	20	2,940,485	3,313,249	3,059,507
Coastal SS. Lines 2.442.19	29	2,053,883	2,881,651	2 000 000
Net earns. Commercial			2,001,001	3,630,675
Tel. and news dept., hotels, rentals & misc_ 3.303.32	20	0.400.000		
hotels, rentals & misc_ 3,303,32	29	3,485,492	3,407,472	2,635,314
Total special income\$11,876,56	60	\$11,056,271	\$11,357,375	
Less payments to share			911,001,010	\$9,971,252
holders in divs. (3%) - 7,800,00	00	7,800,000	7,800,000	7,800,000
Balance Dec. 31 \$4,076,56	30	\$2 956 971	20 555 055	
2	50	\$3,256,271	\$3,557,375	\$2,171,252

MISCELLANEOUS INVESTMENTS, Par \$47,145,750 (Cost \$25,972,593):
From these investments was derived the first item in foregoing table
Coeur d'Alene & Pend d'Oreille Ry 1st mtge honde
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. stock
Campridge Conteries Co. 1st made ref bonds
Canadian Pacific Express Co. stock
Dulum South Shore & Atlantic Ry, ordinary stock 6 100 000
do preferred stock
Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. ordinary stock12,723,500
Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. preferred stock. 6,361,800 Pennsylvania-Ontario Transportation Co. stock. 187,500
Quebec Salvage & Wrecking Co. stock 150,000
Spokane International Ry. Co. stock 3,941,800
1 oronto Hamilton & Bullalo Rv. Co. consol. mtge honds 1 000 000
West Knootenay Power & Light Co. preferred stock55,000
00,000

### BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

			01.	
Laboration Contracts	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Assets-	\$	8	8	8
Property investment	686,387,126	664,107,040	649,630,834	641,212,727
Ocean & Coastal SS	76,591,844	62,118,329	60,257,816	60,146,629
Acquired securities	145,710,387	142,510,387	141,322,586	137,353,287
Adv. tc control prop., &c_	12,545,816	13,589,891	13,523,064	10,461,931
Deferred payments	54,739,615	56,043,062	57,411,086	59,553,030
Prov. and II un. securities	792,721	792,721	792,721	792,721
Miscell. investments	25,972,593	24,522,843	23,677,036	23,649,946
Lands and property assets	86,709,784	93,805,866	99,463,661	98,561,477
Materials and supplies	22,412,981	22,892,408	23,799,762	26,763,665
Agts.& conduct's balances	5,230,783	4,985,261	3,593,343	
Traffic balances	1,679,677	1,249,210	1,602,009	2,807,033
Accts. due for transport'n	1,227,295	1,174,845	1,163,748	1,675,236
Miscell. accts. receivable.	7,328,668	7,303,842	7,697,498	1,136,665
Cash (working assets)	41.968.663	42,813,395	29,937,526	7,237,143
the training moothly	11,000,000	12,010,000	29,931,520	42,405,206
Total1 Liabilities—	,169,297,954	1,137,909,101	1,113,872,693	1,113,756,697
Ordinary stock	260,000,000	260,000,000	260,000,000	260,000,000
Payment on subscrip	34,002,549		10001000	200,000,000
4% preferred stock	100,148,587	100,148,588	100,148,588	100.148.588
4% consol. deb. stock	264,244,882	264,244,882	264,244,882	264,244,882
Mortgage bonds	3,650,000	3,650,000	3,650,000	3,650,000
5% coll. trust bonds	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
41/2 % s. f. sec. note ctfs	26,335,079	27,577,610	29,041,647	30,000,000
41/2% coll. trust gold bds	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,011,011	30,000,000
Audit. vouchers	7,847,872	7,581,801	6,182,484	7,063,176
Payrolls	3,985,134	3,953,517	3,621,004	
Misc. accts. payable	5,265,400	4,693,704	6,219,382	3,461,008
Accruals	1,006,091	1,029,460	751,130	6,461,060
Equipment obligations	15,470,000	18,410,000	8,850,000	770,327
Equipment replacement.	1,157,502	903,932	6,548,136	10,790,000
SS. replacement	16,130,715	15,405,048	14,836,699	3,864,976
Res.for cont.& cont.wartax	23,112,239	20,263,536		14,904,360
Prem. on ord. stock sold.	40,278,965	40,278,965	22,982,171	25,276,135
Lands and townsites	73,721,857	74 200 005	41,502,076	41,502,076
Surp. rev. from operations	143,796,822	74,320,095	75,397,642	79,142,690
Special reserve for tax	9 050 260	142,466,062	135,003,237	131,992,922
Surplus	2,059,360	2,492,503	2,089,081	1,921,183
Surprus	115,084,888	118,489,397	120,804,534	116,563,314
Carlo				

## Paramount-Famous-Lasky Corporation.

(Annual Report-Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

The statement for the late fiscal year is given in full under "Reports and Documents" on a subsequent page.

## CONSOLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

Operating profit Less prov. for Fed. taxes	\$8,662,712 604,715	\$6,100,816 500,000	1925. \$6,418,054 700,000	1924. \$6,221,769 799,420
Oper. profit for year_ Pref. divs. pd. & reserved Com. div. pd. & reserved Dividends of subsid. cos.	5,793,992	\$5,600,816 633,070 4,443,640	\$5,718,054 658,000 2,200,814	\$5,422,349 683,800 1,867,450
(to outside interests)_				1,135
Balance, surplus Previous surplus Prem. to retire pref. stk_	\$1,649,419 15,733,422 1,424,404	\$524,106 15,209,317	\$2,859,240 12,350,077	\$2,869,964 9,480,113
Total surplusShares of common stock	\$15,958,437	\$15,733,423	\$15,209,317	\$12,350,077
outstanding (no par) Earns. per sh. on com		574,590 \$8.65	235,931 \$21,45	235,931 \$20.08

zamini per san ou comin	\$10.00	\$0.00	\$21.45	\$20.08
CONSO	LIDATED	BALANCE SHE	ET.	
Dec. 31 '27.	Jan. 1 '27.	1	Dec 21 107	Jan. 1 '27.
Assets— S	S	Liabilities-	\$	
Land, buildings,		Preferred stock		7 747 000
leases & equip-		Common stk.b		7,745,000
menta80,843,610	75,318,935	Acc'ts payable	2,131,914	52,083,399
Cashd10,483,349	6,562,914		2,300,000	2,343,654
Bills receivable. 171.877	153,729		2,000,000	5,079,594
Acc'ts receivable 5,938,936	5,184,261			100 004
Inventory 23,359,004	23,779,358		88,398	139,664
Securities 583,062	382,888		1,927,756	1 000 000
Invest. in sub. &	002,000	Owing to outside	1,021,100	1,875,754
affil. cos. (not		Producer sand		
consolidated)_c24,470,095	21,780,415	owners of roy-		
Depos, to secure	22,100,110	alty rights		
contracts 882,757	788,388	Pur. mon. notes	933,201	972,327
Deferred charges 4,320,246	3,628,243	& mtg. bds. of		
Good-will 5,074,030	6,314,844	subs		
	ologyion	Serial pay'ts on	1,601,972	2,250,303
		investments	2 700 000	
		20-yr. sink. fund	3,529,983	4,289,888
		gold bonds (due		
		12 months)		
		Fed. taxes (est.)		
		Res. for com.div.	770,000	555,180
		Res. for pf. div.		1,155,372
		Adv. pay'ts of		154,894
		film rentals, &c		1 000 000
		Pur.mon.notes	. 686,055	1,679,779
		& mtges. of		
		subs. x	20 000 545	
		Serial pay'ts on	36,008,515	33,494,367
		investments	-0 101 010	
		investments 20-yr. s. f. gold	y9,104,310	13,102,455
		bonds	12 000 000	
		Res. for conting.	15,200,000	
	- 2 - 1 - 1	Minority int. in	305,370	423,248
		our holdle and and	##O 4#O	jankr .
Total(each side) 156,126,967	143 893 977	subsidiary cos.	15 050 405	815,675
Note -(a) Contingent		11 1 111	10,958,437	15,733,422

# The North American Co., New York.

(38th Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

The remarks of President Frank L. Dame, together with the report of Vice-President and General Manager Edwin Gruhl, are given under "Reports and Documents" on subsequent pages. A comparative income account and a comparative balance sheet are also given. Our usual comparative income account was given in V. 126, p. 1197.

#### Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. (Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

The remarks of Pres. Jesse J. Ricks, together with income account and balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927, will be found under "Reports and Documents" on a subsequent page.

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR	CALENDA 1926.	R YEARS. 1925.	1924.
Earnings (after provision for income tax)	\$32,834,978 7,470,977 722,042 499,353	\$28,267,089 7,201,527 543,975 500,260	\$23,939,639 6,178,215 489,852 500,260
Net income\$25,340,661 P. vious surplus63,035,492	\$24,142,607 52,851,320	\$20,021,327 75,334,931	\$16,771,312 71,450,857
Unamort, book value of patents, &c Cr.140,163	Cr.5,162	Or29,423,509 Cr.217,237	Cr.411,426
	\$76,999,089	\$66,149,986	\$88,633,596
Divs. on Union Carb. & Carb. Corp. stock 15,958,398 Per share (\$6)	13,963,598 (\$5.25)	13,298,665 (\$5)	13,298,665 (\$5)
Profit & loss surplus\$72,557,918	\$63,035,492	\$52,851,321	\$75,334,931
Shares capital stock out- standing (no par) 2,659.733 Earned per share \$9.52	2,659,733 \$9.08	2,659,733 \$7.53	2,659,733 \$6,30

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MADOPINA	TIDD DOLL	LITA OTI DITTITION -		
Assets-	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926. S
Land, machin'y,			Capital stockx		109,112,421
Cash Notes and accts. receivable	16,267,387 17,754,956 29,157,531 3,967,601	30,351,280 5,467,473	payable Int. accr. & due Divs. payable Accrued taxes Accr.divs.(subs.) Other accr. llab Fund. debt, subs Res. for deprec	3,690,804 209,114 3,989,600 3,454,001 74,667 251,708 13,379,500 36,493,029 6,350,000	3,815,688 74,667 451,620 13,635,650 32,898,182
				240 700 700	200 000 007

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

Total assets\_249,562,760 238,399,367 Total liablis\_249,562,760 238,399 x Represented by 2,659,733 shares of no par value.—V. 125, p. 2402.

#### Kraft-Phenix Cheese Co.

(Annual Report.-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

The remarks of J. L. Kraft, Chairman of the Board, together with an income statement and consolidated balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927 (after giving effect to acquisition of A. E. Wright & Co. and Phenix Cheese Corp.), will be found in the advertising pages of this issue. Our usual comparative income account and balance sheet were published in V. 126, p. 1498.-V. 126, p. 1823.

### Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry (77th Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31, 1927.)

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

Passens Mail Express	gersaneous	\$17,151,537 3,849,644 639,170 565,890 699,383	\$17,764,342 4,503,571 605,318 615,436 535,211	\$17.317,770 4,834,798 630,327 618,332 598,823	\$17,044,426 4,815,185 624,489 600,348 517,198
Ry. Opera Maint. Maint. Traffic Transp Miscell Genera	oper. revenues aling Expenses— of way & struc of equipment ortation aneous l ort'n for inv	\$3,124,693 4,885,192 998,498 8,272,065 94,836 928,646	\$24,023,878 \$3,499,473 5,001,608 964,698 8,558,163 92,066 907,549 30,697	\$24,000,050 \$3,486,474 5,215,623 946,124 8,567,232 146,104 851,251 27,712	\$3,573,811 5,325,381 914,280 8,806,185 74,815 811,831 25,334
Net re	rating expenses v. from ry. oper cruals ectibles	960,997	\$18,992,860 5,031,018 1,075,000 3,670	\$19,185,096 4,814,954 759,516 4,596	\$19,480,969 4,120,676 651,900 3,673
Non- Hire of Joint fa Inc. fro Misc. I Inc. fro Inc. fro	rating incomeoper. Incomeequipmentomlease of road_hysical property_om funded securs_om unfund. securs md incomelaneous incomelaneous income	Dr.32,878 238,642 60,090 20,908 60,454 95,610 11,670	\$3,952,348 Dr.114,767 275,010 1,282 48,990 68,354 59,960 11,670 2,947	$\begin{array}{c} 249,511 \\ 801 \\ 51,810 \\ 58,906 \\ 130,116 \\ 11,670 \end{array}$	\$3,465,103 Dr.149,752 207,291 801 48,630 63,879 77,411 10,610
Separa Rent for Miscel Miscel Interes	s income	loss7,228 806,506 270 60,082 904,874		806,506 1,817 60,484 929,216	1,580 18,100 940,556 1,723
Net in	al deductions	\$1,785,386 2,325,820 1,120,000	\$1,794,538 2,511,258 1,120,000	2,529,042	1,955,509
Earns. 000 \$100	per share on 160, shs, cap, stk.(par )26, p. 1346.				

### Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. Co. (& Controlled Cos.). (Condensed Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

President C. Haile reports in brief:

Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. Co. (& Controlled Cos.).

(Condensed Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

President C. Haile reports in brief:

Financial.—Prior lien mortgage 6% gold bonds, Series C, due Jan 1 1923, amounting to \$12.894.578 outstanding in the hands of the public. College of 1921% of par, an application was made to the I. S. C. Commission for authority to issue prior lien mortgage 4½% gold bonds, Series D, amounting to \$13.690.000 to be sold at 97½% of par. By its report and order the Commission granted this authority under date of Dec. 29 1927, and this financing was carried out early in the year 1928.

I amounting to \$13.690.000 to be sold at 97½% of par. By its report and order the Commission granted this authority under date of Dec. 1918.

I amounting to \$13.690.000 to be sold at 97½% of par. By its report and order that quarterly dividend dates might be adjusted so as to run thereafter from Jan. I, 1928, at which date dividends on the preferred stock became cumulative. Three quarterly dividends of 1½% each were also declared payable during the year on the preferred stock outstanding.

Preferred stock, Series A (cumulative after Jan. 1 1928), increased during the year \$16.56.322. of which \$16.430.200 was on account of conversion of a similar amount of adjustment mortgage 5%, series A bonds and \$126.122.55 for unexchanged bonds and certificates of deposit on foreclosed bonds, of which \$35.400 was exchanged during the year and \$92.722.

Common stock (no par value), increased during the year and \$92.722.

Common stock (no par value), increased during the year and \$92.722.

Common stock for par value), increased during the year and \$92.722.

Common stock for par value), increased during the year and \$92.722.

Common stock for par value), increased during the year for the year and \$60.7491 shares are reserved for exchange under the plan of year and \$60.7491 shares are reserved for exchange under the plan of year and \$60.7491 shares are reserved by underlying bonds and equipment bonds and equipment

INCOME AC	COUNT FO	OR CALENI	OAR YEARS	
Average mileage oper	1927 3,188.54	1926. 3,188.54	1925. 3,188.54	1924. 3,193.14
Operating Revenue— Streight	43,961,760 7,812,203 4,407,565	\$45,050,764 8,669,898 1,107,607 1,768,781 758,825 701,501 43,390	\$43,777,643 9,325,060 1,143,052 1,758,952 705,652 729,569 52,985	\$42,331,705 10,457,071 1,189,965 1,827,782 665,305 791,352 46,164
Total oper. revenue\$	56,181,528	\$58,100,766	\$57,492,914	\$57,309,345
Maint. of equipment Traffic expenses	\$8,240,609 10,398,911 1,390,797 17,271,332 96,828 1,940,697	\$7,818,707 11,203,005 1,319,918 17,625,954 374,480 1,984,759 347,753	\$7,404,574 11,422,783 1,177,621 17,592,364 372,179 1,886,171 237,564	\$7,563,137 11,517,475 1,138,962 17,363,774 381,099 1,919,777 152,190
Total oper. expenses \$ Net oper. revenue Railway tax accruals Uncollectible ry. revenue	16,842,354	\$39,979,070 18,121,696 3,367,208 29,316	\$39,618,128 17,874,785 2,867,589 25,424	\$39,732,035 17,577,310 3,215,687 31,403
Total Total oper, income Other income	\$5,142,381 11,699,973 913,807	\$3,396,524 14,725,172 931,825	\$2,893,013 14,981,772 921,384	\$3,247,090 14,330,220 877,155
Gross income	6,618,970	2,237,341 4,379,547 2,682,641 5,357,468	\$15,903,155 2,614,704 4,432,446 2,738,387 6,117,619 (5)1,281,529	\$15,207,375 2,182,897 4,725,955 2,790,085 5,508,438 (1¾)306,288
Balance, surplus	And the second second second	\$4,742,356		
CONSOLIDA		NCE SHEE	T—DEC. 31	
Assets— 1927. Invest. in prop.	1926.	Liabilities-	1927.	1926. \$ 3 34,983,900

ì	Balance, surpl	us	\$3,883,540	\$4,742,356	\$4,836,090	\$5,202,150
	Assets— Invest. in prop. used in transp. service: Road2 Equipment _ 5 Iny. in sep. oper.	SOLIDA' 1927. \$		NCE SHEE'.  Liabilities— Preferred stoc Common stoc Mtge. bonds. Eq. tr. oblig's Inc. mtge. bot Current liabilit. Tax liability. Accr'd depre equipment. Reorg. suspe Other liabilitit Corporate sus	T—DEC. 31.  1927 Sk. 45,834,623 8k.x66,687,649 92,531,757 8- 672,800 dds 34,395,567 5- 8,8511,568 2,291,834 sc. 8,003,149 nse 29,537,344 es. 1,488,075	1926. \$ 34,983,900 82,420,000 102,443,199 756,900 52,516,100 9,647,309 2,565,837 6,017,631 1,415,365
	Deferred assets.	380,801	3,637,229		The second second	

Total liabils\_310,591,125 309,647,562 Total assets\_310,591,125 309,647,562 Total x Represented by 809,119 no par shares.

# Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Co.

(34th Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

(O Itio II io io act Ito po	t I cui Ditu	ea Dec. 31 19	4(.)
Freight revenue \$6,37 Passenger revenue 70	OUNT CALENI 927. 1926. 71,217 \$5,852,0 94,326 764,6 95,532 310,9	1925. 25 \$5,867,703 41 694,413	\$5,831,831 788,445 303,839
Maint. of way & struc 1,24 Maintenance of equip 1,34 Traffic 1,88 General & miscellaneous 3,44	01.075 \$6,927.6 54,495 1,143,1 102,447 1,447,2 73,993 61,5 82,296 1,866,5 54,842 313,7 1,478 3,0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$6,924,115 1,217,016 1,586,408 50,125 1,980,447 266,494 1,450
Net oper, revenue \$2,4 Tax accruals & uncollec_ 59	\$2,098,1 96,827 \$2,098,1	95 \$1,948,621 572,440	\$1,825,076 519,946
Railway oper. income_ \$1,8 Hire of equipment2 Other income2	17,651 \$1,545,5 27,711 332,7 73,033 80,3	16 327,196	\$1,305,130 434,398 66,454
	95,600 1,023,9 1,098 7,0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$1,805,983 1,045,175 11,346 23,238 3,474
Net income\$1,12 Preferred div. (7%)2 Common dividend(6½%)36	13.600 942 6	00 243,600	
Sns.com. outst.(par \$50) 1	94,082 \$439,1 96,560 77,2 \$8.41 \$8.	77.200	\$257,200 77,200 \$6.21

# Georgia Southern & Florida Railway.

(34th Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

### TRAFFIC STATISTICS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

Miles operated	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Passengers carried	309,389	448.356	479.386	450,410
Passengers carried 1 mile Receipts per pass.per m	36,525,014 3,210 cts		57,290,858	41,810,175
Tons freight carried	2.162.920	3.356 cts. 3,067,521	3.363 cts.	
Tons freight carried 1 m_	358,634,886	340,458,614	2,558,273	1,861,024 320,622,307
Rate per ton per mile Gross earnings per mile _	0.926 cts.	0.829 cts.	0.872 cts.	1.052 cts.
Gross carmings per mile	\$11,852	\$16,499	\$16,333	\$12,664

INCOME STA	ATEMENT	FOR CALEN	DAR VEARS	
Operating Revenues—	1927.	1926.	1925.	
Freight	\$3,322,516	\$4,481,137		1924.
Passenger	1,172,573	1,796,028	\$4,272,032	\$3,373,847
Mail, express, &c	278,490	368,039	1,932,617	1,411,705
Incidental	83,101	111,601	369,039	314,176
Joint facility	6,567	7.749	167,643	68,499
		1,149	7,972	11,900
Total oper. revenues Operating Expenses—	\$4,863,249	\$6,764,554	\$6,749,302	\$5,180,128
Maint. of way & struc	\$1,003,736	\$1,002,573	\$712,096	
Maint, of equipment	922,640	1,087,201	874.845	\$808,603
Traffic	112,387	197,825		658,828
Transportation	1,895,874	2,584,320	167,316 2,470,284	115,991
Miscellaneous operations	48,824	52,222	4,470,284	1,862,460
General	105,653	148,511	61,097	37,848
Transpo. for invest.—Cr	966	738	129,787	128,133
		100	46	3
Total oper. expenses	\$4.088.149	\$5,071,913	\$4,415,379	92 011 000
Net revenue from oper	775,099	1,692,641	2,333,923	\$3,611,860
Taxes	243,062	334,011	372,683	1,568,268
Unconectible revenues	2,101	3,970	5.035	218,305
Hire of equipment	83,800	369,321	547,836	2,428
Joint facility rents	25.883	32,085	9.978	460.206
			0,010	26,413
Operating income	\$420,253	\$953,254	\$1,398,391	\$860,916
Non-Operating Income-			41,000,001	4000,910
Miscell. rent income	\$9,172	\$7,943	\$7,333	\$8,122
Misc. non-op. phys.prop	4,560	1,623	1,781	1.751
Dividend income	2,363	6,169	19,663	26.113
Income from unfunded			-0,000	20,110
securities & accounts _	13,666	24,485	24.114	10,959
Gross income	\$450,015	\$993,474	\$1,451,282	\$907.861
Deductions—			4-1-021202	4901,001
Miscellaneous rents		\$140	\$150	\$140
Int. on unfunded debt	2,915	Cr13,119	103,032	27,245
Misc. income charges	2,248	2,455	3,123	3,336
Interest on funded debt _	298,038	298,489	298.943	292,645
Int. on equip. obligations	48,337	52,193	42,254	3,302
Balance of income	000 000	0050 015	-	- 0,002
Preferred dividend (5%)	\$98,336	\$653,317	\$1,003,779	\$581,192
Common divs. (5%)	88,400	88,400	88,400	88,400
Common divs. (0 /b)		100,000		
Balance carr. to P. & L	9,936	\$464.917	2015 000	_
Earns, per share on 20-		9404,917	\$915,380	\$492,792
000 shs.com.(par\$100)	\$0.50	\$28.24	\$45.76	004
-The profit and loss age	ount Dea 2	1 1007 1		\$24.63
1926, \$3,071,739, add camount received in liqui	redit balance	1 1927 SHOWS	: Credit bala	nce Dec. 31
amount received in liqui	dation of A	of income	for year I	327, \$9,936:
net miscellaneous debits,	\$1.483: credi	it halance Do	a 21 1007	., \$122,456;
		- Maranco De	0. 01 1927, \$	,202,648.

### GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC 21

	1000		DE DIEBLE DEC.	91.	
Lands	1927.	1926.		1927.	1926.
Assets-	2	8	Liabilities-	S	\$
Invest.in road]	12,319,673	10,957,878	Common stock	2,000,000	
Invest, in equip	3,855,931	3,822,627	1st pref. stock	684,000	
Sinking fund for			2nd pref.tock	1,084,000	
retirement of de-			Funded debt	6 300 000	
bentures	30,193	21,438	Equip. trust oblig.	6,386,271	6,386,272
Misc. phys. prop	42,015	48,953	Loops & bill		
Inv. in affil. cos.:	12,010	40,000	Loans & bills pay	1,300,000	
Stocks	73,865	70 000	Traffic & car serv-		
Advances	3,750	73,865	ice bals, payable	42,473	146,456
Other investments		3,750	Audited accounts		***************************************
	3,807	3,807	& wages payable	620,336	910,735
Cash	209,321	377,684	Misc. accts. pay	49 140	63,298
Special deposits	102,452	102,847	Int. mat'd, unpaid,	,220	00,298
Traffic & car ser-			incl.int.dueJan.1	101,502	101 000
vice bals., receiv	291,329	314,664	Divs. mat'd unp'd	765	101,950
Balances due from			Unmat. int. accr'd	12,133	713
agents & conduc	3,352	4,493	Unmat. rents accr_	12,100	12,900
Misc. acets, receiv	256,294	375,614	Other curr. liabil's		8,181
Mat'l & supplies	537,501	800,128	Deferred Habits		51,212
Other curr, assets -	3,290	3,783	Deferred liabilities		3,813
Deferred assets	2,183		Taxes accrued	75,673	164,303
		1,297	Operating reserves	37,013	57,037
Unadjusted debits	224,206	192,141	Accrued deprec'n		1001
Securs. of company			on equip., &c	982,050	908,341
held by it un-			Other unadj. cred.	215,641	298,560
pledged_\$1,237,88	84		Add'ns to property		200,000
			since June 30 '07		
		THE REAL PROPERTY.	thro. inc. & surp	42,852	44 444
			Profit and loss	3,202,648	41,459
			210He and 1088	3,202,048	3,071,739
Total1	7.959.163	17,104,968	Total	7 050 100	17 101 -
-V. 124, p. 21				17,809,163	17,104,968
-V. 124. D. 21	14.				

### American Water Works & Electric Co. (14th Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

President H. Hobart Porter says in substance:

President H. Hobart Porter says in substance:

The directors have had under consideration for some time the development of the most economical means of providing the new capital necessary for the rapid providing the new capital necessary for the company is described in the stock of a Delaware corporation is not subject to the fact that the stock of a Delaware corporation is not subject to the fact that the stock of a Delaware corporation is not subject to the fact that the stock of a Delaware corporation is not subject to the fact that the stock of a Delaware corporation is not subject to the least majority of the company's common stock holders, who were subject to a Virginia inheritance tax.

The plan further contemplated the redemption of the Virginia company's 7% preferred stock of the stock of no par value preferred stock; changing the common stock to stock of no par value preferred stock; changing the common stock to stock on no par value preferred stock of two shares of the new pany's common stock in lleu of one of the old.

This plan, having company is common stock in lleu of one of the old.

This plan, having company belaware company gave the preferred stock operative on July 23 1922 and was promptly put into effect.

As part of the plan, the major pelaware company gave the preferred stock obligates of the Virginia company was placed upon the assets of the Virginia company was incorporated in 1914 as a reorganization of the American Water Works & Guarantee Co., and the circumstances were such that at that time only a nominal value was placed upon the assets of the Virginia company by the board directors.

The V

Gross earnings Oper. expenses, maint. & taxes	1927.	1926. \$10,388,458 4,687,862	Increase. \$1,095,697 476,377
Gross income	\$6,319,914	\$5,700,595	\$619,319
Int. and amortization of discount- Reserved for retirements- Preferred dividends- Minority interests-	505 10F	2,808,348 537,922 485,327 63,180	270,426 114,068 19,868 dec21,491
Total deductionsProportion applicable to stock hold- ings of American Water Works &	\$4,277,648	\$3,894,777	\$382,871
Electric Co., Inc.	2,042,26		48

for pref. stock of the Virginia corporation, to reimburse the company partially for the cost of new properties acquired, and for other corporate purposes.

During 1927 the subsidiary water works companies issued and sold through bankers a total of \$6,100,000 of first mortgage bonds, made up as follows:

(1) Birmingham Water Works Co. sold in March, 1927, \$800,000 and in Dec. 1927, \$1,200,000 first mortgage 5% gold bonds, series C, due 1957. Proceeds were used to reimburse the company partially for the cost of improvements, extensions and additions to its properties, and of the acquisition on Dec. 31 1927, of the water works system previously owned by the City of Birmingham, serving that portion of Birmingham known as North Birmingham, serving that portion of Birmingham known as North Birmingham, serving that portion of Birmingham known as and issued and sold thereunder \$1,000,000 first mortgage 5% gold bonds, series A, due 1957. Proceeds were used to reimburse the company partially for the cost of improvements, extensions and additions to its properties, actually of the cost of improvements, extensions and additions to its properties, provide funds for the payment of the sinking fund 5% bonds which matured July 1 1927, and for the retirement of its 30-year gold 5s, due Sept. 2 1931, which had been called for redemption.

(3) Joplin Water Works Co. in April, 1927, created a new mortgage on its properties and issued and sold thereunder \$1,000,000 first mortgage 5% gold bonds, series A, due 1957. Proceeds were used to reimburse company partially for the cost of betterments and extensions to its properties, and for the retirement of the 40-year gold 5s, due 1940, and gold mortgage 5s, due 1948, which were called for redemption.

(4) Richmond Water Works Corp. in May, 1927, purchased the properties of the Richmond City Water Works, at which time it created a mortgage 5% gold bonds, series A due 1957.

(5) City Water Co. of Chattanooga in June, 1927, sold \$600,000 first mortgage 5% gold bonds, series A due 1940, and

California Properties.—Company through subsidiaries owns two well-developed orchards, located respectively at Hamilton in Glenn County, and at Maxwell in Colusa County, Calif. These orchards comprise about 1,080 acres planted to citrus fruits, largely lemons and oranges, and 650 acres planted to deciduous fruits, principally pears and prunes. Each year the quality and quantity of the fruit produced from these orchards is becoming more satisfactory. Their development period is over and the company is beginning to receive returns upon its investment.

\*\*CONSOLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT (INCL. SUBSIDIARIES).\*\*
Calendar Years—
1927.
1926.
1925.
1924.
1925.
1924.
1925.
1924.
1925.
1924.
1926.
1927.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928.
1928

Gross income \$22,870,866 \$21,959,337 \$19,088,635 \$16,786,979
Pref. divs. of subsidiaries 4,865,146 4,289,707 3,531,825 2,947,769
Minority interest 41,732 63,473 511,154 441,404
Int. & amortiz. of disc. 1,215,908 1,191,476 836,591 675,354
do Subsidiary cos 8,434,592 8,554,782 8,028,513 7,536,096
Reserve for renewals, replacement & deprec 3,653,339 3,334,508 2,863,037 2,575,919 

 Net income
 \$4,860,147

 Previous surplus
 7,825,040

 Other credits
 a47,808,136

 \$3,317,515 6,100,348 79,685 \$2,610,437 5,452,437 79,685 \$4,525,391 6,346,348 Total surplus\_\_\_\_\_\$60,493,323 \$10.871.739 \$9,497,548 \$8,142,559 \$79.685 \$79,685 164,450 129,320 700,000 Dr.307,718 Cr.117,813 210,808 Cr.170.135 Cr.201.656 614,658 983,369  $633,500 \\ 550,000$ 

Profit & loss, surplus \_\$57.710.675
Shs. com. outst. (no par) 1,361,413
Earns, per share on com. \$2.79 \$6,498,793 x597,465 \$3.56 \$6,100,348 x500,000 \$2.85 \$7,825,040 x647,915 \$5.47 a Credit arising from revaluation of securities of subsidiary companies sundry adjustments for discounts and premiums on issuance and redemption of various capital stocks and bonds &c. x Shares of \$20 par value.

524,573 323,833

450,000 537,640 331,945

757,504 622,851

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31. 1926. 1927. Assets— \$ \$
Plant, property
de invest'ts...346,121,495 271,452,584
Temp. invest'ts
system securs— 413,291 483,855 system secursCash—
Curr, checking
acet,&onh'd
Heldbytrustee
for construc,
purposes,&c
Sec'd call loans
Accounts, notes,
&c, receivable x5,043,358
Mat'ls & suppl's
Due from subscr.
to pref. stock
of sub, cos.
Disc, on bds, &
notes,&c,de13,426,211 4,694,916 2,486,925 1,700,000 4,535,174 3,544,055 1,613,892 1,213,166

Total.......377,506,020 304,750,664 Total......377,506,020 304,750,664 X After deducting \$300,606 reserve for uncollectibles. y Represented by 1,361,413 shares no par common stock. z Represented by 200,000 shares 6 cumul. 1st pref. stock.—V. 126, p. 1347.

\*After deducting \$300.606 reserve for uncollectibles. y Represented by 1,361.413 shares no par common stock. z Represented by 200,000 shares \$6 cumul. 1st pref. stock.—V, 126, p. 1347.

\*\*General Electric Company.\*\*

(36th Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

Chairman Owen D. Young and President Gerard Swope, Schenectady, March 28, wrote in substance:

\*\*Associated Companies.\*\*—Investments in associated companies have been appraised and are carried.\*\*

\*\*Associated Companies.\*\*—Investments in associated companies have been appraised and are carried.\*\*

\*\*Associated Companies.\*\*—Investments in associated companies have been appraised and are carried.\*\*

\*\*The increase of \$18.858.436 is due in part to additional investments in associated manufacturing companies and in part to advances to enable the Electrical Securities Corp. and the United Electric Securities Corp. and the United Electric Securities Co. to call bonds amounting to \$13.440.000, which were outstanding in the hands of the public, and for other purposes. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in advances to the Contract Purchase Corporations.

The interest and dividends received from these associated companies amounted to \$5.642.885, which is slightly more than 6% of the value at which these investments are carried. If company's proportion of all earnings of associated companies available for dividends, whether paid or not, had been taken into income, the increase would have been approximately 60 cents per share on the common stock of company.

\*\*G-E Merchandise Distributors.\*——Among the associated companies are 14 electrical distributors handling General Electric merchandise products. At the close of 1927 there were 50 designated distributors including the 14 referred to above, operating in 103 cities throughout the United States.

\*\*Contract Purchase Corporations.\*—Company has supplied to the Contract Purchase Oroporations, which finance installment sales of General Electric and associated company products, a total of \$16.130.000 t

On Jan. 15 1926, this company issued to its stockholders a statement with respect to its position in the electrical industry.

The investigation of the commission was exhaustive and involved an examination of records, contracts and correspondence not only of the home office, but at many of the district offices of the company. Our principal customers and competitors were also interrogated. The company in accordance with its usual practice, cooperated in every way with the Federal Trade Commission to make full disclosure of all the facts relevant to the inquiry.

cordance with its usual practice, cooperated in every way with the Federal Trade Commission to make full disclosure of all the facts relevant to the inquiry.

Pursuant to the above resolution, on Feb. 21 1927, the commission made its first report, entitled "Control of Power Companies" and on Jan. 12 1928, made its final report, entitled "The Supply of Electrical Equipment and Competitive Conditions." The report finds that the company has no monopoly of either, nor control thereof in restraint of trade or commerce and in violation of law.

Stockholders.—The number of holders of common and special stock at Dec. 21 1927 was 49,841, and included residents of every State in the Union. This compares with 46,305 at Dec. 15 1926.

Foreign Business.—The export business of company is conducted by the International General Electric Co., Inc. Those portions of its orders and billing, which were for General Electric Products, are included in the corresponding figures of the General Electric Co., at their cost to the International company.

The International company's business yielded a profit available for dividends of \$1,556,336, compared with \$1,538,307 in 1926. Dividends of \$1,550,000 wefe paid during 1927, of which your company received \$1,368,-164, which is included in the financial statement as part of "income from associated companies."

The assets of the International company have been valued by the same methods as those used by your company and the accounts were audited by the same certified public accountants.

### CONDENSED INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

Receipts-	\$ 1927.	1926.	1925.	\$
		$\substack{326,974,104\\289,878,335}$	$\substack{290,290,166\\257,479,491}$	299,251,869 264,909,538
Profit from sales		37,095,768	32,810,675	34,342,331
Interest & discount and sundry profits Income from securities	4,955,805	4,060.287 8,501,239	3,803,234 6,556,833	4,059,580 6,733,772
Total	51,545,687	49,657,295	43,170,743	45,135,683
Interest & discount}	284,485	436,512	1,925,697	{1,096,107 153,081
Other int. payments/ General reserve/	2,461,712	2,548,284	2,603,829	4,650,946
Net profit(\$4.75 Com. divs., cash(\$4.75 Cash divs. on spec. stk	34,251,774	46,672,499 (4)19,828897 2,357,614	38,641,217 (8)14,407544 1,735,576	39,235,548 (8)14,404980 1,195,405
Balance, surplus Previous surplus		24,485,988 85,848,171	22,498,097 72,362,223	23,635,163 82,762,096
Total surplus Dividends in stock		110,334,158 1%7,210,810	94,860,321 (5)9,012,150	$106,397,259 \ (5)9,005,035$
& Share Co. stock				25,030,000
Profit & loss surplus Shs. com. out. (no par)_ Earn. per sh. on com	7,211,482		85,848,171 y1,802,870 \$20,49	72,362,223 y1,802,870 \$21.43
				erolings (m

x Includes provision for Federal taxes. y Shares of \$100 par value: in August 1926 four shares of no par value were issued for each share of \$100 par value.

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

	1927.	1926.	1927	. 1926.
Assets-	S	8	Liabilities— \$	\$
Pat'ts, fran., &c.	1	1	Common stock y180,287,	046 180,287,046
Mfg. plants		50.557,390	Special stock 42,929,	635 42,929,635
Real estate, &c_	2,496,892	2,558,790		000 2,047,000
Furn. & appl'ces	2,100,002	2,000,100	Chas. A. Coffin	
(other than in			Foundation _ 400,	000 400,000
factories)		1	11 10 701	
	10 010 701	13,162,092	Accr. taxes (est.) 12,571,	
Investment secs.		13,102,092	Adv. on contr'ts 19,068,	
Assoc'd mfg. &		H. 180 108		005 20,000,020
distrib'g cos		71,472,187		563 6,051,721
Cash		78,601,549		303 0,001,124
Notes & acc'ts		La recession de la constante d	Res. for self-ins.,	
receivable	33,969,497	54,889,208		4 000 717
Work in progress	16,789,740	22,324,783	&c 5,014,	515 4,866,717
Inven. (factor's)	1	1	Reserve for pen-	1 225 100
Inven. in offices	67.213.706	{44,451,120	sion fund	4,260,486
on consign., &c		20,844,035		263 27,696,551
U.S. Govt. secs.		68,935,000	II G Court loan	1,200,006
Deferred charges		532,609	Surplus115,096,	616 103,123,348
Deterred charges	021,000	002,000	out processes	
Total	428 149 133	428.328.764	Total428,149,	133 428,328,764

x After deducting \$150,558,612 reserve for depreciation. y Represented by 7,211,482 shares of no par value.—V. 126, p. 1515.

### U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

(Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

President Russell R. Brown and Chairman Charles E. Adams in their remarks to stockholders, state in part:

Good-will \$17,493,865
Patents, trademarks, formulae and processes 715,720

In this balance sheet the 240,000 shares of common stock without par value stand at \$8,400,000 which is the aggregate amount actually paid in cash for common stock of the company. The surplus shown represents the actual net earnings accumulated during the years of the company's operations. Subject to the approval of the stockholders at the annual meeting to be held April 19 1928, the changes reflected in this balance sheet will be made.

made.

The management has satisfied itself, through its own inspection, and that of advisors employed for that purpose, that the actual property values are in excess of those appearing on the above balance sheet.

CONSOLIDATED		ACCOUNT NCL. SUBS.		R YEARS.
	1027	1026	1925	1094

Net earnings Interest on notes, &c Reserved for Fed. taxes_ Prof. on sale of secur	1927. \$2,595,388 350,861	1926. \$1,451,926 27,492 319,679 Cr1,133,474	1925. \$2,687,057 140,119 379,686	\$3,903,571 110,115 492,432
Netincome	\$2,244,526	\$2,238,229	\$2,167,251	\$3,301,024
Pf.U.S.Ind.A.Co.(7%) Pf.Cuba Dis. Co. (7%) Res. for com.div. (5%)	82,537	$420,000 \\ 128,562 \\ (1\frac{1}{4})300,000$	420,000 128,562	420,000 128,562
Balance, surplus Profit and loss surplus Com.shs.outst.(par\$100) Earns. per com. share a After deducting adn preciation of \$654,433. accident occuring in 1919	x After de	nd gen. exp	\$1,618,689 x17,590,870 240,000 \$6.74 of \$1,855,4 ms paid for I	\$2,752,462 16,600,509 240,000 \$11.47 91, and de- Boston tank

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

A service	1927.	1926.	********	1927.	1926
Assets-		. 8	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Properties				.000,000	24,000,000
Investments	793,586		Preferred stock 6	5.000.000	6.000,000
Cash	3,142,107	5,255,230	Cuba Distilling Co.	,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Acc'ts., &c., rec				.168.600	1.836,600
Merchandise, ma-			Acc'ts payable	950.518	1,316,781
terials & supplies	5,376,423	3,061,115	Res. for deprec 5	.706.007	3.632.397
Pats., tradem. &c.			Res. for Fed. taxes	350,861	
Gd-will, org. exp			Res. for pref. divs.	105,000	105,000
Prepd ins.taxes,&c	192,093	244,479	Res. for com. divs_	300,000	300,000
			Res. for conting	46.126	281,896
Total (each side)	55,000,419	56,236,465	Surplus16	3,373,306	18,263,380

a Includes good-will, patents, &c.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

AS AT DECEMBER 31 1927.

[Giving effect to the elimination of good-will, patents, trademarks, formulae, &c., and the change of common capital stock from 240,000 shares of \$100 par value to 400,000 shares of no par value.]

Notes & acceptances receiv Accts. rec. (trade & others) Merch., mat'ls, supp. & cont_	7,550 2,773,385 5,376,423 24,505,680 793,586	Liabitities— Accounts payable— Fed. income tax pay. Pref. div. pay., Jan. 16. Com. div. pay., Feb. 1 Reserves for depreciation— For contingencies 7% preferred stock— Com. stk. 240,000 shs(no par) Cuba Distilling Co., pref— Surplus, Dec. 31 1927	\$950,518 350,861 105,000 300,000 5,706,007 46,126 6,000,000 8,400,000 1,168,600 13,763,713
Total	36,790,825	Total	\$36,790,825

-V. 126, p. 1826.

# General Asphalt Company.

# (25th Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

(25th Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

President Arthur W. Sewall March 23 wrote in substance:
Earnings of company and subsidiaries for 1927 were \$1,329,174 as contrasted with \$2,001,992 for 1926. The Barber Asphalt Co. issued on Jan-3 1927, \$375,000 5% 10-year equipment trust certificates to facilitate purchase of additional tank cars; beyond this and the operation of sinking fund there was no change in the funded debt of the companies.

Production of native asphalts was 298,315 crude equivalent tons (284,225 tons in 1926); production of crude petroleum together with royalty recelpts aggregated 2,010,330 barrels (1,788,948 in 1926).

The cracking plant at Perth Amboy, N. J., was completed and is now in operation; an improved toppling plant has also been authorized. A new paving plant in another part of the city in the direction of the most rapid development is under construction at Philadelphia, the former plant having been displaced by municipal improvements. Substantial recovery is anticipated because of condemnation. Property condemned in New York in 1923 resulted in the collection of \$350,000 in 1927. A chartered cargo ship of 7,200 tons dead weight, a tank barge for New York Bay and a large suction dredge for use in the Guanoco River, Eastern Vevezuela, have been added to meet greater foreign market demand.

The year's earnings were adversely affected by lower prices for oils and for building products, and by the fact that marketing of refrigeration units was suspended awaiting improvements in design which have now been put into successful operation. Substantial progress in marketing is anticipated. A better market for petroleum products is indicated for later on the year and with a continuance of activity in the building trades at improved orices the companies' returns in those branches should also result in increased profits.

\*\*COMBINED RESULTS\*\*, INCLUDING SUB. COS., CAL, YEARS.\*\*

COMBINED RESUL	LTS, INCLU	DING SUB.	COS., CAL.	YEARS.
	1927.	1926. \$19,905,612	1925. \$17,634,375	1924. \$16,110,063
Depreciation	392,920	15,936,395 352,355 138,310	14,291,909 300,115 183,060	12,774,64 305,61 208,26
sundry branch expenses.	37,553	61,115	20,858	15.59

Total expenses Net trading profits Interest received Int. & div. on investm'ts Int. rec. fr. sale of real est	2,501,326 131,984 15,396	\$16,488,175 3,417,436 59,445 17,352 477	$\$14.795,942 \ 2,838,432 \ 55,960 \ 19,186 \ 5,535$	\$13,304,121 2,805,942 57,278 215,680 60,296
Total net income	\$4,320,407	\$3,494,710	\$2,919,113	\$3,139,196
Office discounts General expenses Res've for depr. of accts Int. on loans and mtges Bond interest, &c. Capital stock & inc. tax Other expenses	\$236,596 611,590 126,382 15,648 274,259 200,000 21,726	\$226,072 618,948 97,500 15,870 284,496 232,000 17,833	\$205,341 520,806 122,959 3,170 295,098 241,785 8,949	\$241.613 492,846 289,009 28,447 373,678 133,750 7,332
Total deductions Net profits Dividends on pref. (5%)	\$1,486,202 1,329,173 348,957	\$1,492,719 2,001,991 369,275	\$1,398,108 1,521,006 370,800	\$1,566,666 1,572,529 370,800
Balance, surplusShs. com. out. (par \$100) Earn. per share on com_	\$980,216 206,917 \$4.73	\$1,632,716 201,115 \$8.11	\$1,150,206 198,860 \$5.80	198.760

| 1926 | 193,760 | 194,760 | 194,760 | 195,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760 | 196,760

Total 47,781,297 46,545,038 Total 47,781,297 46,545,038 a Includes notes receivable, \$285,643; accounts receivable, \$1,262,681; securities, \$276,622; total, \$1,824,947; less reserve, \$76,981; balance above, \$1,749,965. b Includes \$3,436,100 held by trustee for conversion.—V.

### Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.

(25th Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR YEAR

TIVOUNIE ACCOUNT F	OR CALEND	AR ILAKS	
Gross earnings \$2,605,138 Net earnings def.27,103 Other income 146,225	\$3,710,957	\$3,380,576	\$3,602,442
	258,985	205,066	173,618
	165,152	350,384	176,485
Total income \$119,121 Bond interest 94,639 Federal taxes	\$424,137 99,728 8,456 240,388	\$555,450 103,972 1,550 256,630	\$350,103 109,065 294,542
Net incomedef\$182,436	\$75,565	\$193,297	def\$53,504
Preferred divs. (5%) 124,675	124,663	124,897	249,875
Balance, surplusdef\$307,111	def\$49,097	\$68,400	def\$303,379
Com. shs. out. (par \$100) 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Earns. per share on com_ Nil	Nil	\$0.68	Nil

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31. NL 1927. Assets— 1927 \$
Real estate, plant and equipment 10,742,262 \$
Securities owned ... 6,398,014 \$
Sales ledger, &c. balances ... 255,591 \$
Bills receivable ... 974,974 \$
Adv. to cashiers & superintendents ... 3,210 \$
Cash ... \$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83,665 \$
\$83, 3,210 83,665 534,928

Total\_\_\_\_\_\_19,008,731 18,779,732 ury.—V. 126, p. 593. 19,008,731 18,779,732

x Of which \$2,500,000 held in treasury.

# GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS

#### STEAM RAILROADS.

STEAM RAILROADS.

Freight Traffic Handled in January.—Freight traffic handled by the Class 1 railroads in Jan. amounted to 36.271.193.000 net ton-miles, according to reports just received from the railroads by the Bureau of Railway Economics. Compared with January 1927, this was a decrease of 2.961.323.000 net ton-miles or 7.5%. It also was a decrease of 1.404.444.000 net ton-miles or 3.7% under January 1926. In the Eastern District, there was a decrease of 12.6% in the amount of freight traffic handled in January compared with the same month the year before, will the Southern District reported a decrease of 8.8%. The Western District, however, reported an increase of 8.8%. The Western District, however, reported an increase of 8.70 of 1%.

Average Daily Movement per Freight Car in January.—The average daily movement per freight car in January this year was 27.6 miles, a decrease of nine-teaths of a mile under the daily average for the same month last year, the Bureau of Railway Economics announces. The average daily movement per freight car in January this year was the same as that for January 1926. In computing the average movement per day, account is taken of all freight cars in service, including cars in transit, cars in process of being loaded and unloaded, cars undergoing or awaiting repairs and also cars on side tracks for which no load is immediately available. The average load per freight cars in January 1928 was 27.2 tons, including less-than-carload-lot freight as well as carload freight. This was a decrease of 1.2 tons under the average for January 1927 and a decrease of four-tenths of a ton under that for January 1926.

Matters Covered in "Chronicle" March 24.—(a) Eastern trunk line near group agreement—May drop fifth system plan, p. 1728 to 1729; (b) Loading of railroad revenue freight again falls off, p. 1731; (c) U. S. Senate rejects renomination of John J. Esch as member of the I.—S. C. Commission, p. 1755.

# Beaver Meade & Englewood RR .- Construction of Ex-

The I.-S. C. Commission on Mar. 13 issued a certificate authorizing the company to construct an extension of its railroad from Hooker to Des Moines, approximately 157 miles, in Texas and Cimarron Counties, Okla., and Union County, N. Mex.—V. 122, p. 92.

Belgian National Rys.—Earnings.—
The New York Agency of the Banque Belge pour l'Etranger has received by cable the following official information regarding the gross earnings (taxes deducted) of the Belgian National Railways during the menth of February, 1928:

Transportation of passengers.—47,800,000 francs Preight—171,300,000 francs Other sources—4,100,000 francs Total—223,200,000 francs Total—223,200,000 francs Total—1,223,200,000 francs Total—1,223,200,000 francs Total—1,223,200,000 francs Total—1,223,200,000 francs Total—1,223,200,000 francs for February 1997, 1998

Other Sources 47,800,000 francs
Total 4,100,000 francs
These figures compare with total gross income (taxes deducted) of 205,

Boston, Revere Beach & L.

The direction of 205,-

786,000 francs for February, 1927.—v. 126, p. 710.

Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn RR.—Smaller Div.—
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1% on the outstanding capital stock, par \$100, payable April 2 to holders of record March 30. The company on Jan. 2 last paid a quarterly dividend of 1½%. From 1923 to Oct. 1 1927 incl., the company paid quarterly dividend so 1½%. [For record of dividends paid since 1897 see our "Railway and Industrial Compendium" of Nov. 26 1927, page 21.]

It is stated that the reduction in the dividend rate is due to the expense incurred in the electrification of the road.—V. 126, p. 710.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.—Reorganization.—
The I.-S. C. Commission on Mar. 13 modified its previous order so as to authorize the company to use and to pay various amounts of money from the fund to be created from the payments of \$4 a share by the stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.—V. 126, p. 1806.

Greenbrier Cheat & Elk RR.—Trustee.—
The American Exchange Irving Trust Co. has been appointed trustee for \$1,585,000 1st mtge. 5% gold bonds.—V. 126, p. 862.

Delaware Lackawanna & Western RR.-Acquisition and Stock Issue .-

The I.-S. C. Commission on Mar. 13 issued a certificate authorizing the company to acquire and operate the line of railroad of the Lackawanna & Montrose RR. in Susquehanna County, Pa.

Authority was also granted to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western RR. to issue \$130,500 capital stock, (par \$50) in exchange for an equal number of shares of like par value of outstanding capital stock of the Lackawanna & Montrose RR.—V. 126, p. 1190.

Hudson & Manhattan RR.—To Increase Common Stock to Take Care of Future Conversion of Bonds or Preferred Stock.—In connection with the proposed increase in the authorized common stock from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 par \$100, President Oren Root says in substance:

par \$100, President Oren Root says in substance:
The directors have determined, subject to the approval of the stock-holders, to increase the capital stock from \$50,000,000, consisting of 100,000 shares of preferred stock and 400,000 shares of common stock, par \$100 each, to \$60,000,000, to consist of 100,000 shares of preferred stock and 500,000 shares of common stock, par \$100 each.
The reasons for such action are as follows:
The \$944,000 outstanding 1st mtge. 4½% gold bonds, are by their terme convertible, at their principal amount, into common stock, at \$110 pes share. The preferred stock, consisting of 100,000 shares of the par valur of \$100 each, and of which 52,429.38 shares (including scrip) are now outstanding, is also by its terms convertible, at par, into common stock, at

\$110 per share. The common stock required for such conversion, however, was not formally authorized at the time of the creation of such 1st mtge. bonds and preferred stock and has not since been authorized.

The preferred stock and common stock were listed on the New York Stock Exchange in 1924 and the Exchange has now, in accordance with its present practice, requested that sufficient common stock be formally authorized and listed to provide for the possibility of such conversion. The amount required for such purposes, taking into account the authorized amount of the preferred stock, is a little over 99,000 shares.

There have not been any requests for such conversion and it is not contemplated that there will be any requests in the near future, but the officers and directors believe that the company should formally authorize sufficient common stock for the purpose and list such amount thereof as shall comply with the requirements of the New York Stock Exchange. Since on conversion the common stock must be taken at 110, the effect of such conversion would be to decrease the outstanding capital stock and (or) bonded debt of the company. The directors have, therefore, subject to the stockholders approval, determined to increase the common stock by 100,000 shares.—V. 126, p. 1656.

Kansas City Southern Ry.—Denies Violating Anti-Trust Law In Answer To Commission.—Asserting that its acquisition of the St. Louis Southwestern Ry. was made in good faith and as preliminary to formation of a new railroad system in the Southwest under the provisions of the Transportation Act, the company filed Mar. 29, with the I.-S. C. Commission, its answer to the complaint issued against it by the Commission last month, charging it with violation of the Clayton anti-trust law.

Many allegations of fact, as set forth in the complaint.

by the Commission last month, charging it with violation of the Clayton anti-trust law.

Many allegations of fact, as set forth in the complaint, are admitted. The answer states that they do not constitute a violation of law. It is also stated that the Commission was informed Feb. 20, 1925, of the stock purchases and of the plan for creating a new southwestern system.

The answer was filed in the name of L. F. Loree, as chairman of the board of the Kansas City Southern, and of S. W. Moore as counsel. It asks that the complaint be dismissed. In reporting the matter the "United States Daily" says in part:

chairman of the board of the Kansas City Southern, and of S. W. Moore as counsel. It asks that the complaint be dismissed. In reporting the matter the "United States Daily" says in part:

The answer alleges that the direct competition between the three lines or between any of them is small and relatively insubstantial in amount, and not such as to come within the purview of section 7 of the Clayton Act. In answer to paragraph of the control of the Clayton Act. In answer to paragraph of the control of the Control of the Clayton Act. In an approval and authorization of this Commission." and that it now owns and controls a part of their stock. But it denies that this is a violation of the act or that its effect has been, may be or will be "to substantially lessen competition between the three companies or to restrain commerce in certain sections or communities."

"In 1924 and in 1925," the answer says, "respondent acquired 350,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. and 155,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. and 155,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. and 175,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. and 175,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. and 175,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. and 175,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. and 175,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. and 175,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. and 175,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. the M.-M.-M. and 175,000 shares of the preferred and common stocks of the M.-K.-T. the M.-M.-M.-M. and 175,000 shares of the M.-M.-M. and 175,000 shares of the M.-M. and 175,000 shares of the M.-M. and 175,

1346.			
Maryland & Pennsylvania	RR. Co	-Annual	Report.—
Calenaar Years— Total operating revenue_ Total operating expenses Other operating charges	1927.	1926.	1925.
	\$947,124	\$960,027	\$965,497
	644,770	666,662	685,244
	107,845	107,271	103,531
Net railway operating income	\$194,508	\$186,094	\$176,722
Non-operating income	12,730	11,219	10,513
Gross income	\$207,238	\$197,313	\$187,235
Rentals, int. and misc. income charges	90,831	87,433	86,836
Approp. for additions to property	65,157	107,521	113,464
Balance, surplus	\$51,250	\$2,359	def\$13,065

-V. 125, p. 1704.		. 901,200	92,009	der319,000
Mississippi Cent Calendar Years Total oper. revenues Total oper. expenses	1927. \$1,653,416	1926. \$1,688,878 1,210,876	Annual Rev 1925. \$1,655,520 1,118,333	90rt.— 1924. \$1,855,579 1,334,071
Net operating revenue Taxes Uncollectible railway rev	104,829	\$478,002 121,299 416	\$537,187 131,985 2,259	\$521,508 100,470 253
Operating incomeOther income	\$334,427 56,638	\$356,287 85,321	\$402,943 86,790	\$420,785 77,812
Gross income	14,303 151,425 115,399	\$441,608 12,927 13,622 164,191 109,509 1,952	\$489,732 13,319 1,004 175,534 104,166 8,514	\$498,596 25,143 19,500 186,512 98,738 8,274
Balance, surplus	\$107,768	\$139,407	\$187,195	\$160,429

Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR.—New Loree Merger Plan Filed—Missouri-Kansas-Texas to Control Kansas City Southern and St. Louis Southwestern Roads—Stock of Roads to Be Acquired by Purchase or by Exchange of Stocks.—A new plan for merger of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR., the Kansas City Southern Ry. and the St. Louis Southwestern Ry. was filed Mar. 27 with the I.-S. C. Commission. This marked the second attempt of L. F. Loree to unite three systems in the Southwest having combined assets of \$618,000,000. Because the Kansas City Southern, smallest of the triad, was to be the parent road, the Commission last May disapproved the first attempt as financially unsound. Under the new plan the Missouri-Kansas-Texas is proposed as the dominant company in the group, to meet objections stated in the decision rejecting the original plan. The "United States Daily" in reporting the matter says:

The application was filed in Finance Docket No. 6817 by the Missouri-Kansas-Texas, which asked authority to acquire stock control in a manner.

rejecting the original plan. The "United States Daily" in reporting the matter says:

The application was filed in Finance Docket No. 6817 by the Missouri-Kansas-Texas, which asked authority to acquire stock control, in a manner not involving consolidation of the Kansas City Southern and the St. Louis Southwestern, or either of them alone, if the Commission should not approve its control of both companies.

Acquisition of Stock.

It is proposed, according to the application, to acquire control of the St. Louis Southwestern by purchasing 135,000 shares of its preferred stock and 20,000 shares of common stock now held by the Kansas City Southern and the remaining preferred stock by exchanging for each share one share of its own 5% cumulative preferred stock by exchanging for each share one share of its own 5% cumulative preferred stock by exchanging 2½ shares of its own common stock for each share. In both cases it reserves the option of paying for the shares in cash at prices approved by the Commission.

Subject to approval of the Commission it proposes to acquire control of the Kansas City Southern by exchanging nine-tenths of a share of its 5% pref. stock for each of the 210,000 shares of the outsianding common stock of the Kansas City company, or by purchasing them for cash and by exchanging 1½ shares of its own common stock for each of the 299,599 shares of the common stock of the Kansas City company by the Commission.

Holdings of Katy Stock.—At the present time, the application states, the Kansas City company shall liquidate this stock as soon as market conditions permit, through sale from time to time, or by granting subscription rights as to all or any part of such stock, or by trusteeing for sale all or any part of it, or by any combination of such methods.

For the stock of the St. L. S. W. now held by the Kansas City Southern, the applicant proposes to pay \$13,613,301 and interest from July 23 1926.

"Of the larger independent carriers in the Southwestern region," the applicant proposes to pay \$13,613

with greater efficiency and economy and with a combined financial strength adequate to meet the competition of the other major systems in the southwestern region, which would be impossible if the operation of these three carriers be continued as unrelated lines."

Charged with Violation of Anti-Trust Laws.—A complaint charging the company "on information and belief" with violation of the Clayton Anti-Trust Law in acquiring a large part of the capital stock of the St. Louis Southwestern Ry. without the approval and authorization of the I.-S. C. Commission was made public on Mar. 26 by the Commission.

The complaint is numbered 20,672, Sub No. 1, and follows a similar one against the Kansas City Southern Ry., both involving transactions in connection with the so-called "Loree Southwestern" merer proceedings. At the same time the Commission announced a postponement of the hearing in the proceeding against the Kansas City Southern, set for April 2, to a date to be hereafter fixed.

The Missouri-Kansas-Texas was notified that the charges of this complaint will be heard by the Commission on May 1 at Washington, when it will have the right to appear and show cause why an order should not be entered requiring it to divest itself of all interest in the stock of the St. Louis Southwestern "now unlawfully held."

The full text of the complaint follows:

The 1-S. O. Commission having reason to believe that the Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. hereinafter referred to as the respondent, has violated and is continuing to violate Section 7 of the Act of Congress approved Ct. 15 1914, entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," issues this complaint, and states its charges in this respect on Information and belief as follows:

That the sald respondent, Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. is a corporation organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Missouri with its principal office located at Kansas City Southern Ry. and the St. Loui

terstate commerce in competition with other carriers similarly engaged, namely, the Kansas City Southern Ry. and the Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR.

4. That the Kansas City Southern Ry, during the years 1924 to 1927, Incl., acquired a large part of the capital stock of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR, and the St. Louis Southwestern Ry, without the approval and authorization of the 1.-S. C. Commission.

5. That the respondent, Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR, on July 23 1926, entered Into agreements with the Kansas City Southern Ry., and with the Kansas City Southern Ry, and Central Union Trust Co. of New York, respectively, by which the Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR, agreed to purchase from the Kansas City Southern Ry, and the Kansas City Southern Ry, agreed to sell to the Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR, 135,000 shares of the preferred stock and 20,000 shares of the common stock of the St. Louis Southers Ry, for the sum of \$13,613,301. That it was provided under the terms of said agreement that the Kansas City Southern Ry, was to retain the voting rights on said stock until final payment by the respondent, and that the Central Union Trust Co. of New York was to act as the depositary if the said stock.

That under the said agreements on Aug. 4 1926, respondent, Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR, paid on account of the purchase price, the sum of \$7,000,000 and had and now has the right upon payment to the Central Union Trust Co. of the further sum of \$6,613,301 for account of the Kansas City Southern to secure the delivery to it of the said 135,000 shares of preferred and 20,000 shares of common stock of St. Louis Southwestern Ry together with all dividends paid and to be paid, and all rights accrued and accruing on the said stock after July 23 1926. That the time of the said agreement was extended by agreement between respondent, Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. and the Kansas City Southern Ry, dated Nov. 18 1927.

6. That by the said agreement between respondent, the Union Trust Co. of New York, and the payment made thereunder, the

igitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

respondent, Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. acquired directly or indirectly 135,000 shares of the preferred stock and 20,000 shares of the common stock of the St. Louis Southwestern Ry. without the approval and authorization of the I.-S. C. Commission, and in violation of section 7 of the Clayton Act.

7. That the effect of the acquisition of the said 135,000 shares of preferred stock and of 20,000 shares of common stock of the St. Louis South-Southwestern Ry. by respondent may be to substantially lessen competition between respondent, Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. and the St. Louis Southwestern Ry. and to restrain commerce to certain sections and cummunities. Respondent, Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. is hereby norified that the charges of this complaint will be heard by the I.-S. C. Commission at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1928, have the right to appear and show cause at which time and place respondent shall why an order should not be entered by the I.-S. C. Commission requiring it to divest itself of all interest, direct or indirect, in the capital stock of the St. Louis Southwestern Ry. now unlawfully held. It will also take notice that within 30 days of the service of this complaint it is required to file with the I.-S. C. Commission its answer thereto.—V. 126, p. 104, 711.

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.—Listing.—

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.—Listing.— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$16.800.000 1st mtge. 4% gold bends, series A, due Feb. 1 1978.—V. 126, p. 1346.

National Transcontinental Ry. Branch Lines Co.-Temporary 1st mtge. 4½% 30-year sinking fund gold bonds, due Oct. 1 1955, are now exchangeable for definitive bonds at the American Exchange Irving Trust Co., 60 Broadway, N. Y. City. See offering in V. 126, p. 407.

New York Central Lines.—Opens New Terminal.—
The \$2,000,000 locomotive terminal improvement at Harmon, N. Y., including a new deluxe enginehouse which will rank as one of the largest in the Metropolitan District, housing steam motive power, was put into service on March 19.
This added facility for housing locomotives at this important division point, where the New York Central changes from electric to steam power, is the first of a number of improvements being carried out at Harmon to keep pace with the road's constantly increasing traffic and additions to equipment.—V. 126, p. 1503.

Is the first of a number of improvements being carried out at Harmon to keep pace with the road's constantly increasing traffic and additions to equipment.—V. 126, p. 1503.

New York Chicago & St. Louis RR.—Stock.—
The I.-S. C. Commission on Mar. 19 authorized the company to issue \$3.378.500 of 6% cumulative preferred stock, series A. (par \$100) said stock to be sold at not less than 106, the proceeds to be used to reimburse the treasury for capital expenditures made therefrom.

Authority was also granted the company to issue not exceeding \$3.378.500 of common stock, (par \$100): said stock to be sold at par, and the proceeds used for the purposes stated in the report.

The report of the commission says in part:
By our order of June 18 1923, the Chicago company was authorized, among other things, to issue 327,200 shares of 6% preferred stock, series A. and 462.479 shares of common stock in exchange for all of the issued capital stock of five constituent companies; such part of the stock as should be issued in lieu of treasury stock of two of the constituent. companies, and any part of the stock issued and afterwards contributed to the applicant by the holders thereof or the constituent companies, and applicant by the holders betriee obtainable, subject to certain conditions, and the proceeds thereof used for the corporate purposes of the applicant.

On Feb. 18 1928, the applicant of the stock is fully paid common stock, and desires to sell at par not more than 33,785 shares thereof to holders of its outstanding common stock of record as of the close of business Mar. 12 1928, or to the assignees of such holders, on the basis of one share of the proposed stock for each nine shares held, subscription and payment therefor to be made on or before Apr. 2 1928. As the applicant's common stock is now selling above par, the treasury stock, together with the proceeds of a like amount of preferred stock (see above) and the proceeds from the sale of bonds which the applicant proposes to issue at some time in the near future

Listing of additional cumulative preferred stock and

common stock.

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$3,378,500 additional cum. pref. stock, 6% series A (par \$100 each) on official notice of issuance and payment in full and \$1,721,000 additional common stock (par \$100 each) on official notice of sale and distribution, making the total amounts applied for \$36,098,500 cum. pref. stock and \$33,785,000 common stock.

Income Account—Years Ended D	ec. 31.	
Railway operating revenues	$ \begin{array}{r} 1927. \\ \$53,619,600 \\ 36,651,511 \\ 1,922,984 \end{array} $	1926. \$54,938,491 38,039,248 1,951,147
Net revenue from railway operations	1) 7710 OFF	\$14,948,096 2,998,864 10,176
Railway operating income	9 955 591	\$11,939,055 1,670,582 110,672
Net railway operating income Non-operating income	2,546,817	\$10,157,801 3,576,144
Gross income Deductions from gross income	\$12,542,801 5,903,324	\$13,733,945 5,667,637
Net income		
Surplus Earnings per share on common	\$2,098,638 \$10.13	\$3,179,069 \$21.15
37 37 7 37 77 77 77 77		

New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—Annual Report.
—The pamphlet report for the year 1927 has come to hand.
Extended remarks of President. E. J. Pearson will be given another week. Our usual comparative income account statement and comparative bal p. 1651.—V. 126, p. 1656. balance sheet were given in V. 126,

Northwestern Terminal Ry.—Final Valuation.—
The I.-S. C. Commission recently placed a final valuation of \$126,500 on the owned and used property. \$1,235,000 on the property owned but not used and \$7,500 on the used but not owned property of the company, as of June 30 1919.—V. 125, p. 1967.

Pennsylvania RR.—\$62,500,000 Additional Stock Offered Stockholders at Par (\$50 Per Share)—\$17,500,000 Stock to Be Offered to Employees.—A stock allotment of 12½% was ordered on Wednesday, Mar. 28, by the directors at their annual meeting, subscriptions to be received at \$50 per share. An authoritative statement says:

"Under authority previously given by the stockholders the directors on Mar. 28 authorized an allotment to stockholders of record Apr. 14

pro rata of 12½%, or \$62,500,000, of new capital stock at par. They als authorized the sale subject to the approval by the stockholders of \$17,500,000 capital stock to the employees of the company upon such terms as the directors shall from time to time order. Both issues of stock are subject to approval by the I.-S. C. Commission."

Subscriptions are to be payable either in full or May 31 or in 2 instalments of \$25 each on May 31, and Aug. 31. Stockholders who pay for their shares in full on May 31 will be entitled to participate in all dividends thereafter declared; stockholders who pay for their shares in instalments, interest will be allowed on the first instalment at the rate of 5% per annum until Aug. 31.

The new capital received through the sale will be used to pay for additions, betterments and improvements; to retire equipment trust and other obligations and to reimburse the treasury for similar expenditures heretofore made.

Equipment trusts mortgages and other obligations of the company maturing during 1928 amount to over \$16,000,000. Through their payment fixed charges will be reduced about \$773,000 per annum. In addition this program contemplates the redemption on July 1 next, of the 6% equipment purchased during Federal control which will require about \$28,000,000. Redemption of these certificates will reduce the principal of annual maturities by \$3,894,000 between 1929 and 1935 and will effect an average annual reduction in interest payments of \$885,000.

#### Freight Business Handled in 1927, &c .- An official statement savs:

Freight Business Handled in 1927, &c.—An official statement says:

Freight business handled by the company in 1927 amounted to 222.532.765 tons, according to the annual compilation of freight traffic which has just been completed. Of this total, freight moving in carload lots accounted for 216.382.803 tons and less-than-carload business for 6.149.962 tons.

Products of the mines, amounting to 135.750,114 tons, furnished nearly 61% of the aggregate, and included 86.065,345 tons of bituminous coal. 12.043.929 tons of anthractic coal and 19.967.188 tons of clay, gravel, sand and stone. While products of the mines constituted such a large percentage of the total tonnage, they produced only about 40% of the total freight revenue, the balance of the revenue being made up from other sources.

Manufactures and miscellaneous products contributed 58.675.303 tons or 26% of the whole. Products of agriculture totaled 10.766.874 tons, products of the forests 8,911.654 tons, and animals and animal products 2,278.588 tons.

The importance and vast extent of the iron and steel industry in Pennsylvania RR. territory are reflected in the fact that 10.000,000 tons of iron ore, 10.300,000 tons of bar and sheet iron, structural iron and pipe, 2,900,000 tons of pig and bloom iron, and many thousands of additional tons of miscellaneous steel products moved over the company's lines last year.

Building materials, including cement, brick, artificial stone, lime and plaster, reached the large total of 9,800,000 tons, reflecting the continued activity of construction work in the company's territory.

Fresh fruits and vegetables totaled 4,000,000 tons, including 1,300,000 tons of potatoes and 400,000 tons of citrus fruit.

How the Pennsylvania RR. serves as a carrier of grain crops to the consuming centres of the East and to tidewater for export, is indicated by the fact that the aggregate movement of wheat, corn, oats and miscellaneous grain, totaled 2.700,000 tons. Over a half-million tons of cattle and calves, 350,000 tons of hogs, 375,

pared with the previous year, more than 3-5ths, or approximately 13, 200,000 tons, were accounted for by the decreased movement of bituminous coal.

\$4,635,285 Relief Paid in 1927.—

The annual report of the company's voluntary relief department for 1927, which has just been completed, reveals the fact that benefits totaling \$4,635,285 were paid out of the relief fund during the year to employees and members of their families.

The operating expenses of the relief department were borne by the Railroad Co. so that it was possible to apply all employee membership dues directly to the payment of benefits. Included in these expenses, paid out of the railroad's treasury, were all charges for surgical and medical attention to employees; examinations, physical tests and other similar services.

The \$4,635,284 paid in benefits to members consisted of \$203,200 for death benefits due to accidents, \$1,623,604 for death benefits due to accidents, \$1,623,604 for death benefits due to sickness. In addition superannuation allowance totaling \$702,984 were paid to pensioned employees who were members of the voluntary relief fund, constituting additional income and supplementing their pensions. These expenditures, together with the operating expenses paid by the company, brought the total disbursements of the relief fund for 1927 to \$6,300,310.

The department at the close of the year had on hand assets totaling \$7,259,883, consisting of securities carried at their cost., i.e., \$5,663,327, and cash on deposits, \$1,596,556.

Membership in the fund showed a decrease in 1927 due to a reduction in the number of employes, as a result of the decline in railroad traffic.

Pensions.—A summary of the operations of the pension department during 1927, now being assembled for inclusion in the department's annual report, shows that at the close of the year 8,798 retired employes were on the company's "Roll of Honor" receiving pensions. During the year 1,002 new names were added to the pension rolls, while 765 employes previously retired died

## Pere Marquette Ry. Co.—Balance Sheet Dec. 31.—

ł	and the second	1927.	1926.		1927.	1926.
H	Assets-	8	\$	LAabilities—	S	S
	Road & equip't_	144,100,153	137,294,829	Prior pref. stock	11,200,000	11,200,000
ľ	Leased property			Preferred stock	12,429,000	12,429,000
ì	improvements	1,080,521	931,691		45,046,000	45,046,000
Į	Dep.in lieu mtge	53,981	247,746		50,881,000	49,003,000
	Misc. properties	17,255	13,218		3,000,000	
ì	Inv. in affil. cos.	8,476,446	8,265,946	Traffic bals. pay	1,367,581	3,000,000
i	General expend.	45,434	0,200,010	Accts. & wages	1,007,081	1,538,971
i	Other investm't	499	499			
	Cash	6,098,555	6.851.063	payable	1,961,566	2,137,793
ij	U.S. Trus, notes	0,000,000	0,001,000	Misc. acc'ts pay	102,237	128,493
ì	& certificates_		0 400 000	Int. mat'd unpd	1,040,429	1,043,049
ı		1 000 000		Divs. mat. unpd	675,690	675,690
H	Dem.loans & dep	1,000,000	1,000,000		93,333	93,333
ľ	Special deposit_	390	420	Unmat. int. accr	251,902	222,570
ı	Loans & bills rec	4,310	810	Unmatured rents		
H	Due from agents	505,331	525,691	accrued	241,197	217,671
ı	Misc. accts. rec_	1,108,825	984,014	Other curr. liab.	149,359	144.802
ı	Materials & supp	3,227,022	2,536,121	Deferred liabils_	405,993	363,652
ı	Int. & divs. rec.	56,865	53,379	xUnadj. credits_	15,587,590	13,856,407
ı	Other assets	64,278	76,696	Profit and loss	20,000,000	20,000,301
ı	Deferred assets.	1,123,026	278,118	surplus	23,821,227	21,544,661
i	Unadi, debits	1,291,212	1,084,974	Dan praise a series	20,021,221	21,011,001
ı						

Total......168,254,104 162,645,091

x Comprises tax liability, accrued depreciation of equipment and other The usual comparative income statement was published in V. 126, p. 1806.

#### St. Louis-San Francisco Ry .- Assumption of Obligation and Liability .-

The I.-S. C. Commission on March 12 authorized the company to assume obligation and liability in respect of \$100,000 of promissory notes evidencing indebtedness against property purchased for railroad purposes. On or about Jan. 14 1927, the company purchased for use as a general office building a 4-story structure in Springfield, Mo., known as the Frisco Building, together with the land on which it is located. The property was acquired from the Frisco Building Realty Co. for a consideration of \$200,000. Of this sum the company paid \$100,000 in cash and under the terms of purchase is to assume existing indebtedness on the property of \$100,000, evidenced by certain promissory notes.—V. 126° p. 1656.

Seaboard Air Line Ry .- May Earn More Than Adjustment Bond Interest in 1928.

This company will earn between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 in 1928 after adjustment bond interest, it is predicted in an analysis of the road made public by McKinley & Co. Estimates for the immediate future are \$70,000 net in February and \$350,000 in March before adjustment bond interest. The adjustment bond interest is approximately \$104,000 a month.—V. 126, p. 1806, 1656.

V. 126, p. 1806, 1656.

Vicksburg Bridge & Terminal Co.—Bonds Offered.—Federal Securities Corp. and H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., are offering at 99½ and int., to yield over 6% \$5,000,000 Ist mtge. 6% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated Mar. 11928; due Mar. 11958. Interest payable M. & S. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500, e\*. Red. all or part on first day of any calendar month on 60 days, notice at 105 up to and incl. Mar. 11933; thereafter at 104 up to and incl. Mar. 11938; thereafter at 104 up to and incl. Mar. 11938; thereafter at 102 up to and incl. Mar. 11948; thereafter at 102 up to and incl. Mar. 11948; thereafter at 102 up to and incl. Mar. 11948; thereafter at 105; thereafter at 105 up to and incl. Mar. 11948; thereafter at 105 up to and incl. Mar. 11948; thereafter at 105 up to and incl. Mar. 11948; thereafter at 105 up to and incl. Mar. 11958; thereafter at 106 up to and incl. Mar. 11953; thereafter at 106 up to and incl. Mar. 11958; thereafter at 106 up to and incl. Mar. 11933; thereafter at 106 up to and incl. Mar. 11933;

Security.—These bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on all the physical property and other assets of the company, now owned or hereafter acquired, including all rights and franchises. The valuation of the bridge, approaches and rights of way, as determined by Harrington, Howard & Ash, is substantially in excess of the total funded debt presently to be outstanding.

standing.

Sinking Fund.—Indenture under which these bonds will be issued, will provide for an annual sinking fund commencing Mar. 1 1932, payable out of net earnings, calculated to retire this issue at or before maturity. Bonds may be acquired for the sinking fund either by purchase in the open market or by call in part by lot at the then existing redemption prices.

Listing.—These bonds are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Debentures Offered.—Federal Securities Corp. and H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., are offering at 100 and int. \$2,000,000 7% sinking fund gold debentures.

Dated Mar. 1 1928; due Mar. 1 1948. Int. payable M. & S. Denom.

Debentures Offered.—Federal Securities Corp. and H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., are offering at 100 and int. \$2,000,000 7% sinking fund gold debentures.

Dated Mar. 1 1928: due Mar. 1 1948. Int. payable M. & S. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500.0°. Red. all or part on first day of any calendar month of the payable at the payable at the payable at the payable at health of the feel of the payable at the first one of days of any calendar month of the payable at the office of the Central Union Trust Co., New York. Int. payable without deduction for normal Federal income tax, not to exceed 2%. Company taxes, Marythad 4½ mills tax, District of Celumbia and Kentucky 5 mills taxes, Callf, taxes not exceeding in the aggregate 5 mills, and the Mass. 6%; income tax.

Security.—These debentures will be a direct obligation of the company, and will be subject only to the 1st make. 6% sinking fund gold bonds due this such as the payable without deduction of the network of the red will be subject only to the lat make. 6% sinking fund gold bonds due this issue at or before maturity.

Data from Letter of Harry E. Bovay, Pres. of the Company. Capitalization—

Let mice. 6% sinking fund gold bonds (this issue) \$5,500,000. 20.000.000. 20.400. 20.000. 20.

Western Pacific RR. Co.—New Director.— R. R. Pardow has been elected to the directorate succeeding Wm. Fries. 125, p. 2932.

## PUBLIC UTILITIES.

American Electric Power Corp. (Del.).—Stock Increase. The company has filed a certificate at Dover. Del., increasing its authorized capital stock (no par value) from 415.000 shares to 515,000 shares. See also V. 125, p. 1834, 2385.

The Bankers Trust Co. has been appointed transfer agent for the \$7 preferred stock of no par value and \$6 preferred stock of no par value, series 1928.—V. 125, p. 2385.

American Power & Light Co.—Pref. Stock Offered.—White, Weld & Co. and Bonbright & Co., Inc., have placed privately 50,000 shares \$6 cumul. pref. stock (no par value). The offering does not represent new financing by the com-

Data from Letter of S.Z. Mitchell, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Company.—Incorp. in Maine in 1909. Has for some time controlled companies now supplying public utility service, directly or indirectly, to 790 communities of which 761 are supplied with electric power and light service, while gas and (or) water and other service is supplied to the remaining communities. The territory served has an estimated population of 3.062.000, and includes important cities in Arizona, Florida, Idaho, lowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin. Among the principal subsidiaries are: Kansas Gas & Electric Co., Pacific Power & Light Co., Portland Gas & Coke Co., Nebraska Power Co., Minnesota Power & Light Co., Superior Water, Light & Power Co., Central Arizona Light & Power Co., Northwestern Electric Co., Florida Power & Light Co. and Southwestern Power & Light Co. In addition, the company has recently acquired a substantial majority of the common stock of the Washinston Water Power Co., a hydro-electric company supplying electric power and light in eastern Washington, including Spokane, and northern Idaho.

Capitalization.

[As of Feb. 29 1928, and after giving effect to acquisition of common stock of the Washington Water Power Co. deposited, or agreed to be deposited, for exchange as noted below.]

Preferred stock (no par), \$6 per share per

	Subsidiary Companies— Gorss earnings (including other income) Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes		.905.2 ,772.7	
	Net earnings	. 11	,132,5 ,514,1 ,815,6	141
	Balance Renewal and replacement reserve		.802.6 .571.0	
	Balance American Power & Light Co.— Proportion of above balance applicable to Am. Pr. & Lt. Co.— Other income, less expenses		,231,6 ,994,7 288,1	798
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	TotalInterest and discount of Amer. Power & Light Co		,282,9 ,991,1	
п		2700	Construction	200

Balance (on basis shown above) \$12,291,831
Annual div. requirements on 775,469.2 shares \$6 cumulative preferred stock (including this issue).

Of the total gross earnings of subsidiaries (including Washinston Water Power Co.) for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1927, approximately 79% was derived from the electric power and light business, 13% from gas business and the remaining 8% from water, railway and other miscellaneous sources. Supervision.—Electric Bond & Share Co. supervises (under the direction and control of the boards of directors of the respective companies) the operations of American Power & Light Co. and its subsidiary companies (other than Washington Water Power Co.).—V. 126, p. 1807.

than Washington Water Power Co.).—V. 126, p. 1807.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Reaches Paris.

Transatlantic telephone service between America and Paris was inaugerated March 28.—V. 126, p. 1807.

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc.—Output.—

The company announces that its electric subsidiaries which are controlled by the West Penn Electric Co. supplied 139,336,312 k. w. h. of electric energy to regular consumers in the month of Feb. 1928. This is an increase of 3% over the output of 135,015,428 k.w.h. for the same month of 1927.

For the first 2 months of 1928, power supplied to regular consumers totalled 284,566,273 k.w.h., greater by 2% than the output for the same period of 1927, which totalled 279,353,747 k.w.h.—V. 126, p. 1347.

Calendar Years—
Gross earnings
Operating expenses
Taxes
Interest \$196,003 88,110 85,410 88,000 Net income\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1st preferred dividends\_\_ 2d preferred dividends\_\_ Depreciation\_\_\_\_\_ \$207.135 88,110 \$196,063 88,110 Balance, surplus\_\_\_\_ def\$95,265 V. 124, p. 1217. \$14,443 \$19.953 def\$65.517

Balance, surplus.....def\$95,265 \$14,443 \$19,953 def\$65,517 —V. 124, p. 1217.

Associated Gas & Electric Co.—Offering Terms.—

At a meeting of the board of directors held on March 23, the following offer to stockholders of \$50,000,000 of 20-year conv. 4½% gold debentures was approved:

The stockholders having taken the necessary action, the new issue of 20-year conv. 4½% gold debentures, dated Mar. 1 1928, will be offered for subscription to the stockholders and holders of fully registered convertible securities of record March 22.

The debentures will be dated Mar. 1 1928, will have the tax refund provisions and redemption prices stated in the company's letter of Mar. 1 1928 (see V. 126, p. 1347), and will be convertible at the option of the holders, on or before Jan. 2 1931, either directly or (if the company so determines) through the exercise of warrants to be attached to the debentures, into either (a) 20 shares of class "A" stock, or (b) units consisting 16 shares of class "A" stock, and 9 shares of common stock, for each \$1,000 of debentures.

The subscription price fixed by the directors is 97 and interest.

Subscriptions may be paid in full or in Instalments over the period from April 9 1928, to Jan. 15 1929.

The banking syndicate which has underwritten the offer is headed by Harris, Forbes & Co.

The proceeds are to be used to refund 5½% and 6% convertible debentures of the company and indebtedness and preferred stocks of subsidiaries and to provide in part for the acquisition of new property.

The Associated 5½\$ due 1977 may be surrendered at their call price (105) in lieu of cash, toward the payment for debentures subscribed for under the warrants or allotted on additional applications as permitted on the warrants. The same applies to the Associated Electric Co., series A 6's, on which the call price is \$105, Associated Gas & Electric Co., series A 6's, on which the call price is \$100, and Staten Island Edison Corp. preferred stock, callable at 103.

The new 4½% debentures are being offered direct t

386,433 755,780

at 97 and int. for \$20 of debentures for each share of stock or each \$100 of registered convertible securities then held. The privilege expires April 9. As soon as practicable, warrants will be mailed. First payments must be made not later than April 10. Additional warrants may be purchased.

Upon completion of this financing the company will have the following capitalization: Junior equity stocks, 2.248,205 shares; \$59,036,300 of preferred stocks, all of equal rank; \$10,290,750 debenture obligations convertible into preferred stock at company's option; \$50,000,000 convertible 4½% gold debentures (this issue); \$82,979,398 of other funded debt of company and funded debt and preferred stocks of subsidiaries; and \$20,-000,000 Associated Electric Co. 4½% gold bonds, due 1953.

Also preterred spock at company s option; \$50,000,000 convertible 414% gold debentures (this issue); \$82,979.388 of other funded debt of company and funded debt and preferred stocks of subsidiaries; and \$20,-000,000 Associated Electric Co. 4½% gold bonds, due 1953.

New Debentures to Carry Detachable Stock Purchase Warrants. In connection with the \$50,000,000 refunding issue of 4½% conv. debentures, it is announced that in addition to the conversion privilege the permanent debentures will carry valuable stock purchase warrants, dependent of the stock of the permanent debentures will carry valuable stock purchase after that and until Jan. 2 1931, units of 1 3-5 shares of class A and 9-10 shares of common stock par \$100 debenture for \$100. These units may be paid for at the holder's option either in cash or by surrender of a like principal amount of debentures.

The detachment of these stock purchase rights will not destroy the convertibility of the bond into 20 shares of class A stock.

Trading on a when issued basis in the "rights" to purchase these debentures of the Associated company has begun on the Boston Stock Exchange and New York Curb Market.—V. 126, p. 1656.

Objects of Refinancing.—

Two years ago the management of the Associated System inaugurated an extensive program of refinancing which contemplated:

1. Retirement of outstanding high coupon bonds and high dividend rate preferred stocks of subsidiary properties.

2. Issuance in exchange therefor of Associated System securities which, as the obligations of a larger and financially stronger organization, bear lower interest rates.

To date, over \$70,000,000 par value of underlying securities have been retired. This has brought about substantial savings in interest charges, and a simplification of capital structure through consolidation of minerous debt issues into major obligations of the Associated System.

Many mortgage issues are now being called for redemption. The amount remaining in the Associated System is less than 12% of the entire capitaliza

MAR. 31 1928.]

12 Months Ended Jan. 31-	1928.	1927.	-Increase	
Gross earnings & other income_ Oper. exps., maint., all taxes, &			\$10,468,597	35 37
Net earnings		\$13,336,252	\$4,404,416	33
Pref. divs. of underlying cos. & al interest	9,620,544	7,695,165	1,925,379	25
Balance for divs. & deprec'n.	\$8,120,124	\$5,641,087	\$2,479,037	44
Prov. for replace, renewals retirement of fixed capital	1,947,382	1,642,522	304,860	19
Balance for divs. & surplus -V. 126, p. 1656.	\$6,172,742	\$3,998,565		54

Arizona Edison Co.—Div. Disbursing Agent.—
The Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York has been appointed dividend disbursing agent of the \$5.50 preferred stock.—V. 126, p. 712, 408.

Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co.—Control.— See Eastern Utilities Associates below.—V. 126, p. 1505.

Brooklyn Borough Gas Co.—Extra Preferred Dividend.—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 6¼ cents a share in addition to an initial quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share on the 6% cum, partie, pref. stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 20. Like amounts have been paid quarterly since July 1 1927.

The regular quarterly disbursement of \$1.50 a share on the common stock (no par value) was also declared payable April 10 to holders of record March 31.

Calendar Years— Total revenues Operating, &c., expenses Taxes	1927. \$12,373,986 7,490,399 1,190,165	1926. \$11,616,269 6,893,027 1,012,197	1925. \$10,450,418 6,345,146 893,383	\$9,610,657 5,680,150 871,630
Operating income	\$3,693,421	\$3,711,044	\$3,211,889	\$3,058,876
Non-operating income	207,103	224,018	131,279	126,383
Gross income	\$3,900,524	\$3,935,062	\$3,343,167	\$3,185,259
interest	955,763	877,296	578,197	555,605
Miscell. deductions	34,373	109,895	155,239	161,278
Net income	\$2,910,387	\$2,947,871	\$2,609.731	\$2,468,376
Dividends	1,981,233	1,265,443	1,195,339	1,153,887
Balance, surplusShs. com. stk. outstdg Earns, per share	\$929,154 151,258 \$19.25	\$1,682,428 149,758 \$19.64	\$1,414,392 147,477 \$17.69	\$1,314,489 147,477 \$16.74

Capital Traction Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating expenses Taxes	1927. \$4,479,099 3,099,574 370,289	arnings.— 1926. \$4,616,986 3,100,148 399,652	1925. \$4,587,055 3,110,085 386,244	1924. \$4,614,338 3,073,810 392,422
Operating income Non-operating income	\$1,009,236 43,033	\$1,117,186 31,086	\$1,090,726 33,132	\$1,148,105 32,391
Gross income Interest Rent for leased roads, &c	\$1,052,269 332,483 12,331	\$1,148,272 327,399 18,010	\$1,123,858 319,356 16,036	\$1.180,496 309,542 15,170
Net income Dividends (7%)	\$707,454 840,000	\$802,863 840,000	\$788,466 840,000	\$855,783 840,000
Balance, deficit Profit and loss, surplus_ Earns, per shs, on 120,- 000 shs, cap stk. (apr	\$132,546 \$1,227,303	\$37,137 \$1,410,642	\$51,534 \$1,478,246	sur\$15,783 \$1,528,484
_V. 124, p. 2118.	\$5.89	\$6.68	\$6.57	\$7.13
Central Power & Year Ended Dec. 31— Operating revenues— Operating expenses & tax Retirement appropriation	es		\$8,040,654	1926. \$6,756,412 4,248,267 96,635
Operating income Rent from lease of plant Non-operating income			\$2,787,579 113,217	\$2,411,510 5,335 62,466
Gross income Interest on funded debt_ Miscellaneous interest, a	mortization,	&c	\$2,900,796 754,709 224,405	\$2,479,311 604,075 218,658
Net income			\$1,921,682	\$1,656,578

Balance, surplus
Shs. com. stk. outstand. (no par)
Earnings per share
V. 125, p. 2261.

Central Illinois Public Service Co.—Acquisition.—
The company has purchased the municipal plant and distribution system at Dahlgren, Hamilton County, Ill. A 50-year franchise and a street lighting contract covering a period of 7 years was granted by the village officials. The street lighting contract calls for the supplying of energy to light 44 bracket lamps on a dusk-to-dawn schedule.

Other activities of the company are seen in the granting of a 25-year franchise at Parkersburg, Ill., a 10-year street lighting contract evering a dusk-to-dawn schedule at Beaverville, Ill., a 5-year dusk-to-dawn street lighting contract at Donovan, Ill., and a 10-year contract covering 101 street lights and 38 ornamental lamps at Gilman, Ill. Lewistown, Ill., has executed 2 contracts; one covering the construction of a complete new pumping station and the other covering a 10-year agreement for the energy to operate the new pumping station. A 10-year street lighting contract has also been tendered by the town of Roberts, Ill., to the company.

The company, having recently purchased the Murphysboro ice plant from the Anchor I ce & Packing Co. will start at once on work of reconstruction. This work will involve the changing over from steam driven distilled water ice-making equipment to modern electric driven raw water construction.—V. 126, p. 1657.

Cincinnati Street Ry.—Earnings.—

Preferred dividends

Cincinnati Street Ry.—Earnings.— Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating expenses	1927. \$8,700,257 6,332,429	1926. \$8,065,297 5,846,222
Net operating revenue	\$2,367,828 771,369	\$2,219,075 708,832
Operating incomeNon-operating income	\$1,596,458 48,022	\$1,510,243 37,221
Gross income Rental, interest, sinking fund & return on capital	\$1,644,480 1,624,141	\$1,547,464 1,533,399
Balance Fare control fund—prev. bal, incl. initial \$400,000	\$20,339 420,838	\$14,064 406,774
Total in fare control fund	\$441,177	\$420.838

Coast Counties Gas & Electric Co. - Earnings. 1927. 1926. \$1,836,597 \$1,663,620 \$1 1,208,170 1,089,112 202,293 170,010 88,244 88,244 \$316,255 132,690 60,000 \$234,837 97,236 40,000 Balance Earns, per sh. on 100,000 shs. com. stk. (par \$100) -V. 126, p. 106. \$91.810 \$9.18 \$12.36

Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore.—Proposed Acquisitions—Creates New Issue of Preferred Stock .-

ferred Stock.—

The stockholders will, on April 4, consider and act upon proposals that the Baltimore County Electric Co., Bel Air Electric Co., the Consolidated Power Co. of Baltimore, Mount Washington Electric Light & Power Co., Northern Electric Co., Patapsco Electric & Mfg. Co. (a Delaware corporation), Patapsco Electric & Mfg. Co. (a Maryland corporation) and (or) the Public Service Building Co., sell or exchange all of their property and assets as an entirety, including their good-will and franchises, by transfer to the Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore. The stockholders will also vote on approving agreements containing the terms and conditions of the proposed soles or exchanges, which have been approved by the directors of Consolidated company.

It is also proposed to increase the total authorized amount of capital stock from 1,450,000 shares to 1,500,000 shares and to classify as 5% preferred stock, series A, said increase of 50,000 shares. (See offering in V. 126, p. 410.).

The stockholders will also consider and act upon a proposal that the Northern Maryland Power Co. sell all of its property and assets within certain territory as an entirety, including its good-will and franchises by transfer to the Consolidated company.—V. 126, p. 1505.

Consolidated Power Co. of Balt.—Proposed Sale.—

Consolidated Power Co. of Balt.—Proposed Sale.— See Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore above.—

Consumers Power Co.—Redemption of 5½% Bonds.—
The company has called for redemption at 105 and int. on May 1 1928, its outstanding \$7.825,100 1st lien & unifying mortzage series D 5½% gold bonds, due 1954, payable at the National City Bank of New York, trustee, 55 Wall St., N. Y. City.—V. 126, p. 575.

Dixie Gas & Utilities Co .- Gets Tenth Well .-

The Richland Production Co., a subsidiary, has opened its Sartor A No. 1 cell in the Richland field, La., gauging 51 million cubic feet daily at open

flow.
Subsidiaries of the Dixie Gas & Utilities Co. have completed 10 wells in this field to date, the flow from these wells aggregating approximately 500 million cubic feet. This total is understood to be a record for a similar number of wells in any field in the country. The Dixie company through subsidiaries owns 20,000 acres in this gas field.—V. 126, p. 1194.

Eastern Utilities Associates.—Combines Three Electric Light and Power Companies.—

Stone & Webster, Inc., as depositary have announced that more than the majority of the common stocks of each of Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brockton and the Electric Light & Power Co. of Abington and Rockland has been deposited for exchange for shares of Eastern Utilities Associates. The depositary has declared the plan operative without the necessity of its extending beyond April 2 the period within which deposits may be made.

The Eastern Utilities Associates is a cooperative plan, being an association of a group of utilities for the mutual benefit of their stockholders and of the community served. As other companies join the association the board of trustees will be enlarged to include representatives of such companies. Each of the constituent companies will continue with its respective odd of directors and management, thus retaining local direction of its future activities and further development. See also further data in V. 126, p. 1505, 1808.

Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brockton, Mass .-New Control.

See Eastern Utilities Associates above.-V. 126, p. 1506.

Electric Light & Power Co. of Abington & Rockland, Mass.—New Control.— See Eastern Utilities Associates above.—V. 126, p. 1506.

Electric Power & Light Corp.—Initial Common Dividend.—The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable May 1 to holders of record April 14.—V. 126, p.1808.

Engineers Public Service Co.—Preferred Stock Offered.—Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., Chase Securities Corp., Blair & Co., Inc., and Brown Brothers & Co. offered Mar. 26 at \$100 per share and div. 320,000 shares \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock. The issue was oversubscribed the day of offering

Blair & Co., Inc., and Brown Brothers & Co. offered Mar. 26 at \$100 per share and div. 320,000 shares \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock. The issue was oversubscribed the day of offering.

Interim receipts will be convertible into common stock on the same basis as shares of preferred stock. The company has contracted to pay, in lieu of dividends on the preferred stock, interest on the offering price at the rate of 5% per annum until dividend start to accrue on the \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock or until the date of surrender of interim receipts for the preferred stock or until the date of surrender of interim receipts. Preferred both as to assets and cumulative dividends. Dividend convertible preferred stock or until the date of surrender of interim receipts. Preferred both as to assets and cumulative dividends. Dividend available Q-J. Preferred over the common stock and entitled in liquidation to \$100 per share and divs. plus, in the event such liquidation be voluntary, a premium of \$10 per share on or before June 30 1938 and thereafter of \$5 per share. Red. all or part at any time on 30 days' notice at \$110 per share and divs. up to and incl. June 30 1938 and at \$105 per share and divs. thereafter. Shares without par value. Non-voting except to elect a minority of the board of directors in the event and during continuance of certain dividend defaults, all as provided in charter. Dividends exempt from the board of directors in the event and during continuance of certain dividend. Called the date of the City of New York, and Stone & Webster. Descent The Bank of Boston. Registrars.

Common Stock Sold.—The banking syndicate composed of Stone & Webster & Blodget, Inc., Chase Securities Corp., Blair & Co., Inc. and Brown Bros. & Co., which, as announced Wednesday purchased 100,000 shares of the common stock of the company, announced Friday, that the syndicate has been closed, a large part of the stock having been placed privately in this country and in Furope.

Data from Letter of C. W. Kellogg, Presi

ing, follows:	o more cimano
Engineers Public Service Co.— Authorized.	Outstanding.
Preferred stock, incl. \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock (this issue) 400,000 shs. Common stock (without par value)3,000,000 shs. Subsidiaries—	a320,000 shs.
Subsidiaries— Bonds and coupon notes— Performed checks	0097,240 8118.
I I CICITED SCOCKS	25,053,338
Common stocks	10,950 shs.

a When provision has been made to redeem all the \$7 dividend preferred stock, authorized but unissued preferred shares may be issued as \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock or as preferred stock of any other permitted

b In addition there are outstanding warrants for the purchase of 200,000 shares of common stock on or before July 1 1930 at \$27.50 per share, and thereafter on or before Jan. 2 1933 at \$30 per share.

In the above statement and elsewhere herein a few minor subsidiary companies are omitted; these in some cases are being disposed of, and in no case is the balance of earnings available for this company materially affected thereby.

Earnings.—The following is a consolidated income statement of the company and its subsidiaries for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1927 compared

Earnings.—The following is a consolidated income statement of the company and its subsidiaries for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1927 compared with 1026:

W16H 1920:	4000	
Gross earnings	\$26,627,687	\$29,486,131
(including Federal income taxes)	16,515,367	18,107,259
Net earnings		\$11,378,872
able to minority holdings	4,793,315	5,170,893
Balance applicable to reserves and to Engineer. Public Service Co Dividend requirements on 320,000 shares \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock of Engineer	\$5,319,005	\$6,207,979
Public Service Co		1,600,000

The above balance applicable to reserves and to Engineers Public Service Co. for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1927 was in excess of 3.85 times the total annual dividend requirements on the \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock of the company. The balance after dividend requirements on this preferred stock is about 15.62% of the annual gross earnings.

Maintenance.—The policy of the company is to maintain its properties in good operating condition and in addition to make adequate appropriations to reserves for retirements. On Dec. 31 1927 combined reserves and surplus were over 71% of the annual gross earnings.

Equity.—The preferred stock will be followed by common stock having an aggregate present market value in excess of \$35,000,000.

Management.—The operating subsidiary companies are operated under the supervision of Stone & Webster, Inc.

Listing.—Company has agreed to make application to list these shares on the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.—V. 126, p. 1897, 1180.

# Grand Rapids Grand Haven & Muskegon Ry .- To

Grand Rapids Grand Haven & Muskegon Ry.—To Discontinue Railway Operation.—

United States District Judge Fred M. Raymond at Detroit, Mich., on March 24 signed an order directing the Grand Rapids Trust Co., receiver for the railway, to discontinue the operation of the line on or before April 8.

The action was taken on a petition filed by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee under a mortgage securing an issue of \$1.500,000 list mtge. bonds, on which int. and prin. are due and unpaid. The receiver filed an answer admitting the substantial allegations and showing to the Court that there is no reasonable prospect of operation of the railway in such a manner as to pay its operating expenses.

The Court's order permits the receiver to continue the operation of a bus line between Grand Rapids, Grand Haven and Muskegon for the present and until the further order of the Court. The receiver was directed to endeavor to dispose of the busses used in the operation of the franchise acquired by it upon the best terms available, subject to report to and the approval of the Court and such action of the Michigan P. U. Commission as may be required by law.—V. 123, pp. 1762.

Commission as may be t	equired by I	aw.—v. 123	, p. 1762.	
Great Falls Pow Calendar Years— Gross earnings Oper. exp. & taxes	rer Co.—2 1927. \$4,633,064 2,591,872	Annual Re 1926. \$4,651,379 2,526,940	port.— 1925. \$4,098,144 2,205,018	1924. \$3,801,353 1,971,284
Interest charges Depreciation	100,000	498,168 100,000		473,545 75,000
Balance, surplus Pref. dividends (6%) Com. divs. (10%)1	46.260	\$1,526,271 46,260 1,500,000(12	\$1,354,562 46,260 ½)1,250,000	\$1,281,524 46,260 (10)1000,000
Balance, surplus Shs. com. out. (par \$100) Earns. per share on com V 125_p 3050	\$426,404 100,000 \$14.26	def\$19,989 100,000 \$14.80	\$58,302 100,000 \$13.08	\$235,264 100,000 \$12.35

Hamburg Electric Co. (Hamburgische Electricitats-Werke).—Debentures Called.—
Certain 10-year 7% external gold debentures due Nov. 1 1935 aggregating \$99,000, have been called for payment May 1 next at par and int. at the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., New York City.—V. 125, p. 1837.

Illinois Bell Telephone Co.—Expenditures Authorized.—
The directors have aproved expenditures of \$2,739,953 for new plant in Chicago and \$1,279,943 in Illinois outside of Chicago, a total of \$4,019,896. Expenditures approved so far this year total \$10,522,500.—V. 126, p. 1039. 866.

Interborough-Metropolitan Co.—Asks Accounting of Transit Bonds.—Louis Boehm Sues Former Directors.—Illegal Dividends Alleged.—

The following is from the New York "Times" of Mar. 28:

A new action against former directors of the Interborough-Metropolitan
Co. holding company for blocks of stock in the Interborough and the defunct Metropolitan Street Railway to compel them to account to bond-holders of the corporation for the alleged payment to themselves and others of illegal dividends has been brought by Louis Boehm, as owner of \$2,093,000 in Interborough-Metropolitan bonds, in behalf of himself and other bond-holders.

of hiegal dividends have been accepted to be have a conclusion of the value because of unlawful acts of the value because of unlawful acts charged against the defendants.

The action in which papers were served last month was disclosed yesterday when De Lancey Nicoll, as counsel for Edward J. Berwind, applied in the Supreme Court to compel the plaintiff to submit his bonds to have pection in behalf of the defendants and to permit the bonds to be photographed if desired. The lawyer said this was necessary in toder that Mr. Berwind's answer could be prepared. Similar applications were made by three other defendants on which Justice Ford will hear argument. The other defendants are Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Guy E. Tripp, Solomon R. Guggenheim and the estates of August Belmont, Daniel G. Reid, A. D. Juillard and E. R. Bacon. A total of \$67,825,000 in bonds is alleged to be involved in the suit on which the holders are declared to have lost 70% of the value because of unlawful acts charged against the defendants.

The action, similar to other suits by Interborough-Metropolitan bonds.

lost 70% of the value because of unlawful acts charged against the defendants.

The action, similar to other suits by Interborough-Metropolitan bondholders pending in the courts, asserts that the company had sustained large losses prior to April 23 1915, and that no dividends could lawfully be paid on the stock, but that the company received dividends of 16, 12, 15 and 20% in the years between 1912 and 1915 on the Interborough and Metropolitan stock holdings and that since only 9% was necessary to meet the interest on the bonds, the remainder of the dividend payments should have been held to meet future bond requirements.

Mr. Boehm alleges that the defendant directors in order to get the accumulations for themselves and others, consolidated this company, having having assets of \$52,559,397, with the Finance & Holding Corp., with only \$550 cash as an asset under the name of the Interborough Consolidated Corp. It is alleged that dividends of 18% were paid on the stock of this company until 1918, and that in 1919 it was adjudged bankrupt. The plaintiff charges that subsequent to the consolidation Mr. Belmont, the late Morton F. Plant, Gen. Vanderbilt, the late Andrew Freedman, Mr. Berwind, the late Theodore P. Shonts and others formed a "buying pool" and acquired large quantities of the Interborough Consolidated stock.

V. 123, p. 3319.

International Rv., Buffalo.—Plan Anneyed—

International Ry., Buffalo.—Plan Approved.—
The stockholders recently approved a plan to strengthen the financial ructure of the company as announced in the "Chronicle" of Feb. 18 1928, see 1039.—V. 126, p. 1809.

# International Telephone & Telegraph Corp .- Calls

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.—Calls Meeting on Mackay Fusion

The company has called a special shareholders meeting May 9 to ratify the proposed plan of association with Mackay Companies and to authorize the issuance of 103,451 (par \$100) new shares capital stock to complete the plan.

In a letter to the shareholders, President Sosthenes Behn points out that the plan has been approved by the directors and the Mackay trustees, having approved the plan, have invited the deposit of Mackay securities to consummate it.

The plan for association includes the formation of a new company to acquire not less than 66 2-3%, unless otherwise determined by International directors, of Mackay companies pref. stock and not less than 50% of Mackay common and 4% bonds and debenture stock of Commercial Cable Co. All the common stock of new company, which carried the right to vote, will be acquired and owned by the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.

The plan provides for the exchange of the existing pref. and common shares of Mackay Companies and 4% 500-year 1st mtge. bonds and deb. stock of Commercial Cable Co., on the following basis: \$18,000,000 5% 25-year collateral trust bonds of new company are to be issuable in exchange for \$20,000,000 4% bonds and debenture stock of Commercial Cable Co., on the basis of \$900 of new bonds for each \$1,000 (£206) face value of 4% bonds and deb. stock; \$34,321,120 of 5% bonds will be issued in exchange for outstanding \$42,901,400 of 4% pref. stock of Mackay Companies for \$50,001,102 and the stock of Mackay Companies, making total present issue of 5% bonds of \$52,321,120.

Each four shares of Mackay Companies common stock will be exchangeable for three shares of 7% non-cumulative non-voting stock of new com-

pany plus one share of \$100 par value capital stock of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. for which purpose shareholders of the latter are asked to ratify the issuance at the discretion of directors of \$10,345,100 of capital stock.

The appulal matters of the Vernation of the Vernati

of capital stock.

The annual meeting of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. will be held May 9 and stockholders are asked to approve the issuance of 13,000 shares for cash at not less than \$100 a share to employees and officers by way of profit-sharing.

J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York and Morgan, Grenfell & Co. of London are depositaries for the shares of the Mackay Companies under the plan of association with International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.—V.126,p.1809.

Iowa Public Service Co.—Bonds Offered.—Bonbright & Co., Inc., and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., are offering at 95 and int. to yield about 5.30%, \$1,500,000 gold debentures 5% series. Dated March 1 1928; due 1968.

Int. payable (M. & S.) Denom. \$1,000, \$500 and \$100c\*. Red. all or part on any int. date on 30 days' notice at 105 and int. up to and incl. Mar. 1 1936, with successive reductions of 1% of the principal amount during each eight-year period thereafter up to and incl. Mar. 1 1967, and at the principal amount and accrued int. thereafter to maturity. Principal and int. payable at Bankers Trust Co., New York, trustee. Interest also payable at First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago. Interest payable without deduction for normal Federal income tax not to exceed 2%. Company has agreed in a supplemental Indenture to refund proper and timely application the Penn. 4 mill tax, Calif. tax not in excess of 4 mills, Conn. tay up to 4 mills annually, Md. securities tax not in excess of 4 mills, Conn. tay up to 4 mills annually, Md. securities tax not in excess of 4 mills per amum and the Mass. income tax not in excess of 6% per annum, to holders resident in those States.

Data from Letter of D. M. Stearns, Pres. of the Company.

Company.—Supplies electric light and power in 200 cities and towns in western and north central lowa, including Waterloo, Charles City, Cherokee and Lemars. Manufactured gas in furnished in Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Hampton and Eagle Grove, and the company also carries on a small water and steam heat business. In addition to its own generating stations the company has available a large power supply from the high tension transmission line of the Sioux City Gas & Electric Co., an affiliated company, extending eastward from its new generating station at Sioux City to Rutland.

Earnings of Properties Owned by Company and its Subsidiaries.

12 Months Ended Dec. 31—

Earnings of Properties Owned by Company and its Subsidiaries 

company, and for other convector company, and for other company, and convector conv 

Iowa-Nebraska Light & Power Co.—Definitive Bonds.—Definitive 1st lien & ref. mtge. 5% gold bonds, series A, due May 1 1957, are now ready for delivery in exchange for outstanding temporary bonds at the Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio, trustee, and at the Bankers Trust Co., New York City. See offering in V. 125, p. 1323.

Lone Star Gas Corp. (Del.).—Rights.—
The stockholders of record April 10 will be given the right to subscribe on or before May 15 for additional capital stock at par (\$25 per share) on the basis of one new share for each 3 shares held.—V. 125, p. 3481.

Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corp.—New President.— W. M. Bourhyte has resigned as President, and will be succeeded by Addison P. Day. Harry L. Master has been elected V.-President and Executive Manager.—V. 125, p. 3642.

Mackay Companies.—Terms of Exchange of Securities.ee International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. above. See Internationa V. 126, p. 1810.

#### Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., London. Exchange Offer .-

Exchange Offer.—

The company announces that a sufficient number of Ordinary £1 shares are available for issue to stockholders desirous of converting their 6½% convertible 10-year 1st debenture stock into ordinary shares. Each £3 of debenture stock held entitles the holder to convert such stock into ordilly-paid ordinary £1 shares with dividend rights equivalent to those of two of the ordinary 10s, shares at present issued.

On the conversion of entire holdings of stock which are not multiples of £3 the balance of stock will be paid off in cash at par, with interest to the date of payment. In accordance with the trust deed securing the stock the company is bound to apply £75,000 per annum for the redemption of stock outstanding and it may be that at the close of the current year it will be necessary that stock to be redeemed be selected by a drawing. Stock so drawn will be redeemable on April 1 1299, at 105%. The company is, however, advised that a stockholder whose stock is in whole or part drawn for redemption will still have the right to convert such drawn stock into ordinary £1 shares, in accordance with the terms indicated above in lieu of receiving cash. (London "Stock Exchange Weekly Official Intelligence.")—V. 125, p. 3348.

Massachusetts Utilities Investment Trust.—Rights.—

Massachusetts Utilities Investment Trust.—Rights.—
The stockholders of record Mar. 27 have been given the right to subscribe on or before May 1 for additional preferred stock at \$40 per share on the basis of one preferred share for each 40 preferred shares or each 20 common voting trust shares held. Subscriptions may be payable either in full on or before May 1 or in installments with an adjustment for interest for partial payments.—See also V. 126, p. 867.

Montana Power Calendar Years— Gross earnings Oper. expenses and taxes	\$9,370,599	1926.	1925. \$8,438,726 <b>x</b> 2,697,543	1924. \$7,939,479 x2,735,189
Net earnings Income from invest Interest received	97,514	\$6,455,319 151,369 47,615	\$5,741,183 77,512 56,002	\$5,204,290 41,184 51,537
Net income Interest charges Federal income taxes Depreciation	2,168,387 436,530		\$5,874,697 1,828,262 408,055 275,000	\$5,297,011 1,796,008 324,770 265,000
Net income(3½ Preferred divs(3½ Common dividends(5%	6%)342,461	\$3,954,027 (7)684,922 (5)2,481,665	\$3,363,380 (7)684,922 (4)1,985,332	\$2,911,233 (7)684,922 (4)1,985,332
Balance, surplus Shares of common out-	\$788,577	\$787,441	[\$693,126	\$240,979
standing (par \$100) Earn, per sh, on com x Except Federal taxes	496,333 \$6.58 .—V.126, j	\$6.59	496,333 \$5.39	496,333 \$4.49

Middlesex & Boston Stree Calendar Years— 1927. Operating revenue \$1,165,254 Operating expenses 970,866 Taxes & interest 190,610	1926. \$1,173,575	1925. \$1,163,630 978,986	1,032,982
Deficit. \$5,216 -V. 125, p. 1052. \$5,216	\$414		
Montreal Tramways Co	Ammara7	Damont	
Montreal Tramways Co	-Vears En	d. Dec. 31—	Vears End
Period—			
Gross receipts	\$13,728,154	\$12,899,602	\$12,476,567
Oper, expenses and taxes	- 6.760.074	6 582 074	6,323,001
Operating profit Maint, and renewals	57,350	55,276	50,684 2,577,260
	2,418,042	2,870,229	2,577,260
Balance	\$4,432,087	\$3,391,122	\$3,525,621
6% on capital value	\$2,177,178	\$2,177,178	\$2,177,178
Additions to capital	514.725	460,337	277,667
6% on working capital	- 5.807	3,915	5.707
Financing expense	181,431	181,431	181,431
Total	\$2,879,141	\$2,822,861	\$2,641,983
Balance	\$1,552,945	\$568,261	\$883,638
Balance City of Montreal rental	500,000	500,000	
Balance Revenue and expenses figures of co	\$1,052,945	\$68,261	\$383,638
		are as follows	for the same
Return upon capital value	\$2,697,709	\$2,641,430	\$2,460,552
Int. on invest, in autobus service	61.044	32,916	0211001002
Operating profits	61,044 57,350	55,276	50,684
20% of divisible surplus	. 124.241	70000	777777
Other revenue		76,104	65,704
Total revenue	\$3,008,130	\$2,805,726	\$2,576,940
Interest, &c., expenses	2,125,643	2,126,567	1,953,146
Net income	\$882,486	\$679,159	\$623,794
Dividends	499,602	400,000	400,000
Surplus	\$200 DOA	2970 150	2002 704
Previous surplus	\$382,884	\$279,159 1,014,038	\$223,794
		1,014,038	668,753
Total -V. 124, p. 2280.	\$1,676,081	\$1,293,197	\$892,547
W 1 C 0 F1	~	C D 111	

Municipal Gas & Electric Corp. of Recklinghausen (Gas und Eltwerke kommunale Aktien-Gesellschaft Recklinghausen) Germany.—Bonds Offered.—E. H. Rollins & Sons and Foreign Trade Securities Co., Ltd., are offering \$1,500,000 1st mtge. 20-year sinking fund 7% gold bonds (closed mortgage) at 98, and int. to yield about 7,200%.

line & Sons and Toreign Trade Securities Co., Ltd., are offering \$1,500,000 1st mtge. 20-year sinking fund 7% gold bonds (closed mortgage) at 98, and int. to yield about 7.20%.

Dated Dec. 11927; due Dec. 11947. Interest payable (J. & D.). Denom. \$1,000 and \$5,500c\*. Principal and int. payable in New York City at the Columbia office of the American Exchange irving Trust Co., trustee, in 20c. 11927, without deduction for any German taxes, and payable in time of war as well as in time of peace, irrespective of the residence or nationality of the holder. Dresdner Bank, Berlin, German trustee.

Strikop Fond—Cumulative sinking fund beginning June 19 through semi-annual drawings at par and accrued int. In lieu of sinking fund payments applicable to payment of principal the corporation may deliver, at par, outstanding bonds of this issue. Not redeemable except for the sinking tend beginning to the payment applicable to payment of principal the corporation may deliver, at par, outstanding bonds of this issue. Not redeemable except for the sinking from the payment of the sinking fund beginning to the payment applicable to payment of principal the corporation may deliver, at par, outstanding bonds of this issue. Not redeemable except for the sinking for otherwise than the payment of principal the corporation of the sinking fund to the payment of the payment o

(Article 248), it has been arranged to impose payments on utilities, the profits of which are distributable to communities. Payments by the corporation's properties for this purpose now amount to \$2,547 per annum. [All conversions from German to United States Currency have been made at the rate of 4.20 gold marks to the dollar.]

New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Co.—Offer Rejected.—
The offer of Eastern Utilities Associates to purchase control of the New Bedford company is to be allowed to expire without acceptance. Oliver Prescott, President of the New Bedford company stated that the directors are not planning any further meetings to consider this offer.—V. 126, p. 714.

# New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.-Expendi-

The executive committee has authorized the expenditure of \$1,911,309 for construction and improvements in plant necessary to meet the demand for service. Including this authorization, the total commitment of the company for plant expenditures this year is \$12,457,506.—V. 126, p. 1350.

New York Trans Calendar Years— Gross earnings Net after oper, expenses Other income	portation x1927. \$7,465,575 1,467,321 136,346	Co. (and x1926. \$7,293,138 1,607,503 196,765	Subs.).— 1925. \$7,351,703 1,903,149 213,230	-Report. $1924.$ $$6,346,788$ $1,794,164$ $429,516$
Total income Taxes Other deductions		\$1,804,268 647,720	\$2,116,380 733,303	\$2,223,680 674,161 11,317
Net income Dividends (20%)	\$1,091,987 470,000	\$1,156,547 470,000	\$1,383,077 470,000	\$1,538,201 470,000
Balance, surplus	\$621,987	\$686,547	\$913,077	1,068,201
Shares of capital stock outstanding (par \$10) _ Earns.per sh.on cap.stk _	235,000 \$4.64	235,000 \$3.16	235,000 \$5.89	235,000 \$6.63

Earns per sh. on cap.stk. \$8.64 \$3.16 \$5.89 \$8.95 x Includes earnings of subsidiaries except New York Rys. Corp., all the common stock of which was acquired on Aug. 31 1926, and including the operations of G. L. M. T. Inc. from date of acquisition only, June 15 1926. G. L. M. T. Inc. is the corporate name of the company which operates the Gray Line sightseeing and touring service in New York and vicinity.—V. 124, p. 2280.

Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Powe	r Co. (&	Subs.)
Years Ended Dec. 31— Operating revenues Operating expenses Retirement expense Taxes	\$8,751,300 4,237,024 338,145 847,882	\$8,124,506 3,966,429 257,010 659,671
Operating income Non-operating income (net)	\$3,328,249 80,296	\$3,241,396 57,246
Gross income	\$3,408,545 1,159,234 186,236	\$3,298,642 975,071 292,900
Net corporate income Preferred dividends Common dividends	699,233	\$2,030,671 694,774 675,000
Surplus	\$433,842 \$4.54	\$660,898 \$4.45

North American Co.—To Decrease No. of Directors.—
The stockholders will vote April 25 on approving the recommendation of the board that the number of directors be decreased from 15 to 12, divided into three classes, each class consisting of four directors.—V. 126, p. 1197.

Northern Indiana Public Service Co.—Pref. Stock.—
The company has applied to the Indiana P.-S. Commission for authority to issue \$1,300,000 of 51/2 % pref. stock. The proceeds will be used to reimburse the treasury for expenditures made in permanent additions and improvements and for moneys expended to reduce capital obligations.—V. 126, p. 1507.

Northern Maryland Power Co.—Proposed Sale of Certain Property and Assets to Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore.—See that company above.—V. 125, p. 1580.

# Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings.—

12 Months Ended Dec. 31— Gross earnings. Operating expenses, maintenance & taxes	1927. \$13,492,185	
Net earningsOther income		\$3,987,660 74,259
Total income	1,375,000 552,297	\$4,061,919 1,301,134 545,749 288,543
TotalLess interest charged to construction	\$1,988,094 83,869	\$2,135,426 52,432
Net interest charges	\$1,904,225	\$2,082,994
BalaneePreferred dividends	\$3,535,687 *1,079,331	\$1,978,925 869,131
Balance for retirement (depreciation), reserves, common dividends and surplus.  Shares common outstanding (par \$100)  Earnings per share  * Interest and dividends on securities converte	\$24.56	\$14.80

Shares common outstanding (par \$100) — 100,000 75,000

Earnings per share — \$24,56 \$14.80

\* Interest and dividends on securities converted into common stock in 1927 included in common dividends.

Effective Dec. 1 1927, company sold its entire gas distribution properties to other interests. This transaction, the report says, will enable the company to concentrate its entire efforts upon the further development of electric power and light service throughout the State. Proceeds from the sale of the gas properties will be used for the extension and betterment of the company's electric properties and for other corporate purposes.

Comparative earnings, including all properties now in the system for full periods (excluding earnings from the gas department for both years), were as follows:

12 Months Ended Dec. 31—

Gross carnings.

S9,791,816 \$7,029,122

Net earnings before provision for ret'tres. (deprec.) 4,628,429 3,270,231

Construction expenditures totaled \$6,267,980, and included the installation of additional generating capacity at the Byrng plant, increasing its capacity from 6,000 kilowatts to 17,000 kilowatts, the installation of additional generating capacity at the Byrng plant, increasing its capacity from 6,000 kilowatts to 17,000 kilowatts, the installation of an effice building in Oklahoma City. The construction of approximately 500 miles of high-voltage transmission lines, and the erection of a new office building in Oklahoma City. The construction budget for 1926 totals \$5,595,000, and includes the installation of an additional 30,000 kilowatt turbine unit at Horseshoe Lake, increasing the capacity of this cation to 65,000 kilowatts and of the system as a whole to 130,000 kilowat s.

Electric energy output increased \$9,56% over 1926 to 399,543,412 kilowatt hours. Electric business served, or connected load, increased from 87,375 to 97,188, a gain of 11,21%. The sale of electric appliances in the company's own stores totaled \$437,607.

During the year, company issued \$2,500,000 common stock in exchan

Oklahoma Power & Water Co.—Listing.— There have been placed on the Boston Stock Exchange list \$4,500,000 1st mtge. 5% 20-year gold bonds, dated Feb. 1 1928 and due Feb. 1 1948.— See offering in V. 126, p. 1351.

# \$55,748 \$45,545 Balance, surplus\_\_\_\_\_ —V. 125, p. 2810. \$333 def\$5,001

Ottawa Traction Co., Ltd.—Dividend Canceled.—
The company has notified the Montreal Stock Exchange that the quarterly dividend of 1% declared last month has been cancelled by the directors. The dividend was scheduled to be paid on April 2 to holders of record Mar. 9. On Jan. 3 last, an extra dividend of 1% and the usual quarterly dividend of 1% were paid.—V. 125, p. 3349.

Penn Central Light & Power Co.—Rights.—
The holders of \$5 series pref. stock of record April 2 will be given the right to subscribe on or before May 6 at \$45.50 per share for a new series of pref. shares of no par value, designated as \$2.80 series to the extent of 15% of their holdings. The unsold portion of the 25,000 shares of \$2.80 series pref. stock will be offered to the public at \$47 per share.—V. 125, p. 3198.

Penn-Ohio Edison Co. (& Subs).—E Calendar Years— Gross income Operating expenses & taxes Interest & discount Retirement reserve Divs. pref. stock of subs	1927. \$13,032,065 7,536,691 2,433,033	1926. \$12,733,256 7,470,829 2,626,106 583,765
Net income_Dividends on prior pref. stock_Preferred dividends Common dividends (cash) Common dividends (stock)	558,955 296,045 474,776	\$1,356,687 403,228 298,505
Balance Surplus Shs. com. stock outstanding (no par) Earns per share  —V 125 n 2528		\$654,954 344,459 \$1.91

Public Service Co	o. of Ok	lahoma.	Annual Re	eport.—
Operating revenue	1927. \$4,495,746 \$2,775,185 518,753	\$3,122,090 \$2,205,134 248,434	\$2,796,690 1,858,378 279,750	\$1,932,303 1,328,428 278,992
& expenses, &c	41,251	33,990	27,385	21,024
Net income	\$1,160,556 224,301 121,440 443,136	\$634,532 207,552 15,468 210,560	\$631,177 150,526 15,480 200,040	\$303,859 42,448 15,600 160,040
Balance, surplus	70,894 \$11.49 appropriation	\$200,952 26,320 \$15,63 on of \$175,00		\$85,771 20,005 \$12.29

	Compo	tiuttee Data	nee Diece Dec. of.		
	1927.	1926.	i	1927.	1926.
Assets—	S	\$	' Liabilities—	S	\$
Fixed capital.	28,757,042			3,232,900	3,142,600
Miscell inventories		35,003	6% prior lien stk	3,100,000	2222222
Inventories	245,447	120,118	6% pref. stock	500,000	257,200
Prepayments	7,244	6,463	Common stock	7,089,400	2,632,000
Subs. to cap. stock	36,227	29,717	Cap. stock subser .	59,900	43,900
Acc'ts & notes rec_	525,798	359,505	Funded debt	14,282,200	4,750,000
Cash	340,800	301,154	Consumers' depos_	264,171	188,627
Deferred charges	1,652,945	910,486	Acc'ts payable	430,192	308,795
Miscell, assets	213,202		Dividends dec'd	241,185	85,198
Reacq secur	678,013		Misc. cur. liabil's.	9,566	3,968
			Accr. taxes & int	657,490	241,405
			Reserves	1,686,746	787,245
			Unadj. credits	23,766	******
Total (ea. side)		12,948,463	Surplus	879,204	507,524

Radio Corp. of America.—Idea of Victor-Radio Union Abandoned.—Discussions Continue Regarding Agreement to Bring Together Companies' Common Interests.—

Abandoned.—Discussions Continue Regarding Agreement to Bring Together Companies' Common Interests.—

The following is from the "Wall Street Journal" Mar. 30:
Conversations relative to the community of interest between Victor Talking Machine Co. and Radio Corp. continue, but it is understood the suggestion of a merger between the two organizations has been discarded. The question of future relations between the two companies has as yet attained only the status of "conversations" and has not progressed to the state of negotiations.

What will be the ultimate outcome, therefore, is far from determined. It may take various forms. One possibility, for instance, is organization of a new company which would be owned equally by the two companies and which might produce the combined units of the Victor and Radio organizations.

A barrier to consolidation into one company is the fact that both have departments which are of no present interest to the other and which probably never will be. For example, Radio has its wireless communication business which does not enter into the activities of Victor in any way.

But there is a relation between the radio reception end of Radio's business and the manufacture by Victor of records of the human voice and of instrumental music. This is shown by production of the two instruments in one cabinet by the Victor company so that the possessor may choose which he will listen to.

Active cooperation between the two companies through some new agreement or formation of a new company jointly owned, it is believed, would open the way to lower production and distribution costs. This, as in the case of the motor companies, would expand the field in which the joint product could be distributed, with the attendant possibilities of increasing profits through greater volume on a narrower margin of unit profits. In both fields the feeling is the surface has been only scratched and that ultimate developments cannot as yet be more than guessed at.

In working out a new situation for the two companies,

Southern California Edison Co.—Rights, &c.—

The holders of common and original preferred stock of record Mar. 30 will be given the right to subscribe on or before May 15 for \$5,482,850 additional common stock at par (\$25) in the proportion of one new common share for each 10 shares of either or both of these stocks held. Subscriptions and payments may only be made between April 21 and May 15, incl. The new issue of common stock has been approved by the California RR. Commission. In connection with this financing, the former president John B. Miller, who is chairman said: "The company has a construction program for the year 1928, involving the expenditure of \$32,091,000 to provide plant facilities to meet increasing power requirements and for the maintenance of efficient and economical operation of the system. These expenditures will include both water power and steam power developments.

and substantial additional transmission and distribution facilities. To provide a portion of the funds required, the directors have authorized the issuance and sale of this new issue of \$5,482,850 common stock." Subscriptions are payable at the office of the company, 306 West 37d St., Los Angeles, Calif., or at the Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., New York

Capitalization— Re		Aafter Reclassification.	
Original pref. stock	\$ 4.000.000		\$ 4.000,000
Pref. stock, series A 7%	30,000,000		25,579,500
Pref. stock, series B 6%	50,000,000	50,000,000	49,772,875
Pref. stock, series C 51/2 %		45,000,000	12,931,400
Pref. stock, series D 5%	21,000,000	21,000,000	None
Common stock		100,000,000	62,151,825
Total	\$250,000,000	\$250,000,000	\$154,435.600

\$10,000,000 Additional 5½% Pref. Stock—New President, &c. The company has applied to the California RR. Commission for authority to issue \$10,000.000 additional 5½% pref. stock. It is stated that approximately \$6,250.000 of this stock has been sold by the company since the first of the year.

Russell H. Ballard has been elected president succeeding John B. Miller he has been elected chairman of the board. George Clinton Ward success Mr. Ballard as executive vice-president and general manager.
A. N. Kemp has been elected a director to succeed the late H. E. Huntgton.—V. 126, p. 1651.

mgton.—v. 120, p. 1001.		
Southwestern Gas & Electric Co.— Calendar Years— Operating revenues— Oper. exp. & taxes (incl. retire, approp. of \$222,335 in 1927 & \$200,000 in 1926)—	Report.— 1927. \$6,055,860 3,933,163	1926. \$4,633,599 3,022,295
Operating income Non-operating income (Net)	\$2,122,697 13,807	\$1,611,303 7,132
Gross income	\$2,136,503 783,258 202,739	\$1,618,435 526,018 65,719
Balance 8% preferred dividends 7% preferred dividends Common dividends	59,295	\$1,026,699 59,825 261,460 354,500
Balance surplus Shs. com. stock outstanding (par \$100) Earns per share —V. 126, p. 871.		\$350,913 45,500 \$15.53

Texas Water Utilities Co.-Listing.

Texas Water Utilities Co.—Listing.—
The Chicago Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$1,000,000 lst mtge, 6% gold bonds, series A, "if, when and as" issued.

Texas Water Utilities Co. was incorp. in Delaware on March 13 1928, with an authorized capital consisting of 5,000 shares of common stock all of no par value. The duration of the charter is perpetual.

The \$1,000,000 1st mtge, 6% gold bonds, series A, have been authorized at meetings of the board of directors and of the stockholders held on March 17 and March 19 1928, respectively. The proceeds of bonds are to be used for the acquisition of certain properties located in the central bar western section of Texas, for capital expenditures, and for other corporate purposes.

western section of Texas, for capital expenditures, and for other corporate purposes.

Company was organized to acquire, own and operate properties supplying water without competition for domestic, municipal and industrial purposes to communities located in the central and western sections of Texas. The communities to be served are Memphis, Cameron, McGregor, Moody, Italy, Hempstead, Sealy, Estelline and Post, Texas.

The territory to be served by the company includes the rich "black land belt" centered about Dallas, Texas, and also several rapidly growing communities located in the lower Panhandle. Diversified industries in the communities to be served include canning factories, flour mills, mattress factories, oil refineries, brick plants, cotton gins, compresses and mills and other industries. The total population to be served is approximately 40,000

Toho Electric Power Co., Ltd. (Toho Denryoku Kabushiki Kaisah).—Consolidated Earnings.—

For 12 Months Ended Oct. 31—

Gross operating earnings Operating expenses, maint., taxes & depreciation	\$22,519,083 15,759,232	\$21,393,356 14,045,567
Net operating earningsOther income		7,347,789 2,605,125
Gross income available for interestInterest	10,331,014 3,622,694	9,952,914 3,211,464
Balance for dividends, reserves, &c [Figures converted into dollars at 50 cents per	\$6,708,320 yen.].—V.	\$6,741,450 125, p. 2938
Utica Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings.  Calendar Years— Electric—	.—1927.	1926.
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$3,364,703 1,761,222	\$3,261,598 1,779,635
Net from operations	\$1,603,481	\$1,481,963
Operating revenues Operating expenses		
Net from operationsNon-operating revenues		
Gross income	\$812,660 104,379 26,344 5,429	\$738,980 131,431 24,584 Or,148
Net income 7% preferred dividends \$6 no par preferred dividends	\$1,151,955	\$1,350,627 419,889
BalanceEarns per sh. on 400,000 shs. (no par) com.stk	\$529,121 \$1.32	\$891,582 \$2.23

United Public Utilities Co. (N. J.).—Pref. Stock Offered.—Hambleton & Co., Thompson, Ross & Co. and Hale, Waters & Co. are offering at \$94.50 per share and div., to yield 6.35%, 35,000 shares \$6 dividend series preferred stock (without par value).

(without par value).

Transfer Agents, Bankers Trust Co., New York, and Central Trust Co. of Illinois, Chicago: Registrars, Seaboard National Bank of New York, and National Bank of the Republic, Chicago.

Cumulative preferred dividends payable (Q.-J.) Entitled to \$100 and div. per share in the event of dissolution or liquidation. Red. at 105 and div. on any dividend date upon 30 days' notice. Preferred as to dividend and assets over the common stock.

Listed.—Stock listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Data from Letter of Ernst Jacobson, Pres. of the Company.

Company.—A New Jersey corporation. Owns all of the outstanding bonds, indebtedness (except current indebtedness not in excess of current assets) and at least 95% of the capital stock of subsidiaries furnishing public utilities service to a centralized group of 49 communities in the terri-

tory lying between Dayton, Ohio, and Winchester, Ind., and to a centralized group of 46 communities in North and South Dakota, and furnishing ice service in Mobile, Ala., and to nine communities in Louisiana, including New Orleans. Concurrently with presently proposed financing, the company intends to acquire control, through subsidiaries, of additional operating properties furnishing electric light and power to 27 interconnected communities in North Dakota adjacent to the properties now controlled in that territory, and ice in Anniston, Ala. Upon such acquisitions electric light and power will be supplied to 26,636 customers in 122 communities and gas to 9,358 consumers in 19 communities. The combined population of the territory thus to be supplied with electric light and power and gas service alone is estimated to be in excess of 200,000.

The properties of the operating subsidiaries, with those to be acquired, include electric power stations having a combined generating capacity of 22,316 h.p.; ice plants having a daily ice-making capacity of 1,164 tons; gas; 1,017 miles of electric transmission lines, 165 miles of gas distribution mains and 83 miles of gas transmission lines.

\*\*Assets.\*\*—As recently determined by independent engineers net assets of this company indicate a value of approximately \$250 per share for this preferred stock.

\*\*Earnings.\*\*—Consolidated earnings of the conpany and its subsidiaries, including those presently to be acquired, as certified by Haskins & Sells, for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1927, were as follows:

\*\*Gross earnings.\*\*—Consolidated earnings of the conpany and its subsidiaries, including those presently to be acquired, as certified by Haskins & Sells, for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1927, were as follows:

\*\*Gross earnings.\*\*—Consolidated have a selected by Haskins & Sells, for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1927, were as follows:

\*\*Gross earnings.\*\*—Consolidated earnings of the conpany and its subsidiaries, including those presently to be acquired, as certified by Haskins

Net earnings \_\_\_\_\_\$1,435,859 Annual interest requirement on company's total funded debt\_\_\_\_715,100

Balance 720,759
Annual interest requirement on company's total funded debt.

Balance 720,759
Annual preferred dividend requirement (this issue) 210,000
The balance of net earnings, as shown above, was approximately 3.4
times the annual preferred dividend requirement on the preferred stock presently to be outstanding.

Purpose.—These 35,000 shares of preferred stock will be issued in connection with the acquisition of securities of wholly owned subsidiaries.

Capitalization Outstanding (Upon Completion of Presently Proposed Financing).

First lien gold bonds: Series A 6% \$6,785,000
Series B 5½% 3750,000
Two-year 5½% gold notes 1,850,000
Two-year 5½% gold notes 35,000 shs.
Common stock (no par value) 35,000 shs.
Common stock (no par value) 180,300 shs.

Management.—All of the common stock of company is owned by United Public Service Co.—V. 126, p. 1662.

Vester Flectric Railways Corp. (Vestiche Klein-

Vesten Electric Railways Corp. (Vestiche Kleinbahnen G. m. b. H.)—Listing.—
There have been placed on the Boston Stock Exchange list \$1,750,000 1st mtgc. 20-year sinking fund 7% gold bonds, dated Dec. 1 1927 and due Dec. 1 1947. See offering in V. 126, p. 1353.

Virginia Electric & Power Co.—To Increase Pref. Stock.
The stockholders will vote April 18 on increasing the authorized 6% pref. stock from \$4,513,000 (all outstanding) to \$9,513,000, par \$100.—V. 126, p. 1354.
The stockholders will also be asked to vote on the question of authorizing the issuance of \$8,000,000 1st & ref. mtge. gold bonds. This is part of a \$20,000,000 issue of which \$12,000,000 are now outstanding.—V. 126, p. 1354.

Western Union Telegraph Co.—Tentative Valuation.—
The I.-S. C. Commission has placed a tentative valuation of \$84,744,565 on the total owned properties and \$84,995,384 on the wholly used properties of the company, as of June 30 1919. The valuation does not include the cable properties of the company.
The company's capitalization on the same date was \$129,792,726, and its book investment was \$155,459,119.

The Commission's total valuation excluded any reference to the submarine cable system of the company, which is located outside of continental United States and consequently is without the Commission's jurisdiction. The valuation figure applied to the 132,556 miles of main telegraph line on land which the company operated in 1919.

Opportunity to protest the figures will be given to the Western Union company and any other public interest affected before the figures are made final.

company and any other public interest affected before the figures are made final.

The company, in disagreeing with the valuation said in part:

"To an inventory as of June 30 1910, the Commission has applied costs said to be as of 1910-14 (pre-war), and after deducting the full measure of depreciation said to exist in the physical plant, the value as of June 30 1919 is reported.

"The company does not agree as to the adequacy of the prices used, nor does it subscribe to the theory that a proper valuation can be arrived at by the methods followed.

"The Commission's estimates, of course, include nothing for additions to the plant since June 30 1919. These additions increase the United States land-line total by approximately \$80,000,000.

"The Commission has not undertaken to value property outside the United States, and therefore much property included in the company's balance sheet is not included in the Commission's valuation.

"The Commission has allowed an entirely inadequate amount for extensive rights of way, has allowed an entirely inadequate amount for extensive rights of way, has allowed an insufficient amount for working capital, and the report contains no discernible allowance for 'going concern' or intangibles."—V. 126, p. 1354.

West Ohio Gas Co.—Annual Report.—

West Ohio Gas Co.—Annua Calendar Years— Operating revenue x Operating expenses. Uncollectible bills Taxes Deductions from income Interest on funded debt.	1927.	1926.	1925.
	\$725,802	\$708,180	\$672,165
	510,528	509,228	479,437
	4,223	4,181	3,343
	56,647	49,020	42,358
	22,219	25,487	23,376
	60,000	60,000	60,000
Net income	\$72,185	\$60,264	\$63,651
Class A pref. dividends	20,335	20,550	21,000
Class B pref. dividends	31,500	31,500	31,500
Balance to surplus Shares of com. outst'd'g (no par) Earns. per share on com x Includes \$65,347 charge for retire in 1925.	75,000 \$0.27	\$8,214 75,000 \$0.11 7 and 1926 a	\$11,151 75,000 \$0.15 nd \$34,846

	Conde	ensed Balan	ce Sheet Dec. 31.		
Assets-	1927.	1926.	Liabilities-	1927. 82,376,381	1926.
Investment	126,619		Capital stock Fund.debt&purch_		
Current assets	181,232		Advs.from affil.cos		178,000
			Current liabilities_ Contrib. for ext	130,571	204,688
			Retirement & res		112,468
Total (eg side)	130 960 881	\$3 035 004	Spenling	43 483	25.399

-V. 124, p. 1824 Westphalia United Electric Power Corp. (Vereinigte Elektrizitatswerke Westfalen G. M. b. H.), Germany

Bonds Called .-

The corporation has elected to redeem and will pay at par and interest on June 1 1928, all its outstanding 1st mage, sinking fund gold bonds, 6½% series, due 1950.

Bonds may be presented for payment on and after June 1 1928 at the office of the co-trustee, Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill., or at the office of Speyer & Co., fiscal a ent, 24 and 26 Pine St., N. Y. City—V. 126, p. 579.

#### INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Matters Covered in "Chronicle" March 24.—(a) Message of President Coolidge to Congress urging legislation to enable U. S. to join with other creditor nations in floating new Austrian loan, p. 1743; (b) Representative

Celler, in letter to Secretary Kellogg, 'opposese 'proposed Rumanian loan, p. 1746: (c) Investments abroad of U. S. citizens found to yield income of a billion dollars a year, p. 1747; (d) Establishment of Chamber of Commerce in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, p. 1747; (e) Final balancing of Brazilian budget with surplus insures success of stabilization program, p. 1747; (f) Panama passes \$16,000,000 loan measure, p. 1748; (g) House committee approves equalization fee in McNary-Haugen Farm Bill, p. 1749; (h) Bills for regulation of investment trust fail to pass New York Legislature, p. 1750; (i) Bills aimed at "loan sharks" passed by New York Legislature, p. 1750; (j) Hearings on Representative Strong's bill amending Federal Reserve Act to effect price stabilization through Reserve System, p. 1750; (k) Senator Smoot announces that Senate Finance Committee will begin consideration of tax bill April 3, p. 1752; (l) President Coolidge answers Porto Rico's plea to be constituted "Free State," p. 1754.

 $\begin{array}{c|ccccc} \textbf{Advance Rumely Co.-} & \textbf{Annual Report.--} \\ \textbf{Calendar Years--} & 1927. & 1926. & 1925. \\ \textbf{Gross profits from oper.} & \$2.378.622 & \$3.244.364 & \$2.824.041 \\ \textbf{Other income---} & 576.477 & 609.428 & 771.684 \\ \end{array}$ 1924. \$1,738,187 1,119,303 Total income\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$2,955,099
Sell., gen. & adm. exp\_\_\_\_\_2,338,781
Debenture & other int\_\_\_\_\_
Depreciation reserve\_\_\_
Provisionfor Fed. taxes \$3,853,792 2,376,173 410,106 545,768 81,376 \$3,595,725 2,186,187 279,926 496,963 92,071 Net profit from oper\_\_def\$340,666 ef. dividends\_\_\_\_ ior years Federal taxes \_\_\_\_ \$440,369 -(2¼)280,690 -36,768 \$540,577 (3)374,253 \$435,737 (3)374,253 Balance, surplus\_\_\_\_\_def\$340,666 revious surplus\_\_\_\_\_\_1,161,956 \$61,484 811,236 Profit & loss surplus\_Pfd.shs.outstg.(par 100)
Earned per share\_\_\_\_\_ \$821,290 125,000 Nil Balance Sheet December 31. 1926. Assets— \$
Land, buildings & equipment——a4,979,038
Outside real estate 119,054
Trade marks and 

Total 32,556,929 36,393,165

a After deducting \$3,910,221 reserve for depreciation. b Inventories of raw materials, finished and partly finished products, repair parts and supplies, &c., valued at cost or market prices, whichever were lower: at factories, \$3,259,659; at branches, \$1,856,548. c Pref. stock, auth., issued and fully paid, 125,000 shares of \$100 each.

Note.—Arrears in cumulative dividends on preferred stock at Dec. 31 1927 amount to \$23,25 per share.—V. 125, p. 3351.

Air-Way Electric Appliance Corp., Toledo, O.—Stock Offered.—McDonald Callahan & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, are offering 3,712 shares 7% cumul. pref. stock (par \$100) at 104½ and div., (flat), to yield 6.70%.

Preferred as to both assets and dividends. Dividends payable Q.-J. Red. all or part at 110 and div. Tax exempt in Ohio and dividends are exempt from present normal Federal income tax. Registrars, Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Co., Toledo, and Guardian Trust Co., Cleveland. Transfer agents, Home Bank & Trust Co., Toledo, and Guardian Trust Co., Cleveland. Capitalization—

Authorized, Outstanding.

agents. Home Bank & Trust Co., Toledo, and Guardian Trust Co., Cleveland.

Capitalization—

Authorized. Outstanding, 7% cumulative preferred stock.

\$3.000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 Common stock.

There were outstanding as of Jan. 31 1928, \$110,400 par value of employees' certificates of indebtedness which are secured by a deposit with Home Bank & Trust Co. of conditional sales agreements.

Data from Letter of Pratt E. Tracy, President of the Company.

History.—Corporation is organized under the laws of Delaware. Business consists of the manufacture and sale of a complete electric portable home cleaning unit, known as the Air-Way Sanitary System. It embodies 7 exclusive features and is manufactured under the Replogle patents, the company having exclusive license to manufacture and sell in the United States and Canada.

Assets.—The balance sheet of Jan. 31 1928, as adjusted, shows the fol-

pany naving exclusive needs to manuacture and sell in the United States and Canada.

Assets.—The balance sheet of Jan. 31 1928, as adjusted, shows the following comparative ratios: Net tangible assets, \$2,351,089, equivalent to \$235,70 per share of pref. stock.

Earnings for Calendar Years—

Profits avail. for pref. divs. after

Federal taxes.—

\$70.886 \$235,411 \$761,913

Earnings for Jan. 1927, before Fed. taxes, were \$31,636, and for Jan. 1928, \$87,294.

Purpose.—Proceeds provide for: (1) Credit facilities for the time purchase plan of the Air-Way product. (2) Ample working capital for rapidly increasing volume of business. (3) Enlargement of plant facilities now under way.

way. Sinking Fund.—Beginning Nov. 1930, a sinking fund provides for the annual retirement of 3% of the amount then currently outstanding, either by purchase in the open market or by call at the redemption price.

Listing.—Stock now listed on the Cleveland Stock Exchange and application will be made to list the shares presently offered.—V. 126, p. 1663.

Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.—Annual Report.

Calendar Years—
1927. 1926. 1925. 192

Gross recovered gold, silver, and lead values—

ver and lead values— Bullion————\$1,784,924 \$1,504,823 \$1,576,984 \$1,519,312 Concentrates——\$678,339 563,013 607,400 536,470 Total\_\_\_\_\_\_\$2,463,262 \$2,067.836 \$2,184 384 Total oper. costs & exp\_\_\_\_2,425,498 2,098,305 2,018,496

Net profit \$337.764 \ \def\$30.468 \$165.888 \$259.494 \\
Gross earnings for Feb. 1928, were \$300.800, comparing with \$204.500 in Feb. 1927. Surplus after interest and Ebner Mine Development expenses was \$129,500.—V. 126, p. 1201.

Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd.—Bondholders Receive Offer.—See Lake Superior Investment Co. below.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Co. will until April 2 receive bids for the sale to it of 1st & ref. 5% sinking fund bonds to an amount sufficient to exhaust \$101,700.—V. 125, p. 1454.

to exhaust \$101,700.—V. 125, p. 1454.

All-American Radio Corp.—Acquis.—To Increase Stock.—
President E. N. Rauland announces that the stockholders will shortly be asked to approve an increase in the present capitalization for the purpose of acquiring the capital stock of the Mohawk Corp. of Illinois. Mr. Rauland stated that the stockholders will also be asked to ratify a contract effecting the consolidation of the two companies.

The announcement further states:
It is proposed to increase the capitalization of the All-American Radio Corp. from the present authorized issue of 50,000 shares of class A stock and 100,000 shares of class B stock to 100,000 shares of class A stock and 200,000 shares of class B stock. The amount of the increased stock needed to acquire the assets of the Mohawk Corp. of Illinois will be known when appraisals of both companies, now being made, are completed.

Both of the constituent companies of the new consolidation are licensees of the Radio Corp. of America, the American Telephone & Telegraph, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., and the General Electric Co. In addition to these patents, the Mohawk Corp. will bring to the All-American corporation a number of other valuable patents.

Combined sales of the two companies for the past season were approximately \$4,000,000.

The Mohawk Corp. operated profitably during 1927 and brings to the consolidated company a contract for 1928 with the Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., the largest retail musical dealers in the United States.

The directors and stockholders of the Mohawk Corp, have already approved the consolidation, it was announced by Gustave Frankel, President of the company. Officers and employees of the Mohawk Corp, will remain with the new consolidated company. In addition Charles H. Jockmus and Leslie H. Jockmus, owners of the Ansonia Mfg. Co. of Ansonia, Conn., who have been large stockholders in the Mohawk Corp., will also be closely identified with the consolidated company.

The business of the consolidated company will be carried on in the plant of the All-American Radio Corp.—V. 124, p. 3776.

Amalgamated Laundries, Inc.—New Control.— It is announced that Walter W. Birge and associates have acquired control of this company.—V. 126, p. 580.

American Bosch I Calendar Years— Net sales Cost of sales	1927.	\$12.510.222	1925	1924.
Operating profit Interest General sales and advert.	\$1,978,833 1,306,410	\$671,580	\$882,053 160,000	\$491,479 184,167
Depreciation	203,248	223,261	200,660	199,686
Net profitShares of capital stock	\$469,174	\$448,319	\$521,393	\$107,626
outstanding (no par)_ Earns.per sh.on cap.stk.	207,399 \$2.26	207,399 \$2.16	207,399 \$2.51	138,266 \$0.78
Condens	sed Balance	Sheet Dec. 3		
Assets— 1927.	1926. \$	Liabilities-	1927.	1926.
xProf., plant & eq. 3,955,384 yPatents, &c 633,356	594,176		urp_z8,411,62 able_ 1,383,98	
Investments 1,044,690 Cash 166,861 Notes & accts. and		Notes payable Accrued acco Res. for cont	unts_ 102,23	6 52,216
trade accep. rec. 1,420,601 Inventories 3,298,488		101 001		0 100,000
Prepaid expenses 140,648		Total (each	side) 10,681,84	9 9,981,999

ing \$160,823, amount written off. z Represented by 207,399 shares of no par value.—V. 125, p. 2531

American Druggists Syndicate.—New Directors.—
A. D. Schulte, Arthur Meyers and Jerome Eisner, all of whom are connected with the Schulte Retail Stores Co., have been elected directors, succeeding H. L. Stiner, H. W. Merritt, whose terms expire, and E. H. Koehler, resigned.—V. 125, p. 2673.

American Financial Holding Corp.—Stock Offered.— The company with offices at 50 Broadway, N. Y. City, is offering at \$28.50 per share 166,666 shares class A cumulative participating common stock (with detachable purchase warrants).

participating common stock (with detachable purchase warrants).

Dividends payable Q.-F., but no dividends will be payable prior to Aug. 1 1928. After a dividend at the rate of \$1.75 per annum on class A stock has been paid or set apart in any qaurterly dividend period, any further dividends shall be paid on a parity with class B stock, class for class. Transfer agent, The Equitable Trust Co., New York. Registrar, International Germanic Trust Co.

Capitalization.—The authorized cap. stock of the corporation is as follows: Class A (non-voting) no par value common stock.——200,000 Shs. Of the 200,000 shares of class A common stock, 33.334 shares are reserved for the fulfillment of the subscription rights referred to below.

Provisions of Issue.—Each class A common share certificate for 5 shares or over will carry a detachable purchase warrant, effective until Mar. 15, 1929. entitling the holder to buy one additional share of class A stock at \$30 for every five shares of this issue originally purchased (but no fractional right for less than five shares).

In the event of dissolution, liquidation or sale of the assets—whether voluntary or involuntary—or upon any distribution of its capital, class A stock shall receive \$28.50 per share before any sum whatever is paid to class B stock. After such payment of \$28.50 per share is made to class A stock, the two classes shall share and share alike in remaining funds & assets.

Business.—It is the intention of the manazement as opportunity arises, to utilize a large part of the capital funds of the corporation for the acquisition of the securities of financial institutions engaged in the banking, insurance, surety and title mortgage business. American fiduciary and commercial banking companies surpass most others in amply sustained profits on capital invested. Stocks of ably-managed companies of this character in prosperous communities of the country afford yield and prospect of enhancement of value that compare favorably with those of any other securities as fundamentally

Total\_\_\_\_\_\$19,973,723 \$18,539,354 \$19,141,965 \$17,691,161 ess Cost of mdse., oper. expenses, &c\_\_\_\_\_15,477,065 14,137,114 13,956,660 14,128,879 

 Balance
 \$4,496,658

 Interest on bonds, &c
 434,123

 Res. for Fed., &c., taxes
 413,754

 Depreciation
 997,691

 \$4,402,240 \$5,185,306 414,436 578,035 423,995 882,036 847,103 750,978 \$3,562,282 604,197 250,248 956,097 \$1,751,738 899,763 (7)524,823 Balance, surplus \$609,282 \$844,628 \$1,534,098 \$327,152 Com. shs. outst. at end of year (no par) 600,000 y106,270 y95,410 y75,000 Earns. per com. share \$2.91 \$17.10 \$21.74 \$11.36 Comprising (10%) \$868,359 paid on the old common stock and (50c.) \$273,621 paid on the new no par common stock. y Par \$100.

Consoli	dated Balanc	e Sheet December 31.		
1927.	1926.		1927.	1926.
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities—	S	S
Land, bldgs., ma-		Pref. stock, non-		
chinery, &ca32,345,83	30,366,996	cumulative15.	000,000	15.000,000
Good-will, water &		Common stock15,	000,000	10 627 000
patent rightsb9,927,26	38 9,860,465	Bonds and mtges_ 6,	570.078	6,157,909
Inv. in secur's, &c_ 1,661,48	34 1.734.927		527,793	
Cash 1,301,60	9 604,640		134,780	
Loans secured 3,100,00		Ins. & workmen's	202,100	112,200
Notes & accts. rec. 1,558.88	9 1,430,339		500,000	500,000
Prepd.ins.prem.&c 50.00	38.077		618.413	
Inventory of mer-		Surplus12,		
chandise, &c 1.078.66	8 1.533,784		,	12,100,000
Fund, &c., invest_ 95.90	2 500,000			
Sinking & release		The second second		
fund cash 4.28	91,959	Tot. (each side) 51	193 035	46 161 187

a After \$1,003,734 for depreciation. b After writing off \$7,511,880 arising from re-appraisal of general property.—V. 126, p. 1355.

American Salamandra Corp.—Capital Increased, &c.—
The stockholders on March 26 approved an increase in the authorized number of general shares to 50,000 and a change in the terms relating to the two classes of stock, whereby the general shares will in the future receive 83 1-3% of dividends paid instead of 80%.

Subject to the approval of the Insurance Department of New York State, 20,000 new general shares will be offered to present stockholders at \$65 per share in the ratio of 2 new shares for each 3 now held.—V. 126, p. 1813.

## American Solvents & Chemical Corp.—Report. Results for Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.

Operating profit Selling, general & administrative expenses Discount & miscel. charges, less sundry income	640 367
Net profit_ Interest on bonded debt_ Allowance for depreciation_ Federal income taxes	\$619,793 138,770 106,868 57,041
Balance to surplus Capital surplus Jan. 1 1927 Sundry net charges applicable thereto Earned surplus Jan. 1 1927	\$317,113 135,143 Dr.22,887 34,539
Total surplus	\$463,907 \$3.17

American Zinc,	Lead & S	melting (	Co.—Repor	t.—
Calendar Years— Operating profit Interest on bonds, &c	\$287,710 26,724	1926. \$502,973 29,230	1925. \$549,691 50,865	1924. \$426,233 66,295
Balance, surplus Previous surplus Deduct—Depreciation &	\$260,985 1,923,252	\$473,743 x1,930,789	\$498,826 1,926,655	\$359,938 1,991,808
depletion reserves	479,157	481,280	511,067	425,090
Total surp. Dec. 31x Adjusted.—V. 126,	\$1,705,081 p. 417.	\$1,923,253	\$1,914,415	\$1,926,655

Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd.—Omits Ordinary Div.—
The directors have voted to omit the interim dividend on the ordinary stock usually declared at this time of the year. Lsat March an interim dividend of 5% was declared on the issue.—V. 125, p. 3202.

#### Arcadian Consolidated Mining Co.-Trading Suspended .-

The governing committee of the Boston Stock Exchange on Feb. 27 voted to suspend until further notice, dealings in the shares of the company.—V. 123, p. 2000.

#### Art Metal Construction Co.—Balance Sheet Dec. 31.-

Assets-	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Plant & property.	x\$2,152,915	\$2,088,237	Capital stock		\$3,205,700
Patents, less depre	-		Mortgage, N. Y.		40,200,700
ciation	_ y501,488	442,941	office building	82,000	83,000
Cash	828,092	694,349	Accounts payable_	217,726	322,755
Accts. & bills rec'l	e 1,616,844	1,924,858	Res. for erection &		022,100
Inventories		1,911,529	delayed charges_	94,773	86,958
Investments		12,000	Res. doubtful accts	178,269	
Deferred charges_	_ 48,497	35,853	Reserve for taxes_	138,556	
			Res. for div. decl'd		160,285
Total (each side	\$7,168,975	\$7,109,768	Surplus	3,251,950	2,960,905
\$174,472 reserve	a for depre	eciation	e for depreciation		deducting
The usual con	aparative i	ncome acco	ount was published	d in V. 12	6, p. 1664.

Auburn (Ind.) Automobile Co.—Unfilled Orders.—
The company how has on hand unfilled orders for over 5,000 cars with a factory value of \$8,500,000 for delivery before the middle of May. The company's 1927 sales amounted to \$14,961,520.
Due to the delay in the receipt of materials from parts manufacturers, the company has been seriously hampered in making deliveries of cars to dealers for the past 30 days, according to Vice President R. H. Faulkner. Production is now progressing according to schedule, however, it is announced.—V. 126, p. 1814.

Baldwin Locomotive Works.—Bonds Called.—
Four hundred and fourteen 1st mtge. 5% s. f. 30-year gold bonds, dated 1910, have been called for payment on May 1 next at 107½ and int. at the Pennsylvania Co. for Insurance on Lives, &c., corner 15th and Chestmut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.—V. 126, p. 858, 720.

Barker Bros., Inc. (Del.).—Pref. Stock Called.—
The corporation has notified holders of the 1st pref. stock that the entire Issue will be redeemed as of July 1 next, at 107 and divs. upon surrender of such certificates to Goldman, Sachs & Co., 30 Pine St., N. Y. City. Goldman, Sachs & Co. announce that they will purchase such stock at the redemption price, discounted at the rate of 4½% per annum at their offices on and after April 10 1928.—V. 126, p. 1815.

Barker Bros. Corp. (Md.).—Transfer Agent.—
The Chase National Bank has been appointed transfer agent for an authorized issue of 30,000 shares of 6½% pref. stock, par \$100, and 210,-000 shares of common stock of no par value. See also V. 126, p. 1815.

Barnsdall Corp .- Omits Dividend .- The directors on Barnsdall Corp.—Umus Dividend.—The directors on Mar. 29 voted to omit the payment of the quarterly dividend of 2½% due at this time. The company in each of the last two quarters paid a stock dividend of 2½% on the capital stock (par \$25). On Apr. 5 and July 15 1927 quarterly cash dividends at this rate were paid.

dividends at this rate were paid.

Pres. E. B. Reeser stated:
While the company had earned its dividend and is in sufficient cash position to warrant the payment of a cash dividend, the directors determined at the present to pay no dividend believing that the oil industry is still in an unsettled condition. It is believed it will soon be more healthy, and until such time it is in accord with the conservative policy of the company to further strengthen its cash position so that an early resumption of cash dividends can take place.,, V. 126, p. 1343, 1356.

Bendix Corp. (III.).—Tenders.—
The Union Trust Co., trustee, 7 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, III., until March 28, received bids for the sale to it of 5-year 6% secured gold notes Sealed proposals were invited to the amount of \$100,000, at a price not exceeding 101 and interest.—V. 125, p. 2813.

Benson & Hedges, New York City.—Initial Pref. Div.— The directors, have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the \$2 cumul. conv. preference stock, no par value, payable May 1 to holders of record April 20. Alex. Taylor of Alex. Taylor & Co. has been elected a director. See offering in V. 126, p. 720.

## Bethlehem Steel Corp. - Trade Comm. May Dismiss Suit .-

Bethlehem Steel Corp.—Trade Comm. May Dismiss Suit.—

The "Wall Street Journal" March 26 said The end of the long drawn out Federal Trade Commission proceedings against the corporation is in sight. Indications are that Commission's complaint against the corporation will be dismissed if satisactory understanding can be reached regarding "Pittsburgh plus" practices.

It is understood the commission will drop the pending complaint of anti-trust and unfair trade practice against Bethlehem if the corporation will file a stipulation on "Pittsburgh plus." Under the commission procedure this would amount to an agreement to abandon that practice in the sale of steel. Bethlehem has already given indication of a change of policy with respect to "Pittsburgh plus."

Federal Trade Commission issued a complaint in Jan. 1923. against Bethlehem following its acquisition in 1922 of Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem Steel Bridge Corp., Lackwanna Steel Co., Lackawanna Bridge Works. Corp., Midvale Steel & Ordnance Co., Cambria Steel Co. and their subsidiaries in 1922.

Merger features of the case appear to have been effectively settled by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Eastman Kodak case. Construing Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission was without power to order the divestment of physical property. Bethlehem Steel case before the commission was on all fours with the Eastman case so far as the merger features were concerned.

However, the question of "Pittsburgh plus" has remained before the commission. For years the commission has been trying to break up the practice of selling steel on the Pittsburgh plus" has remained before the commission. For years the commission has been trying to break up the practice of selling steel on the Pittsburgh base. Final attitude of the Bethlehem on this angle of the pending proceedings is expected to permit dismissal of the complaint.

Pref. Stock to Employees.—

dismissal of the complaint.

Pref. Stock to Employees.—
The corporation reports 38,776 employees have applied for 71,696 shares of 7% preferred stock which was offered at \$120 par share under the 1928 employees stock subscription plan. In 1927, when the offering price was \$107 per share, 37,142 employees applied for 71,813 shares (see V. 126, p. 721.)—V. 126, p. 1800, 1665.

## Bingham Mines Co.—Consolidated Income Account.

	ig ragio &	Dine pen min	mig Co.)	
Calendar Years— Gross earnings Oper. expenses, taxes, &c Mine developments	\$1,600,163 1,158,631 129,772	1926. \$1,315,642 986,174 61,716	1925. \$1,690,992 1,019,339 146,274	1924. \$1,105,374 723,224 110,147
Net operating gain Less—Outside int.(E & B. B. M. Co.)	\$311,760 64	\$267,752 3,065	\$525,379 2,176	\$272,003 302
Bingham Mines Co.net gain & equity (before deprec. & deplet'n)	\$311,695	\$264,688	\$523,202	\$271,701

British American Tobacco Co., Ltd.—Transfer Agent.—
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has been appointed transfer agent for American depositary receipts.—V. 125, p. 3637.

Brooklyn-Lafayette Corp.—Two Additional Directors.—
Two additional directors have been elected to the board, namely, Frederick S. Robinson, president of Parker, Robinson & Co., and George T. Ritchings, real estate officer of the American Trust Company and a director of the National Mortgage Co.—V. 126, p. 1356.

Buckeye Pipe Line Co.—2% Extra Dividend.—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 2% and the regular quarterly dividend of 2% on the outstanding \$10,000,000 capital stock (par \$50), both payable June 15 to holders of record April 23. Like amounts were paid on March 15 last. No extra disbursement was made in 1927, while in 1926 an extra dividend of 2% was paid.—V. 126, p. 1203.

#### -lean W:11 0 C....

Bunker Hill & S	ullivan N	lining &	Concentra	ating Co.
Earnings Cal. Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Ore mined (tons)	456,134	459,761	453,412	422,907
Production revenue	\$6,932,270	\$7,222,350	\$7,749,847	\$6,756,343
Prod. & marketing costs	4,365,082	4,363,666	4,334,755	4,005,337
Operating profitOther income (net)	\$2,567,188	\$2,858,684	\$3,415,092	\$2,751,006
	x789,961	x895,497	x643,223	x174,553
Total income Depletion	\$3,357,150	\$3,754,180	\$4,058,315	\$2,925.559
	698,163	596,879	598,501	574,873
Net income	\$2,658,987	\$3,157,300	\$3,459,814	\$2,350,686
Pref. & com. divs	2,993,628	2,981,709	2,959,210	1,962,000
Balance, surplusx Other net revenue aft	def\$334,641 er providing	\$175,591 for income to		\$388,686 , p. 1816.

By-Products Coke Corp.—Dividend Disbursing Agent.— The Bankers Trust Co. has been appointed dividend disbursing agent for e corporation.—V. 126, p. 1203.

Cadillac Motor Car Co .- New Comptroller. President L. P. Fisher, announces the appointment of comptroller to succeed S. O. VanArsdale.—V. 121, p. 2161

California Delta Farms, Inc.—Votes Default.—
Stockholders of the company at their annual meeting Mar. 20. according of press dispatches from Los Angeles, recommended to the board of directors the defaulting of both principal and interest on reclamation district bonds, falling due July 1 next. At the director's meeting following that of the stockholders, the recommendation was approved.

In a recent letter, stockholders were asked to designate their preference as to whether an assessment should be levied to take care of the bond notes or let the bonds go by default. The obligation amounts to 10% of the face value of from \$2.500,000 to \$3.000,000 bonds outstanding.

Preston Hotchkis, Sec.; George Atherton, Gen. Mgr., and Thomas Consolly, Stockton banker, were elected to the board of directors to fill the vacancies created by the resignation of Henry M. Robinson, Donald O'Melveny, and John Earle Jardine. Garretson Dulin also tendered his resignation from the board but this vacancy was not filled.

Donald O'Melveny, resident manager of E. H. Rollins & Sons; Mr. Jardine, Pres. of William R. Staats Co., and Mr. Dulin, partner of Hunter, Dulin & Co., resigned from the board to enable them to better serve the interests of the bondholders. The California Delta Farms reclamation district bonds were originally sold by a banking group headed by these investment houses.

California Petroleum Corp.—New Directors.—
R. C. Holmes, President of the Texas Corp., and Roger Lapham have been elected directors.—V. 126, p. 1816, 1666.

 Callahan Zinc-Lead Co.—Annual Report.

 Calendar Years—
 1927.
 1926.
 1921.

 Income
 \$118,386
 \$98,141
 \$33.

 Expenditures
 48,207
 193,487
 218

 1926. \$98,141 193,487 1925. \$33,290 219,406 \$48,772 240,107 Operating profit.... x\$70,179 def\$95,346 def\$186,115 def\$191,335 x Before depletion and depreciation.—V. 125, p. 2941.

Canadian Eagle Oil Co., Ltd.—To Purchase Certain Assets Outside of Mexico of the Mexican Eagle Oil Co., Ltd.—See latter company below.

1924. \$1,593,632 600,000 415,158 Net income\_\_\_\_ Preferred dividends\_\_\_ Common dividends\_\_\_ \$558,751 553,542 Surplus\_\_\_\_\_Previous surplus\_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{\$151,121}{2,823,751}$ \$74,436 2,749,315 \$5,209 2,744,105 \$66,247 6,629,768 Total surplus\_\_\_\_ Investments written off\_ Transfer, to gen, reserve \$2,974,872 \$2,823,751 \$2,749,315 \$6,696,016 1,951,910 2,000,000 Profit & loss, surplus—Shs. com. stk. outstand—ing (par \$50)———Earnings per share——V. 124, p. 2124. \$2,744,105 \$2,974,872 \$2,823,751 \$2,749,315

Central Atlantic States Service Corp.—Agent.—
The Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York has been appointed agent under voting trust a reement dated Mar. 14 1928, and transfer agent of voting trust certificates for common stock. See also V. 126, p. 1511.
The Interstate Trust Co. has been appointed transfer agent for the 7% preferred stock.—V. 126, p. 1511.

Central Oklahoma Service Co.—Bonds Offered.—Hoagland, Allum & Co., Inc., and J. A. Ritchie & Co., Inc., are offering at 100 and int. \$1,000,000 1st mtge. 6½% gold bonds.

land, Allum & Co., Inc., and J. A. Ritchie & Co., Inc., are offering at 100 and int. \$1,000,000 1st mtge. 61/2 % gold bonds. Dated Mar. 1 1928: due Mar. 1 1938. Int. payable M. & S. in Chicago and New York, without deduction for any Federal income tax not exceeding 2% per annum. Mortgage will contain provisions regarding reimbursement of personal property taxes imposed by Penn., Conn., and Calif. not in excess of 4 mills and by Iowa, Mich., and District of Columbia not in excess of 5 mills, the Maryland securities tax not in exces of 4½ mills and the Mass. income tax not in excess of 6 % on the interest per annum. Red. all or part by lot, on 30 days' notice, on any int. date, at 102½ and int. on or before Mar. 1 1933, with successive reductions in the redemption price of ½ % during each year thereafter until maturity. Denom. \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, c\*. Equitable Trust Co. New York, trustee.

Listed.—Listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Data from Letter of C. E. Lahman, President of the Company. Company.—A Maryland corporation. Is to engage in the manufacture and distribution, both wholesale and retail, of artificial ice and ice cream in Oklahoma City, Okla. Company is to acquire the business and properties of Stoffen Ice & Ice Cream Co., Capital Ice & Storage Co., Crystal Ice Cream & Ice Co., Zero Ice & Storage Co., Walbert Ice Co. and Big Four Ice Delivery Co.

During the three preceding years the above companies together manufactured and sold ice and ice cream as follows:

1925.———45,660 289,897
1928.——41,102 381,917
Under the laws of the State of Oklahoma, where the business is to be conducted, the ice industry is a public utility.

Properties.—The properties to be acquired include 5 ice manufacturing plants with a daily capacity of 386 tons, 2 ice cream plants with a capacity of \$800 quarts per day, over 300,000 cubic feet of commercial cold storage, 23 distributing and ice storage stations, all advantageously located throughout the city, and delivery equipment consisting of 60 trucks and automobiles and 5

Gross income\_ Oper. exp., incl. maint. & taxes, except Federal income taxes\_\_\_\_\_ 780,269 639,540 504,911

et income available for interest depreciation and Fed. income

Management.—The control and management of the company is to be sted in The Southwest Utility Ice Co. Listed.—Listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Chicago Jefferson Fuse & Electric Co.-Listed. The Chicago Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 120,000 shares common stock, without par value. See also V. 126, p. 1816.

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.-Earnings. Calendar Years— Mgs.profits (after providing for deprec. of machy., &c., in the amt. of \$178.306 for the year 1927) — \$4,571,494 \$4,390,327 Gen. sell. & administrative exp. (incl. transfer to res. for Federal taxes \$102,500 for the year 1927) 3,297,405 3,125,244 Net income \$1,274,088
Miscel. inc. int. on bank deposits, &c 75,335 \$1,265,082 Total\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$1,349,424 Int. on borrowed money incl.amort.of dis. on bonds 139,317 Net profit transferred to surplus \$1,210,107 Earns per sh. on cap. stock \$12.82 —V. 125, p. 2270.

Chickasha Cotton Oil Co.—Stock Sold.—Mitchell, Hutchins & Co., Chicago and Chas. D. Barney & Co. have sold at \$47.50 a share, 100,000 shares of \$10 par value capital stock. The offering represents stock purchased from individuals and does not constitute any financing on the part of the company. part of the company:

\$632.957.

Current Position.—Current assets on June 30 1927 amounted to \$3.814.941 or more than eight times current liabilities which were \$452,139. Cash alone was over three times current liabilities.

Dividends.—The dividend policy in the past has been favorable to the stockholders and it is the intention of the management to recommend to the board of directors that an initial dividend be inaugurated to be paid quarterly at the rate of \$3 per share per annum.

Christie, Brown & Co., Ltd.—Rights.—
The stockholders of record April 16 will receive the right to subscribe on or before May 15 to additional treasury common stock (no par value) at \$50 per share, in the ratio of one new share for each 5 of sid. The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 30c, per share on the common stock, payable May 1, to holders of record April 16. The new stock will not participate in this dividend.—V. 126, p. 1512.

Collateral Bankers Inc.—Officers, &c.—Oharles H. Watts, formerly vice-president, has been elected chairman of the board and O. W. Caspersen has been elected Vice-President.

Cortland A. Wilbur, of Binghamten, N. Y., and H. S. Turner and O. W. Caspersen, both of New York, have been elected directors.—V. 126, p. 583.

#### Colorado Fuel & Iron Co .- Annual Report.

Income Account for Calendar Year 29,794,206 29,166,542 \$5,963,834 452,406 Net earnings\_\_\_\_\_ \$5,907,141 Other income\_\_\_\_\_ 398,861 \$5,370,593 498,943 \$4,628,503 1,812,803 835,665 226,026 180,997 24,000 1,028,727 1.860.274 1,048,476 Net income\_\_\_\_\_\_ \$2,577,519 Preferred dividends (8%) 160,000 \$1,752,427 160,000 \$2,748,414 \$520,285 160,000 Balance, surplus...\$2,417,519 y\$2,588,414 \$1,592,428 \$360,285 \$hs. com. out. (par \$100) 340,505 340,505 342,355 342,355 Earn. per share on com...\$7.10 \$7.60 \$4.65 \$1.05 x Included in expenses above. y Net income for year, \$2,417,519 previous surplus, \$1,893,368; total, \$4,310,887. Deduct: undepreciated value of equipment dismantled during 1927, \$471,827; profit and loss, \$1.05 x 1.05 x 1.05

Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc.—Initial Dividend.—
The directors have declared an initial dividend of \$4 per share on the capital stock, payable April 25 to holders of record April 10.—V. 125, p. 1978.

Commercial Credit Co., Balto.—To Finance Sales of Willys-Overland Co. Cars.—

This company has made new contracts covering national financing of time-payment sales of the Willys-Knight, Whippet, Falcon-Knight and

Stearns-Knight cars on a plan which will be made available to all branches, distributors and dealers of these companies throughout the United States.

The company has assets of more than \$90,000,000 and approximately 200 local establishments throughout the country for local credit service. Last year it handled \$204,500,000 of accounts, notes acceptances and time-payment automobile paper.

The company has 36 operating branches, 31 of which are in the United States and 4 in Canada and more than 50 adtional credit service offices directly manned by its own employes and other local credit service arrangements established in a close network throughout the United States.

Coincident with the closing of the new contracts, the Commercial Credit Co., absorbed and consolidated with its own the assets of the Dealers Finance Co., which was formed a few years ago by interests close to Willys-Overland and which has been handling a considerable volume of business from Willys-Overland branches and dealers. The Commercial Credit Co. will operate a local branch at Toledo for the benefit of northwestern Ohio dealers.—V. 126, p. 1358.

Consolidated Coke Co.—Receivershin—

Consolidated Coke Co.—Receivership.—
A receiver was appointed in Federal Court at Pittsburgh Mar. 28 for the company, after the National Transportation Co. had filed an equity suit for collection of \$16,400. Assets of the company were estimated at \$2,000,000.—V. 116, p. 2641.

\$2,000,000.—V. 116, p. 2641.

Consolidated Distributors, Inc.—Expansion.—
This corporation, which operates a chain of 34 5-cent-to-\$1 retail stores, are in the future to use local newspapers exclusively to market their wares, it is announced by President Jesse Froelich.
Under its new plan of operation the corporation, while continuing its auto and radio supplies departments, will specialize in general hardware garden tools and electrical household goods. The chain o' stores, which now include 25 is the metropolitan district and others in the south and New England, will be materially extended during 1928. New locations, however, will be confined to cities of not more than 45,000 population.
"Because of our unlimited buying power and wide channels of distribution, we will be in a position to give greater value in our line for 5 cents to \$1 than it has been possible to offer before," Mr. Froelich explained. "We now have 1,000,000 auto users as customers, most of whom will be buyers of our new lines."—V. 126, p. 1359.

Consolidated Film Industries, Inc.—Film Processed.—

Consolidated Film Industries, Inc.—Film Processed.— During Feb. 1928, the corporation processed 33,365,000 feet of film compared with 27,739,000 feet in Feb. 1927, a gain of 20%.—V. 126, p.1512.

Consolidated Laundries Corp.—New President, &c.—

A. S. Jenkins, formerly Vice-President of the American Chicle Co., and now chairman of the executive committee of the Consolidated Laundries Corp., has been elected president of the latter company succeeding Charles Kilby, who has been elected chairman of the board.

Commenting on the company's situation to-day, Mr. Jenkins said "the expansion program of the corporation is being carried out as rapidly as possible. The new \$1.000,000 plant at 94th Street, New York City, will be completed and in operation within the next three months, and it is hoped to have it operating at 100% capacity before the end of the year. Plans are now under consideration for the erection of additional properties in the Metropolitan area."—V. 126, p. 1205.

Consumers Co.—Stock Change Approved.—

The stockholders this week voted that the authorized capital stock be changed by eliminating the authorized \$10,000,000 7% prior preference cumulative stock and substituting in its place an equal authorized amount of prior preference cumulative stock issuable in series; such series to entitle holders thereof to such dividends and such other rights as may be fixed by the board of directors from time to time prior to the issuance of such series. The original series authorized by the board of directors consists of \$5,000,000 of said prior preference cumulative stock, series A 6%. The stock will be redeemable at 107½ if redeemed prior to Apr. 1 1930 and at 105 if redeemed after Apr. 1 1930. See also V. 126, p. 1667.

Continental Paper & Bag Mills Corp.—Personnel.—
The directors have elected A. R. Graustein President, H. A. Sheesley Vice-President and General Manager, Owen Shepherd Vice-President and Treasurer, and E. G. Sagendorff Secretary of the corporation. Mr. Graustein, who is Chairman of the Board of the International Paper Co., has been a member of the board of directors of the corporation.

Announcement was also made of the appointment of H. A. Sheesley, H. R. Weaver and Owen Shepherd as members of the executive committee and the appointment of Murray W. Dodge Chairman, B. A. Tomplcins Vice-Chairman and Messrs. Sheesley, Weaver and Shepherd to the finance committee.

and the appointment of Murray W. Dodge Chairman, D. A. Fompanie Vice-Chairman and Messrs. Sheesley, Weaver and Shepherd to the finance committee.

The stockholders on March 27 increased the board of directors from eight to nine members and elected the folowing: A. R. Graustein, Herman Elsas, I. Kuhe, Allen Curtis, Murray W. Dodge, B. A. Tompkins, H. A. Sheesley, H. R. Weaver and Owen Shpeherd.—V. 126, p. 1667.

Courtaulds, Ltd., England.—100% Stock Dividend.—At a special meeting the stockholders finally approved the increase in the capital stock to £32,000,000 from £20,000,000 by the issue to the common share for each common May I next. \$113,500 of 1st lien 20-year sinking fund 7½% gold bonds, due Nov. 1 1944, at 110 and int.—V. 125, p. 1844.

Cuneo Press, Inc. (of Ill.).—Preferred Dividends.—The directors have declared two quarterly dividends of 1½% on the 6½% pref. stock, payable June 15 and Sept. 15 to holders of record June 1 and Sept. 1, respectively. An initial quarterly dividend of 1%% was paid on this issue on March 15.—V. 126, p. 1513.

Curtiss Aeroplane Export Corp.—Initial Pref. Divi-

Curtiss Aeroplane Export Corp.-Initial Pref. Divi-

The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  on the 6% cumul, pref. stock, payable April 15 to holders of record March 31. —V. 126, p. 257, 420.

Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Co., Inc.—Rights.—
The common stockholders of record April 9 will be given the right to subscribe on or before May 10 for 72.686 additional shares of common stock (no par value) at \$52 per share, in the ratio of one new share for each 3 shares held. The proceeds are to be used for the retirement of the outstanding \$2.523,100 perferred stock, on June 6 at \$141.50 per share plus accrued dividend from Jan. 1 to June 5 amounting to \$3 per share.—V. 126, p. 1817.

Diamond Motor Parts Co., St. Cloud, Minn.—Merger. See Gill Mfg. Co. of Illinois below.

Distributors Discount Corp.—Notes Offered.—Manufacturers Trust Co., Redmond & Co., Bertles, Rawls & Donaldson, Inc., New York; Mercantile Trust Co., St. Louis; Mitchell, Hutchins & Co., Chicago; Manufacturers & Traders Peoples Trust Co., Buffalo, and Financial & Industrial Securities Corp., New York, are offering at 99¼ and int., to yield over 5½% \$5,000,000 3-year 5½% collateral trust gold notes. Unconditionally guaranteed by endorsement by Industrial Finance Corp. gold notes. Uncondition Industrial Finance Corp.

Industrial Finance Corp.

Dated Feb. 1 1928; due Feb. 1 1931. Red. all or part on 30 days' notice, at 101 and int. if red. on or before Aug. 1 1929; thereafter and on or before Aug. 1 1930 at 100½ and int.; thereafter at par and int. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c\*. Interest payable F. & A. without deduction for Federal income tax not in excess of 2%. Certain Calif., Conn., District of Columbia, Maryland, Mass., Michigan and Penn. taxes refundable upon timely and proper application. Principal and interest payable at the principal office of Central Union Trust Co., New York, trustee. Industrial Finance Corp., custodian.

Data from Letter of Arthur J. Morris, Chairman of the Board.

Corporation.—Organized in New York with a capital of \$1,000 paid-in cash. Is controlled and its operations supervised by Industrial Finance

The Discount Corporation will purchase from responsible distributors and manufacturers selected receivables secured by endorsement, guarantee, repurchase agreements and(or) by liens on merchandise. It already has a contract, containing repurchase provisions, which assures the employment of its cash resources, realized from the sale of these notes and its capital stock, at rates sufficient to yield a return in excess of twice the interest requirements of these Notes.

Security.—Notes are a direct obligation of corporation and are secured by pledge of (1) selected receivables of the type and secured as described above having a face value plus accrued interest purchased of not less than 120% of the par amount of notes issued against them and subject to further limitations as set forth in the Indenture securing these notes, and(or) (2) eash or certificates of deposit in an amount equal to the par amount of notes outstanding and not otherwise secured; all as more fully described in the indenture.

These receivables, pledged with the trustee, are the obligations of a large number of responsible buyers of merchandise, thus creating a widely diversified security. In order to facilitate the mechanics of handling so many pieces of collateral, including necessary substitutions and releases for eelection, the trustee has appointed Industrial Finance Corp. its agent, and has lodged these receivables with that corporation as custodian. That collateral is subject to the control of the trustee at all times and quarterly certified statements concerning it will be rendered to the trustee by independent auditors.

The trust indenture provides that the Discount corporation shall maintain a paid-in capital and undistributed surplus in an amount equal to at least one-fifth of its outstanding funded debt and at least one-sixth of all its obligations.

As additional security for these notes, industrial Finance Corp. has guaranteed them unconditionally as to principal and interest by endorsement on each note.

The Guarantor corporation

its subsidiary, Industrial Acceptance Corp.

(E. I.) du Pont de Nemours & Co.—Rights Expire Apr. 25.—The privilege recently given to the debenture stockholders of record Mar. 29 to subscribe for 101,575 additional shares of 6% non-voting debenture stock at \$115 per share will expire on Apr. 25.

Payment in full for all subscriptions must be made at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall St., N. Y. City, in New York funds.

Proceeds from the sale of this debenture stock will be employed to reimburse the treasury of the company for recent

ployed to reimburse the treasury of the company for recent capital outlays in connection with the expansion of plants business and to provide funds for expansion in the rayon, synthetic ammonia and other industries.—V. 126, p. 1818.

Durant Motors Inc. (and Subs.).—Earnings.

8 Mos. End. —Calenda
Aug. 31 '27. 1926. -Calendar Years-1926. 1925.

Gross profit (after deducting all mfg. exp. except prov. for deprec. & incl. profit from freight equalization)
Operating expenses \$3,759,119 \$5,555,130 \$5,390,917 3,355,692 6,230,211 7,336,779

\$403,427 loss\$675,081loss 2,832,014 1,008,285 Cr 1,157,060 1,755,710 33,002 5,398 Net income from operations\_\_\_\_\_\*\_ Other deductions less other income\_\*\_ Provision for depreciation.\_\_\_\_\_ Fed. income tax (subsidiary co.)\_\_\_\_ 1,681,392 52,788

Net loss for the period \$3,618,649 \$3,444,474 \$2,632,058 \*Includes for year 1925 profit of \$1,349,709 on sale of securities, for year 1926; \$795,898 for experimental and development expenses, and for 1927, \$3,666,897 for loss on account with and commitments of affiliated company and \$726,075 received on cancellation of profit partic. Contract. No provision has been made in the forezoing for accrued divs. on the perf. stock of a subsidiary company in the hands of the public, that company having a deficit from operations.

\*\*Consolidated Surplus Account for the 2 Years & 8 Mos. Ended Aug. 31 1927. Balance, Jan. 1 1925, Durant Motors, Inc. \$24,889,849 Add surp. of sub. companies not reflected in parent company's book valuation of investments in such companies ... 5,127,624

Total.

Deduct Net loss, year ended Dec. 31 1925.
Year ended Dec. 31 1926.
S months ended Aug. 31 1927.
Writing off participating contracts
Writing off participating contracts
Writing off posticipating contracts
Writing off posticipating contracts
Adjustment to put treasury stock on basis of issue price and loss on resale of treasury stock
Adj. of investments in affil. co.'s to book value Aug. 31 1927.
Divs. paid to minority interest. 4,680,604 1,104,659 1,175,024 2,627,999 50,000Combined deficit, Aug. 31 1927.

dd: Adj. to eliminate inter-co. duplication & items.

Minority interest in subsidiaries' surplus—Less deficit of subsidiaries applicable to minority interests. \$5,397,178 4,358,735

Consolidated deficit, Aug. 31 1927\_\_\_\_\_\_\$9,813,061 -V. 126, p. 258. Eddy Paper Corp.—Bonds Called.—
All of the outstanding 1st mtge. 7½% bonds, due May 1 1931, have been called for payment May 1 next at 104 and int.—V. 124, p. 3216.

Eitingon Schild Co., Inc.—Common Stock Listed.—
There have been placed on the Boston Stock exchange list 400,000 shares (authorized 600,000 shares) common stock with authority to add thereto on notice of issuance and payment in full, 50,000 additional shares. The stock as issued is full paid and non-assessable and no personal liability attaches to ownership. See also V. 126, p. 1669.

Federal-Brandes Inc.—Meeting Adjourned.—
The special meeting of stockholders called and held on Mar. 21 for the rpose of considering and acting on the proposed amendments to the nended certificate of incorporation specified in the notice of said meeting, of from time to time adjourned, has been again adjourned to meet on ar. 31 1928. (See details in V. 126, p. 1669.)

Firemen's Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.—Stock Inc.
The stockholders will vote shortly on increasing the authorized capital stock (par \$10) from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. This increase, it is stated, is in connection with the proposed acquisition of the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Co. of New York on the basis of nine shares of Firemen's stock for each five shares of Metropolitan stock of \$25 par value.—V. 126, p. 1670.

Fisk Rubber Co.—New Directors.—
Robert McGaw and G. S. Mills have been added to the board.— Robert McGaw 126, p. 1500.

Foote-Burt Co., Cleveland.—Initial Dividends.—
The directors have declared initial quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share on the class A stock of no par value, and 1 ½ % on the 7 % pref. stock, both payable April 2 to holders of record March 26. (See also consolidation plan in V. 125, p. 3068.).—V. 125, p. 3648.

Ford Motor Co., Detroit.—To Increase Output.—

In an announcement made on March 26, Henry Ford stated that, beginning next week, production of Ford cars would reach the 2,000 a day mark, and that by July 1 it would be around 5,000. The daily output now is approximately 1,500.

Mr. Ford says: "By April 1, half of our assembly plants in the United States will be in operation. By July 1 we expect to have every assembly plant in the country producing some new cars.

"We are turning out units for the new cars in daily increasing numbers at the Fordson and Highland Park plants. The 15 or 16 assembly plants that will be producing April 1, will require the greater portion of these parts, but some of them will be sent to stock up the remaining plants around the country, preparatory to turning out assembled cars everywhere in the United States.

"Another problem that is being solved quickly is the stocking of dealers country, preparatory to turning of the Country, preparatory to turning of the Country Country, preparatory to turning of the Country of the Country

Fraser Companies, Ltd.—25-Cent Common Dividend.—
The directors have declared quarterly dividend of 25c. per share on the no par value common stock payable April 2 to holders of record March 20. This dividend is equivalent to \$3 per share per annum on the old common stock on which dividends at the rate of \$2 per annum were paid quarterly before recapitalization. (See V. 125, p. 1845).—V. 126, p. 1361.

Frink Corp., New York.—Dividend No. 2.—
The corporation has declared dividend No. 2 on the pref. stock, amounting to \$1 per share, payable Apr. 2 to holders of record Mar. 26.—V. 125.p.2816

Gardner Motor Car Co., Inc.—Par Value Changed, &c.—
The stockholsers on Mar. 13 voted to change the authorized capital stock from 300,000 shares of no par value to 300,000 shares of \$5 par value, one new share to be issued in exchange for each outstanding share. Shipments for the first two months of 1928 reached 600 cars against 410 for the same period in 1927, according to President Russell E. Gardner, Jr. New dealers and distributors are being added at the rate of 50 per month and new sales outlets are being developed in foreign countries, it is stated.

Stated. The company has been awarded a contract for 500 chasses to be delivered by June 1 to a large St. Louis ambulance company. The Gardner company also is considering an inquiry from another ambulance concern for 250 additional chasses.—V. 126, p. 1207.

G-B Theaters Corp.—Listing.— The Boston Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$750,000 1st & ref. mtge. sinking fund 614 % series A gold bonds, dated Mar. 1 1926, and due Mar. 1 1956.—V. 123. p. 1120.

General Laundry Machinery Corp.—Unfilled Orders.— The corporation reports unfilled orders on the books as of Mar. 15 as 210% in excess of the volume as of Jan. 1.—V. 125, p. 1845.

The corporation reports unfilled orders on the books as of Mar. 15 as 210% in excess of the volume as of Jan. 1.—V. 125. p. 1845.

General Motors Corp.—Chairman Raskob Says Company Should Earn \$9 a Share for Half Year—Expects Current Operations, Now Running 30% Ahead, to Continue.—The following is from the "Wall Street Journal" of March 24:

"General Motors Corp. will earn approximately \$70,000,000 after all charges and Federal taxes in the first quarter of this year, or the equivalent of \$4 a share, and should show around \$9 a share for the first six months this year," said John J. Raskob, Chairman of the finance committee, before his departure for Europe on the S. S. Duillo.

"Our current operations," he said, "are running 30% ahead of the corresponding period of 1927 and I should not be surprised to see this rate of increase continue through the first six months of 1928.

Commenting on the recent appreciation in General Motors shares, Mr. Raskob said that in his opinion the present price level was well justified and that, provided the market held up, General Motors stock was bound to go higher.

"General Motors shares, according to the Dow, Jones & Co. averages," Mr. Raskob remarked, "should sell at 15 times earning power or in the neighborhood of \$225 a share, whereas at present level of \$180 they sell at approximately 12 times current earnings."

In regard to any increase in dividends, he said this was a question for the directors to decide, but that it was the established policy of General Motors Corp. to return to stockholders approximately 60% of earnings.

The New York "Times" March 25, in its news columns, also queted Mr. Raskob as saying:

Since the first of the year the automotive industry has increased its operations at a rate which indicates that all former records will be broken by production in 1928. The buying public is responding in a most satisfactory manner to the greater values which are being offered.

The General Motors Corp. is getting its full share of the increased business. Our sales

General Stockyards Corp.—Initial Dividends.—
The directors have declared initial quarterly dividends of \$1.50 per share on the no par conv. pref. stock and 50 cents per share on the no par, common stock, both payable May 1 to holders of record Apr. 16. See offering of pref. stock in V. 126, p. 586.

(A. C.) Gilbert Co., New Haven, Conn.—Stock Offered.—Shields & Co., New York, are offering 25,000 shares of preference stock (with warrants) in units of 1 share of pref. and ½ share of common at \$55.75 and div.

preference stock (with warrants) in units of 1 snare of prefand ½ share of common at \$55.75 and div.

Preference stock is preferred as to cumul. divs. at the rate of \$3.50 per share per annum, and upon dissolution or liquidation, whether voluntary or involuntary, as to assets up to \$52.50 per share and divs. Divs. payable Q.-J. (accruing from April 1 1928). Red. all or part on any div. date on 60 days' notice at \$52.50 per share and divs. Divs. exempt from present normal Federal income tax. Transfer agent. Chase National Bank of the City of New York. Registrar, National Park Bank of New York.

Data from Letter of A. C. Gilbert.

Company.—Is being organized in Maryland to acquire the business and properties of the company of the same name incorp. in Connecticut. Company amufactures the "polar cub" line of electrical appliances, including electric fans, electric heaters, hairdryers, mixers and ventilators, "erector" construction toys, tool chests for children, and other devices of an educational nature. These products are sold throughout the country, and in foreign countries, by chain stores, department stores, drug stores, hair approximately 5,000 active accounts on its books, but the total number of retail outlets for its products is much greater, since a large part of its distribution is through wholesale houses.

The business of the company was established in 1909. Company's plant, located in New Haven, Conn., occupies 160,000 square feet of floor space: tis equipped with modern machinery for every process in the manufacture of the company's products. A large addition was completed in 1927. More than 700 persons are employed by the company.

\*\*Earnings.—In no year since "erector" was placed on the market, with one exception, has the company falled to earn a profit from operations. Net profits, after all charges including Federal Income taxes for the three years ended Dec. 31 1927, have been as follows:

\*\*Net Profit Per Share\*\*
\*\*Year\*\*—\*\* \*\*Intervence\*\*
\*\*Above. Pref. Six. \*\*Requirements. Com. Six. \*\* \$2.26

Year—	as Above.	Pref. Stk.		Com. Stk.
1925	\$198,386	\$7.93	2.26	\$1.10
1926	239,413	9.57	2.73	1.51
1927	296,280	11.85	3.38	2.08
Net profits for	1927 were \$296,2	80, equivale	nt to 3.38 times	annual div.
magninomanta of 00	7 500 on the 95 1	non charge o	f prof etock pres	ently to be

Gill Mfg. Co. of Illinois.—Consolidation.—

The Diamond Motor Parts Co., St. Cloud, Minn., has formed a merger with the Gill Mfg. Co., Chicago, and the Schleider Mfg. Co., Detroit and Milford, Mich. The plants at Chicago and Milford, Mich., will be discontinued, machinery and stocks being moved to St. Cloud. This merger brings to the Diamond company two new lines—piston rings and valves.

merger orings to the Blancold Carlotte Valves.

George C. Bouthinon is President and Treasurer of the Diamond company;
E. J. Smith, formerly of the Gill Mfg. Co., is Vice-President in Charge of Sales; V. W. Schleider, formerly Vice-President of the Schleider Mfg. Co., Secretary, in Charge of Equipment.—V. 124, p. 3217.

#### Gimbel Bros., Inc.—Annual Report (Incl. Sub. Cos.).—

Net profit—— \$1,498,535 \$3,357,570 \$5,156,950 Preferred divs (7%)—— 1,445,675 1,470,000 1,260,000 \$5,482,363 1,260,000 

(B. F.) Goodrich Co.—To Increase Common Stock.—
The stockholders will vote shortly on increasing the authorized common stock (no par value) from 750,000 shares to 1,000,000 shares.

The proposed increase is for the purpose of making possible the institution of an employee's stock ownership plan, which was definitely decided upon at the last meeting of the directors.

New President etc.—

J. D. Tew has been elected President succeeding Harry Hough. Mr. Tew, formerly first vice-president, was succeeded in that office by T. G. Graham, works manager. Mr. Hough will continue as a director.

T. B. Tomkinson, comptroller, and V. I. Montenyohl, treasurer, have been elected directors to fill vacancies on the board.—V. 126, p. 1188.

Gorham Mfg. Co.—Wipes Out Dividend Accruals.—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$12.25 per share on the 7% preferred stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 16. This clears up all accumulations on the stock. The first distribution on the pref. stock was \$8.75 per share on account of accurals made on June 1 1927. Since the latter date quarterly dividends of \$1.75 per share have been paid.—V. 125, p.3649.

#### Gould Coupler Co .- Annual Report .-

Income Account Year Ended Dec. 31 1927. Gross profit from operationsOther income	\$1,050,730 74,585
Total incomeAdministrative, selling & engineernig expensesInterest on bondsGould Car Lighting Corp—Interest on notesDepreciation of plant, buildings & equipment	515,419 226,392 60,000
Net to surplus	\$42,264

# Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co., Ltd.—\$1 Dividend.—

The directors have declared a cash distribution of \$1 a share payable May 1 to holders of record April 13. The last previous distribution was \$1 a share made on July 1 1927, which was the first payment since May 1919. (See V. 125, p. 1717.).—V. 125, p. 3649.

Guaranty Co. of New Jersey.—Initial Dividend.—
The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 1% payable April 2 to holders of record March 28.

The announcement to the stockholders also said: "In view of the fact that about one-half of the funds of the company have only been paid in for a very short time, the dividend is lower than may be expected in the future."—V. 124, p. 1518.

(Charles) Gurd & Co., Ltd., Montreal.—Rights.—
Directors have decided to offer to the common stockholders of record
Apr. 1 the right to subscribe on or before Apr. 30 for 7416 2-3 shares without
par value of unissued common stock pro rata according to their respective
holdings at \$70 per share, payable in cash. Subscriptions are payable
at the Montreal Trust Co., Montreal, Canada.—V. 126, p. 1362.

Hatfield-Reliance Coal Co.—Changes Name. See Hatfield-Campbell Creek Coal Co.—V. 126, p. 1672.

Gulf Oil Corp.	(& Subs.	).—Annue	al Report.	
Calendar Years-	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating revenue Operating expenses	246.315,848 155,593,979	254.718,424 153,837,124	215,661,868 127,763,121	\$ 172,481,560 108,099,026
Operating profitsOther income	$\substack{90.721.869\\2.540.917}$	100.881,300 2,590,617	87,898,747 x5,106,433	64,382,534 4,373,233
Total_ Depletion & deprec'n Taxes_ Interest, &c Intang, develop, costs_ Prof, appl, to minor, int.	40.954,471 20.808.125 3,825,357	103,471,917 y45,293,761 19,106,642 3,973,436	93,005,180 36,959,716 17,221,520 3,823,183	68,755,767 32,514,540
Net profits Dividends (6% p. a.) Deductions from surplus (affecting prior years)	13,707,627 6,637,985	35,098,078 6,598,271 2,523,943	35,000,761 6,554,731	19,166,795 6,523,230
Balance, surplus	7,069,642	25,975,864	28,446,029	10.040.505
Shares of capital stock outstanding (par \$25)- Earns, per sh.on cap. stk. x Including \$2,948,543 cludes drilling costs.	4,450,116	4,414,716 \$7,95	4,390.716 \$7.97	12,643,565 4,358,116 \$4.39 (oil). y In-
Consc	olidated Bala	nce Sheet Dec	31	
1997	1096	1		

Consolidatea Balance Sheet Dec. 31.				
Assets— \$1927. Prop., plant & equipment429,816,082 Cash 16,880,677 Perm. Invest 5,996,051 Other securities reacquired 1,874,906 Notes receivable 2,728,985	1926.	Liabilities		
Accts.receivable 16,113,009 Inventory—Oil_ 54,602,139 Mat'ls & suppl_ 11,255,692 Employees'loans sec. by stock_ Prep. & def. chgs 5,235,459	14,928,747 66,928,220 12,410,099 8,925,130 4,549,486	Depl'n & depr'n.205,592,929 176,838,988 Fed.tax.,&c.,res 2,597,401 5,198,051 Deferred credits 483,877 335,513 Min. int. in subs 25,337 10,363 Surplus 146,040,448 135,373,534		
Total552,834,030 —V. 126, p. 421.		Total552,834,030 499,337,143		

Hatfield-Campbell Creek Coal Co.—Bonds Offered.—W. E. Hutton & Co., First National Bank, the Fifth Third Union Co. and the Central Trust Co., Cincinnati, O., are offering at 100 and int. \$1,250,000 1st mtge. 6½% sinking

Union Co. and the Central Trust Co., Cincinnati, O., are offering at 100 and int. \$1,250,000 1st mtge. 6½% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated Mar. 1 1928: due Mar. 1 1948. Denom. \$1,000. Principal and Int. payable (M. & S.) at Fifth Third Union Trust Co., Cincinnation Ohio, sinking fund trustee. Red. all or part, on any int. date upped days notice, at 105 and int. If red. on or before Sept. 1 1938, and there is a subject of 1½, less each year. Sinking fund payments are to be made as follows of 1½, less each year. Sinking fund payments are to be made as follows of 1½, less each year. Sinking fund payments are to be made as follows of 1½, less each year. Sinking fund payments are to be made as follows of the cents per ton on all coal mined during the year. Kanadin thirrian teach successfully control of the cents per ton on all coal mined during the year. Kanadin thirrian Letter of J. T. Hatfield, Chairman and Irvin Davis, Pres. History.—The Hatfield Relance Coal Co. upon its organization in 1924 acquired a number of producing mines, coal transportation companies, sales and distribution properties, then generally known as the Ficischmann-Hatfield Coal and Transportation interests, which had been successfully operated over along period, in some instances for more than 40 years.

The company has just completed the purchase of all the properties, plants and other assets of the Campbell's Creek Coal Co., subject to its current obligations, for \$2,311.035. This company and its predecessors of the Hatfield-Reliance Coal Co. has recently been changed to the Hatfield-Reliance Coal Co. has recently been changed to the Hatfield-Reliance Coal Co. has recently scamped to the Hatfield-Reliance Coal Co. has recently been changed to the Hatfield-Reliance Coal Co. has recently scamped to the Shareholders at par, production of properties of \$2,160,287 in excess of transfer of the Campbell's Creek Coal Co. as above set out. The medical properties of the Campbell's Creek Coal Co. as above set out. The medical properties of the Campbell

Holly Sugar Co.—Meeting Postponed.—
The special meeting of the stockholders, scheduled for Mar. 28, has been postponed until Apr. 4. The meeting was for the purpose of voting on the proposed recapitalization plan. (see V. 126, p. 1515).—V. 126, p. 1820.

Honolulu Conso	lidated C 1927. \$5.287.776	0il Co.—A 1926. \$6,391,650 251,442	nnual Repo 1925. \$6,630,190 213,770	0. p. 1820. 0rt.— 1924. \$4,795,954 201,155
Total income Operating, &c., expenses Fed. inc. tax (est.),	\$5,590,325 1,344,742	\$6,643,092 1,644,405	\$6,843,960 1,829,748	\$4,997,109 1,553,581
Reserve for depreciation Depletion reserves	319,024 629,710 133,353	439,817 536,485 132,647	482,360 424,372 172,029	335,750 157,905
Net income Cash dividends paid	\$3,163,495 2,834,700	\$3,889,737 2,881,285	\$3,935,450 2,550,600	\$2,949.871 1,982,790
Balance, surplus Earns, per sh. on 944,900 shs. cap. stk.(par \$10) —V. 125, p. 3070.	\$328,796 \$3.35	\$1,008,452 \$4.12	\$1,384,850 \$3.72	\$967,081 \$3.12

House Financing Corp., Detroit.—Debentures Called.—
The company has called for redemption on May 1 next, \$100,000 of gold debentures, dated May 1 1924, at par and int. Payment will be made at Union Trust Co., trustee, Detroit, Mich.
Any or all of the gold debentures called will be taken up at 100 and int. to date of payment, upon presentation and surrender thereof at the office of the trustee at any time prior to May 1.—V. 123, p. 2146.

Hudson River Navigation Corp.—Passenger Serv. to Open. Passenger service on the Hudson River between New York and Albany and Troy will open for the season on April 1 when the "Trojan" and "Rensselaer" of the Hudson River Night Line begin their regular schedule of sailings for 1928, according to an announcement by the company. The first sailing northbound from New York will be on April 1, and the first sailing southbound on April 2. Freight service on the Line's two freight steamers, "Cohoes" and "Green Island," has been in operation since March 19.—V. 126, p. 1821.

Hupp Motor Car Corp.—2½% Stock Dividend.—The directors on Mar. 27 declared an initial quarterly 2½% stock dividend in addition to the regular quarterly cash dividend of 35c. per share on the common stock, par \$10, both payable May 1 to holders of record Apr. 14. On March 15 1923 and Oct. 15 1926 the company paid 10% in common stock. The company sold 8,836 cars in the fist two months of this year compared with 6,855 in the same period of 1927.

Results for Periods Ending Month	of Feb.	
Number of cars sold	1928.	1927. 6,855 \$7,382,038 7,210,452
Operating incomeOther income	\$776,092 150,849	\$171.586 109,581
Total income	\$926,941 78,222	\$281,167 76,745
Profit before Federal taxes	\$848,719	\$204,422

Ceo. P.) Ide & Co., Inc.—Plan of Recapitalization.—

More than a majority of the preferred stock having been deposited under the preferred stock deposit agreement dated Jan. 3 1928, between the preferred and adopted the following plan of recapitalization and recommends that the holders of the preferred stock seen thereto.

The plan has been approved and recommended to the holders of the preferred stock by the board of directors.

The plan will have the full support of holders of more than two-thirds of the common stock.

Committee.—Louis B. Tim, Chairman; H. W. Blumenthal, J. O. Eaton, William C. Feathers, Ralph Hunter, and Faris R. Russell.

Digest of Plan Dated Mar. 15 1928.

Present Capitalization of the Company.—The amount of capital with which the company carries on business as stated in the certifificate of incorporporation is \$3,275,000 represented by:

Outstanding.

Amount.

Preferred stock (\$100 par).—20,000 shs.

\$2,000.000

poration is \$3,275,000 represented by:

Outstanding.

Preferred stock (\$100 par) - - - - 20,000 shs.

Common stock (no par) - - - - - 75,000 shs.

As of Dec. 31 1927, the company had dividends in arrears on its prediction of the amount of \$640,000, and a capital deficit (without raking into account said dividends in arrears) of more than \$560,000.

Proposed Capitalization of the Company. - The amount of capital is to be reduced to an amount at least equal to the sum of the aggregate par value of all issued shares having par value plus \$1 in respect of every issued share without par value, plus such amounts as from time to time by resolution of the board of directors may be transferred to capital but, in no event, less than \$2,128,600, which, when the plan shall have been fully consummated, will be represented by:

Authorized

reduced to an amount at least equal to the sum of the aggregate par value of all issued shares having par value plus \$10 in respect of respect of the part of all reduced to a plate but in rough of the board of directors may be transferred to capital but. In rough of the board of directors may be transferred to capital but. In rough of the board of directors may be transferred to capital but. In rough of the participating preferred stock (no par).

Authorized. Issued. Participating preferred stock (no par).

Authorized. Issued. Participating preferred stock (no par).

Authorized. Issued. Issu

quarterly dividend periods for said stock have not been paid or provided for, the holders thereof shall be entitled to elect a majority of the board of

quarterly dividend periods for said stock have not been paid or provided for, the holders thereof shall be entitled to elect a majority of the board of directors.

Company shall not, however, without the affirmative vote or the written consent of at least two-thirds of the amount of outstanding participating preferred stock, (a) create or permit any subsidiary company to create any mortgage or other lien upon its real property or the real property of any subsidiary company, to secure an issue of bonds or for any other purpose except purchase money mortgages or liens upon property acquired after the creation of such stock, mortgages on property acquired after said date assumed in connection with the acquisition of such property, and mortgages to secure obligations issued for the purpose of refunding obligations then existing secured by any mortgage on property of the company and—or its subsidiars; (b) create or issue, or permit any subsidiary company to create or issue bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness maturing later than one year after the issue thereof except by the unanimum approval of the entire board of directors given in writing to in addition to those which shall be authorized when the plan apreference or priority over the participating preferred stock of oremit, any subsidiary company to create or issue additional shares of track unless the company, simultaneously with such issue, shall acqually with of the company's problems the sommittee determined the company's business be placed under the conduct and development of the company's business be placed under the conduct and development of the company's business be placed under the conduct and development of the company's business be placed under the conduct and development of the company's business be placed under the conduct and development of the company's business in conformity with the new policy have been obtained. Louis B. Tim (a former Vice-Pres. of Manhattan Shirt Co.), Ralph Hunter (a member of the board and with such other powers a

Balance Sheet as of D	ec. 31 1927.	
Assets—	Before Giving Effect to Plan.	After Giving Effect to Plan.
Land, bldg., equip, &c		\$540,963
Inventories	1,116,195	1,116,195
Accounts & notes rec. (less res.)		848,924 331,633
Cash.	331,633	41.583
Deferred charges	a560,588	
Total	\$3,439,886	\$2,879,298
Notes payable	\$100,000	\$100.000
Accounts payable		22,739
Accrued liabilities	42,147	42,147
Stated capital		c2,128,600 585,812
Surplus		000,012
Total	\$3,439,886	\$2,879,298

Illinois Coal Corp.—Sale Ordered.—
Federal Judge Walter C. Lindley, at Danville, Ill., has ordered the sale of the assets of the defunct corp. The properties are valued at \$4,000,000 by the receiver and at \$8,000,000 by Albert Nason, Pres. of company. Liabilities are listed at \$8,000,000.—V. 122, p. 757.

Intercontinental Rubber Co.—Repo	rt.—	
Results for Years Ended Dec. 31— Operating profit Other income	1927. \$923,327 102,752	\$1,109,906 79,949
Total incomeExpenses, &c	\$1.026,079 126,370	\$1,189,855 183,177 9,072
Interest Depreciation Federal taxes	134,641 106,000	119,991 113,493
Net profit	\$659,067 594,845	\$764,122 594,006
Balance, surplus	\$64,222 \$1.11	\$170,116 \$1.21
International General Electric Co Calendar Years— Net income (after deducting all costs, includ. operat., maint. & current deprec. charges & propor. of Federal inc. tax)—	1927.	Report.— 1926. \$806,753 2,767,825
Divs., interest, service charges, &c Total income Other charges, incl. exp. of foreign adminis., prop.	\$3,628,304	\$3,574,578
of Fed. inc. tax & deprec. due to reval. of securit., less prof. realized on sale of securities.	2,071,968	2,036,271
Net profit	\$1,556,336 700,000 800,000	\$1,538,307 700,009 800,000
Surplus for the year Previous surplus	\$56,335 11,898,576	\$38,306 11,860,269
Surplus Dec. 31 Earns, per sh. on 100,000 shs. com. stk. (par \$100) —V. 125, p. 1200.	\$11,954,912 \$8.56	\$11,898,576 \$8.38

Investors Equity Co., Inc.—Subscriptions.—
Subscriptions for the new securities recently offered to the holders of common stock or warrants for common stock attached to the present debentures, class A, and preferred stock series A, are payable on or before Apr. 20 at the Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., N. Y. City.

In order for the helders of the warrants attached to the present debentures to participate in the offering of the new securities, they should deposit their debentures with warrants attached on or before Apr. 10 at either of the following: Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., N. Y. City: the Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, Buffalo, N. Y.; the Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, O.; Glard Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa. (See further details in last week's "Chronicle," page xviii.)—V. 126, p. 1822.

Investors Syndicate.—January Sales.—
The report for the month of January shows sales of \$4,050,600 compared with \$2,385,800 for the same month a year ago, or an increase of \$1,664,800. For the month of February sales amounted to \$4,688,200, the largest in the history of the company. This compares with \$2,755,800 for February a year ago, representing an increase of \$1,932,400.
Total business for the calendar year 1927 amounted to about \$40,000.-000, an increase of \$1.7% over 1926.—V. 125, p. 1718.

Island Creek Coal Co.—Annual Report

Island Creek	Coal Co.—A	nnual Rep	ort.—	
Calendar Years— Net tons produced Earns. from operatio Other income	7,397,980 0n_ \$5,358,700	1926. 6,568,930 \$4,030,418 672,741	1925. 6,025,715 \$3,305,785 430,865	1924. 4,951,403 \$3,432,105 403,873
Total earnings Exps., int. & sundry Depreciation & deple Reserve for Federal t	tax_ 351,377 tion 1,055,937	\$4,703,159 329,651 984,409 464,396	\$3,736,620 306,541 904,130 315,000	\$3,835,978 289,146 770,262 350,000
Net income Preferred divs. (6% Common divs. (cash Common divs. (stock	2,376,105	\$2,924,703 299,196 2,318,190	\$2,210,949 299,196 1,663,172	\$2,426,570 299,196 1,425,576
Balance, surplus_ Com. shs. out'g (par Earnings per share_ —V. 126. p. 422.		\$297,317 118,801 \$23.61	\$248,581 118,801 \$16.09	\$701,798 118,801 \$17.90

Johns-Manville Corp.—Annual Report.-S-Manville Corp.—Annual Rep. 1. Consolidated Income Account Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.

Manufacturing cost, selling and administrative expense Federal income tax accrual	39,656,742 548,799
Net profit Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$4,108,160 525,000 2,250,000
Balance, surplus Earnings per share on 750,000 shs. (no par)  Comparative Balance Sheet	\$1,333,160 \$4.77
	7. Jan. 1 '27
Assets— \$ \$ Liabilities— \$ Plant, equip't, &c_14,933,872 16,680,531 Common stock15,000,00	0 15,000,000 0 7,500,000

	Comparative	Datance Sheet	
	27. Jan. 1 '27.	Liabilities- Dec. 31 '27.	Jan. 1 '27
Assets— \$ Plant, equip't, &c_14,933,	872 16.680.531		15,000,000
Cash 3,044,	883 2,137,918	Preferred stock 7,500,000	
Accts. & notes rec_ 5,492,6 Inventories 6,113,8	877 6,032,092	Accts. payable 1,238,967 Wages, comm., &c 931,090	1,099,138
Sec. of other cos 2,577,3 U. S. Treas. ctfs 3,117,1	120 1,000,000	Dividend reserve 562,500 Income tax res 718,505	
Deferred charges 188,0	032 221,578	Min. int. in Asbestos Wood & Shingle9,516,107	13,441 9,499,217
Total35,467,	170 35,270,617	Total35,467,170	35,270,617

Keystone Sand & Supply Co., Pittsburgh.—Bonds Offered.—An issue of \$1,200,000 6% sinking fund gold debenture bonds is being offered at 100 and int. by the Bank of Pittsburgh National Association.

Dated Mar. I 1928; due Mar. I 1943. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500. Prin. and int. payable at Bank of Pittsburgh, National Association, Pittsburgh, Pa., trustee. Interest M. & S. without deduction of normal Federal income tax up to 2%. Red. all or part on any int. date upon 60 days' notice at 105 and int. if red. on or before Mar. I 1933; thereafter at 103 and int. on or before Mar. I 1938; thereafter at 101 and int. on or before Mar. I 1943. Free of Penn. 4-mill tax.

Data from Letter of Alex W. Dans, Vice Press, and Gay. Mar.

or before Mar. 1 1938; thereafter at 101 and int. on or before Mar. 1 1943. Free of Penn. 4-mill tax.

Data from Letter of Alex W. Dann, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Company.—Incorp. in 1902 and for seven years engaged in the purchase and sale of sand and gravel. In 1909 production of sand and gravel was begun by dredging from the Ohio River, and production in that year amounted to about 400 cars. Since that time the growth of the business has been steady and annual production is now about 76 times that of 1909. Distributing plants either owned by the company or associate companies are located at Freedom, Leetsdale, Neville Island, Groveton, Pittsburgh (2). Munhall, McKeesport and Charleroi, Pa. Company owns 14 islands near is markets which provide reserves of sand and gravel for many years. Company at present owns, free of all liens, 3 large dredges, 64 barges and 3 towboats, all of modern design and of steel construction. No wooden floating equipment is owned.

Earnings.—Company's net carnings for the past five years ending Dec. 31 1927, after depreciation but before taxes, have averaged \$236,340, or 3¼ times the interest requirements on this issue of bonds. Such net carnings for the year 1927 were more than 5½ times these requirements.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used for the payment of all of the company's business.

Sinking Fund.—A minimum sinking fund of \$100,000 per annum beginning Mar. 1 1932 will retire this issue of bonds by maturity. As an additional sinking fund the company will pay to the trustee 50% of its net earnings in the case of \$400,000 in any one calendar year.

King Edward Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$1 Quarterly Dividend.—

King Edward Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$1 Quarterly Dividend.—
A dividend of \$1.50 per share for period ending March 31 1928 (at the rate of \$6 per annum), has been declared on the common stock, payable April 2 to holders of record March 24. See also V. 125, p. 2819.

B. B. & R. Knight Corp.—Annual Report.—  Consolidated Capital Account Year Ended Dec. 31 192  Net profit of B. B. & R. Knight Corp., Converse & Co., and Fabric Converting Corp.  Net loss of Knight Finance Corp.	\$274,743
Balance, surplus	\$130,490 Cr30,858 x8,068,737
	00 000 005

Capital stock and capital surplus Dec. 31 1927 \$8,230,087 x Includes surplus (deficit) of Fabric Converting Corp. Dec. 31 1926 the entire assets and liabilities of that company were acquired by B. B. R. Knight Corp. at the close of business Dec. 31 1927.

	Consolia	lated Balan	ce Sheet Dec. 31.		
	1927. 55,400,253 168,679 1,270,929 2,167,551 4,601	1926. \$5,856,845 195,063 150,000 x805,179 1,638,552 50,208 375,200 10,141 5,937	Res. for allowances Res. for taxes Res. for advertis'g Res. for commit'ts Res. for conting Knight Fin. Corp. 2-yr. notes do accr.int do red. prem. (12%)	1927. 8,061,314 835,000 167,009 31,034 12,250 23,171 5,000	
marks, &c	1	1		10.344	

Total \$9,303,549 \$9,417,622 Total \$9,303,549 \$9,417,622 x After deducting \$290,896 reserve for depreciation. y After deducting \$26,890 reserve for bad debts. z Represented by \$27,602 shares of no par value preferred stock, \$53,319 shares of no par value class A common stock, 26,974 shares of no par value class B common stock, 5,000 shares of no par value class C common stock.—V. 124, p. 3361.

Lake Superior Corp.—Lake Superior Investment Co. Offers to Exchange Its Preferred Stock for Lake Superior Corp. Bonds and Algoma Steel Corp. Bonds.—The Lake Superior Investment Co. 62 William St., New York City under date of Mar. 26 1928 sent a letter to the holders of The Lake Superior Corp. Ist mtge. and coll. trust 40-year 5% gold bonds and the Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., 1st & ref. mtge. 5% 50-year sinking fund gold bonds offering to exchange its participating pref. stock for the above bonds as outlined below. The offer is made in the theory that by uniting all below. The offer is made in the theory that by uniting all Algoma bonds in one ownership a reorganization and recapitalization of Algoma would be facilitated.

Pres. Herbert Coppell of the investment company in a letter to the bondholders says:

Pres. Herbert Coppell of the investment company in a letter to the bondholders says:

The Lake Superior Corp. 1st mtge. & coll. trust 40-year 5% gold bonds (\$10.000.000 authorized and \$5.278.000 outstanding) are secured by the pledge of \$5.800.000 of purchase money 5% bonds of Algoma Steel Corp. Ltd., which are secured by a first mortgage on a portion of that company's plant and properties. Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., 1st & ref mtge. 5% 50-year sinking fund gold bonds (of which \$30.000.000 authorized and about \$18.500.000 outstanding), are secured by a first mortgage on the major portion of the plant and properties of that company, and by a second mortgage on the remainder of the plant and properties on which sayon mortgage on the remainder of the plant and properties on which the above-mentioned \$5.800.000 of purchase money 5% bonds of Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., are secured by a first mortgage. The outstanding Algoma bonds are payable, at the option of the holder, in dollars in New York or Montreal or in pounds in London at the fixed rate of exchange of \$4.86 2-3 per pound sterling. All of the issued and outstanding stock of Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., is owned by the Lake Superior Corp.

The published statements of Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., show that, without making any provision for general derepciation, the results of its operations after payment of its bond interest showed a loss as follows:

From these statements it is evident that since 1921 the interest charges on both issues of bonds of Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., show that, some of the unearned interest charges. This depletion of current assets by the amount of the unearned interest charges. This depletion of current assets by the amount of the unearned interest charges. This depletion of current assets by the has required Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., each year to depend more largely on its bankers for wocking capital, and we are informed that for some bankers before decisions coult be taken for the payment of bond interest. The chief product of Algoma Steel Co

with fixed charges is evident from the following comparison with important independent steel companies in the United States and Canada:

\*\*Comparison of the Following Companies.\*\*

\*\*Youngstown\*\*

\*\*Sheet & Inland of Steel Corp.\*\*

\*\*Ingot capacity (tons) = 3.240.000 1.800.000 360.000 500.000

\*\*Funded debt = \$75.000.000 \$30.000.000 \$5.909.299 \$23.871.659

\*\*Preferred stock = \$1.241.160 None \$6.496.300 \$10.000.000

\*\*Funded debt = ton of ingot capacity = \$23.15 \$16.67 \$16.41 \$47.74

\*\*Inmober of shares.\*\*

In this connection Coverdale & Colpitts, in their report in respect to the property and affairs of Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., say: "We regard many of the improvement and betterment items charged to capital as covering maintenance and rehabilitation which should have been charged to operating \$21.259.373 of its mtge, bonds as such under any circumstances."

There are more bonds outstanding now than at the time Coverdale & Colpits made their report.

That default on the bonds of Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., has not here tofore occurred is due in chief measure to the persistent courage and including and their reports of its officers and staff. As early as the beginning fo 1923 the unsatisfactory condition of affairs then existing should be a steel Corp., Ltd., has not here to fore occurred is due in chief measure to the persistent courage and including and untiring efforts of its officers and staff. As early as the beginning fo 1923 the unsatisfactory condition of affairs then existing short-order stated owns all of the stock of Algoma Steel Corp., which as heretofore stated owns all of the stock of Algoma Steel Corp., which as heretofore a large amount of Algoma bonds. The Lake Superior Investment Co., is a New Jersey Corporation organized in 1908, and its present Joseph S. Dale, Sir James Dunn, Frederick E. Meredith, K.C., and In 1923, at the instance of the Lake Superior Investment Co., coverdale & Colpits made a report to United States Mortgage & Trust Co., the trustee for both the Lake Superior of a new common

withdrew from the directorate of Lake Superior Corp. and Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd.

Terms of Offer of Exchange.

The Lake Superior Investment Co. has now decided to take what steps it may to pretect its investment to. has now decided to take what steps of the Lake Superior Investment co. has now decided to invite the holders of the Lake Superior bonds and the other holders of the Algoma bonds to become stockholders in the Lake Superior Investment Co. by exchange of their bonds for partic. pref. stock of the Lake Superior Investment Co. (1) To holders of the Lake Superior Corp. 1st mtge. & coll. trust 40-year Investment Co. partic. pref. stock of the Lake Superior Investment Co. (2) To the holders of Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., 1st & ref. mtge. 5% 5% gold bonds, for each \$1,000 of bonds, 6½ shares of the Lake Superior Investment Co. partic. pref. stock.

(2) To the holders of Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd., 1st & ref. mtge. 5% 50-year sinking fund gold bonds, for each \$486 2-3 of bonds (£100), 3 shares of the Lake Superior Investment Co. partic. pref. stock.

The offer is based on an estimated value of \$650 for each \$1,000 of Lake Superior bonds and \$300 for each £100 of Algoma bonds, and the partic. pref. shares of the Lake Superior Investment Co. for the purpose of this exchange are taken at an estimated valuation of \$100 each.

Bondholders desiring to avail themselves of this offer should, subsequent to April, 1 1928 and not later than May 1, 1928, present their bonds for exchange, in the case of The Lake Superior Corp. first mortgage and June 1, 1928 attached, and in the case of Algoma Steel Corp. first and refunding mortgage 5% 50 year sinking fund gold bonds with all coupons maturing after April 1, 1928 attached, to United States Mortgage & Trust Co. 55 Cedar St., New York City, or to Bank of Montreal at 7 Thread, needle St., London, E. C., or to the Royal Trust Co. in Montreal or Toronto, Can., and the trust companies and the bank will deliver to such bond-holders temporary receipts for their bonds and as soon as

after will deliver to the holders of such temporary receipts on surrender thareof the shares of the Lake Superior Investment Co. participating preferred stock called for by such receipts.

In case exchanging bondholders are entitled to fractional shares of participating preferred stock, non-dividend-bearing transferable scrip will be issued as preferred stock. In blocks aggregation one share for a whole share of participating preferred stock.

The Lake Superior Investment Co. has an authorized captal stock of 150,000 shares of participating preferred stock, without par value and 100,000 shares of common stock of participating preferred stock without par value and 100,000 shares of common stock is paid 55 per share in any year before a dividend on the common stock is paid 55 per share in any year before a dividend on the common stock is paid 55 per share in any year before a dividend on the common stock is paid in any year after the payment during such year of such preferendend paid in any year after the payment during such year of such preferendend paid in any year after the payment during such year of such preferendend paid in on the preferred stock and of a dividend of 50c, per share on the order of stock, and it is entitled on any voluntary or involuntarily liquidation to receive \$150 per share from the assets of the common stock. The composition of the participation of

Lake Superior Investment Co.—Makes Offer to Lake Superior Corp. and Algoma Steel Corp. Bondholders.—See Lake Superior Corp. above.

Asked if he had any comment to make on the statement of Vice-Pres. Cunningham of the Lake Superior Corp. that the exchange of Lake Superior and Algoma Steel bonds into Lake Superior Investment preferred stock would be disadvantageous to the bondholders, Herbert Coppell, Pres. of the Lake Superior Investment Co., said:

The recent history of Algoma Steel Corp. was set out in detail in the

the Lake Superior investment Co., sam.

The recent history of Algoma Steel Corp. was set out in detail in the circular recently published by the Lake Superior Investment Co. and bond-holders must read that circular and judge for themselves the best method of protecting their interests. A thorough study of that circular in which all relevant facts are clearly set out will show that the interests of the bondholders can best be protected by their taking combined action through the one channel of the Lake Superior Investment Co. The interest of the Lake Superior Corp. which holds the entire issued capital of the Algoma Steel Corp. is not identical with that of the bondholders.

Lancaster (Pa.) Newspapers, Inc.—Bonds Offered.—
Janney & Co. Philadelphia and Farmers Trust Co. of
Lancaster recently offered at 100 and int. \$600,000 15-year
secured 6% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated April 1 1928; due April 1 1943. Interest payable A. & O. without deduction of the normal Federal income tax up to 2%. Denom. of \$1,000 and \$500 c\*. Red. on 30 days' notice at 107½ and int., on or before April 1 1931; thereafter at 105 and int. on or before April 1 1931; thereafter at 105 and int. on or before April 1 1938; and thereafter until maturity, at 101 and int. Free of Penn. State tax. Farmers Trust Co. of Lancaster, trustee.

Data from Letter of J. H. Steinman, Pres. of the Company.

Cavitalization—

until maturity, at 101 and int. Free of Penn. State tax. Farmers Trust Co. of Lancaster, trustee.

Data from Letter of J. H. Steinman, Pres. of the Company.

Capitalization—

15-year secured 6% sinking fund bonds \$600,000 \$600,0

Sinking Fund, operating semi-annually, begins April 1 1929 and is calculated to retire all bonds by maturity.

Management of the Lancaster "Intelligencer," "News Journal" and "Sunday News," will continue in the hands of J. H. Steinman and J. F. Steinman, who have been identified with the properties for the past 17 years and since 1921 have been editors and managers. The "New Fra" will continue under the management of Elmer Curry, E. H. Levan and Amos Harnish.

& Clark.	New Brita	in, Conn.	.—Report.
\$1,777,076 5,435,588	1926. \$2,474,053 4,418,643 Cr.222,892	\$2,311,417 4,182,561 Dr,395,336	\$2,166,367 3,178,517 Cr.97,678
\$7,212.664 1,680,000	\$7,115,588 1,680,000	\$6,038.643 1.680.000	\$5.442.562 1.260.000
\$5,532,664	\$5,435,588	\$4,418,643	\$4,182,562
420,000 \$4.23 erves for de	420,000 \$5.89 preciation as	420,000 \$5.50 ad income to	420,000 \$5.16 axes and in
	\$1,777.076 5,435,588  \$7,212.664 1,680.000 \$5,532,664 420,000 \$4,23	\$1,777,076 \$2,474,053 \$1,777,076 \$2,474,053 \$4,418,643 \$4,418,643 \$7,212,664 \$7,115,588 \$1,680,000 \$1,680,000 \$5,532,664 \$5,435,588 \$420,000 \$4,23 \$5,532,664 \$20,000 \$4,23 \$5,532,664 \$5,435,588 \$420,000 \$4,23 \$5,532,664 \$5,435,588 \$420,000 \$4,23 \$5,532,664 \$5,435,588 \$420,000 \$4,23 \$5,532,664 \$5,435,588 \$420,000 \$4,23 \$5,532,664 \$5,435,588 \$420,000 \$4,23 \$5,532,664 \$5,435,588 \$420,000 \$4,20 \$1,000 \$4,20 \$	\$1,777,076 \$2,474,053 \$2,311,417 \$5,435,588 \$4,418,643 \$1,680,000 \$1,680,000 \$1,680,000 \$1,680,000 \$4,23 \$2,50 \$3,50 \$2,50 \$4,418,643 \$420,000 \$4,20 \$5,50 \$2,600 \$420,000 \$4,20 \$5,50 \$2,600 \$1,680,0

1021 01001 10001		Balance Sh	eet Jan. 1.		1007
Assets— Plant, mach. & eq_ Inventories Cash Accts. & notes rec. & investments	3,181,271 1,947,413	3,785,963 1,590,825	Ltat tittes— Capital stock10,50 Acets. pay., acerd. exp. & inc. taxes Res. for conting's. Dividends payable	928. \$ 90,000 15,959 95,000 20,000 32,664	1927. \$10,500,000 741,540 605,000 420,000 5,435,588
Total	17 673.623	17,702,128	Total17,67	73,623	17,702,128

-V. 125, p. 3492.

Lawrence Hotel Co., Erie, Pa.—Initial Dividend.— The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 1%% on the cumul. pref. stock. See offering in V. 126, p. 1363.

7% cumul. pref. stock. See offering in V. 120, p. 1303.

Lawyers Westchester Mortgage & Title Co., White Plains, N. Y.—To Increase Capitalization.—Rights.—
The stockholders will vote May 7 on increasing the present capital stock from 20,000 shares, par \$100 each, to 30,000 shares, par \$100 each. Such new stock is to be offered for cash at \$200 per share to stockholders of record May 14, pro rata according to their holdings, payment to be made in cash in full on or before July 2.

Statement of Condition, Dec. 31 1927.

Assets— Bonds & mortgages \$ Other securities. Cash Interest accrued receivable Prepaid interest, &c Int, & premiums due Accounts receivable	150,000 484,516 20,628 3,652 64,366	Litalities———————————————————————————————————	\$2,000,000 600,000 477,344 80,000 340,728 43,997 77,000 7,562
- I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I	Se goetific	Total \$64	1.000,000

Policies and certificates in force. \$36.27.619

Policies and certificates in force. \$36.267.619

Baeck, Walter W. Law, Henry R. Barrett (Vice-Pres.), Herbert D. Lent, Louis V. Bright, H. E., Manville, Edwin W. Cozgeshall, Vernon F. McClellan, Alexander M. Crane, J. Clarence Davies, Burton C. Meighan, Phillip S, Dean (Secretary), William S. Norton, Albert W. Haigh (President), Leslie R. Palmer, H. E. Jackson, Jerome A. Peck (Vice-Pres.) and Wm. Warburton Scrugham.

Raymond A. De Forest is a Vice-President and Charles C. Fuches is Treasurer.

Lehigh Portland Cement Co.—Initial Pref. Divs.—
The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 1½% on the 7% cumul. pref. stock, payable Apr. 2 to holders of record Mar. 15. (For offering see V. 126, p. 881.).—V. 126, p. 1517.

Lehn & Fink Products Co.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 10,000 additional shares of common stock without par value on official notice of issuance and payment in full for cash making the total amount applied for 445,000 shares.

The shares are to be issued pursuant to resolutions of the executive committee adopted Dec. 31 1926, and ratified by the directors Feb. 2 1927, providing for the issue and sale of 20,000 shares for cash, shares to be sold privately. Pursuant thereto contracting parties during Nov. 1927, elected to and did exercise their option on 10,000 shares thereof at \$35 per share, less the quarterly dividend payable on Dec. 1 1927. Further pursuant thereto contracting parties have elected at this time to exercise their option on 5,000 of the remaining 10,000 shares at \$35 per share less the quarterly dividend paid on March 1 1928. The proceeds from the sale of 5,000 shares, will be utilized for the purchase of the company's 2-year gold notes dated Jan. 3 1927. The purchase of the company's 2-year gold notes dated Jan. 3 1927. The purchase of the scompany's 2-year gold notes dated Jan. 3 1927. The purchase of the sum of 5,000 shares will be utilized for the purchase of the scompany's 2-year gold notes dated. The remaining 5,000 shares are to be issued on or before Feb. 1 1929, upon the exercise of the option to purchase at the same price of \$35 per share.—V. 126. p. 1363.

Level Club, Inc., New York City.—Notes Offered.—

Level Club, Inc., New York City.—Notes Offered.—Sawyer Brothers, Inc., and Cullen & Drew, New York are offering at prices to yield from 4½% to 5¾% according to maturity \$750,000 collateral serial 6% coupon notes.

Dated Dec. 15 1927: due serially June 15 1928-Dec. 15 1931. Principal and int. payable (J. & D.) at the Columbia office of American Exchange Irving Trust Co., New York, trustee. Denom. \$1.000c\*. Interest payable without deduction for the Federal normal income tax up to 2%. Callable on any int. date upon 60 days' notice at 102 and int.

Property.—The Level Club, Inc., was chartered in January 1920. Membership therein which is limited to members of the Masonic fraternity, has grown from the original 22 to over 4,000. The club has rected a clubhouse at 253-267 West 73rd St., New York City, which was formally opened on Nov. 12 1927. It is a 17-story structure of steel, brick and stone, eight stories of which are devoted to the activities of the club and stone is to hotel purposes for the use of all Masons, whether members of the club or not.

Security.—The security underlying this issue consists of (1) the assignment to and deposit with the trustee of all undelivered debenture bonds of the club amounting to approximately \$800.000, as well as all unpaid subscrition agreements for such bonds now in hand and to be hereafter received. (2), a \$750.000 second (closed) mortgage on the land and club building, furniture, equipment and fixtures of the club, subject only to a first mortgage of \$2.250.000 and to certain conditional sales agreements covering certain club furniture and equipment. The land and club building, exclusive of the furnishings, were independently appraised within the last six months by Joseph P. Day, Inc., at \$3.405.000 and by Charles F. Noyes Co., In., at \$3.475.000. The actual cost of land, building, equipment and furnishings is in excess of \$4.300.000.

Earnings.—According to the estimates of Joseph P. Day, In., the earnings of the club will be as follows:

Gross earnings.

Operating expens

Gross earnings\_\_\_\_\_\_Operating expenses, taxes & insurance\_\_\_\_\_\_

Balance available for interest, sinking funds & depreciation\_\_\_ Interest and sinking fund, first mortgage\_\_\_\_

Balance available for this issue \$312.634
Interest charges on this issue 45,000

\* After April 1 1931, the sinking fund requirements on the first mortgage will be \$22,950 per year larger.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to pay off outstanding obligations of the club created in connection with the erection, furnishing and equipping of the club building, and fer its other corporate purposes.—V. 125 p. 3207

Loew's Dayton Theatre Co.—Bonds Offered.—An issue of \$150,000 6% 1st mtge. (leasehold) bonds is being offered by Breed, Elliott & Harrison, Indianapolis, at prices to net

by Breed, Elliott & Harrison, Indianapolis, at prices to net 6 to 6½ %, according to maturity.

Dated Jan. 1 1928; due serially Jan. 1 1929 to 1940. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500. Principal and Int., payable (J. & J.) at the Fifth-Third Union Trust Co., Cincinnati, O. Callable at any ipt. date, at 103 and int. from date to Jan. 1 1 32; at 102 to Jan. 1 133, and at 101 thereafter.

Scurity.—These bonds are a direct obligation of the company and are secured by a closed first mortgare on the Theatre building, furnishings, equipment and the leasehold estate in the land. The building is appraised at \$400,000 by Schenk & Williams, Architects, and at \$406,561 by the H. R. Blazg Co., Builders, both of Dayton, O. At present building prices the reconstruction value is estimated at \$500,000. Independent appraisal indicates an approximate value of \$150,000 for the leasehold estate. See also V. 126, p. 1050.

Loew's Inc.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 150 000 shares of \$3.50 cumul. pref. stock, without par value, with stock purchase warrants attached, which are issued and outstanding.—V. 126. p. 588.

Lumber Mutual Casualty Insurance Co. of N. Y.—
Diviaenas aggregating \$1,100,750 nive been point to policymblers of the
company since its organization 14 years ago, while total losses paid during
that period amounted to \$3.720,255, according to a report made at the annual mee ing by Thomas H. Silver, Managing Director. A dividend of 20%
on policies expiring in April, May and June 1928 was declared at the annual
meeting, and former U. S. Senator Willim M. Calder was elected to the
board of directors.

Mr. Silver reported that the company had total income of \$1,309,757 in
1927 and that total assets on Dec. 31 amounted to \$2,070,282. Surplus on
the same date totaled \$757,157.—V. 125, p. 3071.

## Mandel Bros., Inc.—Annual Report.— Income Account Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.

Net profit from operations (seles, less cost of sales and expenses, but before deducting provision for depreciation)	\$949,210 168,467
Gross income. Depreciation of equipment and amortization of improvements. Federal income tax, year 1927 Other, miscellaneous income charges.	\$1,117.678 124,197 123,087 44,515
Net income_ Profit and loss credits (net)—Items applic. to prior period	\$825 878 14,840
Gross surplus for the year Dividends paid on capital stock	\$840.719 586.873
Net surplus for the yearSurplus Jan. 1 1927	\$253.845 1,529,379
Surplus Dec. 31 1927. Earnings per share on 313,000 no par shs. capital stock	\$1,783,224

1. 121. p. 0000.				
Manhattan Elec Earn .Calendar Years— Sales (net) Cost of sales	\$9.245,676	pply Co., 1926. \$6.141,305 4,971,832	Inc. (& 1925. \$8,140,853 6,231,291	\$9.036.624 7.129.743
Gross profit Miscellaneous profits	269,358	\$1,169,473 105,314	\$1,909.562 133,546	\$1,906.881 172,509
Net profit on sale of bat- tery business	1 201	586,704		
Total income	\$3,524,580	\$1,861,491	\$2,043,108	\$2,079,390
Admin. & gen. exps., depreciation, &c Special depreciation	2,656,932	905,315	1,483,360	1,628,505 110,495
Extraordinary charges Federal income tax	134.932 90.000	74,056	72,422	39.897
Net income Dividends Rate per share	\$642.716 575,000 (\$5)	\$882,120 394,875 (\$4.87½)	\$487,326 333,250 (\$4.25)	280,000
Balance, surplus	\$67,716	\$487,245	\$154,076	\$20,493
Shares capital stock out- standing (no par) Earnings per share —V. 126, p. 1364.	130,000	86,000 \$10.26	\$1,000 \$6.00	

ı	Manomet	Mills.	New B	edford,	Mass.	.—Ван.	Dieet.
ŀ		Dec. 31 '27			1	Dec. 31 '27.	Jan. 1'27.
	Assets-	S	\$	Liabitute		\$	\$
	Cash Invest. in stock o Belleville Ware		\$138,722	Accounts p Cotton,t Wm. Wh	axes,&c	\$330,907	\$112,219 1,500,297
	house Co Inventories at mkt	122,800	122,800	Co., I Notes paya Res. for de	nc	1 960 474	865,000 1,961,570
	Plant & machiner	y 3,159,508	9,651,477	Cap. stock		8,000,000	
	Land not used fo manufturing pu	r	14,597				
	Insur, unexpired	23,327	90,053 46,118			10 001 202	12,439,086
	Profit&loss(deficit		1,299,535	Total (ea	1. 81de) _	10,281,002	12,300,000

Maritime Coal Co.—Receiver.—
United States District Court Judge Thompson at Philadelphia has appointed Jay C. Bassard receiver in a friendly suit to conserve assets. Obligations include mortgages of \$250,000 on mining property and about \$40,000 in current bills. Assets are said to exceed liabilities, but the company is embarrassed by shortage of working capital.

Marmon Motor Car Co.—Shipments Increase.—
Not only did snipments of Marmon cars attain the largest total in history in February, but the export business of the Marmon company last month was the largest on record, it is announced.
Shipments to foreign countries were a fraction more than 60% greater than in May 1927, which was the previous record month.
Although shipments in February of this year include cars to practically every foreign distributor of the company, the majority went to Australia, Italy, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, England, Brazil, Guatemala, Roumania, Belgium, Mexico and the Philippines.—V. 126, p. 882.

Mavis Bottling Co.—To Inc. Stock—Consolidation.— See Mavis Corp. below.—V. 126, p. 588.

Mavis Corp.—Proposed Consolidation.—
A plan for merging this corporation with the Mavis Bottling Co. of America will be submitted to the stockholders of the two companies on April 12. The plan provides for the absorption of the Mavis Corp. by the Mavis Bottling Co., stock of the Mavis Corp. to be exchanged for that of the Mavis Bottling Co. in the ratio of 1½ shares of the latter for one share of the former.

The Mavis Corp. owns 200,000 shares of Mavis Bottling Co. stock which would be returned to the Bottling Co. treasury upon completion of the merger. The net increase in the Mavis Bottling Co. capitalization would be 278,500 shares.

To provide for this stock, the Mavis Bottling Co. stockholders will be asked April 12 to approve an increase in the authorized capitalization to 1,000,000 shares of no par value from 600,000 shares.—V. 123, p. 3045.

(R. H.) Macy & C	oAnn	ual Report.		
C	onsolidated	Income Accou	unt.	
Years Ended—	lan. 28 '28.	Jan. 29 '27.	Jan. 30 '26.	Jan. 31 '25.
Net salesx	82,214,641	\$75,470,316	\$66,505,460	\$56,369,795
Cost of goods sold, sell- ing, oper. & adm. exp.,	## 040 00#	00.440.40		
	75,042,997	69,419,487	61.691.644	53.014.097
Provision for Fed. inc.tax Int. on 5 1/4 % bonds	960,000 379,726	800,000 106,891	650,000	350,000
Net income Preferred divs. (7%)	\$5,831,917	\$5.143.937 529.554	\$4,163,815 646,224	\$3,005.698 659.330

Common divs. (cash) \$5 1.750.000 Balance, surplus \$4.081.917 \$4.614.383 \$3.517.591 Profit and loss, surplus \$20.199.811 \$16.117.894 \$12.664.132 Com. shs. outst. (no par) \$350,000

	Convolidated	Balance Sheet.	
	8. Jan.29'27.	Jan. 28 '28	. Jan.29 '27.
Assets— S	\$	Liatities— S	S
Cash 4,220,80	8 4,797,690	Accts. pay .: trade	
Marketable secur_ 46.82	5 47.245		1.521.481
Call loans rec 1.750.00	00	Trade cred'rs for	,,
Misc. loans & debit		mdse, in trans 172,656	193,059
balance 270,34	0 245,103		
Merch'se on hand. 7.964.63	8 7,662,004	Accr. sal. & exp 1,421,099	
Merch'se in transit 172,65			
Sundry supplies 237.35	4 255.530	Divs. payable 437,500	
Investments 388,55			
Inv. in affil, stores, 3,591,56		Mtges. payable 475,950	
Land, bldgs., &c 18,933,77	9 17 413 420	Res. for conting 183,897	
Prepaid expenses 251.42		5 1/2% deb. bonds. 6.750,000	
*Good-will 7,000,00			
1,000,00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Com. (350,000 shs.	10,000
			1 19 381 885

Total (each side) 44,827,947 40,666,223 Earned surplus... 20,199,811 16,117,894 \*At the rate for one-half interest in 1914.—V. 126, p. 260. Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Co. of N. Y.— See Firemen's Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J. above.—V. 126, p. 424.

Metropolitan Chain Stores, Inc .- Annual Report. 1925. \$8,675,403 607,529 138,728 - \$1927, 1926 - \$12,262,174 \$11,006,876 - \$78,017 708,209 & mgrs.' commiss\_ 211,805 176,562 

Net income\_\_\_\_\_ Preferred dividends\_\_\_\_\_ \$666,212 \$531.647 122,850 \$470.801 122,850 \$347,951 130,900 \$2.66 \$408,797 130,900 \$3.13 Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets-	1927.	1926.	Liabilities-	1927.	1926.
Fixed assets	\$2,245,105	\$2,152,959	7% conv.1st pf.stks	\$1,015,000	\$1,200,000
Good-will		1	7% conv. 2d pf. stk	451,500	555,000
Cash		308,102	Accounts payable_	175,000	508,111
Notes & accts. rec.		30,450	Notes payable	556,615	400,000
Claims receivable_		7,108	Commissions pay.	125,000	91,485
Inventories		2,119,229	Acer. tax., Int.,		
Other assets		440,327	&c., payable	53,243	56,411
Deposits, &c			Res. for Fed. &		
Deferred assets	89,646		Canadian taxes_	76,680	74,723
			Def. Inc. (rents)	25,072	24,050
Tota (each side).	\$5.413.282	\$5.058 174	Com stk & sun	9 035 175	9 140 205

Tota (each side). \$5,413,282 \$5,058,174 Com. stk. & sup... 2,935,175 2,148,395 President E. W. Livingston announces that L. R. Desmarteaux has been elected Vice-President and director, succeeding A. N. McFadyen, resigned. Fillowing the directors' meeting, Mr. Livingston stated that plans for the extensive expansion in contemplation of the new proposed financing have been practically completed.—V. 126, p. 1518. 1864.

Mexican Eagle Oil Co., Ltd.—Certain Assets Outside of Mexico to Be Taken Over by New Company.—The directors have decided upon a plan to readjust the capital structure of the company and to form a new company, to be known as the Canadian Eagle Oil Co., Ltd., which will acquire certain assets of the present Mexican concern. The stockholders on Feb. 28 approved the plan. on Feb. 28 approved the plan.

Canadian Eagle On Co., Ltd., which will acquire certain assets of the present Mexican concern. The stockholders on Feb. 28 approved the plan.

A new company has been formed in Canada. called the Canadian Eagle Oil Co., Ltd., to acquire certain assets situated outside of Mexico from the Mexican company for a consideration of 53.575.39.28 Canadian dollars which has been satisfied by the issuance of the following shares of the Canadian company, viz.: 4.798.530 cumul. 1st pref. shares of a nominal value of 3 Canadian dollars each, 850 000 partic, pref. shares of no par value of 3 Canadian dollars each, 850 000 partic, pref. shares of no par value of 3 Canadian dollars each, 850 000 partic, pref. shares of no par value of 12.082,741 ordinary shares of no par value.

The paid up share capital of the Mexican company was on Feb. 28 reduced by 6 Mexican pesos per share, leaving all classes of stock of that company with a nominal paid up value of 4 Mexican pesos per share instead of 10 pesos per share as previously. (The Mexican pesos is on a gold basis and has a par value of 24 ½ pence sterling, or 49.75 cents Canadian.)

Each present holder of 100 shares of 1st pref. stock of the Mexican company will receive in exchange 00 shares of 1st pref. stock (par 4 Mexican pesos each) of the Mexican company and 100 shares of 1st pref. stock (par 3 Canadian dollars each) of the new Canadian company.

Each holder of 100 partic, pref. shares or 100 ordinary shares of the Mexican company will receive in exchange 100 shares of the same class of stock in the Canadian company (no par value, but reckoned as approximately equal to 3 Canadian dollars, or 6 Mexican pesos, per share).

The authorized capitalization of the new company consists of 7,997.55 shares of cumu. 1st pref. stock (no par value) and 20,137,935 shares of ordinary stock (no par value).

The Mexican company has agreed to assign to the Canadian company its right to acquire from the holders dereced 400.000 cumul. 6% partic, pref. shares of 5 each fully paid in the Eagle Oil

Approximate Balance Sheet of Mexican Company, June 30 1927.

Assets— Fixed plant, equipment, &c. (less deprec., &c.). Loose plant & equip. & floating craft (lessdeprec.) Investments in allied cos. Stocks. Debts, secur. & cash.	4,001,349	Liabilities— Creditors. Provident fund, legal & other reserves. Profit & loss account. Issued share capital.	Mexican Pesos. 6,544,055 29,067,846 819,332 179,230,510
TotalMex.\$	215,661,743	Total Mex.8	215,661.743

Approximate Balanc	e Sheet of Ca	nadaian Com	pany, Feb. 28	3 1928.
Asset — Inv. in & loans to subs. cos. British Govt. secur. & cash.	5,994,621	shares Issued share	capital	575,48
TotalThe prod purchased over the last that, have been as follow	uction of cr three fiscal	ude oil and t	the amounts	of crude of
Year 1925. Year 1926. Year 1927. Total shipments of the domestic and other Cen barrels. in 1926 a total 784.500 barrels.—V. 12:	company, in	(Bbls. 6.844 - 8.521 - (abt.)6.717 ncluding production markets	lucts sold in 1	(Bhls.) 8.611.753 6.538.152 7.644.000 the Mexican
Miami Copper Co Calendar Years— Gross. Expenses tax, &c Depreciation, &c	\$7.206.680 5.937.859	1926. \$7.470 402 5.874.010 459.854	1925. \$7.535,030 6.513.445 424.617	1924. \$7.958.39 6.790.38 427.40
BalanceOther income	\$824.848 317.611	\$1,136.538 1.541	\$596.968 524.551	\$740.60 370.40
Total income(30%	\$1.142 459 (a)1.120 674	\$1.138.079 (21)840.505	\$1.121.519 (25)933.892	\$1.111.00 (40)149422
Surplus Earns per sh. on 747,115	\$21,785	\$297,574	\$187,627	def\$383,22
shs, cap. stk. outstand. (par \$5)	\$1.53	\$1.52	\$1.50	\$1.4
Midvale Co. (& S Calendar Years— Sales Cost	\$7,727,692	Annual Rev 1926. \$6,878,303 5,894,757	port.— 1925. \$6.163.752 5.445.614	1924. \$5.411.18 5.015.71
Manufacturing profit_ Other income	\$1.163,186 130,343	\$983,546 118,917	\$718.138 90.285	\$395.46 73.00
Total income Deduct—Prov. for deprec Prov. for income taxes	460,000	\$1,102,463 460,000	\$808.423 414.266	\$468,47 277.60
Not profit Dividends paid	\$803,029	\$642,463 100, <b>0</b> 00	\$394.156	\$190,86

Profit and loss surplus \$1,115,297 arns, per sh. on 200,000 shs. cap. stk. (no par) -V. 125, p. 2946. \$4.01 Mid-West Rubber Reclaiming Co .- Stocks Offered . Knight, Dysart & Gamble, St. Louis, are offering 12,000 shares preference stock and 4,000 shares common stock in units of 1 share preference stock and 1-3 share common stock at \$57 per unit (and div. on the pref. stock).

\$542,463 280,508 921,222

\$3.21

\$1,183,177

\$394.156

527.066

\$921,222

\$1.97

\$190.861

336,205

\$527.066

\$503.029 570.910 1.183.177

Balance, surplus\_\_\_\_ Plant facility scrapped\_\_ Previous surplus\_\_\_\_

units of 1 share preference stock and 1-3 share common stock at \$57 per unit (and div. on the pref. stock).

The preference stock is preferred over the common stock as to cumulative dividends at the rate of \$1 per annum, payable Q-M. Preferred as to assets in liquidation up to \$55 per share. Callable all or part upon any div. date at \$55 per share A sinking fund of 15% of the net earnings after depreciation, payment of preferred dividends, and an allowance of \$1 per share for dividends on the outstanding common stock, will be used to retire the preference stock by purchase in the open market up to \$55 per share, but if not available, by call at \$55 per share.

\*\*Capitalization—\*\*

\*\*Preference stock (no par value)—\*\*

\*\*Preference stock (no par value

"Miag" Mill Machinery Co., Germany.—10% Dividend. F. J. Lisman & Co., have been advised by cable from the "Miag" Mill Machinery Co., that a dividend of 10% has been declared on the common stock for the year 1927. A similar distribution was declared on this stock a year ago.—V. 125, p. 3208.

Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Co.—Bonds Offered.—
The Minneapolis Loan & Trust Co., First Minneapolis Trust Co., A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., and Lane, Piper & Jaffray, Inc., are offering at 100 and int. \$1,500,000 1st (closed) mtge. 6% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated Mar. 1 1928; due Mar. 1 1938. Interest payable (M. & S.) in Minneapolis, without deduction for normal Federal income tax not to exceed 2%. Red. on any int. date after 30 days notice at par plus a premium of ½ of 1% for each year or fraction thereof between the redemption date and maturity. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500c\*. Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis, trustee. Exempt from the money and credits in Minnesota.

Data from Letter of W. C. MacFarlane, Pres. & Gen. Mgr., Mar. 16. Company.—Incorp. in Minnesota in 1902. Owns and operates at Minneapolis a complete industrial plant for fabricating structural steel and for manufacturing farm and road tractors, threshers, heavy duty unit motors, grey iron castings and other allied iron and steel products. Plant covers a site of approximately 28 acres in one of the rapidly growing business districts of the city. The property includes 25 modern buildings of brick and steel construction all of which are completely equipped with efficiently designed machinery necessary for the manufacture of the company's products. The company sells its tractors, threshers and unit motors under the trade name "Twin City." which has been broadly advertised throughout its domestic and export territory. The company is among the leading producers of tractors in this country and successfully markets its agricultural machinery throughout the western half of the United States and in 57 foreign countries. All of the company's products are sold in the domestic market through its own branches and export products are distributed circulty through its own branches and export products are distributed circulty through its agencies at 21 foreign ports. "Twin City" unit motors for ladustrial purposes are sold to such leading manufacturers as Bucyrus Eric Co. Baldwin Locomotive Co., Austin Machinery Corp., Northwest Engineering Co., &c. In addition the company supplies a large amount of structural steef for commercial buildings, theatres, schools and for highway bridges throughout its territory.

Security.—Specifically secured by a closed first mortgage on its plant in Minneapolis, Minn., and its warehouses in Kansas City, Mo., and Fargo, N. D., and further by pledge and deposit with the trustee of \$624,500 common stock representing all of the capital stock (except olrectors' qualifying shares) of its subsidiary, the Twin City Products Finance Co.

Earnings.—Net earnings available for interest, depreciation and Federal taxes, after eliminating certain non-recurring charges, for the five-year period ended Dec. 31 1927 averaged \$243.146 per annum or equal to eight times the maximum annual interest charges on these bonds. Such earnings after provision for depreciation averaged \$443,833 per annum or equal to 4.9 times such annual interest charges. For the years ended Dec. 31 1926 and 1927 such net earnings after depreciation were as follows: 1926, 305,676; 1927, \$1,090,438.

Sinking Fund.—An annual sinking fund beginning Mar. 1 1930 will retire through purchase or call \$900,000 of these bonds prior to maturity as follows: \$100,000 in each of the years 1930 to

# "Montecatini" Societa Generale per l'Industria Mineraria Agricola (Italy).—Dividend Declared—Merger of Subsidiaries.—

At the general meeting of the stockholders on March 24 a dividend of 18 lire a share was declared and the merger of the following subsidiaries and affiliated was approved: "Oleum" Society, Milan, capital lire, 6,000,000; "Marchigiana" Fertilizers & Chemical Products, Rome, capital lire 15,000,000; Industrial Fertilizers Co., Milan, lire 2,000,000; Tito Campanii & Co., Faenza, 1,500,000; Siciliy Chemical Products Co., Palermo, lire 16,000,000; Sardina Fertilizers & Chemical Products, Milan, lire 1,000,000; Mines of Calceranica, Padua, lire 1,250,000; Venice Fertilizers & Chemical Co., Milan, lire 4,000,000; Edguer-Lombarda Chemical Products Co., Milan, lire 4,000,000; Bologna Fertilizers & Chemical Products Co., Milan, lire 4,000,000; Bologna Fertilizers & Chemical Co., Bologna, lire 3,000,000; Fertilizers Co., Pordenone, lire 3,000,000; Chemical Products for Agriculture Co., Lendinara, lire 4,000,000; Superphosphate Co., Lendinara, lire 5,000,000.—V. 124, p. 3642.

Mount Vernon-Woodbern Calenaar Years— 1927. Net prof. from oper., &c Other income	1926. \$932.481	nc.—Repo 1925. \$1,110.873 130.940	rt.— 1924. \$200,870 83,460
Gross income x\$1,161,206 Int. & exp. on deb. notes Other interest 11,225 Prov. for depredation 372,026 Prov. for Fed. & State			\$284,331 140,000 16,078 375,004
Net income\$608.640 Previous surplus1,222,301	\$487.511 1,098,287	\$623.403 838.382	def\$246,752 1,266,883
Gross surplus\$1.830 941 Divs. pd. on pref. stk(\$5)363,497	\$1.585.798 (\$5)363.497	\$1,461,785 (\$5)363,497	\$1,020.131 \$21 <sub>2</sub> )181,749
Surplus Dec. 31*\$1,467,444 Earn.per sh.on 72,699.48	\$1,222,301	\$1,098,288	\$838,382

\$100)—\$7.64 \$6.62 \$8.57

\*Subject to accumulated dividends on preferred stock, when declared, of \$31.50 per share.—V. 125. p. 3357.

#### National Air Transport, Inc., Chicago, Ill .- To Extend Routes.

An official statement says:

The corporation will extend its overnight mail and express routes into Tulsa, Okla., and into Detroit, as soon as the Government can install the necessary lighting equipment. United States Department of Commerce men are on the ground making their survey, and it is confidently expected that operations may start over the extensions within 3 months. On the Tulsa line, the planes will fly over the Osage Indian reservation.

The connection with Detroit will be made possible by making Tole to, Ohio, a regular stop on the New York-Cleveland-Chicago overnight mail and express flight. The Detroit connection, and the Tulsa one as well will be exclusively a night route. The Tulsa line will be extended from Ponca City, Okla., which already is an important stop of the Chicago-Dallas overnight planes. Toledo is now building a modern airport.

A novel lighting plan, adapted from river navigation lights, will be put into use on the 75-mile Ponca City-Tulsa extension.—V. 125, p. 3072.

National Automotive Fibres, Inc.—Pref. Stock Offered.

Ponca City, Okla, which already is an important stop of the ChicagoDallas overnight planes. Toledo is now building a modern airport.

A novel lighting plan, adapted from river navigation lights, will be put
into use on the 75-mile Ponca City-Tulsa extension.—V. 125, p. 3072.

National Automotive Fibres, Inc.—Pref. Stock Offered.
—Schwabacher & Co., San Francisco, are offering at \$100
per share and div. 10,000 shares \$7 cumulative convertible
preferred stock (no par value).

Convertible into common stock at the rate of 6 shares of common stock
for each share of preferred stock. Preferred as to assets and dividends,
Red. all or part at \$105 per share and divs. at any time upon 30 days'
notice. Dividends payable Q.-M. Preferred stock dividends will be cumulative from Mar. 1 1928. Entitled to \$105 per share and divs. in voluntary
liquidation and \$100 per share and divs. in involuntary liquidation.

Listing.—Application will be made to list this stock on the San Francisco
Stock Exchange.

Capitalization.

7 cumul. convertible pref. stock (no par value).—10,000 shs. 175,000 shs.
Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co., registrars. The office of the
company, Railroad Ave., and Kennedy St., Oakland, Calif., transfer agent.

Data from Letter of M. R. Higgins, President of the Company.

Organization and Business.—Company is acquiring patents and real
estate, machinery and equipment located at Oakland, Calif., from the
California Cotton Mills Co., and mills, inventories, water rights and warehouses, located at Little Falls and Cohoes, N. Y., from the Little Falls
Fibre Co. The new company will manufacture padding material for pleasted
automobile seats and backs and glazed wadding for general commercial
use. It will also license the use of its patents by automobile and padding
manufacturers, collecting a royaley on each pound of fibre made into padding
the product of the General Motors, Fisher Body, Briggs Manufacturing
and Chrysler companies and practically every other well known maks of car.

Assets.—The balance sheet as

the previous year as defined in the certificate of incorporation. This annual sinking fund shall be not less than the amount necessary to redeem 300 shares of preferred stock, except that preferred stock converted during the previous year shall be credited against the minimum sinking fund requirements.

Directors will be: M. R. Higgins Press, W. S. D. J.

Oirectors will be: M. R. Higgins, Pres.; W. S. Becker, V.-Pres.; M. M. Baruh, 2d V.-Pres.; Robert F. Livingston, Secy., and J. R. Millar, Treas.

## National Candy Co. (and Subs.)., St. Louis.—Earns.-

Surplus Account For the Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.
Surplus—National Candy Co., Dec. 31 1926. \$7,798,244
Add—Minority shareholders. int. in surpl. of subs. Dec. 31 1926 &c 378,385

Consolidated surplus Dec. 31 1928. \$8,176,629
Deduct—Writing down book value of good-will, patent rights, trade-marks to \$1 \$1. \$5,999,999
Less—Adjust, of treas, stk. issued in conn. with good-will acct. \$7705,500
Dividends \$11,013

Consolidated surplus, Dec. 31 1927\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$1,883,058 -V. 125, p. 3652.

# National Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Elizabeth, N. J.—To Increase Capital=Rights.—

N. J.—To Increase Capital=Rights.—

The stockholders will vote April 3 on a proposal to increase the capital stock to \$500,000 from \$200,000 by an issue of 6,000 new shares, par \$50 each. The additional shares are to be offered to stockholders at \$110 a share on the basis of one share for each share now held. That portion not sold will be taken by the Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Co. at the same price.

Based on its statement as of Jan. 1 1928, the new financing will give the company \$500,000 capital and \$461,318 net surplus. The company expects shortly to receive \$209,000 from the Alien Property Custodian, representing claims against German companies on direct and reinsurance business. E. C. Jameson, president of the Globe & Rutgers Co., is also president of the National Fire & Marine Co., which has applied for admission to New York.

National Home Funding Corp.—Stock Offered.—The company with offices at East 42nd St., New York City is offering for public subscription 15,000 units at \$125 per unit. Each unit consists of one share 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100 and one share of common stock of no par value. The following banks will accept subscriptions on behalf of the corporation: Fidelity Trust Co., 120 Broadway, New York, and the Nassau National Bank, 16 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Business.—Corporation deals in, underwrites, buys and sells first mort-

St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Business.—Corporation deals in, underwrites, buys and sells first mortgage real estate ooligations subject to restrictions as to loan policy similar to those prevailing with conservative mortgage companies in the same field. To meet a well defined public need the primary business is the purchase of approved first mortgages on homes of citizens in substantial communities located in parts of the country where the need for home building is active and maximum income is assured.

Directors.—Marcus L. Bell, Arthur S. Somers, G. Foster Smith, Joel Rathbone, R. B. White, Harold C. Knapp, Col. Arthur F. Foran, David Porter, Edward Beech Craft, Albert Hutton and Cornelius J. Curtin.

Executive Staff.—Arthur S. Somers, Pres.; Albert Hutton, Vice-Pres.; J. B. Hilton, Sec. & Treas.; Maurice Maertens, Harold C. Knapp, Albert Hutton, David Porter.

Source of Income & Profit.—Income is derived from various sources such as interest charges, discounts and service fees. Net profit is substantial because of an extremely low overhead. There is no plant requiring large initial investment—there is no merchandise to suffer depreciation.

General.—Authorized capitalization, 50,000 shares 7%, cumulative preferred stock (par \$100) and 50,000 shares common stock of no par value. Dividends payable semi-annually as declared. Corporation reserves the right to retire the preferred stock three years after issue at 110 and accrued dividends.

Fidelity Trust Co. of New York, transfer agents.

right to retire the present and dividends.

Fidelity Trust Co. of New York, transfer agents.

National Supply Co - Annual Report -

Consolidated Inco	me Account	of Company	and Subsidian	ries.
Calendar Years— Gross income Selling & general exp	\$9.142,489 4,927,344	\$10,678,364 4,831,743	\$7,353,039 4,345,822	\$6,999,919 4,176,742
Net inc. from oper Other income	\$4,215,145 681,906	\$5,846,621 886,371	\$3,007,217 553,413	\$2,823,177 562,066
Total income	719.486	\$6,732,992 703,816 470,180 815,353 209,482	\$3,560,630 692,551 489,672 363,650	\$3,385,243 694,167 566,729 277,077
Net income Preferred divs. (7%) Common divs. (cash)	\$2,781,555 495,957 1,571,428	\$4,534,161 496,132 1,503,469	\$2,014,756 496,652 792,714	\$1,847,269 494,669 758,316
Balance, surplusAdd—Previous surplusUnearned surplus	\$714,170 14,314,276	\$2,534,561 12,156,264	\$725,391 11,430,873	\$594,284 12,060,581 13,425
Total surplusStk.div.on com.shs.(10% Transfer to pension fund Miscell, adjustments	)	\$14,690,825 125,000 251,549	\$12,156,264	\$12,668,290 1,206,570 30,846
Profit & loss, surplus\$ Shs. com.outst.(par \$50) Earns. per sh. on com	\$15,079,199 265,900 \$8.59	\$14,314,276 265,900 \$15.19	\$12,156,264 265,900 \$5.33	\$11,430,873 265,900 \$5.09
Comp	parative Ba'a	nce Sheet Dec	. 31.	
Assets— S	1926. \$	Liabilities-		8
Plant & equipment 6,788,19 Cash 2,141,03 Callloans 5,000,00 Notes receivable 2,502,79	3 2,252,483 0 1,000,000	Com.stk. (pa Accounts pay	ck 7,095,1 r \$50)13,295,0 vable_ 2,477,5	00 13,295,000
Acts. rec., less res 8,865,69 Mdse. inventories_13,950,93 Investments 338,61	0 11,559,781 8 14,609,568	Prov. for Fed Insur. and pe	1'l tax 511,0 ension	53 815,353
Short term invest't eferred charges 10,17	_ 1.049,368	fund reserv	e1,093,0 15,079,1	69 896,679 99 14,314,276
Total39,597,44	4 40,555,432	Total	39,597,4	44 40,555,432

V. 125. p. 3073. National Title Guaranty Co.—Increases Capital Stock.—
At a recent meeting of the directors a resolution was adopted increasing the capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000, par \$100. This is the fifth time in 4 years that the capital stock has been increased and rights given to stockholders. The increase will be on the basis of one share of stock to every four shares now held, at \$170 per share.

The regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share has been declared, payable to holders of record Mar. 20.

The Hon. Charles C. Lockwood, present Transit Commissioner under appointment by Governor Smith, has been elected to the board of directors to fill a vacancy.—V. 125, p. 3492.

National Transit Co.—Special Distribution of \$7.—

In connection with the special dividend of \$7 per share on the common stock contemplated for June 15 and mentioned by President F. D. Williams in his annual remarks to stockholders, a circular issued by H. Hentz & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, points out that after the distribution, amounting to \$3,563,000, the company still will have \$6,700,000 of marketable securities, cash and receivables, or the equivalent of \$13.30 per share on the 509,000 shares of stock outstanding.

"This makes no allowance for the appreciation in the value of the securities carried, which would amount to approximately another \$1,000,000, or \$2 per share, and does not include inventories carried at \$2,913,000, or an additional \$5.80 per share." the circular declares.

President Williams in his annual report discussed the dividend situation as follows: "A careful survey has been made of the working capital requirements of the business with a view of releasing any excess over the actual needs of the business to stockholders in the form of a special dividend. The result of this survey indicates that, after providing for reserves in the nature of fire losses, insurance, annuity and casualty, for proposed or pending additions and changes to plant and for the retention of sufficient working capital to carry on operations, there will be available \$3,563,000 for distribution, or the equivalent of \$7 per share. This special dividend, it is contemplated, will be paid to stockholders on or about June 15."—V. 126, p. 1675.

New England Fu	el Oil Co	. (Mass.)-	-Earning	8.—
Gross inc. (incl. sales	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
royalty oil)  Expenses and taxes  Amort. of cap. assets	\$83,796 34,989	\$101,621 37,271	\$153,832 40,247 41,713	\$266,952 69,338 278,441
Net income Dividends	\$48,806 50,000	\$64,350 50,000	\$71,873 50,000	def.\$80,827 50,000
Balance Earns per sh. on 50,000	def\$1,194	\$14,350	\$21,873	def\$130,827
shs. (no par)	\$0.97	\$1.28	\$1.43	Nil.

New England Investors Shares, Inc.—
The Mass. Department of Public Utilities holds that the sale of securities of New England Investors Shares, Inc., is fraudulent or would result in fraud because of failure of the company to submit information required by the Department. ("Wall Street Journal.")—V. 126, p. 1676.

New Idria Quicksilver Min-	es, Inc.—	Earnings.	Line Char
Calendar Years— Net income for year Provision for Federal taxes	1927. \$15,979	1926. \$52,864 10,252	\$148,919 15,613
Balance, surplus	\$15,979	\$42,612	\$133,305

New York Air Brake Co .- To Call Bonds .-

The directors have voted to take up from working capital May 1 bonds maturing on that date. Of an original issue of \$3,000,000 the company already has purchased and holds \$1,195,500, leaving outstanding \$1,804,500. The bonds are redeemable at par.—V. 126, p. 1675.

New York Dock Co.—Notes Offered.—A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and Hill, Joiner & Co., Inc., are offering \$10,000,000 5% serial gold notes (closed issue) at prices to yield from 4½% to 5.40% according to

maturity.

Dated April 1 1928; due \$500,000 annually each April 1 1929 to 1937, incl., and \$5,500,000 April 1 1938. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at Chase Nat'onal Bank, New York, trustee. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 ct Int. payable without deduction for the normal Federal income tax not exceeding 2%. Company will agree to refund to holders of the notes, residents in such States, respectively, upon proper application within 60 days after the payment thereof, the Penn. 4 mills tax, Conn. personal property taxes not exceeding 4 mills, the Maryland 4½ mills tax, the Calif, and Kentucky 5 mills personal property taxes, the Kansas 5 mills tax, the Iowa 6 mills moneys and credits tax and the Mass. and Oregon incomes on the int. thereon not exceeding 6% of such interest per annum. Red. at the option of the company as whole or in part (but if in part, only in the inverse order of maturities), upon 60 days' notice at 101 and int. Listing—Company has agreed to apply, in due course, for the listing of the last maturity on the New York Stock Exchange.

Data from Letter of D. L. Tilly, Executive V.-Pres. of the Company. Company.—Organized in 1901 in New York. Company embraces the largest warehouse and pier system in the Western Hemisphere. It owns over 180 acres of land and waterfront property extending 2½ miles in the very heart of the City and Port of New York, directly opposite the lower end of Manhattan Island. The properties include 34 steamship piers, 106 storage warehouses, 67 industrial buildings and 3 freight terminals.

The 34 steamship piers contain 48 acres of deck area and vary in length up to 1,200 feet. More than 20 steamship lines, serving ports of practically all foreign countries, regularly use a large number of the company's

piers under lease in addition to which a number are held available for transient vessels carrying cargoes which normally require the warehousing facilities of the company.

Extensive facilities for the storage of general merchandise in large or small quantities are provided in 106 bonded and free warehouses containing over 46,000,000 cubic feet of space, having a floor area of more than 88 acres. Cold storage facilities are available in a plant consisting of 7 buildings leased to the National Cold Storage Co. Throughout the greater part of the property, New York Dock Railway provides railroad transportation from the 3 freight terminals thereon where, by adequate carfloat systems, direct interchange of cars is provided with 10 trunk line railroads, thereby giving rail transportation connection with the entire railroad system of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The 67 industrial or manufacturing buildings contain over 2,100,000 square feet of floor space or approximately 47 acres, and there is now in the course of construction an additional 10-story industrial building of the most modern type to contain 750,000 square feet of floor space and covering a plot of 130,000 square feet, to meet the increasing demand from many sources for this type of accommodation. Space in these buildings is leased to some of the foremost manufacturers, shippers and distributors in the country.

Capitalization—

Preferred stock, 5%, non-cumul. (par \$100) — \$10,000,000 \$10,000

Bal before int., deprec. & Fed. tax. \$1.766.179 \$1.611.616 \$1.453.650
These earnings reflect no benefit from the use of the proceeds of this
\$10,000.000 issue, which should considerably augment present earning power.

Management.—The board of directors includes the following: Grigori
Benenson, Robert W. Dowling, Jacob H. Greene, Charles E. Hotchicks,
Fairfax S. Landstreet, Frank C. Lowe, Harold C. McCollom, James L.
O'Neill, Franklin G. Sherrill, and David L. Tilly.—V. 126, p. 1824.

New York, Eight M.

Fairfax S. Landstreet. Frank C. Lowe. Harold C. McCollom, James L. O'Neill, Franklin G. Sherrill, and David L. Tilly.—V. 126, p. 1824.

New York Fire Insurance Co.—To Increase Stock.—

The executive and finance committee of this company has recommended to the directors that the present capitalization of \$200,000 be increased to \$1,000,000. If the directors adopt the recommendation steps will be taken to comply with the necessary legal requirements. The plan contemplates a revamping of the capital structure so that it will conform with the present capital of the American Equitable Assurance Co. of New York and the Knickerbocker Insurance Co. of New York which companies are associated with and under the same management as the New York Fire Insurance Co.

The latter company is the third oldest company incorporated in New York, having been organized in 1832 and came under the management of Corroon & Reynolds, Inc., in 1924.

At Dec. 31 1927, the company reported capital of \$200,000, surplus to policyholders of \$704,000, and assets of \$1,190,662. Upon completion of present plans it is expected that the statement of the company will be about as follows: cash capital, \$1,000,000; surplus to policyholders, \$1,750,000, and assets, \$2,150,000.

The company shares upon a basis of equality in the business of all of the companies under the management of Corroon & Reynolds, Inc., which include the American Equitable Assurance Co. of New York, Knickerbocker Insurance Co. of New York, Chartered 1840, and Republic Fire Insurance Co. of New York, Chartered 1871). See also latter company below.

Noma Electric Corp.—Stock Sold.—George H. Burr & Charter Company below.

Noma Electric Corp.—Stock Sold.—George H. Burr & Co. have sold at \$21.50 per share 100,000 shares common stock. The stock, the bankers announce, is offered as a speculation. This stock is a purchase from individuals and speculation. This stock is a purchase from individuals and does not represent financing on the part of the corporation.

Noranada Mines, Ltd.—New Directors.—
A. L. Ellsworth, F. M. Connell, F. H. Phippen and W. S. Walton have en elected directors to fill vacancies.—V. 125, p. 1201.

been elected directors to fill vacancies.—V. 125, p. 1201.

North American Investment Corp. (of Calif.).—Bonds Offered.—Weeden & Co., San Francisco, recently offered an additional issue of \$500,000 5% collateral trust bonds at 96½ and int., to yield 5.30%.

Dated Mar. 1 1927; due Mar. 1 1947. Interest payable (M. & S.) at the Bank of California, N. S., San Francisco, trustee.

Corporation was incorp. in California on Oct. 20 1925, by a group of well-known business men of San Francisco. The purpose is to operate an investment trust modeled on the conservative principles which have proved oppular in England and other countries. In general, the activities of an investment trust consist of investing funds provided by the sale of its own stocks and bonds in a broadly diversified list of carefully investigated securities which not only yield a satisfactory return at the time of purchase but present a reasonable chance for appreciation.

Directors.—The board of directors consists of S. Waldo Coleman, Pres., Selah Chamberlain, Gustav Epstein, Walker W. Kamm, Wm. Wallace Mein, A. Crawford Greene, Chas. C. Moore, Frank Schwabacher, Franklin A. Zane.

Capitalization—
Capitalization—
Solution—
Collateral trust bonds.
Solution—
Soluti Gross earnings—12 Months Ending Jan. 31 1928. Expen: e, taxes, amortization of discount and bond interest \_\_\_\_ Net earnings\_\_\_\_\_ Dividends—Preferred stock\_\_\_\_\_

Balance at end of period.

Sturity.—These bonds are secured by the deposit with the trustee, of cash and or collateral: cash at the rate of at least 105%, and collateral at market value at the rate of at least 125% of all outstanding bonds. The collateral pledged must be of such character as is defined in the indenture as acceptable and be acceptable to the trustee who is also to be the sole judge of its market value. Not over 5% of the required collateral shall be in securities of any one corporation, either municipal or private excepting those of the U. S. Government and at least 80% of the required collateral shall be in securities listed on the I ondon Stock Exchange. New York Stock Exchange and (or) San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange. Further the total amount of bonds outstanding shall at no time exceed the total of the outstanding fully paid preferred and common stock of the company.

Sinking Fund.—Company covenants to retire be inning Mar I 1931 and annually the reafter 2% of the amount of all collateral trust bonds issued, either by purchase in the open market or call by lot.—V. 126, p. 1825.

Northern Paper Mills, Green Bay, Wis.—Listing.—
The Chicago Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 66,250 shares of common stock without par value.

Northern Paper Mills, Green Bay, Wis.—Listing.—
The Chicago Stock Ended Dec. 31.

Income	Account Ye	ears Ended De		
Net salesCost of sales	\$3,709,145	\$3,620,745	\$3,389,019	\$3.015,553
	2,724,077	2,713,404	2,610,178	2,307,223
Sell., shipping, gen. & adm. expenses Depreciation	460,747	325.353	378,019	270,373
	210,819	197.821	186,183	190,036
Net profitOther income	\$313,503	\$384.167	\$214,636	\$247.927
	20,226	29,933	17,217	22,894
Total	\$333,729	\$414,099	\$231,854	\$270.815
Interest, amortiz. of disc. & exp. and Fed. tax Other interest	60,953	79,730	72 392	57,724
	36,684	41,168	48,531	60,886
Provision for Federal & State taxes Miscellaneous	38,986 81,879 218,503	38,147 90,801 249,846	715 83,799 205,437	64,784 183,394
Net profit	\$115.226	\$164,252	\$26,415	\$87,420

Condensed Consolidated Bal. Sheet, Dec. 31 1927 (Incl. Northern Electric Co.) [Giving effect to sale of \$5,000,000 consolidated companies' first mortgage 5% serial gold bonds and the appraisal of mill properties and equipment as of Dec. 31 1927.]

Assets— Cash Accts, rec., trade, less reserve Accoun's receivable, miscell. Notes & accept, rec., less res. Inventories Prei all expenses. Investments. Projerites. Patents & trade-marks, less amortization. Deferred charges.	228,651 66,422 172,122 1,089,309 69,662 253,470 7,363,795 6,156	Liabi titles— Trade accept. payable. Accounts payable, trade. Accounts payable, trade. Accounts payable, miscell. Accert taxes, payroll, &c. Prov. for Fed. & State taxes. Preferred stock div. accr. Ist mortgage 5% serial bonds 7% preferred stock. Common (66,250 shs. stated value \$35) Paid-in surplus. General surplus.	\$128,338 8,801 262,320 26,246 146,840 51,303 4,424 5,000,000 126,400 2,318,750 266,460 1,247,022
The second secon			

Total......\$9,586,903 Total.....\$9,586,903

Northern Pipe Line Co .- Plans \$50 a Share Capital

At a meeting of the directors, it was decided to call a special meeting of the stockholders to consider a reduction of capital from \$4,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

It was stated that if the stockholders approve the plan it is probable a cash distribution of \$50 per share will be made thus reducing the par value of each share from \$1000 to \$50.—V. 126, p. 1052.

Northwest Engineering Co.—Initial Dividends.— An initial quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share has been declared on the outstanding capital stock, no par value, payable May 1 to holders of record April 15. (See offering in V. 126. p. 261.)—V. 126. p. 883.

Oglethorpe University, Atlanta, Ga.—Bonds Offered.—
Hibernia Securities Co., Inc., New Orleans are offeri g at par and int. \$375,000 1st mtge. 6% 10-year gold bonds.

Tated March 1 1928; due March 1 1938. Tenom. \$1 000, \$5 and \$100. Authorized, \$500,000; outstanding, \$375,000. Hibernia B nk & Trust Co., New Orleans, trustee.

These bonds are the direct oblitation of Oglethorpe University and constitute a first mortgage on the real property of the University, including the campus of approximately 180 acres of land located on Peachtree Road on the outskirts of Atlanta, and the modern University building, stocated thereon. The buildings consist of the Administration building, containing the dining room, lecture rooms, labratories, Bursar's office and dormitory; Lupton Hall, consisting of 3 separate structures which combined contain the library. President's office, class rooms assembly hall seating approximately 600, and in the basement a symmasium and swimming pool and the University Press; and Lowry Hall housing the Lowry School of Banking and Commerce, consisting of class rooms and dormitories. All buildines are constructed of blue granite trimmed with limestone and covered with heavy variegated slates. The construction is of steel, concrete, brick and hollow tile.

Oglethorpe University, a corporation, was chartered under the laws of Georgia in 1913, to offer courses of study leading to the higher academic and professional degrees. The University opened in the fall of 1916. Its student body has grown steadily since that date to 475 students in the 1927-1928 session. The University opened in the fall of 1916. Its student body has grown steadily since that date to 475 students in the 1927-1928 session. The University opened in the fall of 1916. Its student body has grown steadily since that date to 475 students in the 1927-1928 session. The University opened in the fall of 1916.

Ohio Brass Co .- Report .-1927. 1926. 1925. \$2.506.455 \$2.501.657 \$2.200.151

Net profit			nce Sheet Dec. 31		\$2,200,101
	1927.	1926.		1927.	1926.
Assets-	8	\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Mfg.plants&equip.	4,647,899	4,135,951	Preferred stock	2,100,000	2,100,000
Cash	1,208.899	1,195,563	Com. stk. (no par		000
Marketable securs.	1,824,180		288.387 shares).		
Notes receivable			Accounts payable.		
Acc'ts receivable	1,447,915		Reserve for taxes.	370,000	390,000
Inventory	2,624,286	2,600,687			
Total	11 960 159	11 257 342	Total	11.960.159	11,257,342

-V. 125, p. 3493. Onondaga Building (Hub City Realty Corp.), Syracuse, N. Y.—Bonds Offered.—G. L. Ohrstrom & Co., Inc., and Graham, Parsons & Co. are offering \$1,200,000 1st mtge. 6% sinking fund gold loan (closed mortgage) at 100 and int.

Dated Mar. 1 1928; due Mar. 1 1948. Prin. and int. (M. & O.) payable at Equitable Trust Co., New York, trustee. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500c\*. Red. all or part on any int. date. upon 30 days' notice, to and incl. Mar. 1 1935, at 103; thereafter, to and incl. Mar. 1 1942, at 102, and thereafter, to and incl. Sept. 1 1947, at 101; in each case with int. Interest payable without deduction for Federal income tax not in excess of 2% per annum. Refund of certain state taxes to resident holders upon written application within 60 days after payment. all as will be provided in the mortgage.

Legal Investment.—These certificates will, upon completion of the bulling, be legal for the investment of trust funds under the laws of the State of New York.

Building.—The Onondaga Building will be situated at the corner o south Salina and West Onondaga Sts., 2 of the principal business thorough fares in the City of Syracuse, N. Y. This location is at the corner of the bend of South Salina St., the most important retail street in the city, and in consequence the Onondaga Building, will occupy 1 of the most proment and accessible positions in the business district. The Onondaga Building, consisting of 12 stories and basement, will be a high grade office building of modern fireproof construction. The building will have a frontage of approximately 126 ft. on West Onondaga St. and over 155 ft. on South Salina St., being a total street frontage of over 281 ft. The completed building will have a total net rentable area of 135,357 sq. ft. and will be served by 4 high speed elevators.

Security.—This issue will be secured by a closed direct 1st mortgage on the land and building to be erected thereon, owned in fee. The plot extends approximately 126 ft. on West Onondaga St. and over 155 ft. on South Salina St. comprising a total ground area of approximately 13,717 sq. ft. The property has been independently appraised by Edward G. Eagan and C. H. Dawley, both of Syracuse, as having a value upon completion of the building of \$2.150.000 making thi

mentioned appraisers have appraised the land as having a present value of \$700.000.

This loan will be followed by and will be senior to a second mortgage of \$600.000, which will be held by a local financial institution.

Earnings.—Edward G. Eagan and C. H. Dawley, have estimated the income of the building for the year following completion, as follows:

Gross rental.

Oper. exps., maint., insur., allow, for vacancies (\$37.548) and taxes, other than Federal income tax.

173.275

Balance.

\$202.200

Maximum annual interest charges on this loan.

72.000

Sinking Fund.—Mortgage wil provide for a quarterly sinking fund, payable to the trustee in casi a d (or) certificates of this issue, beginning sept. 1 1929 and continuing until the maturity of this issue. The operation of this sinking fund is cal ulated to reduce this loan by maturity to \$407,000.

\$215.455 5.026 \$420,440 3,557 \$530.835 24.635 \$527.729 25.483 \$553.212 Total ne ncome.... \$220,480 \$423,997 \$555,470 | Deduct | Section 200,000 | Interest on notes | Accrued discount | 16.042 | General interest (net) | \$245,833 \$250,000 18,481 16.355 13.322 Balance, surplus....def\$111.812 def\$74,441
Shares of common outstanding (par \$100)... 70,000
Earned per share on com... Nil
-V. 126, p. 1676. \$169,089 \$246,815 70.000

Pacific Sugar Corp.—Proposed Merger.—
A special meeting of stocholders of the Honokaa Sugar Co. has been called for May 15 to vote on the proposition to amalgamate with the Pacific Sugar Mill, J. W. Waldron, President of both companies, announces.—V. 104, p. 169.

Packard Electric Co., Warren, O.—Extra Dividend.—
The directors have duclar id an extra dividend of 30c. per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 70c. per share on the outstanding 30.600 shares of common stock (no par value), both payable April 15 to holders of record March 31. Like amounts were paid on Jan. 15 last.

Net earnings for February were \$31,495 after all charges.—V. 125, p. 3402

Perin E in Mo. of red	1 -28 -3	M s = 1.27.	1928—6 M	os.—1927. \$3,253,197
Operatin profits Depreciation	960,719	\$8,095,655 1,009,168	1,969,887	2,383,829
Net earningsOther income		\$7,086,487	\$11,656,666 1,556,570	\$6,875,368 1,471,712
Total income Expenses Federal taxes	838,870	\$7,086,487 782,728 770,490	\$13,213,236 1,621,598 1,451,103	\$8,347,079 1,657,602 780,438
Net income	\$4,607,266 3,004,264 \$1.53	\$5,533,268 3,004,264 \$1.84	\$10,140,535 3,004,264 \$3.37	\$5,907,038 3,004,264 \$1.96

Paragon Refinir Years End. Dec. 31— Net sales Oper. & gen. expenses	ng Co., T 1927. \$7.979.798 7.495.674	oledo, O 1926. \$8,891,809 8,687,862	hio.—Rep. 1925. \$7,919.341 7,744.267	0rt. $1924.$ $$6,309.409$ $6.081.602$
Operating profit Other income	\$484.123 236,550	\$203,946 179,853	\$175,073 83,818	\$227,807
Total income Depreciation Interest Loss on sale of assets, &c	\$720.674 384.961 23.885	\$383,799 311,648 36,680	\$258,891 305,111 52,538 18,089	\$227,807 377,222 58,505 43,581
Balance, surplus Previous deficit Adjustments	\$311,827 4,066,776	\$35,471 4,102,246	def\$116,847 4,109,074 Cr.123,675	def\$251,501 3,857,578
				The same of the sa

Prof. & loss deficit....\$3,754,950 \$4,066,776 \$4,102,246 \$4,109,074 At the annual meeting held Mar. 2. President E. W. Edwards was authorized to appoint a committee of three stockholders to work out a plan for removal of the deficit of \$3,754,950 now on the books of the company, through a readjustment of the capital structure. It is expected that a reduction in par value of the common stock from \$25 to \$10 will be effected. This action is to make way for the funding or payment of the back dividends on the preferred stock of the company, on which accumulations now amount to about 47%.—V. 124, p. 2131.

Parker Theatre, Darby, Pa.—Bonds Offered.—Bankers Bond & Mortgage Co. and Biddle & Henry, Philadelphia, recently offered \$275,000 1st mtge. guaranteed 6% serial gold bonds of Edward L. Tress at 100 and int.

Dated Dec. 15 1927: due June 15 1930 to Dec. 15 1937. Prin. and int.

(J. & D.) payable at Franklin Trust Co. of Philadelphia, trustee. Denom. \$1.000. \$500 and \$100e\*. Arrangements may be made with the Bankers Bond & Mortgage Co. for remittance of int. by check. Red. in whole only at any time on 35 days notice at 103 and int. Bankers Bond & Mortgage Co., Phila., agrees to refund to holders of these bonds, upon written application as provided in the guarantee, the personal property taxes in Pa. not exceeding 4 mills and the Federal normal income tax not in excess of 2% per annum. Legal investment for trust funds in Pennsylvania.

Property.—The property, owned in fee, and subject to this mortgage, is situated at the intersection of Parker Ave. and Chester Turnpike, Darby, Pa. The structure will have an attractive front elevation with stores on the ground level and offices on the second floor. The auditorium is well designed and will have a seating capacity of 1900. Completion is anticipated by Oct. 1 1928.

Security.—This issue is secured by a closed first mortgage on the land and buildings being erected thereon. The Delaware County Trust Co., Chester, Pa., has issued title insurance to the trustee in the principal amount of this issue, insuring to the trustee a valid first mortgage on the premises. The mortgage provides for deposit with the trustee of fire and other insurance policies. Completion clear of mechanics liens is guaranteed by The Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co., Hartford, Conn. Land and building upon completion have been appraised by Edgar G. Cross at \$514,000, and by Joseph F. Eckard at \$576,000. This mortgage represents 53.5% of the smaller of these valuations.

Monthly Deposits.—For the purpose of retiring the bonds as they serially mature and meeting the interest thereon, the indenture provides for monthly deposits with the trustee of 1-6th of the interest payable on the next coupon date on the bonds outstanding, and beginning with June 15 1929, of 1-12th of the principal of the bonds next maturing.

Guaranty.—Bankers Bond & Mortgage Co., Philadelphia, guarantees by endorsement punctual payment of interest on these bonds and payment of the principal thereof within 12 months after maturity.

# Peerless Motor Car Co.—Denies Rumors that W. C. Durant Has Acquired Interest in Company.—

Peerless Motor Car Co.—Denies Rumors that W. C. Durant Has Acquired Interest in Company.—

Rumors to the effect that W. C. Durant has recently purchased controlling interest in the company were definitely set at rest in a statement issued by A. W. Wallace, a Detroit broker whose company has been active in acquiring stock in the Peerless company.

Ross W. Judson, Pres. of Continental Motors Corp. whose name has figured prominently in the recent rumors connected with the Peerless company also made a statement to the effect that Continental's only corporate interest in the situation was that of a supplier of parts to the Peerless company.

The statement of R. W. Judson, Pres. of Continental says in part:

Statements to the effect that Continental Motors Corp. is a heavy purchaser of stock in the Peerless Motor Car Co. are false. Aside from 500 shares purchased more than 6 years axo, this company does not own any stock in that company, and does not expect to at any time in the future.

Statements that a merzer or consolidation of Continental Motors and Peerless or Jordan is contemplated are also untrue. As long as the present motor manuficturer to the trade. This company is interested in the Peerless Motor Car Co. as a purchaser of Continental engines. To this extent it is concerned with the success of that company.

A group of Detroit and Cleveland men, including myself, have acquired a stock interest in the Peerless company as they are of the opinion that the purchase of that stock constitutes an attractive investment. They have it in mind also that pending ne oristions may result in a deal between Continental and Peerless which will enable the latter to use the Single Sleeve A-vil motor which is controlled by Continental through the ownership of the purchase of that stock constitutes an attractive investment. They have it in mind also that pending ne oristions may result in a deal between Continental and Peerless which will enable the latter to use the Single Sleeve A-vil motor which is controlled by Continental

Penn Mercantile Properties.—Bonds Offered.—Potter & Co., Spencer Trask & Co. and E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering at 97 and int., to yield 5¾%, \$1,260,000 secured sinking fund 5½% gold bonds (with stock purchase warrants). McCrory Stores Corp. is lessee of the real estate owned by this company. this company.

Dated April 1 1928: due April 1 1948. Denom. \$1,000. Red. all or part at 100 and int. at any time upon 30 days' notice. Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., Philadelphia, trustee. Free of Pa. 4 mills tax.

100 and int. at any time upon 30 days' notice. Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., Philadelphia, trustee. Free of Pa. 4 mills tax.

Data from Letter of John J. Matthews. Vice-President of Penn Mercantile Properties.

Busin'ss.—McCrory Stores Corp. has leased until Mar. 31 1978 the property at 919-921-923 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa., (title to which real estate has been acquired by Penn Mercantile Properties, a Pennsylvania corp.), at a net rental of \$150,000 per annum. The lease requires McCrory Stores Corp. to pay all maintenance expenses, taxes, insurance and cost of repairs. Upon termination of the lease, fixed improvements made by the lessee become the property of the landlord.

McCrory Stores Corp. operates a chain of 222 5 and 10 cent stores and ranks as one of the leading companies engaged in this business.

As of Mar. 23 1928, the value of securities issued by McCrory Stores Corp. was approximately \$52,500,000.

Financial.—The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. holds a first mortgage of \$900,000 on the property, maturing June 1 1948, bearing interest at 5 per annum and requiring that principal be reduced to the extent of \$150,000 by maturity.

The lease and net rentals thereunder will be assigned to the trustee, and rentals will be applied (after deducting \$2,500 per annum to be paid over to the company for minor corporate expenses and \$10,000 during the first year to be set aside as a special reserve fund) to payment of all interest charges, income taxes, amortization of first mortgage, and the balance into the sinking fund to be applied to the retrement of these bonds. Rental payments are carried on the books of McCrory Stores Corp. as a direct operating charge. Capitalization—

Stores Corp. Stores Corp. Stores Corp. as a direct operating charge. The lease and store the company for minor corporate expenses and \$10,000 during the first year to be set aside as a special reserve fund) to payment of all interest charges, income taxes, amortization of first mortgage, and the balance into the sinking fund to be

payments are carried on the books of McCrory Stores Corp. as a direct Capitalization—

Ist mtre. due June 1 1948, at 5% per annum \$\text{900,000}\$ \$\text{260,000}\$ \$\text{260,000}\$ \$\text{1,260,000}\$ \$\t

Year	Funded	Debt Retired.	Increase i Capital	n Equity of
April 1	First Mortgage.	Secured Gold Bonds.		Per Share
1933	. \$5,000	\$217,197	\$222,197	\$7.41
1938	. 55,000	396,854	451,854	15.06
1943	. 105,000	636,171	741,171	24.71
1948	. 150,000	955,956	1.105.956	36.86

The theoretical value of the capital stock in 1948, based upon its earning power at that time, capitalized at 6%, is \$47.14 per share, on 30,000 shares which will be outstanding if all stock purchase warrants are exercised.

Pennsylvania Sugar Co.—New President, &c.— John A. McCarthy, formerly treasurer, has been elected president succeed the late George H. Earle, Jr. W. H. Hoodless has been elect vice-president and also continues as managing director.—V. 118, p. 916. president to been elected

## Phelps-Dodge Corp.—Annual Report.—

(Including Ope	rations of St	ubsidiary Com	panies Owner	1.)
Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross income	\$32,985,490	\$38,424,039	\$39,707,084	\$35,838,489
Cost of fuel, metal & merchandise	27,455,027	31,175,849	31,753,604	30,646,445
Depreciation of plants Interest	1,906,881	2,378,522	2,467,046	2,335,653
Depletion of mines	4,822,680	5,817,264	428,429 6,211,687	765,116 6,029,274
Net loss(69	\$1,199,099 %)3,000,000	\$947,598 (5½)2750000	\$1,153,681 (4)2,000000	\$3,937,998 (4)2,000,000
Total deficit		\$3,697,597	\$3,153,681	\$5,937,998
Reserve for conting Balance, forward	$\frac{1,350,000}{74,087,255}$	77,784,852	80,938,533	86,876.531
Profit & loss surplus		\$74,087,255		\$80,938,533

Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31.	
	1926.	1927.	1926.
Assets— §	S	Liabilities— \$	\$
Mines & claims160,831,539			0 50,000,000
Bldgs. & plants38,354,852	36,973,084	Acc'ts payable 5,357,90	7 4,620,237
Inventories 2,028,587	2.173.361	Dividends payable 750.00	
Investments 889,917			0 100,000
Merchandise (P.		teserve104.183.59	6 95 458 290
D. M. Co.) 1.007.638	929.654		
Metals & orcs on			,,
band 7.027,389	3.75744		
Mktable. secur 1,405,912			
Acr'ts receivable 4,216,108	6, 186, 130		
Cash 9,400,636	5,113,707		
Mktable sec. held			
agst, reserve 540,190	540,190		
Stripp'g & prep.		THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	- I there is a
expenses 3,126,893	4,689,562	Total(ea. side) 228 829,66	224.915.781

Philadelphia National Insurance Co.—Stock Offered.—Rutter & Co. and Harrison, Smith & Co. are offering at \$27.50 per share the unsold portion of 100,000 shares of the capital stock (par \$10). The majority of the issue has been subscribed for by the Lumbermen's Insurance Co. of Philadelphia and its children.

delphia and its stockholders.

delphia and its stockholders.

Transfer a-ent. Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Philadelphia. Re istrar, Provident Trust Co. of Philadelphia. Data from Letter of Ralph L. Freeman, President of the Company. Organization.—Company was incrp. Feb. 21 1928 in Pennsylvania, Company was organized by interests identified with the Lumbermen's Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, which has been in successful operation since 1874 and with which it will be associated under an acreement for management and exchange of besiness. This mutuality of interest should assure the new company immediately a substantial velume of business law expense ratio and the benefit of experienced management. The Philadelphia National Insurance Co. is licensed to transact a general fire insurance business in the States of Pennsylvania and New York, under the supervision of the insurance department of the sestates and will expand its field of operations from time to time as may be decided by the board of directors.

Capitul.—The paid-in capital and surplus of the company is as follows: 100,000 shares of capital stock (\$10 par).

St. 500,000

Total \$2.500.000

Minagement.—The company will be under the management of the fell wing brard of directors: Charles H. Farnsworth (Chairman, Quincey Market Celd Storage & Warehouse Co.) Boston; Ralph L. Freeman (Pres.); Charles K. Faddon (Vice-Pres.); Richard Haughton (Stokes, Packard, Haughton & Smith); Charles H. Helland (Pres., Independence Indemnity Co., and Independence Fig. Helland (Pres., Haughton & Smith); Charles H. Helland (Pres., Independence Indemnity Milliam I. Kingsley (Vice-Pres., Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.); Walter McIlvain (J. Gibson McIlvain Co.); C. S. Newhall (Vice-Pres., Penn, Co. for Ins. on Lives & Grantiny Annutities); C. S. W. Packard (Pres., Penn, Co. for Ins. on Lives & Grantiny Annutities); Germe R. Packard (Stokes, Packard, Haughton & Smith). Philadelphia: Wallace Reid (Wallace Reid & Co., Inc.) New York; Isaac W. Roberts (Vice-Pres., Lower Merion Realty Co.); George V. Smith (Stokes, Packard, Faughton & Smith); John Way (Vice-Pres., Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co.); and Parker S. Williams (Attorney at Law) Philadelphia.

Phillips-Jones Corp.—Director Resigns.—
Henry S. Bowers, of Goldman, Sachs & Co., has resigned as a Director of the corporation.—V. 126, p. 1520.

#### Photomaton, Inc .--English Group to Acquire a One-Third

of the corporation.—V. 126, p. 1520.

Photomaton, Inc.—English Group to Acquire a One-Third Interest in Company—Offer Made Minority Stockholders.—

Henry Morgenthau, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, Leo Klein and Samuel Jackson have voluntarily turned over to the minority stockholders of the Photomaton, Inc., the right to participate in the sale of 60,000 shares of class B common stock at a price considerably above the current market price, to the English Photomaton Corp., recently formed as a world parent company. The transaction, in which 1,890 minority stockholders are given the opportunity to participate, involves the transfer of over \$1,000,000 from England to America and represents a profit above the market price of about \$300,000 of the American shareholders.

Major-General Robert C. Davis, President of Photomaton, Inc., issued a statement, which is as follows:

"The newly formed Photomaton Parent Corp., Ltd., of London, had acreed to buy from the Hon. Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, and Leo Klein and Samuel Jackson of the real estate firm of Klein & Jackson, one-third of the class A and 60,000 shares (approximately 1-3 of the total) class B common stock of Photomaton, Inc.

"The English company has been formed with a capital of 1,750,000 pounds sterling, and is headed by a group of English financiers, including Clarence C. Hatry, who is the Manaring Director of the Austin Friars Trust, Ltd., of London, a director of the London Assurance Co, and other large English corporations; also R. P. Gaze, manaring director of the Drapery Trust, Ltd., of London: Lord Winchester, and others.

"The English company has been formed with a capital of 1,750,000 pounds sterling, and is headed by a group of English financiers, including Clarence C. Hatry, who is the Manaring Director of the Potomaton rights in the United States and the offering the opportunity of the Photomaton rights, exclusive of the United States and Russia, from Soskin & Co. and Anatol Josepho, the inventor Josepho for his Phot

many other towns in England, and is aggressively preparing to install machines in strategic centres throughout the British Isles.

"At the beginning of 1927 the American Photomaton company had but one studio, the present one at 1659 Broadway, N. Y. City, while at the present date, it has opened over 70 studios in the various cities in the United States. During 1927 over 3,000,000 persons were photographed by Photomaton machines, or a total of over 24,000,000 pictures were taken."—V. 126, p. 1210.

(Albert) Pick, Barth & Co., Inc. - Earnings .-

Income Account for 12 Months Ended	1928.	1927.
Net sales to customers by subsidiaries Cost of sales, oper. exp., provision for Federal	\$27,921,180	\$29,722,640
income taxes	26,734,481	28,021,665
Net income	\$1,186,699 475,769	\$1,700,975 305,474
Proportion of earns, of Albert Pick & Co. applic, to minority interest	458	1,837
Balance, available for dividends	\$710,471	\$1,393,667

Pierce Governor Co.—Two New Directors.— Roy W. Arnold and Howard M. Ernst have been elected to the board.-126, p. 1520.

Piggly Wiggly Corp.—February Sales.—

1928—Feb.—1927. Increase. | 1928—2 Mos.—1927. Increase.
\$15,760,536 \$13,918,924 \$1.841,612 \$31,441,860 \$28,185,987 \$3,255,873

—V. 126, p. 1366.

Pilgrim Mills .- Balance Sheet Dec. 31 .-

Assets-	1927.	1926.	Liabilities-	1927.	1926.
Land, bldgs., ma-			Capital stock	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
chinery	\$1,373,532	\$1,329,645	Acc'ts payable	133,605	
Supplies, &c	654.070	524,641	Res've for Federa		
Cash & acc'ts rec.		71.860	Income tax	27,623	15,813
Miscell, securities.		206,338	Res've for deprec.	738,255	637,665
Prepaid insurance.			Surplus		249,794
				-	
FR9	20 010 010	80 150 500	PD-4-1	99 910 910	00 150 590

2,240,948 \$2,152,530 Total \_\_\_\_\_\$2,240,948 \$2,1

Pond Creek Pocahontas Co.—Earnings
Calendar Years—
Total earns, of the main, & sub, co. from coal and
miscellaneous operations
Administrative and gen, exps. incl. sundry taxes
Int. & chgs, on gold debs, less int. on bk, dep., &c.
Reserve for depletion and depreciation 1926. \$363,527 36,012 95,861 151,960 \$533,999 67,253 95,286 161,396

Net profit for the year \$210.062 \$79.695 \$0.64

Earns. per share on 125,000 shs. cap. stk. (no par) \$1.69 \$0.64

—V. 162, p. 426.

Powdrell & Alexander, Inc.—Stock Offered.—Blake Brothers & Co. New York, and Howe, Quisenberry & Co., Inc., Chicago are offering 10,000 shares (par \$100) cumul. convertible 7% preferred stock at 1021/2 and div., to yield about 6.82%.

about 6.82%.

Dividends payable Q.-J. Red. at \$115 a share. Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, transfer agent.

Capitalization—
Cumulative conv. 7% pref. stock (par \$100) ... 10,000 shs. 10,000 shs. \$10,000 shs. \$10,000 shs. \$13,334 shares reserved for conversion of preferred stock.

Business.—Company founded in 1920, is the world's largest manufacture of window curtains, producing approximately ten times the volume of its nearest competitor. It is the only producer of curtains which carries out all operations from the raw cotton to the finished product.

Conversion.—Each share of pref. stock is convertible into 1 1-3 shares of common stock with provision for pref. stockholders to subscribe proportionately with the common stockholders in the event of any increase in common stock in excess of 63,334 shares to be presently authorized.

Sinking Fund.—An annual sinking fund of 5% of the maximum par value of the pref. stock previously issued or 10% of the balance of net profits after pref. divs. and certain taxes (whichever is the greater) will retire pref. stock at not to exceed the redemption price. This operation should retire the issue in about twenty years.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to reduce notes payable and to provide additional working capital made necessary by the increased volume of business.

Earnings.—Company has made a profit each year since organization and each year sales have increased over the preceding year. During the past five years the net profits available for dividends, after all charges, including reserves for depreciation and Fed. income tax were as follows:

Net Sales. for Dividends.

Pref. Slock.

	The state of the s	Net Avaitable	Edinea per Die.
Year—	Net Sales.	for Dividends.	Pref. Stock.
1923	\$1.618.182	\$88.856	\$8.88
1924	_ 2.330.351	117.814	11.78
1925	- 3.530.544	300.056	30.00
1926	- 4.316.180	300.563	30.05
1997	5.032.435	340,602	34.06
These earnings were equal in	1927 to near	rly 5 times the	pref. dividend

requirement and the average earnings for the past 5 years were equal to approximately 3.28 times this dividend.—V. 123. p. 3194

cola lar communicación	DIEC CHIMOS	A	The second secon	And the second	
Prairie P Calendar Yea Net Income Dividends	rs—	1927. 318,327,712	\$14,446,788	1925.	1924. \$11,794,547 6,480,000
Surplus		10,227,712	\$7,966,788	\$8,748,607	\$5,314,547
Shares of cap outstanding Earns, per sh. o	(par \$100)	810,000 \$22.62		810,000 \$18.80	810,000 \$14.56
		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31.		
Assets— Property Stk. in affil. cos_	7,703,807	7,703,884	Liabilities- Capital stock Cur. liabilitie	81,000,00 8_ 2,392,74	
Current assets Deferred assets _	58,397,264 58,732		Unadj.cred.in		

Unadj. debits \_ 782,436 751,130 &c \_ 37,246,142 33,247,654 Surplus \_ 42,271,858 31,955,936 Total......162,910,749 148,321,341 Total......162,910,749 148,321,341 —V. 126, p. 1677.

Proctor & Gamble Co.—Bonus to Employees.—

Proctor & Gamble Co.—Bonus to Employees.—
The payment of more than \$700,000 in profit sharing dividends was made last week to the employees of the company, covering earnings during 1927
The employees either own or have subscribed to 47,000 shares of the com, stock which has a value today of \$11,800,000. In addition to the dividends on the stock, which are paid in cash or credited to employees, they receive a bonus of from 10 to 20% of their wages, according to length of service.

—V. 126, p. 262, 117.

Province: 1. Prov

Provincial Paper, Ltd.-Report.-

Results for 8 Months Ending December 31 1927.  Mfg. prof. for 8 mos., \$770,923; sundry rev., \$3,200	\$774,123 202,862 300,000 10,000 25,000
Net income Dividend on preferred stock	\$236,261 163,333
Balance, surplus  Earns, per share on 100,000 shs. com. stk. (no par)  —V. 124, p. 2762.	\$72,927 \$0.73

Public Service Building Co., Balt.—Proposed Sale.— See Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore under "Public Utilities" above.—V. 125, p. 3360.

Pullman Inc. (& Subs.).—Annual Report.—
President Edward F. Carry reports in substance:
Pullman Inc., was organized on June 21 1927 in Delaware, for the purpose of taking over, in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, the Pullman Co. and Pullman Car & Mfg. Corp. The Pullman Co. (III.) has since 1867 successfully conducted a business of operating sleeping cars and developed a number of subsidiary corporations, the most important being the Pullman Car & Manufacturing Corp., which does an extensive business in the manufacture and repair of all kinds of railroad cars, including sleeping and parlor cars.

parlor cars.

Company now owns more than 99.62% of all the capital stock of the Pullman Co. The offer to exchange stock of the company for stock of the Pullman Co. is still open and stock continues to be exchanged.

Company is now the holding company for the following subsidiary corporations:

(1) Pullman Co., Chicago, operates sleeping and parlor cars and other types of passenger train cars on railroads in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

(2) Pullman Car & Mfg. Corp., Chicago, manufacture of railway passenger and freight cars and parts..

(3) Dickson Car Wheel Co., Houston, manufacture of chilled tread car wheels.

wheels.

(4) New Orleans Car Wheel Co., Inc., New Orleans, manufacture of chilled tread car wheels.

(5) Pullman RR., Pullman, Ill., industrial rallroad serving Pullman Car Works, Calumet Repair Shops, and outside industries in Lake Calumet district.

chilled tread car wheels.

(5) Pullman RR., Pullman, Ill., industrial railroad serving Pullman Car Works, Calumet Repair Shops, and outside industries in Lake Calumet district.

(7) Pullman Land Association, Chicago, owns 1,130 acres of land in and about Lake Calumet district.

(9) Harbor City Land Co., Michigan City, Ind., promotion of house building for employes at Haskell & Barker plant.

There was a falling off in gross business of the Pullman Co., during the 8 months ending Dec. 31 1927, as compared with the corresponding months of the previous year, equal to about 2%, but as the result of economies this decrease was more than offset by a reduction in expenses.

The year 1927 was not a good one for the manufacturing subsidiaries either as to volume of business done or profits earned. The plants of the manufacturing subsidiaries have been well maintained and steadily improved, and are in a position to secure their share of the increased volume of business which it is hoped 1928 will produce.

During the year company acquired the Dickson Car Wheel Co. of Houston, Tex., which has a long record of successful operation.

There was formed during the year a new subsidiary corporation, the New Orleans Car Wheel Co., inc., which has constructed a modern mechanically-operated wheel foundry to serve the territory centering at New Orleans. This foundry has just been placed in operation.

The surplus earnings of the company after dividends and appropriations, for the first 8 months ending Dec. 31 1927, were \$5,432,301; however, dividend disbursements represent 2 quarterly periods only.

The capital stock of the company was placed on a dividend basis by declaration of an initial quarterly dividend of \$1 per share, paid Nov. 15 1927.

The consolidated income account of Pullman Inc. and all subsidiaries for the 8 months ending Dec. 31 1927 was given in V. 126, p. 1825.

#### Consolidated Balance Sheet December 31 1927.

Assets—		Liabilities—	
Inventories at cost	\$12,159,855	Cur. acets. pay. & payrolls.	\$15,423,338
Accts. & notes receivable		Acer. taxes, not yet due incl.	
Marketable securities	11,893,298	res. for Federal tax	5,541,709
Cash & gov't securities	52,710,459	Pension & other reserves	6,575,266
Deferred charges			168,074,900
Pension & reserve assets	5,976,287	Cap. stk. (Pullman Co.)	675,100
Equipment & propertys	209,287,182	Initial surplus	101,095,746
		Earned surp., aft. divs. & appropriations	5,432,302

Total \$302,818,361 Total \$302,818,361 a Based on appraisal figures as at Apr. 30 1927, with subsequent additions cost, less depreciation reserves.—V. 126, p. 1825.

Pullman Co.—Traffic and Operating Statistics.— Comparative Statement for Years Ended December 31.

Item— Cars oper	1924. 7,600	1925. 8,238	1926. 8,639	1927. 8,689
Car miles	943,334,475	1,043,663,099	1,112,967,022	1,140,476,049
Rev. pass.— Berth Seat	21,419,639 12,666,117	22,470,751 13,055,052	22,658,191 13,415,020	22,042,093 13,155,085
Total	34,085,756	35,525,803	36,073,211	35,197,178
	3,083,037,763	14,017,394,915	14,407,455,160	14,096,775,086
Rev. from cars Exps. from	\$73,900,608	\$81,490,323	\$83,191,087	\$82,250,940
cars	\$66,388,393	\$68,967,083	\$73,638,331	\$71,891,743
Net revenue from cars_ Traf. Aver.:	\$7,512,215	12,523,240	\$9,552,756	\$10,359,197
Av. rev. per car oper	\$9,724.40	\$9,891.52	\$9,629.94	\$9,466.64
Av. rev. per pass'ger	\$2.17	\$2.29	\$2.31	\$2.34
Av. net rev. per pass	\$0.22	\$0.35	\$0.26	\$0.29
Av. net rev. per car per day	\$2.70	\$4.16	\$3.03	\$3.27
Av. mileage per car op- (miles)	124,131	126,683	128,834	131,263
Av. journey per pass. (miles)	384	395	399	401
Av.miles per carperday (miles)	339	347	353	360
Av.load. per car (pass.) —V. 126, p. 1	034. 13.87	13.43	12.95	12.36

Purity Bakeries Corp.—Recapitalization Approved.—
The stockholders on Mar. 23 approved a plan of recapitalization which provides for the creation of an issue of 125,000 shares of \$6 cumul. div. pref. stock and 1,000,000 shares of common stock, no par value. (See further details in V. 126, p. 883, 1367.).—V. 126, p. 1520.

Quincy Mining Co.—Additional Common Listed.— The Boston Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 40,000 additional shares (par \$25) capital stock. See also V. 126, p. 730.

Reliance Mfg. Co.—Annual Report.— Calendar Years— Net profits Dividends	1927. \$887,919 430,612	1926. \$631,695 161,000
Surplus for yearPrevious surplus	\$457,307 1,223,642	\$470,695 864,597
Total surplus Surp. acquired by pur. of Sterling Co	\$1,680,949 178,428 36,353 135,577	\$1,335,292 111,650
Profit and loss surplus	\$1,760,154 244,000 \$3.00	\$1,223,642 230,000 \$2.06

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31.		
Assets-	1927.	1926.	Liabilities-	1927.	1926.
Land, bldgs., eq'p.	\$687,069	\$710,354	Preferred stock	\$2,200,000	\$2,250,000
Good-will		200,000	Common stock	2,440,000	2,300,000
Cash	627,514		Acc'ts payable		292,844
Receivables	2,069,347		Notes payable		6,500
Inventories	3,134,307	1,917,394	Divs. payable		39,375
Cash val. of life ins	77,266	65,015	Accruals	. 106,573	85,553
Prepaid expenses.	25,115	20,877	Reserves	315,883	162,337
Misc. notes receiv_	251,060	140,206	Surplus	1,760,154	1,223,643
Investments	215,520	435,455			
Deferred charges		38,585	Tot. (each side).	\$7,137,199	\$6,360,252

Republic Fire Insurance Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Stock Sold.—W. Wallace Lyon & Co. New York have sold 25,000 shares of capital stock at \$45.50 per share to net about

The company, which was organized in 1871, recently came under the management of Corroon & Reynolds, Inc., and plans to engage in a more diversified business through the Corroon & Reynolds group, which includes the American Equitable Assurance Co. of New York, the Knickerbocker Insurance Co. of New York, the New York Fire Insurance Co., the Brooklyn Fire Insurance Co. of New York, the New York Fire Insurance Co. of Newark. Under the new management the company will not only be able to assimilate a larger portion of the business now controlled by its production organization but will also be in a position to branch out into new fields by its inclusion into the Corroon & Reynids group. The stockholders have received over \$1,000,000 in dividends since the company was organized.

Capitalization.—At a meeting of the stockholders to be held on Mar. 30, the stockholders will vote upon a recommendation of the directors that the paid up capital be increased from \$300,000 to \$500,000 and that the authorized capital stock of the company be changed from 20,000 shares of \$50 par value to 100,000 shares of \$10 par value. When the new plan becomes effective, there will be outstanding 50,000 shares of \$10 par value stock, of which the present offering is a part.

Assuming that the plans are carried out as contemplated, the financial condition on Mar. 31 will be approximately as follows: Cash capital. \$500,000; reserve for all liabilities, \$750,000; surplus to policyholders, \$1,250,000; assets, \$2,000,000.

Rigney & Co. (Candy), Brooklyn, N. Y.—Plan MergerNegotiations are now in progress whereby this company, manufacturers
of candies and maple products, will absorb Joseph M. McCaul & Son,
Brooklyn, N. Y., who have been manufacturers of maple products for over
40 years. The Brooklyn Commerce Co. recently offered to the public a fully
participating pref. stock issue of Rigney & Co. and a part of the proceeds
of this financing will be utilized to acquire the McCaul business (see V.126,
p.590). No increase in capital will be necessary.
This merger, it is stated, should add substantially to Rigney & Company's
profits. Both firms have been engaged in packing maple syrups under
their own brands, and also for large chain groceries.—V. 126, p. 731.

Rio Grande Oil Co. (Texas) Report Cal Year	1927.—
Sales for year Operating profit_x	\$5,640,088
Bond interest_ Depreciation and depletion	192,600 423,164

Net profit

Rarns, per share on 102,342 shares cap, stk, outstanding (par \$25) \$318,727

Sa.10

x After deducting cost of production, refinery and marketing expenses taxes, insurance, miscellaneous interest, bond amortization, discounts, &c.

—V. 125, p. 2540. \$318,727 \$3.10

Rossman Corp., New York.—Debentures Called.—
Forty-two (\$42,000) of these 15-year 6½% sinking fund debentures, dated
May 1 have been called for redemption May 1 next at 105 and int. at the
office of Dillon, Read & Co., 28 Nassau St., New York City.—V. 125, p.
1987.

Ruberoid Co.—Consolidation—Earnings.—
Ratification of the merger of the H. F. Watson Paper Co. of Erie, Pa. with the Ruberoid Co. of New York and the Continental Roofing & Mfg Co. of Baltimore, Md., was voted on Mar. 27 by stocking as of the Watson concern. The latter company has two large plants at Erie, Pa.

Earnings for Calendar Years— Net income Dividends	\$725,172 181,436	\$612,354 140,568	\$425,109 140,568	
Balance	\$543,736	\$471.786	\$285,541	
Earned per share, approx	\$13	\$17	\$12	

Safe-T-Stat Co.—New Director.— Charles C. Dawes of Chicago has been elected a director.—V. 126, p. 1825, 1678.

Savage Arms Corp.—To Change Par of Shares.—
The corporation has notified the New York Stock Exchange of a proposed change in the authorized common stock to 300,000 no-par shares from 100,000 shares of \$100 par, each present share to be exchanged for two new shares.—V. 126, p. 1055, V. 125, p. 2401.

(B. F.) Schlesinger & Sons, Inc. (Md.).—Rights.—
The company will offer 6,997 shares of 7% cumul. pref. stock and 8,699 shares of class A common stock for subscription to stockholders. The pref. stock will be offered to preferred holders at \$94 per share in the ratio of one for each 4 shares held and the common stock at \$23,50 par share in the ratio of one new share for each 10 shares held. Rights accrue to stockholders of record April 4 and expire April 24. Subscriptions are payable in two installments, April 24 and Oct. 1. Unsubscribed stock has been underwritten by a banking syndicate.—V. 125, p. 401.

Scott Paper Co.—New Common Stock Placed on a \$1 Annual Dividend Rasis.—

Annual Dividend Basis .-

The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the new no par common stock placing the stock on a \$1 per annum basis. This is equivalent to the \$10 per annum rate which was paid on the old common stock recently exchanged for new shares on the basis of 10 for 1. The dividend is payable March 31 to holders of record March 24.—V. 126, p. 1055.

24.—V. 126, p. 1055.

Shaffer Oil & Refining Co.—Capital Changes.—
The stockholders will vote April 7 on amending the certificate of incorporation so as to permit important changes affecting the rights and privileges of the outstanding pref. stock.
Company as of Feb. 29 1928, had outstanding:
31,843,700 first mortgage 6% bonds due June 1 1929.
7,500,000 6% gold notes due Apr. 15 1928.
4,250,000 6% notes due Dec. 31 1931.
14,000,000 preferred stock.
40,000 shares class A common stock.
137,552 shares common stock.
Since the above date directors have arranged the following program subject to the autherization of the amendment:
(a) the redemption of the \$1,843,700 first mortgage 6% bonds due June 1 1929.
(b) payment of the \$7,500,000 6% gold notes due Apr. 15 1928.
(c) payment of the \$4,250,000 6% rotes due Dec. 1 1931.
(d) issuance and sale of \$10,000,000 6% convertible gold notes due Mar. 1 1933 (see offering in V. 126, p. 1521).
(e) Issuance of 580,000 shares common stock in exchange for \$9,000,000 of the outstanding pref. stock, certain funded debt above mentioned, open accounts and outstanding common stocks.

The capitalization of the company on completion of this program will be as follows:

Authorized. Outstanding Silo 2000 con 2510 2000 c

J. J. O'Brien, President, says in part: "In order that company may still further improve its capital structure it is felt desirable to change the terms and conditions of the pref. stock to conform to present-day market requirements. While the outstanding preferred stock will carry no participating privilege it will have the right of conversion at any time into common stock on the basis of two shares of the present class of common stock for each share of such preferred stock. The position of the outstanding pref. stock from an earnings viewpoint and from an asset position will be greatly improved."—V. 126, p. 1825, 1521.

Schulte-United 5c. to \$1 Stores, Inc.—New Vice-Pres.—Alex N. McFadyen has been elected Vice-Pres. and General Manager and will have general supervision of the stores.

Leases for the location of 40 stores have already been signed. The first will be opened in Akron, Ohio, on Aug. 1. The stores will stock complete lines of merchandise, including candy, hosiery, dry goods, notions, dress trimmings, toys, hardware, electrical supplies, chinaware, men's wear, music supplies, underwear, jewelry, house furnishings, stationery, radio goods, textiles, automobile accessories, books, millinery, &c.—See also V. 126, p. 884.

Seattle Chamber of Commerce.—Bonds Offered.— An issue of \$373,000 5½% 1st mtge. (fee) sinking fund gold bonds were offered recently at 99½ and int. by the following bankers:

gold bonds were offered recently at 99½ and int. by the following bankers:

Bankers Making Offering.—Baillargeon, Winslow & Co., Dean Witter & Co., First National Bank, Drumheller, Ehrlichman & White, Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., Ferris & Hardgrove, Seattle Title Trust Co., Geo. H. Burr, Conrad & Broom, Peoples Bank & Trust Co., Metropolitan National Bank, Peirce, Fair & Co., Blyth, Witter & Co., Lumbermens Trust Co., C. W. Broom & Co., Fix & Latimer, Marine National Co., Murphey, Favre & Co.

Dated Jan. 1 1928; due Jan. 1 1948. Principal and int. (J. & J.) payable at Seattle National Bank, Seattle, trustee. Denom. \$1,000. Red. on any int. date on 30 days' notice. All or part at 102 and int. to Jan. 1 1933, thereafter at 101 and int. to Jan. 1 1938, and thereafter at 100 and int. The borrowing corporation agrees to pay the normal Federal income tax up to 2%. Seattle National Bank, Seattle, trustee.

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce was organized in 1882 with a membership of 23. Since its inception it has en'oyed a large growth and now has a membership of 3,600, representative of the combined financial, professional and commercial interests in the City of Seattle. The administration of the chamber is vested in a board of trustees selected from the membership and comprises leaders in civic and business affairs.

The proceeds of this issue of bonds will be used to retire the outstanding bonded debt of the Chamber of Commerce and to provide funds with which to nurchase the building site on advantageous terms.

These bonds are specifically secured by a closed first mortgage on land and improvements. The improvements consist of a class A, fireproof concrete four-story and basement modern building constructed in 1924. The property has been appraised as follows: Land, \$200,000; building and equipment. \$326,150. The revenues of the Chamber of Commerce are substantially in excess of interest and sinking fund requirements of this issue of bonds.

An annual sinking fund will provide for the retirement of the bonds by purc

(Isaac) Silver & Bros. Co., Inc.—Recapitalization The stockholders on Mar. 28 approved the plan of recapitalization

Skelly Oil Co. (& Subs.).—Income Account.—
Calendar Years—
1927. 1926. 1925. 1924.

Gross earnings (excluding inter-co. transactions) \$22,833,018 \$26,366,278 \$23,007,516 \$18.296,828

Deduct oper. & admin. exp., taxes, &c. (incl. res. for Fed. inc. tax) 14,991,289 15.511,009 12,497,506 11,068,149

Interest charges—
174,991,289 15.511,009 12,497,506 11,068,149

Interest charges—
176,503 262,319 943,045 976,503

Depl., debrec. & other cap. extinguishments—
176,504 27,506 28,319 28,319 28,319

State of the cap. extinguishments—
176,504 27,506 28,319 28,319 28,319

State of the cap. extinguishments—
176,504 28,319 38,319 38,319

State of the cap. extinguishments—
176,504 28,319 38,319 38,319

State of the cap. extinguishments—
176,504 28,319 38,319

State of the cap. extinguishments—
176,504 28,319 38,319

State of the cap. extinguishments—
176,504 28,319 38,319

State of the cap. extinguishments—
176,504 28,319

St Net income \$1,438,228 \$5,825,392 \$3,921,541
Deduct proport'n thereof appl'ble to min. stock-holders of sub. co.'s 134,046 165,825 \$41.734 19,393 Surplus inc. for year. \$1,438,228 \$5,691,346 Add: Opening surplus. 9,519,121 5,858,130 \$3,755,716 2,536,751 Total\_\_\_\_\_\$10,957,348 \$11,549,475 Deduct: Cash divs\_\_\_\_\_ 2,187,337 2,030,355 Closing Surplus... \$8,770.012 \$9,519,121 \$5,858,130 Shs. cap. stk. outstanding (par \$25)... 1,093.669 \$1.093.669 \$923,359 Earnines per share... \$1.31 \$5.20 \$4.06 -9.00 \$4.06 \$1.00 \$2,536,751

Balance, surplus loss\$878,057 \$235,347 \$228,258 \$85,128 Profit and loss surplus b279,620 1,241,966 1,079,644 c869,387 Shares of capital stock outstanding (par \$100) 40,000 40,000 40,000 Earn, per sh. on cap. stk. all \$15.88 \$15.71 \$17.13 a After Federal taxes b After deducting \$356,609 adjustment for obsolete equipment for prior years and adding refund of Federal taxes 1999 to 1923 amounting to \$272,321. c After a reserve of \$2,500,000 for contingencies.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31. Assets— 1927. 1926. Labilities— 1927. 1926. Real estate ... \$124,709 \$122,903 \$Capital stock ... \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$4

Total \$7,019,581 \$8,305,320 Total \$7,019,581 \$8,305,320 x After deducting depreciation of \$3,336,462 and adding incompleted construction of \$298,065.—V. 124, p. 2133.

South Coast Co., Chicago.—Bonds Offered.—Hayden. Van Atter & Co., Detroit are offering at 100 and int. \$1,250,000 1st mtge.  $6\frac{1}{2}\%$  sinking fund gold bonds (with common

Stock bonus).

Dated Jan. 1 1928; due Jan. 1 1943. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c\*. Principal and int. (J. & J.) payable at First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, trustee. The company agrees to reimburse the holders for the Conn. 4 mills tax, the Penn. 4 mills tax, the Maryland 4½ mills tax upon timely application, and to pay int. without deduction for normal Federal income tax not in excess of 2% per annum. Callable all or part on any int. date upon 60 days' notice at 105 and int. up to and incl. July 1 1930, reducing ½ of 1% for each elapsed period of 18 months until July 1 1942, and at par and int. thereafter to maturity.

A bagasse contract between the South Coast Co. and the Celotex Co. obligating the Celotex Co. to make certain minimum annual payments in an amount sufficient to pay the interest on these bonds and dividends on the 7% series A preferred stock, has been assigned to the trustee to insure the payment of such interest and dividends.

Sinking Fund.—A fixed annual sinking fund beginning May 1 1931 will retire \$750.000 par value bonds by maturity with the added provision that if 15% of annual net income is in excess of the fixed sinking fund, the larger amount is to apply.

Security.—Secured by a closed first mortgage on all real estate now owned, and fixed assets of the company now owned or hereafter acquired, and now comprising 39,603 acres of land, 4 sugar mills with a daily grinding capacity

of 5,000 tons, also all buildings and equipment, including railroads, barges and mill machinery. The sound value of the fixed assets has been appraised by American Appraisal Co. at \$5,065,215, being in excess of \$4,000 for each \$1,000 bond.

Common Stock Bonus.—Each \$1,000 bond in the first instance will be accompanied by 5 shares of no par value common stock of the South Coast Co., which stock has a book value of \$29 per share and estimated annual earnings of more than \$7 per share.

Preferred Stock Offered.—Hayden, Van Atter & Co. and associates also offered at 100 and div., 12,500 shares pref. stock, 70%, sorios A convertible (with common stock bonus)

7% series A convertible (with common stock bonus)

Preferred Stock Offered.—Hayden, Van Atter & Co. and associates also offered at 100 and div., 12,500 shares pref. stock, 7% series A convertible (with common stock bonus).

Transfer agents, First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, and Bankers Trust Co., New York. Registrars, Continental National Bank & Trust Co. and Guaranty Trust Co., New York. Preferred stock has full voting power. Preferred over the common stock as to assets and cumulative dividends at the rate of 7% per anuum, payable quarterly, beginning Feb. 15 1928. Red. all or in part at any time at the option of the company, upon not less than 60 days' notice at \$110 a share and divs. Preferred stock will be entitled to \$110 a share and dividends upon voluntary fludiation becamed dividends upon involuntary liquidation. Consersion Privilege.—The 7% series A convertible pref. stock will be content and the stock of the company at \$40 per share, with provision for adjustment of this conversion price in event additional shares of common stock are issued. 1927 production and sugar prices indicate earnins in excess of \$7 per share on the no par value ecommon stock of the company and its anticipated that this conversion will receive in the first instance without cest one share of no par value common stock of the company and its anticipated that this conversion stock common stock from the stock of the company and its anticipated that this conversion stock. This common stock has a book value of \$29 per share and estimated annual earnins of more thiour cost one share of no par value common stock in the first instance without cest one share of no par value common stock will receive in the first instance without cest one share of no par value common stock and the saving and

Southern Ice Co.—New Name, &c.—See United Ice Service Co. below.

Southern New England Ice Co.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 4.400 additional shares (par \$100) 7% cumulative prior preference stock, and 4.000 additional shares, no par value common stock. See also V. 126, p. 1211.

Southern Phosphate Corp.—Earnin Year Ended Dec. 31— Gress profit. General & administration expense	gs.— 1927. \$302.479 38.431	1926. \$174.918 42.822
Net incomeOther income	\$264 047 13,861	\$132.096 14.514
Total income	\$277,908 23,571	\$146 610 36.787
port plants Deprec., deplet., obsolescence & surp. adjust	13.579 232,839	11 811 218 512
		1 00100 701

Net to surplus \$7.920 def\$120.501

The year 1327 is the profit after all charges.— Spicer Manufact	V. 124, p. 30	)82.	h company h	
Calendar Years— Gross profit Other income	\$1,51:.7 2		\$2.524.222 54.6 2	\$1.871.741 203.674
Gross incomeAdm., gen. & sell. exp Interest and discount	501.829	\$2,226,359 493.83 57.640	\$2,578, °4 574,322 69,398	\$2,075 415 794.882 206,699
Moving expense Provision for Fed'l taxes		35.893	125.000	105.000
Net profitSurplus Jan. 1Surplus appropriated for	4,455,650	\$1,638.990 3,278.890	\$1.810.182 2,549,077	\$968 835 1,820,241
retirement of pret. stk. Prem.on securities retired	1,300.000	200.000 39,798		
Sundry adjustment Divs. paid on pref. stock	193.503	222,432	Dr.853,317 $227,052$	240.000
Total unappropriated surplus Dec. 31 Shs. of com. out. (no par) Earns. pershare on com_	\$3,952,77)	\$4,455,650 313,750 \$4.51	\$3,278,890 313,750 \$5.05	\$1, 19,077 13,750 \$2.32

The standard Dredging Co.—Stock Sold.—A. C. Allyn & Co. Inc., Paul H. Davis & Co. and John Burnham & Co., Inc., have sold at \$29 per share 150,000 shares convertible preference stock (fully paid and non-assessable).

Preferred both as to assets and dividends. Dividends exempt from present normal Federal income tax. Dividends payable (Q.-J.) (cumulative from April 1 1928). Entitled to priority over the common stock as to dividends to the extent of \$2 per share per annum, and as to assets (in dissolution or liquidation) up to \$33 per share and accrued div. Red. all or part at any time on 30 days' notice at \$33 per share and div. Transfer agents, Seaboard National Bank, New York, and First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago: Registrars, Equitable Trust Co. New York, and Continental National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago.

Convertible share for share into the common stock at the option of the holder at any time prior to date of redemption.

Listed.—Stock listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

holder at any time prior to date of redemption.

Listed.—Stock listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Data from Letter of R. A. Perry, Pres. of the Company.

Company.—Organized in New Jersey, commenced active operations in 1910 and has developed through reinvestment of its earnings into one of the largest dredging organizations in existence. The extensive equipment of the company and its subsidiaries, located at strategic points on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts of the United States and the Gulf of Mexico, enables the company to undertake business in any part of the world. The combined capacity of the plant and equipment of the company and subsidiaries is in excess of 10,000,000 cubic yards of earth (about 15,000,000 tons) per month. The largest part of the business of the company is done under contract with the United States Government and with various American States and municipalities. Company is actively engaged in and fully equipped to handle flood control work throughout the Mississippi Valley \*Cavitalization\*\*—

Convertible preference stock (no par value) — 150,000 shs. 150,000 shs. \*150,000 shs. \*2240,000 principal amount of 6% bonds of a subsidiary, due serially to Mar. 1 1931, are outstanding with the public.

Assits.—The consolidated balance sheet of company and subsidiaries as of Oct. 31 1927 giving effect to this financing, shows current assets of \$2,221,425, and current liabilities of \$631,909, leaving net current assets of \$2,221,425, and current more than \$65 per share of the 150,000 shares of convertible preference stock presently to be outstanding.

Earnings.—For the three years and 10 months period ended Oct. 31 1927, the net earnings of company and subsidiaries, after giving effect to present, financing, as shown by Leslle, Banks & Co. were as follows:

Net Earns.

Net Earns.

linancing, as snown by Lesile, Ban			
	Net Earns.	Net Earns.	
	after all	after deprec.	Earns, per
	chaes, before	and Fed.	on 150,000
	deprec. &	Tax arail.	Conv.Prf.
Year—	Fed. Taxes.	for Divs.	
1924	\$1,095,185	\$875,283	\$5.83
1925	1,692,345	1,277,164	8.51
1926	1.948.153	1,433,449	9.55
10 mos. ended Oct. 31 1927	1.512,794	1,135,480	*9.08
* Based on 10 months carnings e	hourn		

\*Based on 10 months errnings shown.
Average net profits for the years mentioned after adjusting the 1927 period to an annual basis, available for dividends on the convertible preference stock amount to \$1,237,118. or at the rate of \$8.25 per share.
Purpost.—Proceeds will be used for the acquisition of the Orleans Dredging Co. for retirement of all existing funded and unfunded indebtedness of the company and its subsidiarles (except \$240,000 principal amount of Standard Equipment Co. 6% bonds due serially to Mar. 1 1931) and for additional working capital.—V. 119, p. 1407.

the company and its subsidiaries (excent \$240,000 principal amount of Standard Equipment Co. 6% bonds due serially to Mar. 1 1931) and for additional working capital.—V. 119, p. 1407.

Standard Investing Corp.—Annual Report.—
President Ray Morris in his report to the stockholders for the year ended Feb. 29 1928 says in part.
Corporation commenced business on Mar. 1 1927 and it seems worth while in this first annual report to outline briefly the objectives which directors have had in view in conducting the first year's operations.
The total capital raised during the past year by the sale of securities to the public has been \$10.000.000, of which \$4,500.000 is in the form of 10-year 5% debentures. \$4,000.000 is represented by preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, and \$1.500.000 is represented by preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, and \$1.500.000 is represented by preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, and \$1.500.000 is represented by preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, and \$1.500.000 is represented by preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, and \$1.500.000 is represented by preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, and \$1.500.000 is represented by preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, and \$1.500.000 is represented by preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, carries are preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, and \$1.000 debentures. The arreement under which the common stock was deposited avainst the warrants permitted, however, advancing the date for receipt of stock. In pursuance of this provision, it has now been determined to permit the exercise of the warrants on and after Apr. 2 1928. Accordingly, as from such date, the debentures, with warrants attached, and the issue of common stock certificates avainst them.

The preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, carries warrant privileges entitling the holder to subscribe to common stock over a specified term of years at a specified scale of prices and the preferred stock, \$6 dividend series, carries a conversion privilege.

It has been the alm of the direc

Income from dividends and interest (interest received and accr.)  Net profit from sales of securities	\$373,231 270,347
Total Expenses: Salarles, \$3.512 directors' fees, \$3.950 Operating expenses, \$10.893 interest paid, \$242,187 Provision for taxes Amort. of deben ure discount, organiza'n & financing exp	\$643,578 7,462 253,080 63,273 21,546
Net income	\$298.224 45.000
Earned surplus—Feb. 29 1928	\$253,224

Standard Caiendar Years Net profits Res. Fed. taxes c Cash dividends	urr vr.	\$5,163,559 671,551	\$8 306,620 997,052	\$8,272,201 1,083,711	\$6,151.941 769,000
Balance, surpli Profit & loss, sur	plus	17,277,497	\$4,593,434 15,858,319	\$4,483,819 11,264,886	\$2.689,218 6,899,817
Shares capital sto standing (par : Earns, per sh. on	\$25)	684,120	680,500 \$10.74	677,192 \$10.61	674,576 \$7,98
			eet Dec. 31.		
Assets— Plant Improvem'ts	1927.	1926. \$	Liabilities—Capital stock	1927. - \$	1926. 8 11 17,012,560

		Dutance on	cet Dec. of.	
Assets— Plant improvem'ts and equipment.	1927. 8	1926. \$	Labilities 1927.  Capital stock 17,103,6 Accounts payable 4,392,3	3 8 9 11 17,012,560
Merchandise Cash, acc'ts rec., &c., invest'ts	6,777,046	8,254,982	Accrued deprec'n_12,345,4 Pension & annuity res. & ins. fund_ 1,007,2 Fed'l tax reserve671.5	138 10,262,648 276 781,580 551 1,336,616
	TO 707 070	FO 707 003	Surplus17,277,4	197 15,858,319
Total		50,707,093	Total52,797,0	119 00,101,000

Standard Oil Co. (Ohio) .- Balance Sheet Dec. 31 .-

	1927.	1926.	1927.	1920.
Assets-	S	S	Liabilities— \$	3 000
Plant	36,797,026	38,566,116		14,000,000
Merchandise	5,062,035	6,631,219	Preferred stock 7,000,000	
Cash	382,165	191,627	Accounts payable. 2,093,615	
Accounts receiv'l			Depreciation 8,931,995	1.051,967
and investment			Reserves	
Prepaid royalties_			Surplus19,197,063	20,927,139
Prepd. rent, tax., &	ce 54,915			The Paris
	I commence to be seen to be		and the same of th	

Total \_\_\_\_\_51,222,673 54,883,812 Total \_\_\_\_51,222,673 54,883,812 The usual comparative income account was published in V. 126, p. 1826.

Stanley Co. of America.—Forms Finance Committee.—
At a meeting of the board of directors on Mar. 28, a finance committee was appointed composed of John A. McCarthy, Louis J. Kolb and Albert H. Smith.—V. 126, p. 1523.

Stanley Company of America & Subsidiary Cos. Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income 53 Weeks Ended Dec. 31 1927.
Gross receipts \$37,060.025
Operating expenses and minority interest 31,580,357
Depreciation and U. S. taxes 2,186,086 Net income available for dividends \$3,293,582 Dividends paid during 1927 by the Stanley Co. of America \$3,181,090

Total assets....83,495,599 71,669,386 Total Habilities 83,495,599 71,669,386

Total assets....83,495,599 71,669,386

x The capital and surplus is represented by 904,432 7-10 shares of no par stock.—V. 126, p. 1523.

State & Washington Buildings (Stevens Brothers Corp.), Chicago.—Bonds Called.—

The Stevens Brothers Corp. has elected to redeem and pay on June 1 1928 all of the 1st mize. 6% serial rold bonds which mature serially on the 1st day of June and December of each year from 1929 to 1938, both inclusive, by payment of the principal thereof and interest accrued thereon to June 1 1928 and a premium equal to ½ of 1% of the principal of each of sait bonds for each year or part thereof intervening between June 1 1928 and the respective dates of maturity of gold bonds, provided the maximum premium shall not exceed 3%. Payment will be made at the Hz ris Tust & Savines Bank, trustee, 115 West Monroe St., Chicago. III. (55 V. 126, p. 1 68; V. 117, p. 2444.)

States Oil Co. p., Del.) Pittsburgh, Pa.—25c. Div.—

States Oil Co. p. (Del.), Pittsburgh, Pa.—25c. Div.— The directors have standing \$997,430 ecord Mar. 30.—1 cared a divident of 25 cents per share on the outstanding \$997,430 ecord Mar. 30.—2914.

Straus Sale D it Co., Chicago.—Bonds Offered.—
An issue of \$6,000,000 % sinking fund gold debentures is being offered at par and nt. by S. W. Straus & Co., Inc.
Dated March 1 192 due March 1 1943. Prin and int. payable at Continents No ions. Pask & Trust Co., Chicago, trustee, or, at office of S. W. Straus & Co., Chicago, trustee, or, at office of S. W. Straus & Co., Chicago, trustee, or, at office of S. W. Straus & Co., Chicago, trustee, or, at office of S. W. Straus & Co., Chicago, trustee, or, at office of S. W. Straus & Co., Chicago, trustee, or, at office of S. W. Straus & Co., Inc., New York Lenom, \$1,000 and \$500 cc.\* Red. all or part on any Int. date or for the sinking fund on 30 days notice at 101 and int. Federal income tax not in excess of 2% paid by borrower. The following State taxes refunded upon proper application therefor Calif. personal property. 4 mills: Colo personal property, 5 mills: Kansas money and credit, 5 mills: Kentucky personal property. 5 mills: Mass. Income, 6% of annual int. Minn. money and credit, 3 mills; Neb. personal property. 5 mills: Penn. personal property. 4 mills.

Business & Praperly.—The Straus Safe Deposit Co. owns in fee the straus Building property located at the intersection of two of Chicago's principal thoroughfares, at the Southwest corner of Michigan & Jackson Boulevards. The building covers the entire site, which measures approximately 161 feet on Michigan Boulevard by 171 feet on Jackson Boulevards of a \$9,000,000 20-year 5% 1st mortzace loan, underwritten by Northwestern Mutal Life Insurance Co. of Milwaukee, Wis, will be used to retire on July 1 1928 (the next call date), the bonds of the \$12,000,000 6½% 1st mortzace issue now outstanding, and for other corporate purposes. Valuation.—The Straus Building property has been independently appraised as follows:

Land—Owned in fee. Appraised by Graham, Anderson, Probt & White, Chicago
Building & Equipment—Appraised by Graham, Anderson, Probt & White.

 Sullivan Machinery Co.—Earnings.—

 Calendar Years—
 1927.
 1926.

 Net earnings
 \$1,584,412
 \$1,530,275
 \$

 Deprec. & res. for taxes
 604,062
 578,518

 1925. \$1,231,845 518,952 Net income\_\_\_\_\_ \$980.350 Dividends\_\_\_\_\_ 757.951 \$222,399 Balance, surnius.-V. 125, p. 2683. \$201,172 def\$32,498 def\$307,254

Sutter Pasin Co.—Deposits Asked.—

A letter has been sent to the holders of bonds by the protective committee asking for the deposit of securities. The company defaulted the Feb. 1 1928 interest compans and the period of grace envires on April 1. Deposits of the bonds to the extent of \$4,833,300, or 68% of the outstanding issue, have been made with the committee according to the letter which adds that the guaranty of the principal and interest by the late J. Ogden Armour constitutes a claim on his estate and that representatives of his family and the committee have been in conference with the view of effecting a settlement with the bondholders.—V. 126, p. 1057.

(G.) Tamblyn Ltd.—Pref. Stock Sold.—Stewart, Scully Co., Ltd., H. G. Stanton Co., Ltd., and Cochran, Hay & Co., Ltd., Toronto, recently sold \$700,000 7% cumul. sinking fund, preferred shares at 100, with a bonus of 7 shares of no par value common stock with each 10 shares of preferred.

preferred.

Registrar, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto. Transfer agent, Chartered Trust & Executor Co., Toronto. Cumulative dividends accruing from Feb. 15 1928, payable Q-J, by cheque negotiable at par at any branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Canada. Preferred as to cumulative dividends at the rate of 7% per annum and as to assets, at par but in the event of voluntary liquidation, at \$110 per share in each case with divs. An annual sinking fund is provided for the retirement of this issue of 30%

of net earnings after providing for depreciation, income taxes and dividends on preferred shares. Callable in whole or in part at the option of the company on 30 days prion notice at \$110 and divs., or company may purchase shares for redemption in the open market at, not exceeding. \$110 per share and divs. Preferred shareholders have no voting rights until preferred dividens are in arrears for 8 quarterly periods.

\*Capitalization—\*

\*Authorized.\*

\*Issued.\*

\*Capitalization—\*

\*Authorized.\*

\*Issued.\*

\*S70,0000 \$700,000

Common stock (no par value)—\*

\*S6,000 shs.\*

\*Deferred stock

The deferred share has no monetary value, does not participate in earnings and can be cancelled by payment of \$1 at the end of 10 years. While outstanding this share has the right to elect one director.

\*Listing.—Application will be made in due course to list both preferred and common shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

\*Company.—Operates a chain of 55 retail drug stores of which 30 are oca ted in Toronto and one store in each of the cities of Hamilton, Guelph, Kitchener, Stratford and Brantford, Ont. It also, operates a wholesale warehouse in Toronto in connection with its own retail stores. The business was founded in 1906 in Toronto with one store on a capital of about \$1,500. The expansion of the business to its present size has been brought about by the investment of surplus earnings therein. All the properties in which the Tamblyn business is conducted are leasehold.

The present leases have been appraised by the Sterling Appraisal Co. as of Feb. 3 1928 at \$142,594, although carried on the books, at only \$71,297. Purpose.—Present financing is occasioned by the purchase of control of the business from a financial group for whom Mr. Tamblyn and his associates have been managing the business for the past 14 years.

\*Sales.—Sales for each of the three calendar years 1925-1927, inclusive were as follows: 1925, \$2,044,982: 1926, \$2,257.188: 1927, \$2,607,846.

\*Over 199½% of the sales are for cash and the turnover is at the rat

Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.—To More Offices.—
The company will move its executive offices early in 1929 from 41 East 42nd St., to the New York Central Building, N. Y. City, now under construction on Park Ave. between 45th and 46th Sts. This company has leased for a term of years the entire 31st floor in the tower of the New Yor's Central Building. This floor contains a net area of approximately 13,000 square feet.—V. 126, p. 1679.

(John R.) Thompson Co. (Chicago).—Annual Report.—
Years End. Dec. 31— 1927. 1926. 1925. 1924.
Net profit.—z\$2.229.463 \$1.768.357 \$1.421.297 \$1.504.952 rovision for Fed'l taxes 243.500 265.000 175.461 167.500 175.461 175 \$1,337,452 (7%)63,281 720,000 (12%) Balance, surplus\_\_\_\_\_\$1.025.964 \$639.357 \$378.205 \$554.171
Profit and loss surplus\_\_\_ 4.516.609 3.490.645 2.898.258 2.796.607
Shs.com.outst/g(par\$25) 240.000 240.000 240.000 240.000 240.000
Earn. per sh. on com\_\_\_ \$8.27 \$6.26 \$4.88 \$5.31

x Net profit after deducting all expenses, including depreciation, &c., y Includes accrued div. on pref. stock (\$14.823, or 1½%) to Jan. 1 1926.

z Includes \$455.646 net proceeds from life insurance.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities-	1927.	1926.
Prop. & equip't x	5.848.186	5.169.558		6,000,000	6,000,000
Good-will, &c		4,000,000			425,500
Securities owned	818,268	428,555		225,441	214,396
Notes, acc'ts and			Res. for inc. taxes.	241,310	265,000
mtge. receivable	29,748	22,095		169,205	155.740
Surrender value.			Res. for conting	100,000	100,000
life insurance	- ALUSTI	21.067		168,000	72,000
Inventories	222,067	246,188		200,000	12,000
Cash	760,649	839,319		234,170	208,750
Bonds deposited as	of the second		Deferred income	11.346	9,584
secur. on leases.	157,606	36,633	Surplus	4.516.609	3,490,645
Cash deposited as					The state of the s
bldg. purch. opt.		5,000			
Due from employ.					
for stock purch.	206,359	102,638	and the second second		
Deferred assets	95.197	70,563			

Total \_\_\_\_\_12,138,081 10,941,615 Total \_\_\_\_\_12,138,081 10 x After deducting \$3,319,956 for depreciation.—V. 126, p. 1523.

Tishman Realty & Construction Co., Inc.—Plans.—
The oullding pro-ram of this corporation for 1928-1929 involves \$17.000,-000, including \$3,600,000 in most recent plans providing for the construction of a 14-story duplex apartment building at the southwest corner of Park Ave. and 73rd St., N. Y. City. This building, which is to be completed in July 1929, will comprise a frontage of 102 feet on Park Ave. and 157 feet on 73rd St. Other operations in the immediate building program include construction of apartments at 171-5 East 79th St.; southwest corner of Madison Ave. and 75th St.; southwest corner of 75th St. and Lexington Ave. and at 343-349 East 57th St., all In N. Y. City.—V. 126, p. 264, 428.

Calendar Years— 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924.
Cass returns, allowances and freight. 195,466 181,461 218,526 232,960
Labor, material and factory expenses. 2,277,863 3,698,940 4,582,441 4,047,345. Transue & Williams Steel Forgings Corp. - Earnings. selling, office & adm. exp 2,277,863 Net profit from oper\_loss\$13,611 loss\$231,133 Other income—net\_\_\_\_\_ 27,475 53,375 Net profit\_\_\_\_\_ Provision for est. Federal \$13,864 loss\$177,758 \$162,446 \$76,541 taxes\_\_\_\_\_\_(25c)25,000 (\$1)100,000 (\$2)200.000 (\$3)300.000 

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.—Plans to Purchase Stock Which Will be Offered to Those Holding Managerial and Executive Positions.—\$5,000,000 Advanced for this

Purpose.—
The directors have approved plans to become effective May 1 1928, under which those who hold managerial and executive positions in the corporation, or its subsidiaries, may be assisted in acquiring larger financial interests in the corporation.

It is provided that amounts which may aggregate a maximum of 5% of the earnings available for dividends of the previous year, are to be annually used for the purchase of stock, a portion of these funds to be in the custody of the treasurer, and a portion in the custody of three trustees named by the executive committee of the board of directors.

It is also provided that the corporation is to advance to the three trustees \$5,000,000 to be used in the purchase of stock of the corporation. This amount with interest at the rate of 4% per annum is to be returned to the corporation in four years.

The stock thus acquired will be used under the supervision of the executive committee of the board of directors to carry out the purposes of the plans.

plans.

plans.

Diving the year 1927 there was available for dividends \$25,340,661, on which 5% amounted to \$1,267,033.—V. 125, p. 2402.

Union Metal Manufacturing Co.—25c Extra Div.—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25c. per share and the regular quarterly dividend of 50c. per share on the common stock, both payable Apr. 2 to holders of record Mar. 23. An extra dividend of 20c per share was paid on Jan. 1 last, while in each of the preceding 4 quarters an extra dividend of 25c. per share-was paid on the common stock.—V. 125, p. 3362.

Extra dividend of 25c. pd. 3362.

Union Sugar Co., San Francisco, Calif.—Ann 1927. 1926. 1925. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1926. 237,820 -Annual Report 25. 1924. 10,485 \$569,809 17,820 237,820 19,978 157,520 4,263 8,909 1926. \$146,359 237,820 146,130 169,978  $\bar{4}\bar{1}\bar{3}$ 4,263

United Crescent Dry Cleaning Corp.—Dividends.—
The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75
per share on the preferred stock, payable April 2 to holders of record March
26. The directors also declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the
common stock.
The corporation owns and operates in Brooklyn, N. Y., two large wholesale dry cleaning plants. It reports that business for the first quarter of
1928 shows a large increase over the same period of last year. The company is one of the subsidiary properties of Public Industrials Corp., an
industrial holding company.—V. 125, p. 797.

industrial holding company.—V. 125, p. 797.

United Ice Service Co.—Listing.—

There has been substituted for the preferred and common shares of United Ice Service Co. now on the Boston Stock Exchange list shares of the Southern Ice Co., the name of the company having been changed by the stockholders to that effect at a special meeting held Jan. 16 1928, and the appropriate certificate recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of Delaware, Jan. 17 1928.

In addition, the company has purchased and cancelled 2.828 shares of its preferred stock, so that the outstanding number of preferred shares is 12,172 (par \$100) out of an authorized issue of 15,000 shares, and 37,497 shares, without par value, common stock, out of an authorized issue of 50,000 shares.

In addition, the directors at a meeting held Dec. 17 1927, adopted measures for simplifying the corporate structure by acquiring the properties of its two subsidiaries, namely, Southern Ice Co., a Delaware corporation, and Carolina Public Service Co., such action has been completed as of Dec. 31 1927, that the Southern Ice Co. (Del.), has been dissolved and that the balance sheet of the company as of Jan. 1 1928, reflecting the acquisition of the properties of Southern Ice Co. and Carolina Public Service Co., is as follows:

\*\*Condensed Balance Sheet as of Jan. 1 1928.\*\*

Condensed Balance Sheet as of Jan. 1 1928.

Assets-		Liabilities—	
Property, plant, &c	\$2,224,037	Preferred stock 7%	\$1,217,200
Clash	56,586	Bonds; C. P. S. Co. 8s (1942)	764.800
Notes receivable	1,000	Notes payable	30,000
Accounts receivable	68,678	Accounts payable	2,696
Supplies	5,443	Accounts not yet due	26,524
Fuel	21,159	Retirement reserve	50,015
Ice		Common stock (no par)	*172,486
Prepayments	8,372	Earned surplus	172,078
Miscellaneous investments	30,705		
Trustees' sinking fund cash	19,120		
Unadjusted debits	219	Total (each side)	\$2,435,798

\* Represented by 37,497 shares of no par value.—V. 122, p. 1325. United States Dairy Products Corp.—Acquisitions.—
President John A McDermott announced last week the completion of negotiations for the acquisition of two well known ice cream companies in
Newark, N. J. They are the Puritan Ice Cream Co. and the Sterling Ice
Cream Co. The United States Corp. now owns the B. W. Roberts Co. of
Newark and it is expected that the three companies will be consolidated in
the near future.—V. 126, p. 733, 885.

United States Distributing Corp.—Earnings.— Consolidated Income Statement Year Ended Dec. 31 192	
	\$42,893,529 39,789,734 1,265,558
Net profit from operationsOther income	\$1,838,237 27,936
Total Depreciation, \$433,968; depletion, \$20,166. Interest paid (less received), \$207,535; Federal taxes, \$123,040. Minority interest in West New York Coal Co	\$1,866,173 454,134 330,575 12,237
Net profit for the yearSurplus, Jan. 1 1927	\$1,069,228 5,565,550
Total Less: Net adj. resulting from plan for readj. of cap. stk. of U. S. Distributing Corp., and acq. of assets of U. S. TruckingCorp. dated Jan. 17 1927, as amended; & from reapp. of cer. prop	\$6,634,778 3,605,818
Balance  Deduct: Bond discount & expense written off—new issue  Premium paid on retirement of bonds—old issue  Divs.—Pattison & Bowns, Inc., prior pref. stock 6%  Divs.—U. S. Distributing Corp. pref. stock  Excess of cost of cap. stk. of sub. co. acq., over book value  Adjustments—net—affecting prior years	\$3,028,960 157,918 86,650 36,000 732,221 72,565 67,533
Surplus, Dec. 31 1927	\$1,876,073
United States Life Insurance Co.—New Vice-George W. Hubbell has been elected one of the Vice-Presid company.—V. 123, p. 3053.	
USL Battery Corp. (& Subs.).—Earnings.— Years Ending Ending Dec. 31— a1927. Net sales. \$15,399,451	Ь1926. \$10,624,151 9,502,274

USL Battery Corp. (& Subs.).—Ea Years Ending Ending Dec. 31— Net sales Manufact'g cost, sell., admin. & gen. expenses	a1927. \$15.399.457	\$1926. \$10,624,151 9,502,274
Operating profitOther income	\$1,695,097 39,565	\$1,121,877 64,569
Total income Interest and financing expense Provision for income taxes (estimated)	\$1,734,662 61,405 214,400	\$1,186,447 41,508 151,747
Net profit Previous surplus Transfer of reserve for contingencies	\$1,458,857 1,647,303	\$993,192 924,746 180,000
Together	80,212	\$2,097,938 80,635 210,000 160,000

Dated Apr. 2 1928; due July 1 1938. Interest payable J. & J. in Minneapolis, Chicago and New York, without deduction for normal Federal income tax not exceeding 2%. Red. all or part on any int. date after 30 days notice at par and int. plus a premium of ½ of 1% for each year or fraction thereof between the date of redemption and maturity. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c\*. Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn., trustee

\$1,000 and \$500 c\*. Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn., trustee.

Security.—These notes are a direct obligation of the company and will be specifically secured by a first lien upon the entire capital stock of The Van Dusen Harrington Co. through pledge and deposit with the trustee of such stock.

The trust agreement will provide that except with the prior written consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the principal amount of these notes then outstanding, Van Dusen-Harrington, Inc., The Van Dusen-Harrington Co. and its subsidiaries will not create any mortgage indebtedness other than purchase money mortgages in connection with property hereafter acquired and will not create any indebtedness running more than one year including loans secured by pledge of personal property required in the ordinary course of business.

Sinking Fund.—Company will deposit with the trustee the sum of \$285,000 in each of the fiscal years ending June 30 1929 to June 30 1938, both incl. Funds not required for interest will be used to retire notes by purchase or call. The sinking fund is calculated to retire over 50% of these notes by maturity.

Pref. Stock Offered.—Lanc. Diversed.—Lanc.

Pref. Stock Offered.—Lane, Piper & Jaffray, Inc., are offering at 102 and div. \$1,500,000 7% cumul. convertible pref.

Preferred as to cumul. div. at the rate of 7% per annum, and upon dissolution or liquidation, whether voluntary or involuntary, as to assets up to \$110 per share and divs. Dividends payable Q.-J. (cumulative from date of issue). Red. all or part on 30 days' notice at \$110 per share and divs. Dividends exempt from present normal Federal income tax. Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn., transfer agent and registrar.

dissolution or liquidation, whether voluntary or involuntary, as to assets up to \$110 per share and divs. Dividends payable Q-J. (cumulative from date of issue). Red. all or part on 30 days' notice at \$110 per share and divs. Dividends exempt from present normal Federal income tax. Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minnespoils, Minn., transfer agent and red. The control of the control

Vesta Battery C	CorpAn	nual Report		
Calendar Years— Net sales Cost of sales Operating expenses	1927. \$1,818,213	\$1,974,678 1,338,072 408,682	\$1,557,457 1,242,484 266,781	\$1,616,563 1,272,205 282,484
Profit from operat'ns. Other income	def\$122,335 16,142	\$227,924 26,008	\$48,192 21,078	\$61,874 27,349
Total income Other charges Federal income tax	65,232	\$253,932 70,360 16,641	\$69,270 46,182	\$89,223 48,179
Net incomePref. dividends	def\$171,425 14,460	\$166,931 17,163	\$23,088 20,080	\$41,044 25,594
Balance, surplus Shs. com. out. (par \$10). Earns, per share on com.	30,000 Nil	\$149,768 30,000 \$4.99	\$3,008 30,000 \$0.10	\$15,450 30,000 \$0.51
		nce Sheet Dec		
Assets—     1927.       Plant, machinery, trucks, &c     x\$209.8       Trade acceptances     45.9       Investments     17.5       Cash     50.1       Notes & accts. rec     274.1       Inventories     244.7       Deferred charges     24.7	12 67,249 00 17,500 97 39,386 29 355,164 63 289,560	L'abilities— 7% pref. stock Common stoce Notes payable Accounts pay Accrd. wages, & insur Surplus	\$205,300 k	300,000 75,000 126,937 35,408

Total \$867,185 \$1,043,005 Total \$867,185 \$1,043,005 x After deducting \$392,607 for depreciation. y Common stock represented by 30,000 shares, par \$10.—V. 124, p. 1234.

Warner-Quinlan Co.—Rights, &c.—
The common stockholders on Mar. 23 approved an increase in the authorized pref. stock (par \$100) from 15,000 shares to 25,000 shares. The common stockholders of record Mar. 26 will be given the privilege of subscribing on or before April 16, pro rata, at \$100 a share for the additional 10,000 shares of pref. stock and at \$30 a share for 40,063 additional shares of common stock, no par value. Quarterly dates for the payment of dividends on the preferred stock shall be the first day of April, July, October and January of each year and that these dividends shall be cumulative from the dates of issue of such preferred stock. Payment for the new stock

must be made in New York funds to the Equitable Trust Co., 11 Broad St., N. Y. City. See also V. 126, p. 1680.

Warren Brothers	Co.—E	arnings.—	y1925.	y1924.
Gross income, &c\$1	6,684,214	\$9,950,287	\$4,813,287	\$5,158,447
Cost, &c. (including local taxes) 1	5,056,524	9,027,571	4,300,408	4,466,348
Net income \$ Other income	61,627.690 444,632	\$922,716 282,866	\$512,879 336,594	\$692,099 242,403
Total income \$ Interest charges Taxes	2,072,322 328,423 260,000	\$1,205,582 53,701 b90,294	\$849,473 55,106 a161,447	\$934,502 168,759
Net income \$ 1st pref., divs 2nd pref., divs Common divs	1,483,899 117,656 34,961 577,425	\$1,061,587 118,729 34,286 577,461	\$632,920 119,868 30,884 414,878	\$765,743 116,789 34,937 293,578
Balance surplus Com. shs. outst'd'g (no	\$753,857	\$331,111	\$67,290	\$320,439
par) Earns, per share a 1919 and 1924 addition x Includes entirely own y Not including Warren	\$11.52 nal taxes. ned subsidi	b 1925 taxes	arren Conet	89,792 \$6.88 ruction Co.

Western Auto Supply Co. Kansas Ctiy, Mo.—Pref. Stock Offered.—Merrill, Lynch & Co. are offering \$1,250,000 convertible 6½% 1st preferred stock at 103 per share and

div.

Preferred as to assets and cumulative dividends over the common stock. To receive \$105 per share upon voluntary or involuntary liquidation on or before July 1 1930, and \$103 per share thereafter, in each case with accrued dividends. Cumulative dividends at the rate of 6½% per annum payable (Q.-J.). Sinking fund, commencing on or before July 1 1930, to consist of annual payments equal to 3% of the greatest amount of the first preferred stock at any time outstanding. Red. at any time as a whole at \$105 per share if red. on or before July 1 1930, or at \$103 if red. thereafter, plus div. in each case. Red. in part at any time after July 1 1930, at \$103 per share and divs. If less than all of the outstanding shares of first preferred stock are to be redeemed, after July 1 1930, such redemption may be made by lot or pro rata, as may be prescribed by the board of directors. Dividends exempt from present normal Federal income tax.

Convertible at any time on or before July 1 1930, into class A common stock without par value at the rate of one share of first preferred stock for 11-3 shares of class A common stock without par value.

Common Stock Offered.—Merrill, Lynch & Co. are also offering a block of class A common stock (at the market).

The class A common stock represents no new financing for

offering a block of class A common stock (at the market). The class A common stock represents no new financing for the company, having been acquired from stockholders.

Data from Letter of Don A. Davis, Pres. of the Company.

Company.—Is one of the largest retailers of automobile asscessories and parts, operating a chain of 35 stores located in large cities in the Middle West, South and East. It also operates mail-order departments in 15 cities conveniently located in the States east of the Rocky Mountains. The business commenced in 1909, sales that year having been approximately \$12,000. With the steady increase in stores, the company has reached a sales volume of over \$11,000,000 per annum. Sales are divided approximately on a basis of 40% mail-order and 60% retail stores. Company has on its books over 800,000 active mail order customers as well as a considerably larger number of regular retail store customers.

Capitalization—

Convertible 6½% Ist pref. stock (par \$100) \$2,500,000 (alsas A com. stock (no par, non-voting) — \*135,000 shs. 10,000 shs. 20,000 shs. 33,333 1-3 shares of class A common stock reserved for conversion of first preferred stock, and 47,396 shares of class A common stock reserved furtil Jan. 1 1929, for issue against outstanding warrants at \$50 per share.

Earnings.—Sales, and net profits after all charges and Federal income taxes for the five years ended Dec. 31 1927 are as follows:

Times Div.

Year— 1923	15 21 28 31 r the five	Net Sales, \$3,984,054 5,699,776 9,452,424 11,437,610 11,228,934	Net Profits After Taxes, \$296,970 547,809 638,035 240,755 931,578	Times Div. on Conv. 1st Pref. 3.65 6,74 7.85 2.96 11.46
times the dividend requ	irements	on the first pr	e were \$531,0 referred stock	29, or 6.53 to be out-

standing.

Assets.—The balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927 after giving effect to the issuance and sale of \$1,250,000 of convertible 6½% first preferred stock, and the retirement of all the outstanding 49,876 shares of participating preference stock, shows total net assets of \$3,132,118, equivalent to over \$250 for each share of convertible 6½% first preferred stock. Net current assets amounted to \$3,053,448, equivalent to \$244 per share on the first preferred stock. Cash and marketable securities alone amounted to \$1,773,130, or more than four times the current liabilities.

Purpose.—Proceeds from the sale of the \$1,250,000 of convertible 6½% first preferred stock will be used for retiring the 49,876 shares of participating preference stock, now outstanding, which will be called for redemption on July 1 1928.—V. 126, p. 1681.

# Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.—Scrip Ctfs.— Secretary Warren H. Jones announced on March 29 that the time within which the outstanding scrip certificates issued in connection with the 10% stock dividend of 1924 might be surrendered in exchange for shares o common stock has been extended to May 21 1929.—V. 126, p. 593, 266.

Weston Electrical Instrument Corp.—Off List.—
The capital stock has been stricken from the list of the Boston Stock Exchange, the latter having been advised that the company has dis continued its Boston transfer and registration agencies.
The corporation plans to reduce its class A stock by retiring 12,000 shares, no par value. The stockholders will meet on April 16 to consider this proposal.—V 126, p. 1827.

(William) Whitmon Co.

# (William) Whitman Co., Inc.—Annual Report.— (William) Whitman Co., Inc.—Annual Report.— President William Whitman, Jr., says in part: The earnings of the company for the past year, after providing for Federal taxes, were 2.30 times the present preferred stock dividend requirements as compared with 1.776 for the previous year. Balance Sheet December 31.

[Including Acadia Mills, Monomac Spinning Co., Katama Mills, Mary Louise Mills, Tallapoosa Mills, Whitman Bullding Trust.]

Real est. & equip_ Cash1 Loans to banks on call3	1927. \$,483,333 362,691 ,088,808	1926. \$ 8,485,587 369,775 753,319 2,275,000		0 12,500,000 2 1,107,312
Inventories 2, Inv. in stocks of associated cos 7,	819,216 ,034,593 ,862,086 238,387 143,640 86,467	2,177,137 7,896,914 164,335 55,563	Monthly balance   due consignors   461.81   50,000   10.6 kprof. taxes   5,010   60,000   6	7 492,243 50,000 211,943 32,353 2,508,438 66,499

Total.......27,164,222 27,201,321 Total......27,164,222 27,201,321 Contingent liabilities on endorsements for Arlington Mills: Notes payable, \$4,685,000; customers' notes and trade acceptances, \$20,007.—V. 124, p. 1235.

(H. F.) Wilcox Oil & Gas Calendar Years— Operating earnings		1926.	1925.
Other income	\$3,514,241 145,534	\$4,561,105 255,321	\$3,366,815 102,921
Total incomeOperating expense	\$3,659,775 1,121,568	\$4,816,425 1,050,944	\$3,469,736 1,029,270
Operating profit.  Property & lease abandonments, &c. Interest charges, less int. earned. Cap, stock selling exp, amortized Sundry.  Depletion & deprec, on cost	489,212 35,809 30,000 18,343 1,664,267	\$3,765,482 673,641 31,155 30,000 146,370 1,678,775 110,000	\$2,440,465 482,279 18,906 30,000 59,320 816,956 61,000
Net profit for the yearSurplus Dec. 31	x\$300 575	\$1,053,485	\$972.005
Adjustments Cash dividends paid	Cr 27 720	796,270	1,303,344 Dr47,084 776,441
Profit & loss, surplus Shs. of cap. stk. outst'd'g (no par) Earn. per share on cap. stock	428.967 x\$0.71	\$1,709,036 427,896 \$2.46	\$1,451,821 388,222 \$2.50

Wolff Mfg. Corp., Chicago.—Employee Management.—
The first appearance of the employee management plan in the building industry is announced by S. W. Straus, president of S. W. Straus & Co., in the working out of a plan by which the Wolff Manufacturing Corp., a \$7,000,000 plumbing fixture corporation founded in Chicago in 1855, has been taken over by 35 department heads, executives and foremen. In time, the approximately 1,000 employees will be given an opportunity to share in the earnings. S. W. Straus & Co., in Dec. 1922 sold \$2,000,000 of 1st serial gold 6½s of the Wolff company.
The common stock and voting trust certificates for common stock have been stricken from the list of the Chicago Stock Exchange.—V. 121, p.

Wolverine Tube Co., Detroit.—Extra Dividend.—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents a share on the common stock (no par value) in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents, both payable Apr. 1 to holders of record Mar. 15.—V. 125. p. 2686.

Woodley Petrolet	um Co	-Earnings.		
Calendar Years— Gross income_ Expenses, taxes, &c_ Deprec. & depletion	\$924,942 515,876 267,025	\$1,287,994 449,810 493,881	\$1,218,281 370,838 321,370	\$605,463 345,303 300,857
Net incomeEarns. per sh. on 258,000	\$142,040	\$344,304	\$526,074	def\$40.701
shs. (par \$1)	\$0.55	\$1.33	\$2.04	Nil.

Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.—Rights.—

The par value of the capital stock of this company is \$25 per share (not \$100 per share as stated in last week's "Chronicle," page 1828.) For full details regarding offer of 40,000 additional shares of capital stock to the stockholders of record March 26, see V. 126, p. 1828.

to the stockholders of record March 26, see V. 126, p. 1828.

(L. A.) Young Spring & Wire Co.—Initial Div.—

The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 62½ cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Apr. I to holders of record Mar. 28. See also V. 126, p. 1828.

Zonite Products Corp.—Acquires Agmel Corporation.—

Arrangements for the acquisition of the Agmel Corp. by the Zonite Products Corp. have been completed and the former company will continue the manufacture of agmel under the new officers and board of directors, according to Ellery W. Mann, president of the Zonite Corp. Mr. Mann said he did not contemplate any radical change in the corporation's pelicies.

cies.

The new directors include Thomas L. Chadbourne, Edward F. Hutton, John S. Prescott, H. B. Close, C. M. Chester, Claud Dunning, and Ellery W. Mann. Mr. Mann has been elected president; John Wright, vice-president; L. A. Hall, treasurer; and E. C. Donnelley, secretary.—See also V. 126, p. 1681.

#### CURRENT NOTICES.

—The current "Investment Review" of Reynolds, Fish & Co., 120 Broadway, N. Y., contains a discussion of the sulphur industry and an analysis of Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. and Freeport Texas Sulphur Co.

—Harris, Mooney & Co., 111 Broadway, New York City, announce that L. A. Dockstader has become associated with their firm as manager of their Bank and Insurance Stocks Department.

—The First National Bank of Milasules.

—The First National Bank of Milwaukee have recently published an annual booklet entitled "Industrial Milwaukee" in which they give statistics on the previous year's industrial activity.

—Jenks, Gwynne & Co., 30 Broad St., New York City, announce the association with them of Hugh F. McElroy who has been actively identified with the cotton trade for many years.

—The Murray Hill Trust Co., 279 Madison Ave., New York City, has been appointed dividend disbursing agent of the cumulative convertible preference stock of Benson & Hedges.

—Millett, Roe & Co. have prepared a circular setting forth briefly, the history, earnings and dividend record of Merchants Fire Assurance Corp. of New York for the past 17 years.

—The current Investment Review of Reynolds, Fish & Co. contains a discussion of the sulphur industry and an analysis of Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. and Freeport Texas Sulphur Co.

—Bonbright & Co., Inc., announce that Harold F. Bartlett has joined their organization and will have charge of their Rochester office in the Lincoln Alliance Bank Building.

—John Munroe & Co., 100 Broadway, New York City, have prepared a pamphlet entitled "Investments in French Stock" which they shall be glad to forward on request.

—Ardis, Smith & Warwick, members of the New York Stock Exchange, 120 Broadway, N. Y., announce that Lothrop M. Weld has become associated with the firm.

—The Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co. has been appointed gistrar of 500,000 shares of no par value common stock of the American

—W. C. Simmons & Co., 40 Exchange Place, New York City, announce that Walter Fried has become associated with them in their trading department.

—Pask & Walbridge, 14 Wall St., New York City, have prepared a comparative statement of Canadian banks and life assurance companies.

—Bonner, Brooks & Co., 120 Broadway, New York City, announce that Edwin Schorb, A. B. Harmon, E. Benton Reynolds and J. T. L'Escuyer have become associated with them in their Retail Bond Dept.

Hait, Pose & Treeter, 74 Tripity, Place, New York City, apprecia

—Heit, Rose & Troster, 74 Trinity Place, New York City, announce that J. U. Kirk, formerly Vice-Pres. of the Bankers Capital-Corp., is now associated with them as Manager of their Bank Stock Dept.

# Reports and Documents.

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

## FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 1927.

New York, N. Y., March 22 1928.

To the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company:

Your Board of Directors submits this report of the operations and affairs of the Southern Pacific Lines and Affiliated Companies for the fiscal year ended December 31 1927.

#### INCOME ACCOUNT.

The following statements of income and of surplus show the income for the year and the accumulated surplus to the close of the year, accruing to Southern Pacific Company stock from the Transportation System and from all separately operated Solely Controlled Affiliated Companies, combined:

NET INCOME OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES AND SOLELY CONTROLLED AFFILIATED COMPANIES, COMBINED, FOR THE YEAR 1927 COMPARED WITH THE YEAR 1926.

	Decrease	Con	npared
	with	192	6.
Year Ended			Per
Dec. 31 1927.	Amoun	t.	Cent.

Net income of Transportation Sys- tem     Net income of Affiliated Companies	*\$33,702,524.47	\$5,088,849.03 946,618.91	$13.12 \\ 29.19$
3. Net income of Transportation Sys-			

tem and of all separately operated		
Solely Controlled Affiliated Com-		
panies, combined*\$35,999,196.81	\$6,035,467.94	14.36

Per cent earned on average amount     of outstanding capital stock of     Southern Pacific Company:         (a) From operations of Trans-			
portation System	9.05	1.37	13.15
(b) From operations of Affiliated Companies	.62	.25	28.74
(c) Total for the year 1927	9.67	1.62	14.35
(d) Total for the year 1926	11.29		

\* Excludes all inter-company dividends.

SURPLUS OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES AND SOLELY CONTROLLED AFFILIATED COMPANIES, COMBINED, TO DECEMBER 31 1927.

TO DECEMBER !	01 1021.	
	Debit.	Credit.
Total corporate surplus at December 31 1926 2. Credit balance transferred from income:		\$467,111,211.59
Transportation Sys- tem\$32,136,343.84 Affiliated Companies 2,266,582.34		34,402,926.18

3. Dividends paid:
On capital stock of Southern Pacific Company:
1½ per cent paid
April 1 1927----- \$5,585,713.50

½ per cent paid July 1 1927----5,585,713.50 per cent paid

October 1 1927 ... 5,585,713.50 1½ per cent payable January 3 1928 -- 5,585,713.50

Total Southern Pacific Co...\$22,342,854.00
On capital stocks of

Transportation Sys-tem Companies held by the public\_\_\_\_ 75.00 4. Miscellaneous adjustments during the

75.00 \$22,342,929.00 1,015,681.85

480,186,890.62 5. Credit balance December 31 1927----

\$502,529,819.62 \$502,529,819.62

#### INCOME ACCOUNT OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES.

The income account of the Transportation System (Southern Pacific Company and Transportation System Companies, combined, excluding offsetting accounts and inter-company dividends) for the year 1927, compared with the year 1926, was as follows, viz.:

Operating Income—  1. Railway operating revenues2  2. Railway operating expenses2	Year Ended Dec. 31 1927. \$297,745,406.16 218,179,192.32	+ Increase - Decrease. \$ -1,055.591.90 +2,583,712.05	Per Cent. .35 1.20
3. Net revenue from railway opertions 4. Railway tax accruals 5. Uncollectible railway revenues 6. Equipment rents—Net 7. Joint facility rents—Net		-3,639,303.95 -263,298.30 +51,300.64 +723.160.53 +42.182.67	12.83
8. Net railway operating income	51,604,068.28	-4,192,649.49	7.51
Non-Operating Income—  9. Income from lease of road  10. Miscellaneous rent income  11. Miscellaneous non-operating phys-	95,581.95 1,777,254.39	+265.80 +252,418.25	.28 16.55
ical property	104,179.32 *3,936,023.10	$-156,781.38 \\ +940,226.88$	
3. Income from funded securities— Bonds and notes	2,859,713.98	-261,463.97	8.38
Investment advances  15. Income from unfunded securities	40,528.60	-29,668.42	42.26
and accounts 16. Income from sinking and other	832,760.08	-1,441,203.78	63.38
reserve funds	1,005,168.98 406,064.46		1.17 $28.91$
8. Total non-operating income	11,057,274.86	-849.747.78	7.14
19. Gross income	62,661,343.14	-5.042.397.27	7.45
Deductions from Gross Income—			
20. Rent for leased roads	250,627.96	+8.523.77	
21. Miscellaneous rents 22. Miscellaneous tax accruals	789,109.92 52,087.22	+14,911.88 $-126,644.76$	
23. Separately operated properties— Loss	55,934.95	+55,934.95	
and notes25. Interest on funded debt—Non-	27,107,505.82	+72,581.21	.27
negotiable debt to affiliated com-			
panies	22,465.26	+21.802.73	
26. Interest on unfunded debt	203,720.94	-24,902.84	10.89
27. Amortization of discount on funded debt 28. Maintenance of investment organ-	73,317.98	+9,106.65	14.18
ization	34,316.72	-58,096,73	62.87
29. Miscellaneous income charges	369,731.90	+73,234.90	
30. Total deductions from gross income	28,958,818.67	+46,451.76	.16
31. Net income	33,702.524.47	-5,088,849.03	13.12
Disposition of Net Income— 32. Income applied to sinking and other reserve funds	1,439,862.52	+26,511.66	
ment in physical property		-78,523.42	
34. Total appropriations		-52,011.76	3.2
35. Income balance transferred to credit of profit and loss* * Excludes all inter-company divide	32,136,343.84	<b>—5,036,</b> 837.27	13.5

The operating income of the Transportation System is dealt with further on under the heading "Transportation Operations-Southern Pacific Lines." The causes of the principal increases and decreases in non-operating income and in deductions from gross income are explained below,

#### NONOPERATING INCOME.

Of the increase of \$252,418.25 in the account Miscellaneous Rent Income, \$97,600 is the result of including in that account, this year, the rentals from certain transportation property, which last year were included in Miscellaneous Nonoperating Physical Property; the remainder being due, principally, to a credit to that account this year of rentals accruing in prior years.

Of the decrease of \$156,781.38 in the account Miscellaneous Nonoperating Physical Property, \$97,600 is due to the inclusion in that acount, last year, of rents for transportation property, which this year are included in Miscellaneous Rent Income, as explained in the paragraph next above;

the remainder of the decrease being due, principally, to a decrease in rentals received from industrial concerns.

The increase of \$940,226.88 in the account Dividend Income is the result of increased dividends received from Reward Oil Company, Standard Oil Company of California, and Pacific Fruit Express Company, amounting to \$1,341,898.88, which increase was partly offset by a decrease of \$401,672.00 in dividends received from other companies.

The decrease of \$261,463.97 in the account Income from Funded Securities—Bonds and Notes, is due, principally, to the sale during the year to the public, and to sinking funds, of bonds of other companies held in the treasury.

The decrease of \$1,441,203.78 in the account Income from Unfunded Securities and Accounts is due, principally, to large credits last year to interest on Company's own funds used for construction on account of work that was completed last year, and to a decrease in interest received on demand and time loans.

The decrease of \$165,133.11 in the account Miscellaneous Income is due, principally, to decreased royalties received on oil and gas from wells located on transportation property in the Spindletop and Wortham, Texas, fields.

## DEDUCTIONS FROM GROSS INCOME.

Of the decrease of \$126,644.76 in the account Miscellaneous Tax Accruals, about \$115.000 represents taxes charged, this year, to Railway Tax Accruals, on property which last year was carried in the account Miscellaneous Physical Property, but which this year was transferred to Investment in Road and Equipment.

The increase of \$72,581.21 in the account Interest on Funded Debt-Bonds and Notes, is due to an increase of \$505,327 representing interest accrued on the \$20,000,000 of Southern Pacific Company Oregon Lines First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds, Series A, and on the \$5,786,000 Four and One-Half Per Cent. Southern Pacific Equipment Trust Certificates, Series J, issued during the year; to an increase of \$106,012.50 representing the difference between a full year's interest this year and the interest accruing last year on \$5,654,000 of Southern Pacific Equipment Trust Certificates, Series I, sold in June, 1926; and to an increase of \$41,743.77 representing the increase in interest on bonds of Transportation System Companies held in sinking funds; less a decrease of \$447,300 on account of \$15,926,000 Oregon & California First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds held by public retired during the year; a decrease of \$157,556.01 on account of Southern Pacific Equipment Trust Certificates maturing during the year which were paid off; a decrease of \$27,981.05 on account of other bonds of Southern Pacific Company and Transportation System Companies retired during the year, principally by sinking funds; and to a decrease of \$7,665 representing interest accruing last year on the balance of \$511,000 of Equipment Trust Certificates, Series D, which were paid off last year.

The decrease of \$58,096.73 in the account Maintenance of Investment Organization, is caused, principally, by the inclusion in that account last year, of expenses incurred in prior years but paid last year in connection with the Oregon & California Railroad land grant controversy.

The increase of \$73,234.90 in the account Miscellaneous Income Charges, is due, principally, to an increase in this Company's proportion of the annual charge for amortiza-

tion of investment in Associated Pipe Line, the said charge being apportioned among the three owning companies (Associated Oil Company, Standard Oil Company of California, and Southern Pacific Company) on the basis of use of the pipe line.

The dividends paid for 1927 were appropriated from the profit and loss surplus and, therefore, do not appear in the income account. Payments for 1927 amounted to \$22.342,929.00, compared with \$22.343,004.32 for 1926. The figures for this year include \$75.00 and those for last year \$150.00, representing dividends on stocks of Transportation System Companies held by the public.

## TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS—SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

The following table shows the Net Railway Operating Income and Traffic Statistics of the Transportation System for the year 1927 compared with those for the year 1926:

Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.	+ Increase - D crease.	Per Cent.
1. Average miles of road operated 13,504.85  Net Railway Operating Income.		1.70
Railray Operating Revenues     216.616.634.04       2. Freight     216.616.634.04       3. Passenger     53.240.928.29       4. Mail and express     11,756.750.82       5. All other transportation     9.412.125.78       6. Incidental     7.612.405.70       7. Joint facility—Credit     398.650.20       8. Joint facility—Debit     1,292.038.67	+228,707.14 $-20,027.45$ $+86.973.75$	3.66 2.82 3.94 3.10 4.78 6.31
9. Total ry. operating revenues297,745,406.16	-1,055,591.90	.35
Railway Operating Expenses—  10. Maintenance of way and structures—40.972.090.31	-1,492,272.04	3.51
21. Examed of equipment ===== 50,731,306.64	+93.730.68	.19
13. Traffic	$^{+425,965.02}_{+2,355.723.90}_{+201.551.59}_{+488,682.72}$	1.50 $6.70$ $2.31$ $4.03$ $4.53$
1,274,608.37	+510,330.18	28.59
	+2,583,712.05	1.20
19. Net revenue from railway operations79,566,213.84	-3.639,303.95	4.37
20. Railway tax accruals 21,213,512.35 21. Uncollectible railway revenues 132,123.69	-263,298.30 +51,300.64	$\frac{1.23}{63.47}$
22. Railway operating income       58,220,577.80         23. Equipment rents—Net       6,359,887.95         24. Joint facility rents—Net       256,621.57	-3,427,306.29 +723,160.53 +42,182.67	5.56 12.83 19.67
25. Net railway operating income 51,604,068.28	-4.152.649.49	7.51
Traffic Statistics. (Steam Rail Lines.)   Year Ended	+ Increase, - Decrease, +965,539 +389,936 +408,665,378 -25 -9,58	Per Cent. 3.62 .66 2.78 .90
1.368 cents 32. Average distance carried—revenue	033 cents	2.36
254.14	+5.23	2.10
Passenger Traffic—       27,318.270         33. Passenger service train-miles—       27,318.270         34. Passengers carried—revenue—       13,903,477         35. Passengers miles—revenue—       1,805,706,891         36. Passengers per train—revenue       64,22		1.89 2.67 1.75
37. Passenger revenue per passenger	-2.46	3.68
38. Average distance carried—revenue 2.817 cents	049 cents	1.71
The following tabulation gives the trans	+1.20	•93

The following tabulation gives the transportation operations for the years 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927, compared with the year 1917, the last year prior to Federal control, and with 1921, the first complete year subsequent to Federal control, the figures being given in round thousand dollars:

			7				4	
Operating revenues Per cent of 1917	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1917.
Per cent of 1921 Operating expenses	\$297,745 153.50				\$287,205 148.07	\$262.519 135.34	\$269,494	\$193,971
Per cent of 1917 Per cent of 1921 Operating ratio	$\$218.179 \\ 180.91$	\$215.595 178.77	\$217,762	\$214.812	\$207,167	97.41 \$193,664	\$212.572	\$120.601
Net revenue from railway operations Per cent of 1917	102.64 73.28	101.42 72.15	102.44 73.79	101.05	97.46 72.13	91.11		
Per cent of 1921 Railway tax accruals Per cent of 1917	\$79,566 108.44 139.78	113.41 146.18	105.41	104.83	\$80,038 109.09	\$68,855 93.85	\$56,922	
Per cent of 1921  Net railway operating income	\$21,214 153.81 136.52	\$21,477 155.72	\$21,340 154.73	\$20,909 151.60	\$20,365 147.66	\$18,859 136.74	\$15,539	\$13,792
Per cent of 1917 Per cent of 1921	\$51,604 82.89	\$55.797 89.63	\$50,043	\$50,475	\$54.228	\$46,223	\$35.947	\$62,253
Traffic units (ton-miles plus three times passenger-miles)—millions	143.56 22.908	22.679	139.21	140.42	150.86	128.59		
Per cent of 1921	109.73 131.27	108.63	22,584 108.18 129.41	105.04	100.80	86.28	17,451	20,877

As has been stated in reports for previous years, the Transportation Act of 1920 provides that the railways shall receive a fair return upon the aggregate value of railway property held for and used in the service of transportation, such fair return being 5%%, as last fixed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission under authority of the Act.

Notwithstanding a steady increase in the volume of traffic handled, and the marked gain in operating efficiency as reflected in net revenue from railway operations, the existing rate structure, during each year since enactment of the Transportation Act, has failed to give your Company the fair return contemplated by the Act. The relationship of

net railway operating income to the book value of road and equipment of the lines constituting your Transportation System, has been as follows:

Decini, and	3.36%
1921	4.29% 4.81% 3.99% 3.77% 3.98% 3.59%
1922	4.81%
1923	3.99%
1924	3.77%
1925	3.98%
1926	3.59%
1927	-
	3 97%

Average for 7 years ... The total Railway Operating Revenues for 1927, amounting to \$297,745,406.16, were not as large as had been expected. During the first half of the year, notwithstanding the disastrous floods in the Mississippi Valley and other adverse conditions, the results showed substantial gains over the corresponding period of 1926, but these gains were more than overcome by losses due to the general slowing up of business during the last half of the year, to a shortage in the 1927 cotton crop, and to the increasing inroads of automobile competition into both the passenger and the freight business of your lines. Even under these adverse conditions, the operating revenues for the year were only \$1,055,592, or 35 hundredths of one per cent., less than 1926, which was the peak year in the history of your Company.

The decrease of \$1,055,592 in Railway Operating Revenues was accompanied by (a) an increase of \$2,583,712 in Railway Operating Expenses (about \$2,000,000 of which represented increases in wage rates awarded by U. S. Arbitration Boards without any corresponding increase in transportation rates), (b) a decrease of \$263,298 in Railway Tax Accruals, and (c) increases aggregating \$816,644 in equipment and joint facility rents and other charges, the result being a decrease of \$4,192,650 in Net Railway Oper-

ating Income.

During 1927 your Company moved 15,133,358,240 ton-miles of revenue freight. This was the largest amount ever handled in the Company's history, exceeding the peak year of 1926 by 408,665,378 ton-miles, or 2.78%. Notwithstanding this large increase in the ton-miles of freight, however, there was a nominal decrease in freight revenues of \$9,130, an increase on the Pacific Lines being more than offset by decreases on the Texas and Louisiana Lines and on the Southern Pacific Steamship Lines. This increase in tonmiles, with a decrease in freight revenue, was due to an increased movement of heavy, low-rate, or medium-rate tonnage, principally a large increase in the tonnage of sand and gravel, and a long haul of crude oil, augmented by a decreased movement of light weight, high-rate tonnage, such as cotton, automobiles and less than car load freight.

On the Pacific Lines, freight revenue for the first half of 1927 showed substantial gains from the increased movement of agricultural products, principally perishables, such as oranges, lettuce, and other fresh fruits and vegetables. Increases were also shown in such important commodities as barley, rice, nuts, canned goods, cement, cattle, coal, sand, and gravel, which were partly offset by decreases in forest products due to general decline in building activity; in cotton due to short crops; in sugar due to a record Cuban crop in 1926 and to canal competition; and in less than car load shipments, due to automobile competition; the result being an increase of \$1,808,000 over the first half of 1926. During the last half of 1927, however, a general slowing up of business caused a loss in freight revenue of \$245,000, compared with the corresponding period of 1926, the result for the year being a net increase of \$1,563,000, or 1.02 per cent.

On the Texas and Louisiana Lines, there was an increase in freight revenue during the first half of 1927 of \$802,000. This was due, principally, to an increased movement of cotton on account of the carry-over stock which failed to move in the previous year because of the low price of cotton; and to an increased movement of fresh fruits and vegetables from the Rio Grande Valley and of crude oil from the McCamey field, the revenues from practically all other classes of commodities showing decreases, due to loss of traffic on account of the Mississippi Valley floods. The gain in the first half of the year was more than overcome, however, by a loss of \$1,709,000 in the last half of the year. Of this loss, about \$950,000 was due to a shortage in the Texas cotton crop, and the remainder to the loss of traffic resulting from the Mississippi Valley floods and from the general slowing up of business during the last six months of the year. The operations for the year, therefore, showed a net decrease in freight revenue of \$907,000, or 1.68 per cent.

On the Southern Pacific Steamship Lines, freight revenue for the year decreased \$664,800, or 6.54 per cent., resulting from loss of traffic due to the Mississippi Valley floods, and to the general slowing up of business throughout the country which was particularly noticeable in Southern States where purchasing power was curtailed by the low prices obtained for the 1926 cotton crop.

Passenger Revenue decreased \$2,021,402, or 3.66 per cent., of which \$1,149,815 allocated to the Pacific Lines, \$864,623 to the Texas & Louisiana Lines, and \$6,964 to the Southern Pacific Steamship Lines. Although passenger traffic was adversely affected by the Mississippi Valley floods and by the general slowing up of business in the last half of the year, the decreases for the rail lines shown were due almost entirely to the more extensive use of private automobiles for travel, and to motor coach and other automobile competition which, with better equipment and by the improvement of service through consolidation and co-ordination, is becoming each year a greater competitive factor.

The following tabulation, giving for the past four years the fluctuations in gross passenger revenue, contrasted with the fluctuations in gross revenues other than passenger, indicates the effect which automobile competition is having on the passenger business of your lines:

	Gross Passenger Revenue.		Gross Revenues Other than Passengers.		
Year.	For the Year.	Decrease During Year.	For the Year.	Increase During Year.	
1924 1925	\$58,818,668 56,292,247 55,262,330 53,240,928 55,903,543	\$3,340,208 2,526,421 1,029,917 2,021,402 2,229,487	\$232,908,352 238,809,507 243,538,668 244,504,478 239,940,251	\$7,862,593 5,901,155 4,729,161 965,810 4,864,680	

Gross revenues other than passenger shows an average increase per year for the four years of \$4,864,680. This represents a steady increase up to the time of the general slowing up of business, commencing about the middle of 1927, which, ordinarily, would indicate that there should be a corresponding proportionate increase in passenger revenue. As will be seen, however, passenger revenue, instead of increasing, has shown a steady decline, decreasing from \$62,158,876 in 1923 to \$53,240,928 in 1927, or, an average decrease of \$2,229,487 per year. As indicated in the annual reports for the years under consideration, this decline is due, chiefly, to the increasing inroads of automobile competition. To meet this condition, and to effect certain economies in train service, your Company caused the incorporation, in April 1927, of the Southern Pacific Motor Transport Company, which matter is fully dealt with in another part of this report.

All Other Transportation Revenue increased \$356,541, or 3.94 per cent., due, principally, to an increase in automobile ferry traffic at San Francisco, to increased switching on the Texas and Louisiana Lines, and to more commercial trips of, and to increased rates obtained by, tank steamers of the Southern Pacific Steamship Lines for the transporta-

tion of commercial oil.

Incidental Revenue increased \$228,707, or 3.10 per cent., due, mainly, to revenue from train vending operations taken over by this Company, during the year, from a private company; to an increase in dining buffet service revenue; and to revenue derived from other companies for the use of your Company's lines in detouring trains in the flood districts of Louisiana.

Maintenance of Way and Structures decreased \$1,492,272, or 3.51 per cent. This decrease was the result of including in operating expenses last year, as explained in last year's report, large expenditures for bringing certain portions of your line up to main line standard, to fit them for use as a part of through traffic routes established through the construction of new lines. This decrease does not indicate any curtailment of the up-keep program, the property having been maintained quite up to the Company's usual high standard, as will be seen by reference to the following table giving the principal items of material used in repairs and renewals during the past six years:

MATERIAL USED IN REPAIRS AND RENEWALS.

	1927.	1926.	1925. *	1924.	1923.	1922.
New steel rail, track miles Ties, number	536.82			403.32 3,973,715		287.21 4,024.967
Ties, number per mile Tie-plates, No_ Piling, lineal ft. Lumber, ft.b.m	225 6,442,358	248 7,516,596	6,162,239	5,485,332	5,390,530	4,084,974

Maintenance of Equipment increased \$93,731, or .19 per cent.

Traffic Expenses increased \$425,965, or 6.70 per cent., due, principally, to increases in the expenses of outside agencies, and to increased expenditures for advertising, to obtain our share of competitive traffic.

Transportation Expenses increased \$2,355,724, or 2.31 per cent. Of this increase higher wage rates were responsible for \$1,200,000, the remainder being due, principally, to increased transportation service resulting from the increased ton-miles of traffic handled.

The constant campaign carried on for years to reduce fuel consumption in locomotives, has been reflected by a gradual but large reduction in the amount of fuel used in proportion to the ton-miles of traffic moved. The reduction in pounds of fuel used per 1,000 gross ton-miles in 1927, under 1926, amounted to .63 per cent. in passenger service, and 3.84 per cent. in freight service. The value of the economy realized in 1927 compared with 1926, amounted to \$602,545, and in 1927 compared with 1913, to \$11,996,044. The following table shows results obtained in fuel economy in 1927, compared with the preceding two years, and with the year 1913:

Locomotive Fuel		100	100		Compo	artson of 19	927 with
Performance.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1925. 1913.	1926.	1925.	1913.
Pounds of fuel per 1,000 gross ton-miles: Passenger service Freight service	125.56	126.35 124.67	141.84 129.23	206.67 192.83	-0.63% -3.84%	-11.48% -7.24%	-39.25% -37.83%
Value of fuel saved in— 1927 over 1926 1927 over 1925 1927 over 1913							\$602,545 1,786,323

Miscellaneous Operations increased \$201,552, or 4.03 per cent., due, principally, to increased dining and buffet car service, and to the expense of train vending operations taken over by the Company, during the year, from a private company.

General Expenses increased \$488,683, or 4.53 per cent., the principal items being an increase of \$122,000 in salaries of clerks and attendants, due, principally, to an increase in wage rates; to an increase of \$142,000 in pensions; and to an increase of \$130,000 in valuation expenses.

Railway Tax Accruals for the year decreased \$263,298, or 1.23 per cent., the result, largely, of the repeal of the Federal Capital Stock Tax Law in 1926. They consumed, however, 26.7 per cent. of Net Revenue from Railway Operations, against 25.8 per cent. in 1926.

Expenses incurred during the year on account of Federal Valuation of Railroads amounted to \$1,124,553, making the total disbursements on this account from the time the work began to the close of the present year \$8,525,311.

#### CAPITAL STOCK-SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES.

The decrease during the year in capital stocks of Southern Pacific Company and Transportation System Companies held by the public amounted to \$3,550.00, as follows:

Capital stocks of Transportation System Companies, acquired from the public.

\$3,550.00

#### FUNDED DEBT-SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES.

To provide for the construction and acquisition of new rolling stock, an equipment trust, known as "Southern Pa-

cific Equipment Trust, Series J," was created, and an issue of \$5,786,000, par value, of Four and One-half Per Cent. Equipment Trust Certificates authorized, all of which were issued during the year, pursuant to authority of Inter-State Commerce Commission's order dated July 18 1927. The certificates are dated July 1, 1927; they mature serially in lots of \$526,000 on July 1 of each year from 1932 to 1942, both inclusive; and have dividend warrants attached entitling the holders to dividends at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from July 1, 1927, payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. In accordance with the terms of the trust all certificates were guaranteed by the Southern Pacific Company.

To reimburse the treasury for the cost of constructing and

To reimburse the treasury for the cost of constructing and acquiring certain lines of railway in the State of Oregon, and for the cost of additions thereto and betterments thereof (including the cost of acquiring the lines of railway and properties of the Oregon & California Railroad Company and of the Marion & Linn County Railroad Company, the acquisition of which was authorized by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in its order dated May 27, 1927); to provide for the retirement of \$15,294,000, par value, of First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Oregon & California Railroad Company, due July 1, 1927, which were assumed in the purchase of the property of such company; and to provide for the construction and acquisition of additional lines of railway in the State of Oregon, including extensions and branches of the lines mentioned above, and for future additions thereto and betterments thereof, the Board of Directors of your Company, on December 23, 1926, authorized an issue of bonds to be known as Southern Pacific Oregon Lines First Mortgage Bonds, limited to a principal amount of \$100,000,000 at any one time outstanding, to be secured by a mortgage, dated March 1, 1927, which will be (a) a direct first lien on all the lines of railway (other than street railway lines) owned by the Company in the State of Oregon, aggregating approximately 1,172 miles; (b) a lien, subject to certain equipment trust obligations, on equipment having a depreciated book value as of February 28 1927 of \$12,936,672; and (c) a first lien on all after-acquired property constructed or acquired with the proceeds of any bonds issued under the said mortgage—the bonds to be issued from time to time in such amounts and to bear such rate or rates of interest as may be authorized by the Board of Directors and approved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

In its order, dated May 27, 1927, mentioned in the paragraph next above, the Inter-State Commerce Commission

In its order, dated May 27, 1927, mentioned in the paragraph next above, the Inter-State Commerce Commission authorized the issue under such mortgage, of \$61,294,000 of series A Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds to be dated March 1, 1927, and to be payable March 1, 1977, with interest payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, both principal and interest to be payable without deduction for any tax or other governmental charge (other than Federal income tax) which the Company or the Trustee may be required to pay thereon or to retain therefrom under any present or future law of the United States or of any other taxing authority therein. The bonds to be redeemable as a whole, but not in part, at the option of the Company, upon sixty days notice, at 105 and accrued interest, on any semi-annual interest date up to and including March 1, 1972, and thereafter at a premium equal to one-half of one per cent. for each six months between the date designated for redemption and the date of maturity.

Of the bonds so authorized, bonds to the amount of \$20,000,000 were issued and sold during the year, as set forth below, pursuant to authority of the Inter-State Commerce Commission dated June 16, 1927

Commission, dated June 16, 1927.

The net increase during the year in funded debt of Southern Pacific Company and Transportation System Companies held by the public amounted to \$6.549.638.04 as follows:

Southern Pacific Company Oregon Lines First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds, Series A, issued during the funds for the retirement of \$15,294,000, par value, of Oregon & California Railroad Company First Mortgage Five-P due July 1 1927, assumed in the purchase of the properties of the Oregon & California Railroad Company taken over be Pacific Company and to reimburse the Treasury of the Company in part for capital expenditures heretofore made upon covered by the mortgage	the properties	
Southern Pacific Company Four and One-Half Per Cent. Equipment Trust Certificates, Series J. issued during the year to	provide for the	20,000,000.00
El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds owned by Southern Paissued to the public during the year in exchange for an equal amount, par value, of bonds of El Paso & Southwestern Refunding Plan approved by Interstate Commerce Commission December		5,786,000.00
Total funded debt issued to the public during the year	the second second second	448,000.00
Total funded debt issued to the public during the year.  Less: Oregon & California Railroad Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds retired during the year:	\$	26,234,000.00
Bonds retired by Central Union Trust Co., Trustee, out of the sum paid  Held by Public.  Total. Sinking Funds. Public.		
to it by the United States under decree of the U. S. District Court for Oregon, mentioned on last year's annual report\$2,143,000.00 \$1,511,000.00 \$632,000.00 \$4½% bonds		
15,294,000.00		
Southern Pacific Company Equipment Trust Certificates maturing 2 17,437,000.00 \$1,511,000.00	\$15,926,000.00	
Central Pacific Rallway Company Three and One-Haif Per Cent. Bonds:  Betred from proceeded for the process of the Central Part Cent. Bonds:		
Retired frim proceeds of sale of securities \$1/3,500.00  Retired by sinking fund \$353,500.00	551 500 00	
Bonds of El Paso & Southwestern subsidiary companies, acquired from the public during the year in exchange for an equal amount of El Paso & Southwestern R. R. Co. First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, in accordance with El Paso & Southwestern Refunding Plan, as explained above		
Total funded debt held by the public retired during the year	140,201.90	
The state of the s		19,684,361.96
Increase in funded debt held by the public		

#### BALANCE SHEET OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY AND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM COMPANIES, COMBINED—ASSETS DECEMBER 31 1927, COMPARED WITH DECEMBER 31 1926, EXCLUDING OFFSETTING ACCOUNTS.

(a) Excluded from total assets, and a corresponding amount excluded from outstanding funded debt, in accordance with regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

ASSETS			LIABILITI.		
	December 31	+ Increase — Decrease.	Capital Stock—	December 31 1927.	+ Increase. - Increase.
Investment in road and equipment	\$,432,318,752.47 550,829.56	+32,242,901.25 $+19,562.17$	Southern Pacific Co\$372,380,905.64		
Investments— Investment in road and equipmentImprovements on leased railway property Sinking funds Deposits in lieu of mortgaged property	20,269,304.53	-1,569,027.03	Companies 398,029.900.00  Total \$770,410,805.64		
Miscellaneous physical property	1,611,613.92 3,031,759.94	-961,821.86	Held by the public	372,402,765.64	-3,550.00
Investments in affiliated companies: Stocks	368,618,404.73 148,673,711.80	+1,830,241.00 $-13,510,931.90$	Held within the system Total stock	398,008,040.00 770,410,805,64	+3,550.00
Stocks Bonds Stocks Cost inseparable Bonds Notes Advances Other investments: Stocks Bonds Notes Advances Miscellaneous	54,297,160.15	-110,180.00 $-855,117.32$	Premium on capital stock of Southern		
AdvancesOther investments:	42,161,449.01	+5,204,974.54	Pacific Company		
StocksBonds	2,583,151.85 429,533.82	$\begin{array}{c} +29,227.16 \\ -42,000.00 \\ +47,687.84 \\ -27,672.16 \\ -46,288.80 \end{array}$	Covernmental Grants—		1 240 754 42
Advances Miscellaneous	37,386.62 1,085,186.46	-27,672.16 $-46,288.80$	Grants in aid of construction	349,754.45	+349,754.43
Total	2,100,516,139.74	+22,002,818.66	Long Term Debt— Funded Debt unmatured: Southern Pacific Co\$239,575.185.00 Transportation System		
Current Assets—	24,054,554.61	-861,863.44	companies 497,320,081.03		
Current Assets— Cash Demand loans and deposits Special deposits Loans and bills receivable Traffic and car-service balances receivable Not balance receivable from agents and	9,020,813.56 91,752.56 718,344.26 3,026,146.02	$\begin{array}{r} -861,863.44 \\ +9,020,813.56 \\ -57,316.66 \\ +30,844.88 \end{array}$	Total\$736,895,266.65	005 017 000 40	1 6 540 699 04
Traffic and car-service balances receivable Net balance receivable from agents and	3,026,146.02	+270,527.98	Held by the publicHeld within the system	605,817,626.40 131,077,640.25	+6,549,638.04 $-6,942,000.00$
conductors Miscellaneous accounts receivable Material and supplies Interest and dividends receivable	2,986,546.65 7,255,501.76 36,549,831.27	$\begin{array}{r} -482,395.41 \\ +507,945.52 \\ -6,032,519.85 \end{array}$	Total funded debt Nonnegotiable debt to Affiliated Com-	736,895,266.65 46,581,409.17	-392,361.96 +5,583,818.08
Interest and dividends receivable  Rents receivable  Other current assets	2.575.380.23	$\begin{array}{r} -519,277.24 \\ -833.33 \\ -61,078.91 \end{array}$	panies—Open accounts		+5,191,456.12
		+1,814,847.10	Current Liabilities—		
Total  Deferred Assets—	100 540 00		Traffic and car-service balances payable	18,715.05 5,284,037.16 15,795,584.12	$\begin{array}{r} -635,625.22 \\ -4,501,833.64 \\ +1,213.16 \\ -40,268.00 \\ \end{array}$
Deferred Assets— Working fund advances— Insurance and other funds— Other deferred assets——————————————————————————————————	109,549.90 25,360.00 2,338,328.47	<u>-49,105.03</u>	Miscellaneous accounts payable Interest matured unpaid	1,455,996.36 273,717.05 3,800,622.50	$^{+1,213.16}_{-40,268.00}$
Total	The second second second second	-49,486.62	Loans and bills payable Traffic and car-service balances payable Audited accounts and wages payable Miscellaneous accounts payable Interest matured unpaid Interest payable January 1st Dividends matured unpaid Dividends payable January 1st Funded debt matured unpaid Unmatured dividends declared Unmatured interest accrued Other current liabilities	48,291.21 5,585,713.50 90,000.00	$\begin{array}{r} -402,015.00 \\ -21,748.80 \\08 \end{array}$
Unadjusted Debits— Rents and insurance premiums paid in			Funded debt matured unpaid Unmatured dividends declared	90,000.00 6,506,466.91	+76,000.00 $-250,000.00$ $+232.001.75$
advance Discount on capital stock	140,848.20 3,988,600.00 2,434,092.06	-43,152.61	Unmatured interest accrued Unmatured rents accrued Other current liabilities	144,825.10 817,703.17	+232,001.75 $+1,271.62$ $-121,702.68$
Other unadjusted debits	10,640,192.02	$^{+410,091.40}_{-1,110,368.80}$	Total	39,821,672.13	-5,662,706.89
Rents and insurance premiums paid in advance.  Discount on capital stock. Discount on funded debt. Other unadjusted debts. Securities issued or assumed. Unpledged (a). Pledged (a).	2,179,575.00 101,250.00	+21,000.00	Deferred Liabilities— Other deferred liabilities		-48,179.38
Total	17,203,732.28	-743,430.01		لأدر الأحاز يودور بي	+3.837.774.78
			Insurance and casualty reserves	3,120,117.20 2,757,027.23	+3,837,774.78 $-545,043.89$ $+249,945.95$
			Unadjusted Credits— Tax liability	103,945,838.98 42,116,099.45	$^{+249,945.95}_{+9,024,227.30}_{-831,944.29}$
			Total	160,498,431.78	+11,734,959.85
			Corporate Surplus— Additions to property through income and	9,304,621.37	+354,108.83
			Surplus	24.865.518.52	-2.079.548.33
			surplus Sinking fund reserves Miscellaneous fund reserves	19,480,863.16	-834,952.17 $-52,802.45$
			Appropriated surplus not specifically invested	3,818,177.83	

20.269,304.53

3,031,759.94

638,514,107.71

## INVESTMENT ASSETS-SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES.

Grand total\_\_\_\_\_\_2,206,621.751.91 +23,024,749.13

The following is a brief description of the investment assets of the Transportation System reported in the balance sheet, viz.:

Sheet, Viz.:

Investment in Transportation Property
carried on the books of the companies comprising the
Transportation System, consisting of 13,533 miles of
first main track, 956 miles of additional main tracks,
5.757 miles of yard tracks and sidings, the Company's
terminals at Galveston, a ten-story office building in
San Francisco, 2.448 locomotives, 2,896 passengertrain cars, 82,213 freight-train cars, 5,860 company
service cars, 22 ocean steamships, 3 river steamships,
13 automobile ferry boats, 14 passenger ferry and car
transfer boats, 11 ltugs, 77 barges, and 18 other vessels,
the whole forming a transcontinental system extending from New York via New Orleans and Galveston,
to San Francisco, California, and to Portland, Oregon,
with a line extending from Ogden, Utah, to San
Francisco, California.

Sinking Funds \_\_\$1,432,869,582.03

Miscellaneous Physical Property Book value of terminal and other real estate acquired in anticipation of future use.

in anticipation of future use.

Investments in Affiliated Companies...

Investments in securities of Transportation System
Companies, which are included in the outstanding
obligations as shown by the balance sheet, but which
are owned within the system;
Investments in securities of, and advances to, Solely
Controlled Affiliated Companies and Jointly Controlled Affiliated Companies collateral to, but not a
part of, the Transportation System, representing,
principally, investments as follows:

Total corporate surplus 445,453,520.86 +11,459,465.00 Grand total 2,206,621,751.91 +23,024,749.13

Steam Railways (half ownership), operated mileage 738.01

Total operated mileage of railways collateral to, but not a part of, the Transportation System 3,161.07

Lumber Companies (full ownership), owning21,749 acres of timber lands, 44,743 acres of other lands, 2 saw mills, etc. Average armual production of manufactured lumber, 33,000,000 feet B. M., and of railroad ties, 8,000,000 feet B. M., and of railroad ties, 8,000,000 feet B. M., and of railroad ties, 8,000,000 feet B. M., collaborated lumber, 33,000,000 feet B. M., and of railroad ties, 1000,000 feet B. M., and of railroad conference of Texas; 658 in the State of Neyada; and 2,410 in the State of California of which 977 are located in Los Angeles and vicinity;

Coal Companies (full ownership), owning 22,688 acres of coal lands in Oregon and Colorado, 6,321 acres of prospective coal lands in Texas, and 2,502 acres of lighte, clay, and other lands in Texas and Louisiana;

Oil Companies (full ownership), owning 2,444 acres (including 1,806 acres fully owned and 638 acres jointly owned), and holding under lease 12,129 acres, of producing and prospective oil lands in Texas and Louisiana, together with ownership of mineral rights in 85,443 acres of prospective oil lands in Texas and Louisiana, together with ownership of lands in Texas. Number of producing wells, 150. Annual production, about 3,400,000 barrels;

Terminal Companies (full ownership), owning 25 acres of land in the City of Los Angeles, California, with improvements, including three two-story market buildings, and one seven-story, two six-story, and one four-story warehouse buildings situated on the line of Southern Pacific in the heart of the wholesale district of Los Angeles;

Rockaway Pacific Corporation (full ownership), owning a nine-stor

	Southern Pacific Motor Transport Company (full ownership), owning 23 motor coaches operating over six different interurban routes, aggregating 501 miles; 16 motor buses operating in Salem, Oregon; and 10 motor buses operating in Eugene, Oregon. Although this company operates independently, its service is co-ordinated with, and constitutes an extension of, the steam train service of your Company's transportation lines. Associated Pipe Line Co. (one-third ownership), owning 561 miles of oil pipe line serving California oil fields;  Pacific Fruit Express Co. (half ownership), operating 38,608 refrigerator cars serving Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Western Pacific lines; and  Stock interest, as indicated, in following companies operating railroad terminal facilities:  El Paso (Tex.) Union Passenger Depot Co., 50%; Ft. Worth (Tex.) Union Pass. Station Co., 50%; Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. (Portland, Ore.), 20%; Ogden (Utah) Union Railway & Depot Co., 50%; Union Terminal Co. (Dallas, Texas), 12.50%.
5,831,385.53	Other InvestmentsOf this amount, \$1,320,281.62 represents cash in hands of Trustee to be applied in payment for new equipment; and the remainder represents, principally, investments in outside securities.
,100,516,139.74	Total Investments\$2

#### ROAD AND EQUIPMENT—SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES.

The increase during the year in Investment in Road and Equipment of the Transportation System, as shown in the balance sheet amounted to \$32,242,901.25, as follows:

Expenditures for Road Extensions\$4,841,718.74
Expenditures for Rolling Stock11,341,020.93
Expenditures for Floating Equipment 3,255,355.53
Expenditures for Other Additions and Better-
ments20,565,748.82
Total Expenditures\$40,003,844.02
Deduct—
Property retired, equipment vacated, and other adjust-
ments 7,760,942.77
Net increase in Investment in Road and Equipment\$32,242,901.25

The following table shows the number of units of each class of rolling stock owned at December 31, 1927, and at December 31, 1926, and the number of units of each class added and retired during year:

Class.	Owned	Owned Dec. 31 1926.	Changes During the Year.	
	Dec. 31 1927.	Dec. 31 1920.	Added.	Retired.
Locomotives Passenger-train cars_ Freight-train cars Work equipment	2,448 2,896 82,213 5,860	2,454 2,910 80,603 5,942	21 136 2,622 398	27 150 1,012 480

To provide for increased requirements and to replace vacated equipment, your Company has arranged for the construction at Company shops, and for the purchase from outside builders, of rolling stock as follows, viz.:

	mpany hops.	Outside Builders.	Total.
Locomotives	. 8	16	24
Passenger-train cars		68	68
Freight-train cars	615	425	1.040
Company service equipment		29	29

The estimated cost of this equipment is \$7,400,000.

In addition to the above rolling stock, the Pacific Fruit Express Company (which is owned one-half by Southern Pacific Company and one-half by Union Pacific R. R. Co.) is arranging to add to its rolling stock, during 1928, by the purchase of 2,000 refrigerator cars at an estimated cost of \$5,600,000.

Including the Southern Pacific's one-half of the Pacific Fruit Express equipment, the total estimated cost of the new rolling stock mentioned above, which is in addition to equipment completed and placed in service during 1927. amounts to \$10,200,000.

The ocean going pasesnger and freight steamer (Dixie) mentioned in last year's report, was launched on July 29, 1927, and entered the New York-New Orleans steamship service of your Company in January 1928. The three automobile ferry steamers for service between San Francisco and Oakland, mentioned in last year's report (which were christened Fresno, Stockton, and Tahoe, respectively), were completed and placed in service during the year.

Your Company's freight steamship El Sol, en route from Galveston to New York, was rammed by a Shipping Board vessel and sunk in New York Bay on March 11, 1927. She was fully covered by insurance.

#### BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME ACCOUNT OF SOLELY CONTROLLED AFFILIATED COMPANIES.

Below will be found a condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 1927, and a condensed income acount for the year 1927, of all separately operated Solely Controlled Affiliated Companies, combined:

1	BALANCE SHEET.	D 01 1007
	Assets— 1. Property investment 2. Sinking funds 3. Investments in affiliated companies—Stocks. 4. Investments in affiliated companies—Bonds. 5. Investments in affiliated companies—Advances. 6. Other investments 7. Cash 8. Accounts receivable 9. Material and supplies 10. Merchandise. 11. Deferred assets 12. Discount on securities. 13. Other unadjusted debits.	Dec. 31 1927. \$250,769,464.14 222,869.93 248,701.37 506,317.00 36,838.819.14 14,080,898.73 1,402,958.33 3,782,777.97 5,005,305.18 1,163,258.92 2,506,870.52 11,299,214.13
	14. Grand total	\$347,541,975.56
	Liabilities— 15. Capital stock 16. Premium on capital stock 17. Funded debt: (a) Held by the public\$31,547,000.0 (b) Held within the system30,224,000.0	*\$149,361,668.00 - 535,151.75
	(c) Total  18. Non-negotiable debt to affiliated companies  19. Current liabilities  20. Deferred liabilities  21. Accrued depreciation  22. Reserve for amortization of property investment  23. Other unadjusted credits	4.283.801.31
	24. Total liabilities	
	25. Additions to property through income and surplus—26. Sinking fund reserves—27. Appropriated surplus not specifically invested—28. Profit and loss—Balance————————————————————————————————————	\$1,319,667.37 - 332,866.52 - 700,000.00 - 32,380,835.87
ı	29. Total corporate surplus	
	30. Grand total	_\$347,541,975.56
	INCOME ACCOUNT.	
200	31. Operating revenues 32. Operating expenses (including depreciation)	Year Ended Dec. 31 1927. \$37,937,627.41 29,185,154.85
	33. Net revenue from operations	
	37. Net operating income38. Non-operating income	
	39. Gross income	
	40. Interest on funded debt 41. Other deductions from gross income	
	42. Total deductions	- 100 F V 100 F V 100
	43. Net income	\$2,296,672.34
	44. Income applied to sinking and other reserve funds	\$30,090.00
	45. Income balance transferred to credit of profit and los	s_ \$2,266,582.34
	* The amount of outstanding capital stock includes Directors and \$51,110 owned by the public; the remain	\$1,300 owned by ning \$149,309,258

being owned within the system.

#### CLAIM FOR CLOSING COLORADO RIVER BREAK.

On page 20 of last year's report, mention was made of a suit which your Company, by authority of an Act of Congress, had brought in the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C., to enforce its claim against the Government of the United States for expenditures incurred twenty-one years ago, at the instance of President Roosevelt in closing a break

in the Colorado River, to protect the Imperial Valley.

The taking of testimony has been completed, and the case is now closed and ready for findings by the United States Court of Claims Commissioner before whom the testimony was taken.

a result of facts brought out in the testimony the amount of our claim against the Government has been increased from \$1,113,677.42 to \$1,197,255.17.

It is the intention to deduct from the total expenditures made by the Southern Pacific Company in closing the break, that proportion of such expenditures which the value of Southern Pacific Company's holdings in the Imperial Valley bears to the value of all property in the Valley, which was saved by closing the break. The principal matter in dispute is the question as to the basis that should be used in determining such value. in determining such value.

It is hoped that the final decision of the Court of Claims will be rendered in time to permit the amount of the judgment in your company's favor to be included in the second Deficiency Appropriation Bill to be submitted for passage to the present session of Congress.

#### ACQUISITION OF JOINT CONTROL OF THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA TRACTION COMPANY.

Because of our direct interest in the Central California Traction Company, your Company made application to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for authority to acquire sole control of that line by purchase of its stocks and bonds.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company and the Western Pacific Railroad Company intervened in the proceedings, and on August 5, 1927, the Commission entered an order approving your Company's application, upon the express condition that your Company admit the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company and the Western Pacific Railroad Company to joint and equal control, upon the payment by each of said companies of one-third of the cost of the securities to be acquired. This condition

was agreed to by your Company with the modification that, prior to the consummation of arrangements for such joint control, the Central California Traction Company should sell control, the Central California Traction Company should sell its street car lines in the City of Stockton, California, to the Stockton Electric Railroad Company, a wholly owned Southern Pacific subsidiary, which had been operating such street car lines under lease for a number of years.

The arrangement, modified as set forth above, was approved by the Commission in an order dated November 28, 1927, and was consummated in January 1928.

The Central California Traction Company is a freight and passenger electric railway operating between Sacramento and Stockton, California, with a branch from Lodi Junction to Lodi, California, a total of 55 miles, and under joint control it will continue to be operated as an inde-

joint control it will continue to be operated as an independent line.

#### PROPOSED NEW LINES IN SOUTHERN OREGON AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

On page 22 of the annual report for 1925, was presented your Company's plan for the development of the country in Southern Oregon and Northern California, lying generally to the east of the Natron Cut-Off route between San Francisco and Portland, now styled "Cascade Line on Shasta Route"; and on pages 20, 21, and 22 of last year's annual report, a comprehensive explanation was given of the progress that had been made in the accomplishment of such ress that had been made in the accomplishment of such plan.

One of the properties, the acquisition of which was contemplated in the plan, was the Oregon, California & Eastern Railway, extending from Klamath Falls to Sprague River, Oregon, and on July 22, 1927, with the approval of the Inter-

Railway, extending from Klamath Falls to Sprague River, Oregon, and on July 22, 1927, with the approval of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, your Company acquired control of this railway by the purchase from Mr. Robert E. Strahorn, the builder of the road, of his one-half of the capital stock of the company, your Company having previously acquired the other one-half of the stock of such company from Mr. Strahorn.

Mention was made in last year's report of the fact that the situation had been complicated by the application of the Oregon Trunk Railway for authority to extend its line from Bend, Oregon, south to Klamath Falls, Oregon, and by the Commission's ruling that while the Oregon Trunk should be given access to Klamath Basin, there should be no duplication of facilities, and, therefore, that the Oregon Trunk should be granted joint use of your Company's Cascade Line between Paunina and Klamath Falls, that although your Company had used every effort to come to some agreement with the Oregon Trunk for such joint use, it had been unable to do so; and that in compliance with the ruling of the Commission, issued on February 15, 1927, your Company had presented to the Oregon Trunk Railway Company and filed with the Commission, a complete draft of contract covering the proposed icentrace of the Commission, is complete draft of contract covering the proposed icentrace of the Commission. Company had presented to the Oregon Trunk Railway Company and filed with the Commission, a complete draft of contract covering the proposed joint use of the Cascade Line between Paunina and Klamath Falls, the terms theretofore offered to the Oregon Trunk being modified in such contract to accord with the suggestions of the Commission. Subsequent to the publication of last year's report, the contract then offered to the Oregon Trunk was rejected by that company. Following this rejection by the Oregon Trunk Railway of the contract offered to it, negotiations were entered into between your Company and the Great Northern Railway Company, substituted for the Oregon Trunk Railway by permission of the Commission, and on November 18, 1927, your Company and the Great Northern Railway Company, subject to the approval of the Commission, executed two agreements, as follows:

(1) Agreement under the terms of which the Great Northern Railway

Company, subject to the approval of the Commission, executed two agreements, as follows:

(1) Agreement under the terms of which the Great Northern Railway Company will acquire an equal interest with the Southern Pacific in the Oregon. California and Eastern Railway Company, by the purchase from Southern Pacific of one-half of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Oregon. California and Eastern, and by the performance of other payments and agreements provided for; the cost of such acquisition to the Great Northern to be the same as it would have been if said company had joined originally on equal terms with the Southern Pacific in the purchase of stock of the Oregon, California and Eastern from Robert E. Strahorn, and had shared equally in performing the obligations in respect thereof or incidental thereto. The agreement further provides for the Oregon, California and Eastern to be operated independently for the joint benefit of the Southern Pacific and the Great Northern.

(2) Agreement under the terms of which the Southern Pacific grants to the Great Northern

(a) The equal joint use of the Cascade Line of the Southern Pacific, including telegraph and telephone lines, from a connection with the extended line of the Great Northern near Chemult, Oregon, to a point in the northerly part of Klamath Falls, Oregon, a total distance of about 72 miles. For the privilege of the joint use of said line the Great Northern will pay your Company annually, as rental, one-half of five per cent. interest on a valuation of the line amounting to \$\$\frac{5}{5},400,000, and one-half of five per cent. on the actual cost to the Southern Pacific of all improvements, betterments, and additions to the property made subsequent to June 30 1927, except that the cost of improvements which, in major part, are made to effect operating economies, such as a change in grade or in line, etc., shall be shared on the basis of the relative use thereof by each company. Branch lines, which one user of the property may be legally authorized

in maintaining and operating the bridge line are to be shared on the basis of the relative use of such line by each company.

The conclusion of the arrangements provided for in these agreements was authorized in orders of the Inter-State Com-

agreements was authorized in orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in Finance Dockets Nos. 6384 and 6385, issued January 24, 1928.

The Great Northern completed the extension of its line from Bend to Chemult, Oregon, on November 30, 1927, but the connection of such extension with the joint line from Chemult to Klamath Falls, Oregon, was not made until after receipt of the Commission's authorizations referred to in the preceding paragraph. It is anticipated that use of the joint line and of the bridge line, and the payment of rental therefor by the Great Northern will commence shortly.

shortly. In the meantime, the work of changing the track of the Nevada-California-Oregon Railway from narrow gauge to standard gauge between Alturas, California, and the southern terminus of the line at its connection with the Southern Pacific at Wendel, Nevada, 101 miles, was completed during the year, and train service with standard gauge equipment was commenced on October 24, 1927. Nearly 10 additional miles of track from Alturas, California, north, was changed to standard gauge before the end of 1927, leaving 45 miles to the northern terminus at Lakeview, Oregon, to be changed to standard gauge in 1928, weather conditions having prevented the completion of the work during the Winter.

Construction of the line extending from Klamath Falls, Oregon, through Cornell, California, to a connection with the Nevada-California-Oregon Railway near Alturas, California, mentioned on page 22 of the 1925 annual report, was commenced within the time prescribed in the order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, dated May 3, 1927, by grading several miles of the roadbed. The construction of this line has not been continued however pending review of the has not been continued, however, pending review of the changed circumstances brought about by the entry of the Great Northern into Klamath Basin.

#### SOUTHERN PACIFIC MOTOR TRANSPORT COMPANY.

As stated elsewhere in this report, the continued growth of automobile competition, especially in passenger traffic, has been such as to cause a steady decline in the passenger revenue of your Company during the past four years, notwithstanding a condition of prosperity which has brought a steady increase in the revenues from all other classes of service. The improvement of the service and equipment of automobile transportation companies through co-ordination and consolidations, together with the continued construction, extension, and improvement of the public highways in the territory served by your lines, has brought about a competition which has made it unprofitable, in certain instances, to operate steam trains engaged in local short-haul and branch line service.

To meet these conditions, and to avoid a curtailment of the service to the public in the instances referred to above, your Company caused the incorporation, in April, 1927, of the Southern Pacific Motor Transport Company, all of whose capital stock is owned by your Company. In anticipation of public demands, now existing or which may arise in the future the part converse is all future, the new company is empowered to engage in all forms of transportation and of common carrier service, but, for the present, its plans contemplate an automobile or motor coach transportation of passenger, baggage, mail, and express business, which will be co-ordinated with, and act as an extension of, the steam train service of your Com-

as an extension of, the steam train service of your Company's lines.

The new company, which has an independent organization, is at present operating twenty-three motor coaches over six different interurban routes aggregating 501 miles, and, in addition, is operating sixteen motor buses in Salem, Oregon, and ten in Eugene, Oregon, giving city service in both places. Additional motor coach service will be developed through the opening of new routes as the need arises, following a policy however, of retaining as much travel as following a policy, however, of retaining as much travel as practicable to our steam rail lines, with a minimum use of the public highways, to produce the most satisfactory net

results to our interests as a whole.

Because of the popular demand therefor, and owing to its greater flexibility and to its co-ordination with the steam train schedules of your lines, the motor coach service already established is not only furnishing improved passenger service, but it has enabled your Company to abandon, or to curtail, the unprofitable steam train service on certain of its branch lines.

#### ACQUISITION OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD COMPANY AND OF THE MARION & LINN COUNTY RAILROAD COMPANY.

In accordance with agreements dated December 27, 1926, In accordance with agreements dated December 27, 1926, between the Oregon & California Railroad Company and the Marion & Linn County Railroad Company, on the one hand, and the Southern Pacific Company, on the other hand, your Company, under the authority of Inter-State Commerce Commission's order, dated May 27, 1927, took over as of January 1, 1926, the properties of the two companies first mentioned (all of whose capital stocks were owned by your Company), which properties, for many years, had been operated by your Company under leases.

This transfer was made in order to simplify the corporate structure of your Company preliminary to refunding the \$17,437,000 of Oregon & California Railroad Company First

Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds maturing on July 1, 1927.
As explained under the head of Funded Debt, the Commission, in the same order, authorized an issue of Southern Pacific Company Oregon Lines First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds, a portion of which were used to retire the Oregon & California Railroad Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds which remained outstand-ing at the date of their maturity on July 1, 1927, thus effecta considerable saving in the annual charge for interest on funded debt.

# EXTENSION OF SAN ANTONIO AND ARANSAS PASS RAILWAY INTO RIO GRANDE VALLEY.

On page 23 of last year's annual report, mention was made of certain new lines which the Inter-State Commerce Commission had authorized to be constructed by the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway Company, extending from Falfurrias, Texas, southerly into the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Both of the lines mentioned were completed during the year, regular freight and passenger service between Falfurrias and McAllen having been established on February 6, 1927, and between Ediplurg and Harlingen, on March 1927, and between Edinburg and Harlingen, on March 20, 1927.

Authority to extend the Harlingen Branch from Harlingen to Brownsville, Texas, a distance of approximately 30 miles, application for which was made to the Inter-State Commerce Commission on October 21, 1926, as mentioned in last year's Commission on October 21, 1926, as mentioned in last year's report, was granted by the Commission on May 13, 1927. The grading of this line was commenced on June 18, 1927, and by October 22, 1927, the laying of rail into the terminus at Brownsville was completed. Regular freight and passenger service between Harlingen and Brownsville was established on November 10, 1927.

The territory reached by these extensions, which is said to contain the richest and most productive soil of any agricultural section in this country, has been retarded in de-

cultural section in this country, has been retarded in development because of the lack of transportation facilities. It is expected that the completion of these lines will aid in the rapid development of this territory, and that your lines will gain a large amount of very profitable traffic.

#### FLOOD CONDITIONS IN LOUISIANA.

Unprecedented rainfall over the entire valley of the Mississippi River and its tributaries during the early part of the year, resulted in a series of crevasses from Cairo to below New Orleans, and the flooding of approximately 30 per cent. of the total area of the State of Louisiana.

About 94 miles of the Baton Rouge, Port Barre, and Alexandria Branches of your Company were inundated, your Company sustaining considerable damage to property and

Alexandria Branches of your Company were inundated, your Company sustaining considerable damage to property, and also a loss in revenues owing to interrupted train service, to crop failures, and to other conditions caused by the floods. The main line between Algiers and Lafayette was seriously threatened in a number of places, but service was not interrupted. This line at one time was the only through route open from New Orleans to the West, and in addition to its own train service it accommodated, through detour arrangements, the trains of three other railroads whose lines were under water.

During the distressing flood period, your Company and

During the distressing flood period, your Company and its employees rendered every aid and service possible in rescue and relief work, and also co-operated with the various National and local governmental agencies and other organ-

National and local governmental agencies and other organizations in the work of furnishing service and accommodations for the unfortunate refugees, their livestock, and effects, as well as in the work of returning them to their homes after the flood had receded.

The officers of your Company are keeping closely in touch with the various plans that are being advanced and considered for future protection of this territory, as your Company is greatly interested in seeing that prompt and effective measures are taken to prevent a recurrence of such effective measures are taken to prevent a recurrence of such disastrous floods.

# SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO.

At the time of publishing last year's annual report, it was thought that the 4.11 miles of track remaining to be constructed in order to complete the 102 miles of main line between Tepic and La Quemada would be completed early in 1927. This expectation was realized, and the new line, in 1927. This expectation was realized, and the new line, completely ballasted, was placed in operation on April 17, 1927. Since the completion of the line, however, the service has been interrupted by slides, which are always to be expected on new lines in mountainous country, especially during the rainy season. This condition has been controlled, but because of the unsettled condition of the country the service has been further interfered with, at various times service has been further interfered with, at various times during the year, by the burning of trestles, the pulling up of rails, and other depredations by bandits and Yaqui Indians; and in December, a record flood of the Fuerte River washed out a trestle and bridge near San Blas, interrupting through service for 22 days, during which time passengers, freight, and perishable express were transported across the river in boats.

The operating revenues for the year amounted to \$5,801,-569, an increase of \$1,085,218, or 23 per cent. Because of the

conditions mentioned above, however, operating expenses for the year increased \$1,313,700, or to \$6,090,116, so that after providing for taxes amounting to \$20,994, and for equip-ment and joint facility rents and other operating charges amounting to \$398,783, the operations for the year resulted in a not loss of \$708,294 in a net loss of \$708,324.

#### FEDERAL VALUATION OF RAILROADS.

On pages 24, 25 and 26 of last year's report, mention was made of the status of the Federal valuation of your Company's properties. Since the end of last year, material progress has been made in the valuation of these proper-

During the year 1927 the Inter-State Commerce Commission served on the Southern Pacific Company tentative valuations in respect of the following properties owned and/or controlled by it:

	Tentative
Name of Company—	Valuation.
1. Southern Pacific Company: (a) Pacific Lines (rail lines)	Tuno 20 1016
(b) Southern Pacific Steamship Lines	do 1910
2. Beaverton & Willsburg R. R. Co	do
3. Central Pacific Ry Co	
4. Coast Line Ry. Co	do
5. Fresno Traction Co 6. Hanford & Summit Lake Ry. Co	do
6. Hanford & Summit Lake Ry. Co	do do
7. Inter-California Ry. Co	do
9. Oregon & California R. R. Co	do
10. Peninsular Ry. Co	
11. Porterville Northeastern Ry Co	
12. South Pacific Coast Ry. Co	do
13. Southern Pacific R. R. Co.	do
14. Tucson & Nogales R. R. Co	do
	Action Control of the

The serving of these valuations completed the serving of tentative valuations by the Commission on all companies the lines of which are included in the Transportation System of the Southern Pacific Lines, and in each case formal protest was filed within the statutory period. In no case has a final valuation been served by the Commission.

With a view to minimizing the number of protested items to be disposed of at formal hearings, the representatives of your Company and of the Commission's Bureau of Valuation have been holding joint conferences, in an endeavor to arrive at an equitable agreement, in so far as may be possible, concerning all matters included in the various protests. After the conclusion of these conferences, which are drawing to a close, formal hearings will be held by the protests. After the conclusion of these conferences, which are drawing to a close, formal hearings will be held by the Commission, in respect of such of the protested matters as the representatives of your Company and of the Commission have been unable to agree upon at the conferences. It is anticipated that this plan will materially reduce the time required for formal hearings.

The matter of tentative valuations covering the properties of separately operated Solely Controlled and Jointly Controlled Affiliated Companies, is receiving active attention, with a view to expediting the completion of such valuations

as much as possible.

It is the intention of the Inter-State Commerce Commis-It is the intention of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to proceed at an early date to bring their valuations down to date, and plans are being formulated by the Commission to accomplish this object. These plans, however, are only in a tentative state, and it is not yet known how the Commission proposes to bring the valuations to date or how long it will take to accomplish this task.

In connection with the Federal valuation work, your Company has expended to December 31, 1927, the sum of \$8,525,311, of which \$1,124,553 was expended during the current year.

rent year.

#### GENERAL.

The dividends for the year, on the capital stocks of the Southern Pacific Company and its Transportation System Companies held by the public, amounted to \$22,342,929.00, as follows: Dividends on capital stock of the Southern Pacific Company:

1	½ per ½ per	cent.		5,585,713.50 5,585,713.50 5,585,713.50 5,585,713.50
Div	Total	Sout	hern Pacific Companystocks of Transportation System	n Companies

.854.00 held by the public\_\_\_\_\_ ---\$22,342,929.00 Total dividend payments for the year\_\_\_\_\_

The total taxes for the year, of the Transportation System and of all separately operated Solely Controlled Affiliated Companies, amounted to\_\_\_\_\_\$23,977,099.55

Under the pension system put into effect January 1, 1903, there were carried on the pension rolls at the end of the year, 1,892 employees. The payments to pensioners for the year amounted to \$1,095,586.12, equivalent to six per cent. per annum on an investment of \$18,259,768.67.

The Board announces with sorrow the death on May 23, 1927, of Mr. Henry E. Huntington, who served your Company as a Director from April 6, 1892, to the time of his death; and on February 28, 1927, of Mr. William F. Herrin, Vice-President and Chief Counsel, who entered the service in 1893

1893. The Board gratefully acknowledges its appreciation of the loyal and efficient services rendered by officers and em-

ployees during the year.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HENRY W. de FOREST, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 1927.

#### To the Shareholders:

The accounts of the Company for the year ended December 31 1927 show the following results:

Gross Earnings		
Net EarningsSpecial Income		
Deduct Fixed Charges		\$51,392,131.18 15,378,867.44
SurplusContribution to Pension Fund		
From this there has been charged a half- yearly dividend on Preference Stock of		\$35,413,263.74
2%, paid October 1 1927And three quarterly dividends on Ordinary Stock of 24% each, paid June 30 1927.	\$2,002,971.76	

21,502,971.76 \$13,910,291.98

October 1 1927, and December 31 1927 -

\$2,002,971.76 6,500,000.00

19,500,000,00

8,502,971.76
Leaving net surplus for the year \$5,407,320.22

SPECIAL INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 1927.

Securities 2,932,826.20

Net Earnings Ocean and Coastal Steamship Lines 2,442,129.18

Net Earnings Commercial Telegraph and News Departments,

\$11,876,559.78

#### EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

The working expenses for the year, including all taxes, amounted to 80.36% of the gross earnings, and the net earnings to 19.64%, as compared with 77.30% and 22.70% respectively in 1926. Excluding taxes, the ratio of working expenses to gross earnings was 77.87% and in 1926 74.41%.

Gross earnings increased \$3,120,160 over those of the previous year, and working expenses \$8,549,716. The net earnings, before deducting fixed charges, exclusive of Special Income, were \$39,515,571, or a decrease under the previous year of \$5,429,555.

The results of the year's operations can scarcely be considered satisfactory due to the heavy increase in working expenses and would have been substantially better had it not been for the decreases in rates on grain made effective during the Summer and increased wages to all classes of employees granted during the year. The major increases in expenses were in Maintenance of Way and Structures, \$2,339,000; Maintenance of Equipment, \$2,571,000, and in Transportation, \$3,219,000. Your Directors have steadily adhered to the policy of maintaining the property of the Company in the highest possible state of efficiency.

The results for the year give further evidence in the need for increases in transportation revenues if gross earnings are to keep pace with operating costs.

#### DIVISION OF EXPENSES.

Of the total expenses of the Company in railway operations during the past year, 59.05% were attributable to labor costs; 26.25% to cost of material for maintenance of way, equipment and miscellaneous supplies; 11.15% to the cost of fuel and locomotive supplies, and 3.09% to taxes. Loss and Damage claims amounted to only .46% of the total expenses.

#### SPECIAL INCOME.

The special income of the Company shows an increase over that of the previous year of \$820,000, due principally to larger earnings of ocean and coastal services and increased dividends from the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company. The special income has been added to the summary of the accounts in order to show the gross result before the deduction of fixed charges and dividends.

#### LAND SALES.

The sales of agricultural lands for the year were 430,368 acres for \$5,111,797.51, being an average of \$11.88 per acre. Included in this area were 10,951 acres of irrigated land which brought \$46.65 per acre, so that the average for the balance was \$10.97 per acre.

#### ISSUE OF ADDITIONAL COMMON STOCK.

Pursuant to the authorization given at the last Annual Meeting, the Directors of the Company decided to issue 400,000 shares of additional Ordinary Capital Stock, of which 325,000 shares were offered for subscription by shareholders at the price of \$150 per share, and 50,000 shares were offered for subscription by the officers and employees of the Company at the same price. As the applications for stock by officers and employees exceeded by 6,290 shares the amount offered, your Directors decided to increase the number of shares available for this purpose to 56,290 shares. The remaining 18,710 shares will be disposed of in the market when conditions warrant such disposal.

#### HOTELS.

The extension to the Banff Springs Hotel will be completed in May of this year, and the work of construction of the Royal York Hotel at Toronto is proceeding satisfactorily.

Your Directors, after discussion with the National Railways and upon the strong recommendation of the latter, agreed to subscribe for \$100,000 of the Preferred Stock in the Lord Nelson Hotel at Halifax, Nova Scotia, the National Railways undertaking to recommend the Government's approval of a subscription by that Company of \$250,-000 of such stock. This arrangement was not given effect to owing to Government objection, and your Company was pressed to increase its subscription to \$350,000. Your Directors considered that, in view of your ownership of the Dominion Atlantic Railway serving the important tourist centres of the Evangeline country and connecting through the Eastern Steamship Company with the Port of Boston, the local project, which received general support in Halifax, should be assisted to the extent mentioned. The subscription was accompanied by an offer to the National Railways to transfer to that Company or the Government \$250,000 of the Preferred Stock at cost up to July 1st next-in other words, renewing the proposal made by the National Company to this Company. The National Railways shortly afterward announced the construction of a hotel by that Company. Your Directors deplore this duplication as entirely without justification and are continuing negotiations with the National System in the hope that a way may be found of avoiding it.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED.

The year 1927 showed a decrease in revenue on the Atlantic and an increase on the Pacific, with the result that the net earnings of the entire fleet were moderately increased.

During the year the S.S. "Bawtry" was disposed of.

In order to provide for the replacement of vessels, the age or type of which rendered them no longer suitable for North Atlantic service, your Directors authorized the construction by Messrs. John Brown and Company of two first class 18-knot twin-screw geared turbine oil-burning passenger and cargo steamships, to be delivered in January and March, 1929.

Your Directors are of the opinion that an additional vessel should be ordered for the Pacific service and another firstclass vessel for the Quebec-Southampton service.

You will be asked to approve resolutions confirming the action of the Directors and authorizing the construction of the four vessels and the issuance of Consolidated Debenture Stock to defray the expense.

#### BRANCH LINES.

During the past year the construction of branch lines which you had authorized in Western Canada was proceeded with, 203 miles being graded, 170.9 miles of track being laid and 108.3 miles ballasted on lines in the process of construction.

Your Directors are of the opinion that further extensions should be built as conditions warrant and your authority will be asked for proceeding with the construction and for the issue of Consolidated Debenture Stock in aid of the following lines, namely:

1. Swift Current Northwesterly Branch (Alberta), Willingdon to

Edmonton

2. Moose Jaw Southwesterly Branch (Saskatchewan), Mileage

109 to 146.

18.0 miles

5. Leader Southerly Branch (Saskatchewan), Pennant south-

Leader Southerly Branch (24.0 miles Westerly 24.0 miles Fife Lake Branch (Saskatchewan), Mileage 43 to 63 20.0 miles Archive-Wymark Branch (Saskatchewan), Mileage 62 to 74 212.0 miles Unwin Westerly Branch (Saskatchewan-Alberta), Mileage 20.0 miles

20.0 miles

9. Rosetown Northerly Branch (Saskatchewan), Mileage 21 to

--24.0 miles 

It is also proposed to construct a branch of the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company's railway from Woolford Southeasterly a distance of 13 miles. The A. R. & I. Company has authority to issue bonds not exceeding \$40,000 per mile which will, in the usual course, be acquired by this Company with the proceeds of the sale of Consolidated Debenture Stock to be issued for the purpose.

During the year your Directors purchased the abandoned railway of the Hereford Railway Company constructed from the Vermont line near Beecher Falls to Lime Ridge, Que., a distance of fifty-three miles, for the sum of \$46,-It was a term of the purchase that only the line between Cookshire and Malvina, 22.8 miles, should be operated, the remainder to be dismantled.

Subject to necessary statutory authority being obtained, your Directors have also agreed to purchase from the Government of the Province of Alberta the railway and capital stock of the Lacombe and North Western Railway Company, constructed from Lacombe northwesterly to Breton, Alberta, a distance of 71.56 miles, for the sum of \$1,500,000. the Company to indemnify the Province against future liability on its guarantee of the outstanding First Mortgage 5% Bonds of the Lacombe and North Western Railway Company, aggregating \$273,700, and to undertake to extend the line to Telfordville, a distance of 20 miles. Your approval of these transactions and your authority for the issue of Consolidated Debenture Stock to aid in financing them will be asked for.

#### AGREEMENTS AND LEASES.

Your confirmation and approval will be asked of the following agreements and leases made by your Directors during the past year:

1. Lease dated August 1 1927 whereby the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad Company leased to the

Company that part of its railway between St. Johnsbury and Lunenburg, Vermont, for the term of ten years from August 1 1927 at the annual rental of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, and an underlease of the same, property to the Maine Central Railroad Company for the same term at the same rental.

- 2. Agreement dated 13th June, 1927, between the Company and the Canadian National Railway Company, whereby the Company acquired the right to use that part of the Canadian National line between Knee Hill and Rosedale, Alberta, on the basis of paying one-half the interest charge on Capital Account and a wheelage proportion, with a minimum of 20%, of the maintenance and operation expense.
- 3. Agreement dated 13th June, 1927, between the Company and the Canadian National Railway Company, whereby provision is made for the construction by this Company of a line to be jointly owned and used by both Companies between Rosedale and Bull Pound Creek, Alberta, the Canadian National to reimburse this Company for one-half of all capital expenditures, and to pay a car mileage proportion, with a minimum of 20%, of the maintenance and operation expense.
- 4. Agreement dated 21st February, 1928, between the Company and the Canadian National Railway Company, whereby the Company obtained the right to use that part of the line of the Canadian National between a point near Port McNicoll and its terminus in the Town of Midland, Ontario, on the basis of paying one-half interest charge and a wheelage proportion, with a minimum of 20%, of the maintenance and operation expense.

#### BRIDGES.

During the past few years substantial progress has been made in the renewal of bridges in order to meet the increasing weight of power and equipment. During 1928 your Directors propose to continue this policy and to incur an expenditure of approximately \$1,332,000 in replacement of bridges, principally on the Mountain and Oshawa Subdi-

#### MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

The results of the operations of your subsidiary, the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company (including the Wisconsin Central) showed a distinct improvement over 1926, and notwithstanding that the Wisconsin Central showed a loss of \$478,000, the net gain for last year was \$1,541,000. The unsatisfactory showing of the Wisconsin Central during the latter half of the year was due to general recession in business. Crop conditions in quite a large portion of the territory served by the Soo Line proper were below the average, but the benefit of the work done in the last few years in diversity of farming was felt. The properties of these railways have been well maintained and better results are looked for in the fu-

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.

In anticipation of your confirmation, your Directors authorized capital appropriations, in addition to those approved at the last Annual Meeting, aggregating for the year 1927, \$3,733,443, and ask your approval of expenditures on capital account during the present year of \$10,-940,357. Of this amount the principal items are:

Replacement and enlargement of structures in permanent form\_\$ 654.024 Replacement of rail in main and branch line tracks with heavier 1.623.793

Additional terminal and side track accommodation\_\_\_\_\_ 1,393,092 Improving coaling and watering facilities. 266.605 Mechanical Department, machinery at various points\_\_\_\_\_ 530,513 Improvements in connection with Telegraph Service 1,123,991
British Columbia Lake and River Steamers 49,000 British Columbia Coast Steamships ....

The balance of the amount is required for miscellaneous works to improve facilities and effect economies over the whole System.

#### STOCK HOLDINGS.

The position of the holdings of the Common Stock of the Company at the end of the fiscal year just closed was as follows:

United Kingdom	48.84%
	18.02%
United States	26.20%
Other countries	6 04 97

#### DEATH OF MR. HOSMER.

Your Directors regret to report the death on November 14th, 1927, of Mr. Charles R. Hosmer, who had been a member of the Board for twenty-eight years and of the Ex-

ecutive Committee since May, 1925. Mr. W. A. Black was elected a Director to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Hosmer's death and Mr. F. W. Molson was elected a member of the Executive Committee.

#### RETIRING DIRECTORS.

The undermentioned Directors will retire from office at the approaching Annual Meeting. They are eligible for re-election:

Mr. Grant Hall,

Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart.

Mr. E. R. Peacock,

Mr. W. N. Tilley, K.C.

For the Directors,

E. W. BEATTY, President.

Montreal, March 12 1928.

#### GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1927.

Property Investment:  Railway, Rolling Stock Equipment and Lake and River Steamers  Ocean and Coastal Steamships, Exhibit "A"  Acquired Securities (Cost): Exhibit "B"  Advances to Controlled Properties and Insurance Premiums		76,591,843.85
Investments and Available Resources:  Deferred Payments on Lands and Townsites  Provincial and Municipal Securities  Miscellaneous Investments, Exhbit "C," Cost  Assets in Lands and Properties, Exhibit "D"	\$54,739,614.95 792,721.29 25,972,592.60 86,709,784.04	
Working Assets:  Materials and Supplies on Hand	5,230,783.21 1,679,677.36 1,227,295.19 7,328,668.10 41,968,662.79	79.848,067.82
		,169,297,953.71
LIABILITIES.	-	
Capital Stock: Ordinary Stock Payments on Subscription to New Issue Ordinary Stock (\$40,000,000.00) Four Per Cent Preference Stock	100,148,587.78	\$394,151,137.1 <b>5</b>
Four Per Cent Consolidated Debenture Stock\$304,244,882.08  Less—Collateral as below*		264,244,882.08
Twenty-Year 4½% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds (1946)*  Twenty-Year 4½% Sinking Fund Secured Note Certificates (1944) 30,000,000.00  Less—Purchased by Trustee and cancelled 3,515,400.00		20,000,000.00
Less—Amount held by Trustee		26,335,079.06
Mortgage Bonds: Algoma Branch 1st Mortgage 5%		3,650,000.00
Audited Vouchers Pay Rolls Miscellaneous Accounts Payable	3.985.134.13	17,098,406.12
Accrued: Rentals of Leased Lines and Coupons on Mortgage Bonds		1,006,099.51
Reserves and Appropriations:  Equipment Replacement Steamship Replacement Reserve Fund for Contingencies and for Contingent Taxes	1,157,502.37 16,130,715.20	
Premium on Ordinary Capital Stock Sold: Less Discount on Collateral Trust Gold Bonds and Note Certificates Net Proceeds Lands and Townsites Surplus Revenue from Operation Special Reserve to Meet Taxes Imposed by Dominion Government Surplus in Other Assets		40,400,456.93 40,278,965.22 73,721,856.74 143,796,822.37 2,059,360.68 115,084,887.85

J. LESLIE, Vice-President and Comptroller.

\$1,169,297,953.71

### AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

We have examined the Books and Records of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for the year ending December 31 1927, and having compared the annexed Balance Sheet and Income Account therewith, we certify that, in our opinion, the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to show the true financial position of the Company at that date, and that the relative Income Account for the year is correct.

PRICE. WATERHOUSE & CO., Chartered Accountants (England).

Montreal, March 9 1928.

### THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE YEAR 1927.

New York, N. Y., March 24, 1928.

To the Stockholders of

The North American Company:

Substantial increases in earnings and reductions in operating costs of subsidiaries made the year 1927 one of further progress for your Company.

I take pleasure in calling to your attention the excellent results described in the report of the Vice-President and General Manager, which is appended hereto together with financial statements for the year ended December 31 1927 and certificate of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants.

Briefly summarizing results for the year, details of which are given in the report and in the statements following, you will be interested chiefly in these facts:

Gross Earnings totaled \$122.166.834.37, an increase of 5.45% over the year 1926. Net Income from Operation amounted to \$56,858,213.10, a gain of 10.47% over the previous year.

Increased efficiency and favorable operating conditions resulted in a decrease from 55.57% for 1926 to 53.46% for 1927 in the proportion of Gross Earnings required for Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes. Appropriations for Depreciation Reserves totaled more than 10% of Gross Earnings, and represented the equivalent of \$2.90 per share on the average number of shares of North American Common Stock outstanding during the year.

After deducting Depreciation and all other reserves, the Balance for Dividends and Surplus amounted to \$19.254.647.92, of which \$1.820,022 was paid in dividends on North American Preferred Stock.

The balance of \$17.434.625.92, after all preferred dividends, is an increase of 10.74% for 1927 over the previous year. The rate of earnings per

of 10.74% for 1927 over the previous year. The rate of earnings per share on the increased number of shares of North American Common Stock outstanding as the result of the payment of dividends in Common Stock was thus more than maintained, notwithstanding a decrease of \$1.120,-728 10 in Other New June 20 in payment of the payment of t

Was thus more than maintained, notwithstanding a decrease of \$1,120,726.10 in Other Net Income due to variations in non-recurring items.

This balance of \$17,434,625,92, which is available for growth and expansion, is equivalent to \$4.06 per share on the average number of shares of North American Common Stock outstanding during the year.

Confidence in the value of investment in your Company is indicated by the continued increase in the number of stockholders, who at the end of 1927 numbered 40,287, including 11,437 holders of Preferred Stock and 28,850 holders of Common Stock. The Company's steady progress and its strong position from an investment standpoint are reflected in the increase from 5,115 holders of Preferred Stock and 2,773 holders of Common Stock, the corresponding figures five years ago. To-day every State in the Union is represented among the stockholders, as well as 450 residents of foreign countries, and North American investments are held by nearly 300 institutions, banks, trust companies, insurance companies and other corporations and investment trusts.

These facts are of particular interest to many who have more recently become stockholders of The North American Company. The payment of dividends on the Common Stock at the quarterly rate of 21/2% in Common Stock is convenient for stockholders who wish either to retain these dividends and thereby increase their holdings or to convert the dividends into eash by sale through their brokers or banks or, upon request, through your Company. The wisdom of the large majority, in retaining their dividend stock, is evidenced by the fact that net earnings have increased at a greater rate than the increase in shares of Common Stock

The number of customers served by the subsidiaries of your Company showed a satisfactory increase during 1927. At the end of the year customers of electric service alone numbered nearly one million, and including those of gas and heating service totaled 1,091,830. There was also a large increase in the number of investors in the various subsidiary companies. Preferred stocks of the subsidiaries are now held by more than 94,000 customers and residents of the territories in which they operate.

Policies and practices of The North American Company continued during 1927 in conformity with the standards which many years ago established your Company and its subsidiaries in the confidence of the public, both customers and investors. Therefore, there is no occasion for apprehension regarding a frank and fair survey and public exposition of your Company's administrative principles, through the medium of either the United States Senate or the Federal

Trade Commission. This is mentioned because of the fact that the latter body is now inquiring into the interstate aspects of the public utility business as a whole. Stockholders of The North American Company need have no concern as to the effect of such inquiry; in fact they may properly feel—as do your Directors and Officers—that it will serve a good purpose in further directing public attention to the soundness of the position of your Company and its sub-

There was every evidence during the year of the cordial public and employee relations continuously enjoyed by the subsidiaries. This was particularly apparent in the attitude of customers in service contacts and addition of new business, and in the growth of customer ownersnip of securities in the various subsidiary companies. Service and investment are becoming more and more closely associated in the minds of the public served by our companies.

For the information of our many newer stockholders, charts illustrating the growth of your Company and its subsidiaries are set forth on pages 18 and 19 [pamphlet report], and brief summaries of the scope of operations of its public utility subsidiaries are given on pages 20 and 21 [pamphiet report]. Stockholders, both new and old, will be interested also in statements of policy made in previous reports to our stockholders, and I have taken this occasion to quote on pages 22 and 23 [pamphlet report] some excerpts from various annual reports which I believe are pertinent at this time.

It is with much regret that I report our loss by death during the year of two members of the Board of Directors, Mr. Charles F. Pfister and Mr. Edward H. Wells. Pfister was one of the pioneers in the public utility industry and served with conspicuous ability as a director of our Wisconsin subsidiaries since The North American Company entered the public utility field in that State more than thirty-two years ago, and as a director of your Company for more than twenty-six years. Mr. Wells was a director of your Company for more than seven years, and as such greatly aided in the deliberations of the Board on the many important problems which arose during that period.

By order of the Board of Directors,

F. L. DAME, President.

#### REPORT OF

#### VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER.

Satisfactory results marked the operations during 1927 of the subsidiaries of The North American Company. The business of each of the public utility subsidiaries again showed an increase over the preceding year and substantial numbers of electric and gas customers were added. Early in the year activity in certain territor es served by some of the subsidiaries varied from the normal seasonal swings, resulting in rates of increase in electric output somewhat lower than for the corresponding periods of 1926. The duration of these variations was relatively brief and as a result of the steady improvement throughout the last quarter the year closed with business proceeding at an active pace in practically all of the territories.

Following is a review of the major operations and progress of the subsidiaries during the year, and of the resulting effect on the more important items in the consolidated financial statements which accompany this report and are covered by the attached certificate of the auditors, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants.

Control of the California and Mississippi River subsidiaries was acquired late in 1925. The results of their operations were included in the 1925 report only for the periods from the respective dates of acquisition to the end of that year, and their operations for a full year were reflected for the first time in the report for 1926, which consequently showed unusually large increases over 1925 in various tems of consolidated operating and financial data. Similar increases over 1926 accordingly could not be expected in such items for 1927.

#### OPERATIONS.

Electric output of 5,003,332,121 kilowatt-hours for the year showed an increase of 5.25%; gas output, amounting to 4,669,052,550 cubic feet, increased 14.42%; and revenue passengers carried on the railway and bus systems numbered 197,107,031, a decrease of 1.43%. On December 31, 1927 the subsidiaries were furnishing electric service to 993,332 customers, an increase of 5.82%, heating service to 2,446 customers, an increase of 4.26%, and gas service to 96,955 customers, an increase of 7.07%. The output of the coal producing subsidiaries amounted to 5,030,197 tons, an increase of 19.17%.

Installed electric generating capacity at the close of the year aggregated 1,515,198 kilowatts, of which 1,118,350 were steam and 396,848 were hydro-electric. The total maximum demand of the four groups of subsidiaries, each group constituting a distinct inter-connected power system, amounted to 1,100,309 kilowatts, and the average annual load factor was 51.9%.

The proportion of Gross Earnings required for Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes, commonly referred to as Operating Ratio, was 53.46% for 1927, a substantial decrease from the Operating Ratio of 55.57% for the preceding year. This result was occasioned principally by greater efficiency of the larger steam electric generating stations in continuous operation, and by lessened necessity of using steam electric generating stations by the subsidiaries utilizing such sources of power chiefly for standby purposes.

The policy of keeping the properties at high standards of operating efficiency continues to be followed. Maintenance expenditures during the year aggregated \$8,282,195.74. total amount provided out of current income for repairs, renewals and replacements, including appropriations of \$12,-481,932.22 for depreciation, was \$20,764,127.96 or 17.00%

of Gross Earnings.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND SURPLUS STATEMENTS.

Gross Earnings amounted to \$122,166,834.37, an increase of \$6,316,367.92, or 5.45%. Revenues from all operations of the subsidiaries showed increases over 1926 except revenues from heating which showed a slight decrease.

Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes, which aggregated \$65,308,621.27, increased only 1.44%, while Net Income from Operation, amounting to \$56,858,213.10, was

10.47% greater than the previous year.

Other Net Income was \$1,120,726.10 less, largely because of the inclusion in that item for 1926 of profit on sale of the stock of West Kentucky Electric Power Company referred to in the last annual report.

Interest Charges, which include amortization of bond discount and expense, increased \$1,361,182.15 due to the increase in funded debt later referred to. Sales of additional preferred stocks of the subsidiary companies throughout their territories account for their larger dividend disbursements.

Depreciation Reserve appropriations of \$12,481,932.22 exceeded 10% of Gross Earnings, and represented the equivalent of \$2.90 per share on the average number of shares of Common Stock of The North American Company outstand-

ing during the year.

The Balance for Dividends and Surplus amounted to \$19,254,647.92, and, after deducting dividend requirements of \$1,820,022 on the Preferred Stock of The North American Company, was \$17,434,625.92, an increase of 10.74%, and was equivalent to approximately \$3.86 per share of Common Stock and scrip outstanding on December 31 1927, and approximately \$4.06 per share on the average number of shares outstanding during the year.

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET.

After charging off property withdrawn from service, the net increase in Property and Plant account was \$38,837,-702.44, approximately 81% of which represented expenditures for additional electric light and power facilities.

The most important additions to electric generating capacity were the first unit, of 31,500 kilowatts, of the new Balch hydro-electric plant of San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation, California, placed in operation in January 1927; Venice power station, at Venice, Illinois, with an installed capacity of 32,500 kilowatts, purchased by Union Electric Light and Power Company of Illinois in September 1927 from Illinois Power and Light Corporation; and the first unit, of 50,000 kilowatts, of the third section of the Cahokia plant of Union Electric Light and Power Company of Illinois, installed in November 1927.

As in 1926, additions to the gas systems of the subsidiaries consisted chiefly of distribution mains, and additions to the railway facilities consisted principally of rapid transit lines, new cars and motor bus equipment.

Holdings of stocks and bonds of companies other than subsidiaries are carried under investments. Market values of the principal items of such holdings are substantially in excess of the amounts at which they are included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Net working assets amounted to \$21,259,344.07, an increase of \$5,168,245.29.

Financing by the subsidiaries during the year included mortgage bonds, debentures and notes aggregating \$77,-670,251 principal amount, of which \$51,115,650 principal amount replaced maturing bonds and issues refunded for various reasons, such as savings in interest requirements and simplifying of lien positions. The principal senior financing consisted of issues by the following subsidiaries for the purposes indicated:

San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation, \$25,000,000 Unifying and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds, to provide for the redemption of all of its outstanding First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds and of all of its redeemable 6% and 7% Unifying and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, aggregating \$22,725,000, and for part of its capital requirements;

North American Edison Company, \$25,000,000 5% Debentures, to provide for the redemption of all of its outstanding 6% and 6½% Secured Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, aggregating \$20,710,000, and for other corporate purposes;

Mississippi River Power Company, \$3,000,000 5% Debentures, to provide for the redemption of its 7% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures, aggregating \$2,473,000, and for other corporate purposes;

Midland Counties Public Service Corporation, \$2,500,000 First Mortgage 5% Bonds, for reimbursement of expenditures for redemption of all of its previously outstanding bonds and for capital expenditures;

Wisconsin Michigan Power Company, \$5,000,000 First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds, to provide in part for the acquisition of properties of other public utility companies in Wisconsin and Michigan;

Union Electric Light and Power Company (Missouri), \$10,000,000 General Mortgage 5% Bonds, for reimbursement for capital expenditures;

Union Electric Light and Power Company of Illinois, \$4,125,000 Serial Notes, as part of the purchase price of Venice Power Station;

The Mikwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, \$2,500,000 Refunding and First Mortgage 5% Bonds, for reimbursement for capital expenditures. San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation, \$25,000,000 Unifying and Re-

On August 1 1927 \$3,164,500 of underlying bonds of Union Electric Light and Power Company (Missouri) matured, due

provision being made for their payment. Purchases of bonds of subsidiaries and retirements through sinking and purchase funds, reduced the net increase in their funded debt to \$22,986,451.

Preferred stocks of subsidiaries in the hands of the public increased \$5,335,344.14.

The increase of \$4,235,410 in Common Stock and scrip of The North American Company was due entirely to the issue of Common Stock in payment of dividends. Holding company investments in operating subsidiaries during the year included \$9,749,330 of their common stocks. More than 96% of total outstanding common stocks of operating subsidiaries was represented by holding company investments at the close of the year.

On December 31 1927 Reserves aggregated \$\$0,162,743.73, an increase of \$7,298,789.10, or slightly more than 10%.

After all dividends on Preferred and Common Stocks of The North American Company, and charges of \$3,881,478.44 consisting principally of writing off of unamortized discount and expense and premiums on bonds retired, Undivided Profits increased \$9,211,375.48, or 21.86%. On December 31 1927 Undivided Profits amounted to \$51,358,612.42, in addition to \$23,821,632.84 capital surplus, total surplus amounting to \$75,180,245.26.

The policy of maintaining the lowest basis of charges consistent with good service, and depending upon volume of business for financial returns, has been stated in previous reports. Rate schedules of the subsidiaries are designed to promote, through the incentive of lower unit costs, more general and longer use of service. Demands for electric service for domestic and commercial purposes continue to increase, augmented by constant efforts of the subsidiaries to promote better lighting and the use of labor saving appliances. New applications of electricity in commercial heating fields present prospects for substantial development of business of that character. Greater use of electricity for agricultural purposes has been encouraged by extensions of new lines into rural territory and these endeavors have been supplemented by special sales and advertising campaigns. As has been pointed out in previous reports, electric and heating operations contribute by far the larger portion of Net Income from Operation of subsidiaries. During 1927 86.82% of such net income was derived from those sources.

#### EDWIN GRUHL.

Vice-President and General Manager.

#### THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT,	ear Ended	Year Ended
$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{c}}$	ec. 31 1927.	Dec. 31 1926. \$175,850,466,45
Gross Earnings S12 Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes 6		64,382,877.83
Net Income from Operation		\$51,467,588.62 4,143,441.36 \$55,611,029.98
D. L. et		16,414,630.19
Interest Charges (Including amortization of Bond Discount and Expense)  Preferred Dividends of Subsidiaries  Minority Interests		8,355,435.25 1,369,363.37
Total Deductions\$2		\$26,139,428.81
Balance for Depreciation, Dividends and Surplus		\$29,471,601.17 11,908,093.97
Balance for Dividends and Surplus	19,254,647.92	\$17,563,507.20
CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS STATEMENT.		
Capital Surplus (Premium on Capital Stock)Undivided Profits:		\$23,821,632.84
Balance, December 31 1926————————————————————————————————————	42,147,236.94 19,254,647.92	
\$6	31,401,884.86	
Deductions; Dividends on Stock of The North American Company: Preferred. \$1,820,022.00		
Common (Paid in Common Stock) 4,341,772.00 \$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
Unamortized Discount and Expense and Premium on Bonds Retired—Amount written off 3,465,648.90 Other Charges to Undivided Profits—Net415,829.54	10,043,272.44	
Undivided Profits, December 31 1927		51,358,612.42
Total Surplus, December 31 1927		\$75,180,245.26
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET.		
ASSETS. Decem	ber 31 1927 D	ecember 31 1926.
Property and Plant	4,721,008.24 1,402,538.83	\$575,883,305.80 2,061,573.73
Stocks and Bonds of Other Companies 30	6.945.885.77	34,617,983.47 2,554,756.78 3,050,000.00
Sundry Investments The North American Company Common Stock (held by subsidiary for conversion of bonds)	3,113,325.75	
Current and Working Assets:	3,574,480.38	\$40,222,740.25
Cash 1 United States Government Securities 1 Notes and Bills Receivable 1	2,336,851.57	13,657,378.60 589,429,94
Accounts Receivable 1: Material and Supplies (at cost or less) 1	3,691,685.51 1,111,092.31	$\begin{array}{c} 9,282,823.16 \\ 13,657,378.60 \\ 589,429.94 \\ 12,763,620.09 \\ 10,792,759.91 \end{array}$
Prepaid Accounts	8,832,882.48 1,749,337.40	\$47,086,011.70 1,425,820.80 15,165,984.69
	7.190,796.69	15,165,984.69 \$681,845,436.97
그렇게 있는데 그렇게 하지만 하는데 이번 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 이번 살아 없었다. 그래 나를	1,130,130,03	
LIABILITIES.  6% Cumulative Preferred Stock (Authorized 2,000,000 Shares, \$50 par value):  Decem	ber 31 1927. D	ecember 31 1926.
Stock Scrip \$3	0,333,750.00 2,000.00	\$30,333,500.00 2,250.00
Common Stock (Authorized 10,000,000 Shares without nominal or par value):	0,335,750.00	\$30,335,750.00
Stock Scrip 4	5,043,330.00 105,300.00	40,810,670.00 102,550.00
Professed Stacks of Subsidiaries	5,148,630.00	a\$40,913,220.00
Preferred Stocks of Subsidiaries *\$4 Minority Interests in Capital and Surplus of Subsidiaries 14 Dividend Payable in Common Stock 36 Funded Debt of Subsidiaries 36 Less amount deposited with Trustees 5	9,341,679.74 1,125,950.50	a\$40,913,220.00 137,217,413.63 9,748,669.76 1,019,596.25
Funded Debt of Subsidiaries 36 Less amount deposited with Trustees 5	8,264,351.28 52,494,850.00	348,364,900.00 55,581,850.00
Current Liabilities:	5,769,501.28	\$292,783,050.00
Notes and Bills Payable	6,441,130.56 4,373,793.34 3,818,918.49	9,545,783.31 5,681,414.06 3,408,560.28
\$1	4,633,842.39	\$18,635,757.65
Accrued Liabilities: Taxes Accrued Interest Accrued	8,126,745.13 3,076,589.28 1,475,666.51	7,668,398.98 3,457,968.80 1,100,616.10
Interest Accrued Dividends Accrued Sundry Accrued Liabilities	1,475,666.51 260,695.10	1,100,616.10 132,171.39
	2,939,696.02	\$12,359,155.27
Reserves:  Depreciation Other Reserves.  7	71,741,703.66 8,421,040.07	64,423,093.10 8,440,861.53
\$8	30,162,743.73	\$72,863,954.63
Capital Surplus (Premium on Capital Stock) 2	23,821,632.84 51,358,612.42	23,821,632.84 42,147,236.94
	75,180,245.26	\$65,968,869.78
* Represented by 4,514,863 shares without nominal or par value.	7,190,796.69	\$681,845,436.97
a Represented by 4,091,322 shares of \$10 par value.		

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

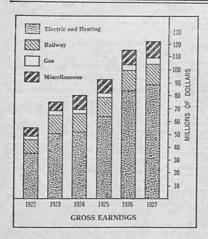
56 Pine Street, New York, March 14 1928.

The North American Company,
60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
We have examined the books and accounts of The North American Company for the year ending December 31 1927 and have been furnished with the reports of the subsidiary companies as of that date, and certify that the attached consolidated balance sheet and statements of income and surplus are in accord therewith.

The books and accounts of the subsidiary companies were examined by us at September 30, 1927, except the accounts of the Western Power Corporation and its subsidiary companies, which were examined and certified to as at that date by Messrs. Haskins & Sells. As a result of our examinations we found the accounts to be well and accurately kept.

On the foregoing basis we certify that, in our opinion, the consolidated balance sheet shows the financial position of the combined companies at December 31 1927 and the statements of income and surplus fairly set forth the combined results of the operations for the year ending on that date.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO

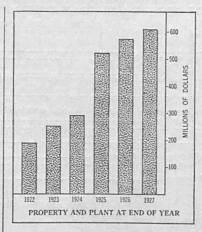


#### Gross Earnings.

1927	\$122,166,834
1926	115,850,466
1925	93,028,967
1924	80,117,255
1923	75,465,267
1922	55,234,492

#### Increase

5 years\_ \$66,932,342



#### Property and Plant at End of Year

1927	 \$614	,721	,008
1926	 575	,883	,306
1925	 524	,394	,202
1924	 293	,592	,471
1923	 251.	661	,142
1922	 188	860	,469

Increase

1923 \_\_\_\_

1922 \_\_\_\_

Increase

5 years\_\$425,860,539

Reserves at End

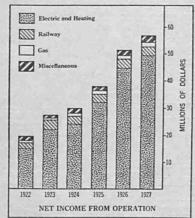
of Year 1927 \_\_\_\_\$80,162,744

1926 \_\_\_\_ 72,863,955

1925 \_\_\_\_ 64,792,463 1924 \_\_\_\_ 44,979,485

37,911,711

29,566,738

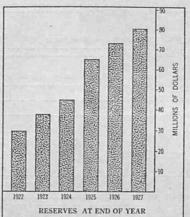


#### Net Income from Operation

1927	 \$56,858,213
1926	 51,467,589
1925	 38,041,842
1924	 29,955,492
1923	 27,176,069
1922	19,422,448

#### Increase

5 years\_\$37,435,765



SURPLUS AT END OF YEAR

Capital Surplus

Undivided Profit

5 years\_\_\$50,596,006

Surplus at End of Year Undivided Profits.
27 \_\_\_\$51,358,612
26 \_\_\_\$42,147,237
25 \_\_\_\$30,605,648
24 \_\_\_\$22,817,142
23 \_\_\_\$17,037,879 1925 1924 1923

1922 14,543,029 Increase 5 years\_\_\$36,815,583

Ca	pital S	urplus.	
1927 .		23,821,	633
1926 .		23,821,	633
1925 .		23,741,0	
1924			
1923			
1922			

Increase 5 years\_\_\$23,821,633

,	Total S	Surplus.	
1927		\$75,170,	245
1926		65,968,	870
1925		54,347,	294
1924		22,817,	142
1923		17,037,8	879
1922		14,543,0	029

Increase 5 years\_\$60,637,216

# Preferred Dividends Common Dividends Surplus after all Dividends DOLLARS OF -10 MILLIONS BALANCE FOR DIVIDENDS AND SURPLUS

#### Balance for Dividends and Surplus.

1927	\$19,254,648
1926	17,563,507
1925	13,296,111
1924	10,582,765
1923	9,385,458
1922	6,093,849

Increase 5 years\_.\$13,160,799



Electric light and power service is furnished in San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, Fresno and in more than 260 other communities in 26 countles in California. The territories served. comprising the important industrial and agricultural sections of northern and central California, have an area of over 12,600 square miles and a population estimated to exceed 1.450,-000, or more than one-third of the total population of the State. service is also furnished in Bakersfield. and other communities in the central part of the State. The electric properties include Lake Almanor, an artificial lake constituting the largest water storage reservoir for power purposes in California, as well as other storage capacity; an inter-connected power system over 400 miles in length, and generating stations with present aggregate installed capacity of 329,305 kilowatts. For the year 1927 electric output was 1,351,590,977 kilowatts hours and gas output was 1,072,959,950 cubic feet. On December 31 1927 electric service was being furnished to 153,312 customers and gas service to 11,084 customers.

### State of California.

State of Ohio. Electric light and power service is furnished in Cleveland, and in more than 120 other communities in 5 counties in Ohio, bordering on Lake Erie and extending to the Pennsylvania State line. The territory served, one of the most advantageously situated industrial sections in the United States, has an area of over 1,600 square miles and a population estimated to exceed 1,300,000 or about one-fifth of the total population of the State. The properties include an inter-connected electric power system approximately 100 miles in length, and electric generating stations with a present aggregate installed capacity of 371,350 kilowatts. Electric output for the year 1927 was 1.174,972.616 kilowatt hours and on December 31 1927 electric service was being furnished to 281,898 customers. furnished to 281,898 customers OHIO SUBSIDIARIES

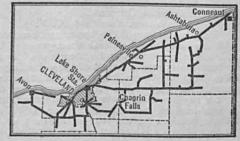
60 DOLLARS -50

-20

90 40

MILLIONS -30

## ELECTRIC SYSTEM



#### MISSOURI-ILLINOIS-IOWA SUBSIDIARIES



#### States of Missouri, Illinois and Iowa.

Electric light and power service is furnished, by the various subsidiaries in their respective territories, in St. Louis, Missouri, and East St. Louis, Illinois, and in more than 120 other communities in 10 counties in Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, bordering on the Mississippi River between Burlington, Iowa and the Missouri lead belt. St. Louis is the centre of a large and rapidly growing industrial district and East St. Louis is one of the most important railroad centres in the Middle West. The territories served have an area of over 2,000 square miles and a population estimated to exceed 1,250,000, including more than onethird of the total population of Missouri. The gas service in St. Louis County, Missouri, Alton, Illinois and Keokuk, Iowa, is furnished by local subsidiaries. The electric properties include an interconnected power system nearly 300 miles in length and generating stations with present aggregate installed capacity of 503,020 kilowatts. For the year 1927 the electric output was 1,449,881,883 kilowatt hours and gas output was 1,647,597,300 cubic feet. On December 31 1927 electric service was being furnished to 297,869 customers and gas service to 39,260 customers.

#### WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN SHRSIDIARIES ELECTRIC SYSTEM



#### States of Wisconsin and Michigan.

Electric light and power service is furnished, by the various subsidiaries in their respective territories, in Milwaukee and Racine, Wisconsin, and in more than 290 other communities in 28 countles in that state and the upper peninsula of Michigan. The territories erved are the highly developed industrial districts of eastern Wisconsin and the mining and woodworking regions in Michigan adjoining the Wisconsin State line, and have an area of over 9,400 square miles and a population estimated to exceed 1,400,000, including more than half of the total population of Wisconsin. Gas service is also furnished in Racine, Gas service is also furnished in Kacine, Kenosha and 9 other cities and adjoining districts in Wisconsin. Substantially the entire electric railway and motor bus service in Milwaukee and suburbs is furnished, as well as most of the interurban electric railway service throughout an extensive surrounding territory. The electric properties include an inter-connected power system over 225 miles in length, and generating stations with a present aggregate installed capacity of stressen aggregate instance capacity of 311,523 kilowatts. For the year 1927 electric output was 1,026,886,645 kilo-watt hours and gas output was 1,978,-495,300 cubic feet. On December 31 1927 electric service was being furnished to 260,253 customers and gas service to 46.611 customers.

## POLICIES OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY.

STATED IN ITS ANNUAL REPORTS FROM 1905 TO 1926.

Development.

From 1905 Annual Report: "The management of your Company believes, that the policy, which should govern the administration of public utilities, if they are to be stable and uniformly profitable investments, is to develop their facilities, so that they may be adequate, not only to meet the present demands of the communities, in which they operate, with service of the highest standard, but also to respond immediately to the growth of such communities and their business, however rapid it may be." \* \* \* "The North American Company stands in a protective relation to these properties. It is not seeking to exploit them for present large profits. It holds their securities as permanent investments, and seeks to establish them in the favor and confidence of the public by just methods and efficient administration, and to maintain their finances on the most conservative basis."

Management.

From 1922 Annual Report: "The subsidiary companies are in charge of officers directly responsible for the operation and construction of their properties. Unlike other public utility holding companies, the Company does not maintain a central manasement and engineering organization in connection with the operation of its properties. The various heads of departments of the subsidiary companies and The Detroit Edison Company, in which your Company has a substantial investment, are brought together through a system of committee work and have been enabled by this contact to further researches and establish unique records in efficient and economical operation." \*\* \*\* "It is believed that these advisory committees provide a better medium for technical development and economical future expansion of the Company's business than that afforded by any other similar organization."

Rates.

ical future expansion of the Company's business than that afforded by any other similar organization."

Rates.

From 1925 Annual Report: "The fact that operating revenues of the utility subsidiaries have not increased in proportion to volume of business is due to further reductions in unit sale price resulting from reductions in rates, automatic adjustments in charges for electric service due to lower fuel costs, and greater use by customers, permitting lower charges under existing rate schedules. The reduced unit costs have undoubtedly resulted in greater volume of business. Had the same unit revenues obtaining in 1921 been applied to the volume of business in 1925, carninas would have been approximately \$10,000,000 in excess of those obtaining that year. In the electric power field the volume of power sales, since 1921, increased at a rate of 46% more than the rate of increase in operating revenues from such sales. The continuous application of the policy referred to in previous reports to maintain the lowest basis of charges consistent with good service, depending upon volume of business for financial returns, constitutes the most important safeguard of earning power."

Companies Classed as Subsidiaries.

Companies Classed as Subsidiaries.

Companies Classed as Subsidiaries.

From 1926 Annual Report: "The North American Company does not class as subsidiaries, nor consolidate with its own financial statements the financial statements of any companies except those in which it or its subsidiaries own voting control and at least '75% of the common stock. Control of the companies classed as subsidiaries is held through permanent investments, amounting in one case to about 78%, and in all other cases to from 90% to 100% of the common stock of such companies."

Capitalization.

From 1922 Annual Report: "Practically all of the utility properties included in the item Property and Plant have been appraised by regulating

commissions. These appraisals were based on average costs during long periods before the war, and with property additions to date in each case, due to the conservative practices of subsidiary companies, are in excess of the capitalization of the properties. That these appraisals were made on pre-war bases should be borne in mind during a time when decisions of regulating commissions and courts are principally based upon 'fair present values' considering average unit prices which have prevailed during the past eight years. \* \* \* \* \* The fact that the true value of the property is so largely in excess of the combined capitalization, as reflected in the Balance Sheet, merits the assurance that fair returns will provide a substantial margin over dividend requirements."

From 1925 Annual Report: "Property and Plant Account of operating companies is over \$30,000,000 in excess of figures set forth in the Conpremiums and discounts on stocks of subsidiaries and for that portion of surplus of subsidiaries not earned since acquisition." \* \* \* \* "In 1920 there was about \$3 of property and plant for each dollar of operating revenue. For 1925, due to the substantial increase in Property and Plant Account, attributable to the acquisition of large hydro-electric properties, the ratio, including a full year's revenue for the newly acquired subsidiaries and provide a proper proportion of the capital requirements of the subsidiaries, the investments of the parent company are increased from time to time by purchases of additional amounts of their common stocks."

Dividends in Common Stock.

From 1926 Annual Report: "Dividends on the Common Stock of your Company are paid quarterly in Common Stock, cash which would otherwise be distributed being reinvested in the growing equities of the subsidiaries. This dividend policy is in effect a combination of cash dividends and subscription rights, with the advantage of greater convenience to stockholders because of the issuance of stock in small amounts at frequent intervals. The Preferred and Common Stocks are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and the London and Amsterdam Stock Exchanges have granted permission to deal in the Common Stock. Any stockholder desiring to convert his dividend stock into cash may do so through his own broker or local bank. For the convenience of stock-holders who do not have such facilities, your Company will, upon request, arrange for the sale of their dividend stock."

Contact with Stockholders.

From 1924 Annual Report: "With this large increase in stockholders we have endeavored to meet the problem of maintaining a closer contact with the individual stockholder. To that end we have issued pamphlets from time to time descriptive of certain notable developments in connection with the properties, and in May inaugurated the custom of sending a letter of welcome to each new stockholder, advising that the officers of the Company are glad to supply information about the Company. In September we established the custom of writing to each stockholder whose name was discontinued from our list, enclosing a reply card in an endeavor to ascertain whether any dissatisfaction prompted transfer of holdings. The resulting correspondence has revealed that some of the stockholders who desired cash for their dividends were not obtaining the maximum amount and we have already taken steps to make it more easy for such stockholders to do so. We have been very much gratified by the character of the replies received."

# PRINCIPAL COMPANIES CONTROLLED BY THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY.

Alton Gas Company
Alton Light & Power Company
Alton Railway Company
California Electric Generating Company
California Electric Illuminating Company, The
Dallas City Light Company
East St. Louis Light & Power Company
East St. Louis Railway Company
East St. Louis and Suburban Company, The
East St. Louis Railway Company
East St. Louis Railway Company
Fort Madison Electric Company
Great Western Power Company of California
Keokuk Electric Company
Midland Counties Public Service Corporation
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, The
Milwaukee Northern Railway Company

Mississippi River Power Company
North American Edison Company
North American Edison Company
North American Utility Securities Corporation
60 Broadway Building Corporation
St. Louis & Alton Railway Company
St. Louis & Belleville Electric Railway Company
St. Louis County Gas Company, The
St. Louis and East St. Louis Electric Railway Company
San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation
Union Colliery Company
Union Electric Light and Power Company (Missouri)
Union Electric Light and Power Company of Illinois
Western Power Corporation
West Kentucky Coal Company
Wired Radio, Inc.
Wisconsin Electric Power Company
Wisconsin Gas & Electric Company
Wisconsin Michigan Power Company
Wisconsin Michigan Power Company

### THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, INC.

ANNUAL REPORT-FOR FISCAL YEAR 1927.

To the Stockholders:

A review of the Company's operations for the year 1927 is here presented, to which the Income and Surplus Accounts and a comparative Balance Sheet are appended.

The automatic multiplex telegraph system, superseding manual operation and providing increased circuit capacity, has been extended and improved; about 70% of the Company's landline telegraph business is now handled automatically. The simplex printing telegraph system, introduced in 1926, providing for automatic transmission of messages between main and branch offices is now in access sages between main and branch offices, is now in successful operation in twenty-five important centers and has resulted in improved service and lower costs; further installations are contemplated. Automatic ticker transmission of full New York Stock Exchange market quotations, in operation last year between New York and certain Pacific Coast and Southwest cities, has now been extended to the Pacific Northwest and to other parts of the country.

An experimental pole treating plant has been built at Chattanooga, Tennessee, for using the new zinc meta-arsenite wood preservative developed by Dr. Curtin, the Company's chief chemist. Three years' laboratory and field tests having given unmistakable evidence of its merit, the new treatment has now been adopted and a substantial saving effected as compared with the former method of treatment with creasors. treatment with creosote.

New central offices were established at Amarillo, Texas, and Montgomery, Ala. The site, acquired in 1924, for a new building to accommodate the operating departments in New York City has been further enlarged; the Company now owns the entire block bounded by West Broadway, Hudson, Thomas and Worth Streets; construction of the new building will begin during 1928. Land was also purchased in Chicago for a new modern warehouse, to be exected this year.

erected this year.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission's tentative valua-The Inter-State Commerce Commission's tentative valuation of the Company's landline system is expected at an early date. This tentative valuation at 1914 prices covers only the physical property within the United States as of June 1919, thus omitting plant additions of nine years and the entire property without the United States. Final values will only be reached after judicial determination of the basic principles underlying values. The book value of the Company's physical property, including that of acquired and merged corporations, as set forth in the annexed Balance Sheet, is based upon a conservative appraisal made and merged corporations, as set forth in the annexed bar-ance Sheet, is based upon a conservative appraisal made in 1910 by outside engineers in collaboration with inde-pendent accountants. The book value thus established has been augmented by the cost of subsequent additions and betterments and adjusted in relation to plant displacements,

betterments and adjusted in relation to plant displacements, in conformity with the accounts prescribed and supervised by the Inter-State Commerce Commission since 1914.

On December 31, 1927, the Western Union System comprised 214,799 miles of pole lines; 1,747,453 miles of wire, of which 62% is copper; 3,419 miles of landline cables; 29,092 nautical miles of ocean cables; and 24,765 telegraph

Pursuant to the plan referred to in previous reports, the book value of American Telegraph and Cable Company's stock held by Western Union was reduced during 1927 by \$102,145. If this writing down is continued the book value

\$102,146. If this writing down is continued the book value of this stock will be \$10 a share in 1932, when the Western Union's lease of the Cable Company's property expires.

Pursuant to an agreement made in 1926, your Company acquired a controlling interest in the stock of the Mexican Telegraph Company, which owns and operates three submarine cables between the United States and Mexico, and connecting landlines into the City of Mexico and

other important Mexican cities.

Stocks of materials and supplies were reduced because of improved methods in assuring regularity of shipments from suppliers and contraction of plant operations. Accounts receivable decreased by \$1,273,221. Liquid funds, composed of marketable securities, time loans, and Treasurer's balances, were larger than a year ago by \$1,072,-921. Treasurer's accounts, bank balances and cash on hand were verified. The usual appropriations were made to sinking and insurance funds.

Real estate mortgages of \$179,020 on properties in New

York City and New Orleans were paid off. Installment payments by employees during 1927 under the Employees' Stock Subscription Plan of 1926 added \$1,507,854 to current liabilities. This and other increases in current liabilities were somewhat more than offset by liquidation of certain large accounts payable and a reduction in the amount distributable to employees under the Income Parameter. amount distributable to employees under the Income Participation Plan.

Continuing the policy of providing for depreciation in property which must ultimately be replaced, substantial appropriations were made for depreciation of landline plant; the unexpended reserve was \$21,350,238, an increase during

the year of \$2,269,251. Provision has also been made for the maintenance and depreciation of ocean cables, the re serve for which now amounts to \$10,759,044, or \$829,688

more than a year ago.

Gross operating revenues for 1927 were \$2,693,883, %, less than those for 1926. The revenues for 1926. which were larger than those of any previous year, reflected the extraordinary conditions then prevailing in Florida. Cable system revenues also declined about 2%, in part by reason of reduction of rates for press messages. The number of words transmitted over the Company's ocean cables increased by 6%. Operating revenues for 1927 from the landline system produced short 90% of the Company's ocean cables increased by 6%. landline system produced about 92% of the Company's total operating revenues.

The restriction against code language in low-priced day

The restriction against code language in low-priced day and night letter service was removed, effective March 1927, thereby encouraging wider use of such services.

Operating expenses were reduced \$2,928,799, or 2.5%, which more than made up for the decline in revenues. Added interest charges, arising from the bond issue of December 1926, were partly offset by income from the temporary investment of the major part of proceeds from the bond issue. The net income for the entire property was less by \$174,596 compared with the preceding year.

Taxes remain a heavy burden. Aside from income levies, taxes paid by the Company in the United States in 1927

Taxes remain a neavy burden. Aside from income levies, taxes paid by the Company in the United States in 1927 exceeded those of ten years ago by 172%; during the corresponding time the property account increased 78% and annual operating income, 12%. The dispute concerning British income taxes, pending since 1914, is unsettled; substantial payments have been made on account and ample reserves have been provided.

reserves have been provided.

The wage level, as measured by average wages per employee, is higher than ever before; it is about double that of 1916, which may be compared with an advance of 58% in living costs. Continuing the policy of regulating wages of employees according to their merit, individual wage increases aggregating \$3,100,000 per annum were made in 1927. Out of each dollar of gross revenues, 59 cents are disbursed for employees' wages, pensions and benefits, compared with 48 cents in 1916. Negotiations during the year between the employees' accredited representatives and your officers were again characterized by a spirit of fairness officers were again characterized by a spirit of fairness and good-will.

At the close of 1927 there were 25,380 stockholders; of this number 23,814 held 100 shares or less and of these 18,-

055 held 25 shares or less.

Landline and cable messages, other than special service for the Weather Bureau, were transmitted for the Government at \$660,000 less than the cost of operation and \$793,000 less than such business would have yielded at commercial rates. Thus far, all efforts of the Company to persuade the Postmaster General to fix rates for Government telegrams sufficient at least to cover the cost of furnishing ser-

grams sufficient at least to cover the cost of furnishing service have proved unavailing.

A direct Western Union cable connection has been established for the first time between New York, Havre and Paris; the new route was opened in December 1927. An agreement was made with the French Cable Company for the acceptance, at Western Union offices in the United States, of cable messages routed by their senders via the French Company's cable, and for the transfer by the French Company to Western Union lines at New York City of a reciprocal volume of west bound cable business.

The cable station at Horta, Azores Islands, including resigned.

The cable station at Horta, Azores Islands, including residential quarters, infirmary and recreation buildings, has

been completed and occupied.

Direct cable service between important American and European cities was extended during the year. The speed of the direct New York-Mexico City cable was substantially increased.

The growth of cable traffic with Italy, Spain, Germany and the Far East requires additional cable facilities. The and the Far East requires additional cable facilities. The Company has arranged to lay a high-speed permalloy cable between Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, and Horta, Azores Islands, which will supplement the present high-speed permalloy New York-Azores cable laid in 1924.

Reference was made in last year's report to the formal opening of the German Atlantic Company's cable, channels of which are worked with corresponding channels in your Company's permalloy Azores cable, thus establishing direct service between the United States and Germany.

Pursuant to an arrangement with the Belgian Government, the Company established its own cable offices in Brussels and Antwerp, where it now deals directly with the public. A Western Union public cable office was opened at Belfast, Ireland.

Effective August 1, 1927, substantial reduction of approximately 16% were made in cable rates between United States and South American points. The cable rate on press cables

and South American points. The cable rate on press cables between New York and Great Britain was reduced, effective February 15, 1927, about 29%.

An agreement was made with the Radio Corporation of America, whereby the exchange at coastal stations of radio traffic to and from ships at sea is simplified and facilitated and the scope and effectiveness of the respective services increased and improved.

In the report for 1922 we said on radio:
"It has been our view that the resources of radio will be combined with those of the cable in the development of combined with those of the cable in the development of a system of world communication that will place the United States first among all countries for capacity and reasonable rates, provided the Government will adopt a progressive and businesslike method of dealing with cable companies.

We are disposed, therefore, to think of the radio in terms of a great medium of transmission and as a retartion.

a great medium of transmission and as a

rather than in terms of a continuing competitor."

Since writing these words radio has made great progress

in invention and has inaugurated several new circuits across the Atlantic and across the Pacific. By these added circuits radio is helping American business to world markets under favorable auspices. One day there will be a larger view of communications which will place less em-phasis on the technical maintenance of competitive forms

phasis of the technical maintenance of competitive forms and regard chiefly the large public question of how American business may best be served.

We are frequently asked, "What effect has radio upon the cable business of the Company?" Our reply is that radio has increased the volume of communications, stimulated service and developed trade by radio circuits to countries where cables are less effective because of the terminal tries where cables are less effective because of the terminal delays on connecting government land wires. On the other hand, cable traffic has materially increased between points where cable companies control the terminal facilities, such in Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Ger-

Many.

A better method of communication may of course be

A better method of communications are better by developed, but thus far, communications are better by wire than by radio. It should be remembered that the value of such a national communication system as the Western Union is as much in its organization, historic posi-tion and great terminal facilities as in its connecting wires and cables. These factors and countless others, having nothing whatever to do with wires or other specific mediums of transmission, have made Western Union the long accepted synonym for Telegraph. Hence its value as

a national telegraph system seems asured, provided the organization is alert in its services and modern in its spirit. Corporate somnolence is the danger in these moving times. Two years ago it would not have been practicable to compete with a private telegraph wire carrying stock exchange messages, as for example, to the Pacific Coast, but to-day, due to improvements in method, instruments and operation, the average elapsed time of stock messages over public wires is actually better than similar messages sent by lic wires is actually better than similar messages sent by private wire.

It is our belief that improvements in the art of communi-

ation increase the volume of telegraph business. Hence we welcome improvements in telephone service, the development of radio, and extensions of that valuable aid to commercial and social life—the Air Mail.

The policy of Western Union is against telegraph and cable monopoly. Competition in these lines of communication is salutary, stimulating and in the public interest, and in our opinion should be maintained. Elsewhere we see the effect of monopoly and we may venture to add that the

in our opinion should be maintained. Elsewhere we see the effect of monopoly, and we may venture to add that the absence of monopoly accounts, in the large, for the present development of telegraph and cables by American companies. During the year considerable work has been done on the route and design of a modern Pacific cable having as its object the joining of the countries of the Far East, the United States and Europe. One such route has evidently been closed to us since the Japanese Government has informed us that under existing Japanese law our application for a landing upon their shores cannot be favorably considered unless we are willing to forego the operating of the cable upon Japanese territory in favor of the nationals of that country supervised by their own Government. To our regret, we find this stipulation impractical of ap-To our regret, we find this stipulation impractical of application and we are therefore engaged in the consideration of another route which avoids a landing upon those friendly but chauvinistic shores.

Respectfully submitted,

NEWCOMB CARLTON, President.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCOME AND SURPLUS ACCOUNTS THE YEAR ENDED 31 1927.	DECEMBER
INCOME ACCOUNT.	
Gross Operating Revenues Deduct:	
Operating Expenses, including Repairs, Reserved for Depre- ciation, Rent for Lease of Plants, Taxes, Employees' Income Participation, etc.	
	\$15,924,970.53
Add: Income from Dividends and Interest	2,689,813.70
Deduct:	\$18,614,784.23
Interest on Bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company	3,584,330.81
Balance transferred to Surplus Account	\$15,030,453.42

dd: Balance from Income Account f December 31 1927 Adjustments of Surplus (Net)	or year ended	\$15,030,453.42 74,872.28	15,105,325.70
Deduct: Dividends paid and declared . Surplus at December 31 1927, as per B			886,509,367.89 7,980,786.00
THE WESTERN UNIC			
COMPARATIVE BALANCE S		MBER 31 1927 A	ND 1926.
Property Account: Plant Equipment and Real Estate,	ASSETS. Dec. 31 1927.	Dec. 31 1926.	Increase or Decrease.
including properties controlled by stock ownership or held under perpetual leases and merged in the Western Union System\$2 amount recoverable on the expir-	272,162,357.79	\$262,483,670.43	\$9,678,687.36
ation of long term lease in respect of obligations assumed there- under	1,180,000.00	1,180,000.00	
Other Securities Owned:	273,342,357.79	\$263,663,670.43	\$9,678,687.36
Stocks of Telegraph, Cable and Other Allied Companies oper- ated under term leases (not in-			
cluding securities held as Lessee) Stocks of Telegraph, Cable and	\$5,416,511.41	\$5,518,656.01	\$102,144.604
Other Companies	\$9,062,681.79		746,403.88 \$644,259.28
Inventories of Material and Supplies		\$6,987,246.73	
Current Assets: Accounts Receivable, including Managers' and Superintendents'	011121000110		
balances, etc. (less Reserve for Doubtful Accounts) Marketable Securities and Time	\$15,651,072.72	\$16,924,293.76	*\$1,273,221.04
Loans Treasurer's balances	23,398,168.67 6,821,081.45		3,291,063.30 *2,218,142.41 *\$200,300.18
Sinking and Insurance Funds (Cash		\$46,070,622.99	The second second
and Securities)  Deferred Charges to Operations  Total  \$ **Total**  Total**  Total*	\$1,614,167.48	\$1,281,513.12	\$332,654.36
LI	ABILITIES.	Dec. 31 1926.	Increase or Decrease.
Capital Stock: Authorized\$105,000,000.00 Issued99,818,400.00 Less—Held in Treas. 30,693.09			
Capital Stock of	\$99,787,706.91	\$99,786,530.41	\$1,176.5
Subsidiary Com- panies not owned by The Western Union Telegraph			
Union Telegraph Co. (par value): Companies controll-			
ed by perpetual leases\$1,340,050.00			
Companies controll- ed by stock owner-			
ship	1,769,500.00	1,771,400.00	*1,900.0
Bonds of The Western Union Tele- graph Company: Funding and Real Estate Mort-			
gage 4½% Gold Bonds, 1950\$20,000,000.00 Collateral 5% Trust			
Collateral 5% Trust Bonds, 1938 8,745,000.00 Fifteen-Year61/4%			
Gold Bonds, 1936 15,000,000.00			
Twenty-Five Year 5% GoldBonds, 1951 25,000,000.00			
Total\$68,745,000.00			
Bonds of Subsidiary Companies \$6,500,000.00 Less—Held in			
Treasury 3,143,000.00 Total \$3,357,000.00			
Real Estate Mort- gages\$370,000.00			
	72,472,000.00	Control of the Contro	
Total Capital Liabilities	g11 1,049,200.91	9112,208,930.41	\$1.09.140.E
Audited Vouchers and Miscellan- eous Accounts Payable	\$7,917,008.56 11,520,749.66		*\$1,227,647.4 43,132.6
Interest and Guaranteed Dividends accrued on Bonds and Stocks	743,109.96		
Unpaid Dividends (including Dividend of \$1,995,210.00 payable January 16 1928)	2,020,981.96	2,017,053.21	3,928.7
Installment payments under Employes' Stock Plan	2,218,455.96		
Employes' Income Participation (payable February 15 1928)	1,080,624.08	1,585,305.05	
Deferred Non-Interest Bearing Lia-		\$25,679,751.4	*\$178,821.2
bilities, in respect of proceeds of sales of securities and other prop-			
erty, held under leases for terms expiring in 1981 and 2010, from companies in which The Western			
Union Telegraph Company has, for the most part, a controlling interest, payable on the termin-			
terminations of the leases	\$13,118,531.93	\$13,135,331.93	
Depreciation of Land Lines  Maintenance of Cables  Development of Ocean Cables	10,759,043.58	9,929,355.39	829,688.
Employes' Benefit Fund Other Purposes	1,348,964.88 2,677,536.03	5 1,331,361.74	17,603.
	\$46,135,264.99	9 \$42,932,887.48	\$3,202,377.
Surplus (as per Annexed Account)			
*Decrease.			

#### UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON CORPORATION

#### ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31 1927.

March 22 1928.

To the Stockholders of

Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation:

A Balance Sheet as of December 31, 1927, and a Statement of Income for the year 1927, and Surplus at the end of the year, are submitted herewith.

The Net Income for the year, before dividends, is equivalent to \$9.52 per share on the stock outstanding.

Expenditures for new plants, additions to existing plants, and for the acquisition of new properties, amounted to \$13,557,224.42.

Construction work has continued on the development of additional water power at the Sauda Falls, Norway, plant, and preliminary steps have been taken toward the development of water power rights in the United States. Enlargement of chemical plants and the growth of the chemical business have continued. Research and experimental work have been actively pushed. The cost of all patents and intangibles acquired during the year was written off.

The aggregate of outstanding bonds, mortgages and debentures of subsidiary companies was reluced \$256,150.00 during the year. Cash increased \$3,437,600.64; Total Current Assets increased \$254,320.81; Current Liabilities decreased \$1,697,729.25. The decrease in Inventories and in Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable is partially accounted for by the sale during the year of the storage battery business of a subsidiary, The Prest-O-Lite Company, Inc., has continued and expanded its other lines and is profiting by the disposal of its storage battery business.

The assets and earnings of the United States Vanadi m Corporation are consolidated in these statements. These properties were acquired in 1926 and shown on the December 31, 1926, Consolidated Statement, as securities owned.

Early in the Spring the Corporation offered to its employees a Group Life Insurance Plan, the cost being divided between the employee and the Corporation; and at the close of the year about 90% of employees eligible under the Plan had joined. Its operation has been satisfactory to the Corporation and the employees.

The Directors have approved plans, to become effective May 1 1928, under which those who hold managerial and executive positions in the Corporation, or its subsidiaries, may be assisted in acquiring larger financial interests in the Corporation. It is the purpose of the plans to reward and encourage those who are largely responsible for determining and carrying out the business policies of the Corporation and who will be depended upon for its operation and growth in its present lines and in the production and sale of new products.

In these plans it is provided that amounts, which may aggregate a maximum of 5% of the earnings available for dividends of the previous year, are to be annually used for the purchase of stock, a portion of these funds to be in the custody of the Treasurer and a portion in the custody of three trustees named by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.

It is also provided that the Corporation is to advance to the three trustees five million dollars to be sed in the purchase of stock of the corporation. This amount, with interest at the rate of 4% per annum, is to be returned to the Corporation in four years.

The stock thus acquired will be used under the supervision of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors to carry out the purposes of the plans.

Respectfully submitted,

JESSE J. RICKS, President.

# UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON CORPORATION and Subsidiary Companies

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31 1927

#### ASSETS.

Current Assets:	\$16,267,387.22	
Cash		
Ray Materials at Cost or Market Whichever is Lower \$13,144,209.23  Work in Process at Present Manufacturing Cost 4,266,642.55  Finished Goods at Present Manufacturing Cost 11,746,679.49		
Total Current Assets		\$63,179,874.56
Fixed Assets: Land, Buildings, Machinery and Equipment Real Estate Leaseholds Power Leaseholds, Undeveloped Water Power, Patents, Trademarks, etc	527 515 40	
Total Fixed Assets		180,957,976.48
Investments: Investment in Affiliated Companies, the Assets and Liabilities of which are not included in this statement Real Estate Mortgages  \$341,333.15	\$ 1,093,143.67	
Notes Receivable Maturing After 1928 143,587.64  Other Securities	404,920.79	
Total Investments		3,967,601.48
Deferred Charges: Prepaid Insurance, Taxes, etc	\$1,132,902.41 324,405.47	
Total Deferred Charges		1,457,307.88
TOTAL ASSETS	S	249,562.760.40

#### LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:       \$109,95         Notes Payable       \$1580,84	9.13	
Bond Interest (Unpresented coupons and interest payable Jan. 1 1928) \$106,31 Bond and Mortgage Interest Accrued 102,79		
Dividend Payable January 2 1928	3,454,000.79 74,666.66	
Total Current Liabilities		\$11,669,892.59
Due February 1, 1937, 6% \$1,165,00 Due July 1 1941, 5% 3,462,00 Due July 1 1950, 6% 318,00 Due October 1 1955, 5% 3,872,00	0.00 0.00 0.00	
Mortgages on Real Property—  Due January 1 1930, 5%  Due December 14, 1932, 5½%  108,00	SS.X17.U0U.00	
Debentures: Due April 1 1958, 5%		13,379,500.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES  Reserves for Depreciation, etc.  Preferred Capital Stock of Subsidiary Companies  Capital Stock of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation—2,659,733 Shares, No Par V Surplus (Capital and Earned)	alue	36,493,028.64 6,350,000.00 109,112,421.40
		\$249,562,760.40
INCOME—FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 Earnings (After Provision for Income Taxes)	1927.	\$34,195,681.91
Less— Depreciation and Depletion Other Charges	\$6,440,221.54 1,214,968.34	7,655,189.88
		\$26,540,492.03
Deduct— Interest on Bonds, Mortgages and Debentures of Subsidiary Companies—— Dividends on Preferred Stock of Subsidiary Companies————————————————————————————————————	493,000.00	1.199.831.37
NET INCOME		\$25,340,660,66
Surplus at January 1, 1927Add:		
Net adjustments Not Applicable to 1927 Operations		140,163.51 25,340,660.66
TOTAL  Deduct Dividends Declared on Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation Stock:  No. 38—\$1.50 per share, paid April 1 1927  No. 39— 1.50 per share, paid July 1 1927  No. 40— 1.50 per share, paid October 1 1927  No. 41— 1.50 per share, payable January 2 1928	\$3,989,599.50 3,989,599.50 3,989,599.50	
No. 41— 1.50 per share, payable January 2 1928	3,989,599.50	15,958,398.00
SURPLUS AT DECEMBER 31 1927		Extend Market Lines

Note.—Includes twelve months' earnings (viz., to September 30 1927) of subsidiaries other than United States and Canadian.

We have examined the books and records of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation and its subsidiaries and, accepting the statements of other auditors with respect to subsidiaries other than United States and Canadian, we certify that, in our opinion, the foregoing consolidated statements set forth truly the financial condition of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and the results of operations as of the dates stated, and are in accordance with the books.

March 22 1928.

HURDMAN AND CRANSTOUN.

#### CURRENT NOTICES.

—Pace Institute, the prefessional school of accountancy and business administration which for 18 years occupied quarters in Hudson Terminal, has removed to the Transportation Bullding, 225 Broadway, New York City, where it will occupy two whole floors, with an increased space of 50%. It is announced that it will now be possible to accommodate 3,500 students, instead of the 2,300 to which the institute was limited in its old quarters. The accounting firms of Pace & Pace, and of Pace, Gore & McLaren, have also removed to the same address.

—Bayer Power Pood & Viving appropriet La Lilliet Norsking at A.X.

—Bauer, Pogue, Pond & Vivian announce that J. Elliot Newlin and J.L-Lincoln have become associated with the firm in its New Business Depart. ment; Stuart K. Parry, D. W. Banta, Chas. E. Peddicord, R. C. Mac-Phersen, Wm. M. Raymond, John M. Friedman, Howard E. Rainey and Charles Wise in the Retail Bond Department, and Paul Slattery as Manager of the Trading Posserteent. of the Trading Department.

of the Trading Department.

—Announcement is made of the election of Ruskin Watts as a member of the Montreal Stock Exchange. Mr. Watts is a partner in the Montreal, Toronto and New York brokerage firm of A. D. Watts & Co., and has been located in New York since 1919, first with the Home Life Insurance Co. and more recently with the Gardiner Hall, Jr., Co.

—Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has been appointed transfer agent in New York for 25,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$100, of the Sheffield Steel Corp. It has also been appointed transfer agent for the \$6.50 cumulative preferred stock of the Keystone Water Works Corp. consisting of 13,750 shares.

—A. D. Mendes & Co., 43 Exchange Place, New York City, have issued a circular on the "Low Yield Fallacy" for distribution to investors.

-The Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York has been appointed dividend disbursing agent for the 6% preferred stock of National Electric Power Co. It has also been appointed co-registrar of the \$7 preferred and \$6 preferred (Series of 1928) stocks of American Electric Power Corp.

—Announcement has been made in Charlotte, N. C. of the formation of the Interstate Security Co., with offices in the First National Bank Building, to conduct a general investment business. J. G. Gullick, formerly with John Nickerson & Co., is Treasurer and Manager.

Schatzkin & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, in an nouncing a change of name from Schatzkin, Bernstein & Co., also announce the withdrawal from their firm of Mortimer B. Bernstein and the admission, as a general partner, of Frederick L. Rossmann.

—Pollock, Shour & Co., Inc. has prepared an analytical study of the stocks of 50 leading New York banks and 50 insurance companies, showing the financial position of each, the book value and current market price of its shares, earnings, and other interesting data.

—Bankers Trust Co. has been appointed transfer agent for Noma Electric Corp. It has also been appointed transfer agent for the \$7 preferred stock of no par value and \$6 preferred stock of no par value, series 1928 of the American Electric Power Corp.

—Merrill, Lynch & Co. have prepared a tabulation showing the growth in sales and profits of the F. W. Woolworth Co., as well as the net profits per share for the company's present stock during each of the past 22 years.

—An analytical survey of the cement industry, together with charts and a comparison of six leading cement producers has been issued for distribution to investors by Frank H. Crehore & Co., 74 Broadway, New York City.

#### PARAMOUNT FAMOUS-LASKY CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1927.

#### ASSETS

Bills Receivable
Film customers and sundries 2,482,262.12  Inventory: Released productions, cost less depletion \$10,412,784.72 Completed productions in process of completion 1,304,911.45 Scenarios and other costs applicable to future productions 1,071,095.42 Rights to plays, etc. (at cost) 1,071,095.42 Securities 583.0  Total current and working assets \$41,273.7 Deposits to secure contracts 1,072,095.42 Investments in subsidiary and affiliated companies (not consolidated) including undistributed share of earnings of Balaban & Katz Corporation 1,071,005.42 Land, buildings, leases and equipment after depreciation, after giving effect to appreciation in land values of \$9,640,000, based on independent appraisals 5,064,700,000, based on independent appraisals 5,074,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000
Released productions, cost less depletion Completed productions, not yet released for exhibition 9,093,897.56 Productions in process of completion 1,304,911.45 Scenarios and other costs applicable to future productions 1,476,315.51 Rights to plays, etc. (at cost) 23,359.0  Securities  Total current and working assets  Poposits to secure contracts Investments in subsidiary and affiliated companies (not consolidated) including undistributed share of earnings of Balaban & Katz Corporation Land, buildings, leases and equipment after depreciation, after giving effect to appreciation in land values of \$9,640,000, based on independent appraisals  Deferred charges Goodwill representing premiums paid for capital stocks of consolidated subsidiaries, after applying \$9,640,000 appreciation in land values, based on independent appraisals  TOTAL ASSETS  CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927.  Profit for 12 months Less: Provision for Federal taxes 88,067,9 *Including \$786,420.87 undistributed earnings applicable to 65% of common stock owned in Balaban & Katz Corporation.  *\$8,067,9 *Including \$786,420.87 undistributed earnings applicable to 65% of common stock owned in Balaban & Katz Corporation.
Total current and working assets \$41,273,7  Deposits to secure contracts 882,7  Investments in subsidiary and affiliated companies (not consolidated) including undistributed share of earnings of Balaban & Katz Corporation. 24,532,5  Land, buildings, leases and equipment after depreciation, after giving effect to appreciation in land values of \$9,640,000, based on independent appraisals 80,843,6  Goodwill representing premiums paid for capital stocks of consolidated subsidiaries, after applying \$9,640,000 appreciation in land values, based on independent appraisals \$156,926,9  TOTAL ASSETS \$156,926,9  CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927.  Profit for 12 months \$8,662,7  Less: Provision for Federal taxes \$604,7  Balance carried to surplus \$786,420.87 undistributed earnings applicable to 65% of common stock owned in Balaban & Katz Corporation.  LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL
Deposits to secure contracts. Investments in subsidiary and affiliated companies (not consolidated) including undistributed share of earnings of Balaban & Katz Corporation.  Land, buildings, leases and equipment after depreciation, after giving effect to appreciation in land values of \$9,640,000, based on independent appraisals.  Deferred charges.  Goodwill representing premiums paid for capital stocks of consolidated subsidiaries, after applying \$9,640,000 appreciation in land values, based on independent appraisals.  TOTAL ASSETS.  CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927.  Profit for 12 months.  Less: Provision for Federal taxes.  *\$8,662,7  Balance carried to surplus.  *\$8,657,9  *Including \$786,420.87 undistributed earnings applicable to 65% of common stock owned in Balaban & Katz Corporation.
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927.  Profit for 12 months
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927.  Profit for 12 months
Profit for 12 months
* Including \$786,420.87 undistributed earnings applicable to 65% of common stock owned in Balaban & Katz Corporation.  LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL
Bills Payable \$3,100,000 Accounts Payable 2,131,00 Owing to subsidiary companies (not consolidated) 88,600 Excise taxes, payrolls and sundries 2,213,100 Owing to outside producers and owners of royalty rights 933,200 Purchase money notes and mortgage bonds of subsidiary companies maturing serially within twelve months 1,601,60 Serial payments on investments due within twelve months 3,489,60 1927 Federal taxes (estimated) 770,00 Reserve for dividend declared on Common Stock, payable January 3, 1928 1,177,60
Total current liabilities \$15,221,1  Advance payments of film rentals, etc. (self-liquidating) 686,0  Purchase money notes and mortgage bonds of subsidiary companies maturing serially after one year 36,008,5  Serial payments on investments due after one year (\$610,605 payable in advance of maturity on notice from holder) 9,144,3  Twenty year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds 16,000,  Appropriated Surplus and other reserves 755,3
TOTAL LIABILITIES \$77,815,4  Interest of minority stockholders in capital and surplus of subsidiary companies 778,4
Capital (represented by):  Preferred Stock (called for retirement February 1, 1928, at 120 and accrued dividends):
Outstanding (74,949 shares, \$100.00 par value) \$7,495,462.20 Premium and Accrued Dividends to February 1, 1928 1,649,081.15
Total
Common Stock (687,259 shares of no par value, including 98,263 shares issued December 27 1927, not entitled to dividend paid January 3 1928) 62,824,629.62 Surplus 515,508,437.44
Contingent Mortgage liability of subsidiary companies \$993,500.00 Contingent liability on investment notes discounted 3,628,000.00
\$4,621,500.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL \$156,026,8
CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS ACCOUNT AT DECEMBER 31, 1927.
Surplus at January 1, 1927\$15,733,4 Less: Surplus appropriated to retire preferred stock and for other non-operating reserves1,874,4
Add: Profit for 12 months to December 31, 1927, after providing for Federal taxes 8,057,9
Less Dividends: On common stock (paid and reserved in 1927):
On common stock (paid and reserved in 1927):  In cash
On preferred stock (paid and reserved in 1927)

We have examined the accounts of the Paramount Famous-Lasky Corporation and its subsidiaries for the twelve months ending December 31, 1927, and certify that, in our opinion, the foregoing consolidated balance sheet and profit and loss and surplus accounts correctly set forth the financial position of the Paramount Famous-Lasky Corporation and its subsidiary companies at December 31 1927, and the results of operations for the twelve months ending on that date.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

March 30, 1928.

# The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON—SUGAR—COFFEE—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

PETROLEUM-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

#### COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

The introductory remarks formerly appearing here will now be found in an earlier part of this paper immediately following the editorial matter, in a department headed "INDICATIONS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY."

FridayNight, March 30 1928.

COFFEE on the spot was quiet with Rio 7s, 16½c. and Santos 4th, 22¼ to 22¾c. Racing against time to deliver 50,000 bags of coffee to the New York market, the Munson liner "Southern Cross," won on Wednesady night when she reached her Hoboken pier. The ship was originally due to dock Wednesday morning. The coffee was under contract to be delivered at March prices to the market here. According to contract, brokers had to make deliveries before tomorrow night (Saturday night). Latterly there have been arrivals of 52,000 bags of Brazilian coffee at New York. The stock in port on the 29th inst. was 503,531 bags and at New Orleans 62,655 bags, a total of 566,186 bags. There were afloat 486,400 bags, making the total visible 1,052,586 as against 950,653 bags at the same time last year, and 871,625 in 1926.

at New Orleans 62,655 bags, a total of 560,186 bags. There were afloat 486,400 bags, making the total visible 1,052,586 as against 950,653 bags at the same time last year, and 871,625 in 1926.

On the 29th inst. cost and freight tenders from Brazil were unchanged to slightly lower. For prompt shipment, Bourbon 2-3s were offered at 23.40c.; 3s at 23.15c. to 23.40c.; 3-4s at 22½ to 22¾c.; 3-5s at 21.20c. to 22c.; 5-6s at 20.90 to 21.60c.; 6s at 20 to 20½c.; 6-7s at 19.60c.; 7-8s at 18.95c.; part Bourbon 2-3s at 24c.; 3s at 22½ to 22.45c.; 3-4s at 22 to 22.55c.; 3-5s at 21.85 to 22.10c.; 4-5s at 21.10c.; 5s at 21.30c.; 5-6s at 20.55c. to 21.15c.; peaberry 3-4s at 22.85c.; 4s at 21.90 to 22.05c.; 4-5s at 21.80c.; 5-6s at 21.45c.; Ror 3s at 14.85c. to 14.95c.; 7-8s at 14.70c.; Victoria 8s, plus 20 were offered for immediate shipment at 14.30c. Arrivals of mild coffee in the United States since the first of the month were 307,762 bags while deliveries for the same time were 270,708 bags leaving the stock of milds on Mar. 26th, 307,594 bags against 323.110 on Mar. 19th and 376,433 last year. Deliveries of Brazilian coffee in the United States last week were 172,694 bags against 141,830 the previous week and 113,664 last year. Arrivals of Brazil coffee in the United States since the first of March were 558,512 bags against 400,211 bags for the same time last year; deliveries since Mar. 1st were 565,118 bags against 547,326 for the same time in 1927. Fair to good Cucuta, 23½ to 24c.; Colombian, Ocana, 22 to 23c.; Bucaramanga, natural, 24 to 25c.; washed, 27¼ to 28¼c.; Honda, Tolima, Giradot, 27¾ to 28¼c.; Medellin, 28¼ to 28½c.; Manizales, 27¾ to 28¼c.; To-day cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged or lower. For prompt shipment, they included Bourbon 2-3s at 23.40c.; 3s at 23 to 23.15c.; 3-4s at 21½c.; 5-6s at 20.90 to 21½c.; 6s at 20 to 20.40c.; 6-7s at 18.35c.; 7s at 18.35c.; 7-8s at 19½c.; part Bourbon 2-3s at 23 to 24.35c.; 3-4s at 22.05c.; 4-5s at 21.20 to 21.70c.; Rio 7s at 14.85c.; 7-8s at 19.46c.

Th

879,704 last year. It was pointed out that the March deal is over so far as March itself is concerned. Whether the turning over of approximately 120,000 bags of Rios, Victorias, and Robustas from seven to eight sources to one interest is a and Robustas from seven to eight sources to one interest is a prelude of a decline is a question in the minds of some. So long as Rio and Victoria show anxiety to sell it may be a bear point. When a spot month it is added, can break 100 points on 8 lots of coffee, as it did, it is something of a damper. On the 27th inst. futures by reason of disappointing Rio cables were irregular closing at 5 points off to 9 up with May, however the only month to show a decline. Brazilian shippers seemed firm. Rio closed firmer. The sales here were only 15,750 bags, being less than those of Santos, which is something new. Santos futures here ended unchanged to 15 points higher with sales of 17,000 bags.

The Exchange here will be closed Good Friday and Saturday of next week. On the 28th inst. Rio closed 2 to 18 points net lower with sales estimated at 41,500 bags. Santos closed 3 to 25 points net lower with sales of 16,250 bags. Futures fell 15 points on some months and closed unchanged on others on the 29th inst. Europe bought a little May-September and December. The cables showed little change

except that Rio Exchange was off to 6d. but the market acted a little tired. To-day Rio futures closed 15 to 25 points lower with sales of 30,000 bags. Santos ended 2 to 10 points lower with sales of 14,000 bags. There was a pressure to sell. Santos cables were unchanged and Hamburg higher, but Rio and Havre were lower. The Rio decline plainly had an effect; also the dullness of spot business. Final prices show a decline on Rio futures for the week of 7 to 30 points. Santos closed 25 points lower for the week on May, and 5 on July while September ended 35 points higher. points higher.

Rio coffee prices closed as follows:

Spot (unofficial) \_\_15½ |July \_\_\_14.00@nom. | December \_\_\_\_13.46

May \_\_\_\_14.30 | September 13.69@ \_\_\_|

Santos coffee prices closed as follows:

Spot (unofficial) July 20.45 | December 19.55 |
May 20.75 | September 20.15@nom. |

United States.

As some view it, continued accumulation of raw sugar by operators is further evidence that strong interests think well of the market. They are said to have already accumulated 225,000 tons stored in warehouses against 100,000 tons last year, and in addition, they are reported to own a fair quantity of sugar still to arrive. Sales of large quantities in the futures market seemed to be hedging but it was well taken. Havana cabled: "The National Commission for the Defense of Sugar has published in the local press a statement referring to article 6 of the decree number 64 of Jan. 21, 1928 regarding the 200,000 tons, calling attention to the fact that this amount which is under control of the Export Company and therefore was never intended to be available for the United States. London cabled on the 29th that the terminal market was better with 16s. 5½d. paid for August. Preferentials are reported to be offered for June shipment at 13s. 3d. Refined was dull. Liverpool cabled that they were offering to sell Cuban at 13s. 9d. Cables from Cuba on the 29th inst. said that the Expert Committee had sold 50,000 tons of the 200,000 tons of reserve sugar there. Of the total 5,000 went to the Cuban American at 2.71c.; 11,290 to the American Sugar Refining Co. at 2.71c. and 33,710 to the Cuban Trading Corp. at 2.70½c.

Licht's preliminary estimate of beet area in Europe as cabled on the 29th, shows a net increase of 54,000 beaters.

2.70½c.

Licht's preliminary estimate of beet area in Europe as cabled on the 29th, shows a net increase of 54,000 hectares. The figures for this year in comparison with last year in hectares, are as follows: Germany 412,000 against 401,000 last year; Czecho-Slovakia 253,000 against 280,000 last year; Austria 26,000 against 23,000 last year; Hungary 59,000 against 64,000 last year; France 234,000 against 232,000; Belgium 68,000 against 71,000; Holland 69,000 against 69,000 last year; Denmark 37,000 against 40,000 last year; Sweden 41,000 against 41,000 last year; Poland 203,000 against 205,000 last year; Italy 110,000 against 95,000 last year; Spain 95,000 against 87,000; Russia 713,000 against 640,000; other countries 257,000 against 275,000 last year; total, 2,577,000 against 2,523,000 last year. The E change here will be closed Good Friday and Saturday of next week. Some 4,100 tons Porto Rico loading April 23 sold at 4.61c. and 31,000 bags Cuba now loading went at 2 27-32c. c. & f.

There was a rumor that a cargo of Porto Rico sold for second half April shipment at 4.61c. but this lacked confirmation. Futures closed unchanged to 2 points higher with sales estimated at 72,400 tons. It was reported that 33,710 tons bought by Rionda at 2.70½c. f.o.b. was immediately resold to United Kingdom refiners at the sterling price of 13s. 5½d. c.i.f. Futures on the 29th inst. ended 1 to 4 points off with sales of 42,500 tons. Europe and Cuba were considered bearish. sidered bearish.

July delivery 12.05 12.10 12.07 12.17 12.20 12.15

PORK steady; Mess \$31; family, \$32.50 to \$34.50; fat back pork, \$28 to \$32. Ribs, Chicago, cash 11.25c., basis of 50 to 60 lbs. average; Beef was steady; Mess, \$23 to \$24; packet, \$25 to \$27; family, \$30 to \$32; extra India Mess, \$44 to \$45; No. 1 canned corned beef, \$3.40; No. 2, \$6; 6 lbs. South America, \$16.75; pickled tongues, \$55 to \$60 per bbl. Meats steady; pickled hams, 10 to 20 lbs., 15¼ to 17c.; pickled bellies 6 to 12 lbs., 16¾ to 18¼c.; bellies, clear dry salted, boxed, 18 to 20 lbs., 14¾c.; lellies, clear dry salted, lower grade to high scoring, 43 to 49c. Cheese, 22¼ to 30c. Eggs, medium to extras, 26 to 31c.

OILS,—Linseed was recently less active and easier. The

22½ to 30c. Eggs, medium to extras, 26 to 31c.

OILS.—Linseed was recently less active and easier. The weakness of flaxseed has had its effect of late. Raw oil in carlots cooperage basis was offered at 9.8c.; lots of 5 bbls. and 10 bbls. ex warehouse 10.2c. Contract deliveries were rather large. The New York Produce Exchange will have an opportunity to present its objections to passage of the Mayfield bill regulating cottonseed oil future deliveries at a hearing next Monday at Washington before the Senate Committee on Agriculture. The bill is said to be opposed by the New York Produce Exchange because it would require deliveries in tank cars instead of barrels, three grades all bleachable instead of one, and permit the Secretary of quire deliveries in tank cars instead of barrels, three grades all bleachable instead of one, and permit the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the form of contract under which the product is sold. The New York Exchange has contended that the bill is drawn to force the New York market to conform to the existing rules and practices of the New Orleans exchange. Cocoanut, Manila coast tanks, 8½c.; spot New York tanks, 8½c.; Corn, crude, tanks, plant, low acid, 9c.; Olive, Den., \$1.25 to \$1.40; China wood, New York drums, carlots, spot, 14½c.; Pacific Coast tanks, spot, 13c.; Soya bean coast tanks, nominal; edible oils, corn, 100 bbl. lots, 12c.; Olive, 2.05 to 2.30c. Lard, prime, 16c.; extra strained winter, New York, 13c.; Cod, New foundland, 68 to 69c. Turpentine, 59¼ to 64¼c. Rosin, \$8.60 to \$11.50. Cottonseed oil sales to-day including switches, 15,600 bbls. P. Crude, S. E., 8¾c. bid. Prices closed as follows: follows: 

PETROLEUM.—Bulk gasoline was advanced 1/4c. early in the week by the Mexican Petroleum Co., Tide Water Oil Co. and Acewood Petroleum Co. to 9c. in tank cars at refineries, and 10c. in tank cars delivered to the nearby trade. One refiner was said to be quoting 10c. in tank cars

at refneries for gasolne of slightly higher specifications than United States Motor. The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey raised the price of U. S. Motor ¼c. to 9c. New York harbor refineries. It made a similar advance in the Gulf. Later on the same company advanced the export price ¼c. to 24.90c. The Sinclair Co. advanced the bulk price of U. S. Motor ¼c. to 9c. at Portsmouth, Philadelphia and New York; 8¾c. at Charleston, S. C., and 9¼c. at Rhode Island. All leading refiners were asking 9c. Gasoline is in good demand and another advance in the near future would not be surprising to many. Consumption is steadily increasing and jobbers are said to be covering their spring needs rather than wait and be faced with higher prices. Export demand was active at the Gulf. Conditions are favorable there. Fuel oils were rather quiet. A good movement was reported in grade C bunker oil, however, against standing contracts. The price was steady at \$1.35 f.o.b. refinery and \$1.41½ f.a.s. New York harbor. Diesel oil was slow at \$2 refineries. Kerosene was quiet, but steady, at 6½ for 41-43 prime white at refineries, and 7½c. in tank cars delivered to nearby trade; water white 43-45, was ¼c. above these prices. The demand for Pennsylvania lubricating was increasing. Foreign and domestic buyers are more interested. Petroleums were quiet but steady.

Gasoline for export later was in better demand all over the country. Chicago was stronger. A big southern California refiner, is said to be sold up until late in April and is now out of the market. Refiners quoted 7½c. for gasoline to be shipped out of the State as against 7c. recently. The Gulf market was firm and tending upward. Leading refiners there quoted 7¾c. for U. S. Motor and 8¾c. for 64-66 gravity 375 e.p.xx. New England was stronger with big refiners asking 9¼c. at refineries. Fuel oils were steady but quiet. Washington reports the stocks of all oils grude and refined gained 7,074,000 bbls. in February. Gasoline increased 2,670,000 bbls. and gasoline 3,789,000. Total stocks

New York export prices: Gasoline, cases, cargo lots, U. S. Motor spec. deodorized, 24.90c.; bull refinery, 9c.; Kerosene, cargo lots, S. W. cases, 16.90c.; bulk, 41-43, 6½c.; W. W., 150 deg. cases, 17.90c.; bulk, 43-45, 6¾c.; New Orleans prices: Kerosene, prime white, 5½ to 5¾c.; water white, 6½ to 6¾c.; Bunker oil, grade c for bunkering, \$1.05 to \$1.15; cargoes, 90 to 95c. Service Station's and jobbers' prices: U. S. motor bulk refineries, 9c.; tank cars, delivered to nearby trade, 10c.; California, U. S. Motor at terminal, 9¼c.; U. S. Motor delivered to New York City garages in steel bbls., 17c.; Up-State and New England, 17c.; Naphtha, deodorized steel bbls., 18c.; Kerosene water white, 43-45 grav. bulk refinery, 6¾c.; delivere dto nearby trade in tank cars, 7¾c.; Prime white, 41-43 grav. bulk refinery, 6½c.; tank wagon to store, 15c.; Furnace oil, bulk refinery, 38-42 gravity, 5¾c.; tank wagon, 10c.

Pennsylvania\$2.80  Buckeye\$2.35  Eureka\$2.60
Corning 1.55 Bradford 2.80 Illinois 1.50
Cabell 1.35 Lima 1.55 Wyoming, 37 deg 1.30 Wortham, 40 deg 1.40 Indiana 1.32 Plymouth 1.23
Rock Creek 1.25 Princeton 1.50 Wooster 1.57
Smackover, 24 deg .90 Canadian 1.95 Gulf Coastal "A" _ 1.20
Corsicana heavy 1.00 Panhandle, 44 deg. 1.06
Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas—   Elk Basin\$1.33
40-40.9
32-32.9 1.16 Lance Creek 1.33
52 and above 1.70 Bellevue 1.25 Louisiana and Arkansas— West Texas, all deg 0.60
32-32.9 1.16 Somerset light 2.35
35-35.9 1.25 Somerset 1.45
Spindletop, 35 deg. and up 1.37

RUBBER.—New York on the 24th inst. declined 50 to 60 points on small trading, i.e., 770 tons. At first it is true a rise in London of  $\frac{1}{18}$  to  $\frac{1}{12}$ d. caused an advance here of 30 points in some cases, but liquidation soon swept this aside. It was a waiting affair with some; waiting until something definite is done in the matter of British certriction plans. New York closed on the 24th as follower. March aside. It was a waiting affair with some; waiting until something definite is done in the matter of British restriction plans. New York closed on the 24th as follows: March, 26.70c.; May, 27.10c.; July, 27.20c.; Sept., 27.30 to 27.40c. Outside prices: Smoked sheets, spot and March, 26¼ to 26¾c.; April-May-June, 27¼ to 27¾c.; July-Sept., 27¾ to 28c.; spot first latex crepe, 26¼ to 26¾c. Some assert that restriction measures are likely to be continued. London on March 24 closed with spot and March, 13¼c.; April-June, 13¾c.; July-Sept., 13¾c.; Oct.-Dec., 13¼c. Singapore on March 24 closed ¼d. higher. April closed at 13½d.; distant months, 13¾d. Exports from the Malaya restriction area during February upon which export duty at the minimum rate was paid were 18,747 tons, against 13,633 tons in January and 22,706 tons in February, 1927. The balance of unused export credits carried into March is reported as standing for 35,755 tons. Credits issued in February were 43,658 tons. Seats on the New York Exchange rose late last week to \$8,000, this week to \$11,000. New York on the 26th inst. was 70 to 90 points lower with the cables off and renewed liquidation. The London stock decreased last week 1,389 tons to 59,644 tons a year ago. That news had been discounted on both sides of the water. Pending restriction long ware restriction to the 26th inst. was 70 to 90 to 10 to 10 to 10 to 20 t last week to \$8,000, this week to \$11,000. New York on the 26th inst. was 70 to 90 points lower with the cables off and renewed liquidation. The London stock decreased last week 1,389 tons to 59,644 tons a year ago. That news had been discounted on both sides of the water. Pending restriction longs were reducing their lines and short selling seem to have increased. Singapore on the 26th inst. fell \( \frac{1}{8} \) to 1d.; April, 12\( \frac{5}{8} \)d.; April-June, 12\( \frac{3}{4} \)d.; July-Sept., 12\( \frac{7}{8} \)d. 7/8 to 1d.; April, 125/8d.; April-June, 123/4d.; July-Sept., 127/8d. On the 27th inst. New York advanced 100 to 110 points on sales of 1,242 tons. Rumors from London were that res

triction will be kept in force for two years. London itself advanced ½ to ¼d. but was quiet like New York at the rise. Prices here ended on the 27th as follows: April 27.10c.; May, 27.30c.; July, 27.40 to 27.50c.; Sept., 27.60c.; Outside prices: Smoked sheets, spot and April, 26¾ to 27c.; May-June, 27 to 27¼c.; July-Sept., 27¼ to 27½c.; Spot, first latex crepe, 26¾ to 27c.; clean thin brown crepe, 24¾ to 25c.; specky brown, 24½ to 24¾c.; rolled, 22½ to 22¾c.; No. 2 amber, 25½ to 25¾c.; No. 3, 25 to 25¼c. London ended on the 27th as follows: Spot and April, 13 to 13⅓d.; April-June, 13¼d.; July-Sept., 13½d.; Oct.-Dec., 13⅓d. Singapore on Mar. 27th was dull and unchanged; April, 12⅓d.; later deliveries, 12¾ to 12⅓d. There was some disposition to hold aloof on the 29th inst. awaiting the statement of Prime Minister Baldwin. London closed on that day unchanged to ⅓d. higher with spot-April, 31¼d.; Apr.-June, 13⅙d.; July-Sept., 13½d.; Oct.-Dec., 13¾d. The Exchange will be closed Good Friday and Saturday of next week.

The Exchange will be closed Good Friday and Saturday of next week.

On the 29th inst. prices fell 20 to 50 points on further big selling, due partly to anxiety as to the nature of the statement which, it is said, Prime Minister Baldwin will make next Thursday in the matter of restriction. London advanced \( \)\forall 61 and reacted on April-June and late months. The sales here were 1,547 tons. New York closed on the 29th inst. with April 27.50c.; May 27.60c.; July 27.70c.; Sept. 28c. Outside prices: Smoked sheets spot and April, 27\( \)\forall to 27\( \)\forall 4c.; May-June 27\( \)\forall to 28c.; July-Sept. 28\( \)\forall 2 to 27\( \)\forall 4c.; May-June 27\( \)\forall to 28c.; Lean, thin, brown crepe, 25\( \)\forall to 25\( \)\forall 2c.; specky brown crepe, 23\( \)\forall 6 to 23\( \)\forall 6c.; No. 3 amber, 25\( \)\forall 4 to 26\( \)\forall 2c.; Paras, up-river fine spot, 23\( \)\forall 2 to 24c.; coarse, 18\( \)\forall 2 to 32c.; Cauchoa Ball-upper, 18\( \)\forall 2 to 19c.; Islands, fine, 19\( \)\forall 2 to 20c.; Centrals, Esmeraldas, 17\( \)\forall 4 to 18c. London on the 29th inst. ended with spot and April 13\( \)\forall 4 to 13\( \)\forall 6. Singapore on the 29th inst. closed with April 13\( \)\forall 6. Singapore on the 29th inst. closed with April 13\( \)\forall 6. April-June 13\( \)\forall 8d. and July-Sept. 13\( \)\forall 2d.

TODAY prices closed 20 to 50 points lower. The demand

TODAY prices closed 20 to 50 points lower. The demand was light. The tendency is to keep close to shore until more is known about restriction. Final prices show a decline for the week of 20 to 40 points. London today closed unchanged to ½d. lower with spot-April at 13½d.; April-June 13¼d.; July-Sept. 13½d. and Oct.-Dec. 13½d. London cabled the Rubber Exchange that the London market will remain open until 5.30 p. m. next Thursday, which is taken here to mean that this action is in anticipation of a statement by Premier Baldwin on the subject of restriction. ment by Premier Baldwin on the subject of restriction.

ment by Premier Baldwin on the subject of restriction.

HIDES.—Firmer prices prevailed for frigorifico with offerings smaller and demand good. Recent sales of packer hides included 1,400 January and February spready native steers at 26c. Of River Platte frigorifico sales comprised 21,000 Argentine steers at 28 15-16c. to 29½c. and 5,000 frigorifico cows at 27¾ to 27 15-16c. Common dry hides, Cucutas, 34c.; Orinocos, 31c.; Maracaibo, 30c.; Savanillas, 31c.; Santa Marta, 32c.; Packer: Spready native steers, 26c.; native, 24c.; butt brands, 23½c.; Colorados, 23c., cows, native, 22½c.; bulls, native, 19½c.; New York City calfskins 5.7s, 2.50c.; 7-9s, 3.25c.; 9-12s, 4.25c.

cows, native, 22½c.; bulls, native, 19½c.; New York City calfskins 5.7s, 2.50c.; 7-9s, 3.25c.; 9-12s, 4.25c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.—The cargo demand was small but rates were generally firm. Sugar traffic increased somewhat. Trade was generally quiet later. For prompt grain berth to London and Manchester, 1s. 6d.| was asked; Liverpool, 1s. 9d.; Hull, Avonmouth, Leith and Glasgow, 2s. 3d.; Antwerp, 9c.; Rotterdam, Bremen and Hamburg, 10c.; French Atlantic, 8c.; West Italy, 15c.; Venice and Trieste, 19c. and Greece, 18c. Later rates were higher but business was not so good. Many shipping and flour interests members of the New York Produce Exchange were filling out applications for membership in the Maritime Exchange. The membership there recently was \$65 which is understood to include the payment. of one year's dues. Memberships have since risen sharply.

CHARTERS included grain, 32,000 quarters Gulf, first half of April, to Antwerp-Rotterdam, 15½ to 16c.; Hamburg or Bremen, 17c.; sugar, Santo Domingo, end April to United Kingdom-Continent, 19s.; lumber, Gulf, May, to Montevideo or Rosario, 137s. 6d.; Gulf, April-May, to two ports, Plate, \$14.50; cotton, New York, April, to Bremen, 35c.; tankers; lubricating oil, Gulf, April, to Continent, 22s. 6d.; crude, Venezuela, March, to North Hatteras, 18½c.; time; round trip, New York-West Coast South American trade, about \$9.500 prompt loading; 1,462 tons, three months, West Indies trade, \$1.25 continuation; 742 tons, Great Lakes and Canadian trade, 6 to 7 months, about \$2.25, April-May loading; eight months West Indies trade, delivery prompt, \$1.50; tankers; U. S. Gulf, 19c.; Aruba, Cartagena or Venezuela, 20c., Tampico 23c., Corpus Christi and Baton Rouge or Texas City, 22c. to North Hatteras, April: sugar, Santo Domingo, April, to one port, Continent, 19s.; sugar, Santo Domingo, april, to one port, Continent, 19s.; sugar, Santo Domingo, Touba, last half April, to United Kingdom-Continent, 18s.; Gulf, May to Montevideo or Bass di, sugar, Santo Domingo, April, to Gulter Kingdo

11s., Batoum to Alexandria, 12s., 12 voyages, clean, May; fuel oil, prompt Constanza to Genoa, 10s.; clean prompt, Constanza to Alexandria, about four voyages, each 12s.

TOBACCO.—There has been a fair demand for leaf. The American buying at the Amsterdam sales makes, it appear a very fair showing. The trade in general at these sales is said to be good at firm prices. The consumption of cigars in February increased over that for the same month last year. Withdrawals of cigars for consumption in February were approximately 12,000,000. Cigarette withdrawals showed a gain of over 900,000,000. Pennsylvania broadlead filler, 10c.; binder, 20 to 25½c.; Porto Rico, 60 to 80c.; Connecticut No. 1 sec. 1925 crop, 65c.: seed fillers, 20c.; medium wrappers, 65c.; dark wrappers, 1925 crop, 40c.

medium wrappers, 65c.; dark wrappers, 1925 crop, 40c.

COAL.—The trade was moderate. Deliveries at tide water increased later at Hampton Roads, New York and Baltimore. Soft coal production has fallen off. As forecast by the Coal Association bituminous the output in the March 24 week was 9,930,000 tons compared with 9,945,000 in the preceding week and 10,392,000 in the week before that. The markets were dull later. Reductions per long ton, f.o.b. mines for April 2d on anthracite coal were announced on the 29th inst. at Philadelphia by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Co. as follows: Broken, \$8 flat, 75c. off; egg, \$8.25, 50c. off; stove, \$8.60, 65c. off; chestnut, \$8.25; pea, \$5, \$1 off and buckwheat, \$3.25. The price circular announcement of the Delaware & Lackawanna & Western Coal Co., Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., the Eric Coal Co., the Pennsylvania Coal Co. and Ontario & Western was similar. The Delaware Lackawanna & Western quotes buckwheat, \$3.50; regular No. 1 at \$3; rice at \$2.25, and barley at \$1.70.

COPPER was in good demand for both domestic and

buckwheat, \$3.50; regular No. 1 at \$3; rice at \$2.25, and barley at \$1.70.

COPPER was in good demand for both domestic and foreign account. Trading was the largest for some time. On the 27th inst. one producer is said to have done the largest business in several months. Yet there are some who still report business comparatively small. The price was firm at 14½c. Some producers were asking 14½c. The American Brass Co., one of the largest consumers of refined copper in the world, was inquiring and is believed to have bought some copper. The demand from the Far East is above normal. Export sales on the 26th inst. were 3,000 tons and early in the afternoon of the 27th they were estimated at 6,000 tons. The export price was 14½c. Standard in London on the 27th inst. advanced 3s. 9d. to £61 11s. 3d. for spot, and £61 12s. 6d. for futures; sales, 100 tons spot and 600 futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot, and £67 for futures. Here on the 28th inst. the demand continued good with most producers up to the 14½c. level. Yet there was some copper to be had at 14½c. but many believed that this price would disappear before the end of the week. On the 28th inst. London spot standard advanced 1s. 3d. to £61 12s. 6d.; futures up 2s. 6d. to £61 15s.; sales 50 tons spot and 350 futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot, and £67 for futures. Later sales were reported at 14¼c. delivered Connecticut Valley. Rumors are afloat that 130,000,000 lbs. have sold here and abroad in the last 10 days. France did most of the foreign business. Bare copper wire is quoted at 16c. a rise of ½c.; magnet wire now 17c. In London on the 29th inst. standard advanced 3s. 9d. to £61 16s. 3d. for spot, and £67 for futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot and £67 for futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot and £67 for futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot and £67 for futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot and £67 for futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot and £

TIN was quiet but steady. The price was 52½ to 53c. on the 28th inst. with sales in this country estimated at 150 tons. On the Exchange here 50 tons of January-February shipment from the Straits sold at 52½c. Straits shipments from the Far East are expected to be 7,500 to 8,000 tons. In London on the 27th inst. spot standard advanced 7s. 6d. to £239 17s. 6d.; futures up 10s. to £239 5s.; sales, 50 tons spot and 500 futures; spot Straits tin was up 7s. 6d. to £243 17s. 6d; Eastern c.i.f. London dropped 5s to £244 10s. on sales of 150 tons. On the 28th inst. London fell £1 17s. 6d. on the spot to £23s; futures were off £2 to £237 5s.; sales, 200 tons spot and 300 futures; Spot Straits dropped £1 17s. 6d. to £242; Eastern c.i.f. London unchanged. Later trade was slow at 52½c. to 52c. In London on the 29th, spot standard was up 10s. to £238 10s.; futures rose 17s. 6d. to £238 2s. 6d.; sales, 50 tons spot and 500 futures; Spot Straits advanced 10s. to £242 10s.; Eastern c.i.f. London off 10s. to £244; sales, 275 tons.

LEAD was in good demand. The St. Joseph Lead Co.

to £244; sales, 275 tons.

LEAD was in good demand. The St. Joseph Lead Co. advanced the price 50c. to 5.85c. East St. Louis on the 28th inst. This is the minimum price in the district and for future shipment 5.90c. is said to have been paid. The American Smelting Co. was quoting 6c. Lead ore was unchanged at \$72.50 in the tri-State district. Shipments last week were 1,062 tons an increase for the week of 200 tons. Spot lead in London on the 27th inst. fell 2s. 6d. to £20; futures off 1s. 3d. to £20 8s. 9d.; sales, 250 tons spot and 350 futures. On the 28th inst. London was unchanged with sales of 250 tons spot and 400 futures. Later buying increased partly for distant delivery and the tone was very firm with New York 6c. and East St. Louis 5.85c. London on the 29th inst. advanced 2s. 6d. on the spot to £20 2s. 6d.; futures up 1s. 3d. to £20 10s.; sales, 800 tons futures.

ZINC was unchanged early in the week at 5.70 to 5.724cc.

ZINC was unchanged early in the week at 5.70 to 5.72½c. despite a drop of \$2 per ton in ore late last week. That consumers are well covered on their future requirements i

disclosed by statistics issued by the American Zinc Institute. These showed that metal sold at plants but not delivered amounted to nearly 29,000 tons which is close to a record. Hence the reason for the absence of buying on the part of consumers of late. The Matthiesen & Hegeler Zinc Co. reduced sheet ribbon zinc 1c. to 8½c. for sheet zinc and 8½c. for ribbon zinc f.o.b. cars, La Salle, Ill. Later on the price dropped 50c. to 5.67½c. East St. Louis. In London on the 27th inst. zinc fell 1s. 3d. to £25 2s 6d. for spot and £25 for futures; sales 75 tons spot and 225 futures. On the 28th inst. London spot was 2s. 6d. lower at £25; futures dropped 1s. 3d. to £24 18s. 9d. with sales of 675 tons futures. Later trade was dull at 5.65 to 5.67½c. generally at East St. Louis. In London on the 29th inst. prices advanced 1s. 3d. to £25 1s. 3d. for spot and £25 for futures; sales, 75 tons spot and 425 futures.

STEEL.-A fair demand prevailed from automobile and STEEL.—A fair demand prevailed from automobile and construction companies. Railroads bought cars. Jobbers reported a better trade and March makes a more satisfactory showing than February. Foreign structural steel competes sharply with the American product and jobbing prices are more or less unsettled by the invasion of the foreign material. The average ingot output is about 85% of capacity as against 84% a week ago and 93% a year ago. The Steel Corp. is working, it appears, at fully 90% in contrast with less than 89% a week ago. The production of the lighter steel like sheets and tin plates shows the most increase. Eastern Pennsylvania plate makers, however, are said to be With less than 3% a week ago. The production of the lighter steel like sheets and tin plates shows the most increase. Eastern Pennsylvania plate makers, however, are said to be running in many cases at 60%. At Youngstown, sheet mills are reported to be working at 90% or over and sheets are said to be firmer. It is added that some makers of semi-finished sheet roller there state that if unspecified tonnages of black and other sheet grades at under 2.90c. on black, &c., are not taken at the end of the quarter, they will be cancelled. Sheet mills there are operating at more than 90% and with full finished rollers at capacity. Full finished sheets are quoted there at 4.15c. base for prime material, and marchant bars and plates are said to be firm. Trade there in bars is better than in plates. A very fair business, however, is being done in light plates, with light tank builders, &c. Heavy steel is quieter. The demand is less for that than for sheets, tin plate and strip. Prices for these as well as nails are becoming more and more irregular. Scrap and coke prices tend downward. The output of nuts, bolts and rivets is increasing at Pittsburgh. Sheet bars have latterly been \$34 at Youngstown but sometimes less and billets \$33. It is said that several makers of cold-rolled steel have reduced is said that several makers of cold-rolled steel have reduced rices \$3 per ton from the prices named a few weeks back. They are 2.75c. Pittsburgh or Cleveland for 3 tons or more and 3c. for smaller lots. Wire nails, it is said, are \$2.60 per keg, Pittsburgh. Bars, plates and shapes are often sold it appears, at 1.85c., Pittsburgh. In sheets, declines of \$1 to \$3 per ton are reported in black and galvanized.

PIG IRON.—It is now said that New York sold 8,000 tons last week, though it was admittedly in small lots. Prices were called unchanged. Buffalo iron sold generally last week at \$16.50 to \$17 per ton furnace, eastern Pennsylvania; \$19.50 to \$20 with competition sharp. Prices were hardly tested on large lots. British iron is coming to a Delaware River cast iron pipe maker and the price is \$18.50 duty paid. Some cast iron pipe makers complain of the Delaware River cast iron pipe maker and the price is \$18.50 duty paid. Some cast iron pipe makers complain of the importation of European cast iron pipe. Some of them are making their pipe of foreign pig iron. Trade was quiet in the Pittsburgh district. The opening of navigation on the Great Lakes will occur about May 1st. Iron ore will begin then to move down the lakes. Steel companies are competing sharply with the regular iron concerns for business. A Buffalo steel maker is said to have been a leader in this competition. Dutch iron was quoted at \$21 to \$21.50 duty paid and delivered out of ships and at \$20.50 to \$21 ex ships. Buffalo, \$16.50 to \$17, furnace and now and then it is intimated as low as \$16. Eastern Pennsylvania, \$19.50 to \$20; Cleveland, \$17.50 to \$18 nominally.

wool of 48-50s and lower grades out of a total of approximately 5,500,000 lbs. of this class entered." Boston wired a wools are not erritory and other Western grown lines. Imports of foreign combing greasy wool at Boston last week included over 3,000,000 lbs. of 64 and finer Australian wools and over 1,500,000 of New Zealand wools of 48-50s and lower grades out of a total of approximately 5,500,000 lbs. of this class entered." Boston wired March 29: "A sealed bid sale on the new clip mohair was held at Del Rio, Texas, on Wednesday when all bids were rejected according to Boston dealers. The highest bids have not been disclosed, but some of the bidders are known to have offered more than 60c. for the grown hair.

Boston quotations: Ohio and Pennsylvania fine delaine, 49 to 50c.; ½-blood, 51 to 52c.; 3/8-blood and ½4-blood, 52c. Territory clean basis, fine staple, \$1.18 to \$1.23. Texas clean basis, fine 12 months, \$1.18 to \$1.22; pulled, scoured basis, A super, \$1.10 to \$1.12; domestic, mohair original Texas, 62 to 63c. In London on March 23 offerings 10,790 bales. Demand sharp from England and the Continent. America bought on a fair scale. Recent prices were firmly maintained.

New Zealand greasy crossbred, 58s, brought 29d.: 56s, 25d.: 50s, 24½d.; 48s, 22½d.: 46-48s, 20½d.; 46s, 19d. Details: Sydney, 407 bales; merino scoured, 29½ to 45d.; greasy, 25 to 26½d. Queensland, 591 bales; merino scoured, 38 to 48½d. Victoria, 469 bales; merino scoured, 46½ to 47½d.; crossbred scoured, 28½ to 44d. West Australia, 432 bales; merino greasy, 20½ to 28d. New Zealand, 3,842 bales; merino scoured, 24½ to 40d.; greasy, 17½ to 29d. Cape, 669 bales; merino scoured, 39 to 43d.; greasy, 16½ to 22d. Puntas, 4,480 bales; greasy crossbred, 17 to 27½d. New Zealand slipe, 18 to 35d., latter halfbred lambs.

In London on March 26 offerings 10,000 bales. Demand sharp. Prices firm.

New Zealand greasy crossbred, 58s, brought 28½d.; 56s, 25½d.; 48-50s, 23½d.; 48s, 21½d.; 46s, 20d.; 44s, 18d. Details: Sydney, 1,039 bales; merino scoured, 30 to 45½c.; greasy, 21 to 32½d. Queensland, 839 bales; merino scoured, 33 to 48d.; greasy, 18½ to 27½d. Victoria, 459 bales; merino scoured, 39 to 40½d.; greasy, 26 to 29d. West Australia, 938 bales; merino greasy, 21½ to 29d. Tasmania, 483 bales; merino greasy, 28 to 37½d. New Zealand, 5,171 bales; merino scoured, 32 to 43d.; greasy, 26½ to 29½d.; crossbred scoured, 23 to 35½d.; greasy, 17½ to 30d. Falklands, 610 bales; merino greasy, 19 to 25d. New Zeland slipe, 16 to 33d., latter half bred lambs.

In London on March 27 offerings 12,888 bales. Demand in general good, but speculators' lots of Australian greasy merino were often withdrawn at high limits. America bought a little. Prices firm.

New Zealand greasy half bred, best 56s, brought 26d.; 50-56s, 24½d.; greasy crossbreds, 50s, 24d.; 48-50s, 22d.; 48s, 21½d.; 46-48s, 17½ to 19½d. Details: Sydney, 2,928 bales; merino scoured, 33 to 43d.; greasy, 18 to 35d. Queensland, 290 bales; merino greasy, 18 to 22½d. Victoria, 307 bales; merino scoured, 35 to 40d. South Australia, 601 bales; merino scoured, 36½ to 48d.; greasy, 21½ to 23½d. West Australia, 1,361 bales; merino greasy, 24 to 29d. New Zealand, 2,827 bales; crossbred scoured, 19 to 32½d.; greasy, 17½ to 26d. Puntas, 4,476 bales; crossbred greasy, 16½ to 26d. Cape, 188 bales, mostly withdrawn because of high limits. Puntas slipe, 15 to 26½d., latter fine crossbred lambs.

In London on March 28 offerings of 7,500 bales and sold British and Continental buyers. Selection smaller; prices firm.

Prices 11rm.

New Zealand greasy halfbred, best 58s, brought 28d.; 56s, 25½d.; greasy crossbred super 50s, 24d.; 48s, 22½d.; 46-48s, 20½d.; 46s, 19½d.; 44-46s, 18d. Details: Sydney, 3,043 bales; merino greasy, 20½ to 33½d. Queensland, 32½ bales; merino scoured, 45½ to 48d.; merino greasy, 18 to 22d. Victoria, 394 bales; merino scoured, 37½ to 43d.; greasy, 20 to 25½d. South Australia, 250 bales; merino greasy, 11 to 27d. West Australia, 1,020 bales; merino greasy, 17½ to 29d. New Zealand, 2,213 bales; merino scoured, 41½ to 43½d.; greasy, 25 to 26½d.; crossbred scoured, 34 to 44d.; greasy, 17½ to 28d. Cape, 153 bales; merino scoured, 43 to 46d.; merino greasy, 16 to 18d. New Zealand slipe, 18½ to 33½d., later halfbred lamds greasy, 16 to 18d. New Zealand slipe, 18½ to 33½d., later halfbred lamds

In London on March 29 the second winter series of wool auctions ended with offerings of 11,700 bales, making a total for the series of 12 auctions of 128,000 bales. Some 60,000 bales were purchased by the Continent, 46,000 by England, 4,000 by America and about 20,000 were carried forward, including 7,000 bales unoffered. Compared with January prices, Australian Cape merinos were from par to 5% higher; New Zealand greasy crossbreds, 7½ to 10% higher; slipe, 10 to 15% higher; greasy crossbreds, 5% up, and Falklands, 10% higher. The next series will begin May 8. May 8.

March 29 detalls: Sydney, 3,142 bales; merino scoured, 44 to 46½d.; greasy, 15½ to 30d. Queenland, 229 bales; merino scoured, 37½ to 46½d.; Victoria, 623 bales; merino scoured, 35½ to 47½d.; greasy, 24 to 28½d.; crossbred scoured, 25½ to 38d. West Australia, 188 bales; merino greasy, 22 to 27d. New Zealand, 4,360 bales; crossbred scoured, 15½ to 35d.; crossbred greasy, 15 to 26½d. Cape, 238 bales; merino scoured, 41 to 42½d.; greasy, 17 to 20½d. New Zealand slipe, 19 to 34¼d., latter halfbred lambs.

At Geelong on March 23 offerings 7,000 bales and mostly sold. Greasy merino sold at 35¼d, this closing the sale for the regular season and touching the highest point. In Wellington, N. Z., March 26 20,000 bales offered and all sold prompt. Prices firm. Prices were about the same as on Feb. 17 and compare as follows with prices of Dec. 5 and of a year ago.

Merino super average, 22 to  $24\frac{1}{2}$ d., against  $21\frac{1}{2}$  to 24d. on Dec. 5 and 17 to  $21\frac{3}{2}$ d. March 1927; crossbreds, 56-58s, 23 to 27d., against  $19\frac{1}{2}$ 4 to 2561, on Dec. 5 and  $15\frac{1}{2}$ 4 to  $19\frac{1}{2}$ d. March 1927; 50-56s,  $21\frac{1}{2}$ 4 to  $24\frac{1}{2}$ 5d. against 194 to 24d, against 195 to 24d, against  $15\frac{1}{2}$ 4 to  $20\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 144 to 17d; 46-48s, 184 to  $22\frac{1}{2}$ 5d., against 155 to  $18\frac{1}{2}$ 6d. and  $12\frac{1}{2}$ 6 to  $15\frac{1}{2}$ 6d.; 44-46s,  $16\frac{1}{2}$ 4 to  $20\frac{1}{2}$ 6d. against 126 to 16d5; 40-44s, 166 to  $18\frac{1}{2}$ 6d., against 126 to 15d6 and 117 to  $13\frac{1}{2}$ 6d.; against 116 to 16-16d. against 116 to 16-17d. and 10-18d. The season closed in New Zealand.

At Brisbane on March 29 the sales closed with a keen demand. Best merinos, fleeces and skirtings were firm; dusty merinos were par to 5% lower. There were rather large withdrawals of scoured wools, owing to high and unyielding limits.

#### COTTON

Friday Night, March 30 1927.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening, the total receipts have reached 88,473 bales, against 76,637 bales last week and 73,234 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of August 1927 7,334,510 bales, against 11,499,311 bales for the same period of 1926-27, showing a decrease since Aug. 1 1927 of 4,164,801 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston	1,426	2,474	8,635	4,639	3,381	1,751	22,306
Texas City Houston New Orleans Mobile	2,922 1,384 214	4,194 5,337 293	6,330 4,152 254	$\substack{\frac{1,753}{4,092}\\712}$	2,054 2,219 616	2,137 811 797	716 19,390 17,995 2,886
Pensacola Savannah Charleston Wilmington Norfolk	1,583 1,260 891 477	2,534 1,059 135 125	2,677 374 608 432	1,537 1,450 275 343	1,947 572 666 178	2,264 425 970 785	12,542 5,140 3,545 2,340
New York Boston Baltimore					108	950	130 950
Totals this week.	10,207	16,151	23,462	14,801	11,782	12,070	88,473

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1 1926 and stocks to-night, compared with

Descints to	192	7-28.	192	6-27.	Stock.		
Receipts to Mar. 30.	This Week.	Since Aug 1 1927.	This Week.	Since Aug 1 1926.	1928.	1927.	
Galveston Texas City Houston Corpus Christi	716 19,390	1,977,871 87,026 2,391,403 176,343 736	3,567 37,433	3,066,047 164,102 3,606,473	342,933 32,040 631,739	524,560 41,799 722,484	
Port Arthur, &c New Orleans	17,995	1,289,792	53,794	2,195,305	431,462	589,750	
Gulfport Mobile Pensacola	2,886 492			13,322	12,019	38,290	
Jacksonville Savannah Brunswick	12,542	549,064	15,984	987,679	36,123	62,130	
Charleston Lake Charles	5,140	228,821 756	11,465	496,338	23,850	62,64	
Wilmington Norfolk	3,545 2,340	107,787	2,287 5,215	381,113	28,762 67,433	20,339 92,97	
N'port News, &c_ New York Boston	41 130	5,445	346	26,668 25,039	3,432	218,398 1,276	
Baltimore Philadelphia	950	58,692 155	1,558	62,725 4,689	1,495 9,957	1,500 7,200	
Totals	88,473	7,334,510	168.766	11499311	1,777,597	2,383,95	

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at-	1927-28.	1926-27.	1925-26.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1922-23.
Galveston Houston* New Orleans_ Mobile Savannah	22,306 19,390 17,995 2,886 12,542	33,764 37,433 53,794 3,046 15,984	28,042 31,550 26,914 2,537 8,786	22,330 36,704 29,327 1,519 7,687	16,594 4,160 19,514 83 7,019	10,546 17,845 20,273 422 7,881
Brunswick Charleston Wilmington _ Norfolk N'port N.,&c_ All others	5,140 3,545 2,340 -2,329	11,465 2,287 5,215 95 5,683	3,869 1,743 2,813 -4,179	2,625 2,841 4,281 1,837	1,616 452 2,788 -3,144	1,309 90 1,194 4,294
Tot. this week	88,473	168,766	110,433	109,150	55,370	63,854
Since Aug. 1	7,334,510	11499311	8.447.117	8.495.122	5.963.835	5.262.785

\* Beginning with the season of 1926, Houston figures include movement of cotton previously reported by Houston as an interior town. The distinction between port and town has been abandoned.

The exports for the week-ending this evening reach a total of 116,713 bales, of which 30,714 were to Great Britain, 9,429 to France, 29,312 to Germany, 10,031 to Italy, 6,000 to Russia, 4,364 to Japan and China, and 26,863 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 300,318 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 5,667,874 bales, against 8,680,589 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week for the week.

Week Ended Mar. 30 1928. Exports from—	Exported to—										
	Great Britain.	France.	Ger- many.	Italy.	Russia.	Japan& China.	Other.	Total.			
Galveston	15,239	7,368	6,009 8,228	1,790 821	6,000		18,950 4,458	47,98 20,87			
Texas City New Orleans Mobile	2,904 1,855	2,061	6,185	4,370		2,600	2,493 200	2,90 17,70 3,55			
Pensacola Charleston	1,105		50 3,194				50	49 4,34			
Wilmington Norfolk New York	2,925 6,244		1,304 4,342	3,050		200	212 500	3,05			
San Francisco						64		11,28			
Total	30,714		29,312	10,031	6,000		26,863	-			
Total 1927 Total 1926	62,723 44,730		80,975 18,100	11,542 22,806			36,983 10,957	300,31 143,52			

Great Britain. 264,481 259,230 20,159 24,310 236 182,399 43,143 2,022	283,801 3,878 34,321 500	363,845 368,563 6,034 57,001 227,521	143,380 4,059	57,700 3,100	257,981 233,356 23,972	Other. 306,250 154,495 100	Total.  1,686,222 1,500,528 30,171 161,944
259,230 20,159 24,310 236 182,399 43,143	283,801 3,878 34,321 500 85,966	368,563 6,034 57,001 227,521	143,380 4,059	57,700 3,100	233,356	154,495 100	1,500,525 30,171
20,159 24,310 236 182,399 43,143	3,878 34,321 500 85,966	$6,034$ $57,001$ $227,\overline{521}$	4,059	57,700 3,100	233,356	154,495 100	1,500,525 30,171
24,310 236 182,399 43,143	34,321 500 85,966	57,001 227,521	4,059	3,100	23,972	100	30,171
236 182,399 43,143	500 85,966	227,521			****		
182,399 43,143	85,966		102,305	777	****		
43,143			102,305	PH 441			730
	1,989	00 047		11,441	198,169	95,830	969,63
2.022		90,847	2,500		22,550		172,10
		9,065				1,125	
		319,184	8,823		38,705		
39,871	1,881	135,842	6,065		5,300		210,88
		17,300	57,992			300	75,59
46,284	600	65,791	1,250		2,250	3.597	119,77
		756					75
			2,573		2.584	28.038	115,12
2,037							
	1,718						
							1,19
		29,527	591		19,250	360	77,19
							1,84
889	300	455					3,84
					1,225		1,22
,069,738	750,241	1731630	492,973	158,141	807,256	657,895	5,667,87
,210,445	867.177	2406.847	617.331	214.537	1406400	955.842	8 680 58
	123,570 39,871 46,284 37,882 2,037 775 20,607 1,803 889  ,069,738	123,570 5,030 39,871 1,881 46,284 600 37,882 10,690 2,037 230 1,715 20,607 1,803 1,803 300 069,738 750,241	123,570 5,030 319,184 39,871 1,881 135,842 17,300 46,284 600 65,701 37,882 10,690 33,361 2,037 230 493 1,718 -20,607 6,863 29,527 1,803 889 300 455	123,570 5,030 319,184 8,823 39,871 1,881 135,842 6,065 65,791 1,250 7,56 2,037 1,718 2,037 1,718 2,037 1,803 889 300 455	123,570 5,030 319,184 8,823 39,871 1,881 135,842 6,065 17,300 57,992 65,791 1,250 2,573 1,718 2,037 1,718 2,037 1,718 2,037 1,718 2,037 1,803 889 300 455 1,069,738 750,241 1731630 492,973 158,141 210,445 867,177 2496 847,617,331 214,577	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

NOTE.—Exports to Canada.—It has never been our practice to include in the above table reports of cotton shipments to Canada, the reason being that virtually all the cotton destined to the Dominion comes overland and it is impossible to get returns concerning the same from week to week, while reports from the customs districts on the Canadian border are always very slow in coming to hand. In view, however, of the numerous inquiries we are receiving regarding the matter, we will say that for the month of February the exports to the Dominion the present season have been 20,940 bales. In the corresponding month of the preceding season the exports were 17,779 bales. For the seven months ended Feb. 29 1928 there were 154,808 bales exported as against 168,528 bales for the corresponding seven months of 1926-27.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

		and the					
Mar. 30 at-	Great Britain.	France.	Ger- many.	Other Foreign	Coast- wise.	Total.	Leaving Stock.
Galveston New Orleans Savannah	9,800 8,050 6,000		7,000 6,763 1,000	28,000 6,076 400	2,500 250	55,800 25,103 7,400	
Charleston Mobile Norfolk Other ports	5,250 2,000		2,500	6,000 4,000	29 300 500	11,279 300 10,000	67,133 853,777
Total 1928 Total 1927 Total 1926	31,100 38,428 8,359	12,738	22,959	95,196	8,495	177.816	1,667,715 2,206,139 1,064,831

\* Estimated.

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been small and the fluctuations of prices correspondingly so. Every-body has been awaiting more light on the situation. Texas body has been awaiting more light on the situation. Texas complained of a lack of rain, of a deficiency of surface moisture, of a soil too dry for germination. High winds there dried up the surface moisture and in some sections, according to Austin, Texas, advices, drifting sand was killing tender plants. Planting in the Dallas section which complains of high winds exhausting moisture should begin, it is said, next week. Spot firms have bought May and July steadily. Mills have been calling quite as steadily. Spot markets advance dand the daily sales sometimes exceeded those of the same day last year. The basis was very firm. markets advance dand the daily sales sometimes exceeded those of the same day last year. The basis was very firm. It was not always easy to find the grades wanted. In general, these were grades of short cotton: i. e., 1/8 to 15/16 of an inch. Liverpool bought May and July freely. The Continent bought to some extent. Contracts were often scarce. Manchester reported a good business in cloths and yarns. Worth Street had a rather good trade at one time, though often at unsatisfactory prices. Alexandria prices advanced sharply. Egyptian in Liverpool on the 26th inst. advanced 100 American points.

advanced sharply. Egyptian in Liverpool on the 26th inst. advanced 100 American points.

There are persistent rumors that 20,000 to 25,000 bales will shortly be exported from the New York stock. Some think the certificated supply here will be reduced to about 100,000 bales during April. Spot cotton is selling, it is figured, below the May parity. New Orleans reported a new high basis. Some think the start for the crop will on the whole be a little late. The statistical position, it is contended, grows stronger and stronger. The world's stocks are steadily decreasing. The world's consumption of American cotton thi season is estimated by some here and in Liverpool at 16,000,000 bales. They think the carry-over will be reduced to less than 5,000,000 bales. Many of the mills are believed to be carrying unduly small stocks of raw will be reduced to less than 5,000,000 bales. Many of the mills are believed to be carrying unduly small stocks of raw cotton. Calling by the mills is persistent here and in New Orleans and Liverpool. There has been no real pressure to sell. Of late the belt has been colder with a forecast of further showers in the Atlantic and Easter Gulf States and of clear cold or freezing weather in Texas. Oklahoma of further showers in the Atlantic and Easter Gulf States and of clear cold or freezing weather in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. Some think times are ripe for speculation in commodities as well as stocks, with money cheap and Wall Street pointing the way with extraordinary transactions and unprecedented advances in prices. On Thursday fluctuations were within a very narrow range, but wound up with the old crop 6 to 7 points lower and the new down 1 or 2 points. The trade demand for the old crop fell off. That is to say, there was less buying of May and July in covering hedges and shifting them to October and later months. New Orleans was selling May to a rather noticeable extent and buying October and December. Liverpool cables were rather better than due, but had little effect. London and Bombay were selling there, while there was some mill calling and other demand. Manchester reported a good demand for cloths from India and a fair trade with South America. All this fell flat. Nor did the weather get much attention. Yet Texas and Oklahoma were still without rain and none was predicted. The eastern belt did not be a proper to the content of th much attention. Yet Texas and Oklahoma were still without rain and none was predicted. The eastern belt did not have much rain, but showers were indicated very generally, whereas that portion of the belt wants dry weather. The belt was too cold west of the Mississippi River. East of the River it was warmer. But people were in no mood to pay much attention to the weather or to become very much alarmed about crop prospects before the crop is planted. A rather disturbing factor was reports that spot cotton was offered more freely in the Atlantic section at some decline in the basis. It is said that holders are anxious to buy fertilizers at a discount for cash and are therefore more disposed to sell cotton for the movement. Whatever the reason, spot markets were off 5 to 10 points and sales which disposed to sell cotton for the movement. Whatever the reason, spot markets were off 5 to 10 points and sales which had been running close to those of a year ago or even at times exceeding them fell some 7,000 bales below the total for the same day in 1927. Worth Street offered nothing stimulating. At best the demand there for goods was only fair and in some cases it was light. Planting is proceeding in southern Texas and only awaits warmer weather to the northward and eastward to make greater progress. It is general in South Central Texas and in scattered sections of the northeastern part of that State. In Oklahoma it appears conditions despite some drawbacks, such as freezing weather now and then, have on the whole been favorable weather now and then, have on the whole been favorable for plowing and planting. Planting has begun in several plowing and planting. southern counties of Georgia, although field work is interrupted at times by rains. In Alabama temperatures have recently been for the most part above normal, the only drawback being general showers which now and then were

heavy. In Southern Mississippi the soil is too wet, but for the most part there has been good progress in season-able farm work in the north and central sections of the State. In Louisiana at times the weather has been excellent for farm work, which has made good progress, and a small amount of planting has been done in south central sections. Much land in other parts of Louisiana is ready for planting. It only needs higher temperatures. In southern Arkansas there has been some planting and the weather on the whole has much of the time recently been favorable. on the whole has much of the time recently been favorable for farm work. What the belt as a whole needs is good

on the whole has much of the time recently been favorable for farm work. What the belt as a whole needs is good rains in Texas and clear weather to the east of the Mississippi River and, as already intimated, with higher temperatures everywhere. Of late, Liverpool has been selling here and also Wall Street as well as the South. Speculation has been very dull. Everybody is wondering what will supply the needed incentive to larger trading.

To-day prices declined 16 to 22 points, in spite of rains in the central and eastern belts, and frosty weather west of the river, including Texas. The forecast was for fair weather in Texas and fair with frost in parts of the Eastern belt and showers in North Carolina. There are complaints of delay in field work and planting. It is feared that germination where cotton has been planted will be delayed by the cold weather and that frost may have nipped some of the young cotton in southern Texas. But the concensus of opinion is that it is too early to lay much stress on weather or crop conditions. It is hoped that Texas will get rains in April, and in the nature of things the temperatures throughout the belt must soon rise. Spinners' takings fell off. Liverpool reacted. Cotton goods were quiet. Spot markets were down 20 points with only a moderate business. Finally there is already more or less evening up for the Exchange holidays on Good Friday and Saturday. Final prices show a decline for the week of 4 to 10 points. Spot cotton ended at 19.65c. for middling, a decline of 10 points for the week.

The Exchange here will be closed Good Friday and Saturday of next week.

urday of next week.

The following averages of the differences between grades, as figured from the Mar. 29 quotations of the ten markets designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, are the differences from middling established for deliveries in the New York market on Apr. 5:

Middling fair	.90	0
Strict good middling	.64	0
Good middling	.39	0
Strict middling	.25	0
Middling	B	8.8
Strict low middling		
Low middling		
*Strict good ordinary	1.36	ni
*Good ordinary	2.11	01
Good middling spotted	23	0
Strict middling spotted		
Middling spotted	37	nt
*Strict low middling spotted		
*Low middling spotted		
Strict good middling yellow tinged		
Good middling yellow tinged	.30	01

1	*Middling yellow tinged1.06	of
1	*Strict low middling yellow tinged 1.63	off
1	*Low middling yellow tinged2.35	off
1	Good mid. light yellow stained71	off
8	*Strict mid. light yellow stained1.17	off
f	*Middling light yellow stained 1.75	off
f	Good middling yellow stained93	off
f	*Strict middling yellow stained_1.59	off
t	*Middling yellow stained2.25	off
1	Good middling gray	off
	Strict middling gray	off
1	*Middling gray1.09	off
•	*Good middling blue stained 1.53	off
t	*Strict middling blue stained 2.15	off
	*Middling blue stained2.92	OH
•	seather bid seather2.92	011

middling yellow tinged --- .63 off \* Not deliverable on future contract

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

Mar. 524 to Mar. 30—
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. iddling upland 19.85 20.00 20.00 19.90 19.85 19.6

FUTURES.—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday, Mar. 24.	Monday, Mar. 26.	Tuesday, Mar. 27.	Wednesday, Mar. 28.	Thursday, Mar. 29.	Friday, Mar. 30.
April-			MITTE		No. 168	
Range	10.20	10.45	19.47	10.00	72	
May-	19.50	19.45	19.47	19.37	19.31	19.13
Range	10 22-10 38	10 42-10 60	19.38-19.58	10 40 10 50	10 24 10 45	19.12-19.42
Closing.	19 34-19 36	19 48-19 49	19.50-19.51	10 40-10 41	10 24 10 25	19.10-19.17
June-	10.01 10.00	10.10 10.10	10.00 15.01	13.40-13.41	18.04-19.00	A THE RESERVE
Range			March 2012			
Closing.	19.29	19.42	19.43	19.32	19.25	19.10
July-						
Range	19.13-19.27	19.29-19.49	19.28-19.45	19.24-19.37	19.17-19.30	18.98-19.26
Closing_	19.24-19.25	19.36-19.37	19.37-19.38	19.24-19.25	19.17-19.19	19.03-19.04
Aug.—						
Range						
	19.15	19.26	19.22	19.11	19.06	18.93
Sept.—		19.20-19.20		The second of		
Range Closing_	19.05			10.07	10.01	
Oct.—	19.05	19.15	19.07	18.97	18.94	18.83
Range	18 78-18 97	19 00-10 15	18.88-19.06	10 02 10 01	10 70 00	18.65-18.91
Closing.	18.95	19 01-19 02	18.92-18.94	18 83_10 85	10 00 10 00	18.00-18.91
Nov	10.00	10.01 10.02	10.02 10.01	10.00-10.00	10.02-10.00	10.70-10.74
Range						
Closing_	18.89	18.93	18.86	18.77	18.76	18.66
Dec.—						
Range	18.68-18.86	18.87-19.03	18.78-18.94	18.71-18.80	18.68-18.77	18.53-18.78
Closing_	18.83	18.87-18.89	18.81-18.82	18.71-18.72	18.70-18.71	18.59
Jan.—						
Range	18.68-18.84	18.87-19.02	18.80-18.93	18.68-18.77	18.67-18.72	18.52-18.70
Closing_	18.80-18.84	15.86-18.87	18.80	18.68 —	18.68	18.56

Range of future prices at New York for week ending Mar. 30 1928 and since trading began on each option:

Option for— Range for Week.			R	ange L	Sinc	e Begi	nning	of Opt	ion.	
June 1928 July 1928 Aug. 1928 Sept. 1928 Oct. 1928 Nov. 1928	19.12 Mar. 30 18.98 Mar. 30 19.20 Mar. 26 18.65 Mar. 30	19.60 Mar. 26 19.49 Mar. 26 19.20 Mar. 26 19.15 Mar. 26	14.75 18.35 17.06 17.32 17.10 17.65 17.45 16.96 17.25	Apr. July Feb. Feb. Feb. Jan. Feb. Jan.	4 12 2 3 2 8 28 28 28	1927 1927 1928 1928 1928 1928 1928 1928 1928	24.99 26.67 25.07 21.77 24.70 20.86 21.10 20.20 18.80	Sept. Aug. Sept. Sept. Sept. Nov. Oct. Nov. Mar.	8 19 31 19 8 19 19 19 8 19 9 19 27 19 9 19	)27 )27 )27 )27 )27 )27 )27
Dec. 1928 Jan. 1929	18.53 Mar. 30 18.52 Mar. 30	19.03 Mar. 26	16.99	Feb.			19.05	Jan.	3 19	

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks, as well as afloat, are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Friday), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

including in it the exports	of Frida	y only.		
Mar 20_	1000	1000	1926.	1925.
Stock at Liverpoolbales_	774,000	1,348,000	836,000	911,000 2,000
Stock at London Stock at Manchester	20,000	170,000	86.000	2,000 139,000
				139,000
Total Great Britain	854,000	1,518,000	922,000	1,052,000
Stock at Hamburg				
Stock at Bremen Stock at Havre	506,000			291,000
Stock at Rotterdam	306,000	295,000	218,000 5,000	202,000
Stock at Barcelona	107,000	125,000	93,000	77.000
Stock at Genoa	55,000	17,000 125,000 57,000	12,000	38,000
Stock at Ghent				
Stock at Antwerp				3,000
Total Continental stocks	987,000	1,149,000		632,000
Total European stocks India cotton afloat for Europe American cotton afloat for Europe	1.841.000	2 667 000	1,512,000	1,684,000
India cotton afloat for Europe	112,000	100,000	129,000	173,000
American cotton afloat for Europe	364,000	549,000 95,000	297,000	173,000 456,000
American cotton ariost for Europe Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloatfor Europe Stock in Alexandria, Egypt Stock in Bombay, India	75,000	95,000	82,000	81.000
Stock in Bombay, India	851 000	577 000	845,000	165,000 808,000 928,881
Stock in U. S. portsa1	.777.597	22.383.955	1 137 291	928 881
Stock in U. S. interior towns	a863,788	a984,188	1,679,443	753,817
O. D. Capores to day IIIIII				9,400
Total visible supply	.273.385	7 705 143	5 956 734	5 050 008
Of the above, totals of America	an and of	her descri	ptions are	as follows:
American—	×10 000			
Manchester stock	540,000	1,014,000	553,000	727,000
Continental stock	935,000	1 092 000	541 000	570 000
American afloat for Europe	364,000	549,000	297,000	456,000
U. S. port stocksa1	.777,5970	2,383,955	1,137,291	119,000 570,000 456,000 928,881
American—Liverpool stockbales_ Manchester stock Continental stock American afloat for Europe U. S. port stocksa1 U. S. interior stocksa1 U. S. exports to-day	1863.788	a984,188	1,679,443	100.011
U. S. exports to-day				9,400
Total American 4 East Indian, Brazil, &c.— Liverpool stock	,543,385	6,178,143	4,277,734	3,564,098
Liverpool stock	234 000	334 000	283 000	184 000
			200,000	2.000
Manchester Continental stock Indian afloat for Europe	17,000	15,000	16,000	2,000 20,000
Continental stock	52,000	15,000 57,000	49,000	62 000
Egypt Progil to Clear	112,000	100,000	129,000	173,000 81,000 615,000
Stock in Alexandria Fount	280,000	95,000 439,000	82,000 275,000	81,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat Stock in Alexandria, Egypt Stock in Bombay, India	851,000	577,000	845,000	808,000
		1 617 000	1 000 000	1 405 000
Total East India, &c1 Total American4	543.385	6.178.143	4.277.734	3.564.098
	10101000			
Total visible supply6	273.385	7,795,143	5,956,734	5,059,098
Middling uplands, Liverpool	10.86d.	7.86d.	10.16d.	13.72d.
Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpool	21 40d	15.15d	17 15d	36 30d
Peruvian, rough good, Liverpool	13.25d	11.00d.	18.00d	20.75d
Broach, fine, Liverpool	9.65d.	7.05d.	8.80d.	12.15d.
Total visible supply 6 Middling uplands, Liverpool. Middling uplands, New York. Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpool. Peruvian, rough good, Liverpool. Broach, fine, Liverpool. Tinnevelly, good, Liverpool.	10.35d.	7.50d.	9.35d.	12.80d.
a Houston stocks are now includ they formed part of the interior sto	ed in the	port stock	ks, in previ	ous years
Continental imports for pa				

Continental imports for past week have been 141,000 bales. The above figures for 1928 show a decrease from last week of 91,706 bales, a loss of 1,521,758 from 1927, an increase of 316,651 bales over 1926, and a gain of 1,214,287 bales over 1925.

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement—that is, the receipts for the week and since Aug. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of the previous year, is set out in detail

	Movement to Mar. 30 1928.				Movement to April 1 1927.				
Towns.	Receipts.		Ship- Stocks ments. Mar.		Receipts.		Ship- ments.	Stocks April	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	30.	Week.	Season.	Week.	1.	
Ala., Birming'm	926	84.931	621	9,354	774	91,254	611	12,108	
Eufaula	151	18,862	162	8,161	98	24,747	165		
Montgomery.	558		1,874	21,404	180			37,78	
Selma	268			17,851	208				
Ark., Blytheville	141	77,704	475		200	01,120	-,,-,,	20,000	
Forest City	38	36,694	389						
Helena		50,961	1,311	13,149	700	93,839	2,456	23,317	
Hope		47,421	658		.00	00,000	2,300	20,01	
Jonesboro	31	31,657	225						
Little Rock	993	104,202	1,671		1,094	201,275	4,386	25 000	
Newport	271	48,426	418		1,034	201,270	4,080	35,898	
Pine Bluff	902				1 500	100 005	0.501	00.101	
		122,738			1,506	182,805	2,581	38,135	
Walnut Ridge	47	35,324		2,381		******			
Ga., Albany	1		148		7222	8,761	103		
Athens	357	50,217	965	7,345	827	48,812		15,539	
Atlanta	2,797	117,901	1,827	29,470	2,090	245,453			
Augusta	3,760	242,464	3,891	60,709	4,486	348,633		94,800	
Columbus	78	50,739	100	1,838	584	46,004		3,712	
Macon	1,555	59,284	1,380	5,800	1,314	99,253	1,583	6,459	
Rome	50	33,546	1,100	16,874	344	50,312	900		
La., Shreveport	697	94,692	1,918	39,460	347	163,461		45,525	
Miss., Clarksdale	213	151,940	1,582	37,041	1,807	185,430			
Columbus	139	33,952	649	4,927	-,00.	41,794	2,202	6,850	
Greenwood	291	156,743	1.824	55,852	739	180,127	6,093	50,460	
Meridian	390	38,899	800	6,256	350	51,800	335		
Natchez	131	36,274	206	17,903	276	38,390			
Vicksburg	175	17,679	732	3,967	220	35,166			
Yazoo City	40	27,621	271	8,990			742		
Mo., St. Louis	6,215			4,734	33	.44,716	586		
		309,574	5,801		10,557	510,567	12,592	5,829	
N.C., Greensb'ro	294	23,764	256	11,395	1,165	42,140	780		
Raleigh	355	13,146	123	3,560	127	18,491	1,093		
Okla., Altus x					2,851	201,660	3,404	8,832	
Chickasha x					2,727	182,476	3,376	9,416	
Okla. City x.					3,031	173,536	3,264	13,814	
15 towns*	1,678	729,704	3,900	53,736					
S. C., Greenville	7,584	275,944	3,596	58,092	7,825	299,825	8,451	80,763	
Greenwood x.						7,773	-,	3,251	
Tenn., Memphis	15,481	1.343.787	23,950	219,912	40.828	1,978,252	52.541	206,263	
Nashville x		10.00		,	249	7,011	232		
Texas, Abilene	541	52,588	577	1.968	404	76,838	202		
Austin	246	25,442	422	2,119	32	33,643	136	1,411	
Brenham	715	26,287	880	11,828	312			1,823	
Dallas	1,503	89,081	994	26,547		27,971	297	6,150	
Ft. Worth x.	1,505	89,081	994	20,047	1,558	181,296	6,885		
Porla	-555	FO 000	7700	0.000	1,079	117,363	1,950	8,860	
Paris	350	72,828	408	3,080	242	56,218	243	715	
Robstown		29,725	****	1,201			****		
San Antonio	99	35,625	50	5,659	191	60,970	256	3,509	
Texarkana	164	56,551	275	6,359					
Waco	591	86,210	850	10,000					
			CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS.	AND RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T			

The above total shows that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 23,382 bales and are to-night 120,400 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts at all towns have been 39,588 bales less than the same week last year.

#### NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.

192819.65c.	1920 41.50c.	191210.90c.	190415.15c.
192714.35c.	191928.30c.	191114.45c.	1903 9.90c.
192619.55c.	191834.95c.	191015.20c.	1902 8.94c.
192524.60c.	191719.10c.	1909 9.85c.	1901 8.19c.
192427.70c.	191612.10c.	190810.40c.	1900 9.88c.
192328.85c.	1915 9.65c.	1907 10.95c.	1899 6.31c.
192218.15c.	191413.75c.	190611.70c.	1898 6.19c.
192112.25c.	191312.90c.	1905 8.15c.	1897 7.21c.

#### MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

	Spot Market	Futures		SALES.			
	Closed.	Market Closed.	Spot.	Contr'ct	Total.		
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Quiet, 10 pts. adv Quiet, 15 pts. adv Quiet, unchanged Quiet, 10 pts. dec Quiet, 5 pts. decline Quiet, 20 pts. dec	Steady_ Barely steady Very steady Steady Steady Steady Steady	500	1,200 100 100	1,200 100 600		
Total for Total since			500 247,253	14,000 824,100			

OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE AUG. 1.—We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

——————————————————————————————————————	27-28	19	26-27
March 30— Shipped— Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.
Via St. Louis       5,801         Via Mounds, &c       4,120         Via Rock Island       649         Via Louisville       649         Via Virginia points       5,210         Via other routes, &c       5,339	12,592	$12,592 \\ 5,920 \\ 417 \\ 934 \\ 5,456 \\ 16,498$	522,562 289,920 20,054 46,033 207,309 503,338
Total gross overland21,119	1,065,873	41,817	1,589,216
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c. 1,121  Between interior towns 498 Inland, &c., from South 9,015	70,480 16,852 500,968	$\substack{2,014\\565\\15,355}$	$\begin{array}{c} 111,014 \\ 19,486 \\ 711,208 \end{array}$
Total to be deducted10,634	588,300	17,934	841,708
Leaving total net overland*10,485	477,573	23,883	747,508
47 1 11			

including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 10,485 bales, against 23,883 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 269,935 bales.

	27-28	19	26-27
In Sight and Spinners' Takings. Week. Receipts at ports to Mar. 30		Week. 168,766 23,883	Since Aug. 1. 11,499,311 747,508
		111,000	3,607,000
Total marketed206,958 Interior stocks in excess*23,382 Excess of Southern mill takings	11,577,083 490,956	303,649 *52,172	15,853,819 453,853
over consumption to Mar. 1	256,489		718,892
Came into sight during week183,576 Total in sight Mar. 30	12,324,528	251,477	17,026,564
North. spinn's's takings to Mar. 30 15,569	1,124,378	37,975	1,544,966
* Decrease.			
Movement into sight in previous	g Wonres		

Movement into sight in previous years:

Week-	Bales.	Since Aug. 1-	* Bales.
1926-April 2	170,485	1925-26	14,604,558
1925-April 3	112,832		13.518.661
1024-April 4	108,407	1923-24	10,220,651

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.—Below are the xlosing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton works for each day of the week. markets for each day of the week:

Week Ended Mar. 30.	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on-							
	Mondzy.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thursd'y		
Galveston New Orleans Mobile Savannah Norfolk Baltimore Augusta Memphis Houston Little Rock Dallas Fort Worth	19.60 19.45 19.25 19.61 19.81 19.80 19.50 18.85 19.45 18.55 18.75	19.70 19.58 19.40 19.84 20.00 Holiday 19.63 19.60 19.60 18.70 18.90	19.70 19.58 19.40 19.81 20.00 20.00 19.63 19.00 19.60 18.70 18.95	20.00 19.50 18.90 19.50 18.60 18.80	19.55 19.41 19.25 19.64 19.81 20.00 19.44 18.85 19.45 18.60 18.75	19.35 19.27 19.05 19.46 19.50 19.90 19.25 18.65 19.25 18.38 18.60		

NEW ORLEANS CONTRACT MARKET.—The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday, Mar. 24.	Monday, Mar. 26.	Tuesday, Mar. 27.	Wednesday, Mar. 28.	Thursday, Mar. 29.	Friday, Mar. 30.
March	19.30					
April	19.05-19.06	19.18-19.20	19.18	19.11-19.12	19.00-19.01	18.87
June July August	18.88-18.89	19.00	18.95-18.96	18.88-18.89	18.79-18.80	18.66
September October November	18.58-18.59	18.69-18.70	18.57	18.48-18.50	18.45-18.46	18.36 —
December_ January Tone—	18.58 — 18.60-18.61			18.47-18.49 18.52 —		18.35 — 18.37-18.38
Spg	Quiet Steady	Steady Steady	Steady Steady	Quiet Steady	Quiet Steady	Steady Steady

CHANGES IN COTTON SUPPLY MOST IMPORTANT FACTORIN PRICE CHANGES.—Changes in cotton production and prospective supplies have been found by Department of Agriculture economists to exert the most important influence on cotton prices. Were these changes less violent, says the department, it is certain that less violent price fluctuations would result.

violent price fluctuations would result.

These conclusions are the result of a statistical and economic study of factors affecting the price of cotton. The study is regarded as especially timely because of the 1926-27 season, characterized by a record cotton crop and depressed prices, and the present season with a smaller crop with a price recovery.

These situations raised such questions as these: What effect has the size of the crop had upon prices? Upon the value of the crop? What effect have low or high prices had upon the next year's acreage? What effect have changes in business conditions had upon the price of cotton?

The effort to answer these questions involved a study of factors influencing the yearly and monthly price variations over a period of 20 years, including many years of record and low production and respectively depressed and high prices.

This study, just completed, indicates to the economists that the two factors of supply (actual and potential) and the four factors representing demand (changes in domestic consumption, exports, business conditions, and the annual and seasonal demand for cotton), when taken together over a period of 20 years, explain about 90% of all of the monthly fluctuations in the price of cotton.

The department says that variations in the factors of supply exert greater influence on price than changes in the factors of demand, inasmuch as changes in the basic demand for cotton, arising from the growth of population, and changes in the needs and buying power of consumers vary comparatively little from month to month and from year to year, whereas extreme variations in supply are frequent. Furthermore, says the department, despite much adverse criticism of crop reports, but chiefly because of these reports, it is much easier for the market to gauge and measure changes in supply than changes in demand.

A detailed report of the study has been published in Technical Bulletin No. 50-T, entitled "Factors Affecting the Price of Cotton," copies of which may be obtained from

RUMOR OF NEW COTTON EXCHANGE IN NEW YORK UNFOUNDED:—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange, held Friday afternoon (Mar. 23), the rumor of the formation of a new Cotton Exchange in New York was thoroughly discussed, and so far as the Board has been able to ascertain, it is stated there is absolutely no foundation for the rumor. there is absolutely no foundation for the rumor, so far as any member of the Exchange is concerned.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Reports to us by telegraph this evening indicate that rainfall as a rule has been light and scattered in most sections of the cotton belt. Temperatures during the week have been higher and much land has been prepared for cotton planting. Some seed has been planted in the lower Mississippi Valley. Texas early planted cotton has recovered from last week's frost injury and the condition is now fairly good.

Mobile, Ala.—Rain has interfered somewhat with farm work. Very little cotton has been planted to date. Ship-

ments of fertilizer continue heavy.

		Kainjau.		-1n	ermome	ter
Galveston, Texas1		0.08 in.			low 51	mean 62
Abilene		dry	high	96	low 32	mean 64
Brownsville		dry	high	102	low 60	mean 81
Brownsville		dry	high	86	low 54	mean 70
Dallas		dry	high		low 34	mean
Del Rio		dry	high		low 46	mean
Palestine1	day	0.18 in.	high	90	low 36	mean 63
San Antonio	day	0.06 in.	high	92	low 46	mean 69
Taylor		dry	high		low 40	mean
New Orleans2	days	2.34 in.	high		low	mean 71
Mobile, Ala3	days	1.06 in.	high	78	low 53	mean 67
Savannah, Ga3	days	1.69 in.	high	84	low 49	mean 66
Charleston, S. C	davs	0.47 in.	high	77	low 49	mean 63
Charlotte, N. C?	days	0.63 in.	high	81	low 37	
7731 0 31 1		1	1	-	. 1	1 1 1

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at a. m. of the dates given:

Mar. 30 1928. April 1 1927. Feet. Feet. Feet. 9.8 25.4 18.3 9.5 35.1 New Orleans Above zero of gauge
Memphis Above zero of gauge
Nashville Above zero of gauge
Shreveport Above zero of gauge
Vicksburg Above zero of gauge

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS.—The fol-RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS.—The fol-lowing table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland re-ceipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a state-ment of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports the outports.

Week	Re	cet;	pts at	P	orts.			Sto	cks (	ut 1	Inte	rior	To	un.	8.	Rece	eipts	fro	m Pla	intat	ton
Linucu	1927	1	1926	.	192	25.	1	192	7.		192	6.		192	5.	19	27.	119	926.	19:	25.
Dec.				10													Č.				100
31	159,06	93	23,7	96	213,	200	1,3	28	743	1.	562	.861	2,0	34	,905	179	.042	32	5.197	247	.971
Jan.	1928		1927		192	26.	1	192	8.		192	7.		192	6.	19	28.		927.		
6	110,32	4 2	38,8	09	151,	454	1,2	95	532	1,.	529	,304	2,0	23	364	77	.113	203	5.252	160	.090
13	117,33	1 2	64,7	49	178,	734	1,2	61	688	1.	509	.833	1.5	999	.693	83	487	284	1.220	155	.09
20	122,21	52	96,2	54	203,	160	1,2	17	543	1.	487	.981	1.9	979	161	78			1,402		
27	120,40	5 2	58,9	32	171,	156	1,1	80	.096	1.	467	429	1.9	966	.783	82			3,380		
Feb.		a R					100			-			100					1000		1	
3	139,56	7 2	35,1	98	173.	227	1,1	34	.087	1.	404	.189	1.9	930	287	93	.558	17	1,958	136	.73
10	111,82	25 2	28,4	41	148,	354	1,0	87	654	1.	350	.179	1.5	112	997				4,431		
17	107,41	92	06.7	70	148.	404	1.0	149	180	1.	305	.580	1.8	393	.776				2,171		
24	75,32	23 2	10.1	93	120.	512	1.0	23	120	1.	279	.194	1.8	866	224				1.807		
Mar.																				3.50	
2	62,28	311	96.1	59	118.	766	9	87	384	1.	224	.580	1.8	336	.790	26	.545	141	1.545	88	.669
9	70,75	552	17.9	75	105.	260	9	41.	043	1.	168	,286	1.8	310	.852	24	.434	16	1.681		32
16	73,23											,531					437	156	3.805		.608
23	76,63	71	85,8	88	104,	414	8	87	170	1,0	036	360	1,7	730	985	47	.561	124	1,717	75.	397
30	88,47	3 1	68.7	66	110.	433						.188					.091	116	3,594		.89

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1 1927 are 7,818,657 bales: in 1926-7 were 11,665,939 bales, and in 1925-6 were 9,886,401 bales. (2) That although the receipts at the outports the past week were 88,473 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 65,091 bales, stocks at interior towns

having decreased 23,382 bales during the week. Last year receipts from the plantations for the week were 116,594 bales and for 1926 they were 56,891 bales.

WORLD SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.—
The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. 1 for the last two seasons, from all sources from which statistics are obtainable, also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period. gone out of sight for the like period.

Cotton Takings,	192	7-28.	192	6-27.
Week and Season.	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Visible supply Mar. 23	6,365,091 183,576 116,000 14,000 6,000	4,961,754 12,324,528 2,190,000 423,500 1,127,860	79,000 6,000 25,000	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,646,413 \\ 17,026,564 \\ 2,228,000 \\ 297,000 \\ 1,433,400 \end{bmatrix}$
Deduct—		21,487,642 6,273,385		
Total takings to Mar. 30_a Of which American Of which other	290,282	15,214,257 11,170,897 4,043,360	477,293	17,393,234 13,086,834 4,306,400

\* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c. a This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 3,765,000 bales in 1927-28 and 3,607,000 bales in 1926-27—takings not being available—and the aggregate amounts taken by Northern and foreign spinners, 11,449 257 bales in 1927-28 and 13,786,234 bales in 1926-27, of which 7,405,897 bales and 9,479,834 bales American.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.—
The receipts of India cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week and for the season from Aug. 1, as cabled, for three years, have been as follows:

			192	7-28.	19	26-27.	192	5-26.		
	pts at—		Week.	Since Aug. 1		Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.		
Bombay			116,000	2,190,0	79,00	2,228,00	0 97,000	97,000 2,601,000		
Para serie		For the	Week.			Since A	ugust 1.			
from—	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan& China.	Total.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan & China.	Total.		
Bombay—  1927-28  1926-27  1925-26  Other India- 1927-28  1926-27  1925-26	5,000 1,000  4,000 8,000	21,000 4,000 13,000 2,000 7,000	55,000 61,000	84,000 60,000 74,000  6,000 15,000	51,000 6,000 34,000 72,500 31,000 88,000	238,000 381,000 351,000 266,000	1,199,000 1,275,000	297,000		
Total all— 1927-28 1926-27 1925-26	5,000 5,000 8,000	21,000 6,000 20,000	55,000	84,000 66,000 89,000	123,500 37,000 122,000	504,000	1,199,000	1,587,500 1,740,000 2,131,000		

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 37,000 bales. Exports form all Indian ports record an increase of 18,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show a decrease of 152,500 bales.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS .now receive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years.

Alexandria, Egypt, March 28.	192	7-28.	192	6-27.	192	5-26.
Receipts (centars)— This week Since Aug. 1		70,000 95,825	7,16	25,000 57,674		00,000 70,652
Export (bales)—	This Week.	Since Aug. 1.	This Week.	Since Aug. 1.	This Week.	Since Aug. 1
To Liverpool To Manchester, &c To Continent and India To America	4,000	110,545 118,055 292,949 95,459	5,750	182,549 142,767 274,635 98,264	4,500	155,719 151,580 263,284 123,194
Total exports	11,000	617,008	12,650	698,215	8,250	693,777

Note.—A centar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weight about 750 lbs.
This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending Mar. 28 were 70,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 11,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloth is steady. Manufacturers are generally well under contract. We give prices to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.

		1927.			1926.	
	32s Cop Twist.	8½ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest.	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	32s Cop Twist.	8¼ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest.	Cotton Maddl'd Upl'ds
Dec.— 30	d. d. 15½@17	s. d. s. d. 13 4 @14 1 1928	d. 11.60	d. d. 8 1114@1234	. d. s. d. 11 6 @12 0 1927	d. 6.89
6	15½ @17 15½ @16½ 12¼ @16½	13 5 @14 1 13 5 @14 1	10.92 10.90 10.62	11 14 @ 12 14 11 14 @ 13 11 14 @ 13		6.98 7.16 7.30
27 Feb.—	15 @163	3 6 @14 0	9.79	12 @13 11 14 @ 13 14	12 1 @12 3	7.26
17	14 14 @ 16 14 14 14 16 16 14 16 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	13 5 @13 7 13 6 @14 0	10.07 10.25 10.40	12 @ 13 1/2	12 2 @ 12 4 12 3 @ 12 6	7.69 7.76 7.77
Mar.—	15 @163	6 13 5 @13 7 6 13 5 @13 7	10.63 10.54	12 1/2 @ 14 1/4 12 1/2 @ 14 1/4	126 @130	7.93
23	15 @ 16 } 15 ½ @ 17 15 ½ @ 17		10.77 10.96 10.86	12 14 @ 14 14 12 14 @ 14 14 12 14 @ 14 14	12 4 @ 12 6	7.54 7.71 7.86

SHIPPING NEWS.—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 116,713 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:

The state of the s	
NEW YORK—To Liverpool—March 25—Antonio, 3,246—Celtic,	Bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool—March 25—Antonio, 3,246—Celtic, 2,998 To Rotterdam—March 23—Antonio, 100 To Japan—March 23—Javanese Prince, 200 To Corona—March 26—Alfonso VIII, 100 To Gijon—March 26—Alfonso VIII, 100 To Bremen—March 27—George Washington, 100 March 28—Goldbek, 4,242 To Stockholm—March 28—Kolsnaren, 200 GALVESTON—To Liverpool—March 22—Anselma de Lairinaga	6,244 100
To Japan—March 23—Javanese Prince, 200	200 100
To Corona—March 26—Alfonso VIII, 100	100
To Bremen—March 27—George Washington 100 March	100
28—Goldbek, 4,242	4.342
To Stockholm—March 28—Kolsnaren, 200	4,342 200
To Stockholm—March 28—Kolsnaren, 200  GALVESTON—To Liverpool—March 22—Anselma de Lairinaga, 2,821March 27—West Ekonk, 7,145  To Manchester—March 22—Anselma de Lairinaga, 3,236 March 27—West Ekonk, 2,037  To Copenhagen—March 22—Gorm, 600  To Bombay—March 22—Ilona Siemers, 11,500March 27—Elbek, 5,308  To Genoa—March 23—Labette, 1,290	
2,821March 27—West Ekonk, 7,145	9,966
March 27—West Ekonk 2 037	5,273
To Copenhagen—March 22—Gorm, 600	600
To Bombay—March 22—Ilona Siemers, 11,500March 27—	
Elbek, 5,308_ To Genoa—March 23—Labette, 1,290	16,808
To Venice—March 23—Labette, 500	500
To Piraeus—March 23—Labette, 225	225
To Murmansk—March 26—Hilversum, 6,000	6,000
Elbek, 5, 308 To Genoa—March 23—Labette, 1, 290 To Venice—March 23—Labette, 500. To Piraeus—March 23—Labette, 225 To Murmansk—March 26—Hilversum, 6,000 To Bremen—March 26—Brave Coeur, 3,691 March 28— Uganda, 2, 318 To Barcelona—March 27—Sapinero, 1,317	6,009
To Barcelona—March 27—Sapinero, 1,317	1,317
NEW ORLEANS-To Havre-March 23-Cranford, 416	
March 24—Gand, 800	1,216 802
To Ghent—March 23—Cranford, 802	802 100
To Japan—March 23—Hanover, 2,600	2,600
To Dunkirk—March 24—Gand, 845	845 200
To Antwerp—March 24—Gand, 200	200
NEW ORLEANS—To Havre—March 23—Cranford, 416  March 24—Gand, 800  To Ghent—March 23—Cranford, 802  To San Felipe—March 23—Iriona, 100  To Japan—March 23—Hanover, 2,600  To Dunkirk—March 24—Gand, 845  To Antwerp—March 24—Gand, 200  To Genoa—March 24—Monstella, 4,370  To Rotterdam—March 27—Leerdam, 490  To Corunna—March 27—Leerdam, 1  To Oporto—Mar. 27—Ogontz, 900  To Bremen—Mar. 27—West Chetac, 1,469Mar. 28—Riol, 4,306	4,370
To Corunna—March 27—Leerdam, 1	1
To Oporto—Mar. 27—Ogontz, 900	900
4,306	5,775
To Hamburg—Mar. 27—West Chetac, 410	410
CHARLESTON-To Bremen-Mar. 22-Grete, 805	805
To Hamburg-Mar. 22-Grete, 2,038Mar. 25-Liberty	
Glo, 100Mar. 29—Heddernheim, 251	2,389
To Liverpool—Mar. 25—Liberty Glo. 398	50 398
CHARLESTON—To Bremen—Mar. 22—Grete, 805 To Hamburg—Mar. 22—Grete, 2,038. Mar. 25—Liberty Glo, 100. Mar. 29—Heddernheim, 251. To Rotterdam—Mar. 22—Grete, 50. To Liverpool—Mar. 25—Liberty Glo, 398. To Manchester—Mar. 25—Liberty Glo, 707.	707
PENSACOLA-To Bremen-Mar, 23-West Hardaway, 50	50
PENSACOLA—To Bremen—Mar. 23—West Hardaway, 50——— To Liverpool—Mar. 29—West Madaket, 442———————————————————————————————————	442
	836
To Manchester—Mar. 19—Anselma de Larrinaga. 1.786	830
Mar. 26—West Ekonk, 282	2,068
HOUSTON-To Genoa-Mar. 23-Labette, 721	721 400
To Vejle—Mar. 28—Trolleholm, 400	100
To Aalhorg—Mar. 28—Trolleholm, 33	33
To Piraeus—Mar. 23—Labette, 300	33
To Gefle—Mar. 28—Trolleholm, 174	174 25
To Norrkoping—Mar. 28—Trolleholm. 100	100
S36. To Manchester—Mar. 19—Anselma de Larrinaga, 836. To Manchester—Mar. 19—Anselma de Larrinaga, 1,786 Mar. 26—West Ekonk, 282 HOUSTON—To Genoa—Mar. 23—Labette, 721. To Vejle—Mar. 28—Trolleholm, 400. To Venice—Mar. 23—Labette, 100. To Aalhorg—Mar. 28—Trolleholm, 33 To Piraeus—Mar. 28—Trolleholm, 174. To Salonia—Mar. 23—Labette, 25. To Norrkoping—Mar. 28—Trolleholm, 100. To Bremen—Mar. 24—Brave Coeur, 4,088 Mar. 27—Yorck, 4,140	
4,140 To Barcolona May 27 Variet 1 058	8,228 1,058 7,268 1,668
To Havre—Mar. 29—Hornsby Castle, 3,222; Brush, 4,046	7.268
To Barcelona—Mar. 27—Yorck, 1,058————————————————————————————————————	1,668
To Dunkirk—Mar. 29—Brush, 100	100 600
To Drammen—Mar. 28—Trolleholm, 100	100
To Ghent—Mar. 29—Hornsby Castle, 1,186; Brush, 482.  To Dunkirk—Mar. 28—Brush, 100.  To Gothenburg—Mar. 28—Trolleholm, 600.  TO Drammen—Mar. 28—Trolleholm, 100.  NORFOLK—To Manchester—Mar. 26—Cold Harbor, 1,425.  To Antwerp—Mar. 26—Coahoma County, 100.  To Rotterdam—Mar. 27—Bellepline, 112.  To Liverpool—Mar. 28—Hoxie, 1,500.  To Bremen—Mar. 29—Westpool, 1,304.  SAN FRANCISCO. To Large Mar. 23—President Harrison, 64.	1,425
To Antwerp-Mar. 26-Coahoma County, 100	100
To Rotterdam—Mar. 27—Bellepline, 112	112
To Bremen—Mar. 29—Westpool, 1,304	$\frac{1,500}{1,304}$
SAN FRANCISCO—To Japan—Mar. 23—President Harrison, 64.	64
MOBILE—To Liverpool—Mar. 23—Philadelphian, 1,605  To Manchester—Mar. 23—West Syska, 100  To Antwerp—Mar. 23—West Syska, 100  To Japan—Mar. 26—Hanover, 1,500	1,605
To Manchester—Mar. 23—Philadelphia, 250	250 100
To Kotterdam—Mar. 23—West Syska, 100——————————To Antworn—Mar. 23—West Syska, 100	100
To Japan—Mar. 26—Hanover, 1,500	1,500
WILMINGTON—To Venice—Mar. 29—Laura C., 2,650——— To Trieste—Mar. 29—Laura C., 400———————————————————————————————————	2,650
To Trieste—Mar. 29—Laura C., 400	400
Total1	16,713
	- 5.00

COTTON FREIGHT.—Current rates for cotton from New York, as furnished by Lambert & Burrowes, Inc., are as follows, quotations being in cents per pound.

D	High ensity	Stand-		High Density.	Stand- ard.		High Density.	Stand ard.
	.40c.	55c.	Oslo	.50c.	.60c.	Shanghai	.70c.	.85c.
Manchester.		.55c.	Stockholm		.75c.	Bombay	.60c.	.75c.
	30c.	.45c.	Trieste	.50c.	.65c.	Bremen	.45c.	.60c.
	30c.	.45c.	Flume	.50c.	.65c.	Hamburg	.45c.	.60c.
Havre .	31c.	.46c.	Lisbon	.45c.	.60c.	Piraeus	.85c.	\$1.00
Rotterdam .	40c.	.55c.	Oporto	.60c.	.75c.	Salonica	.85c.	\$1.00
Genoa .	50c.	.65c.	Barcelona	.30c.	.45c.	Venice	.50c.	.65c.

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port:

	Mar. 9.	Mar. 16.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 30.
Sales of the week	41,000	38,000	46,000	39,000
Of which American	27,000	24,000	28,000	25,000
Actual exports	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Forwarded	71,000	63,000	64,000	60,000
Total stocks	775 000	761,000	757,000	774,000
Of which American	546,000	534,000	738,000	540,000
Total imports	70,000	58,000	56,000	87,000
Of which American	57,000	36,000	37,000	55,000
Amount afloat	210,000	221,000	237,000	198,000
Of which American	108,000	126,000	136,000	114,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Spot.	Saturday.	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,
Market, 12:15 P. M. {	Quiet.	A fair business doing.	Moderate demand.	Easier.	Moderate demand.	Quiet.
Mid.Upl'ds	10.91d.	10.99d.	11.03d.	10.94d.	10.94d.	10.86d.
Sales	4,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	8,000	6,000
Futures. Market opened {		changed to	St'dy, un- changed to 2 pts. adv.	Barely st'y 7 to 9 pts. decline.	1 to 4 pts.	Steady; un- changed to 4 pts. adv.
Market, {	changed to		Barely st'y 1 pt. adv.to 2 pts. dec		St'y, 2 pts. dec. to 2 pts. adv.	Barelyst'y; 3 to 8 pts. decline.

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

Mar. 24	Sat.		Mo	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		i.
to Mar. 30.											12.15 p. m.	
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
March		10.44	10.49	10.53	10.53	10.54	10.49	10.50	10.49	10.48	10.48	10.40
April		10.33	10.40	10.42	10.43	10.43	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.33
May		10.29	10.36	10.39	10.39	10.38	10.33	10.34	10.34	10.34	10.34	10.29
June		10.23	10.30	10.33	10.33	10.32	10.26	10.27	10.28	10.28	10.28	10.23
July		10.18	10.25	10.28	10.28	10.27	10.20	10.21	10.22	10.22	10.22	10.17
August		10.11	10.18	10.21	10.20	10.19	10.12	10.13	10.14	10.14	10.14	10.09
September		10.03	10.10	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.04	10.02	10.04	10.03	10.03	9.99
October		9.95	10.03	10.05	10.04	10.04	9.96	9.94	9.96	9.95	9.95	9.93
November		9.90	9.98	10.00	9.99	9.99	9.90	9.38	9.90	9.89	9.89	9.8
December		9.90	9.98	10.00	9.99	9.99	9.90	9.88	9.90	9.89	9.89	9.8
January			9.96	9.98	9.97	9.97	9.88	9.86	9.88	9.87	9.88	9.8
February	1000	0.00		9.97	9.96					9.85	9.86	9.8
March		9.85									9.86	9.8

#### **BREADSTUFFS**

Friday Night, March 30 1928.

Flour has still been for the most part quiet here. Trade in other words keeps within the old limits. People still buy from hand to mouth; they have got the habit. Some are said to be pretty well supplied. Others are taking chances. Deliveries are quick. They think there is little risk. Let the other fellow carry the load. And so on. Later in the week, prices advanced in some cases 10c. in response to a rise in wheat. Northwestern mills have had less business in the last few weeks. Canadian mills have had only a moderate trade. Price reductions of 75c. to \$1 a ton have been announced by the leading city and Western feed mill agents. Demand was smaller. The season for pasturage approaches. City bran is now quoted at \$45.75 and Red Dog at \$48.

Wheat on the 26th inst. declined for a time and then advanced 1 to 1%c., the latter on July. But Liverpool was unchanged to %d. lower and that told for a time; also scattered rains in the Central States and the Southwest. Speculation too was not active. May for a time was sold rather freely. The decrease in the United States visible supply last wek was only 637,000 bushels. Something more than that had been expected. The total is now some 17,-000,000 bushels larger than a year ago, i. e., 68,660,000 bushels against 51,845,000 in 1927. Foreign markets were reported quiet. Some reports said that the belt had ample moisture for the time being. The export demand fell off. Winnipeg was sluggish. Flour was slow. On the other hand, the acreage abandonment, it is said, will be large, owing to Winter killing. Dust and sand storms and green bugs were reported in parts of the Central West. Some reports stated that the abandonment of acreage in the Far Western States, including Colorado and Nevada, is said to be from 40% and upward. But there were, however, larger offerings of new Argentine wheat at Liverpool. The small Australian visible supply, however, of 39,000,000 bushels against 64,000,000 on March 1 last year, attracted attention. World's shipments and the total on passage were about as expected. i. e., 17,134,000 bushels. The quantity on passage increased 824,000 bushels. The world's visible supply on March 1 is stated at 407,840,000 bushels against 374,030,000 last year and 311,340,000 two years ago. On the 27th inst. an early decline of ½ to %c. on prospects of rain and warmer weather and the poor cables was followed by a rally of 11/8 to 13/8c. on a good demand from commission houses on waiting orders and covering. the rally was not fully maintained. Liverpool ended 1/8 to %d. lower. Buenos Aires declined. Liverpool reported increased offerings from Argentine and the demand slack. Some crop reports from the Southwest were more hopeful. Export sales were only 250,000 bushels. Yet the ending was ¼ to ½c. higher. Shorts deemed it advisable to cover. Milling demand for choice grades is constant at high premiums if medium and ordinary are dull. The cash demand increased at Minneapolis and Winnipeg. Damage reports from the West and Southwest are not believed to be entirely groundless by any means. The "Kansas Weekly" report said: "The past week brought little change in the general farm outlook. Moisture was lacking except for a few light and scattered showers. Top soil dried out rapidly in the closing days of the week, owing to high temperatures. The surface moisture is apparently sufficient except in northeastern counties. Wheat made good growth. Fields of heavy growth are being pastured. Spotted Winter kill is noticeable in many counties but abandonment from this cause will be light. The heaviest loss will be in the northwest from lack of Fall and Winter moisture."

Many traders have been bullish on the idea that there is to be a short crop in the soft Winter wheat sections of the Central West, and a large abandonment of acreage. Crop and weather reports will probably be dominant factors in the next three or four months to come. An unusually large abandonment of acreage due to Winter killing is feared. Official figures put February exports of United States wheat and flour at 6,500,000 bushels or only 2,300,000 less than for the same month last year. A much more pronounced decrease had been expected. United States wheat did very well in competition with much cheaper Argentine and Canadian wheat, as domestic grain was of attractive quality. That may continue to help domestic exportation. The visible supply in Australia is now placed at 39,000,000 bushels against 64,000,000 on March 1 last year. The surplus is not being pressed for sale and will only be available, it is said, on an advance. On the 2t8h inst. prices advanced 2 to 2%c. It was the most active day seen for some time. Winnipeg was higher. There was a better outside interest. Commission houses bought as the Central States sent reports that the abandonment of acreage will be large and the feeling was general that private reports to be issued on April 1 will be bullish. Some advices from the West and Southwest reported the outlook satisfactory, but high winds and insects, it is feared, have done damage in some territories. The weekly weather report stated that rain was needed in Iowa, Illinois and Indiana, but that warmer weather and light rains had done much to stimulate growth the past week. Foreign advices were unfavorable. Rain was said to be interrupting farm work in Australia and damage was reported in France with the weather bad. Export sales were small. On the 29th inst. prices advanced with Liverpool up and export sales over 1,000,000 bushels. Liverpool, Canada and Argentina undersell America. But crop advices from the Central States were unfavorable.

To-day prices closed 1/2 to 11/2c. lower in the various markets. Winnipeg stood up the best. But the cables were not sympathetic, with the recent advance on this side. Week-end profit taking was very noticeable. The Southwest was dry. The forecast was for similar conditions. Export sales were only 200,000 bushels. Rains or snows in the soft wheat section caused considerable selling. On the other hand, many complaints came from Missouri and Ohio. Private reports are expected to be unfavorable, or in other words to show a total much smaller than the last crop of Winter wheat. But Liverpool closed 1/8 to 3/8d. lower and Buenos Aires 1c. lower. Argentine exports this week are 6,979,000 bushels; Australian, 2,200,000, and North American, according to Bradstreet, 7,045,000 against 6,200,-000 last year. The world's shipments this week look like 16,250,000. No. 2 red Winter at Chicago sold at 24 to 26c. over May. Chicago March at one time was under May, though it was %c. over May at the close. Final prices show a rise for the week of 3 to 5c.

Indian corn declined ½ to %c. early on the 26th inst. with the receipts somewhat larger than expected, little export demand and a certain amount of liquidation. But a rally came later which left the closing prices on that day 1 to 1%c. net higher. For the cash demand increased, smaller receipts were predicted, shippers and industries bought freely, and the United States visible supply unexpectedly fell off last week despite larger receipts, some 1,388,000 bushels, compared with an increase in the same week last year of 15,000 bushels. The total is 44,153,000 bushels against 48,837,000 a year ago. On the 27th inst. prices declined early 1½ to 1½c. on liquidation but rallied 1½c. from the low on good buying by commission houses and fears of bad weather. The net decline for the day was ½ to ½c. Local traders bought and the market gave a good account of itself. A better cash demand prevailed and the basis was 1c. higher as compared with futures. The receipts were small and seem likely to continue so for some time. The industries were better buyers. No export trade was reported however. Argentine was cutting under American prices. On the 28th inst. prices closed % to 3c. higher, with buying on prospects of unfavorable weather over a

large section of the belt. Country offerings were small and southwestern carlot receipts moderate. On the 29th inst. prices closed 1 to 1½c. higher with a sharp decrease in the country movement and a forecast of rain and snow and a larger cash demand.

To-day prices were irregular. The swing was nearly 2c. on the fluctuations. The ending was ¼c. lower to ¼c. higher. Early in the day there was a rise of ½ to 1c. Cash markets were firm. The weather was unsettled. The receipts were light. Cash demand was fair. Some bullish reports came from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to the effect that the form stocks there were evidently not large. Profitthat the farm stocks there were evidently not large. Profit-taking was the cause of the later decline, together with a forecast for clearing weather. Short selling also had its effect. Final prices show a rise for the week of 1 to

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK.

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

yellow......119¼ 120¾ 120 120¾ 121½ 121½

Oats on the 26th inst. advanced slightly, an upward tendency being restrained by reports that the seeding was early under good conditions. On the other hand, the cash situation was still very firm. Premiums were high. The receipts were small. The United States visible supply decreased last week 700,000 bushels against 901,000 a year ago. The total is only 16,979,000 against 40,314,000 a year ago or less than half that in 1927. On the 27th inst. oats like other grain acted well, though there was no activity. An early decline of ½ to %c. was followed by a rally keeping pace in a way with that in other grain considering the smallness of the market, but finally reacting and ending ½ to ¼c. net lower. On the 28th inst. prices closed ½ to %c. higher with a good cash demand and small receipts. The advance in wheat had its influence. On the 29th inst. prices ended ½ to 1¼c. higher with bad weather for seeding and a certain sympathy with the rise in other grain. To-day prices ended ½ to 1c. lower on heavy selling, to take profits. Also there was selling on the decline in other grain. Heavy rains and snows prevailed in parts of the belt. Light receipts will be the result. Yet this had no effect. There was less buying. Covering finally reined up the decline. May was rather the firmest month. Cash prices were unchanged to ½c. lower to 1%c. higher for the week.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.

Soil. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

4 white 69½ 70 70 70½ 71½ 71 No. 2 white\_ | DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO. | Sat. | Mon. Tues. | Wed. Thurs. Fri. | S7 | 57 \cdot 56 \cdot 57 \cdot 57 \cdot 57 \cdot 56 \cdot 57 \c March delivery May delivery July delivery

Rye advanced 1c. on the 26th inst. with wheat up and at least moderate sales for export. The United States visible supply increased last week 230,000 bushels against a decrease in the same week last year of 6,000 bushels. But the total is still only 4,894,000 bushels against 14,464,000 a year ago. Minneapolis barley opened on the 27th inst. ½c. lower with May 85½c. On the 27th inst. prices declined a trifle in the net result. They kept company with those for wheat. Exporters took 150,000 bushels and rye acted very well. On the 28th inst. prices closed ¾ to 1½c. up with wheat higher and some export business reported. On the 29th inst. export sales of 150,000 bushels, the rise in wheat, and covering of shorts, sent prices up 1½ to 2¾c. net. To-day prices ended ½ to 1½c. lower in sympathy with a drop in other grain. Also there was realizing. Buying was less aggressive. Some buying there was against export business, and also because Berlin was reported firmer. That market closed unchanged to ½c. higher. Export sales in this country were estimated at 50,000 to 100,000 bushels. At Chieago cash rye was 1 to 1¼c. higher. Final prices of futures were 1½ to 2½c. higher than last Friday.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO. Rye advanced 1c. on the 26th inst. with wheat up and at

Closing quotations were as follows:

	GRAIN.	
Wheat, New York-	Oats, New York-	
No. 2 red, f.o.b1	1.82 % No. 2 white	71
No. 2 hard winter, f.o.b 1	1.60 % No. 3 white	69
Corn. New York	Rye, New York-	
No. 2 yellow1	1.21% No. 2 f.o.b	1.365
No. 3 yellow1	1.18% Barley, New York—	
	Malting	1.09
	THE OWEN	

1/10/1/11/5=============================	
FLOUR.	
Spring patents\$7.45@\$7.90  Rye flour, patents\$7.20@\$7.45	,
Clears, first spring 6.75@ 7.00 Semolina No. 2, pound_ 4% Soft winter straights 7.35@ 7.85 Oats goods 3.50@ 3.55	
Soft winter straights 7.35@ 7.85 Oats goods 3.50@ 3.55	į.
Hard winter straights 7.20@ 7.55 Corn flour 2.75@ 2.85	į.
Hard winter patents 7.55@ 7.80 Barley goods	
Hard winter clears 6.35@ 6.70 Coarse 3.40	
Fancy Minn. patents. 8.80@ 9.65 Fancy pearl Nos. 1, 2, City mills. 8.95@ 9.65 3 and 4. 6.50@ 7.00	
City mills 8.95@ 9.65 3 and 4 6.50@ 7.00	,
For other tables usually given here, see page 1932.	

INTENTIONS OF FARMERS TO PLANT.—The United States Department of Agriculture issued on March 16 its report on farmers' intentions to plant wheat, corn, oats, tobacco, potatoes, &c., in 1928. The report is as follows:

This report presents farmers' intentions to plant in 1928, as reported to the U. S. Department of Agriculture on March 1. The statement of intentions to plant has been prepared by the Crop Reporting Board of the Department, based upon returns from about 50,000 producers.

An analysis of this report, as it relates to the "Agricultural Outlook" issued Jan. 30, will be issued Thursday, March 22.

The purpose of this report is to furnish information which will enable farmers to make such further adjustments in their plans for 1928 plantings as may seem desirable.

The statement of farmers' intentions to plant is not a forecast of the acreage that will actually be planted. It is simply an indication of what farmers had in mind to plant at the time they made their reports, compared with the acreage grown by them last year. The acreage actually planted may be larger or smaller than these early intention reports indicate, due to weather conditions, price changes, labor supply and the effect of the report itself upon producers' action. Therefore the reports of acreage actually planted to be issued in July should not be expected to show the same changes as the intention reports.

Because of national legislation specifically prohibiting reports of intention to plant cotton, no information on cotton has been collected.

INTENDED PLANTINGS IN 1928 IN PER CENT OF ACREAGE GROWN FOR HARVEST IN 1927.

INTENDED PLANTINGS IN 1928 IN PER CENT OF ACREAGE GROWN FOR HARVEST IN 1927.

Crop.		North Atlantic		South Atlantic	South Central	West- ern.
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Corn	102.8	105.2	101.7	101.9	106.1	107.7
All spring wheat	98.5	92.0	98.3			99.1
Other spring wheat	*114.9					
	98.6	102.7	99.2	91.3	90.3	107.2
OatsBarley	123.9	111.3	128.2	111.9	91.6	116.1
Flaxseed	114.3					
RiceGrain sorghums	88.7					
Potatoes	111.9	110.4	113.5	112.4	115.0	107.2
Sweet potatoes and yams	105.5	95.0	106.1	103.3	107.6	100.0
Tobacco	115.7	102.5	121.3	109.9	131.9	200.0
Peanuts	112.0			107.8	119.3	
Tame hay	98.6	97.6	97.6	100.0	102.8	100.00

ACREAGE OF WINTER GRAINS FOR HARVEST IN 1928 IN PER CENT OF ACREAGE HARVESTED IN 1927 (ASSUMING AN AVERAGE ABANDONMENT OF WHEAT ACREAGE FROM WIN-KILL, ETC.).

	United	North	North	South	South	West-
	States	Atlantic	Central	Atlantic	Central	ern
Winter wheat for harvest in 1928 in per cent of 1927 harvested (assuming 10-yr. avge. aban.). Per cent aband. 10-yr. avge.	112.4 10.8	Per Cent	116.0 10.3	100.0	114.8 11.8	100.1 16.5
Per cent aband. in 1926	7.3	3.2	8.7	1.6	2.3	10.5
Per cent aband. in 1927	12.9	2.2	12.2	2.6	19.5	13.1
Winter rye planted	103.6	111.1	103.5	98.5	100.0	105.5

Winter rye planted — 103.6—111.1—103.5—98.5—100.0—105.5—105.6—105.

Moutana.
A statement showing details by States will be issued on March 17 at 9

CROP REPORTING BOARD.
W. F. Callander, Chairman:
J. A. Becker, S. A. Jones,
J. B. Shepard,
G. S. Ray, P. L. Koenig. Approved: R. W. Dunlap, Acting Secretary.

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR THE WEEK ENDED MARCH 20.—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended March 20 follows:

MARCH 20.—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended March 20 follows:

At the beginning of the week temperatures were largely subnormal over nearly all sections east of the Mississippi River, as well as in portions of the west Gulf States. Precipitation was mostly of a local character, being confined to parts of the Pacific Northwest and scattered areas of the East. There was a reaction to warmer during the next few days over interior sections, but it continued cool for the season in the Southeast and adjacent areas to the northward and westward. Subnormal temperatures prevailed in parts of the Southeast during the next few days out over much the greater part of the country it was the control of the country and a strength of the country and a strength of the country and a strength of the pacific coast, with rains Precipitation temperature widespread along the Pacific coast, with rains Precipitation of the extreme the videspread along the Pacific coast, with rains and the coast of the week when there was general rain or snow reported in many sections from the Great Lakes southeastward. It became cooler than normal over the Pacific Northwest on the 25th, and on the following day this area of subnormal temperatures had overspread he northern Great Plains and was moving eastward; the central and eastern parts of the country had much warner than normal weather during the last few days of the week, with the departures pound at the close cooler weather again obtained over these areas, Chart I shows that the temperature for the week, as a whole, was above the seasonal average everywhere, except in Florida, though in a few scattered areas it was normal, or nearly so. In Florida the departures were from 1 deg. to 4 deg. below normal. East of the Mississippi River the plus departures ranged from 1 deg. to 14 deg., the largest differences occurring in the northens of the late region and upper Ohio Valley, and in small port

In the Ohlo Valley the generally warm weather, with mostly light to moderate precipitation, made conditions very favorable for field operations and good progress resulted. Some plowing and seeding was accomplished, and the favorable weather enabled winter wheat and oats to make some recovery, although reports of winterkilling still continue from some sections. Mostly good advance of seasonal farm operations was made in southern portions, although in some parts of the Southeast the fields were still too wet to work with preparation of corn lands going forward rather slowly. In the west Gulf area and adjacent sections to the northward conditions were expecially favorable for growing crops and farm work. Some corn was up in the lower-Mississippi Valley and planting continued, but growth was slow generally; a small amount of cotton was put in and much land was ready for this crost injury in Texas and their condition is now fair to good, although growth was slow in southwestern counties; corn planting was about completed in the eastern half of this State and cotton seeding was general in south-central portions, with scattered plantings in northeastern in south-central portions, with scattered plantings in northeastern at southwestern counties; corn planting was about completed in the Great Plains area, with plowing, disking, and seeding active in all parts. Winter wheat was in satisfactory condition and planting spring wheat and oats was reported from morthern parts. The mild weather favored lambing in more western areas and the range benefited from the higher temperatures. In Some North Pacific Coast States farm work was delayed by rain, but in California rains, where they were sufficiently heavy, were highly beneficial to agricultural interests, There were reports of high river stages in California and Nevada, with some of the Sacramento River tributaries dangerously swollen.

SMALL GRAINS.—High temperatures and light precipitation, though locally heavy, with a goodly percentage of sunshine, made a promising week

was becomplished in Such Days and wet along in linnos, while bas been made in North Dakota, but no section that he preparation has been made in North Dakota, but no section that he preparation of the conditions of spring seading was retarded by wet soil in the far Northwest.

The Weather Bureau also furnishes the following resume of the conditions in the different States:

North Carolina.—Ralegh: Cool at Deciming of wesk, with frost causing little damage, as vegetation backward; was mer Thursday to Monday, with some light showers. Peach buds swelling and dorn's to Monday, with some light showers. Peach buds swelling and dorn's to Monday, with some light showers. Peach buds swelling and dorn's to Monday with some light showers. Peach buds swelling and dorn's to Monday with some light showers. Peach buds swelling and dorn's to Monday with some light showers. Peach buds swelling and dorn's to Monday with some light showers. Peach buds swelling and dorn's to Monday with some light showers. Peach buds swelling and dorn's to Monday with some light showers. Peach buds swelling and dorn's to Monday with some light showers and plantage cereals and truck made good growth and peaches, pears and plurishlooming freely. Asparagus crop backward, but generally good. Plowing progressing satisfactorily. Corn and truck planting on Coastal Plain.

Set of the state of

noticeable in the cotton goods section where a steadier raw market found reflection in more stable prices for the finished product. Inquiries have been increasing, with repeat orders more numerous. Printed wash goods continued to hold the center of interest, but it is noted that the demand for staples is steadily expanding. The latter is considered one of the more encouraging features, as these cloths had previously been laggards. An announcement made during the earlier part of the week in the floor covering division wherein the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company confirmed recent rumors concerning the rug and carpet auction has elicited considerable interest throughout the industry. The sale is scheduled to begin Monday, April 9, and on succeeding days until total offerings are disposed of. Tapestries, velvets, axminsters, rugs and carpetings will probably be included, but the total amount to be offered has not been decided upon as yet. The announcement concerning the auction has stimulated considerable interest, as buyers from all over the United States and Canada are scheduled to arrive in the local market to and Canada are scheduled to arrive in the local market to attend the sale. In past years similar distributions have served to provide merchants with a good idea of the probable purchasing power and sales possibilities over the next six months. In the meantime, active preparations are going on, and factors believe that prospects for success of the auction are very bright owing to the small stocks carried in most quarters. It is generally well agreed that the offerings will be quickly absorbed at prices averaging about ferings will be quickly absorbed at prices averaging about 5% above those established at the previous auction in De-

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—With business developing on a better scale, sentiment among merchants in the markets for domestic cotton goods is inclined to be more optimistic. The current demand is still featured by small lots, but repeat orders are becoming more numerous and although the situation is still far from normal, a better volume of yardage is being sold than during recent weeks. This broadening movement is noted in various staples, wash goods, flannels and many of the colored yarns and special coarse yarn constructions. However, the demand for wash goods still overshadows the distribution of other cloths, and footons estimate that total sales for the first parts and the colors. coarse yarn constructions. However, the demand for wash goods still overshadows the distribution of other cloths, and factors estimate that total sales for the first quarter of the year will be considerably ahead of those for the corresponding period last year. The wide variety of colorings and advance stylings have succeeded in maintaining interest. On the other hand, perhaps more significance is attached to the improvement noticeable in staples and domestics. Fabrics best in demand include denims, outing and canton flannels, tickings, ginghams, chambrays, hickories and other similar cloths. Concerning ginghams, the approach of 'Gingham Week' scheduled from April 14th to 21st is said to be a stimulating factor. Merchants report stocks as steadily decreasing and, as a result, production schedules in a number of instances are being extended. Manufacturers of denims are making steady progress with sales for April/June shipment. A new price basis was announced for sheetings and pillow cases for April/June deliveries which were virtually unchanged in values. It is claimed that recent overproduction is being rapidly corrected and that the statistical position of the trade is steadily improving. Print cloths 28-inch 64 x 64's construction are being quoted at 6c., and 27-inch 64 x 66's at 5½c. Gray goods in the 39-inch 68 x 72's construction are quoted at 8%c., and 39-inch 80 x 80's at 10%c.

WOOLEN GOODS.—Owing to a relatively poor start for the Spring season in rotall sheareds.

at 8%c., and 39-inch 80 x 80's at 10%c.

WOOLEN GOODS.—Owing to a relatively poor start for the Spring season in retail channels which is attributed to uncertain weather, markets for woolens and worsteds are comparatively quiet with only spasmotic business transacted from day to day. This waiting tendency is noted in both the men's and women's wear divisions as manufacturers are not disposing of merchandise in the quantities they had hoped. However, only limited stocks are being carried, and factors believe that with the advent of more Easter-like weather retailers will become busy, which in turn will stimulate other sections of the trade. Already more interest is being shown in coatings and topcoatings than in suitings and dresses. Just at present, manufacturers are centering their interest in the Spring lines, more or less neglecting the recent openings of Fall wear lines, Nevertheless, producers view the future of the new goods optimistically.

work well advanced.

Tenessee.—Nashville: Remaining fields of wheat, oats, rye, and barley improved somewhat, but none are in favorable condition; wheat crop expected to partially overcome ill effects of past severe weather. Spring oats at good stand. Sowing clover not well under way until last of week.

Kentucky.—Louisville: Began and ended cold, but high temperatures ast five days stimulated growth; light precipitation. Peach buds showing color. Good progress in plowing and preparation of early gardens; soil working well. Condition of winter wheat generally poor; thin on ground and plants weak; much will be plowed up. Tobacco plant beds all sown.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, Friday Night, March 30 1928.

As Easter approaches, scattered reports of improving retail trade have encouraged a better feeling in most sections of the textile markets. Probably this has been more

# State and City Department

#### NEWS ITEMS

Colombia (Republic of).—\$35,000,000 Loan Successfully Floated.—A syndicate composed of Hallgarten & Co.; Kissel, Kinnieutt & Co.; Halsey, Stuart & Co.; Lehman Bros.; Cassatt & Co.; William R. Compton Co.; the Northern Trust Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons; the Equitable Trust Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Graham, Parsons & Co.; Illinois Merchants Trust Co., a \$35,000,000 6% Republic of Colombia external loan at 95 and int., to yield over 6.35% to maturity. Dated April 1 1928. Coupon bonds in denom. of \$1,000 and \$500 registerable as to principal only. Due Oct. 1 1961. Prin. and int. payable in N. Y. City at the office of either of the fiscal agents, Hallgarten & Co. and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, or, at the option of the holder, in London at the head office of Westminster Bank, Ltd., sub-fiscal agents, in sterling at the exchange rate of \$4.8665 to the pound, without deduction for any Colombian taxes, present or future. Red. on any int. date at face amount on not less than 20 days' notice. According to the official offering circular: offering circular:

A cumulative sinking fund of 1% per annum is provided for, to operate semi-annually through purchase of bonds at or below face amount, or if not so obtainable then by call of bonds by lot at face amount. The Republic reserves the right to increase the amount of any sinking fund payment, and to tender bonds in lieu of cash.

Further information regarding this loan may be found our "Department of Current Events and Discussions"

Republic reserves the right to increase the anomal of the payment, and to tender bonds in lieu of cash.

Further information regarding this loan may be found in our "Department of Current Events and Discussions" on a preceding page.

New York State.—Investment Powers of Life Insurance Companies Increased.—The Legislature which ended on March 22 amended the law regulating the investments of life insurance companies, so as to allow these companies to invest in or loan on bonds, debentures, notes, preferred or guaranteed stocks of any solvent institution where earnings applicable to dividends equal at least 4% of the par value for five years preceding. We give below the text of the bill, showing the new matter in italics, and enclosing in brackets the old law to be omitted:

Section 1. Section one hundred of chapter thirty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and time, entitled "Anct in relation to insurance carries and the state of the control of the law of nineteen hundred and tenther's with a first product of the laws of nineteen hundred and tenther's with a first product of the laws of nineteen hundred and tenther's with the product of the laws of nineteen hundred and tenther's with the product of the laws of nineteen hundred and tenther's with the product of the laws of nineteen hundred and tenther's with the product of the laws of nineteen hundred and tenther's with the product of the laws of nineteen hundred and tenther's with the product of the laws of nineteen hundred and tenther's with the law of the product of the laws of the laws of the law of the regular of the laws of the law

Superintendent of Insurance with a statement of his reason for such approval. But if any securities so received shall consist in whole or in part of stock in any corporation or of bonds or obligations which shall not be secured by adequate collateral security or where [more] less than [one-third] two-lhirds of the total value of the required collateral security therefor shall consist of [shares of stock] collateral other than stock, then any stock and any such bonds or obligation so received shall be disposed of within five years from the time of their acquisition or before the expiration of such further period or periods of time as may be fixed in writing for that purpose by the Superintendent of Insurance.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

Investment in Trust Funds in Savings and Loan Shares
Permitted by New Law.—Trustees, executors and administrators holding funds for investment may, under the terms
of a law enacted at the recent legislative session, invest
the funds in shares of savings and loan associations having
an accumulated capital of \$100,000, provided that no more
than \$10,000 may be invested in any one association. The
text of the law is given below, with new matter in italics
and old matter to be eliminated in brackets:
Section 1. Section twenty-one of chapter forty-five of the laws of

an accumulated capital of \$100,000, provided that no more than \$10,000 may be invested in any one association. The text of the law is given below, with new matter in italies and old matter to be eliminated in brackets:

Section 1. Section twenty-one of chapter forty-five of the laws of indecen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act relating to personal property of the chapter forty-one of the consolidated laws," as last amended by charter chapter forty-one of the consolidated laws, as last amended twenty-six, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21. Investment of trust funds. A trustee or other person holding trust from for line stands and interest the same than descentification of the stands of a satings and loan association having an accumulated of this stand, provided, however, that no such investment of the funds of may one estate or trust in any one association shall exceed ten thoisand dollars and in honds and mortgages on unincembered real property in this State or parts of such bonds and mortgages, provided that any share or part of such bonds and mortgages, provided that any share or part of such bond and mortgages, provided that any share or part of such bond and mortgages, provided that any share or part of such bond and mortgages, provided that any share or part of such bond and mortgages, provided that any share or part of such bond and mortgages, provided that any share or part of such bond and mortgages, provided that any share thereto shall be held for the benefit of such trustee and of any other payment, insurance policies and other instruments and evidences of title relating thereto shall be held for the benefit of such trustee and of any other personalized to conduct a read day and the provided provided that any share the provided that the such as a strustee therein and that a certificate settling from the such as a strustee therein and that a certificate settling t

#### BOND PROPOSALS AND NEGOTIATIONS.

ALAMO HEIGHTS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Alamo Heights), Tex.—BOND SALE.—The \$300,000 issue of 4½% school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1866—was awarded jointly to the Central Trust Co. of San Antonio and the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago for a premium of \$5.809, equal to 101.736, a basis of about 4.369%. Dated Mar. 15 1928 and due on Mar. 15, as follows: \$7.000 from 1929 to 1948 and \$8,000 from 1949 to 1968, all incl.

AMSTERDAM, Montgomery County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The Manufacturers & Traders—Peoples Trust Co. of Buffalo, was awarded on Mar. 22, an issue of \$30,538.40 4½% deficiency bonds at 100.623, a basis of about 4.03%. The bonds mature Mar. 15 as follows: \$5,536.40. 1293; and \$5,000, 1930 to 1934 incl. Other bidders were:

Bidder—
Pullers & Co.

are as follows: \$25,000 waterworks bonds and \$10,000 sewer extension

ANN ARBOR, Washtenaw County, Mich.—BOND ELECTION.—
The following bond issue aggregating \$2,544,000 which were all defeated at the election held on Mar. 5, will be resubmitted for approval at the general election on April 2: \$500,000 sewerage disposal bonds.
490,000 intercepting trunk sewer bonds.
475,000 Harrison St. bridge bonds.
328,000 storm sewer bonds.
235,000 storm water sewer bonds.
516,000 water main bonds.

235.000 storm water sewer bonds.
516,000 water main bonds.

ASHTABULA COUNTY (P. O. Jefferson), Ohio—BOND OFFER-ING.—Sealed bids will be received by W. W. Howes, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, until 10:30 A.M. (eastern standard time) April 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$175,000 5% "Home Improvement" bonds. Dated April 15 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$9,000. ct. 1 1928; \$9,000, April and Oct. 1 1929 and 1930; \$10,000, April and Oct. 1 1929 and 1930; \$10,000, April and Oct. 1 1937. A certified check payable to the order of the County Commissioners, for \$3,000 is required.

ASHTABULA COUNTY (P. O. Jefferson), Ohio.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Sealed bids will be received by W. W. Howes, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, until 10:30 a. m. April 16, for the purchase of the following issues of 5% bonds, aggregating \$259,955:
\$101,200 road improvement bonds. Denoms. \$1,000 one bond for \$200. Due as follows: \$5,200 Oct. 1 1928; \$5,000 April and Oct. 1 1929 to 1931, incl.; \$6,000 April and Oct. 1 1932 to 1935, incl.; and \$6,000 April and S5,000 April and Oct. 1 1929 to 1935, incl.; \$4,000 April and \$5,000 Oct. 1 1928; \$4,000 April and \$5,000 April and \$6,000 April 1 1937.

48,000 road improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000 one bond for \$780. Due as follows: \$4,780 Oct. 1 1928; \$4,000 April and Oct. 1 1929 to 1935, incl.; \$4,000 April and Oct. 1 1929 and 1930; \$2,000 April and \$3,000 April and \$3,000 April and Oct. 1 1932; to 1936, incl.; and \$3,000 April 1 1937.

35,975 road improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000 one bond for \$975. Due as follows: \$1,975 Oct. 1 1928; \$2,000 April and Oct. 1 1932 to 1936, incl.; and \$2,000 April 1 1937.

35,975 road improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000 one bond for \$975. Due as follows: \$1,975 Oct. 1 1928; \$2,000 April and Oct. 1 1929 to 1936, incl.; and \$2,000 April 1 1937.

35,975 road improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000 one bond for \$975. Due as follows: \$1,975 Oct. 1 1928; \$2,000 April and Oct. 1 1928. Certified checks, aggregating \$6,000 payable to the order of the Board of County Commissio

Dated May 10 1928. Certified checks, aggregating \$6,000 payable to the order of the Board of Country Commissioners must accompany each bid.

ATASCOSA COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT No. 3A (P. O. Jourdanton), Tex.—BOND \$ALE.—An issue of \$165,000 5½% road chuds has recently been purchased by H. D. Crosby & Co. of San Antonio. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due as follows: \$2,000, 1930 to 1932; \$3,000 1933 to 1936; \$4,000, 1937 to 1941; \$5,000, 1942 to 1944; \$6,000, 1935 to 1947; \$7,000, 1948 to 1950; \$8,000. 1951 to 1943; \$9,000. 1954 and 1955; \$10,000, 1956 and 1957 and \$11,000 in 1958. Int. payable semi-annually.

AUGUSTA, Bracken County, Ky.—BOND SALE.—Of the \$30,000 issue of 5% water works bonds offered for sale on Mar. 9—V. 126, p. 1549—a \$20,000 block was purchased by Taylor, Wilson & Co. of Cincinnati for a premium of \$1,180, equal to 105.90. Denom. \$500. Dated Dec. 15 1927.

BEAUMONT, Jefferson County, Tex.—BOND ELECTION.—April 7 has been selected as the day for a special election to pass upon the proposition of issuing \$1,500,000 in bonds for school purposes. It is stated that a new high school costing \$90,000, including an athletic stadium, an additional negro ward school building, additions to various other buildings, and general improvements are needed, according to the survey. The school bond issue will be presented in two items, one naming the amount necessary for high school and another for \$600,000 for the other building projects.

BENTON COUNTY (P. O. Fowler), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$9.480

## BENTON COUNTY (P. O. Fowler), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$9,480 44% highway improvement bonds offered on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1700—were awarded to the Union Trust Co. of Indianapolis, at a premium of \$319, equal to 103,328. The bonds are dated Mar. 15 1928 and are payable at the County Treasurer's office. Other bids were as follows:

### Didder—
Union Trust Co.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Premium.
Union Trust Co.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \$319
Fletcher American Co.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \$308
Thomas D. Sheerin & Co.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 296
Illiand Investment Co.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 259
Fletcher Savings & Trust Co.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 318

BENTON COUNTY (P. O. Fowler), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$23,240 4½% George R. French et al Grove Township highway bonds offered on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1866—were awarded to the Fletcher Savings & Trust Co. of Indianapolis, at a premium of \$827.80, equal to 103.56. The bonds are dated Mar. 15 1928.

bonds are dated Mar. 15 1928. BERWYN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 98, Cook County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—The Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was recently awarded an issue of \$161,000 5% coupon, registerable as to principal, school building bonds. Dated Feb. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Feb. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1932; \$10,000, 1934; \$10,000, 1937 to 1944 incl.; \$15,000, 1945 and 1946; and \$20,000, 1947 and 1948. Prin. and int. payable (F, & A.) at the Illnois Merchants Trust Co., Chicago. The bonds are being offered for investment, priced to yield from 4 to 4.05% according to maturities.

BERWYN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 100, Cook County, III.—
BOND SALE—The Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, was recently awarded an issue of \$185,000.5% coupon, registerable as to principal, as follows: \$10,000, 1933 to 1939 incl.: \$15,000, 1941 to 1955 incl.: and \$20,000, 1946 and 1947. Prin and In.. (J & J) payable at the Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Chicago. The bonds are being offered for investment at prices ranging from 104.69 for the 1933 maturity to 112.62 for the 1947 maturity, yielding from 4.00 to 4.05%.

Financial Statement as Officially Reported

Assessed valuation for taxation (1927) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$9,526,360
Total debt (this issue included) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$7,000
Net debt.

Population, estimated 17,000.

BEVERLY HILLS, Los Angeles County, Calif \_\_BOND OFFERLYOR.

BEVERLY HILLS, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until April 3 by the City Clerk, for the purchase of an issue of \$120,000 5% semi-annual improvement bonds. Due from 1929 to 1967 inclusive.

purchase of an issue of \$120,000 5% semi-annual improvement bonds. Due from 1929 to 1967 inclusive.

BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15 (P. O. Manderson), Wyo.—BOND SALE.—The \$28,000 issue of 4½% semi-annual school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 17—V. 126, p. 1392—was awarded to Geo. W. Vallery & Co. of Denverl at a price of 100.812, a basis of about 4.40%. Due in 25 years and optional after 15 years.

BILOXI, Harrison County, Miss.—BOND ELECTION.—The authorized electors will pass upon the proposition of issuing \$100,000 in bonds at the special election to be held on April 14. The bonds will be sold to construct a new school building, a gymnasium and additional playgrounds.

BIRMINGHAM, Jefferson County, Ala.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until noon on Apr. 17, by C. E. Armstrong. City Comptroller, for the purchase of a \$380,000 issue of 4, 4¼ or 4½% public improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1928 and due \$38,000 yearly from May 1, 1929 to 1938 incl. Prin. and semi-annual int. is payable in gold at the Hanover National Bank in New York City. Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York City will furnish legal approval. A certified check for 1% of the bid, payable to the city, is required.

BOSTON, Suffolk County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The Shawmut Corp. of Boston, was awarded on March 29, a \$2,000,000 temporary loan on a 3.54% discount basis plus a premium of \$11.00 (interest to follow). The loan is dated March 30 1928 and matures on Oct. 3 1928.

BREWTON, Escambia County, Ala.—BOND SALE—An issue of 150,000 5¾% school bonds has been purchased by Ward, Sterne & Co. of Birmingham at a price of 100.60.

BRIDGETON, Cumberland County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The issue of  $4\frac{1}{2}\%$  coupon or registered series "K" street paving bonds offered on March 28-V. 126, p. 1701—was awarded to Barr Bros. of New York and Rufus Waples & Co. of Philadelphia, taking \$345,000 bonds (\$535,000 bonds offered) paying \$350,140.50, equal to 101.49, a basis of about 4.17%. Dated April 2 1928. Due as follows: \$35,000, 1929 to 1937, incl., and \$30,000, 1938.

000, 1938.

BRISTOL, Sullivan County, Tenn.—BOND OFFERING.—Two issues of bonds aggregating \$34.500 will be offered for sale at public auction by W. K. Carson, City Treasurer, at 8 p. m. on April 3. The issues are divided as follows:

\$23,000 6% street impt. bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$2,000 from 1929 to 1935 and \$3,000 from 1936 to 1938 all incl. A \$1,000 certified check is required with bid.

11,500 5% gen. impt. bonds. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 from 1929 to 1945 and \$1,000 from 1946 to 1948, all incl. A \$500 certified check must accompany this bid.

Dated May 1 1928. After auction is over sealed bids will be opened. Bids may be for either or both issues. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable at the National City Bank of New York or at the First National Bank in BROOKHAVEN. COMMON.

BROOKHAVEN COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21 (P. O. Manorville), Suffolk County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$29,000 44% coupon school bonds offered on Mar. 24—V. 126, p. 1867—were awarded to the Long Island State Bank & Trust Co. of Riverhead, at 102.73, a basis of about 3.99%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due \$1,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1957 Bidder—

 Bidder—
 Rate Bra.

 Manufacturers & Traders Peoples Trust Co.
 100.07

 Bellport National Bank
 100.38

 Sherwood & Merrifield Inc.
 100.04

 Pulleyn & Co.
 100.01

Pulleyn & Co. 100.01

BROOKLINE, Norfolk County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The \$300,000 temporary loan offered on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1867—was awarded to the First National Bank of Boston, on a 3.57% discount basis plus a premium of \$4.00. The loan is dated Mar. 26 1928 and matures on Nov.

BUCYRUS, Crawford County, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by Constance R. Keller, City Auditor, until 12 M. April 17, for the purchase of an issue of \$30.792.53 5% special assessment street improvement bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000; one bond for \$792.53 Due April 1, as follows: \$3,792.53, and \$3,000, 1930 to 1938 inclusive. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for \$250 is required.

BURBANK, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BONDS VOTED.—At a pecial election held recently the voters authorized the issuance of \$765,000 to 1.

BURLINGTON, Des Moines County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—A \$70,000 issue of 4½ % dock bonds has recently been purchased by the Iowa State Trust & Savings Bank of Des Moines.

BURLINGTON, Des Moines County, Iowa.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The \$9,000 issue of 4½ % coupon sewer bonds offered on March 27—V. 126, p. 1867—was not sold. A \$7,000 block of this issue will be sold on April 12.

April 12.

BURTON TOWNSHIP (P. O. Burton) Shiawassee County, Mich.—BIDS REJECTED—All bids submitted for the \$45,000 5% street graveling bonds offered on Mar. 19—V. 126, p. 1550—were rejected.

Bond Sale: The bonds were subsequently awarded at public auction to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc. of Toledo, as 4½s, at a premium of \$8.00 equal to 100.017 a basis of about 4.23%. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$4,000, 1937; \$8,000, 1938 to 1941 incl.; and \$9,000, 1942.

1937; \$8,000, 1938 to 1941 incl.; and \$9,000, 1942.

CAMBRIDGE, Middlesex County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—
The \$250,000 temporary loan offered on March 28—V. 126, p. 1867—was awarded to the Shawmut Corp. of Boston, on a 3.57% discount basis. The loan is dated March 29 1928, payable on Oct. 29 1928 at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, or at the Chase National Bank, New York City.

CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28 (P. O. Savery)
Wyo.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 1 p. m. on May 1, by Elsie Michael, Clerk of the Board of Education for the purchase of a \$3,000 issue of semi-annual school building bonds. Int. rate not to to exceed 5%. Dated May 1 1928. Due in 25 years and optional after 10 years. Prin. and int. payable at Kountze Bros. in New York City. Legal opinion by Pershing, Nye, Tallmadge & Bosworth of Denver will be furnished. A \$500 certified check is required.

CARLISLE, Warren County, Iowa—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids

almost 3 to 1.

CENTRAL FALLS, Providence County, R. I.—BOND SALE.—
Harris, Forbes & Co. of Boston, was awarded on March 28, an issue of \$379,000 4% coupon high school and grade crossing bonds, at 99,30, a basis of about 4.04%. Dated April 1 1928. Due April 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1929 to 1940, incl.; \$5,000, 1941 to 1945, incl.; \$6,000, 1946; \$16,000, 1947 to 1953, incl.; \$12,000, 1954 and 1955; \$20,000, 1956 and \$12,000, 1957 to 1968, incl. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the First National Bank, Boston. Legality to be approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

Boston. Financial Statement March 21 1928.

Last assessed valuation \$23,886,672.00

Bonded debt—Water bonds \$198,000.00

Other bonds 1,116,000.00

CHARLESTON, Charleston County, S. C.—NOTES NOT SOLD.—All of the bids offered on March 22—V. 126, p. 1392—for the purchase of the \$300,000 issue of coupon public works notes were rejected. The notes will probably be re-offered in the near future.

will probably be re-offered in the near future.

CHICAGO SANITARY DISTRICT, Cook County, III.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Michael Rosenberg, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, until 11 a. m. (standard time) April 2, for the purchase of the following issues of 4½% coupon bonds aggregating \$11,000,000:
\$10,000,000 sewer bonds, 53d issue. Dated April 1 1928. Due \$500,000 Cct. 1 1929 to 1948, inclusive.

1,000,000 sewer bonds, 52d issue. Dated Dec. 1 1927. Due \$50,000, Dec. 1 1928 to 1947, incl.
Denom. \$1,000. Registerable as to principal. Principal and interest payable at the office of the Treasurer of the District. A certified check payable to the order of the District Clerk, for 3% of the bonds bid for is required. Legality approved by Wood & Oakley of Chicago. These are the bonds mentioned in V. 126, p. 1867.

Financial Statement.

Equalized Valuation of Property, 1927.

Question of Property, 1927.

229,869,780.00

Outstanding Bonds, March 15 1928.

\$82,419,000.00 Outstanding Bonds, March 15 1928 \_\_\_\_\_\_Amount of Present Issues\_\_\_\_\_ Total Bonded Debt, including present issues\_ Contract liabilities and judgments\_\_\_\_\_ \$93,419,000.00 17,123,606.30

Total \$110.542,606.3
Unexercised Debt Incurring Power \$119.327,173.70
CLERMONT, Lake County, Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids
will be received until Apr. 2 by Carl Kindred, City Clerk, for the purchase
of a \$30,000 issue of 6% semi-annual funding bonds.

of a \$30,000 issue of 6% semi-annual funding bonds.

CLEVELAND, Bolivar County, Miss.—BOND SALE.—A \$15,500 issue of 5% special street improvement bonds has recently been purchased at par by A. K. Tigrett & Co. of Memphis. Dated Dec. 1 1927. Due from 1928 to 1937, incl.

A \$14,000 issue of 5% water works system bonds has recently been purchased by the the Commerce Securities Co. of Memphis for a premium of \$107.50, equal to 100.76, a basis of about 4.91%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due from 1929 to 1946, incl.

Due from 1929 to 1946, incl.

CLINCHFIELD MILL SCHOOL DIST. (P. O. Marion), McDowell County, N. C.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$100,000 5% coupon school building bonds has been purchased by Braun, Bosworth & Co. of Toledo at a price of 101.753, a basis of about 4.84%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1927 and due on May 1 as follows: \$2,000, from 1928 to 1937; \$3,000. 1938 to 1947, and \$5,000, 1948 to 1957, all incl. Prin. and int. (M. & N. 1) payable at the Chase National Bank in New York City. (This report corrects that given under McDowell Co. Sch. Dists.—V. 126, p. 1704.)

Bidders— Bidders— Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Chicago A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., Chicago	Premiun	**n on Total. \$2,375.00 2,097.00
The Estmor Corporation, Chicago Item 1—	\$982.22 175.03 1,518.50	2,675.75
*1st National Co. of Detroit, Detroit Item 2-	1,680.00 34.00 1,680.00	3,395.00
Rutter & Co., New York Eldredge & Co., New York Hill Joiner & Co., Inc., Chicago		2,627.81 526.76 2,438.50
Central Trust Co. of Illinois, Chicago The Northern Trust Co., Chicago (Itam 1	905.00	2,618.00
The Title Guar, & Trust Co., Cincinnati_ Item 2-	- 155.00	2,937.00
Lehman Brothers, New York (Item 3— Otis & Co., Cleveland Detroit Trust Co., Detroit	1,877.00	1,906.00 3,033.00

COVE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Shasta County, Calif.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Sealed bids will be received until April 3 by the District Clerk for the purchase of a \$2,500 issue of 6% school bonds. Due from 1929 to 1935 inclusive.

COVENTRY TOWNSHIP (P. O. Akron R. D. No. 5), Lancaster County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by F. H. Wagoner, Township Clerk, until 12 m. (eastern standard time) Apr. 7, for the purchase of an issue of \$20,000 5½% fire protection bonds. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$2,000, Oct. 1 1929 to 1938 incl. A certified check payable to the order of the township for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

CRESSKILL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Bergen County, N. J.—BIDS REJECTED.—All bids submitted for the \$242,000 4¼% coupon or registered school bonds offered on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1867—were rejected. The bonds are dated Mar. 1 1928 and mature Mar. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1930 to 1939 incl.; \$6,000, 1940 to 1950 incl.; and \$7,000, 1951 to 1968 incl.

CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP (P. O. Carmichaels) Green County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$200,000 4½% series of 1928, coupon or registered refunding and building bonds offered on Mar. 24—V. 126, p. 1551—were awarded to A. B. Leach & Co. of Philadelphia, at a premium of \$4,665.80 equal to 102.332, a basis of about 3.97%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$7.000, 1929; \$8,000, 1930; \$9.000, 1931; \$10.000, 1932; \$11,000, 1933 and 1934, \$12,000, 1935; \$13,000, 1936; \$14,000, 1937; \$15,000, 1938; \$16,000, 1939; \$17,000, 1940; \$18,000, 1941; \$19,000, 1942; and \$20,000, 1943.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (P. O. Clevelcnd), Ohio.—BOND SALE POSTPONED.—The sale of the five issues of 4½% coupon special assessment and county's portion improvement bonds aggregating \$187.873 scheduled to take place Apr. 4—V. 126, p. 1868—has been postponed indefinitely. The bonds are dated Oct. 1 1927 and mature serially from 1929 to 1937 inclusive.

1929 to 1937 inclusive.

DALHART, Dallam County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$30,000 issue of 5½% coupon street improvement bonds has been purchased at par by the U. S. Bond Co. of Amarillo. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Due from 1928 to 1967 incl. Int. payable on Mar. and Sept. 1.

DALLAS, Dallas County, Tex.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The ten issues of 4½% coupon bonds, aggregating \$5,225,000 which were scheduled for sale on March 26—V. 126, p. 1868—and then deferred until March 28, have not been sold as all bids submitted for the issues were rejected. The rejection of the bids, it is stated, is due to the fact that Dallas bond houses have brought suit for performance of contract alleged to have been made on the bonds. It is said that the greater part of the bonds will probably be re-advertised for sale about April 16. The following is a detailed list of the bids received and the bidders as published in the "Herald-Tribune" of March 29:

of March 29:			
	414 % Bonds.		
First National	65,312 62,700 62,000 53,500 40,500	Interest Cost. 4.135 4.145 4.15 4.16 4.16 4.17 4.19	Per Cent. 101.44 101.322 101.25 101.20 101.11 101.02 100.78
	4% Bonds.	T	The same
Lehman	(Discount)	Interest Cost. 4.10	Per Cent. 98.80
	Split-Rate Bids.		
Halsey		Premium. \$525	Int. Cost. 4.115
The second second second	1,698 4s, 1955-1969		4.105
Lehman	2,600 5s, 1929-1969 2,625 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> s, 1929-1969		4.125
Honnold	2,625 448, 1929-1969 2,825 448, 1929-1969	3,500	4.16

5. First National Bank, Redmond & Co., Phelps, Fenn & Co., Barr Brothers & Co., and Taylor, Ewart & Co.

DRIGGS, Teton County, Ida.—BOND CALL.—We are informed by Earl Floyd, Village Clerk, that the following issues of bonds have been called for payment on Mar. 15:

\$30,000 Municipal Coupon Bonds of the Village of Driggs, Idaho, issued for waterworks purposes, dated July 1 1913, due July 1 1933, redeemable at the option of said village on or after July 1 1923, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, in denominations of \$1,000 each, numbered from 1 to 30, both inclusive.

10,000 Municipal Coupon Bonds of the Village of Driggs, Idaho, issued for waterworks purposes, dated Nov. 1 1917, due Nov. 1 1937, redeemable at the option of said village on or after Nov. 1 1937, redeemable interest at the rate of 5½% per annum, in denominations of \$1,000 each, numbered from 1 to 10, both inclusive.

4,000 Municipal Coupon Bonds of the Village of Driggs, Idaho, issued for waterworks purposes, dated Jan. 1 1915, due Jan. 1 1925, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, in denominations of \$1,000 each, numbered from 1 to 4, both inclusive.

Said bonds will be redeemed at their face value with accrued Interest tof Mar. 15 1928, in accordance with their terms, and interest on said bonds shall cease on and after Mar. 15 1928.

Said bonds must be presented where they are payable by their terms, or at the office of the Central Trust Co., in Salt Lake City, Utah.

DUBOIS COUNTY (P. O. Jasper), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$11.000.

or at the office of the Central Trust Co., in Salt Lake City, Utah.

DUBOIS COUNTY (P. O. Jasper), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$11,000
4½ % infirmary bonds offered on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1702—were awarded
to the Dubois County State Bank, at a premium of \$88.20, equal to 100.80,
a basis of about 4.25 %. Dated Apr. 15 1928; due as follows: \$2,000,
June and Dec. 15 1929 and 1930; and \$2,000, June and \$1,000, Dec 15
1931. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—
Fletcher American Co.

Meyer-Kiser Bank.—S77.00

DUDLEY TOWNSHIP, Henry County, Ind.—BOND SALE.—The
\$40,000 4½ % school equipment bonds offered on Mar. 3—V. 126, p. 1074—
were awarded to the Fletcher American Co. of Indianapolis, at a premium
of \$2.068.15, equal to 105.17 a basis of about 3.74 %. Dated Jan. 15
1928. Due as follows: \$1.000, Jan. and July 15 1929 to 1933 incl.; and
\$1.500, Jan. and July 15 1934 to 1943 incl.

DURHAM PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Durham), Durham

DURHAM PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Durham), Durham County, N. C.—BOND SALE.—A \$500,000 block of the \$750,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1702—was awarded jointly to the Illinois Merchants Trust Co. and the First Trust & Savings Bank, both of Chicago, as 4½% bonds, for a premium of \$1,635, equal to 100.327, a basis of about 4.22%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1 1928 and due on Jan. 1, as follows: \$10,000, 1931 to 1936; \$15,000, 1937 to 1943; \$20,000, 1944 to 1951 and \$25,000, 1952 to 1958, all incl.

EAST HAMPTON, Suffolk County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—Pulleyn & Co. of New York City, were awarded on Mar. 27, an issue of \$60,000 4½% coupon Memorial Hall bonds at 100.09 a basis of about 4.22%. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$12,000, Jan. 1 1929 to 1933 inclusive.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Columbiana County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by W. M. McGraw, City Auditor, unt 12 m. (Eastern standard time) April 13, for the purchase of an issue \$7,040.25 5 % city's portion, improvement bonds. Dated Mar. 1 192: Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,404.25, 1929; and \$1,400, 1930 to 1933 inc A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

EAST PEORIA (P. O. Peoria) Peoria County, III.—BOND SALE.—The H. O. Speer & Sons Co. of Chicago, was recently awarded an issue of \$200.000 flood control bonds. The bonds it is stated are part of an authorized issue of \$250,000 approved on Feb. 16.

ELK RAPIDS, Antrim County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Village Clerk, until April 1, for the purchase of an issue of \$4,000 5% Airport coupon bonds. Dated May 1 1928. Denom.

\$1,000, Due Apr. 1 1933; optional at any time. Prin. and int. payable in Elk Rapids.

ENDICOTT, Broome County, N. Y.—PRICE PAID.—The price paid or the \$100,000 4.30% storm water sewer bonds awarded to George B. 3lbbons & Co. of New York City—V. 126, p. 1868—was 100.31, a basis of bout 4.26%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due Apr. 1 as follows: \$4,300, 1929; and \$3,300, 1930 to 1958 incl.

ETOWAH, McMinn County, Tenn.—BOND SALE.—A \$35,000 issue of 6% street improvement bonds has been purchased at par by Little, Wooten & Co. of Jackson. Dated Jan. 10 1928. Due from 1929 to 1938 incl.

EUGENE, Lane County, Ore.—BOND SALE.—The \$113,013.70 issue of coupon, series A to G, improvement bonds, offered for sale on Mar. 19—V. 126, p. 1702—was awarded to Geo. H. Burr, Conrad & Broom of Portland as 5½% bonds, for a premium of \$2,260.40, equal to 101.99, a basis of about 5.25%. (If run to maturity). Denom. \$500. Dated Mar. 15 1928 and due on Mar. 15 1938. Optional after 1 year. Int. payable on Mar. & Sept.

FALL RIVER, Bristol County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The First National Bank of Boston, was awarded on Mar. 27, a \$500,000 temporary loan on a 3.675% discount basis. The loan matures within 8 months.

FLINT, Genesee County, Mich.—BONDS OFFERED.—Sealed bids were received by Albert Roome, City Clerk, until 8 p. m. on Mar. 30, for the purchase of an issue of \$148,000 5% Delinquent Special Assessment tax bonds. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$37,000, Sept. 1 1928; \$38,000, Mar. and Sept. 1 1929; and \$35,000, Mar. 1 1930. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check for \$1,000 is required.

FLORIDA, State of (P. O. Tallahassee).—EVERGLADES BOND ISSUE CALLED.—The Board of Commissioners of the Everglades Drainage District has, according to report, issued a call for the redemption of the outstanding 6% bond issues of 1920 and 1921 which aggregate \$2,500,000. It is thought probable that they will be refunded with 5% bonds. The call becomes effective July 1. Concerning this action on the part of the Board, the "Herald Tribune" of March 30 had the following to say:

the part of the Board, the "Herald Tribune" of March 30 had the following to say:

"The bonds which are being recalled and the bonds which are expected to replace them differ from the obligations just passed upon by the Supreme Court of Florida principally in being based on acreage assessments instead of ad valorem taxation. The latest issue of them was handled by Spitzer, Rorick & Co. and amounted to \$500,000.

"The Supreme Court of Florida has just sustained the validity of the 1927 statutes authorizing the emission of \$20,000,000 bonds of the Everglades Drainage District on the basis of ad valorem taxation, and Edredge & Co. and Dillon, Read & Co. hold a contract for \$10,000,000 of these obligations. They were purchased on a basis of about 5\% and offering of them had been looked for in the near future.

FORT PIERCE, St. Lucie County, Fla.—BOND SALE.—The two

FOUNTAIN COUNTY (P. O. Covington), Ind.—BIDS.—The following bids were also submitted for the \$18,400 4½% highway improvement bonds awarded on Mar. 15, to the Inland Investment Co. of Indianapolis, at 103.71, a basis of about 3.83%.—V. 126, p. 1869:

Bidder—

Bidder—

Premium.

Bidder—
Meyer-Kiser Bank
Hetcher American Co.
Fletcher Savings & Trust Co.
City Securities Corp.

FRANKLIN, Williamson County, Tenn.—BoND SALE.—A \$65,000 issue of 4½% refunding waterworks bonds has recently been jointly awarded at par to Little, Wooten & Co. of Jackson and J. C. Bradford & Co. of Nashville. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Mar. 15 1928 and due on Mar. 15 as follows: \$1,600 from 1940 to 1943; \$2,000. 1944 to 1947; \$4,000, 1948 to 1951; \$5,000, 1952 to 1956, all incl. and \$6,000 in 1957 and 1958.

FREPORT, Nassau County, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$270,000 coupon or registered street improvement bonds offered on Mar. 23—V. 126, p. 1702—were awarded to L. F. Rothschild & Co. of New York City, as 4s, at 100.28 a basis of about 3.95%. Dated April 1, 1928 due April 1, as follows: \$13.000, 1929 to 1947 incl.; and \$23,000, 1948. The bonds are being reoffered for investment priced to yield from 3.70 to 3.90% according to maturities,

according to maturities,

FUGIT TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Clarksburg),
Decatur County, Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$40,000 5% coupon school
bonds offered on Mar. 15—V. 126, p. 1552—were awarded to the Fletcher
American Co. of Indianapolis, at a premium of \$3,150, equal to 107.87, a
basis of about 3.84%. Dated Jan. 3, 1928. Due as follows: \$1,500,
July 3 1929; \$1,500, Jan. and \$1,000, July 3 1930 to 1937 incl.; \$1,500,
Jan. and July 3 1938 to 1942 incl.; and \$1,500, Jan. and \$2,000, July 3 1943.

GASTONIA, Gaston County, N. C.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of coupon bonds, aggregating \$180,000, offered for sale on March 28—V. 126. p. 1869—were awarded to Pulleyn & Co. of New York as 4½% bonds for a premium of \$908.80, equal to 102.116, a basis of about 4.35%. The issues are described as follows: \$150,000 water works extension bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1931 to 1934; \$3,000 from 1935 to 1948, and \$5,000 from 1949 to 1968, all inclusive.

30,000 incinerator bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1931 to 1936 and \$2,000 from 1937 to 1948, all inclusive.

Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 1 1928. Prin. only of bonds may be registered. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable in gold in N. Y. City.

GEORGETOWN TOWNSHIP FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 7, Ottawa County, Mich.—BONDS OFFERED—Sealed bids were received until 8 p. m. on Mar. 29, by the District Treasurer, for the purchase of an issue of \$26,000 5% school bonds. The bonds are dated Aug. 2, 1928 are in denoms. of \$1.000 and mature \$2,000, from 1931 to 1943 inclusive. The opinion of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone of Detroit, as to the legality of the bonds will be furnished.

as to the legality of the bonds will be furnished.

GIBSON COUNTY (P. O. Princeton), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$7,000 4½% road construction bonds offered on Mar. 28—V. 126, p. 1869—were awarded to the Peoples American National Bank of Princeton, at a premium of \$255, equal to 103.64. The bonds mature semi-annually in from 1 to 10 years.

Bidder—

The following is a complete list of the other bids submitted for the issue Fletcher American Co., Indianapolis.—\$188.00 Meyer-Kiser Bank, Indianapolis.—\$212.00 City Securities Corp., Indianapolis.—\$212.00 Fletcher Savings & Trust, Indianapolis.—\$225.00 Fletcher Savings & Trust, Indianapolis.—\$231.80 J. F. Wild Investment Co., Indianapolis.—\$235.40 Union Trust Co., Indianapolis.—\$235.40 Union Trust Co., Indianapolis.—\$247.50

GLENCOE PARK DISTRICT, Cook County, Ill.—BOND SALE.
The Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, was recently awarded a issue of \$30,000 5% bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Coupon bonds in denom of \$1,000. Due July 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1944; \$10,000, 1945 and 194 and \$7,000, 1947. Prin. and int. payable (J. & J.) at the Glencoe Sta Bank, Glencoe. The bonds are being reoffered priced to yield 4.05%.

Financial Statement (As Officially Reported.)

Assessed valuation for taxation.

\$7,986.44 BOND SALE.—

Assessed valuation for taxation

Total debt (this issue included)

Population, estimated, 5,500.

Population, estimated, 5,500.

GRAND RAPIDS, Kent County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by J. C. Shinkman, City Clerk, until 3 p. m. (central standard time) April 5, for the purchase of the following issues of 4% bonds aggregating \$1,005,000: \$570,000 street improvement bonds. Due \$57,000, April 1 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

\$370,000 street improvement bonds. Due \$74,000, April 1 1929 to 1933 inclusive.

\$65,000 sewer construction bonds. Due \$13,000, April 1 1929 to 1933 inclusive.

Dated April 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000, Prin, and Int. payable at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 3% of the bonds offered is required.

Financial Condition, February 29 1928

The City has no floating debt.

The City has no floating debt.

Assessed valuation of City, 1927. \$253,425,606
Total value of Water Works Sinking Fund. 789,868,29
Total value of General Sinking Fund. 679,054,82
Total value of Special Assessment Sinking Fund. 1,646,040,51
Total value of Cemetery Trust Funds 551,304,69
Board of Education. 124,499,94
Total value of Sinking Funds, Water Works, General, Cemetery Trust Funds, Special Assessments and Board of Education. 3,790,768,25
Cash value of Sinking Funds, Water Works, General, Cemetery Trust Funds, Special Assessments and Board of Education. 237,628,26
Cash value of assets of City. 22,178,784,08
Population, census of 1920, 137,634; present estimated population 165,000. City has never defaulted payment on any bonds at maturity, and the legality of a bond issue has never been questioned. Street improvement and sewer construction bonds are only a temporary obligation, being issued for from one to ten years, and their payment is provided for by special assessment on the property directly benefited; but are a directly obligation. There is no question as to the legality of the corporate existence of the City or as to the legality of the terms of the officials. Nationalities—Americans predominate; Holland, Irish, German, Polish, and others. Principal Business—Furniture, genera maufacturing and jobbing trade.

\*\*Recapitulation of Bonded Debt. February 29 1928\*\*

Recapitulation of Bonded Debt, February 29 1928 
 Recapitulation of Bonded Debt, February 29 1928

 Sewage Disposal General Taxation
 \$3,328,000.00

 Cemetery, paid by General Taxation
 150,000.00

 T. B. Hospital, paid by General Taxation
 335,000.00

 Bridge Bonds, paid by General Taxation
 640,000.00

 Park Bonds, paid by General Taxation
 100,000.00

 Flood Protection, paid by General Taxation
 957,000.00

 Water Works, paid by water revenue
 3923,000.00

 School Bonds, paid by General Taxation
 5,385,000.00

 Street Improvement Bonds, paid by special assessment
 4,779,000.00

 Sewer Construction Bonds, paid by special assessment
 1,262,900.00

 \*West Side Library Bonds
 175,000.00

\$10.643.954.82

Net bonded debt payable by general taxation\_\_\_\_\_\$10,390,945.18 \*Serial bonds all held in sinking fund.

GRANITE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Madison County, Ill.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by the Secretary Board of Education, until April 6, for the purchase of an issue of \$225,000 4% school bonds. Dated May 2 1928. Due as follows: \$11,000, 1929 to 1943 n clusive; and \$15,000, 1944 to 1947 inclusive.

GREECE (P. O. Rochester) Monroe County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Wilbur C. Deming, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p.m. April 2, at the office of Webster and Smith, 303 Wilder Building, Rochester, for the purchase of an issue of \$234,000 series No. 4, coupon street improvement bonds, rate of interest not to exceed 6%. Dated April 1 1928. Denom. \$1.000 Due April 1, as follows: \$15,000, 1929 to 1934 incl.; and \$16,000, 1935 to 1943 inclusive. Prin. and Int. payable at the Union Trust Co. of Rochester. A certified check payable to the order of the Town Clerk, for \$2,500 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

GREENE COUNTY (P. O. Bloomfield), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of 4½% bonds offered on Mar. 28—V. 126, p. 1703—were awarded as follows:

\$20,400 Ed. Gambill, Wright Township gravel road bonds to Breed, Elliott & Harrison of Indianapolis, at a premium of \$728, equal to 103.56, a basis of about 3.78%. Due \$1,020, May and Nov. 15 1929 to 1938 incl.

\$,260 W. N. Webster et al Washington Township gravel road bonds to Reed A. Letsinger of Bloomfield, at a premium of \$285.84, equal to 103.46, a basis of about 3.80%. Due \$413 May & Nov. 15 1929 to 1938 incl.

	520,400	\$8,260
Premiums Offered—	Issue.	Issue.
Inland Investment Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	\$568.00	\$213.00
Reed A. Letsinger, Bloomfield, Ind.		285.84
First National Bank, Linton, Ind.	678.00	272.00
Union Trust Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	707.00	273.00
City Securities Corp., Indianapolis, Ind.	688.00	254.00
Fletcher American Co., Indianapolis, Ind	617.00	246.00
Fletcher Savings & Trust Co., Indianapolis, Ind.		277.80
Breed, Elliott & Harrison		211.00

GREENBURGH-GREENVILLE Fire District (P. O. Scarsdale)
Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$12,000 coupon or
registered fire bonds offered on Mar. 27—V. 126, p. 1869—were awarded
to Sherwood & Merriffeld Inc., of N. Y. City, as 4.40s, at 100.29, a basis
of about 4.34%. Dated Dec. 15 1927. Due \$2,000, Dec. 15 1929 to
1934 Inclusive. Other bidders were:
Bidder—
Geo. B. Gibbons & Co.

Int. Rate. --4.40 --4.50 --4.70 --4.80 B. Gibbons & Co.....er & Co 

Bonds were awarded to Detroit Trust Co. and First National Co. on split rate bid.

GULFPORT, Harrison County, Miss.—BONDS VOTED.—At a special election held on Mar. 20, the authorized electors strongly approved the issuance of \$275,000 in bonds for the construction of a causeway over the Bay of Biloxi. It is said that the bonds will soon be offered for sale.

HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Chattanoga), Tenn.—BOND SALE.—
The \$500,000 issue of 4\gamma\_0 % road bonds offered for sale on Mar. 22—V. 126,
p. 1393—was awarded to the Guaranty Co. of New York for a premium
of \$29,149.50, equal to 105.829, a basis of about 4.18%. Denom. \$1,000.
Dated Apr. 1 1928 and due on Apr. 1 1958. The Bankers Trust Co. of
New York City offered a price of 105.80, the second highest bid.
The third highest bidder was the following:

Premium.

Bidder— Premium. Hamilton National Bank, Hamilton Trust & Savings Bank, Harris Trust & Savings Bank and Illinois-Merchants Trust Co. \$28,950.00

HARRISONBURG, Rockingham County, Va.—BOND SALE.—The \$100,000 issue of 4½% coupon school improvement bonds offered for sale on Mar. 28—V. 126, p. 1703—was awarded to Pulleyn & Co. of New York, for a premium of \$2.348, equal to 102.348, a basis of about 4.28%. Denom. \$1,000 unless otherwise specified. Dated Apr. 1 1928 and due \$5,000 yearly from Apr. 1 1933 to 1952 incl.

HAYESVILLE, Clay County, N. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by R. E. Crawford, Mayor, until Apr. 5, for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of semi-annual water and sewer bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%.

Is not to exceed 6%.

HELENA, Phillips County, Ark.—BOND OFFERING.—An issue of \$150,000 6% hospital bonds will be offered for sale at public auction by D. T. Hargraves, Mayor, at 1 p. m. on Apr. 16. Dated Mar. 1 1927. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1930; \$4,000, 1931; \$5,000, 1932 to 1934; \$6,000, 1935 to 1937; \$7,000, 1938 to 1940; \$8,000, 1941 and 1942 \$9,000, 1943 and 1944; \$10,000, 1945 and 1946; \$11,000, 1947 and \$12,000 in 1948 and 1949. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the place designated by purchaser. A \$3,000 certified check, payable to R. G. Howard, City Clerk, must accompany the bid.

HELENA. Phillips County. Ark.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—The

HELENA, Phillips County, Ark.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—The \$193,000 issue of paving district No. 180 bonds purchased by the Merchants & Planters Investment Co. of Pine Bluff—V. 126, p. 1703—bears interest at 5½%. The bonds were awarded at a price of 103.10, a basis of about 5.04%. Due from 1929 to 1943 incl.

5.04%. Due from 1929 to 1943 lici.

HENDERSON COUNTY (P. O. Henderson), Ky.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Sealed bids will be received by R. F. Crafton, County Judge, until 1.30 p. m. on Apr. 17, for the purchase of a \$300,000 issue of 4½% semi-annual road and bridge bonds. Cost of issue and furnishing of bonds to be borne by the purchaser. Due in from 5 to 30 years. A \$3,000 certified check must accompany the bids.

check must accompany the bids.

HERKIMER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Herkimer), Herkimer County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Roy W. Brady, Clerk Board of Education, will sell at public auction on Apr. 5 at 1 p. m. an issue of \$98,000 coupon or registered school bonds, rate of interest to be stated in a multiple of 1-10th or ½ of 1%, and not to exceed ½%. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1929; and \$5,000, 1930 to 1948 incl. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the First National Bank, Herkimer or at the American Exchange Irving Trust Co., New York City. A certified check payable to Bertrand W. Miller, District Treasurer, for \$2,000 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

HEBINGTON Dickinson County. Kan.—BOND OFFERING.—

HERINGTON, Dickinson County, Kan.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on Apr. 10, by Glen Young, Commissioner of Finance, for the purchase of two issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$55,000 as follows: \$15,000 city street re-surfacing bonds.

Denom, \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928. Due serially in from 1 to 10 years. Successful bidder is to temporarily finance construction work, for which city will issue temporary notes. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.

HICKSVILLE WATER DISTRICT (P. O. Hempstead), Nassau County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Franklin C. Gilbert, Town Clerk, until 11 a. m. Apr. 10, for the purchase of an issue of \$40,000 water bonds, rate of interest to be stated in a multiple of 1-10 or ¼ of 1% and not to exceed 6%. Dated Apr. 15 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Apr. 15, as follows: \$2,000, 1933 to 1937 incl.; and \$3,000, 1938 to 1947 incl. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the First National Bank of Hempstead. A certified check payable to the order of the town for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

HOLMES COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Bonifay), Fla.—BOND SALE.—The \$40,000 issue of 5% semi-annual school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 12—V. 126, p. 1394—has been awarded to the Bank of Bonifay of Bonifay at a discount price of \$5.56, a basis of about 5.44%. Denom. \$500. Dated Oct. 1 1927 and due on Oct. 1, as follows: \$1,500, 1930 to 1953 incl. and \$2,000 in 1954 and 1955.

HOMOSASSA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Inverness), Citrus County, Fla.—BOND SALE.—Of the \$36,000 issue of 6% coupon school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 15—V. 126, p. 1075—a block of \$32,000 was jointly purchased by the G. B. Sawyers Co. of Jacksonville and the Hanchett Bond Co. of Chicago at a discount price of 97.

HOPATCONG, Sussex County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The \$40,000 4½% coupon or registered road bonds offered on Mar. 28—V. 126, p. 1703—were awarded to Rufus Waples & Co. of Philadelphia, at a premium of \$275.20, equal to 100.688, a basis of about 4.23%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due \$4,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1938, inclusive.

HOQUIAM, Grays Harbor County, Wash.—BOND ELECTION.—On Apr. 7, a special election will be held for the purpose of voting on the following propositions: \$700,000 for water works bonds and \$80,000 for city hall bonds.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Birdseye R. F. D.), Dubois County, Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$6,500 4½% school bonds offered on Mar. 22—V. 126, p. 1552—were awarded to the Boone County State Bank of Lebanon, at a premium of \$160, equal to 102.46, a basis of about 3.82%. Due as follows: \$500, July 1 1929; \$500, Jan. 1 1930; \$550, July 1 1930; \$550, Jan. and July 1 1931 to 1934 incl.; and \$550, Jan. 30 1935.

KALAMAZOO, Kalamazoo County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by C. R. Howard, City Clerk, until 8 p. m. April 2, for the purchase of an issue of \$145,000 4½ % street improvement bonds. Dated April 2 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$14,500 April 1 1929 to 1938, incl. The City reserves the right to withdraw from sale, for its own sinking fund \$75,000 bonds in denoms. of \$1,000 and \$500 of each year. A certified check payable to the order of the City for \$1,000 is required. Legality approved by Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone of Detroit.

KALISPELL, Flathead County, Mont.—BOND SALE.—The \$110,-000 issue of water refunding bonds offered for sale on March 26—V. 126, p. 1394—was awarded at par for 4½% bonds to the State Board of Land Commissioners. Due \$5,000 from 1929 to 1943, and \$7,000 from 1944 to 1948, all incl.

KANSAS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kansas City), Mo—BONDS DEFEATED.—At the regular election held on Mar. 27—V. 126, p. 1704—the voters defeated decisively the proposition of issuing \$5.000,000 in bonds for school purposes. The proposal to bond failed by 953 votes. It is said that this is the first school bond issue to be defeated.

p. 1704—the voters deteated decisively the Proposal to bond failed by 953 votes. In bonds for school purposes. The proposal to bond failed by 953 votes. It is said that this is the first school bond issue to be defeated.

KARNES COUNTY ROAD DISTRICTS (P. O. Karnes City), Texas.—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—The following are furnished in connection with the offering on April 9—V. 126, p. 1870—of the four issues of 5% semi-annual district bonds, aggregating \$475,000:
Financial Statement—Road District No. 1 Karnes County.

Assessed valuation of taxable property. \$2,062,255
Estimated value of taxable property. \$1,667,765
Prior indebtedness. 160,000
This issue. 160,000
Number of miles of railroad in District. 160,000
Number of miles of railroad in District No. 3, Karnes County.

Assessed valuation of taxable property. \$1,927,984
Estimated value of taxable property. \$5,783,952
Prior indebtedness. 175,000
This issue. 65,000
Population present estimate 4,000
Number of miles of railroad in District. \$4,000
Number of miles of railroad in District. \$4,000
Number of miles of railroad in District No. 4, Karnes County.

Assessed valuation of taxable property. \$3,306,029
Estimated value of taxable property. \$3,306,029
Estimated value of taxable property. \$3,306,029
Estimated value of taxable property. \$9,181,807
Prior indebtedness. 215,000
This issue. 80,000
Population present estimate. 80,000
Population present estimate. 21½ miles
Names of towns in District. 194 miles
Names of towns of miles of railroad in District. 194 miles
Number of miles of railroad in District. 194 miles
Number of miles of railroad in District. 194 miles
Number of miles of railroad in District. 194 miles
Number of miles of railroad in District. 194 miles
Number of miles of railroad in District. 194 miles
Number of miles of railroad in District. 194 miles
Number of miles of railroad in District. 194 miles
Number of miles of railroad in District. 194 miles
Number of miles of railroad in District. 194 miles

Assessed valuation of taxable property

Estimated value of taxable property
Prior indebtedness

This issue
Population present estimate
Number of miles of railroad in District

Financial Statement—Road District No. 7, Karnes County,
Assessed valuation of taxable property

Assessed valuation of taxable property

S1,464,505
Estimated value of taxable property

This issue

170,000
Number of miles of railroad in District

No. 7, Karnes County

3,464,505
Estimated value of taxable property

4,393,515
Prior indebtedness

none
This issue

170,000
Number of miles of railroad in District

Names of towns in District

Gillett

KNOXVILLE, Knox County, Tenn.—Notes Offered —Sealed

Valuation of taxable property

Valuation present estimate

Names of towns in District

Sillett

NoxVILLE, Knox County, Tenn.—Notes Offered —Sealed

Valuation of taxable property

Valuation present estimate

Names of towns in District

Nome of taxable property

Assessed valuation of taxable property

Silvet valuation present estimate

Names of towns in District

Nox District

Nox Ounty, Tenn.—Notes Offered — Sealed

Nox VILLE, Knox County, Tenn.—Notes Dated

Nox Dated

Nox Nox VILLE (Nox County, Tenn.—Notes Offered — Sealed

Nox VILLE (Nox County, Tenn.—Notes Offered — Sealed

Nox VILLE (Nox County, Tenn.—Notes Offered — Sealed

LAKE COUNTY (P. O. Crown Point), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Hazel K. Groves, County Treasurer, until 10 a. m. April 5, for the purchase of an issue of \$42,000 5 \% R. H. Harrington et al North Township bonds. Dated Jan. 15 1928. Denoms. \$500 and \$600. Legality approved by Matson, Carter, Ross & McCord of Indianapolis. LAKE COUNTY (P. O. Painesville), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$70,572.84 4½ coupon road bonds offered on March 26—V. 126, p. 1394—were awarded to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc. of Toledo. Dated Jan. 16 1928. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$7,572.84, 1928, and \$7,000, 1929 to 1937, inclusive.

Inclusive.

LAKEWOOD, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT.—The eight issues of bonds, aggregating \$585,000 awarded on March 3 to McDonald, Callahan & Co. of Cleveland—V. 126, p. 1552—are being offered as follows: \$485,000 444 % bonds maturing serially from Oct. 1 1929 to 1958, incl.; priced to yield from 3.80 to 4.10 % and \$100,000 4% bonds maturing serially from Oct. 1 1929 to 1953, priced to yield from 3.80 to 4.05 %. Legality approved by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland. The bonds are being offered by A. B. Leach & Co., A. G. Becker & Co., and McDonald, Callahan & Co.

Financial Statement.

Assessed valuation of taxable property 1927.—\$144,382,290.00 Total debt, including this issue—\$5,163,037.20 Less—Sinking funds—\$1,382,337.52

Net debt.—\$3,780,699.68

Population, 1920 census, 41,732; estimated, 65,000.

LANCASTER, Lancaster County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed

LANCASTER, Lancaster County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by D. J. Eckman, City Comptroller, until 2 p. m. April 10, for the purchase of an issue of \$350,000 4% coupon city bonds. Dated March 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due March 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1934 to 1938, incl.: \$10,000, 1939 to 1947, incl.: \$55,000, 1948: \$15,000, 1949 to 1953, incl.: \$20,000, 1943 to 1957, incl., and \$25,000, 1958. A certified check payable to the order of the City for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Townsend, Elliott & Munsen of Philadelphia.

Executive description of the state of the st

semi-annual funding bonds. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due \$8,000 from 1930 to 1933; \$16,000, 1934 and 1935 and \$20,000, 1936 to 1943, all incl. Required bidding forms will be furnished by the above clerk. (This report supplement the one given in V. 126, p. 1870.)

supplement the one given in V. 126, p. 1870.)

LINCOLN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Livingston) Park County, Mont.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until Apr. 21 by F. A. Ross, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$45,000 issue of semi-annual school bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Dated July 1 1928. Due on July 1 1948 and optional after July 1 1933.

LOS ANGELES, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$195,000 issue of 6% Municipal District No. 53 bonds offered for sale on Mar. 20—V. 126, p. 1704—was awarded to the Merchants National Co. of Los Angeles for a premium of \$100, equal to 100.051.

LUCAS COUNTY (P. O. Toledo), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Adelaide E. Schmitt, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, until 10 a. m. (eastern standard time) April 9, for the purchase of an issue of \$33,290 5% sewer bonds. Due in from 1 to 4 years \$9,290, the first year and \$8,000, each succeeding year. A certified check for \$500 is required.

LYNWOOD, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$191,610.95 7% Improvement District No. 8 bonds has recently been purchased by the Brown-Crummer Co. of Wichita. Denoms. \$1,000, \$900 and \$210.95. Dated Feb. 14 1928 and due on Feb. 14, as follows: \$15,000, 1931; \$16,000, 1932 &c. up to 1941 and \$16,210.95 in 1942. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

McMINNVILLE, Yamhill County, Ore.—BOND SALE.—A \$22,500 issue of college bonds has recently been purchased by a group of local business men. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$500. (Rate & price not given.)

given.)

MAMARONECK (P. O. Mamaroneck) Westchester County, N. Y.—
BOND OFFERING.—Frederick M. Sherman, Town Clerk, will receive
sealed bids until 8 p. m. April 4, for the purchase of an issue of \$8,900
4½% coupon or registered highway improvement bonds. Dated Feb. 1
1928. Denom. \$1,000, one bond for \$900. Due Feb. 1 as follows: \$1,000,
1938 to 1945 incl., and \$900, 1946. Prin, and int. payable in gold at the
Trust Co. of Larchmont, or at the Bankers Trust Co., New York City. A
certified check payable to the order of the Town for \$1,000 is required.
Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

MANCHESTER, Hillsborough County, N. H.—TEMPORARY LOAN.
The Amoskeag Trust Co. of Manchester was awarded on Mar. 30 a
\$300,000 temporary loan on a 3.675% discount basis. The loan matures on
Dec. 6 1928.

MARLBORO COUNTY (P. O. Reportscript)

\$300,000 temporary loan on a 3.675% discount basis. The loan matures on Dec. 6, 1928.

MARLBORO COUNTY (P. O. Bennettsville) S. C.—NOTE SALE.—A \$60,000 issue of road notes has been purchased by an unknown investor.

MARTIN COUNTY (P. O. Stuart), Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by J. R. Pomeroy, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners until Apr. 3 for the purchase of a \$325,000 issue of 6% semi-annual highway bonds.

MARTINSVILLE, Henry County, Va.—BOND SALE.—After all the bids received on Mar. 19—V. 126, p. 1395—for the purchase of the \$30,000 issue of coupon water refunding bonds had been refected, the issue was awarded to the Pledmont Trust Bank of Martinsville as 4½% bonds, for a \$51 premium, equal to 100.17, a basis of about 4.49%. Denoms. \$500 or \$1,000 or both. Dated May 1 1928 and due on May 1 1962.

MAYMARD, Middlesex County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—The \$150,000 3¾% coupon sewerage bonds offered on Mar. 28, V. 126, p. 1870—were awarded to the First National Bank of Boston, at 101.77, a basis of about 3.60%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due \$5,000, from 1929 to 1958 incl. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—

Rate Bid

brus nere as follows.	
Bidder—	Rate Bid
Estabrook & Co	nate Dia
W H Dolling & Cons	101.08
E. H. Rollins & Sons	101.52
Harris, Forbes & Co	101 46
Curtis & Sanger	101.40
Harris, Forbes &Co Curtis & Sanger Shawmut Corp	101.18
R. L. Day & Co	101.10
R. L. Day & Co National City Co	101.07
E. L. Putham &Co	101 20
Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.	101.00
Maynard Trust Co	
	101.029
MEDFORD, Middlesey County Mass - ROND	OFFEDING C

p. 1705—was awarded to the First National Bank of Memphis for a premium of \$3,237.75, equal to 100.323, a basis of about 3.74%. Denom. \$10.000. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Due on Sept. 6 1928. (This bid specified that the delivery would be Memphis.)

MIDDLEPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Meigs County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The Industrial Commission of Ohio, was awarded on Mar. 14, an issue of \$15.675 4.35% registered real estate bonds at par. The bonds are dated Apr. 1 1928 denoms \$410 and one bond for \$505. Due serially from 1929 to 1947 inclusive.

MIDDLETOWN, Orange County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—

MIDDLETOWN, Orange County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—

I. B. A. Taylor. City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. Apr. 13, for the purchase of an issue of \$125,000 4½% coupon fire house bonds. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000. Apr. 1 1929 to 1953 incl. Bids for bonds bearing a lower rate of interest will be considered, no split rate bids desired. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 5% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York City.

MILTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Ballston Spa). Saratoga County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by G. F. Ashton, District Clerk, until 2 p. m. Apr. 17, for the purchase of an issue of \$450,000.4%, 44.4% or 4½% coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$10,000. 1930 to 1955, incl. and \$15,000, 1960 to 1969, incl. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the Ballston Spa National Bank, or at the Hanover National Bank, New York City. A certified check, payable to the order of the Board of Education for 2% of the bonds offered, is required. Legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City. MINNEAPOLIS, Hennepin County, Minn.—BOND SALE POST-PONED.—The sale of the \$1,150,000 issue of semi-annual permanent improvement construction bonds that was scheduled to take place on Mar. 28—V. 126, p. 1871—has been definitely postponed unti

Dated May 1 1928. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the County Treasurer. A certified check of \$500 for each issue, payable to the order of the County Treasurer, is required. Legality approved by D. W. and A. S. Iddings of Dayton, and Peck, Shaffer & Williams of Cincinnati.

MOON, Pennington County, S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a.m. on Apr. 20, by R. H. Kain, Town Clerk, for the purchase of a \$1,000 issue of school building bonds.

MORROW COUNTY (P. O. Mount Gilead), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$28,043.70 5% special assessment improvement bonds offered on Mar. 15—V. 126, p. 1553—were awarded to the Taylor-Wilson Co. of Clincinnati, at a premium of \$992.30, equal to 103.53, a basis of about 4.28%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due as follows: \$971.85, Mar. and Sept. 1 1929; \$1,450, Mar. and Sept. 1 1929; \$1,450, Mar. and Sept. 1 1929; and \$1,450, Mar. and Sept. 1 1930 to 1938 incl.

MOULTRIE, Colquitt County, Ga.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$100,000 4½% school, water works and sewerage extension bonds has been purchased by the Trust Co. of Georgia, of Atlanta, for a \$2,500 premium, equal to a price of 102.50.

MOUNT LEBANON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Pittsburgh) Allegheny County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—R. M. Snyder & Co. of Pittsburgh, were awarded on Mar. 20, an issue of \$230,000 school bonds bearing interest at the rate of 44%, % at a premium of \$8,425, equal to 104.09. The bonds mature serially from 1932 to 1957 incl.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY (P. O. Portland) Ore.—BOND ELECTION.
—At the primary election on May 18, a proposition will be voted upon to issue bonds in the amount of \$4,250,000 for a bridge over the Willamette River, between St. Johns and Linnton. According to the 'Oregonian' of Mar. 22, it is said the plans provide for a bridge 200 feet high, to be of Cantilever type, with a 1,150-foot span, and a 30-foot roadway, with 5-foot sidewalks. In all, the bridge would be 44 feet wide. Four lanes of traffic could be provided for by eliminating 1 of the walks. Otherwise it would be planned to provide for 3 lanes of traffic.

MUSKOGEE COUNTY (P. O. Columbus), Ga.—BOND SALE.—The 23,000 issue of paving bonds offered for sale on Mar. 14—V. 126, p. 1076—as awarded to the First National Bank of Columbus at par.

was awarded to the First National Bank of Columbus at par.

MUSKOGEE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Muskogee) Muskogee
County, Okla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until
noon on Apr. 3, by E. D. Cave, Clerk of the Board of Education, for the
purchase of a \$50,000 issue of school bonds.

NEDERLAND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Nederland).—BOND SALE.—The \$75,000 5% coupon school bonds offered on
Mar. 21—V. 126, p. 1705—were awarded to H. C. Burt & Co. of Houston,
at a premium of \$3,333, equal to 104.44, a basis of about 4.63%. Dated
Apr. 10 1928. Due as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1933 incl; and \$2,000,
1934 to 1968 incl.

NEWARK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Wayne County, N. Y.—BONDS VOTED.—F. Neff Stroup, Superintendent of Schools, informs us that a \$160,000 school bond issue was authorized by the electors recently. The bonds will not be offered for sale for a month or possibly six weeks.

NEW BEDFORD, Bristol County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The \$1,000,000 temporary loan offered on Mar. 27—V. 126, p. 1871—was awarded to the Guaranty Co. of New York, on a 3.57% discount basis. The loan is dated Mar. 27 1928, and matures on Nov. 9 1928.

NEWPORT, Newport County, R. I.—LOAN OFFERING.—F. N. Fullerton, City Clerk, is receiving sealed bids until 5 p.m. to-day, for the purchase on a discount basis of a \$200,000 temporary loan. Dated April 2 1928. Denoms. \$10,000. Payable Sept. 5 1928. Legality approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

NILES. Trumbull County. Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bid.

1928. Denoms. \$10,000. Fayable Sept. 9 1926. Legality approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

NILES, Trumbull County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bid will be received by Homer Thomas, City Auditor, until 2 p. m. Apr. 21 for the purchase of an issue of \$97,000 4½ % special assessment improvement bonds. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 1 as follows; \$7,000. 1929: and \$10,000. 1930 to 1938 incl. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 1% of the bonds bid for is required. Legality approved by Peck, Shaffer & Williams of Clincinnati.

NORTH BERGEN TOWNSHIP (P. O. North Bergen) Hudson County, N. J.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—The following is a statement of the financial status of the Township at the present time, issued in connection with the proposed sale on April 12, of \$1,768,000 bonds full description of which appeared in V. 126, p. 1871.

Outstanding Mar. 15 1928 incl. Present Issues.

\$3,345,860.19
General bonds.

\$3,345,860.19
General bonds

\$2,081,000.00

Sinking funds \$7,125,880.10 6,063,140.35 1,276,094.20 113,992.22 59,603.22 Improvement notes
Tax revenue notes
Temporary school notes
Emergency notes

to buy up \$20,000 outstanding paving bonds according to the "Cleveland Press" of March 23.

Press" of March 23.

O'BRIEN COUNTY (P. O. Primghar), Iowa,—BOND OFFERING.—
Sealed bids will be received by J. F. Yeager, County Treasurer, until 2 p. m. on April 19, for the purchase of a \$200,000 issue of 4½% primary road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1928 and due on May 1 as follows: \$10,000 in 1932: \$20,000 from 1933 to 1939 and \$25,000 in 1940 and 1941. Optional after 5 years. Sealed or open bids will be considered. Purchaser to furnish blank bonds. County will furnish legal approval of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago. Interest is payable annually. A certified check for 3% of the bonds offered, payable to the County Treasurer is required.

3% of the bonds offered, payable to the County Treasurer is required.

OCHLOCHNEE, Thomas County, Ga.—BOND SALE.—The \$9,000 issue of 5% water system bonds unsuccessfully offered for sale on Oct. 20—V. 125, p. 2564—has since been jointly purchased by local investors and the Southern Bond & Share Corp. of Thomasville. Denom. \$500. Dated July 1 1927. Due \$500 yearly from Jan. 1 1930 to 1947 inclusive.

OKANOGAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Okanogan), Wash.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Apr. 11, by Dale S. Rice, County Treasurer, for the purchase of three issues of 6% bonds aggregating \$61,000 as follows:

\$40,000 school district No. 17 bonds.
16,000 school district No. 102 bonds.
5,000 school district No. 102 bonds.
The blank bonds and examination of exhibits expenses to be borne by purchaser. Bonds mature in from 2 to 20 years. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the office of the County Treasurer. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

OXNARD, Ventura County, Calif.—BOND ELECTION.—On Apr. 9,

for 5% of the bid is required.

OXNARD, Ventura County, Calif.—BOND ELECTION.—On Apr. 9, several issues of municipal improvement bonds will be voted upon at the special election. The proposed issues involve a total of nearly \$50,000. Among the propositions to be decided, according to the announcement, will be whether the city shall incur a bonded indebtedness of \$13,000 for the extension of the sewer system; \$7,000 for the reconstruction and improvement of the lower portion of the sewer outfall; \$20,000 for the extension and improvement of facilities in the Oxnard Municipal Water Department, and \$7,500 for the purchase of a new fire engine and additional hose and equipment.

PALM BEACH COUNTY (P. O. West Palm Beach), Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until Apr. 18, by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, for the purchase of an issue of \$129,000 bridge bonds.

PETERSBURG, Lincoln County, Tenn.—BOND SALE.—A \$20,000 issue of 6% water works system bonds has been purchased by the Fourth and First National Bank of Nashville for a premium of \$1,445, equal to 105.78.

issue of6% water works system bonds has been purchased by the Fourth and First National Bank of Nashville for a premium of \$1,445, equal to 195.78.

PHOENIX UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Phoenix) Maricopa County, Ariz.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Apr. 19, by Jno. B. White. Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, for the purchase of a \$625,000 issue of school bonds. Intrate not to exceed 5%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 15 1928, and due on Apr. 15 1948. Legal opinion and blank bonds are to be furnished by the purchaser. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the office of the County Treasurer or at the Bankers Trust Co. in New York City. A certified check (These are the bonds that were recently voted—V. 126, p. 1872.)

PIERCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Tacoma), Wash.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by J. E. Tallant, County Treasurer, until April 14 for the purchase of two issues of bonds, aggregating \$96,500 as follows:

\$66,500 school district No. 204 bonds will be sold at 10:30 a. m. Due in from 2 to 12 years.

30.000 school district No. 68 bonds are to be sold at 10 a. m. Due in from 2 to 9 years.

1nt. rate is not to exceed 6%. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the office of the County Treasurer, at the State's fiscal agency in New York City or at the office of the State Treasurer in Olympia. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

PIERCE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Washington County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Lorenzo D. Purlee, School Trustee, until 2 p. m. April 23, for the purchase of an issue of \$230,000 street improvement bonds, as 4.20s, at 100.218, a basis of about 4.16%. Dated March 1 1928. Denom. \$500.

PITTSFORD (P. O. Pittsford), Monroe County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—Pulleyn & Co. of New York City, were awarded on March 22, an artsdalen, Hart Building, Doylestown, for the purchase of an issue of \$280,000 street improvement bonds, as 4.20s, at 100.218, a basis of about 4.16%. Dated March 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due March 1 as

727.96 at  $106.633;\ \$30,000$  to the A. D. Wakeman Co. at prices ranging from 106.715 to  $107.015;\ \$8,000$  to Elizabeth Weiner at 107. There were five bids for the issue.

PORTSMOUTH, Norfolk County, Va.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until noon on April 10 by L. C. Brinson, City Clerk, for the purchase of an issue of \$123,000 4½% coupon or registered refunding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 1 1928, and due on April 1 1958. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable in New York City in gold or its equivalent. Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York City, will furnish approving opinion. A certified check for 2%, payable to Mary M. Hudgins, City Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

PORTSMOUTH, Scioto County, Ohio.—BOND SALE POSTPONED.
—The sale of the eight issues of 5% and 6% special assessment and city's portion improvement bonds aggregating \$1,430,184.37 originally scheduled to be sold on Mar. 29—V. 126, p. 1554—has been postponed until Apr. 5.

RANDOLPH COUNTY (P. O. Winchester), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$9,300 4½% stone road bonds offered on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1706—were awarded to the Fletcher Savings & Trust Co. of Indianapolis, at a premium of \$333.70, equal to 103.58, a basis of about 3.81%. Dated Mar. 26, 1928. Due \$465, May and Nov. 15 1929 to 1938, incl. Among the other bidders were:

Bidder—

City Securities Corp. \$308
Fletcher American Co. 247
Union Trust Co. 313
Inland Investment Co. 254
Thomas D. Sheerin & Co. 254
Thomas D. Sheerin & CO. Dublin)

RENTZ CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Dublin) aurens County, Ga.—BOND SALE.—An \$18,500 issue of school building bonds has been purchased by an unknown investor.

ROME INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Rome) Henry County, Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on April 2 by Frank La Mar, Secretary of the School Board, for the purchase of a \$1,500 issue of school bonds. Both sealed and open bids will be received at the time of sale. Denom. \$300. Dated April 2 1928. Due \$300 from April 1 1929 to 1933, incl.

Due \$300 from April 1 1929 to 1933, incl.

ROYAL OAK, Oakland County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by James D. Newsum, Director of Finance, until 7:30 P.M. (castern standard time) April 3, for the purchase of an issue of \$600,000 special assessment coupon improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000 due May 1, as follows: \$56,000, 1929; \$59,000, 1930; \$57,000, 1931; \$60,000, 1932; \$58,000, 1933; \$60,000, 1934 and 1935; \$62,000, 1936; and \$64,000, 1937 and 1938. A certified check payable to the order of the City for \$10,000 is required. Legality approved by Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone of Detroit.

RUSH SPRINGS. Grady Courty City.

RUSH SPRINGS, Grady County, Okla.—BOND SALE—A \$30,000 sue of 5% water works bonds has been purchased by R. J. Edwards, Inc., issue of 5% water v of Oklahoma City

SALISBURY, Wecomico County, Md.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by E. J. Parsons, City Clerk, until 8 p. m. April 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$50,000 4½% water and sewer system extension bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000, May 1 1958 to 1967, incl. A certified check for \$1,000 is required.

A certified check for \$1,000 is required.

SALT LAKE CITY, Salt Lake County, Utah.—BONDS OFFERED BY BANKERS.—The two issue of 4% coupon bonds, aggregating \$600,000, sold jointly to the E. B. Palmer Co. of Salt Lake City, the International Trust Co. of Denver, and the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago—V. 126, p. 1554—are now being offered for public subscription by the purchasers. The issues are water and sewer refunding, series J and L bonds. Prin. and int. (A. & O. 1) payable at the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York. Legality to be approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

Assessed valuation, 1927———\$194,146,277

Total net debt. 3,184,200 Population, 1920 census, 118,770. Present (estimated), 135,000.

SANDERSVILLE, Washington County, Ga.—BOND SALE—Two issues of 5% bonds, aggregating \$25,000, have been jointly purchased recently by the Citizens & Southern Co., and J. H. Hilsman & Co., both of Atlanta, at a price of 101.61, a basis of about 4.86%. The issues are: \$15,000 water works bonds and \$10,000 paving bonds. Dated Apr. I 1927 and due on Apr. 1, as follows: \$4,000 from 1938 to 1940, 1942 and in 1948, and \$5,000 in 1949.

and \$5,000 in 1949.

SANTA BARBARA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Santa Barbara), Santa Barbara County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$70,000 issue of 5% school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 19—V. 126, p. 1555—was awarded to the First Securities Co. of San Francisco for a premium of \$5,611 equal to 108.015, a basis of about 4.22%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug 15 1927, and due on Aug. 15, as follows: \$3,000, 1928; \$2,000, 1929 to 1931; \$3,000, 1932; \$2,000, 1933; \$3,000, 1934; \$2,000, 1931; \$3,000, 1941 to 1943; \$3,000, 1944; \$2,000, 1945; \$3,000, 1946; \$2,000, 1947; \$3,000, 1950; \$2,000, 1950; \$2,000, 1950; \$3,000, 1950; \$2,000, 1950; \$3,000, 1950; \$2,000, 1950; \$3,000,

SAN BERNARDINO, San Bernardino County, Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by John H. Osborn, City Clerk, until 7:30 P.M. on Apr. 2, for the purchase of a \$650,000 issue of 5% coupon sever and sewage disposal plant bonds. Denoms. \$1,000, \$500 and \$166,67. Dated Mar. 15 1928 and due on Mar. 15, as follows: \$21, 666.67 from 1929 to 1948 and \$21,666.66 from 1949 to 1958, incl. Prin.

and semi-annual int. payble at the office of the city treasurer. O'Melveny, Tuller and Myers of Los Angeles will approve the validity of the bonds. A certified check for 10% of the bid is required. (These are the bonds unsuccessfully offered on Dec. 19-V. 125, p. 3384.)

SAN DIEGO COUNTY ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT No. 17 (P. O. San Diego), Calif.—BOND SALE.—A \$206,-364.44 issue of 7% coupon or registered highway bonds has been purely John S. Mitchell & Co. of Los Angeles. Denoms. \$1.000, \$500 and \$100. Dated Feb. 6 1928 and due on Feb 6, as follows: \$12,800 in 1933; \$12,900 from 1934 to 1947 and \$12,964.44 in 1948. Prin and int. (J & J)2 payable in gold coin at the office of the county treasurer.

SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$2,600,000 issue of 5% registered Hetch Hetchy water bonds offered for sale on March 26—V. 126, p. 1555—was awarded to a syndicate composed of the First National Bank, Redmond & Co., Eldredge & Co., the Detroit Co., and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., all of New York, the Bank of Italy and the Anglo-London-Paris Co., both of San Francisco, for a premium of \$292,527, equal to 111.251, a basis of about 4.12%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1 1925. Due \$65,000 annually from 1930 to 1969, incl.

SAULT SAINTE MARIE, Mich.—PROPOSED BOND ELECTION.—A proposal to bond the City for \$25,000 to build a municipal enclosed skating rink will probably be submitted to the voters at the September primary election.

SHAKER HEIGHTS (P. O. Cleveland) Cuyahoga County, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$39,700 special assessment improvement bonds offered on Mar. 22—V. 126, p. 1555— were awarded to the Detroit Trust Co. of Detroit, as 4½s, at a premium of \$23.00 equal to 100.057 a basis of about 4.23%. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$3,700, 1929; and \$4,000, 1930 to 1938 inclusive.

inclusive.

SHEFFIELD LAKE (P. O. Lorain) Lorain County, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by Frank F. Field, Village Clerk, until 12 M. April 2, for the purchase of the following issues of 5% coupon special assessment bonds aggregating \$31,329.61:
\$17,475.46 Water supply Impt. Dist. No. 5 bonds. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1929; \$2,000, 1930 to 1936 incl.; \$1,000, 1937; 13,854.15 Water Supply Impt. Dist. No. 3 bonds. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1931 incl.; \$2,000, 1932 to 1934 incl.; \$1,000, 1935 to 1937 incl.; and \$1,454.15, 1938.

Dated May 1 1928. A certified check payable to the order of the Village Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

SIOUX FALLS, Minnehaha County, S. Dak.—BOND SALE.—Two issues of bonds, aggregating \$75,000, have recently been purchased by the city sinking fund. The issues are: \$50,000 rural credit bonds and \$25,000 city sewer bonds. (Rate and price not given.).

SOUTH BRIDGE, Worcester County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN—The First National Bank of Boston, was awarded on Mar. 23, a \$250,000 temporary loan on a 3.625% discount basis. The following is a list of other bids, submitted for the issue:

Discount Basis

Discount Basis

Bidder Shawmut Corp. of Boston 3.63% Old Colony Corp. 3.63% Old Colony Corp. 3.63% SOUTH CAROLINA, State of (P. O. Columbia).—NOTE SALE—The \$4,500,000 issue of notes offered for sale on Mar. 28—V. 126, p. 1872—was awarded to a group composed of the First National Bank of New York the Old Colony Corp. of Boston, the South Carolina National Bank of Charleston and the Bankers Trust Co. of New York, at 3.885%, for premium of \$107, equal to 100.002, a basis of about 3.87%. Dated on o about Apr. 6 1928. Due and payable one year from date.

about Apr. 6 1928. Due and payable one year from date.

SOUTH FAYETTE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cuddy)
Allegheny County, Pa.—PRICE PAID—The price paid for \$20,000
4% coupon school bonds awarded to M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia in—V. 126, p. 1872—was a premium of \$2,238 equal to 101.11 a basis of about 3.90%. Dated April 1 1928. Due April 1, as follows: \$10,000, 1933; \$20,000, 1938: \$5,000, 1939 to 1942 incl.; \$25,000, 1943; \$5,000, 1944 to 1947 incl.; \$40,000, 1948; \$5,000, 1949 to 1952 incl.; and \$45,000, 1953.

SOUTH PORTLAND, Cumberland County, Me.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The Fidelity Trust Co. of Portland was recently awarded a \$350,000 temporary loan on a 3.595% discount basis. The loan matures on Oct. 6 1928. The following bids were also received:

Bidder—

Discount Basis. 2 600% 3600%

Bidder—
Canal National Bank, Portland (Plus \$5.25)
Shawmut Corp. of Boston
First National Bank, Boston (Plus \$4)

SOUTH RIVER, Middlesex County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The issue of 5% coupon or registered general improvement bonds offered on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1555—were awarded to Rufus Waples & Co. of Philadelphia, taking \$37,000 bonds (\$38,000 bonds offered), paying \$38,565.10, equal to 104.32, a basis of about 4.43%. Dated April 1 1928. Due April 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1929 to 1935, incl., and \$3,000, 1936 to 1943, incl.

SOUTH RUSSELL (P. O. Chagrin Falls, R. F. D.), Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$24,010 5½% Bell St. coupon special assessment improvement bonds offered on Mar. 19—V. 126, p. 1397—were awarded to the Chagrin Falls Banking Co. of Chagrin Falls. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1929; \$2,000, 1930; \$3,000, 1931; \$2,000, 1932; \$3,000, 1933; \$2,000, 1937; and \$3,000, 1938.

STELLING COUNTY (P. O. Sterling City), Tex.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Apr. 9 by D. C. Durham, County Clerk, for the purchase of a \$201,000 issue of 5% road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 10 1928 and due on Apr. 10 as follows: \$4,000, from 1931 to 1934; \$5,000. 1935 to 1934; \$8,000. 1944 to 1948 and \$10,000, 1949 to 1958, all incl. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the Hanover National Bank in New York City, Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will furnish legal approval. A certified check for 2% of the bid, payable to the County Clerk, is required.

STILLWATER SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Stillwater), Payne County, Okla.—BOND SALE.—The \$85,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 12—V. 126, p. 1555—was awarded at par for 3½% bonds to the district sinking fund.

sto the district sinking fund.

STOCKBRIDGE AND SMITHFIELD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Munnsville), Madison County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Lawrence J. Carlon, Clerk Board of Education, until 2 p. m. Apr. 5, at the Oneida Valley National Bank, Oneida, for the purchase of an issue of \$80,000 coupon or registered school bonds, rate of interest not to exceed 4½%. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1930 to 1934 incl.; \$2,000, 1935 to 1944 incl.; \$3,000, 1945 to 1949 incl.; and \$5,000, 1950 to 1959 incl. Rate of interest to be stated in multiples of 1-10th of 1%. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the Oneida Valley National Bank, Oneida A certified check payable to F. E. Benton, Treasurer, for \$2,000 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

SYRACUSE. Onondaga County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—H. W.

TAMPA, Hillsborough County, Fla.—NOTE OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 5 p. m. on Apr. 10 by A. B. Steuart, City Comptroller, for the purchase of two issues of 12 month bond anticipation notes aggregating \$906.000 as follows: \$300.000 water works notes. \$406.000 improvement notes. \$300.000 water works notes. Dated Apr. 18 1928 and due in one year. Int. is payable semi-annually. Caldwell & Raymond of New York City will furnish legal approval.

TEXAS, State of (P. O. Austin).—BONDS REGISTERED. following bonds were registered by G. M. Holton, State Computuring the week ending March 24:

Amount.	Place.	Purpose.	Due.	Rate.
800,000	Duval County	Road	Serially	51/6
10,000	Leon County	Road	1-25-30	51/2
61,000	Brazos County	R. & Bridge Refund'g	Serially	5
950,000	El Paso County	Road District	Serially	41/2
44.000	Childress	Ind. School District	Serially	43/4
75,000	Longview series 1928	Ind. Sch. Dist. Ref'd'g	Serially	43/4
75,000	Longview series 1927	Ind. Sch. Dist. Ref'd'g	Serially	5
210,000	Potter County	Hospital Refunding	Serially	5
35,000	City Childress	Water Works Ref'd'g	Serially	434
25,000	City Ranger	Street Improvements	Serially	6

TEXAS CITY, Galveston County, Texas.—MATURITY.—The \$25.000 issue of funding warrants that was recently purchased by H. C. Burt & Co. of Houston—V. 126, p. 1707—at a price of 98.50, is due \$2,500 yearly from 1930 to 1939, incl.

TOLEDO, Lucas County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of 5% bonds aggregating \$623,325.09 offered on Mar. 27—V. 126, p. 1397— were awarded to the Detroit Co., Graham, Parsons & Co., and Gibson, Leefe & Co. all of New York City at 102.16 a basis of about 3.87%. \$509,951.34 street improvement bonds. Due as follows: \$85,951.34 Sept. 1 1928; and \$53,000, Mar. and Sept. 1 1929 to 1932 inclusive.

113,373.75 street improvement bonds. Due as follows: \$17,373.75, Sept. 1 1928; and \$16,000, Mar. and Sept. 1 1929 to 1931 inclusive.

Dated March 1 1928.

TONAWANDA UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1 (P. O. Kenmore), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Kenneth O. Irwin, Clerk Board of Education, until 7:30 p.m. April 2, for the purchase of an issue of \$700,000 4½% coupon or registered school bonds. Dated April 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000 due as follows: \$20,000, 1929 to 1938 incl.; and \$25,000, 1939 to 1958 incl. A certified check payable to the order of the District for \$14,000 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

TORNILLLO ROAD DISTRICT (P. O. El Paso), El Paso County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$15,000 issue of road bonds has been purchased at par by the permanent school sinking fund.

par by the permanent school sinking fund.

VENICE, Sarasota County, Fla.—BOND SALE NOT CONSUMMATED.—The \$321,000 issue of 6% semi-annual municipal improvement bonds that was scheduled for sale on March 1—V. 126, p. 1239—was not validated by the Circuit Court at Sarasota, thus dismissing the sale.

VENNON, Wilbarger County, Texas.—BONDS VOTED.—At a special election held on March 20, the voters authorized the issuance of \$410,000 in bonds for a new school building, a new city hall and sewer and water extensions by a large majority.

The \$250,000 school bond issues received a favorable vote of 630 for and 126 against. The \$100,000 city hall issue was favored by 561 voters, with 184 voting against it. The water and sewer extension project carried by a vote of 666 to \$4.

The bonds were offered for sale on March 30 (award not yet ascertained).

VIGO COUNTY (P. O. Terre Haute), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The Fletcher Savings & Trust Co. of Indianapolis, was awarded on March 23, two issues of 446% Burton Cassidy et al highway improvement bonds as follows: \$146,000 bonds at a premium of \$5,169.10, equal to 103.53, and \$107,000 bonds at a premium of \$5,169.10, equal to 103.55, and \$100 to 100 to 100

WARREN COUNTY (P. O. Indianola), lowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on April 17 by J. C. Hendrickson, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$200,000 issue of 4½% coupon primary road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1928 and due \$20,000 from May 1 1934 to 1943, incl. Optional after 5 years. Blank bonds to be furnished by purchaser. County will furnish legal approval of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago. After all open bids are in, sealed bids will be opened. Int. payable annually. A certified check for 3% of the bonds offered, payable to the County Treasurer, is required.

WATERBURY. New Haven Causter Care BOND OFFERING.

offered, payable to the County Treasurer, is required.

WATERBURY, New Haven County, Conn.—BOND OFFERING.—
Sealed bids will be received by Thomas P. Kelly, City Clerk, until 8 p. m. April 6, for the purchase of an issue of \$250,000 4% coupon or rezistered, series 1927, sewerage bonds. Dated Jan. 15 1927. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 15 as follows: \$20,000, 1955; \$30,000, 1956 to 1962, incl., and \$20,000, 1963. Prin. and int. payable at the First National Bank of Boston. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 1% of the bonds offered is required. Legality to be approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

WATERLOO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1, Seneca County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Carroll B. Bacon, President Board of Education, until 8 P.M. April 4, for the purchase of an issue of \$391,000 coupon school bonds, rate of interest to be stated in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%, said rate not to exceed ½%. Denom. \$1,000 due April 1, as follows: \$2,000, 1929 to 1931 incl.; \$5,000, 1932 1938 incl.; \$10,000, 1939 to 1943 incl.; and \$12,000. 1944 to 1968 inclusive. A certified check payable to Edward O. Conant, Treas., for \$5,000 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

WATER VALLEY, Yalobusha County, Miss.—BOND SALE.—A \$30,000 issue of \$5% water works and electric plant improvement repair and extension bonds has been purchased by Sutherlin, Barry & Cleaver of New Orleans for a \$425 premium, equal to 101.41, a basis of about 4.84%. Dated Nov. 1 1927, and due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1928 to 1932: \$1.500, 1933 to 1942, and \$2,000, 1943 to 1947, all incl. Legal expenses and bonds to be furnished by purchaser.

WATERVILLE, Lucas County, Ohio.—BOND SALE,—The \$8,250 5½% macadam road bonds offered on March 12—V. 126, p. 1239—were awarded to the Waterville State Savings Bank, at a premium of \$165, equal to 102 a basis of about 5.07%. Dated April 1 1928. Due as follows: \$650 April and \$400 Oct. 1 1929, and \$400 April and Oct. 1 1930 to 1938, inclusive.

WATSONVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Santa Cruz) Santa Cruz County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$125,000 issue of 5% school bonds offered for sale on March 23—V. 126, p. 1873—was awarded to the American National Co. of San Francisco, for a premium of \$8,641.25, equal to 106.768, a basis of about 4.17%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 1 1928. Due \$7,000 from 1929 to 1933 and \$6,000, 1934 to 1948, all incl.

WELEETKA, Okfuskee County, Okla.—BOND SALE.—An issue of 45,000 5% improvement bonds has been purchased by the State National ank of Weleetka.

WESTERN SPRINGS, Cook County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$34,000 were recently awarded to Hill, Joiner & Co. of Chicago, at a premium of \$100 equal to 100.29. \$25,000 Additional Well and Pumping equipment bonds. 9,000 garbage disposal bonds.

WHITNEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Whitney) Hill County, Texas.—BOND SALE.—The \$40,000 issue of 5% school building bonds offered for sale on March 23—V. 126, p. 1556—was awarded to the B. F. Dittmar Co. of Houston for a premium of \$1,515, equal to 103.787.

WILLIAMSBURG AND CLARENDON COUNTIES DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Kingstree) S. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$50,000 issue of 6% drainage bonds offered for sale on Mar. 22—V. 126, p. 1556—was awarded to the Rueff Construction Co. of Bamburg.

WILLOUGHBY TOWNSHIP, Lake County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$27,000 sidewalk construction bonds offered on Mar. 24—V. 126, p. 1707—were awarded to the Detroit Trust Co. of Detroit, as 4½s, at a premium of \$127, equal to 100.47, a basis of about 4.33%. Dated Feb. 1 1928. Due as follows: \$2,500, Apr. 1 1929; \$3,000, Oct. 1 1929; \$2,000, April and \$3,000, Oct. 1 1930; \$2,500, April and \$3,000, Oct. 1 1931; \$2,500, April and \$3,000, Oct. 1 1932 and 1933.

Name—	Premium.	Int. Rate.
Assel, Goetz & Moerlein, Inc., Cincinnati	\$ 20.00	41/2%
Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo	44.00	41/2%
Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati	73.00	43/ %
Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo	48.00	416%
Bohmer, Reinhart & Co., Cincinnati		437 0%
Marley Wilson & Co. The Cincinneti		4 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Taylor, Wilson & Co., Inc., Cincinnati		112 07
The Herrick Co., Cleveland	275.40	E 07 70
W. L. Slayton & Co., Toledo		07000
Guardian Trust Co., Cleveland	3.00	41/2 %
Otis & Co., Cleveland	31.00	41/2 %
	and the second second	

\text{Otis & Co., Cleveland} \tag{472.76} \text{WINDSOR FIRE DISTRICT, Conn.} -BOND SALE.\tag{500} -The following issues of 44% % bonds aggregating \$222,000 offered on Mar. 27\to V. 126. D. 1873\to were awarded to R. M. Grant & Co. of New York City, at 103.31 a basis of about 3.96%. \$180,000 water fund bonds. Due \$5.000, April 1 1930 to 1965 incl. 40,000 general fund bonds. Due \$2.000, April 1 1930 to 1949 incl. The following is a list of other bids submitted for the bonds: \text{Bidder}\to \te

WOODBRIDGE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Woodbridge), Middlesex County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by B. Joseph Dunigan, Township Clerk, until 3:30 P.M. April 9, for the purchase of an issue of 4½% coupon or registered general improvement bonds not to exceed \$117,000, no more bonds to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over \$117,000. Dated April 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000 due April 1, as follows: \$5,000, 1930 to 1937 incl.; and \$7,000, 1938 to 1940 inclusive. Prin, and Int. payable in gold at the Seaboard National Bank, New York. A certified check payable to the order of the Township for 2% of the bonds bid for is required. Legality approved by Caldwell & Raymond of New York City.

WOODBURY COUNTY (P. O. Sioux City) Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on April 18, by Norman A. Nelson, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$200,000 issue of 4½% semi-annual primary road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1928 and due \$20,000 from May 1 1934 to 1943 incl. Optional after 1933. Printing of bonds to be borne by purchaser. Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will furnish legal approval. Sealed bids will be opened only after all open bids are in. A certified check for 3% of the bonds, payable to the County Treasurer, is required.

WORCESTER, Worcester County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—

Treasurer, is required.

WORCESTER, Worcester County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—
The First National Bank of Boston, was awarded on Mar. 27, a \$700,000 temporary loan on a 3.554% discount basis. Dated Mar. 29 1928. Denoms. \$50,000, \$25,000 and \$10,000. Due Nov. 14 1928. Payable at the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, or at the Bankers Trust Co., New York City. Legality to be approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

WYANDOTTE COUNTY (P. O. Kansas City), Kan.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Apr. 9 by William Beggs, County Clerk, for the purchase of a \$69,704.23 issue of 4½% coupon special improvement, series Bonner-Piper road bonds. Denoms. \$1,000 and one for \$704.23. Dated Jan. 1 1928 and due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$4,704.23 in 1929; \$5,000 from 1930 to 1938 and \$4,000 from 1939 to 1943. all incl. Prin. and int. (J. & J. 1) payable at the office of the State Treasurer in Topeka County will print the bonds and furnish legal approval of Bowersock, Fizzell & Rhodes of Topeka. A certified check for 2% of the bid, payable to the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, is required.

#### CANADA, its Provinces and Municipalities.

BELLEVILLE, Ont.—BOND SALE.—The Royal Securities Corp. of Montreal, was recently awarded an issue of \$550,000 4½% coupon bonds issued for school purposes, and maturing serially from April 1 1929 to 1958, incl.; at 98.68. The bonds are in denominations of \$1,000 and are registerable as to principal. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the office of the City Treasurer. Legality to be approved by Long & Daly of Toronto. The bonds are now being reoffered for investment at 100 and accrued interest yielding 4½%. According to the offering circular these bonds are a direct obligation of the City at large.

BURNABY DISTRICT, B. C.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held on Mar. 31, to allow the ratepayers to pass on 2 bonds issues aggregating \$320,000 as follows: \$200,000 water works bonds, and \$120,000 road bonds.

CABANO, Que.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by J. H. Belond, Secretary-Treasurer, until Apr. 4 for the purchase of an issue of \$25,000 5% improvement bonds. (No other details available).

ESSEX, Ont.—BOND OFFERING.—W. D. Beaman, Treasurer, is receiving bids for the purchase of an issue of \$19,000 school debentures, bearing interest at the rate of 5%, and maturing in 20-annual instalments.

HAMILTON, Ont.—DEBT STATEMENT.—The following is taken from the "Monetary Times" of March 23. The debenture debt of the city at the end of 1927 amounted to \$23,775,217, as compared with \$23,109,763 in the previous year, and the net debt now stands at \$11,908,080, as against \$11,503,431 in 1926.

NOVA SCOTIA (Prov. of).—PROPOSED BOND ISSUE.—It is expected that the province will enter the market shortly for a loan of \$5,000,000 the proceeds to be used for maturing debentures, according to a report in the "Monetary Times" of Mar. 23.

Monetary Times' of Mar. 23.

ONTARIO (Prov. of) LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZES \$50,000,000 LOAN.—A special despatch to the New York "Times", dated March 24, reports that the Ontario Legislature has authorized the government to float a \$50,000,000 loan with which to meet its financial obligations for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31 The amount is to be raised for a "term or terms not exceeding 40 years at such rate as my be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council". Part of the loan will be used OSHAWA Ont—RIOS—The following the lieutenant-Governor in Council".

Rate Bidder—

C. H. Burgess & Co.

Matthews & Co. and Royal Securities Corp.

97.29

Matthews & Co. and Royal Securities Corp.

97.27

R. A. Daly & Co.

McLeed, Young, Weir & Co.

96.23

Bell, Gouinlock & Co.

96.21

REGINA, Sask.—BIDS.—The following bids were received for the \$301,004 4\frac{1}{2}\% and 5\% bonds awarded on Mar. 20, to the Royal Securities Corp. of Toronto, at 99.78, a basis of about 4.52% (Canadian funds)—

V. 126, p. 1874:

Canadian New York

Canadian New York
Payment. Payment.
-99.78 99.88
-99.25 99.40
-97.19 97.40
-96.87 --97.50 97.50
-97.27 97.52

		Leilie.	Dy-tuu
Amt	Purpose—	Years.	No.
\$200,000	Hospital extensions	30	1670
40.000	Electric light extensions	15	1705
7 500	Water meters	15	1706
16,000	Concreting sedimentation basin	20	1707
11 500	Concrete sidewalks (1926)	20	1712
11.500	Macadamizing 3rd Ave and Oneen St.	10	1714
7.770		10	1720
00,000	Street railway extensions	20	1724
20,000	Congrete eidewalks (1027)	20	1786
20,000	Sower mains (1027)	30	1787
20,000	Water maine (1927)	30	1788
16 200	Cower connections (1027)	10	1789
20,000	Street railway extensions Concrete sidewalks (1927) Sewer mains (1927) Water mains (1927) Water connections (1927) Water connections (1927)	10	1790
Dotod	May 1 1928 with the exception of By-laws	No. 1712	and 1714
which or	e dated May 1 1927. Prin. and int. payable	at the Bank	c of Mon-
which ar	Appetree! Toronto Winning Vancouver and	Sagkatoon	

which are dated May 1721. This aid to pay a sale and sale and the debentures treal in Montreal. Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Saskatoon.

Alternative bids are required on the basis of:
(a) All the debentures bearing 4½% interest; (b) All the debentures under By-laws Nos. 1670, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1712, 1714, 1720 and 1724 bearing 5% interest and the debentures under By-laws Nos. 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789 and 1790 bearing 4½% interest.

In the case of alternative (b) bidders are requested to submit a separate bulk price for the debentures which are to bear 5% and those which are to bear 4½% interest.

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$50,000 street railway debentures has been sold locally according to the "Monetary Times" of Mar. 23. The debentures bear interest at the rate of 4½%.

#### FINANCIAL

We Specialize in

City of Philadelphia

 $3\frac{1}{2}s$ 

41/48

41/28

Biddle & Henry 1522 Locust Street Philadelphia

Private Wire to New York Call Canal 8437

4s

5s 51/4s 51/2s

## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

# CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE

Advertiser, fifteen years experience investment banking, desires western representation of aggressive Eastern firm, for wholesale distribution and contact work. Wide acquaincance among dealers. Occupied responsible executive positions for number of years with reputable firms. Box LM3, Financial Chronicle, 90 Pine St., New York.

#### ASSISTANT TRADER

Insurance stocks, is open for a connection. Have clientele. Address, Box J C 2, Financial Chronicle, 90 Pine St., New York City.

# CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

#### ELDERLY MAN

Energetic and in good health desires position with a bank or investment firm where he can make himself generally useful at filing, acting as messenger, etc. Salary \$25-\$30. Address D17, Financial Chronicle, 90 Pine St., New York City.

Specializing in Bank and

# Engineer—Statistician

Connection desired with responsible financial house by engineer trained in investigation and report work. Capable in presenting all salient facts necessary for financing purposes. Box FB4, Financial Chronicle, 90 Pine St. New York City.

# WHITTLESEY. McLEAN & CO.

MUNICIPAL BONDS PENOBSCOT BLDG., DETROIT