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The Financial Situation.

The Federal Reserve Board has shown the present week that it knows how to play safe-safe when the integrity of its own functioning is at stake. Following the Board's warning early in February against the excessive use of bank credit in stock speculation, the U.S. Senate adopted a resolution requesting the Board "to give to the Senate any information and suggestions that it feels will be helpful in securing legislation necessary to correct the evil complained of and prevent illegitimate and harmful speculation." On Wednesday of this week the Board made reply, expressing confidence in its ability to cope with the situation and saying that it had no suggestions to make regarding legislation. "At the time of the issue of its statement" (meaning the warning referred to), the Board remarks, "it was the belief of the Board that it could count upon the co-operation not only of the Federal Reserve Banks but of leading member banks everywhere in the country in making successful an effort to bring about an orderly readjustment of the credit situation; and the Board has been confirmed in this belief by what has taken place since."

The Reserve Board here displays the same spirit of facile optimism that it has always displayed. The Board is easily satisfied, but as far as tangible results are concerned, there is little to sustain its reassuring statements. If the character of the Federal Reserve returns during the past two weeks did show some change for the better, thereby encouraging hope that corrective influences were at work, this week's returns, as analyzed further below, reveal that the tide has already begun to turn again in the old direction. The member banks may be sincerely desirous of co-operating with the Federal Reserve in restoring normal credit conditions, but to some extent at least these member banks are not their own masters. The Federal Reserve by its easy

money policy of the summer and autumn of 1927 has set in motion forces which unfortunately have now got beyond control.

The Federal Reserve in pursuit of its easy money policy flooded the country with Reserve credit to an inordinate degree and the member banks in turn with this Reserve credit available allowed their customers to borrow in excessive amounts for stock market purposes. It is impossible now to cut off what was so freely and so liberally bestowed. If the attempt were made, the outcome could only be disaster. The member banks are as helpless in that respect as the Reserve Banks themselves, but that simply serves to reveal the original mistake in stronger light. Perforce, therefore, the Federal Reserve is in a position where it cannot expect too much, but at least it should face the situation squarely and courageously, and not console itself by conjuring up illusions. The Reserve has accomplished little or nothing thus far. Already the present week there has developed a new ebullition of speculative enthusiasm, with dealings on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday in excess of 6,000,000 shares.

As to suggestions in the way of new legislation, the Federal Reserve Board disposes of the troublous problem by simply saying: "This whole matter is engaging the earnest attention and efforts of the Federal Reserve Board. If it should develop that the Board, through exercise of the powers granted under the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act, or through co-operation with the Federal Reserve and member banks, should be unable to bring about a solution of the problem which has awakened the concern alike of the Senate, the Federal Reserve and the general body of public opinion, it will be glad to give consideration to the possibilities of remedy by legislation." By thus side-stepping the issue, the Reserve Board has escaped a very embarrassing predicament. Helpful suggestion to the legislator is not likely to come from the Federal Reserve authorities in any event. The needed legislation consists mainly of depriving the Federal Reserve of the powers that have worked so seriously to the public detriment and especially the power to bring about such speculative excesses as exist to-day and which have grown directly out of the unstinted use of Reserve credit. Such curtailment of its functions and powers the Reserve authorities, it may be depended upon, will never favor. Men never readily yield up power once possessed. They are sure to argue, as the Reserve Board does in this instance, that everything is certain to come out right in the end if only they are permitted to continue in the exercise of these powers, no matter how utterly they may have failed or how badly they may have blundered in that respect in the past.

Assuming that the Reserve authorities are now in earnest in the attempt to eliminate the ills and evils that have grown out of their own mistaken policy, they are certainly deserving of the support of all right thinking persons. It does not seem to us that they are getting that support in the remarks and comments that are being made by Mr. McFadden, the Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington. In an address delivered at the banquet at the Waldorf Astoria in this city on Saturday last, at the mid-winter meeting of the New York State Bankers Association, Mr. McFadden after making some very sensible remarks in other respects, wound up with the following extraordinary declaration : "It seems to me, after giving very careful consideration to this subject and the attractiveness of the New York money market, as it has been observed during the past year, that the money market could be somewhat improved, with little danger of increasing socalled speculation, by reducing the discount rate, which would remove a possible burden on industry, commerce and farming in the United States, and thus enable our industry to compete on a more favorable basis in the markets of the world."

It is difficult to understand how any such uninformed statement could have emanated from Mr. McFadden. In some of the Western farming sections such talk is common but one is certainly unprepared for anything of the kind from the Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee. Governor Young of the Reserve Board is already on record as saying that it is impossible for the Federal Reserve to "earmark" the credit released by it, and if the Federal Reserve authorities should take Mr. McFadden's advice and reduce the rediscount rate, what would be or could be gained thereby? Would not Reserve credit and ordinary bank credit, which Reserve credit sustains, as surely and inevitably pass into speculative channels as before, and would anyone stand to benefit by the lower rediscount rate except the member banks catering to the speculative debauch, who would be able, as a result, to borrow more cheaply at the Federal Reserve? Does Mr. McFadden imagine that if Federal Reserve rates were reduced it would have the slightest effect upon the general course of money rates in the markets and that commerce and industry would be able to command needed funds at the slightest fraction less than at present? If so, all the experience of the past to the contrary counts for nothing.

as noted above the Federal Reserve statements the present week are not of the assuring nature of those of last week or the week before. In the first place, brokers' loans, after having shown contraction in the previous two weeks, the present week disclose renewed expansion. The expansion is not so noteworthy as in some other weeks in the recent past, but is nevertheless substantial, being \$30,000,-000. Most important of all, it is a change in the wrong direction. In brief, the total of these loans on securities to brokers and dealers by the reporting member banks in New York City stands at \$5,-507,000,000 the present week (Feb. 27) against \$5,-477,000,000 last week (Feb. 20). At \$5,507,000,000 comparison is with only \$3,722,000,000 a year ago on Feb. 29 1928, showing an increase for the 52 weeks in the huge amount of \$1,785,000,000. The loans

made for account of out-of-town banks decreased during the week from \$1,786,000,000 to \$1,693,000,-000, but the loans made by the reporting member banks for their own account increased from \$1,023,-000,000 to \$1,090,000,000 and the loans made "for account of others" moved up still further from \$2,-668,000,000 to \$2,724,000,000, thus establishing a new high record total in all time.

Nor are the returns of the Federal Reserve Banks themselves of a more assuring character. The member banks have again increased their borrowings at the Federal Reserve institutions, the discount holdings of the 12 Reserve Banks having risen during the week from \$864,980,000 to \$952,482,000, bringing these borrowings by the member banks close to the billion dollar mark again. On Feb. 29 last year the aggregate of these borrowings stood at \$492,568,000. As partial offset to the larger discounts, the 12 Reserve institutions show their holdings of acceptances reduced from \$355,636,000 on Feb. 20 to \$334,075,000 on Feb. 27, and the Reserve banks have also further reduced their holdings of U. S. Government securities from \$172,589,000 to \$166,400,000. Nevertheless, the total of the bill and security holdings the present week is roughly \$60,-000,000 larger than last week, standing at \$1,463,-032,000 against \$1,403,280,000. This is \$218,103,000 greater than at the corresponding date a year ago, when the total of these bill and security holdings was \$1,244,929,000. The amount of Federal Reserve notes in circulation increased during the week from \$1,651,595,000 to \$1,653,971,000. Gold reserves increased from \$2,681,110,000 to \$2,686,846,000.

There has been a very pronounced revival of speculation on the Stock Exchange during the present week. The Stock Exchange was closed on Saturday in addition to Friday of last week which was Washington's Birthday and a holiday. On Monday the market received its initial fillip when U. S. Steel opened at 185 as against 182 the close the previous Thursday and further advanced during the day to 1897/8. This sudden upswing was based on an analysis of the Steel Corporation issued by the New York Stock Exchange firm of Shearson, Hammill & Co., which contained the suggestion that the company's bonds might be retired and replaced by stock and that valuable rights would accrue to the shareholders from the new stock to be issued to take up the bonds. This was found to have been a correct forecast of what was to be done when the directors at their meeting on Tuesday authorized steps to that end and the company issued a statement after the close of business on that day announcing what had been done.

The rise in U. S. Steel had the effect of reinvigorating the whole market and sharp advances occurred all through the list. The upward movement was continued on succeeding days until the tone became positively buoyant, and the revival of speculative enthusiasm was termed a Hoover inauguration boom. Not much attention was paid to the course of money rates, not even on Thursday, when call loans commanded as high as 10%. A succession of favorable developments helped the revival along. Bethlehem Steel advanced to above par and the accounts regarding the steel trade continued favorable in the extreme. Then the copper stocks developed new strength on several successive further **advances in the price of the metal so that the price** of copper was quoted on Friday at 191/2c. Further dividend increases were also announced by several of the copper companies. The railroads were helped by the extremely favorable returns of earnings that came in for the month of January from one company after another. The shares of the express companies moved up by leaps and bounds under the influence of the favorable report for the calendar year issued by the American Express Co. and the Adams Express and also by the knowledge that the railroads, under a previous arrangement, were about to take over the entire express business. The chemical stocks got an upward impetus from the news that the shares of the Mathieson Alkali were to be split up on the basis of 3 new shares for one old share. The market continued its upward course on Friday, notwithstanding the renewed expansion in brokers' loans.

The volume of business steadily increased from day to day, sales on the New York Exchange on Monday having been 3,506,150 shares; on Tuesday 3,736,-200 shares; on Wednesday 4,365,600 shares; on Thursday 4,971,250 shares, and on Friday 6,021,300 shares. On the New York Curb Market the sales were 1,207,900 shares on Monday; 879,800 shares on Tuesday; 1,209,600 shares on Wednesday; 1,250,900 shares on Thursday and 1,705,200 shares on Friday. Another stimulating agency has been a prodigious rise in all local bank stocks as a result of the merger announced on Monday of the Guaranty Trust Co. of this city with the National Bank of Commerce on the theory that other bank mergers were likely to follow.

Among the specialties the largest advances of the week have been in the shares of the express companies-these having been of prodigious magnitude and in those of the different chemical companies, in addition to which most of the copper stocks have established new high records. Adams Express stock closed last night at 585 against 4291/2 on Thursday of last week, Friday of that week having been Washington's Birthday and a holiday; American Express closed yesterday at 3271/2 against 2991/2 on Thursday of last week. In the chemical group, Allied Chemical & Dye closed at 303 against 292 on Thursday of last week; Commercial Solvents closed at 2651/4 against 244; Davison Chemical at 621/2 against 603/4; Mathieson Alkali (the shares of which are to be split up on the basis of 3 for 1), at 203 against 192; Union Carbon & Carbide at 2161/2 against 2111/2, and E. I. Dupont de Nemours at 188 against 1841/2.

General Electric closed on Friday at 249 against 240 on Thursday of last week; Amer. Tel. & Tel. closed at 2161/2 against 213; National Cash Register at 138 against 130; Inter'l Tel. & Tel. at 2161/2 against 2097/8; Radio Corporation of America at 405 against 360; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 1393/4 against 130; Victor Talking Machine at 1581/4 against 149; Wright Aeronautic at 285 against 274; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at 1631/2 against 1593/8; International Nickel at 67 against 641/8; A. M. Byers at 1653/4 against 1423/4; American & Foreign Power at 118 against 1253/4; Brooklyn Union Gas at 1891/2 against 18234; Consol. Gas of New York at 1125/8 against 108; Columbia Gas & Electric at 1501/4 against 1451/4; Public Service Corporation of N. J. at 901/8 against 85; American Can at 1233/8 against 117; Timken Roller Bearing at 853% against 77; Warner Bros. Pictures at 124 against 1281/2; Mack Trucks at 110 against 1077/8; Yellow Truck & Coach

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at 44 against $38\frac{1}{2}$; National Dairy Products at 131 against $125\frac{3}{4}$; Western Union Tel. at $202\frac{1}{2}$ against 197; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. at $160\frac{1}{2}$ against $154\frac{1}{2}$; Johns-Manville at 211 against $206\frac{1}{2}$; National Bellas Hess at $70\frac{5}{8}$ for the trebled new shares against 197 for the old shares; Associated Dry Goods at $63\frac{1}{2}$ against 60; Commonwealth Power at $135\frac{1}{4}$ against $117\frac{1}{2}$; Lambert Co. at 139 against $138\frac{3}{8}$; Texas Gulf Sulphur at $76\frac{1}{4}$ against 75, and Kolster Radio at $65\frac{7}{8}$ against $63\frac{1}{4}$.

The copper stocks, as already indicated, displayed more strength as a group than any other, stimulated by the further advances in the price of the metal and also further dividend increases. Kennecott Copper last week declared \$1 quarterly on the new stock recently split up by giving two new shares for one of old, placing the stock on a \$4 annual basis or the equivalent of \$8 on the old stock, which had paid \$4 per annum. The present week Inspiration Consolidated Copper declared \$1 quarterly, placing the stock on a \$4 annual basis, against \$3 previously, and Greene Cananea Copper declared \$2 quarterly, placing the stock on an annual basis of \$8 per share against \$6 previously. Andes Copper Mining declared a quarterly dividend of 75c. a share, payable May 6, being the first regular quarterly dividend paid by the company. In December the company paid 75c. a share out of accumulated earnings prior to the calling of the convertible bonds. Rumor has it, too, that the dividend on Nevada Consolidated Copper is to be increased at the meeting of the directors the coming week.

Anaconda Cop. closed yesterday at 1511/4 against 13334 on Thursday of last week; Kennecott Copper at 91% for the doubled new stock against 15634 for the old; Greene-Cananea at 185 against 1741/2; Calumet & Hecla at 603/8 against 563/8; Andes Copper at 67 against 595%; Chile Copper at 1091/2 against 97; Inspiration Copper at 65 against 541/2; Calumet & Arizona at 1391/2 against 129; Granby Consol. Copper at 945% against 8934; Amer. Smelting & Rfg. at 1225% against 11534; U. S. Smelting, Rfg. & Min. at 691/8 against 66. In the oil group Atlantic Ref. closed on Friday at 561/2 against 555% on Thursday of last week; Phillips Petroleum at 39 against 377/8; Texas Corp. at 591/4 against 571/2; Richfield Oil at 43 against 403/8; Marland Oil at 401/2 against 371/8; Standard Oil of Ind. at 873% against 871/2; Standard Oil of N. J. at 483/4 against 481/4; Standard Oil of N. Y. at 401/8 against 387/8, and Pure Oil at 245/8 against 241/2.

The steel stocks were the leaders at the beginning of the week, as already indicated, in the new upward surge of the market. U. S. Steel sold as high as 1937/8 yesterday, but closed at 1915/8 ex-dividend of 13/4%, against 182 at the close on Thursday of last week with the dividend still on. Bethlehem Steel closed at 1055% against 971% on Thursday of last week; Republic Iron & Steel at 95 against 867/8; and Ludlum Steel at 801/2 against 73. In the motor group General Motors closed on Friday at 833/4 against 811/2 on Thursday of last week; Nash Motors at 1115% against 109; Chrysler Corp. at 107 against 105; Studebaker Corporation at 91 against 893/s; Packard Motor at 1461/2 against 1383/4; Hudson Motor Car at 891/2 against 871/4; and Hupp Motor at 751/8 against 737/8. The rubber group were aided by the higher level of crude rubber. Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed yesterday at 1361/2 against 1177/8 on Thursday of last week; B. F. Goodrich closed at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ against 93, and U. S. Rubber at 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ against 52 $\frac{52}{8}$, and the pref. at 88 against 86 $\frac{1}{2}$.

The railroad group shared in the rise. New York Central closed yesterday at 1991/2 against 1903/8 on Thursday of last week. Del. & Hudson at 200 against 195; Baltimore & Ohio at 1311/2 against 1241/2; New Haven at 941/2 against 90; Union Pacific at 230 against 2231/4; Canadian Pacific at 255 against 2503/8; Atchison at 2037/8 against 202; Southern Pacific at 1343/8 against 1317/8; Missouri Pacific at 831/2 against 741/2; Kansas City Southern (on which an initial quarterly dividend of 11/4 % has just been declared) at 937/8 against 90; St. Louis Southwestern at 1135/8 against 107; St. Louis-San Francisco at 1171/2 ex-div. of 2% against 117; Missouri-Kansas-Texas at 53 against 49; Rock Island at 1353/4 against 131; Great Northern at 110 against 1097/8; Northern Pacific at 1083/4 against 1071/2; and Chicago Mil. St. Paul & Pac. pref. at 607/8 against 583/8.

Securities markets in all the European centers pursued irregular courses this week, no definite trend being apparent in any group with the exception of the Anglo-American issues listed at London, which edged continually higher on persistent buying. In general the markets were dull, although there was a tendency in the latter part of the week to react more favorably to the cheerful advices from New York. The London Stock Exchange opened the week with quotations steady, notwithstanding a somewhat restricted volume of trading. British funds were slightly weaker and home rails also moved downward, but shipping, motor and rubber stocks were firm and in some cases appreciably higher. Rolls-Royce became a feature in Tuesday's session, with the heavy buying attributed to American sources. The session otherwise was dull and gloomy, with gilt-edged securities depressed further. The pressure against the gilt-edged list continued on Wednesday, in a market that was again described as dull. Motor shares continued a bright spot, with Napier, Leyland and Dennis joining Rolls-Royce in the upswing. With money conditions easier in London Thursday, some improvement was noted in the gilt-edged markets and an additional appearance of firmness was given by the strong performance of the international issues. Coppers were strong on the rise in the metal, and hopeful rumors regarding oil restriction gave tone to these issues. The oils turned buoyant yesterday on reports of agreement between British and Russian oil interests and a rise in the price of gasoline. The market as a whole was cheerful, although some of the speculative vehicles were in supply. The gilt-edged list was easier.

The Paris Bourse opened the week with a downward movement in share values, the tendency being interrupted for only a brief period just before the close which was not sufficient to permit any great recovery. Liquidation continued at the opening Tuesday, and the session as a whole was dull, despite an announcement that the Bank of France would convoke a general assembly to increase its capital from 200,000,000 to 500,000,000 francs. This had only a temporarily stimulating effect on bank shares, which relapsed subsequently and showed losses for the day. Trading revealed little improvement Wednesday, rentes joining other securities in a moderate decline. The unsettlement became more pronounced Thursday, French banks, electrical and

chemical shares dropping off sharply. This was countered to some extent by a fairly firm tendency in coppers, phosphates and oils. Prices steadied in yesterday's dealings, owing partly to glowing reports from New York. The Berlin Boerse also was uncertain at the opening Monday, and shares dropped with few exceptions from the start. Several of the more speculative issues lost as much as 50 points in the day. After a somewhat firmer opening Tuesday, the decline was resumed, unexpectedly stringent money conditions contributing to the weakness. After further weakness Wednesday morning, a recovery was begun, based chiefly on reports of buying by interested banks. The opening Thursday was again somewhat uncertain, but the general trend soon became firm with buying orders coming in from a number of foreign centers. Optimistic reports were circulated regarding the reparations conference at Paris, and these were a factor in the improvement. The firmness continued in yesterday's session, a number of issues going to appreciably higher levels. Prices on the Vienna Stock Exchange have continued almost unchanged in recent weeks, Czech and Hungarian mining shares alone showing a slight tendency to improvement. Rumors that certain Austrian banks intend to reduce dividends have caused some nervousness in recent dealings.

Steady progress is being made by the Experts' Committee on Reparations under the able chairmanship of Owen D. Young, notwithstanding the immense variety and difficulty of the problems faced by the fourteen experts. The sessions of the Committee were begun in Paris on Feb. 9, and more than a week was spent in an exposition by the German delegates of the economic conditions within their country. The problem of procedure was thereafter studied by a subcommittee appointed for the purpose by Mr. Young, and a report was submitted by this "steering subcommittee" to the full committee late last week. It was made plain in dispatches from Paris that this report contained the elements of a plan for overcoming one of the most complicated of the problems before the experts, namely that of transfers. The German experts, according to unofficial intimations current in Paris, insisted upon retention of at least some of the transfer protection now accorded them under the Dawes Plan. On this plea, they were represented as having parried attempts to get them to name preliminary figures for actual payments under the proposed new schedule of payments. The plan evolved by the steering subcommittee was said to provide for division of the German annuities into two parts, one unprotected and unconditional, and the other benefiting by transfer protection. The full committee considered this tentative plan on Feb. 22 and referred it back to the subcommittee with instructions to complete the final draft of the plan for resubmission last Monday.

The full committee heard the report of the steering subcommittee, which is headed by Sir Josiah Stamp, on Monday morning. After a two-hour discussion the session was adjourned, and all work was turned back to the subcommittees, of which it appeared two more had been formed in the meantime. One of these subcommittees was an "informal" one, formed some time during the second week of the meetings, according to a dispatch of Monday to the New York

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Herald Tribune. It was said to have been formed in order to consider the problem of mobilization of German reparations bonds, and was therefore regarded as highly important. Lord Revelstoke, of Britain, was appointed chairman of this group, which included J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, Dr. Carl Melchoir, Emile Moreau, Emile Francqui, Professor Fulvio Suvitch and Kengo Mori. It was officially announced by the spokesman for the committee that another subcommittee had been formed to deal with deliveries in kind, Thomas N. Perkins, alternate for Mr. Young, being appointed chairman. Associated with Mr. Perkins on this subcommittee are Dr. Albert Voegler, Jean Parmentier and Camille Gutt. Formation of these three bodies means, the Herald Tribune dispatch asserted, "that virtually the whole weight of the reparations conference has been shifted to the shoulders of the subcommittees which will bear the brunt of having to outline and prepare all the details of revision of the present plan, and which will go to the whole committee only from time to time for consideration of suggestions."

Further plenary sessions of the full committee are not expected until early next week, but in the meantime the three subcommittees have been meeting daily and getting on with their several problems, according to all reports. One development of the early part of this week which was considered of especial interest was the arrival in Paris of Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England. It was definitely reported that Mr. Norman conferred with M. Moreau, Governor of the Bank of France, and with Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichsbank. The idea of a central clearing house in London for the payment of reparations was again mentioned in dispatches as under consideration in Paris. One suggestion was said to have been to the effect that "commercialization" of the reparations bonds be placed on an annual basis, a certain amount to be floated for each year the proposed new plan will run. That commercialization is under lively discussion was indicated in a dispatch of Thursday to the New York Times, which said "The American bankers serving on the Experts' Committee desire it to be known that the plans do not involve danger of the American market being flooded with German bonds. Far from agreeing to any scheme which would overstep the limits set by skilled caution, they emphasize that they will agree to no plan which would strain what is interpreted as the probable absorption limit of the investment market of the United States for securities."

The national observance of the anniversary of Washington's birth on Friday of last week was marked by a notable declaration on American foreign policy, delivered by President Coolidge in the course of an address at the commencement exercises at George Washington University. Mr. Coolidge asserted in effect that American foreign relations have rarely been more satisfactory than they are at present, no unsettled problem existing between this government and any European nation with the exception of Russia, while relations with the nations of Central and South America and those bordering on the Pacific are equally cordial and friendly. "The governments are friendly and the people and press should be friendly," Mr. Coolidge asserted. "The respect and confidence of European

governments is especially evidenced by the unanimous request, not to say insistence, that citizens of the United States should contribute their assistance and counsel in the effort to make a final adjustment of the problem of reparations." The speech was accepted as the farewell address of President Coolidge, giving his views of his administration's accomplishments in composing foreign disputes.

"I should like the people of the United States to know that at the present time there are no questions of importance awaiting settlement between our government and any of the European governments with which we have relations," Mr. Coolidge said. "Our government is on the most cordial and friendly terms with all of them. It is possible to say of our foreign relations at the present time that they have rarely been in a more happy condition. The uncertainties which existed south of the Rio Grande have been very much relieved. The domestic disorders in Central America are being adjusted with a satisfaction that is almost universal. Even the mouths of those who would rather criticize us than have us do right have been stopped. The recent Pan-American Congress held in Washington exhibited a spirit of friendliness and good-will which was most gratifying. Competent and experienced observers have assured me that our relations with South America are on the most satisfactory basis that they have been for twenty-five years. On the far side of the Pacific our situation is equally satisfactory. We have no important unadjusted problem with the government of any European nation, with the exception of Russia. Outside of that country, all the issues that arose, even out of the World War, have been adjusted."

The occasion of a Washington's birthday celebration in the capital was also taken by Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador, to utter sentiments of the greatest friendliness for the United States and optimism regarding the relations be-tween London and Washington. Sir Esme quoted at length from a speech made by Sir Austen Chamberlain late in January, in which the British Foreign Secretary asserted that Britain "had no nearer and dearer friendship than her friendship with the United States." The Ambassador also gave unstinted praise to the Kellogg Pact, which he termed "an immense step forward toward the ultimate goal of universal peace." "This treaty has made an incalculable difference in world affairs, though this is not yet generally realized," he added. "Formerly there was nothing unmoral in going to war. A country which took up arms might be doing something foolish, might be doing something worthy of blame, but it was not necessarily committing an immoral action, it was not violating a pledge given to the rest of the world. Now, whatever other grounds there may be to justify such action, a government which goes to war will be branded by world opinion as a breaker of oaths, as false to the promise it has solemnly given. That is the true meaning of the Kellogg Pact, and if public opinion has any influence at all, that pact must weigh heavily in the balance for the cause of peace. It is a factor which will grow in importance and influence as the years go by."

A considerable stir was caused throughout Europe this week by the publication in the Utrechtsch Dagblad, a leading provincial paper of the Netherlands,

of the provisions of an alleged secret Franco-Belgian military convention concluded in Brussels in 1920. Under the terms of the convention, the Dutch journal asserted last Sunday, France and Belgium would be obliged to make common cause in the event that either was at war with Germany or with any power assisted by Germany. The articles of the alleged treaty, as published, provide that both nations shall mobilize against Germany immediately after a cause for invoking the treaty has been established according to international usage, and that each shall undertake a vigorous offensive, compelling Germany to fight at once both north and south of the common front. One of the articles was said to commit Belgium to mobilize a minimum of 600,000 men, and France a minimum of 1,200,000 men. The newspaper charged further that interpretations were arrived at in 1927 which contain references to Holland and the possibility of war operations in Dutch territory. The interpretations were said to speak also of eventual British cooperation with the Franco-Belgian forces.

The existence of a military convention of the kind described in the Utrechtsch Dagblad was promptly denied on the following day both in Paris and in Brussels. It was explained in both capitals that an accord had been reached in 1920, and duly registered with the League of Nations, which implied an exchange of views between the respective general staffs. In Paris it was intimated that one of the many military schemes formulated by army officers for the defense of their country may have fallen into the hands of the Dutch journal, but such documents were declared to have no official standing. Foreign Minister Hymans, of Belgium, denied the authenticity of the document as published. Brussels dispatches indicated that the agreement concerns only the possibility of aggressive action by Germany. In London, an official and emphatic denial was promptly issued at the British Foreign Office of the intimations that Britain might cooperate in any such alleged military movements. This denial was made on behalf of the entire British government, and it was augmented, according to Berlin reports, by a diplomatic communication to the German government in which the existence of any such understanding between the British and Belgian general staffs was denied. German officials maintained a reserved attitude regarding the "revelations," Berlin dispatches said, but the German press was aroused to a high pitch of indignation.

The British position was further clarified by an interpretation in the House of Commons, Wednesday, in which Godfrey Locker-Lampson, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, assured Parliament that Great Britain would enter into no military agreement with any other power that would in any way be contrary to her obligations to Germany under the Locarno Treaty. When questioned regarding the reports of British connection with the alleged military convention, Mr. Locker-Lampson started his reply by explaining that Sir Austen Chamberlain, the Foreign Secretary, was kept at home by an indisposition. "Apart from the Treaty of Locarno," he said, "no agreement involving a military commitment has been concluded since the war between this country and Belgium, nor is any military agreement or understanding in existence between the British general staff and that of any foreign country. No British military attache at schemes are more likely in themselves to create un-

Brussels has on any occasion even discussed the question."

Increasing unemployment in Great Britain is again lifting this troublesome problem into high prominence, the more so in view of the approaching national elections in which the respective relief plans of the Conservatives, Liberals and Laborites are expected to play a great part. The most recent official figures published by the British Ministry of Labor show that on Jan. 21 there were 1,458,000 unemployed among the 11,880,000 registered work people of Britain, or 12.3%. This compares with 11.2% a month earlier and with 10.7% a year ago. The largest percentage of unemployed among the registered work people since the war was 23.1% in June, 1921, while the largest of the past four years was 14.6% in June, 1926, when the general strike was in progress. The smallest percentage since the war was 1.1 in March, 1920, and the smallest in the past four years was 9.1 in April, 1926, a month before the general strike. The last named figure represented unemployment of 996,645 of the then registered work people. In a London cable of Feb. 26 to the New York Times, it is remarked that "the strike, in the estimation of Chancellor of the Exchequer Winston Churchill, inflicted a loss of revenue of \$400,000,000, and now it is clear that the country, even after two years of industrial peace, never has recovered from this staggering blow. It may well be that three or even four years of common sense are required to balance the nine months' folly of a stoppage in the coal mines, which continued long after the general strike was ended."

The policy of the present Conservative Government, like that of its Labor predecessor, has been based largely upon efforts to find a solution of this distressing problem. The "derating" scheme recently introduced has for its chief aim the relief of productive industry, in the belief that the expected improvement will make possible the absorption of many unemployed. Miners, who have been particularly hard hit by unemployment, have been taught other trades as quickly as possible and transferred to industrial areas where conditions seemed to warrant their ready absorption. Emigration to the Dominions has been fostered and relief attempted by extensive public undertakings. Figures made public in London this week would seem to indicate that the relief afforded by public works has been of small consequence. "It is estimated," the Times dispatch said, "that the expenditure of \$5,000,000 gives direct employment to only 2,000 men on road work for one year. The Unemployment Grants Committee estimates that during five and a half years they have sanctioned the expenditure of \$520,000,000 and provided directly the equivalent of one year's work for 330,000 men. Under housing schemes the expenditure of \$375,000,000 gave employment for 105,000 men for one year, while the schemes sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture, costing \$6,500,-000 in six years, provided the equivalent of one year's work to only 11,200 men. It is apparent from these figures that relief schemes demand colossal financial effort and produce comparatively small results, even when allowance is made for employment indirectly created and for the material and moral assets produced. In effect, by depleting the national exchequer, it is now realized that relief employment, and the public is waiting with anxiety to know what the next move by the government will be."

Thousands of Britain's unemployed joined forces over the last week-end in one of their spectacular periodical demonstrations. From Scottish and English industrial centers, they began to march over all roads toward London, tramping the highways cheerfully. After marching a distance the individuals would drop out, their places being taken by additional recruits, who in turn would tramp along for a while. In this way several thousands, mainly from the capital itself, proceeded to Trafalgar Square in London, which is the famous rendezvous for all public causes. Labor leaders who greeted them voiced the grievances of the marchers, and again urged the government to take active steps to solve the problem. A number of the "out-of-works" gathered again at the House of Commons on Wednesday and clamored unavailingly for an interview with Winston Churchill, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Two of them gained admission to the House, and created a disturbance. In reply to questions from Labor and Liberal members, Sir Arthur Steel Maitland, the Minister of Labor, observed that the field of employment which could be thrown open by public expenditure was limited. "It is far better," he said, "to try and get men working at their own trades again, as we are trying to do by the electricity act, derating and safeguarding." He ascribed the unemployment situation largely to lowering of the country's purchasing power and suspension of capital replacements induced by the general strike troubles in 1926. Nevertheless, he added, compared with five years ago, 600,000 more persons are actually working and wages are up 7%. "At the end of the war," Sir Arthur remarked, "this country was faced with greater dislocation of its national industrial existence than any other country that took part in the conflict and at the same time had to face an addition to its working population of anything from 1,000,000 to 1,200,000."

In Germany, also, unemployment is becoming an increasingly serious problem, although the aspects differ from those prevalent in Great Britain. The difficulty in the Reich is mostly that of seasonal variations, which are exceptionally severe. The official tabulations of the Berlin Government indicate that at the end of January, workmen entirely unemployed made up 19.4% of the labor union membership. A year ago the percentage was 11.4. In the so-called "seasonal occupations," 58.4% were fully unemployed, while in non-seasonal trades, which depend upon the general state of business, 10.3% were out of work. Difficulties probably will be encountered with the new unemployment insurance system in Germany, according to a Berlin report of Feb. 22 to the New York "Times," as the premiums are expected to prove insufficient to meet the necessities of the situation. The unemployment insurance account for November showed an actual deficit, the dispatch said, and since then unemployment has trebled.

France, on the other hand, remains virtually without any unemployment, proving in this respect, according to recent dispatches, the "economic enigma of Europe." Government officials, questioned by a Canadian press representative, gave the explanation that France produces more cheaply than England, that French workmen are less controlled by

trades unions, and that transfers are more readily made from one class of employment to another. It was pointed out also that France has within her borders large bodies of foreign workers who, it is claimed, act as a sort of safety valve in case of any general depression in industry. In the six years ended Jan. 1 1926, more than 1,200,000 foreign workers entered France from other Continental countries, of whom 287,000 were subsequently repatriated. Two other causes frequently adduced to explain French freedom from unemployment are the relatively slight increase in population from year to year, and the great number of small land holdings, to which the French peasants adhere with great tenacity. There is in France very little of the heavy transference from agriculture to industry that is taking place at present in all the more highly industrialized countries.

Sanguinary fighting has again begun in China as the result of an uprising on the Shantung Peninsula engineered by Chang Tsung-chang, erstwhile Governor of Shantung, who was driven out of that province by the southern Nationalists last year. The former war lord of Shantung had been a refugee in the Japanese concession at Dairen since last summer, but returned to Chefoo, at the tip of the Peninsula, in a specially chartered steamer two weeks ago. A revolt of about 3,000 former Peking soldiers, who had been mustered into the Nationalist armies. aided the plans of the insurgents, and the first clash was reported to have taken place Feb. 22 between loyal Nationalist troops and anti-Nationalists, about fifteen miles west of Chefoo. The American light cruiser Trenton was ordered to Chefoo from Manila, at the request of Leroy Webber, American Consul in Chefoo, who considered naval protection for American citizens there desirable. The Nationalist forces, said to be greatly outnumbered, were reported victorious in the clashes, because of superior arms. Reports to the diplomatic corps in Peking indicated that about 70,000 men all told were engaged in the fighting. Authorities of the Nationalist Government at Nanking and Shanghai made plain their belief that Japan was responsible for the revolt at Shantung. "Chinese authorities," a Foreign Office spokesman was represented as saying last Sunday, "have gathered conclusive evidence that Tokio aided Chang Tsung-chang's departure from Dairen, assisting him to launch an anti-Nationalist movement at Shantung." It was pointed out again that the numerous issues between China and Japan growing out of the success of the Nationalists in consolidating the country under one rule, still remain unsettled despite the protracted negotiations at Shanghai. Wholesale looting was reported in the vicinity of Chefoo. Trouble was also reported in the interior province of Honan. The whole situation is admittedly precarious, with an additional element of uncertainty introduced by the movements of the powerful General Feng Yu-hsiang, who is reported proceeding to Chefoo for the purpose of "reclaiming Shantung for the Nationalists." The official news agency of the Nanking Nationalist Government announced yesterday that the Foreign Office had protested to the Japanese Government against its alleged connivance in the disorders in Shantung.

Bandits in Mexico late last week seized for ransom and then murdered two Americans, J. M. Un-

derwood and C. C. Aisthorpe, who were employees of the Guanajuato Reduction and Mines Company. The mine where the kidnapping took place is known as the Bustos Mine, which is located about 20 miles from the city of Guanajuato, capital of the State of the same name. Federal troops were promptly dispatched in pursuit of the bandits. United States Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow called at the Foreign Office in Mexico City, Monday, and made formal representations. He was informed, according to Mexico City dispatches, that President Portes Gil had ordered special detachments of troops to make a thorough search for the slayers and to submit them to summary trial and punishment when found. Other reports of the past week from Mexico City have indicated continued progress in the efforts to place the governmental finances on a sound basis. Luis Montes de Oca, the Minister of Finance, announced on Feb. 21, that the Mexican Treasury has completed payment of upward of 1,000,000 pesos (about \$500,000), overdue on accounts for merchandise supplied to the government, and in the course of this year will pay a further 9,000,000 pesos (\$4,-500,000) to relieve the national authorities of liabilities which in some instances have been pending since 1914. The accounts will be completely liquidated by means of ten monthly instalments, as from Ferbuary this year, Senor de Oca stated. "The foregoing measures," he added, "may be considered as essential steps prior to solution of the general problem of public indebtedness in such manner that future receipts will permit the payment of full service, interest and amortization, on the different sections composing the national public debt."

A compact whereby reciprocal permission is given commercial aircraft to fly over the Panama Canal Zone and over Colombian territory was concluded in Washington last Saturday by Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg and Dr. Enrique Olaya, Minister of Colombia. Identic notes were exchanged by Mr. Kellogg and Dr. Olaya in which it was provided that such commercial flying is to be subject to the respective governmental regulations of the United States and Colombia. "It is understood," the notes state, "that the two governments agree and will endeavor to give the greatest possible facilities to aircraft in international commercial communication service in order that they may land on land or water, fuel and carry out the other services." The agreement, it is explained in a Washington dispatch to the New York "Times," follows an executive order issued by President Coolidge last week defining the rights of commercial aviators in the Canal Zone. All aviators, American or foreign, must obtain permission to enter the zone and must follow designated air routes. The agreement will make it possible for the Scandta Company, now operating from Bogota to the seacoast of Colombia, to extend its air service over the Panama Canal. It also clears the way for future United States airways down the west coast of South America.

There have been no changes this week in the discount rates of any of the European central banks, though the National Bank of Java on Monday raised its rate from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}\%$. Rates continue at $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ in Germany and Austria; 6% in Italy; $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ in Great Britain, Norway and Spain; 5% in Denmark; $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ in Holland and Sweden; 4% in Belgium, and $3\frac{1}{2}$

in France and Switzerland. London open market discounts for both short bills and long bills remain unchanged at 51/4@5 5-16%. Money on call in London was $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ on Wednesday but down to $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ yesterday. At Paris open market discounts remain at 3 7-16% and in Switzerland at 33/8%.

This week's Bank of England statement discloses a further increase in gold holdings of £404,579. This brings the total up to £151,255,517 which compares with £157,249,908 for this week last year and with £150,115,074 in the corresponding period in 1927. "Note circulation," the only other item to show an increase, advanced £435,000. "Reserves" therefore decreased £30,000. "Public Deposits" dropped £1,109,000, and "Other Deposits" £9,126,-000. This latter consists of "Bankers Accounts" and of "Other Accounts" both of which showed decreases, £8,654,000 and £472,000 respectively. namely: Loans on government securities fell £3,355,000 and those on other securities declined £6,801,000. "Other Securities" is composed of "Discounts and Advances" and "Securities." The former fell off £3,702,000 and the latter £3,099,000. The proportion of reserves to liabilities is 54.79%, it was 50.15% last week, and 38.33% the same week last year. The rate of discount remains 51/2%. Below we show these items in tabular form for the past five vears:

BANK OF ENGLAN	D'S COMP.	ARATIVE S	TATEMEN	Γ.
1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Feb. 27.	Feb. 29.	Mar. 1.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 3.
£	£	£	£	£
Circulationb352,253,000	135,350,000	137,588,645	141,720,585	124,826,765
Public deposits 13,967,000		9,643,302		
Other deposits 93,701,000		109,530,114	106,038,295	119,104,913
Bankers' accounts 57,040,000				
Other accountsx 36,661,000				
Governm't securities 42,976,000	30,683,000	32,267,560	38,015,328	
Other securities 23,946,000	54,587,000	72,911,808	76,273,908	80,048,938
Disct. & advances 8,353,000				
Securities 15,593,000				
Reserve notes & coin 59,002,000	41,650,000			23,534,707
Coin and bulliona151,225,000	157,249,908	150,115,074	145,551,052	128,611,472
Proportion of reserve				
to liabilities 54.97%	38.33%	27.08%	19.71%	1814 %
Bank rate 51/2 %	41/2%	5%	5%	5%
		£ £27 000 00	nio gold coin	and bullion

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 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.

The Bank of France in its statement for the week of Feb. 23 reports a further decrease in note circulation of 114,000,000 francs, reducing the total to 62,505,465,950 francs, as against 62,619,465,950 francs last week and 63,101,465,950 francs two weeks ago. Creditor current accounts rose 791,-000,000 francs and current accounts and deposits 1,184,000,000 francs. Gold holdings increased 11,-009,527 francs, bringing the total up to 34,037,604,-216 francs. French commercial bills discounted rose 1,266,000,000 francs, bills bought abroad 6,000,000 francs, while credit balances abroad dropped 256,-087,465 francs, and advances against securities 62,000,000 francs. Below we furnish a comparison of various items of the Bank's return for the past three weeks:

BANK OF	FRANCE'S	COMPARATIVE	STATEMENT.

DAMA OF FRANCES		-Status as of-	NO RAN DEALERS
© hanges for Week. Francs.	Francs.	Feb. 16 1929. Francs.	Jan. 9 1929. Francs.
	34,037,604,216		34,018,098,489
Credit bals. abr'd_Dec. 256,087,465	11,538,870,769	11,794,958,234	12,302,943,167
French commercial bills discouted Inc .1,266,000,000	7,042,061,281	5,776,061,281	4,836,061,281
Bills bought abr'd_Inc. 6,000,000	18,286,970,680	18,280,970,680	18,131,970,680
Adv. agst. securs_Dec. 62,000,000	2,263,091,022	2,325,091,022	2,314,091,022
Note circulation_Dec. 114,000,000		62,619,465,950	63,101,465,950
Cred. curr. acctsInc. 791,000,000		18,683,735,843	19,366,735,843
Curr. accts. & dep.Inc.1,184,000,000		5,700,493,363	6,429,493,363

In its report for the third week of February, the Bank of Germany showed a further decrease in note circulation of 175,168,000 marks, reducing the total to 3,902,094,000 marks, as against 3,652,870,000 marks last year and 2,926,397,000 marks the year before. Other daily maturing obligations rose 105,-525,000 marks and other liabilities 2,476,000 marks. On the asset side, gold and bullion increased 52,000 marks, bills of exchange and checks 24,781,000 marks, silver and other coin 6,811,000 marks, notes on other German banks 5,344,000 marks. Reserve in foreign currency dropped 1,220,000 marks, advances 39,817,000 marks and other assets 63,118,000 marks, while deposits abroad and investments remained unchanged. A comparison of the various items for the Bank's return for three years past is furnished below:

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Changes for			
	Week.	Feb. 23 1929.	Feb. 22 1928.	Feb. 22 1927.
Assets-	Reichsmarks.	Reichsmarks.	Reichsmarks.	Reichsmarks
Gold and bullion Inc.	. 52,000	2,728,962,000	1,886,263,000	1,834,003,000
Of which depos.abr'd.	Unchanged	85,626,000	83,532,000	93,007,000
Res've in for'n currDec	. 1,220,000	99,134,000	295,088,000	182,715,000
Bills of exch. & checks.Inc	. 24,781,000	1,471,350,000	1,830,712,000	1,247,967,000
Silver and other coinInc	. 6,811,000	132,175,000	83,515,000	142,749,000
Notes on oth.Ger.bks_Inc	. 5,344,000	28,815,000	24,300,000	18,570,000
AdvancesDec	. 39,817,000	38,467,000	22,515,000	12,936,000
Investments	Unchanged	93,170,000	94,256,000	92,571,000
Other assetsDec LAabilities—	63,118,000	481,459,000	506,243,000	616,482,000
Notes in circulationDec	. 175,168,000	3,902,094,000	3.652.870.000	2,926,397,000
Oth.daily matur.oblig.Inc	. 105,525,000	572,696,000	620,189,000	653,469,000
Other liabilities Inc	. 2,476,000	158,346,000	209,607,000	208,254,000

The New York money market manifested all the expected signs of month-end stringency this week, rates for demand loans rising from a start at 61/2% Monday to a high of 10% Thursday, and then relaxing a little again in yesterday's final money market session of the week. The 61/2% rate on Monday prevailed for only a short period, the figure rising rapidly to 9% after withdrawals by the banks of upwards of \$30,000,000. The higher rate attracted new funds and offerings were reported in the unofficial "street" market in the late afternoon at 8%. From an opening at 8% Tuesday, the rate was again advanced to 9%. Withdrawals were approximately \$25,000,000, and no concessions were reported in the outside market. An undeviating level of 8% was maintained for call loans on the Stock Exchange Wednesday, with some street trading at 71/2%. Withdrawals were light. The session Thursday marked the end of the month, and the demand loan rate advanced from an opening at 8% to a close at 10%. With banks preparing to meet the monthend dividend and interest disbursements, withdrawals for the day were more than \$35,000,000. In yesday's session renewals were fixed at 8%, and this rate was maintained throughout, with outside offerings reported at 7½%. Withdrawals by the banks were about \$15,000,000. Time money was quiet but firm all week at 73/4 % for all maturities. Brokers' loans against stock and bond collateral reflected this week the resumption of bullish operations on the stock market, the total as of Wednesday evening rising \$30,000,000 over the previous week in the report of the New York Federal Reserve Bank. The weekly summary of gold movements through New York shows imports of \$59,000 and exports of \$325,000.

Dealing in detail with the call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, renewals on Monday were at $6\frac{1}{2}$ %, but with an advance in the rate for new loans to 9%. On Tuesday the renewal rate was 8%, and the rate for new loans 9%. On Wednes-

day all loans were at 8%, including renewals. On Thursday after renewals had been effected at 8%, the rate advanced to 10%. On Friday all loans were at 8%. Time loans were quoted at 734% for all maturities from thirty days to six months on every day of the week. Commercial paper has been firm with the market very narrow. Rates for names of choice character maturing in four to six months remained at 51/2@53/4%. Names less well known now command 53/4@6%, with New England mill paper selling at 53/4%.

There has been no change this week in the rates for banks' and bankers' acceptances. The market continued firm with the bulk of the demand for the longer maturities. The posted rates of the American Acceptance Council have continued throughout the whole week at 51/4% bid and 51/8% asked for bills running 30 days, 53/8% bid and 51/4% asked for bills running 60 and 90 days, 51/2% bid and 51/4% asked for 120 days, and 55/8% bid and 53/8% asked for 150 and 180 days. The Acceptance Council no longer gives the rate for call loans secured by bankers' acceptances, the rates varying widely. Open market rates for acceptances have also remained unchanged as follows:

		Days-		Days-		Days-
A CARACTER AND A LONG A	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Prime eligible bills	5%	51%	5 1/8	51%	51%	5%
	90	Days-	60	Days-		Days-
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Prime eligible bills	5%	51/4	5 3/8	51/4	51/4	5 3%
FOR DELIVE	ERY V	VITHIN	THIRT	Y DAYS.		
Eligible members banks						5% bio
Eligible non-member banks						

Announcement was made yesterday (March 1) by the Federal Reserve Board at Washington that the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas had been raised from $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 5% on all classes of paper and for all maturities. The advanced rate is made effective to-day (March 2). This is the first change in the rate of the Dallas Reserve Bank since May 7 1928, when it was increased from 4% to $4\frac{1}{2}\%$. There have been no other 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 Feb. 22.	Date Established.	Previous Rate.
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Ohlcago. St. Louis. Minneapolis. Minneapolis. Dallas. Ban Francisco.	5 5 5 5 4 4	July 19 1928 July 13 1928 July 26 1928 Aug. 1 1928 July 14 1928 July 14 1928 July 14 1928 July 19 1928 Apr. 25 1928 June 7 1928 Nov. 2 1929 June 2 1928	415 415 415 415 415 415 415 415 415 415

Sterling exchange has ruled on average a trifle lower than last week. The main features of the market are unchanged in all important respects from the past several weeks. Exchange continues dull and irregular, perhaps more so this week than usual, due largely to the fact that the New York Stock Exchange was closed on Friday, Washington's Birthday, and on Saturday last. Uncertainty continues as a result of the money market situation both here and abroad. The range this week has been from 4.84 13-16 to 4.85 for bankers' sight, compared with 4.84³/₄ to 4.85 last week. The range for cable transfers has been from 4.85 3-16 to 4.85 11-32, compared with 4.85 3-16 to 4.85 11-32 the previous week. The New York money market is exercising a severe pull, not only on sterling but on most currencies. Rates are held just above the gold import point and while many believe that as the season advances the tone will become firmer regardless of money rates in New York, nevertheless the present figures, just above the gold import point, are due to the recent increase in the Bank of England rate of rediscount from $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $5\frac{1}{2}\%$. It is doubtful if even this advance in the Bank of England's rate could alone keep sterling up, but the market is further supported by purchase of sterling exchange by banking authorities here with a view to supporting exchange. Official confirmation of such purchases is never obtainable until so long after they take place that they lose interest.

London bankers say that it is reasonable to assume that in exchange for the support lent to the American monetary authorities by the increase in the Bank of England rate of rediscount to $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ an agreement may have been reached for a renewal of the old arrangement whereby sterling bills are purchased by the Federal Reserve Bank. There can be no doubt that sterling is receiving official support in some form, as it could not withstand, as it does, even now, the present pull exercised by the magnetism of high money rates in New York. Formerly when the Bank of England rate underwent an increase of a full 1% funds were strongly attracted to London. This does not seem to be so much the case now and there is every evidence that the demand for dollars is strong in London and at most of the Continental centers. Much dissatisfaction is expressed in business circles in London with regard to the increase in the bank rate in the belief that the marking up was altogether too drastic.

In some quarters it is even intimated that the rate cannot be maintained at $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ for long without injury to general business in Great Britain and the expectation is entertained that the rate may be reduced to 5% in deference to these opinions. Surely if such a reduction is made, the sterling rate cannot be maintained without official support of the Bank of England either directly or through its foreign central bank correspondents. The London security market, however, is talking of an increase in the rate to 61/2%. It cannot be gainsaid that while New York continues to exert a pull on foreign funds adverse to sterling quotations, money is so much firmer since the marking up of the Bank of England rate of rediscount that considerable Continental funds are seeking employment in London at more remunerative rates. Holland, Switzerland, France, and the Scandinavian countries are, it is believed, employing part of their surplus funds in the London market. This inflow, however, makes the Bank of England's task of protecting its gold holdings more difficult, as it tends to lower money rates in London. The opinion is expressed in some quarters that the demand for credit will continue on this side for so long and to such an extent that all the European countries will be hard pressed to maintain their gold holdings and it is even thought that a very large proportion of the American gold exports to Europe during the past year will be redomiciled on this While such uncertainties attach to the credit side. situation, foreign exchange traders are unwilling to take a technical position with respect to sterling.

This week the Bank of England shows an increase in gold holdings of £404,579. On Monday the Bank

the Bank bought £413,100 in gold bars and on Wednesday sold £3,439 in gold bars. On Thursday the Bank bought £1,681 in gold bars and sold £15,472 in gold bars, and exported £2,000 in sovereigns. On Friday the Bank bought £2,056 in gold bars and exported £5,000 in sovereigns. At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week Feb. 21-Feb. 27, inclusive, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, consisted of imports of \$59,000 chiefly from Latin America. The exports were \$325,-000, of which \$260,000 were shipped to Java, \$52,000 to Germany, and \$13,000 to India. The Federal Reserve Bank reported no change in gold earmarked for foreign account. There was no gold movement either to or from Canada. Canadian exchange continues to rule at a severe discount. Montreal funds this week ruled generally between 13-32 and 17-32 of 1% discount. Business conditions in Canada are more prosperous than at any time in the history of the Dominion and money is in full employment there. Canadian funds are at a discount partly because Canada has for a number of years been importing from the United States in disproportionately large amounts, but a chief factor in the weakness at this time is the transfer of Canadian funds to the New York money market. At present rates gold should move from Montreal to New York in order to correct the extreme discount on Canadian funds, but the Canadian banks and government seem averse to the export of gold. Gold shipments from Canada to New York of approximately \$60,000,000, it is believed, would be required before Montreal funds could be quoted at par.

Referring to day-to-day rates, sterling on Saturday last was nominally quoted, as the market was more than ordinarily dull, owing to the fact that the New York Stock Exchange was closed from Friday (Washington's Birthday) until Monday. Bankers' sight was 4.847/8@4.85, cable transfers 4.85 9-32@4.85 5-16. On Monday the market was dull and steady. The range was 4.84 27-32@4.85 for bankers' sight and 4.85 9-32@4.85 11-32 for cable transfers. On Tuesday the tone was easier. Bankers' sight was 4.84 13-16 @4.85; cable transfers 4.851/4@4.85 5-16. On Wednesday the market was irregular and dull. The range was 4.84 13-16@4.85 for bankers' sight and 4.851/4@ 4.853% for cable transfers. On Thursday sterling was under pressure. The range was 4.84 13-16@4.84 15-16 for bankers' sight and 4.85 3-16@4.85 11-32 for cable transfers. On Friday the range was 4.84 13-16@4.85 for bankers' sight and $4.85\frac{1}{4}@4.85$ 5-16 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were 4.84 15-16 for demand and 4.85 5-16 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at 4.843/4; 60day bills at 4.80 1-16; 90-day bills at 4.77 15-16; documents for payment (60 days) at 4.80 1-16, and seven-day grain bills at 4.84. Cotton and grain for payment closed at 4.843/4.

The Continental exchanges have been dull and irregular, as during several weeks past, and this week they are generally lower. French francs were particularly weak at one time, due to the transfer of French funds to both the London and New York markets. Bankers say that the Bank of France has been a seller of both sterling and dollar exchange for the past several weeks with a view to maintaining the franc rate. On Feb. 2 the Bank of France holdings of sight balances abroad were approximately 12,435,000,000

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francs. This week the Bank of France sight balances abroad were reduced by 256,000,000 francs and show a reduction since Feb. 2 of approximately 897,000,000 francs. The total sight balances abroad stand at 11,538,000,000 francs and constitute an effective barrier of protection for French gold holdings. The opinion is nevertheless expressed in many quarters that if money rates continue nearly as firm as they now are in New York and if credit demands here are not greatly reduced, the Bank of France will find it difficult to maintain these sight balances and may lose gold to New York unless central banks arrive at some plan for conserving the European gold stock, regardless of the pressure on exchange.

German marks are slightly easier and money has begun to tighten in Berlin. There is no longer a superabundance of day money. Monthly rates have risen fractionally and the private discount rate has been advanced. Private discounts are hard to obtain under 6%. Italian lire have ruled on average slightly lower this week, due largely to a diminution in the flow of funds from this side to the Italian security markets. Exchange on Czechoslovakia while of relatively minor importance in the New York market, is of especial interest this week because of the announcement by the Governor of the Czech National Bank that the adoption of the gold standard will be effected in the near future. Since 1922 the Government has kept the rate stable at about 2.961/4. On Jan. 1 complete freedom was restored to the foreign exchange market, but with hardly any effect on the rate. Since the crown has been actually, if not legally, stabilized for some time, no revalorization will be necessary, and legal stabilization on return to the gold standard will take place at about present levels. Charles S. Dewey, American financial adviser to Poland, is expected to make a report on the economic condition of Poland some time this month. No details have been revealed, but it is probable that the document will show a successful working of the Polish stabilization plan and the apparent balancing of the budget.

The London check rate on Paris closed at 124.23 on Friday of this week, against 124.28 on Thursday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French centre finished at $3.90\frac{3}{8}$ on Friday, against 3.905-16on Thursday a week ago, cable transfers at 3.905/8, against 3.909-16 and commercial sight bills at 3.901-16 against 3.90. Antwerp belgas finished at 13.881/4 for checks and 13.89 for cable transfers, as against $13.88\frac{3}{4}$ and 13.891/2 on Thursday of last week. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 23.72 for checks and 23.73 for cable transfers, in comparison with $23.72\frac{1}{2}$ and $23.73\frac{1}{2}$ a week earlier. Italian lire closed at $5.23\frac{1}{2}$ for bankers' sight bills and at 5.2334 for cable transfers, as against 5.23 15-16 and 5.24 3-16. Austrian schillings closed at 14.05 on Friday of this week, against 14.07 on Thursday of last week. Exchange on Czechoslovakia finished at 2.961/4, against 2.961/2; on Bucharest at 0.60, against 0.5934; on Poland at 11.25, against 11.25, and on Finland at 2.52, against 2.52. Greek exchange closed at 1.291/4 for checks and 1.291/2 for cable transfers, against 1.29 and 1.291/2.

The exchanges on the countries neutral during the war have been fractionally higher this week with a few exceptions. Holland guilders have inclined to weakness at times. Guilder cables have sold down as low as 40.05, which compares with the high this year of $40.17\frac{3}{4}$, and with dollar parity of 40.20. The

weakness in the guilder is due largely to the demand in Amsterdam for dollars, sterling, and marks, as excess Dutch funds find more lucrative employment in outside markets. In view of the guilder exchange position, bankers think it highly probable that the Bank of the Netherlands may increase its rediscount rate or take other measures to prevent gold withdrawals. While the Scandinavian exchanges are extremely dull, they have been steady and seem little influenced by the credit situation either here or in their nearer markets. Conditions in Norway, which have been depressed for a long time, beginning in 1920, are showing marked improvement, and the country is on a sounder basis, although a number of obstacles remain. Some municipalities are facing difficulties, but in the main the contraction of new debts has ceased and a good beginning has been made in the clearing up of old engagements. Public administration of banks is now practically at an end, since a number of institutions so controlled have been liquidated and others reorganized. Spanish pesetas are again sharply down, owing to the many unfavorable reports coming from Spain despite a wall of censorship. Nothing is heard in the market of the workings of the foreign exchange committee in Madrid. Pesetas have been sold heavily this week in nearly all markets.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 40.03¹/₄, against 40.03 on Thursday of last week; cable transfers at 40.05¹/₄, against 40.05, and commercial sight bills at 40.00, against 39.99. Swiss francs closed at 19.22¹/₂ for bankers' sight bills and at 19.23¹/₂ for cable transfers, in comparison with 19.22¹/₄ and 19.23¹/₄ a week earlier. Copenhagen checks finished at 26.65¹/₂, and cable transfers at 26.67, against 26.65 and 26.66¹/₂. Checks on Sweden closed at 26.71, and cable transfers at 26.72¹/₂, against 26.71¹/₂ and 26.73, while checks on Norway finished at 26.66 and cable transfers at 26.67¹/₂, against 26.65¹/₂ and 26.67. Spanish pesetas closed at 15.29 for checks and 15.30 for cable transfers, which compares with 15.44 and 15.45 a week earlier.

The South American exchanges are little changed from the past few weeks. Quotations are for the most part nominal, although exchange on Buenos Aires has been slightly more active. The improvement in the peso is due in large measure to the cessation of the strike of dock workers and chauffeurs. If labor troubles are not resumed exchange on Buenos Aires should firm up steadily from now on, as the export season is well under way and is expected to be more prosperous than ever. Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday at 42.08 for checks, as compared with 42.08 on Thursday of last week, and at 42.13 for cable transfers, against 42.13. Brazilian milreis finished at 11.87 for checks and at 11.90 for cable transfers, against 11.90 and 11.93. Chilean exchange closed at 12 1-16 for checks and 121/8 for cable transfers, against 12 1-16 and 121/8, and Peru at 4.00 for checks and 4.01 for cable transfers, against 4.00 and 4.01.

The Far Eastern exchanges have reflected the renewed difficulties among the Chinese war lords and the possibility of further impediments to good feeling between Japan and China. The Chinese exchanges are slightly higher as a result of fractional improvement in silver prices, but there seems to have been no marked increase in Chinese takings of silver. Japanese yen have been noticeably depressed. The situation with regard to yen exchange has reached a point where it is thought that official support will be required. Such support will probably take the form of the sale of sterling and dollar bills. During the past week considerable sales of sterling bills were reported from Japanese sources. It is certain that Japan will not permit the export of gold in order to effect an improvement in yen exchange. Gold holdings of the Government are approximately 1,190,-000,000 yen, of which 108,000,000 yen are held abroad. Japanese bankers are confronted with a difficult situation. Due to industrial depression, money in Tokio is extremely cheap and large amounts are finding their way to New York and London, where rates are attractive. This, of course, results in depression of yen exchange at a time when it was hoped to keep the rate strong for stabilization purposes. For the first few days in January yen were quoted around 46. The average price this week was around 44.89, which compares with normal par of 49.85. Closing quotations for yen checks Friday were 44^{3}_{4} @447%, against 451%@453% on Thursday of last week. Hong Fong closed at 487/8@491/4, against 48.65@ 487/8; Shanghai at 621/2@62 11-16, against 617/8@ 621/8; Manila at 493/4, against 493/4; Singapore at 561/2@56 9-16, against 563/8@56 9-16; Bombay at 361/2, against 361/2, and Calcutta at 361/2, against 361/2.

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:

OREIGN	EXCHAN	IGE	RATES	CERTI	FIED	BY	FEDERA	L RESERVE
BA	NKS TO	TRE	ASURY	UNDER	TAR	IFF	ACTS OF	1922.
	FEB.	23 1	929 to 1	MAR. 1	1929.	INC	LUSIVE.	

Country and Monetary	Noon	n Buying R Valu	Rate for Cab	d States M	rsto New oney.	York,
Unit.	Feb. 23.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 26.	Feb. 27.	Feb. 28.] Mar. 1.
EUROPE-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	8
Austria, schilling	.140546	.140518	.140602	.140532	.140513	.140526
Belgium, belga	.138873	.138871	.138905	.138895	.138876	.138878
Bulgaria, lev	.007198	.007193	.007213	.007209	.007222	.007222
Czechoslovakia, krone		.029636	.029625	.029613	.029612	.029612
Denmark, krone England, pound ster-	.266637	.266626	.266631	.266618	.266607	.266590
	4.852760	4.852773	4.852434	4.852812	4.852514	4.852288
Finland, markka		.025168	.025168	.025168	.025167	.025172
France, franc	.039049	.039064	.039065	.039058	.039051	.039054
Germany, reichsmark_	.237327	.237325	.237301	.237275	.237273	.237267
Greece, drachma	.012916	.012916	.012917	.012916	.012918	.012911
Holland, guilder	.400469	.400521	.400540	.400509	.400473	.400474
Hungary, pengo	.174278	.174253	.174246	.174285	.174256	.174256
Italy, lira	.052377	.052368	.052361	.052361	.052363	.052372
Norway, krone	.266636	.266646	.266632	.266642	.266647	.266639
Poland, zloty	.112137	.111963	.111968	.111955	.111859	.111968
Portugal, escudo	.044120	.044020	.044120	.044060	.044080	.044120
Rumania, leu		.005975	.005979	1.005977	.005971	.005965
Spain, peseta	.154336	.153786	.154000	.152542	.151700	.152745
Sweden, krona	.267215	.267207	.267205	.267195	.267210	
Switzerland, franc	.192303	.192304	.192313	.192313	.192304	.192304
Yugoslavia, dinar	.017570	.017568	.017570	.017567	.017569	.017567
China-			417080	015000	.642083	.647291
Cheloo tael	636666	.643750	.645833	.645208	.642083	.647291
Hankow tael	.632500	.636875	.639062	.637656	.638750	.623839
Shang tael	.618571	.621071	.623000	.621964	657916	.660208
Tientsin tael	.652083	.655833	.658333	.657708	.657916	.000208
Hong Kong dollar Mexican dollar	.485446	.486428	.489160	.488035	.489196	.488707
Tientsin or Pelyang	.444250	.446750	.449000	.448500	.449166	.449583
dollar	.445000	.447916	.449583	.448750		.449583
Yuan dollar	.440000	.444583	.446250	.445416	.445833 .363592	.446250
India, rupee	.364145	.363575	.363743	.363635		.303035
Japan, yen	.450628	.449687	.449605	.449000	.448962	.448078
Singapore(S.S.)dollar. NORTH AMER.—	.559791	.561125	.561125	.561041	.561125	
Canada, dollar	.995810	.995927	.995095	.995004	.994913	.994724
Cuba, peso	1.000466	1.000528	1.000468	1.000557	1.000526	1.000526
Mexico, peso	.483500	.484133	.484333	.485166	.484800	.484400
Newfoundland, dollar SOUTH AMER	.993153	.993325	.992343	.992468	.992375	.992056
Argentina, peso(gold)	.956261	.956468	.956403	.956348	.956325	.956492
Brazil, milreis	.119086	.119070	.119113	.119052	.119015	.118920
Chile, peso	.120505	.120338	.120502	.120605	.120603	.120601
Uruguay, peso1		1.024738		1.024783	1.024188	1.023728
Colombia, peso	.970900	.970900	.970900	.970900	.970900	970900

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 for us, we find ourselves obliged to dis continue 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 in 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.

137 000 000	\$ 112 000 000	124 000 000	152 000 000	174 000 000	176 000 000	Cr. 876.000.000
Saturday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday	Thursd'y,	Friday,	Aggregate
Feb. 23.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 26.	Feb. 27.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 1.	for Week.

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 payable in New York City are represented in the daily balances. The large volume of checks on institutions located outside of New Uork are not accounted 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:

Banks of-	Feb	ruary 28 19	29.	March 1 1928.			
bunks of-	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
England	151,255.517		151.255.517	157.249.908		157,249,908	
	179,989,868	(d)	179,989,868	221,753,269		235,470,292	
Germany b	136,448,100	c994,600	137,442,700	90,136,550	994,600	91,131,150	
Spain	102,372,000	28,283,000	130,655,000	104,305,000	27,816,000	132,121,000	
Italy			54,640,000			49,288,000	
Netherl'ds	36.213.000	1.854.000	38,067,000		2,291,000	38,559,000	
Nat'l Belg.	25.888.000	1,268,000	27,156,000	21,217,000	1,243,000	22,460,000	
Switzerl'd_	19,281,000	1,819,000	21,100,000	17,307,000	2,526,000	19,833,000	
Sweden	13,090,000		13,090,000	12,968,000		12,968,000	
Denmark _	9.595.000	468,000	10,063,000	10,109,000	641,000	10,750,000	
Norway	8,159,000		8,159,000	8,180,000		8,180,000	
Total week	736.931.485	34.686.600	771.618.085	728.781.727	49,228,623	778.010.350	
Prev. week	731,144,680	34.717.600	765,862,280	729,467,882	49,177,623	778,645,504	

a These are the gold holdings of the Bank of France as reported in the new form of statement. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which the present year is £2,4\$1,300. c As of Oct.71)2 d Silver is now reported at only a trifling sum.

The Testing of Parliamentary Government in Europe.

Those who feel that parliamentary government, in spite of its shortcomings here or there, is still the best form of government that has yet been devised for a democratic State, may well find themselves concerned at the strains and stresses to which parliamentary institutions are being subjected in Europe. Italy has virtually abolished parliamentary government altogether, and the Parliament which is shortly to be elected in that country will bear little resemblance to the body which it will replace. The dictatorship of Primo de Rivera in Spain, at the moment apparently hanging in the balance, has effectually interrupted the normal development of constitutional government there, and given the country an administration more nearly akin to that of Italy. In Jugoslavia a supreme legislative council, created by royal decree on Feb. 18, has taken the place of the Parliament which the recent establishment of a dictatorship abolished, while in Poland pronounced opposition has developed to a proposed new Constitution which would give to the President of the Republic virtually dictatorial powers. Party instability in France has lately put the Poincare Government in jeopardy, and there have been repeated reports that M. Poincare would before long resign. Now, within a few days, comes a party quarrel in Germany so serious as to lead Foreign Minister Stresemann to pronounce parliamentary government in that country a caricature, and to warn the nation that unless the situation is speedily remedied, Germany may have a dictatorship.

The German situation is particularly interesting because of the widespread impression that the government of the Reich, thanks in large part to the conservative and dignified course of President von Hindenburg, had become so firmly established that no fundamental change, especially in the direction of a dictatorship or a possible revival of the monarchy, was seriously to be apprehended. It is the party situation that has worked mischief. Of the thirty parties that put candidates in the field in the election of May 20, 1928, not less than fourteen won seats in the Reichstag. The 490 members of the present Reichstag comprise 152 Socialists, 73 Nationalists, 61 Catholic Centrists, 54 Communists, 45 People's Party, 25 Democrats, 23 Economic League, 17 Bavarian People's Party, 13 Christian Nationalist Peasants, 12 Fascists, 8 German Peasants, 3 Land League, 2 People's Rights, and 2 Saxon Peasants. Under such circumstances, a coalition Government has been the only thing possible, and the Mueller Ministry, made up principally of members drawn from the Socialist, People's, Centrist, Democratic, and Bavarian People's parties, has been popularly known as the "Ministry of Personages".

On Feb. 7 the Centrists, the third largest group in point of numbers in the Reichstag, withdrew from the Ministry their only representative in that body, the Minister of Transportation, with the object, it was said, of thereby resuming for the party "its prewar position of holding the balance of power between the Government and the Opposition" and dictating the composition of the Ministry as between the Right and the Left. The party further demanded three places in the Ministry instead of one. On Feb. 15 former Chancellor Wirth, leader of the Left wing of the Centrist Party and a member of the Reichstag, created a sensation by publishing in his newspaper, the "Deutsche Republik," a signed article in which he declared that "the political situation is so tangled and poisoned that one can understand if certain circles characterize our parliamentary system as thoroughly degenerate and about ready for death. This cannot go on any longer or else we shall see that, as liberalism ended in Italy with fascism, so will German democracy end with a dictatorship. I doubt if even that thunderclap would now have a purifying effect on this fetid atmosphere". The burden of Dr. Wirth's argument was that the three republican parties, the Democrats, Centrists and Social Democrats, should unite. As he himself represents the section of the Centrists which is opposed to the Nationalists, the party which has clamored for the restoration of the monarchy, his vision of a possible dictatorship did not, of course, imply support for Nationalist aspirations. Indeed, he declared in his article that he could see "real danger to the existence of the democratic system only in the never-ceasing quarrels among the republican parties themselves".

The echoes of Dr. Wirth's warning had not died away when, on Tuesday of this week, Foreign Minister Stresemann pressed the same points upon the People's Party, the party which he represents in the Ministry. Speaking at a meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the party, Dr. Stresemann said: "We stand today in the presence of a crisis of parliamentarism and not of a mere Cabinet crisis. This crisis has two causes: first, the caricature which has been made of the parliamentary system in Germany, and, second, the absolutely wrong stand taken by Parliament toward the nation. The

into consideration. Our experts in Paris who know that their eventual engagements must be approved by the Government and the Parliament would be deprived of their moral support if, at a time when making decisions involving the generations to come, they saw the Furor Teutonicus of party passion in Germany consuming itself in the overthrow of a Ministry. I hold it to be the duty of the men who stand at the helm to remain at their places even if the waves break over the ship and the crew is inclined to mutiny. . . . There are whisperings throughout the country of illegal efforts to replace the Constitution by a dictatorship. . . . There is nobody who can be so senseless as to think that a man like President von Hindenburg would demean himself so far as to violate the Constitution. But we must come to reform through a parliamentary government by demanding that power and party spirit find their limits. Parliament must recollect its responsibility to the whole German nation".

The immediate response to Dr. Stresemann's appeal was not encouraging. The Central Executive Committee adopted a resolution to the effect that the People's Party would give its support to a coalition Government, but the resolution itself was not clear, and an attempt on Wednesday to clarify it was met by the refusal of the Centrists to work with the People's Party unless the latter withdrew its opposition to certain features of the budget, and by the further refusal of the Centrists to take part in a conference of the Socialists, Centrists, Democrats and People's Party, the four parties without whose support a working coalition could not be formed. If, as has since been reported, Chancellor Mueller has declared that the party that disrupts the Minis try must take full responsibility for its action, the challenge may have a clarifying effect on the situation.

It would be easy to over-estimate as well as to under-estimate the German crisis. No country is likely to pass under a dictatorship unless there is at hand a dictator able and willing to lead, and Dr. Stresemann was probably well within the truth in asserting that President von Hindenburg was the last man in Germany from whom any disregard of the Constitution was to be expected. The President of the Reich is a great soldier, accustomed to obey orders as well as to give them, and nothing short of an open revolution, one may feel sure, would induce him to set the Constitution at one side and govern as a dictator. What is more, the leaders of the socalled "Steel Helmets", the group that championsthe monarchist cause, are reported to have assured President von Hindenburg that they desire only to reform the Constitution, not to overthrow it. Nevertheless, the crisis points to a serious defect in the German parliamentary system similar to that which is vexing the course of the Poincare Government in France. The great multiplicity of parties which obtains in both countries, while it commonly makes inevitable a coalition Ministry, keeps such a coalition in constant jeopardy by the danger of withdrawing party support, at the same time that the right which both German and French parties assert to recall their representatives from a Cabinet may at any time call a halt to legislation and put foreign relations in danger. Government by parties there presumably must be, and parties themselves will reflect the divisions in public opinion, but Dr. resignation of the Reich Government does not enter | Stresemann was on solid ground in declaring that

the first duty of a party is to the nation, and that unless parties and party leaders subordinate their ambitions and caprices to the welfare of the State, the parliamentary system itself is gravely menaced.

Every such crisis as has appeared in Germany is, of course, aggravated by circumstances, as well as by the appearance of any other incidents that arouse suspicion or discontent. Press dispatches from Paris indicate that the committee of experts which is engaged in framing a reparations settlement has been made aware of the political considerations that will have to be taken into account in drawing up a plan, and that the pressure of France against any considerable reductions in the annuities which Germany shall pay has been making itself felt. It is peculiarly unfortunate for the German delegates, anxious, quite properly, to make as good a showing for leniency as they can, to be threatened with a Cabinet upset at Berlin and doubt about the ability or willingness of the German Government to carry out such agreements as the German delegates may make. The publication on Sunday of the alleged provisions of a secret treaty of alliance directed against Germany, said to have been concluded by France and Belgium in 1920 and further interpreted by the French and Belgian General Staffs in 1927, has caused widespread suspicion and irritation in Germany and made a profound impression elsewhere in Europe. The existence of such a treaty has been formally denied by the French and Belgian Governments, and in the absence of further evidence the denials, must, of course, be accepted for whatever they may be worth, but the revelation of the secret naval understanding between Great Britain and France last summer has not been forgotten, and the allegation of a secret Franco-Belgian treaty will leave a bad taste on both sides of the Rhine.

It is not yet time to despair of parliamentary government in Europe. The tradition of representative institutions, given practical effect through parliamentary forms, is too deeply rooted to be easily destroyed. No dictatorship that now exists in Europe has been long enough in power to show beyond cavil that it will be permanent, nor has Italian fascism, the most successful thus far of all the arbitrary systems that have been set up, proved conclusively its ability to insure the political education and sense of responsibility among the people which a free State unquestionably demands. If parliamentary government is not to be overborne, however, it must work, and when a responsible Minister of a great State can declare that the governmental system which he serves has become a caricature, and that unless remedies are promptly applied constitutional government will give way to a dictatorship, it is clear that the system is working badly. It is such a situation that the German nation, and to an almost equal degree the French nation, seems called upon to correct.

The Nation's Part in the Inauguration.

The inauguration of a President is much more than a spectacle. Always there is nation-wide expectancy, and, whichever political party has triumphed, large confidence in the continuance of existing conditions. We are an optimistic people; party strife is for the hour in abeyance, and the country will of course go forward.

The fact that both Presidents, the old and the new, of a primitive civilization belong to the same party, minimizes for the hour Anglo-Saxon gentleman."

party controversy, and the country is free to rejoice in what it knows of the two men. In a fine sense both belong to the people and in spirit and character are recognized as representing much that is best and all that is characteristic of the American people as that has been shown in their past and is believed to be true of both to-day. Mr. Coolidge's record is complete. It has been so simple and direct, so sincere and devoid of self in his devotion to the public welfare, so intelligent and thoughtful while open to every wider view or new situation, and all the time so in touch and eager to be "understanded of the people," that there is no need to do more than to join in the heartfelt admiration with which he is everywhere regarded to-day. Mr. Hoover's character is so like Mr. Coolidge's in its strength and simplicity, and so well known, and his wide and varied experience so exceptional and distinguished, that it is enough to note that the heart of the people is at rest, and in the best sense all are expectant, as he enters upon his great office.

There is opportunity, therefore, to look abroad upon the nation and see how truly we are one people, having a definite national spirit, ever capable of responding to a common impulse. That may come in any direction. We have seen it calling for national self-control and more than once for great sacrifice; it has its place in hours of privilege and opportunity, when responsibility is correspondingly great and the future is unknown. That spirit we well know; it is the buoyant, expectant, and courageous attitude in which we survey the nation's course. We are putting democracy to the proof in the form of a representative government based on a written Constitution as its permanent charter and guide, maintained now for a century and a half in a form and with an effectiveness for which there is no duplicate in the history of any other great people. We have made our own government; is it any wonder that it has made us?

Should anyone doubt as to the reality or endurance of this creation, he has only to recall the impressions of any intelligent foreigner. Andre Maurois, the brilliant French writer, said to his countrymen on his return from a recent visit here, urging them to visit us: "You will return from your journey with greater confidence in life, happier because thenceforth you will know that the human race possesses over there, still intact, a vast reservoir of benevolence and youth."

Furthermore, as to the source and strength of this American spirit and our distinctive national history, we need to keep in mind that it is born of our past and rooted in it. It was brought here by our English ancestors in the 17th century and it expressed itself in our institutions and our history. Mons. Maurois again bears witness. He says: "Do not think that country has no past, no traditions, or has existed for only two centuries; the colonists who created it brought with them the entire past of the white race. At almost every step historical monuments will be pointed out to you. Near-by they showed me places connected with the War of Independence, and the memories of the Civil War of 60 years ago are as fresh as our memories of the War of 1914. Go to the Metropolitan Museum and look at their reconstructed 18th century domestic interiors and you will perceive that this is not the art of a primitive civilization. Washington was an

Take what view of this one may, it must be recognized that no great civilization, even that of Greece, sprang out of the ground, or like Minerva, armed cap-a-pie out of the brain of Jove. Our Henry Osborn Taylor in his "Human Values and Verities," has pointed out that "the progress of the Greek genius lay in its constant use of the past, taking up its contents into the swiftly moving present." In the abundance of our resources, and our exhilaration over the achievements of the last Administration as it passes into the hands of the new one, with its consequently even greater opportunity, let us not forget that after all it is a trust; and the real question before the country is not what new power the nation has attained, but how ready it is to undertake the care and the worthy use of that which has been committed to it.

In all this the human factor is of course the important one. All are eager to discern and weigh that in President Hoover. The country early came to understand and count upon it in President Coolidge. They have every reason to believe that it will not be lacking in his successor. But the real question is: What of the nation? Can it be counted on? Is it searching its own heart? We all want peace and what it stands for; are we ready to meet the conditions? Not the President, nor even Congress, can ensure it, nor readily destroy it. It is in the temper and the hands of the people. They desire it, and there is a method of its attainment. That underlies all the interest and excitement of the inauguration. It will be uppermost in the mind of the new Administration, who will keenly feel their dependence upon what we have called the mind of the nation, that is, before all else, the intelligent understanding of the people. What then is the method of peace? The officers of State may know at least the means of securing it; and its underlying conditions may well be set forth for all.

Of the agencies for peace there is specifically a considerable group; primarily the League of Nations with its Council, its permanent Secretariat, and its various Commissions and Boards of Arbitration. Then there is the World Court, and the long list of special treaties pledging various groups of States to keeping the peace. Besides intervening effectively to arrest certain aggressive steps toward war, it has in many ways contributed by its representatives to restoring interrupted relations and also to advancing greatly the internal reconstruction of States that had suffered beyond their powers of recovery because of the war. While for various reasons we have not joined the League, we have at times participated helpfully, either officially or by the action of individual citizens having special knowledge or influence in Conferences or cases in which the League was interested, with the general result that while discussion still continues over many attempts at definition of terms, movements toward securing peace in many ways, leading up to the Kellogg Pact and the appointment of Mr. Hughes to the Permanent Court of International Justice, the line of future growth into settled peace has gained definiteness.

There is no likelihood that war will again be inaugurated by the ambition of rulers or the schemes of contending diplomatists. The one danger lies in the animosities growing out of unsettled economic conditions. When it is remembered that the war created seven new States, each a national unit with

its special individual interests and rivalries, and the immediate setting up of customs officers and trade barriers along the line of its share of the 7,000 miles of new frontiers, where the impulse of one and all is to protect itself by restricted business with its neighbors, while its Government proceeds to take away the freedom of its people in ordering their own lives, their industries, and their business, at once there arises antagonism with neighbors whose advantages they may not share. Imagine what the condition with us would be if the States of the Union were permitted to bar their doors against intercourse with one another. We live in peace, we remain one people, because all share the ever-growing means of intercourse, of trade and transportation, and everyone is free to do as he will and co-operate with any in sharing common advantages of industry or of life

This is both the root and the fruit of a national spirit of which we are proud. It recognizes the community of humanity and the interdependence of all. It would share with all and profit at the expense of none. It would seek the peace and prosperity of all. The feelings stirred in the inauguration which is so full of promise spring from a kindling in the American heart of a renewed faith in men, a new courage to face life as it unfolds, and a new stirring of that spirit of adventure in which the foundations of the nation were laid, which characterized its prolonged task of peopling the continent and has always renewed its steadfast purpose and its patriotism in the crises through which again and again it has passed. As a nation in the inauguration, it acknowledges its dependence and declares its faith in God.

Electrification of Railroads.

The vast improvements, through electrification, projected by the Pennsylvania and New York Central lines, running in cost into hundreds of millions of dollars, is a matter of grave importance to the people as well as to the roads. The people pay the "freight"; and the freight pays for the improvements. The first consideration that comes into view is the cause for these large and radical changes. Locomotives have grown larger and trains longer. Their operation is at a peak of efficiency not believed possible ten years ago. There is no real dearth in moving the traffic of the country. Loadings are heavier than ever before on the average, and speed of movement is greater.

As to actual transportation of produce and passengers, there is no delay or deficit. It is conceded the roads as a whole are now at the top of their operating management. Why then this tremendous transformation? Why these expenditures at a time when the A-1 roads are not earning the quotas allowed by law? The question brings up considerations that are broad and far-reaching. Thirty or forty billions of invested capital cannot allow itself to be superseded by other means and methods of transportation. It cannot be allowed to become old-fashioned, outof-date, inefficient to meet the normal demands of the public. That is not the law of free business enterprise. The people, regardless of cost, demand that all industry keep up with the times-yet they ask in their own behalf the cheapest and best service.

Changing the motive power of a railroad cannot be done in a day or a year. Many things must be

considered. Electricity itself is an unknown quantity. Water power is rapidly developing. The nature of the current to be used is a present quandary. So that years must elapse before these changes can be effected, with the possibility that in the meantime revolutionary modifications in this form of motive power may occur. All this spells expense. And it would seem that, since present machinery is adequate, the destruction of perfectly serviceable material will be compulsory and costly. But what is adequate to-day will be inadequate tomorrow. The already congested East is filling up rapidly. It is possible to estimate, with some accuracy, the population of this territory ten and twenty years hence. Not only are the cities growing by enormous increases, but the manufacturing of the section is enlarging and increasing rapidly, with the lure of foreign trade in the near future. If the roads are to meet these demands, they must double their tracks, or quadruple them, and they must put on more rolling stock. What kind shall it be? Mr. Edison says there is no need for alarm over coal for steam. He does not place water power for the generation of current very high in the scale. But if electricity is to become the dominant power of the future, railroad machinery must be made to fit. And yet there is the chance that some new discovery will render useless these new improvements before they are finished. Every one remembers how the trolleys drove out the cables before they were even fairly tried out. Still, to repeat again, the railroads must not only keep up, but they must compete with all comers.

And the competition is already here - motor trucks, passenger automobiles, and aeroplanes. The trucks and autos are making inroads that are perceptible. They are running on tracks on concrete roads built at the public expense and maintained in the same way. They have the slight advantage of delivering their loads at the door. The building of public highways is forging ahead in most of the States of the union. There is no restriction on parallel lines in protection of the vested rights of the railroads. Wrong as it seems in principle, it is a fact that must be reckoned with. What will help the railroads unless they hel pthemselves? As to airplane routes, there are some combinations with the roads in cross-continent lines, but it is too early to estimate the success or growth of this innovation. On the other side, to offset these losses, as the years pass there will be more freight and passengers to haul-this increase in "business" is inevitable, and though there is competition by these new agencies, they cannot take it all. The time will not soon come, if ever, when heavy long-distance freight will be carried in the air. Yet these innovations are growing apace, and in so far as they succeed, they are against the even prosperity of the roads. And this brings us to a consideration, part of fact, part of sentiment.

As a people, we are enamored of what we call "progress." And we have become abject worshippers at the shrine of a get-rich-quick method of life and industry we call "prosperity." We might illustrate it by saying "the new cars (autos) arrive, let the old cars go." This seething ambition permeates all business. It is a sentiment that drives the whole machine of industry and trade ahead at a reckless pace. No sooner has one new thing been perfected and marketed than another is put out to take its place. A financier has said we are actually

growing poorer rather than richer because we destroy good serviceable working machinery of a greater value than that with which we supplant it. This condition is nothing short of a craze. And the people (who pay the freight), what do the people care? They want to live while they live, for to-morrow they die. Every new marvel, like the movie, radio, telephotograph, is like a toy to a child. To perdition with expenses just so we can have what no one ever had before. Continue to ride in a Pullman when a splendid upholstered autobus will take you over the same route in equal time! Well, two hundred and fifty-thousand miles of steel rail tracks, costing billions, are worth preserving but who cares? And so it goes in everything. We have no economic col-lective sense of thrift. We are rushing ahead without guide and without thought. Only look! What progress! What prosperity! The richest, best country on earth!

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Progress will go on and on. But in these days of analysis and appraisal, ought there not to be a new conception of progress? Just because some genius turns out a new machine must it be bought before it can be paid for, or used before it is needed, or put in the place of another that is yet giving good service? It is perhaps inevitable that electricity will supplant steam as the motive power of railroads. It has advantages. But likewise, there is discontent with freight rates that will not cease. There are under way great consolidations of systems that must prove their worth by actual trial. There is this growing competition the effect of which cannot now be gauged. Are the people willing to pay and pay and pay? Have they no respect for the good management which is now the pride of the largest domestic trade among the nations of earth? Is it foolish to think that the combined patronage of these multiple roads should announce a willingness to sustain them as they are before demanding of them new capital outlays, no matter how meritorious?

Local Discount Markets—Uniform Buying Rates by the Federal Reserve for Bankers' Acceptances.

ances. [Editorial from New York "Journal of Commerce," Feb. 23.] After a consultation of Reserve authorities, it has been decided to compel the interior banks of the Federal Reserve System to adopt a uniform minimum buying rate for acceptances which shall be applicable at all of the banks. The apparent object is to restore the leadership of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which has been badly broken in upon, and, of course, to confirm the control of the acceptance market by this bank. The attitude is in line with what has been done for some years past in attempting to force a uniform, or nearly uniform rate of discount upon the system, compelling those banks that did not like it to resort to an at least nominal compliance when they resisted. To-day we have only two rates of discount in the system, and it is quite likely that before long a single uniform rate will again be instituted. Practically from the beginning of the Reserve organization it has been desired to centralize the process of buying acceptances here in this city, and in order to compel such action, the desire has always been expressed to maintain a uniform rate and to have the interior banks buy in the New York market, and there alone.

This is an unfortunate situation and always has been. In the present instance, and with acceptance buying centralized in New York, the step now taken whereby the low-rate banks are directed to raise their rates, may be wise, or at all events inevitable. In general, however, the idea of a uniform rate situation is as absurd with respect to acceptances as it is with respect to member bank paper. The rate of interest is properly an outgrowth of local, industrial, financial and credit conditions. If we want a local discount market in any part of the country that market must be self-supporting, and must be able to maintain its own rates and to give its own customers access to credit or protection against excessive credit under the conditions which exist in the district.

Acceptance and other dealers have always been afraid that they would lose the business which came from the interior. They ought to lose it, since it belongs in the regions where it originates. Even at the present time, it is doubtful whether the emergency warrants what is being done.

Plan of Carter Glass to Get Rid of National Bank Notes.

Editorial from Boston News Bureau, Feb. 21 1929.

Senator Glass has been so conspicuous of late in senatorial comment upon Wall Street behavior in relation to the credit supply that some of his quieter activities have doubtless escaped general attention. Yet one at least of some new measures he has introduced may well draw considerable notice when much of the now animated discussion about Wall Street is forgotten.

It is a bill designed to achieve, by amending sections 7 and 18 of the Federal Reserve Act, two purposes obviously linked together beyond their inclusion in the same proposed statute. One is to give member banks a materially larger slice of reserve bank earnings; the other is to take away from national banks—which automatically are member banks—their present power to issue national bank notes.

The Senator had earlier filed a bill taking a smaller step toward the first of these two objects, in proposing to raise the divident rate on reserve bank stock from 6% to 8%. This is now discarded for a more elaborate and prospectively more generous division

After the now prevailing 6% dividend 25% of remaining net earnings would be paid Uncle Sam as franchise tax; another 25% paid into reserve banks surplus until it reached 100% of the stock, whereupon it would go to franchise tax; and all the remaining 50% be paid stockholders (member banks) pro rata at end of the year starting with 1929. The way reserve bank earnings have been running, a very liberal margin above 6% should result.

But linked with this is the provision for calling on July 1 1930, the 2% consols of 1900 and the 2% Panama Canal bonds dating from 1902—the joint bond security for the nearly \$700,000,000 national bank notes that have been outstanding.

In their place would be issued new 2% serial bonds with maturities of one to 10 years, "having circulation privilege only so far as Federal Reserve Banks are concerned." The reserve banks would have to buy these bonds in proportion to their capital and surplus, and might take out an equal amount of circulating notes from the Comptroller, as based thereupon, "of the same tenor and effect as national bank notes." It can be figured that reserve banks would find the operation profitable and were the maturities spread evenly over a decade—unless the act were later amended to provide for complete calling at some propitious time—the notes would be extinguished at the rate of a little less than \$70,000,000 annually.

For many a year the existence of a government-bondsecured bank-note circulation has been criticized as an unscientific anomaly in our monetary structure. War and its aftermath deferred the attending to that job. Added as an influence for retention has been the attractiveness of such circulation to national banks, especially of smaller size, in view of the fairly sizeable profit attached and the presumed advertising prestige. Now these banks would be offered more than a quid pro quo, evidently calculated to more than outweigh any reluctance to forego the note privilege. A gradual note extinction is suggested under a unifying agency. And most member banks have long been yearning for a larger yield on their reserve bank stockholdings.

Consideration of such a proposal would naturally not come up before the next regular session—with the extra session earmarked for "farm relief" and tariff. Meanwhile this interesting offset of a gain and a waiver could be the subject of educational discussion. The method suggested seems flexible, ingenious and logical—which is more than could be said for the same distinguished Senator's less recent proposal to raise arbitrarily the reserve requirement on "time" deposits.

The Trust Companies in New York and Elsewhere

Continuing the practice begun by us a long time ago, we print on subsequent pages our annual comparative returns of the trust companies in this city (Manhattan and Brooklyn boroughs) and also those in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and St. Louis, bringing down the figures to the close of 1928. For this city the figures, as far as the liabilities and assets of the different companies are concerned, are those furnished to the Superintendent of Banking at Albany, under his latest call, namely, Dec. 31 1928. As has been many times pointed out by us, it was the practice of the New York State Banking Department for a quarter of a century or more to require reports for the closing day of the year, but this was changed in December 1911 by the then executive head of the Department, and from that time to 1914 various dates in December were fixed as the time of the return, while in December 1915 the last day was again chosen, but for 1916 the date was dropped back to Nov. 29, for 1917 to Nov. 14, and for 1918 to Nov. 1; for 1919 the date was fixed at Nov. 12; for 1920. for 1921, for 1922, for 1923 and for 1924 at Nov. 15; for 1925 at Nov. 14, and for 1926 and 1927 at Nov. 15. The Superintendent who inaugurated the departure evidently contemplated that there should always be a return for some date in December, though the date was not to be known beforehand. Succeeding incumbents of the office did not feel bound by any such rule, but the present Superintendent has returned to the old practice, and accordingly we once more have the figures for the closing day of the year-Dec. 31 1928.

As in the years immediately preceding, growth and expansion are the distinguishing characteristics of the results for 1928, only very greatly emphasized. The totals are of huge proportions, whether we deal with the figures for New York City alone or with those for the whole State. For the entire State aggregate resources now are close to \$7,750,000,000, while the deposits run in the neighborhood of \$6,-250,000,000. Even in the case of New York City alone (the Greater New York), total resources stand roughly at \$6,350,000,000 and deposits at over \$5,-000,000,000.

The further addition during 1928 in the case of the New York City companies (comparing Dec. 31 1928 with Nov. 15 1927) was no less than \$1,591,615,-752 in the resources and \$1,228,298,704 in the deposits. For the entire State the further addition during the 13½ months in the aggregate resources was \$1,754,903,069 and in the deposits \$1,336,632,-156. From these figures an idea will be gained of the magnitude of the operations of the trust companies in this City and State, and also their notable record of further expansion during the past year.

We wish again, however, to caution against considering these trust companies as being made up of institutions doing an exclusively trust business. And the remark applies with reference to the changes in the amounts from year to year, or even the changes between one return and the next succeeding one, or the one immediately preceding. As we have so frequently pointed out, mergers and consolidations have been the order of the day among the trust companies, the same as among the banking institutions generally, and such mergers and consolidations have involved not alone the taking over of one trust company by another. More frequently they have meant the absorption by a trust company of a National or State Bank, and in these instances, which of late years have become quite common, the mercantile business of the absorbed bank has of course been continued by the consolidated institution, even though now it be carried on in the name of a trust company. As a matter of fact, in the case of some consolidated institutions, of which the Irving Trust Company of this city is a notable illustration, so many mercantile banks have been taken over in the process of bank absorptions, that the operations of the enlarged institution may be said to consist to a predominant extent of that of an ordinary bank of loan and discount, rather than of the class of business which of yore was associated with the name of a trust company.

On occasions it happens that a bank, National or State, will take over a trust company and the trust company will then disappear from the list, though cases of that kind are no longer frequent and usually involve small trust companies of minor consequence. There have been instances even of the shifting of trust companies—and not minor ones at that—from the trust company designation to the National Bank category, and then back again to the trust company division, at least as far as charter organization is concerned, though obviously the selection of the form of organization does not alter the character of the business. The Irving Trust Company again comes up as a case in point.

All this makes it difficult to interpret the changes from year to year, or when there is steady expansion to accept such expansion as a measure of the growth of the pure trust company, operating within distinctly trust company lines. Palpably enough, the increase just as likely may have occurred in the ordinary mercantile banking business or have followed from the taking over of business of that kind through merger and absorption. In comparing our present figures therefore for Dec. 31 1928 with those for Nov. 15 1927, a period of 131/2 months, the first step is to see what changes of the nature indicated occurred during that period. What is in prospect for 1929 is made evident from the action this very week of the Guaranty Trust Company in arranging to absorb the National Bank of Commerce of this city after the latter has increased its capital stock from the present amount of \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,-000. The National Bank of Commerce in its statement as of Dec. 31 1928, under the call of the Comptroller of the Currency, showed deposits of \$672,-943,890 and aggregate resources of \$934,302,599. It accordingly follows that the Trust Company totals at the end of 1929 will be enormously further swollen as the result of this one merger alone of a large banking institution with a trust company, the Guaranty Trust Company intending to retain its trust company charter. At the same time the air is full of rumors of still other absorptions and mergers to come.

For the 13¹/₂ months, however, under consideration from Nov. 15 1927 to Dec. 31 1928, it happens that the additions to the trust company totals by reason of the taking over of ordinary mercantile banks have been less numerous and less important than in most other recent years. Still there have

been some additions of that kind and they should have mention here, because two or three of them are far from being inconsequential. On Jan. 10 1928 the Bank of Coney Island was merged in the Brooklyn Trust Company. This bank Nov. 15 1927 reported deposits of \$5,101,000. On Jan. 21 1928 the Inter-State Trust Company, which in 1927 had figured in a number of mergers, absorbed also the Hamilton National Bank which on Dec. 31 1927 had shown deposits of \$16,778,400. The consolidation of the Terminal Trust Company with the International Germanic Trust, ratified by the stockholders of the two institutions on Jan. 25 1928, need only be mentioned in passing, since this involved no change from the banking category to the trust company list or vice versa. On Aug. 4 1928 the Windsor Bank of this city was merged with the Banco di Sicilia Trust Company, also of this city, which later became the Bank of Sicily Trust Co. The Windsor Bank on June 30 1928 reported \$100,000 capital, \$484,-300 deposits, with aggregate resources of \$666,-On August 25 1928 the Banca Commer-300. Italiana Trust Company of this city ciale absorbed the private banking firm of Di Sesa & Di Sesa. On June 11 1928 the Harlem Bank of Commerce and the Atlantic State Bank merged under the name of the City Trust Company, and the latter accordingly entered the trust company list. For Dec. 31 1928, the City Trust Company shows \$1,225,-000 capital, \$1,067,150 surplus and \$7,481,860 deposits, with aggregate resources of \$10,292,494. On Dec. 21 1928, the Seventh National Bank was merged in the Municipal Bank & Trust. The Seventh National on Oct. 3 1928 reported \$11,344,100 deposits and aggregate resources of \$16,559,500.

There have also been some mergers which involved a change from the trust company list to the bank category. One instance of the kind in the period under review was the merger on May 21 1928 of the Central Mercantile Bank & Trust Co. with the Bank of United States under the title of the latter. The Central Mercantile Bank & Trust Co. on March 2 1928 showed \$3,500,000 capital, \$49,-263,674 deposits and total resources of \$59,079,086. This thus was an important deduction from the trust company totals. The State Bank of this city, how-ever, on March 3 1928 changed its name to the State Bank & Trust Co. and thereby entered the trust company list. For Dec. 31 1928 this trust company shows \$5,000,000 capital, \$6,772,730 surplus, \$109,362,944 deposits, with total resources of \$125,173,799, offsetting once over the loss referred to from the elimination of the Central Mercantile Bank & Trust. Of course, some new trust companies have also been organized, adding their quota to the trust company totals. One of these is the Plaza Trust Co., which began business Dec. 5 1928 with \$2,000,000 capital, and on Dec. 31 1928 showed aggregate resources of \$6,994,000.

Increases in capital were fully as numerous and important, if not more so, than in previous years. In June the Guaranty Trust Co. increased its capital from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000; the same month the American Exchange Irving Trust increased from \$32,000,000 to \$40,000,000, the Bankers Trust from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000, the Manufacturers' Trust from \$15,250,000 to \$17,500,000, and the Pacific Coast Trust from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. In July the Murray Hill Trust increased from \$1,-000,000 to \$2,000,000. In January the Interstate Trust Co. raised its capital from \$3,800,000 to \$5,175,000. In February the International Acceptance Trust raised from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, and the International Germanic Trust from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000. In December the Municipal Bank & Trust, having absorbed the Seventh National Bank, increased from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The State Bank & Trust Co., mentioned above, has also arranged for an increase from \$5,000,000 to \$6,250,-000, but this had not gone into effect on Dec. 31 1928.

Outside of the Greater New York the changes in New York State are always less numerous and less important than here in New York City, and that was the case in 1928. The most of such changes add to the trust company totals, though an occasional one serves to diminish them. On Sept. 29 1928 the National Bank of Rochester merged with the Union Trust Co. of Rochester under the title of the latter. The National Bank of Rochester in its return for June 30 showed capital of \$1,200,000, deposits of \$19,546,717 and aggregate resources of \$22,-777,070. Capital increases outside the Greater New York have not been absent, though of course not on the scale of those here at the financial centre. The Union Trust Co. of Rochester, before its absorption of the National Bank of Rochester, had increased its capital from \$2,200,000 to \$2,500,000 and, as a result of that event, increased further to \$4,000,000. The Manufacturers' & Traders'-People's Trust Co. of Buffalo increased from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, the County Trust Co. of White Plains from \$300,000 to \$500,000, the First Trust & Deposit Co. of Syracuse from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000, the Mount Vernon Trust Co. from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 and the City Bank Trust Co. of Syracuse from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000.

There is one item in these trust company returns which has kept steadily rising in all recent years, notwithstanding the elimination of some important trust companies from the list in some of the years. We allude to the total of capital stock. For the Greater New York the total stood at \$104,-700,000 on Nov. 12 1919, \$116,983,300 Nov. 15 1920, \$125,500,000 Nov. 15 1921, \$127,600,000 Nov. 15 1922, \$159,000,000 Nov. 15 1923, \$163,000,000 Nov. 15 1924, \$169,500,000 Nov. 14 1925, \$193,050,000 Nov. 15 1926, \$224,700,000 Nov. 15 1927 with a further jump now to \$266,830,000. Dec. 31, 1928.

A better measure of the growth of the trust companies is furnished by the totals of the deposits. The amount of this item for the Greater New York, is now \$5,037.683.910 Dec 31 1928. For Nov. 15 1927 the figure was \$3,809,385,206 and for Nov. 15 1926 \$3,090,619,710. On the other hand, in the year ending Nov. 14 1925 the deposits showed an actual falling off in amount of \$63,170,251, though the elimination of the Metropolitan Trust Co. from the list at that time was responsible for \$48,803,080 of that loss. In the case of the trust companies for the whole State, including the Greater New York, the Nov. 1925 aggregate, as it happened, was not less than the corresponding total for Nov. 1924, but rather somewhat larger, and here accordingly the increase for that period has been continuous, with the total for Dec. 31 1928 \$6,211,295,841, against \$4,874,663,685 Nov. 15 1927, \$4,030,384,615 Nov. 15 1926, \$3,767,251,862 Nov. 14 1925 and \$3,743,655,185 on Nov. 15 1924.

As pointed out in previous reviews, in 1920 and 1921 the trust companies, like the mercantile banks, had their deposits drawn down under the influence of business depression, credit restriction and price deflation. On the other hand, in 1922, 1923 and 1924 the trust companies no less than the banks enjoyed renewed growth in their deposits with the return to normal conditions. And, as a matter of fact, the fluctuations in the items referred to in the case of the trust companies always corresponds quite closely with the fluctuations in the same items in the case of the banks. The business of the two classes of institutions is becoming more or less similar, at least in this city. As noted above, there have been in recent years several important amalgamations of trust companies with banks, and in such instances the consolidated institution of course continues both the former mercantile business and the trust company work. In some of these amalgamations the result has been to transfer a bank to the trust company list, the charter of the bank being surrendered and the charter of the trust company retained, while in other cases, as we have seen, the effect has been to transfer a trust company to the bank group, the

charter of the trust company being given up. The truth is, as a consequence of such combinations there has been so much shifting from the trust company list to the bank group, and vice versa, that comparisons between one period and another period over a series of years is considerably disturbed thereby.

For the Greater New York aggregate deposits between Nov. 12 1919 and Nov. 15 1921 fell from \$2,443,087,071 to \$2,001,080,342. By Nov. 15 1922 the amount was back to \$2,208,982,617; for Nov. 15 1923 it was up to \$2,486,238,620, or larger than before; by Nov. 15 1924 it had risen, as already stated, to \$3,031,376,388, but by Nov. 14 1925 had dropped somewhat lower to \$2,968,206,137; on Nov. 15 1926 it moved up to \$3,090,619,710, for Nov. 15 1927 it rose to \$3,809,385,206, the exceptional extent of the increase being due to the taking over of such extensive amounts of banking business through the mergers enumerated above, while now for Dec. 31 1928, the total is up to 5,037,683,910. It is well enough to add, as we have on previous occasions, that had it not been for certain mergers which took several trust companies out of the trust company list, the recovery and further progress in 1922, 1923 and 1924 would have reached still larger proportions. Not only that, but the disappearance of certain trust companies from the list at that time served greatly to increase the loss resulting from business depression in the two years from 1919 to 1921. Thus the Irving Trust Co., which on Nov. 12 1919 had reported aggregate deposits of \$76,278,940, was on April 19 1920 merged in the Irving National Bank, while on May 1 1920 the Franklin Trust Co., which the previous Nov. 12 had reported deposits of \$25,278,176, was merged in the Bank of America and also disappeared from the trust company returns. The elimination of these two institutions from the trust company list accounted for over \$101,000,000 of the \$288,000,000 loss in deposits shown in 1920. Then in 1921 there occurred the absorption of the Hamilton Trust Co. of Brooklyn by the Metropolitan Bank, while in 1922 there were several other mergers which operated to take trust companies out of their class. For instance, in April 1922 the Mercantile Trust Co. of this city was taken over by the Seaboard National Bank and in July 1922 the Lincoln Trust Co. was merged in the Mechanics & Metals National Bank.

On the other hand, in the consolidation in Sept. 1922 of the Bank of New York with the New York Life Insurance & Trust Co. and the continuance of the operations of the combined institutions under the title of Bank of New York & Trust Co., with retention of the trust company charter, the trust company list got the benefit of the additional deposits of the Bank of New York, which the previous December were reported at \$52,946,000. Furthermore, in 1923, through another consolidation, the Irving National Bank once more resumed its place among the trust companies. In other words, on Feb. 7 1923 the Columbia Trust Co. was consolidated with the Irving National Bank and the combined institution became the Irving Bank-Columbia This last mentioned change disturbed greatly Trust Co. the comparison between Nov. 1923 and Nov. 1922, tending to make the improvement in the trust company totals for that period of twelve months very much larger than it really was, for while in 1922 the Columbia, standing by itself, reported deposits of \$89,613,080, the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co., in its report for Nov. 15 1923 showed total deposits of no less than \$307,569,734. At the same time, however, the re-entry of the Irving into the trust company list evened up the comparisons with earlier years-the years prior to 1920. Nevertheless, this still leaves the Mercantile Trust Co. and the Lincoln Trust Co., both of this city, as also the Franklin Trust Co. of Brooklyn and the Hamilton Trust Co. of the same borough, formerly appearing among the trust companies, outside the fold. Furthermore, in 1924 the Commercial Trust, which on March 20 1924 had deposits of \$12,409,310, two months later was absorbed by the East River National Bank and disappeared from the trust company field. In Jan. 1925 the Metropolitan Trust Co. was taken over by the Chatham & Phenix National Bank and also disappeared from the trust company list, while in 1926 the absorption of the People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn by the National City Bank of New York, took still another company out of the trust company group, as already stated.

On the other hand, the business and operations of two banks of considerable size were during 1923 absorbed by trust companies, serving thereby to swell the trust company totals. On June 29 1923 the Equitable Trust took over the Importers & Traders National Bank, with deposits of approximately \$30,000,000, and on Aug. 14 the Manufacturers Trust Co., which in previous years had absorbed several other banks, took over the Columbia Bank with deposits of about \$31,000,000. In 1925 the Manufacturers' Trust absorbed several other banks. A smaller transaction of the same nature was the absorption in April 1923 of the Terminal Exchange Bank with deposits of about \$3,000,000 by the Hudson Trust Co., this latter being on July 9 1924 merged in the Empire Trust Co. And during 1926-7 the trust company totals were further enlarged, as already stated, by the merger on Dec. 11 1926 of the American Exchange-Pacific Bank with the Irving Bank & Trust Co. under the name of the American Exchange Irving Trust Co. The American Exchange-Pacific Nat. on June 30 1926, as already noted, had deposits of \$223,216,200 and aggregate resources of \$277,504,800. In 1927, also, as pointed out above, the Central Mercantile Bank which the previous November had deposits of \$35,389,200 entered the trust company field by becoming the Central Mercantile Bank & Trust Co., and it also took over the Broadway Central with \$6,974,700 deposits. Besides this, the Interstate Trust Co. in 1927 took over the Franklin Nat. Bank and the Bloomingdale Bros. Bank, and the Manufacturers' Trust Co. took over the Commonwealth Bank with deposits of \$14,963,638 and the Standard Bank with deposits of \$8,-255,628. In 1928 among other changes the Central Mercantile Bank & Trust, with \$49,263,674 deposits, disappeared from the Trust Company list, having been absorbed by the Bank of United States, but on the other hand, the State Bank & Trust Co., with \$109,362,944 deposits, constitutes a new addition to the list as already noted.

For the whole State the deposits of the trust companies, after having fallen from \$2,885,355,813 Nov. 12 1919 to \$2,672,289,441 Nov. 15 1920 and then to \$2,497,547,429 Nov. 15 1921, on Nov. 15 1922 got back to \$2,770,799,561, for Nov. 15 1923 were up to \$3,090,947,512, for Nov. 15 1924 jumped to \$3,743,655,185, for Nov. 14 1925 stood at \$3,-767,251,862, for Nov. 15 1926 increased to \$4,030,384,615, for Nov. 15 1927 advanced to \$4,874,663,685 and now for Dec. 31 1928, have taken a leap to \$6,211,295,841.

The item of surplus and profits which in 1921 showed some shrinkage (owing, no doubt, to diminished profits as well as the charging off of heavier losses than usual), has made new high record totals each year since then. It should be understood, however, that the increase does not in its entirety reflect accumulation of surplus earnings. In part it has followed from the selling of new stock at a premium and in part from the taking over of big mercantile banks. Surplus and profits for the trust companies in the Greater New York stood at \$485,139,692 Dec. 31 1928, against \$346,909,297 Nov. 15 1927; \$281,150,160 Nov. 15 1926; \$237,865,765 Nov. 14 1925; \$219,006,842 Nov. 15 1924; \$202,022,101 Nov. 15 1923; \$197,338,717 Nov. 15 1922; \$175,565,266 Nov. 15 1921; \$187,349,468 Nov. 15 1920, and \$179,326,098 Nov. 12 1919. For the whole State, including the Greater New York, the surplus account (with all undivided profits) Dec. 31 1928 is \$581,394,018 against \$424,247,856 Nov. 15 1927; \$346,840,350 Nov. 15 1926; \$288,624,503 Nov. 14 1925; \$263,732,250 Nov. 15 1924; \$242,049,428 Nov. 15 1923; \$235,322,994 Nov. 15 1922; \$209,223,775 Nov. 15 1921; \$219,945,439 Nov. 15 1920, and \$211,441,830 Nov. 12 1919.

The trust companies are again engaged in borrowing on an increasing scale, this following no doubt from the absorption by consolidation of so many mercantile accounts. Three or four years ago they had only relatively small amounts of bills payable and rediscounts outstanding. In 1925 policy once more changed and in 1926 the change became still more pronounced. During the war period, when the trust companies, like the banks, were financing heavy purchases of U.S. Government obligations for themselves and their customers, these institutions had recourse to the loaning facilities of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on quite an extensive scale. For all the trust companies in Greater New York the total of the bills payable outstanding Dec. 31 1928 was \$93,031,104 with rediscounts of \$380,000. This compares with \$24,922,495 of bills payable and \$1,134,750 of rediscounts Nov. 15 1927; with \$27,608,-314 bills payable and \$400,000 of rediscounts on Nov. 15 1926; with \$18,993,654 of bills payable with no rediscounts on Nov. 14 1925; with only \$2,758,406 the total of the bills payable and rediscounts Nov. 15 1924 and with \$16,981,613 Nov. 15 1923; \$9,281,621 Nov. 15 1922, \$35,631,000 Nov. 15 1921, \$242,934,456 Nov. 15 1920 and \$230,815,610 Nov. 12 1919. For the whole State the total of the two items Dec. 31

1928 was \$133,336,624 against \$44,576,786 Nov. 15 1927; \$43,309,209 Nov. 15 1926; \$42,876,978 Nov. 14 1925 and \$10,488,998 Nov. 15 1924. The acceptances outstanding, too, are steadily increasing and amounted (for the whole State) to \$402,809,136 Dec. 31 1928 against \$285,189,377 Nov. 15 1927, \$198,617,094 in 1926, \$184,041,566 in 1925, \$163,-450,398 in 1924, \$147,329,908 in 1923 and \$111,081,592 in 1922.

Turning now to the assets, the collateral loans still constitute the largest single item among the investments of the trust companies and for 1928 show a further large expansion to a new high record. Such loans have always been a favorite form of investment with these institutions and the high interest rates obtainable for the same in 1928 made them still more inviting. For the Greater New York the aggregate of these loans fell from \$1,115,503,148 Nov. 12 1919 to \$896,288,916 Nov. 15 1920, and further declined to \$744,-386,339 Nov. 15 1921, but recovered to \$846,437,293 Nov. 15 1922, to \$859,511,995 Nov. 15 1923, rose to \$1,202,283,870 Nov. 15 1924; to \$1,267,717,424 Nov. 14 1925; to \$1,239,-113,920 Nov. 15 1926; to \$1,511,817,492 Nov. 15 1927, and now, for Dec. 31 1928, have mounted to \$2,026,737,277. For the whole State the amount is no less than \$2,435,227,526, which compares with \$1,813,150,860 Nov. 15 1927; with \$1,-491,410,945 on Nov. 15 1926; with \$1,470,452,312 in 1925, and \$1,354,727,295 in 1924. It is the bill holdings, however, that have increased most and the inclusion of the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust, with its large banking business of a strictly commercial nature, is mainly responsible for this. The designation of the item in the statement given out by the State Banking Department is "Loans, Discounts and Bills Purchased Not Secured by Collateral" and the aggregate amount for the trust companies in Greater New York for Dec. 31 1928, is reported at \$1,064,089,284 against \$955,-069,496 Nov. 15 1927; \$726,280,962 Nov. 15 1926, \$668,-845,396 Nov. 14 1925, \$626,867,758 Nov. 15 1924, \$620,-301,146 Nov. 15 1923, \$448,204,530 Nov. 15 1922, \$486,-467,500 Nov. 15 1921, \$646,822,007 Nov. 15 1920 and \$479,-327,753 Nov. 12 1919. For the whole State the amount stands at \$1,378,006,520 Dec. 31 1928, against \$1,240,097,-560 Nov. 15 1927; \$998,111,748 in 1926, \$880,261,088 in 1925 and \$810,321,168 in 1924.

The stock and bond investments constitute the third largest item, but recent changes in that item have not been important. The aggregate for the companies in the Greater New York on Dec. 31 1928, was \$766,245,114 against \$735,902,221 Nov. 15 1927, \$653,013,089 Nov. 15 1926, \$639,092,695 Nov. 14 1925, \$761,457,826 Nov. 15 1924, \$578,844,733 Nov. 15 1923, \$607,744,730 Nov. 15 1922, \$480,806,007 Nov. 15 1921, \$460,767,809 Nov. 15 1920 and \$570,213,964 Nov. 12 1919. For the whole State the total Dec. 31 1928 is \$1,063,311,071 against \$1,054,028,580 Nov. 15 1927, \$932,691,071 Nov. 15 1926, \$921,557,895 Nov. 14 1925 and \$1,037,185,829 Nov. 15 1924. The real estate held does not vary greatly from year to year and for the companies in Greater New York was \$69,248,000 Dec. 31 1928 against \$56,189,912 Nov. 15 1927, \$42,440,287 Nov. 15 1926, \$40,530,591 Nov. 14 1925, \$46,500,246 Nov. 15 1924, \$51,050,870 Nov. 15 1923, \$48,900,549 Nov. 15 1922, \$45,975,995 in Nov. 1921, \$45,052,851 in Nov. 1920 and \$44,703,110 in Nov. 1919. The amount of bonds and mortgages owned has heretofore changed comparatively little from year to year, but during the last few years has substantially increased, the total for Dec. 31 1928, for the trust companies of the Greater New York being \$121,360,951 against \$112,573,510 Nov. 15 1927, \$117,296,925 in Nov. 1926, \$89,053,572 in Nov. 1925, \$76,177,295 in Nov. 1924, \$73,340,713 in Nov. 1923, \$55,660,301 in Nov. 1922\$60,374,001 in Nov. 1921, \$58,694,686 in Nov. 1920 and \$60,599,653 in 1919.

The reserve held by the trust companies with the Federal Reserve Bank has increased heavily during the last four years, as would be expected from the inclusion of the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co., with its large volume of deposits, and other commercial banks. The amount due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets, combined with the amount due from approved reserve depositories, less offsets, aggregated for the trust companies of the Greater New York on Dec. 31 1928, \$482,810,415 against \$394,954,589 Nov. 15 1927, \$321,400,741 on Nov. 15 1926, \$321,196,215 Nov. 14 1925, \$338,428,608 Nov. 15 1924, \$260,735,096 Nov. 15 1923, \$243,672,704 Nov. 15 1922, \$234,304,212 in Nov. 1921, \$196,965,929 in Nov. 1920 and \$238,737,114 in Nov. 1919.

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The trust companies never hold large sums of cash in their own vaults and the holdings of "specie" on Dec. 31 **1928** were only \$6,663,753 against \$4,937,016 Nov. 15 1927; \$4,026,528 Nov. 15 1926, \$3,637,699 in November 1925, \$3,493,095 in November 1924, \$3,460,696 in November 1923, \$4,000,736 in November 1922, \$5,233,340 in November 1921, \$8,877,761 in 1920, and \$11,138,921 in 1919. In addition, the companies of the Greater New York reported \$27,823,129 the companies of the Greater New York reported \$27,823,129 of "other currency authorized by the laws of the United States" on Dec. 31 1928, against \$22,709,275 Nov. 15 1927, \$20,031,065 in 1926, \$23,823,016 in 1925, \$18,279,919 in 1924, \$23,795,804 in 1923, \$17,851,658 in 1922, \$17,704,536 in 1921, \$19,419,590 in 1920, and \$23,315,808 in 1919. The remaining cash items, viz.: "exchanges and checks for next day's clearings and other cash items," aggregated no less than \$1,089,128,075 Dec. 31 1928, which compares with \$443,194,609 Nov. 15 1927, \$294,989,498 Nov. 15 1926, \$103,511,447 Nov. 14 1925, \$141,416,538 Nov. 15 1926, \$103,512,477 Nov. 15 1923, \$164,352,748 Nov. 15 1924, \$260,573,825 Nov. 15 1923, \$164,352,748 Nov. 15 1922, \$146,059,871 in 1921, \$167,713,628 in 1920, and \$105,552,258 in 1919. in 1919.

in 1919. In the foregoing we have been dealing with the trust companies as a whole. As far as the separate companies are concerned, the elaborate statements on subsequent pages will enable the reader to ascertain what the experience of each company has been as between 1926 and 1928. To furnish a sort of general survey we introduce here the fol-lowing table comprising all the companies in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, and showing the deposits on Nov. 12 1919, Nov. 15 1921, Nov. 15 1926, Nov. 15 1927 and Dec. 31 1928. The remarkable feature in this compari-son is that only three companies out of all those given fail to son is that only three companies out of all those given fail to show for 1928 an increase as compared with 1927.

DEPOSITS OF NEW YORK CITY THIS

Borough of Manhatian.	Nov. 12 1919.	Nov. 15 1921.	Nov. 15 1926.	Nov. 15 1927.	Dec. 31 1928.
American.m. Anglo-Sou.	\$ 9,082,733	\$ 15,448,676	\$ 44,673,139	\$ 53,536,350	\$ 64,586,300
Amer. Tr 2			9,083,165	11,271,812	12,627,700
Bk of Athens Trust Co_f			1,247,553	2,952,656	4,498,600
Banca Com Ital'a Tr. 3			8,615,727	11,723,877	18,276,100
Banco di Sicil Trust Co.4 Bankers		000 100 000	5,735,478	13,543,037	14,286,300
Bank of N.Y.	317,536,146	280,452,276	380,050,522 102,424,745	469,109,339 110,222,743	585,642,400 161,238,900
Bk of Europe Trust Co g			12,679,401	14,630,358	16,891,100
Cent Mercan Bank & Tr				50,948,331	(5)
Union Tr	211,438,902	193,635,185	250,186,789	286,522,621	297,398,100
City Trust Co (12) Commercial	8,717,627				7,481,900
County Tr Co of N Y.I	0,111,041	7,284,656	(c) 9,195,447	(c) 16.079.010	(c) 21.785.900
Empire Equitable Farmers Loan	50,412,043 234,016,518	47,160,104 206,458,795	64,736,972 384,054,794	67,409,578 408,575,946	21,785,900 78,825,700 530,843,900
& Trust Fidelity Tr_1 Fulton	166 688,021 12,944,106 9,312,365	134,064,853 21,127,153 8,814,322	146,058,966 44,797,012 14,893,635	157,324,958 54,431,362 18,061,095	191,282,400 60,671,300 17,046,800
Federation Bk & Tr_j_ Guaranty Hudson	725,510,455 8,268,864	430,834,259 7,007,493	16,250,065 518,815,530 (d)	17,927,102 609,963,521 (d)	18,364,000 836,505,800 (d)
Am Exchange Irving Tr Internat Acc	76,278,950 95,643,900	(b) 83,256,238	355,782,903	574,573,141	732,029,300
Internat Ger-			3,766,049	9,780,866	17,118,60
manicTr(6) Italian Disc't				3,608,989	13,679,30
& Trust p Interstate	17,372,888	12,044,482	8,215,912	(p)	(p)
Trust x Lawyers'			4,089,213	25,370,363	48,760,10
Trustl Home	} 19,542,725	17,167,726	19,821,043	22,703,326	26,575,30
Merc'le Tr. Metropolitan Murray Hill	26,622,804 16,249,446 39,022,670	25,773,985 18,437,450 27,779,992	(u) (v) (n)	(u) (v) (n)	(u) (v) (n)
Trust Co.y N Y Life Ins			2,949,671	6,310,764	11,466,40
& Trust New York. Pacific Coast	23,483,727 67,956,267	24,962,284 160,065,302	(w) 208,304.894	(w) 247,530,080	(w) 394,823,20
Tr Co (7) Plaza Tr (9) State Bank &				6,217,475	23,156,40 3,978,20
Tr Co (11) Terminal Tr					109,362,90
Co Times Square			5,434,933	4,968,148	(q)
Trust Co.z Title Gu.&T Trust Co o	33,070,973	84,305,535	2,524,837 44,516,288	7,206,201 48,451,107	5,581,10 51,884,80
N.A., NY. U.S.Mtg.&T United States	61.722.175 49.639.976	52,019,127 52,119,108	3,193,816 66,207,879 46,776,350	3,965,505 69,098,742 64,833,926	5,691,70 75,057,00 72,235,80
Total_a	2,280,534,271	1,860,219,001	2,785,095,458	3,468,889,315	4,530,628,50
Borough of Brooklyn Brooklyn(8) - Franklin	37,744,025 25,278,176	34,058,891 (r)	54,303,443 (r)	60,174,011 (r)	78,627,00 (r)
Hamilton Kings County	8,500,654	(t) 23,269,374	(t) 32,759,401	(t) 30,404,549	(t) 30,167,90
Manufact'rs- Citizens_e_ Midwood_s Municipal Bk	31,784,319	41,809,290 1,308,694	208,844,432 9,616,976	238,625,370 11,291,961	319,165,90 12,584,10
&TrCo (10) People's	34,304,249	40,415,092	(h)	(h)	66,509,50 (h)
Total	162,552,800	140,861,341	305,524,252	340,495,891	507,054,40
Total Greater					

a Corporation Trust included in total for all the years; had deposits of \$975,200 on Dec. 31 1928.

on Dec. 31 1928. b Flatbush Trust of Brooklyn was consolidated with Broadway of New York City March 6 1912. The Broadway changed title to Irving Trust Nov. 30 1917 and Market & Fulton National consolidated with Irving in March 1918. On April 19 1920 the Irving Trust was merged in the Irving National Bank and dis-appeared from the trust company list. On Feb. 7 1923 the Columbia Trust Co. was consolidated with the Irving Bank, the new institution becoming the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co., and accordingly reappeared in the trust company list. A merger of the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co. and the National Butcherst & Drovers Bank, under the name Irving Bank & Trust Co. became effective Sept. 20 1926. American Exchange-Pacific Bank was merged on Dec. 11 1926 with the Irving Bank & Trust Co. under the name of American Exchange Irving Trust Co. c Commercial Trust Co. merged in May with the East River National Bank after

c Commercial Trust Co. merged in May with the East River National Bank after first having been converted to a national bank. See "Chronicle," page 2536. d Hudson Trust Co. merged on July 9 with the Empire Trust Co. under name of

Empire Trust Co. Empire Trust Co. e Citizens Trust Co. took over Manufacturers' National Bank Aug. 12 1914, becoming Manufacturers' Trust Co., which absorbed the West Side Bank, New York City, June 15 1918, the Ridgewood National Bank Sept. 1 1921, the North Side Bank of Brooklyn April 28 1922, the Industrial Bank of New York City Dec. 18 1922, the Columbia Bank Aug. 14 1923 and the Standard Bank and the Common-wealth Bank as of July 29 1927. Merger of the Capitol National Bank & Trust Co.; Longacre Bank and United National Bank into the United Capitol Nat. Bank & Tr. Co. on Mar. 9 1928, and later acquired by Manufacturers Trust Co. on June 6 1992 6 1928.

f Bank of Athens Trust Co. began business April 1 1926.

g Bank of Europe on Feb. 24 1926 entered the trust company list under the title of the Bank of Europe Trust Co.

h Merger of the Peoples Trust Co. with the National City Bank became effective t close of business June 26 1926.

i County Trust Co. of New York began business Feb. 23 1926.

j Formerly the Federation Bank of New York and began business in May 1923. Name changed to the Federation Bank & Trust Co. and began business as a trust company on April 15 1926.

k Central and Union consolidated June 18 1918. 1 Lawyers Trust Co. began business Feb. 28 1925 to take over trust business heretofore done by the Lawyers Title & Trust Co.

m American Trust organized Jan. 27 1919, absorbed Queens Co. Trust Sept. 1919. n Metropolitan Trust Co. on March 1 1925 merged with Chatham & Phenix National Bank, under the title of the Chatham-Phenix National Bank & Trust Co.

o International Acceptance Securities & Trust Co. organized March 9 1928 and owned by the International Acceptance Bank, Inc. Name changed to Inter-national Acceptance Trust Co. on Jan. 5 1928.

p Italian Discount & Trust changed its name to the Discount National Bank and merged with the Bowery & East River National Bank as of Feb. 21 1927.

q Brotherhood of Loco. Eng. Co-Op. Trust Co. began business in 1923. Name changed to Terminal Trust Co. as of Sept. 1 1926, and consolidated with the Inter-national Germanic Trust Co. on Feb. 20 1928. r Merged in Bank of America May 1 1920.

s Began business Sept. 1920.

t Hamilton Trust merged in Metropolitan Bank Jan. 29 1921.

u Lincoln Trust merged in Mechanics & Metals National Bank July 1922.

v Mercantile Trust, which began business May 1 1917, merged in Seaboard National Bank April 1 1922.

w New York Life Insurance & Trust merged with Bank of New York, forming Bank of New York & Trust Co. Sept. 1922.

x Interstate Trust Co. began business Oct. 14 1925, and, as f the close of business June 30 1927, acquired Bioomingdale Bros. Bank and merged with the Franklin National Bank. Merged on Jan. 21 1928 with Hamilton National Bank.

y Murray Hill Trust Co. opened for business on Sept. 7 1926.

z Times Square Trust Co. began business on Oct. 5 1926.

(1) Coal & Iron National Bank merged into the Fidelity-International Trust Co.; name of latter changed to Fidelity Trust Co. as of Feb. 27 1926. (2) Began businesss Dec. 3 1923.

(3) Began business June 16 1924 and on June 28 1927 acquired the Security Bank, Absorbed the private banking firm of DI Sesa & DI Sesa on Aug. 25 1928. (4) Began business April 20 1925 and acquired the Windsor Bank on Aug. 4 1928,

(5) Formerly the Central Mercantile Bank and changed to the Central Mercantile Bank & Trust Co. on Dec. 17 1926. Absorbed the business of the Broadway Central Bank on Jan. 10 1927 and merged with the Bank of United States on May 21 1928 under title of the latter, taking it out of trust company list.

(6) Began business on Oct. 17 1927. (See Terminal Trust Co. above.)

(7) Began business on April 23 1927

(8) Acquired Bank of Coney Island on Jan. 10 1928.

(9) Began business Dec. 5 1928.

(10) Formerly Municipal Bank; name changed on Aug. 15 1928. Absorbed Seventh National Bank on Dec. 21 1928. (11) Formerly the State Bank. Name changed Mar. 3 1928.

(12) Harlem Bank of Commerce and Atlantic State Bank merged on June 11 1928 under the name of City Trust Co.

TRUST COMPANIES AT OTHER POINTS.

In the case of the trust companies at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and St. Louis, the figures as presented on subsequent pages for the different institutions are all our own, we having in each instance made direct application for them to the companies, though in a few instances, where our requests met with no response, we have had to have recourse to official statements made in pursuance of calls of the public authorities." In the nature of things, as we are entirely dependent upon the companies themselves for the figures, and no general data of an official kind are available, comprehensive totals and elaborate details, such as are possible for the institutions of New York, are out of the question. Our summaries for these other centres are such as we have been able to prepare ourselves and necessarily are limited to a few leading items. Nor are the returns in those instances cast on uniform lines, nearly every company having its own distinct method of classification, making general footings out of the question, except as regards those few common things treated alike by all, and which have definite, established meanings, such as capital, surplus and deposits.

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

In Boston one new company, the Lee, Higginson Trust Co., began business Jan. 2 1928, and one old company disappears from the record, the Liberty Trust Co. having been merged into the Beacon Trust Co. This leaves the number the same; viz., 17 in both years. Capital stock increases were made by several companies: The Beacon Trust Co. increased its capital from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000 to provide for the merger with Liberty Trust Co.; the Exchange Trust Co. increased from \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000, and the United States Trust Co. from \$1,000,000 to \$2,-500,000. These, with the addition of the \$500,000 capital of the new Lee, Higginson Trust Co., increases that item \$3,000,000, or from \$28,400,000 Dec. 31 1927 to \$31,400,000 Dec. 31 1928.

Deposits have risen from \$457,072,002 Dec. 31 1927 to \$467,412,309 Dec. 31 1928, surplus and profits from \$37,-537,669 Dec. 31 1927 to \$42,541,775 Dec. 31 1928, and aggregate resources from \$521,144,380 Dec. 31 1927 to \$533,-453,314 Dec. 31 1928. Below is a comparison for the various items for the last 29 years:

Changes in Philadelphia companies have, as usual, and for the reason stated below, been out of the ordinary. The tabulation below will show the many changes that have taken place in 1928. As stated on previous occasions, the more general use of the trust company in that city makes for greater changes than elsewhere. The number of companies has been diminished by two, there being 80 companies Dec. 31 1928 against 82 for Dec. 31 1927. Five new companies came into existence while seven old companies disappeared. With these changes and the increases the item of capital has risen from \$74,735,750 Dec. 31 1927 to \$77,808,900 Dec. 31 1928.

NEW COMPANIES.

City National Bank & Trust Co	\$2,300,000 1,125,000 300,000 300,000
Sonsitaly Bank & Trust Co	125,000
INCREASES IN CAPITAL	- 10 March 1

INCITE ASES IN CALIFAD.			41
Allegheny Title & Trust Cofrom			
Bankers Trust Co	2,875,000	to 3,075,000	£.
Belmont Trust Cofrom			1
Colonial Trust Co			E
Fairhill Trust Cofrom	169,300		t.
Frankford Trust Cofrom		to 500,000	
Franklin Trust Cofrom			t
Haddington Title & Trust Cofrom			
Hamilton Trust Cofrom	200,000		
Holmesburg Trust Cofrom	125,000		
Integrity Trust Cofrom		to 1,000,000	1
Manheim Trust Co	150,000		
Manufacturers Title & Trust Cofrom	266,000		
Market Street Title & Trust Cofrom	1,100,000	to 1,200,000	1
Mitten Men & Management Bank & Trust Cofrom	3,428,810	to 3,500,000	
Northeastern Title & Trust Cofrom			
Provident Trust Cofrom	3,192,640	to 3,200,000	1
Richmond Trust Cofrom	194,700	to 231,500	1
Security Title & Trust Cofrom	151,800	to 536,450	
Southwark Title & Trust Cofrom	125,000	to 250,000	
Wharton Title & Trust Cofrom	160,500	to 200,000	1
William Penn Title & Trust Co	250,000	to 500,000	8

COMPANIES DISAPPEARING FROM THE LIST.

Surplus and profits have increased from \$150,738,418 Dec. 31 1927 to \$172,946,116 Dec. 31 1928. Deposits have declined from \$924,937,431 Dec. 31 1927 to \$897,506,491 Dec. 31 1928. Aggregate resources are up from \$1,163,-615,797 Dec. 31 1927 to \$1,241,311,008 Dec. 31 1928. Following is a comparison for a series of years:

PHILADELPHIA.	Capital.	Surplus and Profits.	Deposits.	Aggregate Resources.
and the second second second second second	8	8	s	\$
Dec. 31 1900 (40 cos.)	28,399,965	27,826,941	136,496,312	196,498,618
Dec. 31 1901 (41 cos.)	31,927,006	33,885,857	149,137,386	218,660,249
Dec. 31 1902 (41 cos.)	33,142,233	37,514,329	153,151,355	227,480,117
Dec. 31 1903 (43 cos.)	34,320,337	39,654,877	161,231,152	238,817,566
Dec. 31 1904 (43 cos.)	34,800,980	42,344,733	202,855,986	283,503,299
Dec. 31 1905 (44 cos.)	35,312,363	45,594,298	209,213,067	293,177,935
Dec. 31 1906 (52 cos)	36,931,963	49,590,018	193,283,134	286,232,600
Dec. 31 1907 (58 cos.)	38,727,909	50,840,244	169,669,224	265,150,778
Dec. 31 1908 (58 cos.)	39,068,955	52,000,976	200,983,530	296,761,341
Dec. 31 1909 (59 cos.)	39,897,218	55,374,618	217,196,883	316,892,720
Dec. 31 1910 (59 cos.)	39,931,416	59,187,488	208,837,634	311,640,645
Dec. 31 1911 (58 cos.)	38,511,733	62,262,427	224,225,832	328,196,392
Dec. 31 1912 (56 cos.)	36,797,836	64,847,539	231,712,367	337,179,556
Dec. 31 1913 (56 cos.)	39,162,538	65,535,659	232,941,234	341,764,741
Dec. 31 1914 (56 cos.)	39,069,243	65,932,688	238,256,333	347,588,292
Dec. 31 1915 (56 cos.)	38,870,193	69,298,540	297,235,195	407,024,328
Dec. 31 1916 (56 cos.)	38,879,993	73,775,140	331,108,286	444,775,175
Dec. 31 1917 (54 cos.)	40,579,993	77,779,452	327,597,906	452,498,288
Dec. 31 1918 (56 cos.)	41,307,608	78,408.601	335,093,397	505,489,017
Dec. 31 1919 (57 cos.)	44,142,068	81,801,490	405,373,275	576,019,954
Dec. 31 1920 (64 cos.)	45,338,668	87,915,257	417,307,021	591,315,173
Dec. 31 1921 (66 cos.)	46,098,921	91,183,753	407,600,404	561,639,998
Dec. 31 1922 (69 cos.)	47,554,243	88,125,428	489.308.036	635,130,394
Dec. 31 1923 (76 cos.)	53,525,235	110,457,610	599,915,842	771,778,286
Dec. 31 1924 (81 cos.)	57.839,244	129,778,397	656,621,057	859,818,395
1 ec. 31 1925 (89 cos.)	61,440,874	146,171,713	759,772,771	960,052,041
Dec. 31 1926 (86 cos.)	64.612.332	148.434,275	795,599,739	1026,146,591
Dec. 31 1927 (82 cos.)	74,735,750	150,738,418	924,937,431	1163,615,797
Dec. 31 1928 (80 cos.)	77,808,900	172,946,116	897,506,491	1241,311,008

The number of Baltimore companies remains the same, being 13 for both Dec. 31 1927 and Dec. 31 1928. An increase in the capital of the Union Trust Co. from \$1,150,-000 to \$1,500,000 accounts for the advance in the aggregate total of that item from \$14,950,000 Dec. 31 1927 to \$15,-300,000 Dec. 31 1928. Surplus and profits, however, have increased from \$25,779,355 Dec. 31 1927 to \$28,486,023 Dec. 31 1928. Deposits have fallen from \$235,403,813 on Dec. 31 1927 to \$227,720,059 Dec. 31 1928, and aggregate resources from \$276,363,728 Dec. 31 1927 to \$271,793,425 Dec. 31 1928. Following is a yearly record of the various items back to 1913:

BALTIMORE.	Capital.	Surplus and Profils.	Deposits.	Aggregate Resources.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dec. 31 1913 (10 cos.)	8,950,000	12,177,127	45,131,061	66,058,188
Dec. 31 1914 (10 cos.)	8,950,000	11,407,783	52,212,492	73,170,115
Dec. 31 1915 (11 cos.)	8,650,000	11,851,317	72,128,718	93,230,098
Dec. 31 1916 (11 cos.)	8,650,000	12.539.306	82,523,300	103,712,606
Dec. 31 1917 (11 cos.)	8,650,000	12,765,927	89,537,806	110,986,411
Dec. 31 1918 (11 cos.)	8,650,000	13,309,150	85,714,838	107,773,988
Dec. 31 1919 (12 cos.)	9,150,000	14.099.513	116,199,900	140,749,413
Dec. 31 1920 (12 cos.)	10,250,000	14.967.987	108,508,855	138,393,143
Dec. 31 1921 (13 cos.)	10,800,000	15,988,624	110.811.291	140,781,858
Dec 31 1922 (13 cos.)	11,500,000	17.361.792	137,308,934	169.330.708
Dec. 31 1923 (14 cos.)	13,000,000	19.596.373	137.383.255	190.993,117
Dec. 31 1924 (14 cos.)	13,200,000	20.909.399	164.890.476	203.393.123
Dec. 31 1925 (13 cos.)	13,950,000	21.695.365	200,438,939	244.201.203
Dec. 31 1926 (14 cos.)	14,950,000	24.440.935	198.565.429	243,740,127
Dec. 31 1927 (13 cos.)	14,950,000	25,779,355	235,403,813	276.363.728
Dec. 31 1928 (13 cos.)	15,300,000	28,486,023	227,720,059	271,793,425

Quite a few changes have taken place in St. Louis institutions, the number appearing in our tabulation having been reduced from 22 Dec. 31 1927 to 21 Dec. 31 1928. Following are the changes in detail:

NEW COMPANIES.

ST. LOUIS.	Capital.	Surplus and Profits.	Deposits.	Aggregate Resources.
D	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dec. 31 1901 (6 cos.)	13,425,660	14,471,934	41,339,273	69,829,307
Dec. 31 1902 (9 cos.)	20,485,300	24,922,243	62,910,106	109,167,449
Dec. 31 1903 (8 cos.)	19,000,000	24,915,483	62,563,117	107,454,100
Dec. 31 1904 (5 cos.)	16,000,000	22,507,930	78,796,702	117,214,632
Dec. 31 1905 (6 cos.)	16,100,000	23,365,609	71,681,442	111,268,041
Dec. 31 1906 (9 cos.)	16,350,000	23,584,914	74,512,832	115,189,586
Dec. 31 1907 (8 cos.)	13,350,000	22,537,837	66,329,762	107,028,169
Dec. 31 1908 (9 cos.)	13,452,400	22,782,021	61,619,831	97,856,192
Dec. 31 1909 (13 cos.)	14,752,400	19,428,356	73,959,732	108,139,489
Dec. 31 1910 (13 cos.)	14,752,000	19,505,474	73,015,086	107,272,961
Dec. 31 1911 (16 cos.)	15.002,400	19,591,743	78,169,009	112,763,152
Dec. 31 1912 (15 cos.)	14,900,000	19,617,825	84,229,211	118,747,036
Dec. 31 1913 (16 cos.)	14,950,000	19,600,492	83,329,512	117,880,234
Dec. 31 1914 (16 cos.)	13,050,000	19,024,203	81,741,093	111,765,316
Dec. 31 1915 (14 cos.)	*8,050,000	*12,738,269	*62,012,906	*94,068,996
Dec. 31 1916 (15 cos.)	8,250,000	12,879,829	70,380.425	91,509,254
Dec. 31 1917 (15 cos.)	8,350,000	12,795,317	79,518,642	98,906,145
Dec. 31 1918 (15 cos.)	8,350,000	12,909,504	102.137,663	123,397,168
Dec. 31 1919 (15 cos.)	8,450,000	13,519,789	121,424,904	153,394,692
Dec. 31 1920 (17 cos.)	9,350,000	14,146,690	125,581,165	145,780,855
Dec. 31 1921 (18 cos.)	x12,450,000	x15,300,040	x154.556.540	x186.171.366
Dec. 31 1922 (17 cos.)	12,650,000	15,662,452	171.019.489	204,152,108
Dec. 31 1923 (17 cos.)	12,950,000	16,147,139	170,608,193	207,629,421
Dec. 31 1924 (20 cos.)	13,400,000	15,620,518	193,958,238	225,731,883
Dec. 31 1925 (21 cos.)	13,600,000	16,262,276	190,966,610	235,055,643
Dec. 31 1926 (22 cos.)	13,950,000	17,542,268	205,474,676	237,884,193
Dec. 31 1927 (22 cos.)	13,950,000	19,874,590	202,893,571	238,902,733
Dec. 31 1928 (21 cos.)	16,700,000	21,447,250	245,452,552	298,258,498

* Reduction in totals due to the elimination of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., whose banking business was taken over by the newly organized St. Louis Union Trust Co., whose banking business was taken over by the newly organized St. Louis Union Bank. The trust company reported no deposits on Dec. 31 1915, against \$25,710,-275 on Dec. 31 1914 and \$11,244,321 aggregate resources Dec. 31 1915, against \$36,935,227 on Dec. 31 1914. X All items heavily increased through the establishment of the Liberty-Central Trust Co. by the merger of the Central National Bank and the Liberty Bank.

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Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE—COMMERCIAL EPITOME. Friday Night, March 1, 1929.

Retail trade in the country districts has suffered more or less from rains and snows. In parts of the corn belt the weather has been milder and roads are in bad condition. This not only interferes with the movement of the corn crop, but with the movement of general trade. At the same time there is on the whole an increase in the jobbing trade for the spring, with cotton goods and silks leading features. There has been some advance in semi-finished and finished steel. A larger business has been done in automobile material. Copper has risen to 191/4c if not to 191/2c on a spirited deboth home and foreign. Consumers have evidently been been anixous on both sides of the water. It appears to be another case of producers having overstayed their market. that is held off too long. Now they want quick deliveries as they bid up prices on themselves.

Wheat declined under the weight of enormous supplies competition from Argentina lask of export business, and a better crop outlook in the winter wheat belt of this country. To-day the influence of the enthusiastic and rising stock market was apparent in Chicago, encouraging the idea that bull markets in commodities emulating the example of the stock market may be more popular for the time. Besides worlds exports of 20,000,000 bushels a week to consuming markets can have no other meaning than that the world's consumption is enormous. And it may be worth while to keep an eye on Russia and the Ukraine for further symptoms of famine or semi-famine. Corn has latterly like wheat advanced. The farm feeding of corn has been on a large scale with hogs at the best prices of the season. While supples of corn at Chicago are larger than those of a year ago it is pointed out that the high quality of this crop enables the farmer to hold it without fear of deterioration. In the last three months farm consumption has been unusually large and the remaining supplies are said to be in strong hands. Prices of oats will be governed by those of corn and those of rye by the fluctuations of wheat. Flour is lower.

There has been speculative buying of lard based on the cheapness of this product as compared with the price of hogs. Sugar has advanced, but still supposed to be below of the cost of production. The March sugar situation is believed to be pretty well liquidated and there is some disposition to buy the distant months on the theory that the price of sugar is unwarrantedly low and therefore in accordance with economic law is likely to advance sooner or later. Coffee has declined some 1/4 to 1/2c on the idea that the recent rains in Brazil so far from doing harm were beneficial rather than otherwise and that the crop of Santos may amount to some 15,000,000 bags. The spot trade in coffee is still quiet, with the cost and freight offers on the whole showing something of a downward trend. Rubber has been very active and fluctuations have been spectacular, running roughly from 100 to nearly 200 points within 26 hours. But in the upshot prices are some 1/2c higher for the week, indicating that there is an undercurrent of consumptive demand, which really dominates the situation. Cotton has advanced 1/4 to 1/2c on what looks like an unmistakable revival of the textile industry of Lancashire and a rising demand for cotton goods in this country. The weather at the South has been unfavorable for farm work. Not that this matters very much at this time of the year, but it is pointed out that in the years of big crops the season, certainly in such years as 1925 and 1926, was quite early. Moreover, whether because of bad weather or because of restricted credits the sales of fertilizers thus far this season have certainly shown a noteworthy decrease. And world's spinners takings of cotton furthermore show a suggestive increase. The world seems to need an American crop this year of 15,000,000 to 15,-500,000 bales, what the consumption may be next season with a rising tide of world's trade must be left to conjecture. Meanwhile the daily spot sales of cotton at Southern markets are far ahead of those of the corresponding days of last year. Reverting to the textile industry it is of interest to notice that one of the large houses here to-day withdrew percales and fancy prints from sale in order to catch up on deliveries. It is said that some interests are sold up 100% for Aprildelivery and that others in the past week have sold 50 % more than their production. After all, however, the recrudescence

of textile business in Lancashire is one of the outstanding features. Another is the settlement of the strike of some 70,000 workers in Germany.

Latterly, trade here in worsteds and woolens has noticeably increased following the American Wollen Co's. opening of its men's wear suitings for the fall of 1929 season. Some reductions were made of 1 to 10 cents a yard mostly on the higher grades. Broad silks, expecially printed goods and novelties, have been in good demand. Reductions were made by producers of rayon goods of 5 to 20 cents a pound on both lustrous and dull finished yarns. Raw silk has been quiet and steady. Wool has been quiet and rather tending towards lower prices than otherwise, though no very marked changes are noted. Car loadings are still well above those of a year ago. Chain groceries on the Pacific Coast have been cutting prices, notably those Chain groceries on the of bread, below the cost of production. Petroleum has declined with lower prices for gasoline a noteworthy feature. The leather trade suffers more or less from the trade in Eggs have declined owing to warmer weather substitutes. in the Southwest. Scaricity of logs account for some reduction in the output of Coast lumber mills. That means that production is still behind the orders and prices are in the strongest position seen for some years past. The coal trade seems on the whole to be in better shape owing to the severe winter which keeps stocks pretty well cleaned up despite a large output.

The stock market has latterly advanced very sharply, despite call money rates of 8 to 10%. The rise in copper stocks coincided with a sharp rise in the copper metal. To-day the so-called Hoover market was more demonstrative than ever with transactions of over 6,000,000 shares at advances of 2 to 20 points. First National Bank stock rose \$800, touching \$7,500 a share. Some realizing occurred as later the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas increased its rediscount rate to 5% from $4\frac{1}{2}$ %, but the net advances for all that were very sharp, after the most spectacular trading seen since that of Dec. 7 last year.

The abnormally severe winter throughout the Continent has had serious results on trade and industry of central Europe. It has caused temporary suspension of work at numerous factories, owing to lack of coal which in turn was caused by the blockading of railway traffic throughout this part of Europe by heavy snows.

New Bedford, Mass., stated that an increase in wages averaging from 7% to 12%, depending upon conditions found, has been put into effect in the spinning rooms of the four mills where the labor specialization plan has been installed to date. The four mills are the Wamsutta, Butler, Taber and Hathaway. At Newmarket, N. H., following a disagreement over wages, some 1,200 employees of the Newmarket Manufacturing Co. have been locked out. The employees are seeking an advance of 15% in wages, which the mills will not consider. The mills, it was announced, will be closed indefinitely. Concord, N. H., wired that the bill establishing a 48-hour work week for women and minors in New Hampshire was defeated in the House of Representatives on Feb. 26 by a vote of 226 to 126. Greenville, S. C., reported a decidedly better outlook in the textile industry, adding that the worst period, it was believed, had been passed and that business would continue to hold its own if not to improve and that in that event no curtailment will be necessary for several months longer. Charlotte, N. C., reported a better cotton goods trade, encouraged by the recent rise in raw cotton.

Berlin wirelessed the New York "Times" that according to this week's official reports, workmen entirely unemployed at the end of January made up 19.4% of the labor union membership, while a year ago, the percentage was 11.4. In what are called seasonal occupations, 58.4% were fully unemployed, and in non-seasonal branches, which depend on the general state of trade, 10.3%. Textile strikes in Germany have been settled and it means re-employment of about 70,000 workers on new wage agreements which in some cases cover a year and a half to two years. They provide wage increases of 3 to 5% for 200,000 workers including all trades. Detroit reported that the automotive industry continues

to show a steady increase in production and that the out-

put last week was approximately 123,000 units, or 3% over the preceding week. Shoe production has been rather large. Last year's output was apparently somewhat greater than that of 1927. Latterly the industry has been reviving after a seasonal lull. Hide prices have dropped sharply to around 14½c. for heavy native steers or below those current in the latter part of 1928, and 111/2c. below the prices of last spring. The decline is due, it is said, to the curtailments and substitutions in use of leather induced by high leather prices, and the shipment of hides into world markets from many different countries and unusual sources which high prices usually tends to bring out.

Montgomery Ward & Co. reported February sales of \$18,-655,270 against \$14,750,080 in February last year, an increase of 28.1%, a new record for February and the 10th consecutive month to show an increase. Sales for the first two months were \$36,784,106 against \$27,775,550, an increase of 32.43%. Sears, Roebuck & Co. showed an increase of 16.4% for February and of 18.6% for the first two months of the year.

New York on the 26th inst. had temperatures of 37 to 41 degrees. Boston had 26 to 40 on the 25th inst.; Chicago 36 to 48, Cincinnati 44 to 56, Cleveland 40 to 50, Detroit 34 to 44, Kansas City 28 to 68, Milwaukee 32 to 42; Philadelphia 38 to 56, Portland, Me., 14 to 32, Seattle 36 to 48, St. Louis 40 to 52, St. Paul 22 to 32. On the 28th inst. in the American and Canadian Northwest it was 6 below zero to 22 degrees above. Chicago was 32 and New York 38 degrees. Atlanta wired to-day that floods swelled rivers in Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas in the last 24 hours. The Ocmulgee and Oconnee Rivers in Georgia, the Coosa, Tombigbee, Black Warrior and Tallapoosa in Alabama and the Catawah, French, Broad and Swannanoa in the Carolinas inundated wide areas of lowlands. Georgia was hardest hit. Milledgeville, Ga., was marooned. Central Alabama was threatened with the worst flood since 1919 as the rivers rose. To-day the temperature here was 32 to 39 degrees and the forecast was for fair and warmer weather to-morrow. Chicago yesterday had 30 to 36 degrees, Kansas City 26 to 40, Cleveland 30 to 36, Milwaukee 28 to 36, St. Paul 16 to 30, New York 32 to 42 and Philadelphia 36 to 40.

Vienna on Feb. 28 cabled that a new cold wave was again causing anxiety regarding coal supplies in Central Europe. In Czechoslovakia a 48-hour snowfall necessitated the suspension of many train schedules, including some on which Vienna's coal supply depends. The grip is again on the increase in Budapest. In Brussels by order of Queen Elizabeth, 1,000 tons of coal were delivered on Feb. 28 without cost to a number of poor families. The thermometer was 12 degrees above zero here. The weather after two hours of snow and strong winds cleared and the Channel boats resumed the service. On Feb. 28 a great rainstorm causing floods which destroyed roads and cut all communications at Angra was reported from the Azores. The population was said to be panic-stricken when the water entered their homes, doing heavy damage. Near Travnik, Bosnia, some snow drifts were 21 feet deep. Tales of tragedy have come from many parts of Jugo-slavia where a new cold spell has settled upon the suffering population, a heavy snowfall at Belgrade on Feb. 28 stopping communications and causing much suffering. At Canstantinople on Feb. 28 for the first time in more than 100 years the mouth of the Bosporous is almost impassable because of icebergs and icefloes which have floated down from the Black Sea. A terrific landslide destroyed a mosque and many dwellings in Anatolia.

Federal Reserve Board's Summary of Business Conditions In the United States-Industrial Production Larger Than Year Ago-Increase in Manufacturing and Mining-Building Declines.

"Manufacturing and mining increased in January and the first part of February, while building continued to decline," says the Federal Reserve Board, in its monthly summary of business conditions in the United States, issued Feb. 28. The summary continues:

Wholesale commodity prices rose slightly. Reserve Bank credit de-clined between the middle of January and the middle of February reflecting chiefly a reduction in reserve balances of member banks.

Production.

Industrial production increased in January and continued to be larger an a year ago. Output of pig iron, steel ingots, and automobiles was record volume for January. The high rate of steel activity reflected rge purchases from automobile manufacturers and also increased dethan a year in record vo

mand from railroads. Domestic output of refined copper, while conin large volume, was somewhat lower in January than in er. Activity of textile mills increased considerably in January. mineral group, output of copper ore, bituminous coal, and petinuing tinuing in target December. Activity of textile mills increased In the mineral group, output of copper ore, bituminous coal, and p-troleum, was exceptionally large, and anthracite coal and tin also increased.

In the first part of February preliminary reports indicate the mann-tenance of a high level of industrial activity. Steel plants operated at a high percentage of capacity; the output of coal continued large and employment in Detroit factories increased. The production of petroleum, however, declined slightly in the middle of February. Building activity declined in January for the third successive month, reflecting primarily a large reduction in awards for residential building, while commercial building awards increased somewhat. The value of building contracts let during the first six weeks of the year was substantially lower than the corresponding period of either 1928 or 1927.

Trade.

Shipments of freight by rail increased during January and the first two weeks of February and were larger than a year ago. The increase during January reflected primarily larger shipments of coal and coke, and livestock. Sales by wholesale firms were seasonally larger in January and above the level of a year ago. Department store sales declined less than is usual at this season and were considerably larger than in 1929. than in January, 1928.

Prices.

The general level of wholesale prices rose somewhat in January. Prices of grains, livestock, and meats advanced and there were also price advances in steel, automobiles, and copper. A decrease in the group index for building materials reflected reductions in the prices of lumber and brick, and prices of pig iron, silk, cotton, and pertoleum also de-clined. Among the raw materials, rubber advanced sharply in price, while silk, cotton, and hides declined. During the first half of February, the price of copper advanced to a new high level, and the price of rubber continued to rise. Among the agricultural commodities, prices of wheat, corn, and hegs-rese, while sugar and cattle declined slightly.

Bank Credit.

On February 20 total loans and investments of member banks in lead-

On February 20 total loans and investments of member banks in lead-ing cities were nearly \$90,000,000 smaller than in the middle of January, owing chiefly to reductions in the banks' investment holdings. After the first week in February, security loans declined, while all other loans, largely commercial, increased somewhat in February. During the five weeks ending February 20, decline in the reserve balances of member banks, together with a considerable inflow of gold from abroad and some further decline in the demand for currency, were the chief factors accounting for a decline of \$173,000,000 in the volume of reserve bank credit in use. A large decline in Reserve Bank holdings of acceptances and United States securities was effset in part by a small increase in the volume of member bank borrowing. Open market rates on bankers' acceptances and commercial paper advanced, while rates on collateral loans showed little change.

Business Conditions as Viewed by Conference of Statisticians in Industry—Business Activity, Near Record in Some Lines, Rests on Incomplete Basis of Automobile Production and Building Construction.

"Industry and trade during the first six weeks of 1929 have on the whole maintained their level which they established towards the end of 1928," according to the monthly statement on business conditions by the Conference of Statisticians in Industry, which operates under the auspices and with the co-operation of the National Industrial Conference Board, 247 Park Avenue, New York. Current business activity, however, although proceeding in some lines at near record rates, still rests on the incomplete basis of automobile production and building construction, it is pointed out, which continue to support the relatively high level of operations in iron, steel, copper, rubber tires, oil, machine tools and electrical manufactures. "This closely related group of industries in turn has been most directly supported by the expansion of credit in recent years, and the continuance of the specialized activity in them, largely depends upon the future trend of credit and financial conditions," the Conference statement concludes.

Domestic and international credit conditions, however, are described as "unsettled," although, excepting possibly the building industry, "their influence has not yet become widely reflected in general business." The full text of the February statement of the Conference of Statisticians in Industry made available Feb. 25, follows:

Industry made available Feb. 25, follows: Industry and trade during the first six weeks of 1929 have on the whole maintained the level which they established towards the end of 1928. Thus far this year there is no definite indication as to trends for the more or less distant future. Productive activities are well sustained; wholesale and retail trade are proceeding at normal seasonal levels. But domestic and international credit conditions are unsettled, although, outside of possibly the building industry, their influence has not yet become widely reflected in general business. The grain markets and the textiles find themselves in a more or less uncertain and leather in a rather depressed state. In some industries increases in inventories are beginning to make thmselves felt.

thmselves felt. Operation in iron and steel, automobiles and machine tools have con-tinued at near record rates; production of bituminous coal, of anthracite and of metals has increased considerably over the immediately preceding months, while textile mill operations and the manufacture of food products remain spotted. Petroleum production is at its peak and has been de-veloping at such a high rate that the trade has become newly aroused to

the need for conservation through a program of rationalization, the daily rate of current production being 14% greater than that of a year ago. As for copper, both current demand and production are highest in years and the price of electrolytic copper now stands higher than at any time since 1920, in spite of what would ordinarily seem unfavorable increases in the stocks of both the refined and unrefined metal. A negative factor in the current industrial situation is the continued moderate decline in the amount of contracts awarded for building projects. During January, the output of both iron and steel set new records for the month. On a daily basis, pig iron was produced at a rate of 20% over that of the preceding January. Total production was higher than in any month since April 1927, and on an annual basis, when allowance is made for the long-time trends and seasonal changes, it was highest since February 1925. Prices, however, are slightly lower.

February 1925. Prices, however, are slightly lower. Similarly, steel ingot production has been carried on at a rate nearly $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ over that of December and more than 8% over that of January a year ago. Total production of steel ingots was not quite 4% under the monthly record of last October. It was the largest January and the fourth largest month on record as far as total production is concerned, and the fifth largest month on record on the basis of the daily rate of production. However, measured in terms of the long-time trend and seasonal allowances, the increase over the preceding months was not as high as in December. But month-end figures for unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation reveal a more than seasonal increase over the figures for January 1927. Delivery dates are being advanced and prices are stiffening.

dates are being advanced and prices are stiffening. These facts should not, however, be taken as indicative of an impending boom. The continued high rate of production in iron and steel is largely traceable to the record demands of the automotive and of machine tool industries and only to a lesser extent to increased orders for railway equipment and other steel products. The output of automobiles in January reached the new high record for the month of 423,655 passenger cars and trucks, and during the year just passed automotive industries were the largest consumers of steel products, railroads coming next and building third.

The continuation of the current high rate of steel production will there-fore obviously depend to a large extent upon the maintenance of the present high rate of automobile production, as the decline in the awards for building contracts which began last August is continuing. A sus-taining influence, however, will be found in orders for railroad equipment and in the demand of the machine tool industries. At the end of January orders were outstanding for 251 locomotives as against 161 at the same time a year ago and 334 two years ago. Orders placed for freight cars during January called for 12,452 units as compared with 3,248 units a year ago. The largest month in 1928 was November, with orders for 6,100 units. Activities in the machine tool industries largely reflect the excep-tional activities in automobiles. Contracts awarded during January for building and engineering con-struction in the 36 Eastern States were 4% below those of January 1928 and 5% below those of December 1928, in spite of the very large increase in awards for industrial, commercial and engineering projects. The in-crease for heavy construction amounted to 37%. The decrease in the total figures resulted from the continued decline in contracts for residential buildings, which were lower this month than in any of the three January preceding. Shipments of Portland cement were 12% smaller than a year ago. The continuation of the current high rate of steel production will there.

year ago. Production of both bituminous coal and anthracite was considerably higher in January than in the months of the recent past. Production of bituminous coal during January was 18.6% higher than in the preceding month and 16.4% higher than in the preceding January, and larger than in any month since March 1927, the record month preceding the great coal strike of that year. The output of anthracite during January was 16.7% higher than in December and 27.7% higher than in January 1928.

coal strike of that year. The output of anthracite during January was 16.7% higher than in December and 27.7% higher than in January 1928. Similarly, freight-car loadings during the first weeks of 1929 have been showing a consistent increase over the rate of recent months. Totals for January, 1929, were 3.5% higher than for January 1928, but were still about 5% smaller than the totals reported for January 1927. Ootion and silk textiles appear to have continued their recent recovery. January consumption of raw cotton was the largest on record for the month and the second largest monthly total. Production of staple fabrics, however, was somewhat less than in December. Shipments were slightly ahead of production, and stocks during the month decreased by a corresponding amount. Sales for January were 92.5% of production, and unfilled orders at the end of the month were 6% less than at the beginning of the month. Prices continue at a low level.
Takings of silk by raw silk consumers were nearly 50% above December and nearly 30% above January a year ago. Stocks of wool goods on hand in mills are at a low point and both consumption and activity of machinery are greater than a year go. The mutfacture of leather, on the basis of consumption of electrical energy by the industry, was 16% smaller than a year ago and 7% below the annual average for 1927. Retail trade in January showed fair growth. Department store sales were by 1% higher than those of January a year ago. Chain store sales in the number of units included. Wholesale prices rose slightly in January 1929, bl. 8.6% more life insurance was written than during January 1929. Is.6% more life insurance was written than during January 1929.

ary, but the trend has been downward since last September. During January 1929, 18.6% more life insurance was written than during Janu-ary 1928. Farm purchasing power, reflected in the ratio of farm prices to prices of commodities which farmers purchase, shows no definite improvement. This ratio in December stood at 85 as against 86 in November 1928, and 90 in December 1927. The December 1928 ratio was the lowest reported for the year and for any December since 1923, with the exception of De-cember 1926, when it stood at 82. As a possible reflection of the cur-rent status of agriculture in some sections of the country, fertilizer sales in January 1929 were approximately 26% less than a year ago. Factory employment in January in the United States was nearly 4% higher than in January a year ago, pay-rolls, 5.5%, and per capita earnings of factory labor, 1.5% higher. As compared with December, how-ever, employment in January was somewhat smaller (0.3%) and payroll totals considerably smaller (3.3%). In general, therefore, current business activity still rests, as it did last year, mainly on the incomplete basis of automobile production and building construction which continue to support the relatively high level of opera-tions in iron and steel, copper, rubber tires, oil, machine tools and elec-trical manufactures. This closely related group of industries has in turn been most directly supported by the expansion of credit in recent years, and the continuance of the specialized activity in them may largely depend upon the future trend of credit and financial conditions.

Index of Wholesale Commodity Annalist's Weekly Prices.

A further moderate advance occurs this week in The Annalist Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices, primarily the result of a substantial increase in the index of food prices. In announcing this the "Annalist" says:

Farm products and metal are also slightly higher, while textiles and miscellaneous commodities have declined. As a result, the index of all commodities has risen to 147.3 from last week's level of 146.6. THE ANNALIST WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES

1913=100).

	Feb. 26 '29. F	'eb. 19 '29. Fe	a. 28 '28.
Farm products		146.4	146.1
Food products		146.2	150.6
Textile products		154.3	152.1
Fuels		161.0	156.3
Metals		127.0	120.3
Building materials	154.1	154.1	150.3
Chemicals		134.6	134.1
Miscellaneous		129.6	123.4
All commodities		146.6	145.6

Loading of Railroad Revenue Freight Increasing.

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended on Feb. 16 totaled 958,051 cars, the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association announced on Feb. 16. This was an increase of 69,465 cars over the corresponding week in 1928 and an increase of 3,257 cars over the corresponding week in 1927. Particulars follow:

Miscellaneous freight loading for the week totaled 337,936 cars, an in-crease of 15,937 cars above the corresponding week last year and 10,943 cars over the same week in 1927. Coal loading totled 212,980 cars, an increase of 55,943 cars over the same

Grain and grain products loading amounted to 47,149 cars, an increase of 5,533 cars over the same period two years ago. Grain and grain products loading amounted to 47,149 cars, an increase of 5,533 cars above the same week in 1928 and 4,928 cars above the same week in 1927. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading totaled 33,000 cars, an increase of 4,366 above the same week in

1928. Live stock loading amounted to 26,879 cars, a decrease of 4,819 cars under the same week in 1928 and 628 cars under the same week in 1927. In the Western districts alone, live stock loading totaled 21,002 cars, a decrease of 3,720 cars under the same week in 1928. Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 248,443 cars.

decrease of 729 cars below the same week in 1928 and 4,416 cars under

a decrease of 729 cars below the same week in 1928 and 2,410 cars below the the corresponding week in 1927. Forest products loading amounted to 61,460 cars, 6,813 cars below the same week in 1928 and 7,364 cars below the same week in 1927. Ore loading amounted to 9,605 cars, 1,183 cars over the same week in

Ore loading amounted to 9,605 cars, 1,183 cars over the same week in 1928 but 794 cars below two years ago. Coke loading totaled 13,599 cars, 2,924 cars above the same week last year and 1,103 cars over the corresponding week two years ago. All districts except the Northwestern reported Increases in the total loading of all commodities compared with the same week in 1928 while all except the Allegheny, Southern and Northwestern districts reported in-creases compared with the same perod in 1927. Loading of revenue freight in 1929 compared with the two previous years follows:

10110 113.	1929.	1928.	1927.
Four weeks in January	3,570,978	3,448,895	3,756,660
Week ended Feb. 2	946,892	926,262	965,664
Week ended Feb. 9	955,478	906,477	962,602
Week ended Feb. 16	958,051	888,586	954,794
Total	6.431.399	6,170,220	6.639.720

The Position of Business as Viewed by National Bank of Commerce in New York—Industrial Activity Moving Along Steadily—Believed, However, Present Expansion May Reach Early Culmination.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York in discussing "The Position of Business" under date of Feb. 21 notes that "industrial activity is moving along steadily." It states that "expansion is mainly of a seasonal nature but, considering the high basic level from which it is proceeding, the present position is in general very satisfactory. There is some ground, however," says the bank, "for feeling that the current period of expansion may reach its culmination in the spring months." The bank goes on to say in part:

in part:
This view is based on the following more or less interrelated points:
1. The prolonged continuation of high money rates.
2. The temporary psychological effects which a sharp reaction in the speculative securities markets might have on business confidence.
3. The very high rates of production which the automotive industry has in view for the next several months—with a question whether there may not have to be a falling off in its activity thereafter.
4. An apparent moderate slowing down in construction.
5. The tendency of production in some important industries to overshoot requirements, leading to an unsatisfactory market condition. These points summarize the uncertain features in the present outlook. It is evident that most of them are uncertainties rather than definitely unfavorable factors.

unfavorable factors. The current period has mover closely along the lines set by earlier months. Activity centers about the steel industry, which set new records for January performance and is continuing operations with no signs of lei-up at from 85 to above 90% of capacity in the several steel-making dis-tricts. The demand for steel is widely diversified. Requirements of the automotive producers are of course large. The farm equipment industry is working at capacity rates. Machine-tool demand continues heavy. The railroads, in line with the improvement in their traffic, ordered substantially more freight cars in January than in any month last year.

Building contracts awarded in January, according to the F. W. Dodge figures, were \$410,000,000, 5% below December, and 4% below January 1928. Projects reported as contemplated were about 10% below last year's figure. It is of course entirely too soon to draw conclusions from such figures about the prospective volume of building. However, high money rates, declining rents and a gradually rising percentage of vacan-cies in some types of building, are factors which point to moderation rather than further increases in construction activity.

Union Trust Co., Cleveland, Finds Business Satisfactory Notwithstanding Uncertain Credit Conditions.

Notwithstanding uncertain credit conditions, business is satisfactory throughout the country in a large variety of lines, says the Union Trust Co., Cleveland. The bank looks for continued good business during most of 1929, although there may be some slowing down of building due to high interest rates. "Retail sales, carloadings, railroad earnings, and farm buying give promise of fair business in most lines throughout 1929," says the bank in its magazine "Trade Winds." "The credit situation presents a serious problem, but one which it is to be hoped may be solved in such a way as not to hamper trade and industry." It adds:

"Production of steel and automobiles continues at high levels. It is encouraging that steel prices have held steady since the first of the year, indicating that volume has not been attained at the sacrifice of profits, as has been the case in the past. Freight movements are running well ahead of this time in 1928.

as head of this time in 1928. "The high rate of industrial activity is also indicated by the consump-tion of electricity, which is reported at 15% ahead of one year ago. Employment is at a high level, Cleveland employment, for example, being now at the highest point in 10 years. "There is some likelihood that if the automobile manufacturers main-tain their present production schedules through the first half of this year, a falling off in automobile manufacturing may be expected during the latter half of the year, with a resultant decline in the business of parts and accessories manufacturers. "There is also some indication that higher interest rates are now having an effect in the direction of decreasing volume of building, in view of the decline in building shown by the January figures. On the whole, how-ever, indications point to good business at least during the first half of the year, and indeed, with the exception of certain lines, throughout the balance of 1929.

ever, indications point to good business at least during the inst half of the year, and indeed, with the exception of certain lines, throughout the balance of 1929. "It is one of the paradoxes of the present situation that this very ex-pectation of continuing good business, with resultant satisfactory earnings, is probably the strongest influence in the direction of bringing about the diversion of credit into speculative channels which threatens to have a deterrent effect upon business."

Building Permits for January 1929 Show 11% Decline From 1928.

Building permits issued in 576 cities and towns for the month of January, according to official reports made to S. W. Straus & Co., showed a loss of 11% from Jan. 1928, and a 5% loss from Dec. 1928. The total for the first month of this year in the 576 places was \$239,074,441, compared with \$266,293,500 in January last year and \$251,991,579 in

with \$266,293,500 in January last year and \$251,991,579 in December last. The firm goes on to say: The January decline of 11% for the whole country appears to be largely in the smaller cities and towns. This is indicated by the reports from the 25 leading cities, which showed a gain of 5% over Jan. 1928; a gain of 9% over Jan. 1927, and a gain of 9% over Dec. 1928. Among the 25 leading cities 15 reported substantial gains over January last year. The total for the 25 leading places in January was \$165,443,243, com-pared with \$157,244,920. The most surprising feature of the report from the leading cities was the change in the positions of Chicago and Phila-delphia, the latter taking, for the first time, the place of second city in the country. Heretofore, Chicago has always held second position, following New York, with a wide margin over Philadelphia and Detroit. During this January, Detroit, which held third position for the year 1928, trose to fourth place following Chicago. The shifting of positions between Chicago and Philadelphia was due not only to a loss of 51% in Chicago from Jan. 1928, but also to a gain of 282% in Philadelphia replace to the second January last year.

January last year. Detroit reported a gain over Jan. 1928, but the city fell behind its building record in the first month of 1927. This was also true of Los Angeles, Port-land, Ore.; Milwaukee, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

Among the larger cities which reported losses from Jan. 1928, were San Francisco, Yonkers, Washington, Baltimore, Cleveland, Houston, Boston, St. Louis and Buffalo.

St. Louis and Buffalo. Had there not been a January gain in New York of nearly \$15,000,000, the 25 leading cities, as well as the whole country, would have shown a loss from January a year ago, as the total gain in the leading group was less than \$8,000,000. At the same time it will be observed, from an analysis of the figures of the leading cities, that the heavy loss in Chicago, rather than in the other places, pulled down the showing for the group. On the whole the January building figures do not show a radical downward tendency in construction activity, but neither do they indicate a recovery from the slowing down which set in after the middle of 1928. Building Malaria.

Building Materials.

The seasonal strengthening of the building materials market has begun; such minor weakness as were reported being only local. To offset price declines of starting materials in Oleveland, for example, we have increases reported in these materials from Detroit and New Orleans. Brick prices were reported down in Atlanta and New York and up in Dallas and Kansas City. Portland cement was stronger with price increases at Atlanta, Kansas Gity and New Orleans. Lumber appeared to hold its own and structural stread shapes in a firm position al shapes in a firm position.

Labor Conditions.

Adoption of the five-day week for the building trades received strenuous opposition in the recent meeting of the National Association of Building Trades Employers. The five-day week was held economically unsound at the present time; the same amount of work cannot be done by employing

a greater number of workmen for a shorter period, as there is a fine balance in construction that determines the number of men who can be efficiently employed on a construction job at one time, it was stated. For this reason it was felt that the five-day week would have no appreciable effect on the unemployment problem. The American Federation of Labor ban on local arbitration boards to settle jurisdictional disputes as between the various trades was foremed uncerned a scenelition adorted to demand the Building trades was frowned upon and a resolution adopted to demand the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor to co-operate with other agencies in the building industry for the purpose of settling jurisdic-tional disputes that disturb the harmony of the industry and add to the actual costs of construction because of the delays involved.

TW	ELVE LEAD	ING STATES		
	and the second		No. of	Volume of
			Places.	Permits.
1. New York				\$92,839,942
2. California			64	22,234,233
3. Pennsylvania				21,302,978
4. Illinois			- 46	16,434,817
5. Michigan			- 20	8,718,253
6. Ohio			- 28	8,683,098
7. New Jersey			- 34	7,557,093
8. Massachusetts			- 28	7,158,613
9. Texas			- 21	6,511,365
10. Washington			- 13	4,166,550
11. Connecticut			- 17	3,851,577
12. Wisconsin				3,020,819
TWENTY-FIVE CITIES R				PERMITS
FOR JAN		H COMPARI		Des 1000
	Jan. 1929.	Jan. 1928.	Jan. 1927.	Dec. 1928.
Nom Vonk (D. T.)	\$ 82,234,376	67,621,875	72,886,416	46,964,436
New York (P. F.)		4,482,600	3,254,225	5,605,825
Philadelphia	17,161,370 13,194,400	27.091.400	21,873,100	22,598,300
Chicago	7,514,868	7,509,691	8,129,749	10,032,321
Los Angeles	6.057.879	5,416,551	7,641,333	9,239,632
Detroit		2,692,530	2,312,325	881,420
Seattle San Francisco	2,778,323	3.710.925	3,528,955	1,606,700
		5,211,670	2,667,500	1,961,212
Washington, D. C.	2,558,445	4,629,895	2,905,755	7,787,630
Portland, Ore	2,483,320	983,200	3,502,610	1,261,695
Baltimore	2,450,160	6.428.820	1.697.400	11,994,040
Cleveland	2,433,575	2,556,450	1,451,625	6,806,750
Atlanta, Ga	2,014,307	1,396,150	1,066,385	7,463,751
Houston	2,002,870	2,342,717	3,213,316	3,848,211
Milwaukee	1.935.814	1,447,623	3,431,297	6,257,074
Boston (P. F.)		2,693,759	2,058,661	3,344,650
St. Louis		2,418,377	939,658	2,920,897
Cambridge		799,547	205,780	119,482
Cincinnati		1,109,640	1,878,145	2,770,435
Long Beach	1,410,480	816,800	432,850	2,249,520
Buffalo	1.294,760	1,899,550	1,438,785	1,804,326
Pittsburgh	1,245,380	1,225,109	3,368,203	2,245,719
San Diego		1,072,611	1,122,800	1,034,895
Richmond	1,204,527	1,105,476	760,132	342,971
Hartford	1,182,307	581,954	466,591	1,153,368
		157,244,920	152,233,596	152,295,260

January Construction Contracts Somewhat Smaller.

Total construction contracts awarded during January in the 37 eastern States amounted to \$409,967,900, according to statistics compiled by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. In January 1928 these construction contracts aggregated \$427,168,700. Hence there has been a decline of 4.1%. The F. W. Dodge Corporation also compile statistics indicating the contemplated projects and these foot up \$818,284,000 for January 1929 as compared with \$904,-674,900, a decrease of \$863,909,000, or 9.5%.

We give below a table showing the details of the projects contemplated in January this year as compared with a year ago, following which we give another table giving the details of the contracts awarded in both years. These figures, it is stated, cover 91% of the total United States construction.

CONTEMPLATED PROJECTS.

			1929			1928		
Month of Jan	uary.	No. of Projects.	Valu- ation.		No. of Projects.			
Classification— Commercial buildings Industrial buildings Hospitals and Institutions Public buildings Religious, &c Social, &c Non-residential *Residential		2,225 612 301 105 155 196 261 3,855 a8,478	\$140,131 156,542 32,233 18,502 16,198 11,302 23,496 \$398,406 264,078	,200 ,600 ,000 ,500 ,100 ,200	2,175 558 476 144 149 293 325 4,120 b9,816	\$105.878.300 80.283,500 56.106.500 30.054,200 24.648.000 17.308.000 31.701,500 \$345,980,000 374.194,300		
Total building Public works, &c Military and naval buildings		12,333 1,544	\$662,484 155,799		$13,936 \\ 1,393 \\ 38 \\ 38$	\$720,174,300 179,601,100 4,899,500		
Total construction		13,877	\$818,284	,000	15,367	\$904,674,900		
	CON	TRACTS	AWARD	ED.				
Month of	1929 1 No. of New	929 Floor	1929 Valu-		1928 New Fl	loor		

Month of January.	No. of Proj- ects.	New Floor Space in Square Ft.	Valu- ation.	Proj- ects.	Square Ft.	Valu- ation.
Classification— Commercial buildings Industrial buildings Educational buildings Hospitals & institut'ns Public buildings Religious, &c Social, &c	461 140	$\begin{array}{r} 7,334,400\\ 2,729,100\\ 844,500\\ 795,800\\ 494,200 \end{array}$	17,745,900 8,057,100 4,949,900 4,382,500	419 147 53 73	5,198,100 3,498,100 1,372,800 605,800 709,100	$\begin{array}{r} 23,369,400\\11,182,400\\5,612,300\\5,532,900\end{array}$
Non-residential *Residential	2,615 c6,905	28,862,000 29,306,900	205,377,300 138,068,600	2,664 d8,521	24,308,200 39,114,200	161,708,400 193,189,200
Total buildings Public works, &c Military & naval bldgs	9,520 670		343,445,900 66,522,000	11,185 604 10	230,700	
Total construction.	10,190	58,773,900	409,967,900	11,799	63,716,900	427,168,700

Wholesale dealers in the New York Federal Reserve District reported in January the largest increases in sales since October 1928, according to the March 1 Monthly Review of Credit and Business Conditions by the Federal Reserve Agent at New York. Regarding wholesale trade the Bank adds:

Sales of stationery, groceries, and shoes showed substantial increases over a year ago following decreases in December. Machine tool sales continued to be considerably above a year ago, but as sales were in large volume in January 1928 the percentage increase was not as large as those volume in January 1928 the percentage increase was not as large as those reported a few months ago. Increases continued to be reported in the sales of drugs, paper, cotton goods, silk, and diamonds, while hardware and jewelry sales were below those of a year ago. Stocks of silk goods and drugs remained larger than last year, but stocks held by cotton jobbers and shoe dealers continued to be smaller than last year. Hardware dealers reported the largest decrease in stock since Dec. 1927

year. collections in accounts outstanding were better this year than last in

most of the reporting lines.

Commodity.	Percentage Change January 1929 Compared with December 1928.		Janua: Compar	y Change ry 1929 red with ry 1928.	P. C. of Accounts Outstanding Dec. 31 Collected in January.	
commonay.	Net Sales.	Stock End of Month.	Net Sales.	Stock End of Month.	1928.	1929.
Groceries Men's clothing Cotton goods—Jobbers Silk goods * Bhoes Drugs Hardware Machine tools x Stationery Paper Diamonds Jewelry	$\begin{array}{r} +3.3\\ +45.7\\ -11.0\\ +39.8\\ -6.8\\ +43.4\\ -29.3\\ +6.4\\ +7.2\\ +6.8\\ +9.6\\ -66.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \hline -0.4 \\ +15.7 \\ -6.5 \\ +15.1 \\ +5.9 \\ +28.4 \\ \hline \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +5.4\\ -1.9\\ +4.8\\ +7.3\\ +8.8\\ +28.3\\ -2.2\\ +34.1\\ +7.0\\ +5.0\\ +1.2\\ -7.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +5.1 \\ -5.1 \\ +15.2 \\ -13.9 \\ +19.6 \\ -6.1 \\ -6.1 \\$	72.6 42.7 50.3 37.2 51.3 50.1 67.7 64.6 45.6	73.0 46.3 47.8 39.6 56.4 51.6 61.0 67.4 46.4
Weighted average	+12.1		+6.4		54.5	55.9

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

Gains in Retail Trade in New York Federal Reserve District.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in its Monthly Review, March 1, states that "the total sales of leading department stores in this district showed an increase of 4% over a year ago in January, but as there was one more selling day in January of this year the average daily rate of sales was no larger than in January 1928. Increases, however, occurred in Buffalo, Newark, and Southern New York State, even after allowance for the extra selling day." Further surveying department store business the Bank says

Apparel store sales showed a moderate increase from a year ago, following decreases in November and December. Collections on charge accounts, for the sixth consecutive month, were better than a year ago, and stock turnover was slightly higher than in January 1928.

Lecality.	Che Janua Compar	entage inge ry 1929 ed With y 1928.	Per Cent. of Accounts Outstanding Dec. 31 Collected in January.	
Lotung.	Net Sales.	Stock on Hand End of Month.	1928.	1929.
New York. Buffalo. Roohester. Syracuse. Newark. Bridgeport. Elsewhere. Northern New York State. Central New York State. Bouthern New York State. Hudson River Valley District. Capital District. Westchester District. All department stores. Apparel stores.	$\begin{array}{r} -5.2 \\ +3.6 \\ +5.6 \\ +4.3 \\ -4.6 \\ +0.1 \\ +3.3 \\ +3.0 \\ -16.7 \\ +3.7 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +1.9 \\ +0.4 \\ +2.4 \\ -7.6 \\ -4.6 \\ \\ \\ \\ +1.9 \\ -5.5 \end{array} $	55.4 56.3 45.8 49.8 41.4 52.5 51.3	58.3 54.0 48.5 50.5 42.7

January sales and stocks in the principal departments are compared with those of a year ago in the following table.

	Net Sales Percentage Change January 1929 Compared With January 1928.	Stock on Hand Percentage Change Jan. 31 1929 Compared With Jan. 31 1928.
Musical instruments and radio Cotton goods Shoes Toilet articles and drugs Men's furnishings Hooks and stationery Women's ready-to-wear accessories Furniture Luggage and other leather goods Home furnishings Linens and handkerchiefs Toys and sporting goods Women's and Maskerchiefs Silverware and jewelry Men's and Boys' wear Silks and velvets Miscellaneous	$\begin{array}{r} +16.4 \\ +12.4 \\ +11.1 \\ +10.3 \\ +9.9 \\ +9.1 \\ +6.1 \\ +5.6 \\ +5.3 \\ +4.1 \\ +2.7 \\ +1.0 \\ -3.9 \\ -11.8 \\ -19.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -33.2 \\ -2.4 \\ +5.3 \\ +11.4 \\ -9.2 \\ +3.2 \\ +11.9 \\ +5.8 \\ +2.4 \\ +12.3 \\ +2.4 \\ +8.7 \\ +8.7 \\ +8.7 \\ +8.7 \\ +8.7 \\ +10.2 \\ -10.2 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$

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Increased Trade Shown in January By Chain Stores in New York Federal Reserve District.

Regarding chain store trade in this District the March 1 Monthly Review of Credit and Business Conditions by the Federal Reserve Agent at New York says:

Federal Reserve Agent at New York says: The total January sales of reporting chain store systems in this district showed increases in all lines. Grocery chains showed the largest increase since last October, and the sales of shoe chains were larger than in any month since September. However, increases in sales per store were reported by only three types of chain.store systems—grocery, drug, and shoe chains.

	Percentage Change Jan. 1929 Compared with Jan. 1928.			
Type of Store.	No. of Stores.	Total Sales.	Sales Per Store.	
Grocery Ten-Cent Drug Tobacco Shoe Varlety Candy	+1.2 +9.8 +9.1 +5.8 +9.2 +16.3 +12.3	$^{+11.8}_{+5.7}_{+12.8}_{+0.2}_{+16.2}_{+16.2}_{+15.4}_{+15.4}$	$\begin{array}{r} +4.2 \\ -3.7 \\ +3.4 \\ -5.3 \\ +6.4 \\ -0.7 \\ -10.7 \end{array}$	
Total	+.5.8	+8.8	+2.8	

All Sections of Country Show Increased Sales of Ordinary Life Insurance in January.

Record volumes of life insurance sales in all sections of the country in January are considered reflection of good conditions throughout the country. All sections showed an increase of at least 4% and the average increase was 16%, according to the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau. The Bureau, under date of Feb. 20, says:

Very large increases were recorded in those sections of the country where Very large increases were recorded in those sections of the country where most insurance is already in force and where business and manufacturing, rather than agriculture, predominates. The Middle Atlantie and East North Central sections which pay for more than half of the insurance sold in the country both materially increased their production. Large in-creases in these States show that where people already have a lot of life insurance they are convinced of its value and eagerly buy more. New York State and Pennsylvania, the two leading States in the amount of new business sold, recorded sales of \$159,329,000 and \$63,743,000 and showed increases of 13% and 24%, respectively. These figures issued by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau are based on the experience of 78 companies having in force 88% of the total legal reserve ordinary life insurance subtanding in the United States. The record of the various sections during Langes, the

The record of the various sections during January is indicated as follows by the Bureau:

New England.

The New England States show a 12% increase in sales over January 1928. The greatest gain, 19% was recorded in Rhode Island; Massachu-setts showed an increase of 15%. For the twelve-month period just ended the section as a whole shows a 7% increase. Connecticut leads with an 11% gain over the preceding twelve-month period.

Middle Atlantic.

The Middle Atlantic section, which pays for the most insurance of any section, shows a monthly gain in January of 19% over January 1928. New Jersey leads with a 33% increase, Pennsylvania and New York record monthly increases of 24% and 13% respectively. For the twelve-month period ended Jan. 31 1929 the section as a whole increased its production $M_{\rm eq}$ 7% over the preceding twelve-month period.

East North Central.

The greatest monthly gain over January 1928, one of 24%, was made by the East North Central States. Every State shared this large increase. Ohio leads this section with a 31% gain over January 1928, while Ohio and Wisconsin record increases of 25%. For the twelve-month period just ended the section increased 7% over the preceding twelve months.

West North Central.

Kansas leads the West North Central States with the unusual increase Ransas leads the west North Central States with the unusual increase of 52% over sales in January 1928. The section as a whole shows a monthly gain of 15%. This is shared by all the States in the section with the exception of North Dakota and Nebraska. Every State records a gain for the twelve-month period just ended over the preceding twelve months. The section as a whole increased 5%. Minnesota leads with a 6% increase 9% increase.

South Atlantic.

The South Atlantic States show an average gain of 7% in January over sales in January 1928. Delaware leads with a monthly increase of 82%. For the twelve-month period ended Jan. 31 1929 sales just equaled those of the preceding twelve-month period.

East South Central.

Mississippi alone in this section failed to equal the volume of insurance produced in January 1928. The section as a whole shows a monthly in-crease of 4%. The greatest monthly gain in this section, 10%, was made by Tennessee. For the twelve-month period just ended, the East South Central States show an average gain of 3% over the twelve months pre-ceding. ceding.

West South Central.

West South Central. Every State in the West South Central section showed a gain in January over sales in January 1928. As a whole, these States increased their pro-duction 4%. Arkansas leads these States with a 15% gain. Arkansas with an 8% increase also shows the greatest gain in this section for the twelve-month period just ended over the preceding twelve months. The section as a whole records an increase of 5% over the preceding twelve months. Mountain.

Nevada leads all the States both in the monthly increase over January 1928 and the gain in the twelve-month period just ended over the pre-ceding twelve months. For the month, Nevada records a 70% increase. The section as a whole gained 14% in January, every State except New Mexico and Wyoming shared this gain. For the twelve-month period just

ended, the Mountain States as a whole increased 5% over the preceding months. Nevada showed an increase of 53%.

Pacific. The three States in the Pacific section averaged a 20% gain in January 1929 over January 1928. Oregon increased 33% and California 22%; Washington recorded a 7% gain. All States shared in the 4% increase made by the section as a whole in the last twelve months over the preceding twelve months.

Canadian Sales of Ordinary Life Insurance Gain in January.

A total of \$50,575,000 of ordinary life insurance was purchased in Canada during the month of January. This volume is unusually large for January and represents a 6% increase over sales in January 1928. The increase is shown by 60% of the contributing companies. These figures are furnished by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau and represent the experience of companies having in force 84% of the total legal reserve ordinary life insurance outstanding in the Dominion of Canada. The Bureau adds:

in the Dominion of Canada. The Bureau adds: Every province shows a monthly gain with the exception of Manitoba and New Brunswick. Alberta, Ontario and Quebec, which together pay for more than half of the insurance sold in the Dominion, all record material gains. Alberta leads all provinces with an increase of 30%. The colony of Newfoundland, for which figures are also reported, shows a 54% gain. The record for the twelve-month period ended Jan. 31 1929 shows an increase of 14% over the preceding twelve-month period. Every province shows an increase during the past twelve months. Alberta shows a 27% gain and Sackatchevan an increase of 20%.

gain and Saskatchewan an increase of 20%. The only city which failed to increase its production in January was Winnipeg. Hamilton recorded the unusual increase of 76% and Ottawa followed closely with a 69% gain.

Wholesale Price Index of National Bank of Commerce in New York Show Increase For First Time in Five Years.

For the first time in five years the wholesale price index of the National Bank of Commerce in New York was higher on Feb. 15 than on Jan. 15. The increase of 1.5 points compared with decreases of 1.2 points in 1928, 1.9 in 1927, 2.7 in 1926 and 1.6 in 1925. The February index of 90.4 was 5.6 points above February 1928, and the highest of any month since Jan. 1927. The bank says:

Ten of the twenty-three commodities constituting the index were higher

"Ten of the twenty-three commodities constituting the index were higher than in January, five were unchanged, and eight were lower. The average of the declines was slightly greater than the average of the advances. "For the second consecutive month the price of rubber showed the greatest gain and that of hides the greatest loss. Rubber is now 25% above the January 15 price and about 40% higher than on Dec. 15. Hide prices dropped nearly 30% during the month and are 35% below those of the middle of December. Hogs advanced about 14% and cattle declined almost as much. Petroleum, the price of which had been unchanged for five months, declined about 35%, bringing it to the lowest level since 1921. Steel scrap was quoted at the same price as on Jan. 15 but during the month it had advanced about 7% and then declined the same amount. Cop-per made another gain, which brings it to the highest price in over eight years." years."

Bank of Nova Scotia Says Stability of Prices is One of Principal Foundations of Canada's Present Prosperity.

According to the Bank of Nova Scotia, one of the most encouraging features in recent Canadian history is the fact that "the level of prices has for some years past been extraordinarily level." In its comments in its Monthly Review for February the bank says:

During the war period and the years immediately following the war, it was impossible for the business man to foresee within a range of about 24c, what the purchasing power of the dollar would probably be during the twelve months immediately before him. During the past seven years, on the other hand, experience has shown that the limit of probable range has not been, more than 2c. Similar comparisons of seven-year periods from 1880 to 1914 indicate a range of uncertainty within that time, varying from 8c. (1880-1886) to 3⁴/₂c. (1886-1893). Even by pre-war standards, therefore, the recent stability in the purchasing power of the Canadian dollar has been very remarkable. At no time in the last sixty years has there been so stable a period as we now enjoy. Without undue exaggeration, this steadiness may surely be regarded as one of the principal foundations of our present great prosperity. So long as the real value of the Canadian dollar was in a state of rapid and un-certain change, it was difficult to maintain even the semblance of pros-perity within the country. The years since 1924 have shown us vividly what can be achieved when this great element of risk has been confined, as at present, within such narrow limits. The bank also observes that "stable prices are an evi-During the war period and the years immediately following the war, it

The bank also observes that "stable prices are an evidence of stable marketing conditions, and make possible the planning of future production and development without the embarrassing consciousness in the mind of the business man that an unforeseen change in general prices may disorganize his plans."

Industrial Expansion Under Way in Canada.

A high degree of industrial activity during the next ten months is forecast for Canada by the Bank of Montreal which, with assets in excess of \$870,000,000, stands as one | provement than was the case a year ago."

of the foremost institutions of the Dominion. A notable feature, according to this bank's study of Canadian conditions, is the northward trend of population and settlement. A large part of projected railway extensions is scheduled for the Northern sections of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where, in the next three years, more than a thousand miles of new lines will be built and put into operation, opening up new agricultural districts and providing better transportation facilities for existing settlements.

Commenting on Canadian activities, the Bank of Montreal states in its current business summary issued under date of Feb. 22:

"Business broadens with the approach of spring, and in some depart-ments renewed activity is manifested, notably in the distribution of dry-goods. Balance sheets of commercial, financial and industrial corporations ments renewed activity is mannested, however, and industrial corporations goods. Balance sheets of commercial, financial and industrial corporations show 1928 to have enlarged operations and produced profits in excess of any preceding year, and if the same volume of trade can be maintained in the next ten months, a high degree of prosperity will be enjoyed. That this consummation will be realized there is general confidence, founded on many outward and visible signs. "Industrial operations are upon a large scale, there is little unemploy-ment of labor and commodity prices continue stable. Structural steel mearer working nearer

"Industrial operations are upon a large scale, there is little unemploy-ment of labor and commodity prices continue stable. Structural steel mills are well booked with orders; textile industries are working nearer capacity; the automobile industry, both presently and prospectively, is in satisfactory shape; building operations proceed on a larger scale, and although car-loadings in the last six weeks have been less than in the corresponding period of 1928, nearly the whole decrease occurred in the Western division in the single item of grain. In the Eastern division car-loadings to Feb. 9 were up to 10,527 cars over last year. Agri-cultural implement manufacturers anticipate a busy season; iron and steel works are busily employed, with firm prices for products; and recent advances in quotations of copper increase the value of the growing output of this metal in Canada."

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

The following preliminary report on the hosiery industry by 130 hosiery mills in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District from data collected by the Bureau of the Census, is made available by the Federal Reserve Bank of Phila .: PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM DECEMBER 1928 TO JANUARY 1929.

	Me	n's.	Wom	Women's.		
	Full- fashioned.	Seamless.	Full- fashioned.	Seamless.		
Hosiery knit during month Net shipments during month Stock on hand at end of month, fin-	$^{+25.8}_{-22.7}$	+3.7 -0.8	$^{+14.6}_{-12.0}$	$^{+32.3}_{+0.2}$		
Ished and in the gray. Orders booked during month. Cancellations during month. Unfilled orders at end of month	+7.3 +5.8 -88.9 +13.5	$^{+2.9}_{+24.4}$ $^{-27.4}_{-1.7}$	$^{+14.2}_{-32.9}_{-58.9}_{-4.0}$	$^{+12.3}_{+36.5}_{+55.8}_{+6.4}$		
	Boys' Misses' & Childrens'.	Infants'.	Athletic.	Total.		
Hoslery knit during month Net shipments during month Stock on hand at end of month, fin-	$^{+26.2}_{+54.8}$	$^{+34.6}_{+84.2}$	$^{+46.0}_{+26.0}$	$^{+16.8}_{+3.2}$		
ished and in the gray Orders booked during month Cancellations during month Unfilled orders at end of month	-5.6 +45.4 -8.0 -13.5	-9.0 +34.2 -68.3 -10.7	$^{+1.1}_{+180.0}$ $^{+211.5}_{+17.1}$	+5.1 -11.2 -44.6 -6.0		

Increase in Industrial Consumption of Electric Power in Philadelphia Federal Reserve District During January.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia reports that in industrial consumption of electrical energy increased in its district during January by 5.5% as compared with December, and by 11.1% in contrast with a year earlier. Total sales of electricity also showed a gain of 1.3% in the month and 18.7% in the year. The output of electric power by 12 systems was appreciably larger than iin the preceding month or a year before. The statistics of the bank follow:

ELECTRIC POWER-PHILADELPHIA FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT-TWELVE SYSTEMS.

	January.	Change from December 1928.	Change from January 1928.
Rated generator capacity Generated output	538,168,000 k.w.h.	$^{+0.4\%}_{+3.4\%}$	$^{+24.5\%}_{+21.3\%}$
Hydro-electric	. 102,627,000 k.w.h.	+5.9%	+385.8%
Steam	336,975,000 k.w.h.	+2.5%	-3.0%
Purchased	98,566,000 k.w.h.	+6.1%	+14.6%
Sales of electricity	438,090,000 k.w.h. 103,542,000 k.w.h.	$^{+1.3\%}_{+2.0\%}$	+18.7% +3.9%
Municipal	. 12,432,000 k.w.h.	-0.1%	+7.1%
Residential and commercial	91,110,000 k.w.h.	+2.3%	+3.5%
Power	265,930,000 k.w.h.	+6.5%	+13.5%
Municipal	66.98 k.w.h.	+52.7%	+376.0%
Street cars and railroads	61,709,000 k.w.h.	+6.1%	+10.8%
All other sales	197,523,000 k.w.h.	+5.5%	+11.1%
	68,618,000 k.w.h.	-15.7%	+76.2%

Business Conditions in Philadelphia Federal Reserve District-More Pronounced Seasonal Improvement Than at Same Period Last Year.

"Trade and industry in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District give evidence of a more pronounced seasonal im-The Business

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, dated March 1, in indicating this, adds:

The demand for manufactured products shows improvement and the immediate outlook generally is reported to be favorable. Unfilled orders have increased in the month and are somewhat larger than those at the same time last year. Stocks of commodities carried by reporting firms are moderate and are appreciably smaller than those on the same date last

are moderate and are appreciably smaller than those on the same date last year. Mercantile activity is well sustained. Business at retail is moving forward at a fair pace, and sales in January were nearly 4% larger than in the same month last year. The dollar volume of wholesale trade, though declining in the month, also exceeded that of a year earlier by about 9%.
Stocks of goods carried by most retailers and wholesalers were moderate and smaller than at the end of January, 1928. Wholesale prices have shown little change during the month and as compared with a year ago. Freight car loadings in this section have increased seasonally and were larger than the volume of a year ago. Shipments of coal and miscellaneous commodities have been largely responsible for heavier railroad traffic in the Allegheny district.
Check payments in the four weeks ended February 20 were 7.2% smaller than in the preceding four weeks but 28.9% larger than in the corresponding period last year.
Industrial activity shows seasonal betterment, the extent of which has been more marked than that of a year ago. The demand for labor by employers, while not quite up to the usual seasonal rate, has continued well ahead of last year. Factory employment in Pennsylvania increased slightly in the month and was larger than a year earlier. Wage payments, too, eaceeded the volume of last year but declined in the month. Likewise, employe-hours worked during January showed a drop in comparison with the previous month.
Fabrication of from and steel products has increased during the month and exceeds materially the volume of a year ago. The during the month and exceeds and steel spreated has the same time last year. Mill takings of textile fibers during January have been in larger volume than inDecember, and in some instances surpased those of a year before. The output of hosiery has increased considerably in the month.
A seasonal gain is reported in the output of shoes, plant operations having expande

operations. Other manufacturers, particularly those making paper, cigars, and furniture, indicate enlargement of their plant activity, which in the main compares favorably with the level of a year ago. Plant producing building materials, however, show little change from the level of last month. The value of building contracts in January decreased heavily as compared with a month and a year before. Building permits, on the contrary, showed large increases from the volume in the previous month and of a year earlier. The coal market has been somewhat more active than in the previous month. Production of both anthracite and bituminous coal has increased in the month and in the year.

Concerning wholesale and retail trade the Bank says: Wholesale Trade.

Wholesale and jobbing trade is progressing at a moderate rate. The dollar volume of sales has increased owing largely to the earlier advent of Easter this year than last. Sales of shoes, drugs, groceries, jewelry, and paper are reported to be in good volume and compare favorably with last month. Prices continue unchanged except for advances in groceries and hardware.

Sales in January were about 13% smaller than in the previous month but nearly 9% larger than in January 1928. Drugs and paper reported increases during the month while other lines shown in the accompanying table showed declines. Compared while shows how in the second anying and paper had larger sales while shoes, hardware, and dry goods showed a smaller volume of business.

Inventories held by dealers in groceries and paper show little change although jewelry reported considerable increases as compared with a month and a year ago. Collections generally were smaller in January than in December. In comparison with a year, payment of accounts in drugs, and a year ago. Collections generally were smaller in January than in December. In comparison with a year, payment of accounts in drugs, groceries, and paper was larger while in the four remaining lines they were smaller.

Retail Trade.

Retail Trade. Business at retail is fairly active. Reports showing increased sales since the middle of last month are more numerous than those indicating smaller sales. Retail prices for the most part show little change. Sales in January were nearly 4% larger than in the same month last year, practically all lines of retail trade sharing in this gain. January this year, however, contained one more business day than that in 1928. Increases as compared with a year ago were shown by the York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Altoona trading centers, while the sharpest declines were reported by the Wilkes-Barre, Allentown, Bethlehem, and Easton, and Wilmington areas. Inventories carried by retailers in this district declined substantially

Inventories carried by retailers in this district declined substantially in the month and in the year in nearly all lines. The rate of turnover increased slightly in contrast with that reported for January 1928. Collec-tions generally were larger than the year before.

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

The Federal Reserve District. The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia makes public the following statistics covering wholesale and retail trade in the district during January: ADVANCE REPORT ON WHOLESALE TRADE IN THE PHILADELPHIA FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1929.

		JANUAN	.1 1929.					
	N	et Sales Dr	Stocks at End of Mo.					
	Index Numbers (P. Ct. of 1923-1925 Monthly Average		(P. Ct. of 1923-1925			Compared with Same Month	Compared with Previous Month.	Compared with Same
	Dec. 1928	Jan. 1929		Last Year.	MI Oners.	Month Last Year.		
Boots and shoes Drugs Dry goods	83.0 *132.4 *61.0	58.9% 137.3 48.0	-29.0% +3.7 -21.3	$\begin{array}{c c} -23.8\% \\ +20.6 \\ -1.1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -1.1 \\ +6.2\% \end{array}$				
Electrical supplies** Grocerles Hardware Jewelry Paper	*98.3 *94.2 *203.9 *87.6	$95.4 \\ 71.6 \\ 62.4 \\ 99.3$	$\begin{array}{c} -3.0 \\ -24.0 \\ -69.4 \\ +13.4 \end{array}$	$+8.3 \\ -1.9 \\ +24.9 \\ +6.4$	-0.8 +3.3 +13.0 -0.8	+3.1 -5.6 +18.6 -0.5		

		unts Outstan End of Mon	Collections During Month.		
	Compared with Previous Month	Compared with Same Month Last Year	Ratio to Net Sales During Month	Compared with Previous Month	Compared with Same Month Last Year
Boots and shoes Drugs Dry goods Electrical supplies**	$-1.7\% \\ -0.4 \\ -7.3$	$\begin{array}{r} -10.3\% \\ -2.3 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$	781.7% 118.8 369.9	$\begin{array}{r} -32.2\% \\ +0.9 \\ -23.3 \end{array}$	-15.4% +27.3 -10.2
Groceries Hardware Jewelry Paper	$\begin{array}{c} -1.1 \\ -9.1 \\ -37.5 \\ +12.3 \end{array}$	$+0.3 \\ -4.7 \\ +3.1 \\ +6.9$	$\begin{array}{r} 130.3 \\ 241.2 \\ 580.2 \\ 129.5 \end{array}$	-10.9 -14.1 +70.7 -16.7	$+2.9 \\ -6.3 \\ -19.3 \\ +0.5$

* Revised. ** Only two firms reported.

ADVANCE REPORT ON RETAIL TRADE IN THE PHILADELPHIA FED-

	Imdex I of S (% of 1	Vumbers ales		Sales.	- End of	ks at Month
	(% of 1 Monthly	923-25 Av'ge.)	Jan. 1929 Compared	to		red with
and the second	Dec.	Jan.	Jan. 1928	Jan. 31 1929.	Month Ago.	Year Ago.
All reporting stores Department stores In Philadelphia Outside Philadelphia_	*173.4	81.9 77.8	+3.7 +3.6 +5.1 -0.3	+3.7 +3.6 +5.1 -0.3	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.3 \\ -7.7 \\ -9.3 \\ -4.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -10.9 \\ -12.5 \\ -15.1 \\ -6.6 \end{array}$
Apparel stores Men's apparel stores In Philadelphia	191.6 185.1	114.7 101.5	+3.6 + 3.9 + 8.2	+3.6 +3.9 +8.2	-18.5 -26.4	-7.8 -7.6
Outside Philadelphia Women's apparel stores In Philadelphia Outside Philadelphia Shoe stores	194.2	120.0	-2.1 +3.6 +4.3 -4.1 +5.4	$\begin{array}{c c} -2.1 \\ +3.6 \\ +4.3 \\ -4.1 \\ +5.4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.3 \\ -7.6 \\ -9.1 \\ +0.8 \\ -15.7 \end{array} $	-7.6 -7.9 +8.5 +7.5 +13.8 -2.1
Credit stores Stores in:	163.9	60.8	+6.5	+6.5	-2.1	-6.8
Philadelphia Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton	170.9	84.5 82.7	+5.3	+5.3	-10.2	-13.0
Altoona Harrisburg Johnstown**	$188.6 \\ 174.2$	85.6 81.4	+4.7 +7.3	+4.7 +7.3	3.6 8.1	-9.6 -6.2 +2.0
Lancaster Reading Scranton Trenton Wilkes_Barre	178.9 174.8 185.1 186.5	81.9 77.2 70.1 72.8 68.1	-1.8 -0.1 -1.2	$\begin{array}{ c c c } -2.3 \\ -1.8 \\ -0.1 \\ -1.2 \\ -6.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +0.9 \\ -4.7 \\ -7.5 \\ +3.0 \\ -3.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.7 \\ -12.6 \\ -15.7 \\ -8.3 \\ +1.0 \end{array}$
Williamsport** Wilmington York All other citles	220.3	88.1 86.3	+11.4	$ \begin{vmatrix} -2.5 \\ +11.4 \\ +4.1 \end{vmatrix} $	-8.2 +0.6 -8.5	$\begin{array}{ c c } -2.4 \\ +12.3 \\ -7.4 \end{array}$
			Stocks T Jan. 1 to	Jan. 31.	Accounts Receivable at End of Mo. Com- pared with	Collection During Month Compared with
			1929.	1928.	Year Ago.	Year Age
All reporting stores Department stores In Philadelphia Outside Philadelphia.			0.29 0.28 0.31 0.21	$\begin{array}{c} 0.25 \\ 0.23 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.20 \end{array}$	+6.9	 +1.1
Outside Finiaetpina Apparel store. Men's apparel stores. In Philadelphia. Outside Philadelphia. Women's apparel stores. In Philadelphia.		0.29 0.35 0.23 0.57 0.62	$\begin{array}{c} 0.26 \\ 0.30 \\ 0.22 \\ 0.53 \\ 0.57 \end{array}$	-17.8	+1.5	
Outside Philadelphi Shoe stores Credit stores Stores in:	8		0.30 0.19 0.15	0.33 0.18 0.12	$^{+27.3}_{-2.3}_{+11.7}$	+14.8 + 15.4 + 8.7
Philadelphia Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton Altoona Harrisburg Johnstown** Lancaster Reading Scranton Trenton WilkesBarre		0.33 0.17 0.22 0.24	$\begin{array}{c} 0.27 \\ 0.18 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.23 \end{array}$	-2.1 + 6.0 + 16.1	-1.8 -21.8 +9.3	
		$\begin{array}{c} 0.22 \\ 0.24 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.28 \\ 0.19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.21 \\ 0.23 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.20 \end{array}$	+7.4 15.9 +12.9 +2.8	+0.4 -1.5 +9.5 +4.2	
Vilkes-Barre Williamsport** Wilmington York All other cities			0.21 0.21 0.16	$0.22 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.14$	$^{+14.2}_{+12.2}_{+15.1}$	+32.6 +20.4 +11.7

York______All other cities______ *Revised. **Only two firms reported.

Merchandising Conditions in Chicago Federal Reserve District—Declines in Department Store and Wholesale Trades

Conditions in the wholesale and retail lines in the Chicago Federal Reserve District are surveyed as follows in the March 1 Monthly Business Conditions Report of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago:

Wholesale Trade.

Wholesale Trade. All reporting lines of wholesale trade except groceries showed sales declines in January from the preceding month, while all but shoes had larger sales than in Jan. 1928. In the latter comparison, however, the majority of firms in both the wholesale shoe and hardware groups reported a smaller volume of business. Unfavorable weather and road conditions were mainly responsible for the declines shown in the latter line. Collections were generally below December, although most groups indicated increases over last January. Prices held at firm levels through January, with ad-vances recorded in certain grocery lines.

WHOLESALE TRADE DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1939.

		uring Month hange from	Stocks at End of Month Per Cent Change from		
	Preceding Month.	Same Month Last Year.	Preceding Month.	Same Month Last Year.	
Grocerles Hardware Dry goods Drugs Shoes Electrical supplies	$\begin{array}{c} (30) + 7.4 \\ (12) - 14.3 \\ (10) - 7.6 \\ (9) - 14.3 \\ (7) - 13.6 \\ (25) - 28.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (30) + 11.9 \\ (12) + 3.9 \\ (10) + 7.2 \\ (9) + 11.3 \\ (7) - 10.5 \\ (25) + 20.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (20) - 1.7 \\ (8) + 9.1 \\ (8) + 22.7 \\ (8) + 1.1 \\ (5) + 9.5 \\ (17) + 0.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (18) + 5.7 \\ (8) - 7.5 \\ (8) - 8.5 \\ (8) + 7.6 \\ (5) + 5.6 \\ (19) + 12.1 \end{array}$	

	Accounts C	nutstanding End	Collections during Month.				
	Per Cent C	hange from			Per Cent Change from		
	Preceding Month.	Same Month Last Year.	Net Sales During Month.	Preceding Month.	Same Month Last Year.		
Grocerles Hardware Dry goods Drugs Shoes Elec. supp	$\begin{array}{c} (27) + 3.5 \\ (12) - 8.0 \\ (10) - 6.8 \\ (8) - 4.9 \\ (6) - 7.4 \\ (25) - 13.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (27) - 2.2 \\ (12) - 3.4 \\ (9) + 3.2 \\ (8) + 5.7 \\ (6) - 1.1 \\ (25) + 20.8 \end{array}$	(27) 94.6 (12) 230.6 (10) 362.0 (8) 145.1 (6) 389.8 (25) 141.0	$\begin{array}{c} (23) - 6.9 \\ (10) - 25.0 \\ (9) - 31.0 \\ (7) - 3.1 \\ (5) - 26.1 \\ (20) - 6.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (23) + 9.1 \\ (10) - 1.1 \\ (7) + 11.9 \\ (7) + 19.0 \\ (5) - 10.8 \\ (20) + 31.9 \end{array}$		

Figures in parentheses indicate number of firms included.

Department Store Trade.

A seasonal decline from December of 52.3% took place during January in aggregate sales of 102 department stores of the Seventh district. As compared with Jan. 1928, however, a gain of 6.0% was reported. Chicago, Detroit, and Indianapolis stores shared in this increase, but the total for 56 Detroit, and Indianapolis stores shared in this increase, but the total for 56 smaller cities showed a decline of 2.7%. Stocks on hand the end of January averaged 2.5% smaller than a month previous, though exceeding the volume of Jan. 31 last year by 5.6%. Stock turnover for January this year (the ratio of sales to average stocks during the month) was 30.5%, comparing with 30.3% a year ago. January collections aggregated 13.6% more than in the preceding month and 2.8% above last January, while accounts receivable Jan. 31 fell off 15.8% in the month-to-month comparison and exceeded the amount held on the corresponding date of 1928 by 13.3%. The ratio of January collections to accounts receivable Dec. 31 averaged 38.3% this year, compared with 41.5% a year ago.

Retail Shoe Trade.

January sales of shoes by 23 dealers and 18 department stores in the Seventh district aggregated 47.0% less than in December and were 4.5% below the volume of a year ago. Stocks on hand Jan. 31 averaged 36.8 Seventh district aggregated 47.0% less than in December and were 4.5%below the volume of a year ago. Stocks on hand Jan. 31 averaged 36.8 and 52.7% heavier in the respective month-to-month and yearly com-parisons. Accounts receivable by dealers on Jan. 31 fell 1.8% below a month previous, while collections during the month declined 2.1%; ac-counts receivable exceeded the amount outstanding Jan. 31 last year by 13.3% and January collections increased 4.0% over a year ago. The ratio of accounts receivable to sales during the month avraged 78.4% for January, 62.7% for December, and 72.8% a year ago.

Retail Furniture Trade.

Retail Furniture Trade. A decline of 40.4% from December was shown in the January sales of 20 retail furniture dealers and the furniture sections of 23 department stores in the district. As compared with January last year, sales showed little change. Installment sales of 15 dealers aggregated 36.3% less in January than a month previous and 1.8% more than a year ago. Total collections by 17 dealers were 10.0% smaller in the month-to-month com-parison, but 3.4% larger than in Jan. 1928, while collections on installment sales declined 1.0 and increased 12.6%, respectively, in these comparisons. Accounts receivable Jan. 31 fell 3.2% below the amount outstanding Dec. 31, but exceeded the amount on the corresponding date a year ago by 5.6%. Stocks of dealers and department stores the end of the month averaged 6.1% below a month previous, though showing an aggregate gain of 9.2% over January last year. Chain Store Trade.

Chain Store Trade.

Aggregate sales during January of 22 chains operating 2,509 stores fell off Aggregate sales during January of 22 chains operating 2,509 stores fell off 46.9% from the preceding month, though increasing 14.7% over Jan. 1928. The number of stores in operation gained 0.8 and 21.9% respectively, in the comparisons. Average sales per store were 47.3% below December and 5.9% under a year ago. All reporting groups except shoes showed sales declines in the comparison with the preceding month, while only musical instruments and furniture had smaller aggregate sales than last January, grocery, five-and-ten-cent, drug, cigar, shoe, men's and women's clothing chains reporting total sales as larger than a year ago.

Manufacturing Activities in Chicago Federal Reserve District Gains in Shoe Manufacturing and Automobile Lines-Midwest Distribution of Automobiles.

An increase in the midwest distribution of automobiles at wholesale is indicated in the following from the Monthly Business Conditions Report of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago issued March 1:

Automobile Production and Distribution.

Automobile Production and Distribution. Data on automobile production for January show increases over both December and a year ago. Output of passenger cars in the United States totaled 350,617, or 70.9% more than in the preceding month and 70.4% above last January. Truck production of 51,537 compared with 28,114 in December and 26,082 for Jan. 1928. Distributors in the Middle West report a great number of cars sold at wholesale in January than either a month previous or in January last year. Retail sales declined in the month-to-month comparison, while a larger number of cars was sold than a year ago but with a decline registered in the figures on total value. Stocks of new cars on hand Jan. 31 were consider-ably heavier than either a month or a year previous. Used car stocks inagainst on total value. Stocks of new cars on hand Jan. 31 were consider-ably heavier than either a month or a year previous. Used car stocks in-creased in number over Dec. 31, but declined in value, and exceeded those held on the corresponding date of 1928 in both number and value. Sales of used cars declined in the month-to-month comparison and increased over a year ago. Deferred payment sales constituted 49.9% of the total retail sales of 44 dealers in January, compared with a ratio of 44.3% in December and 41.7% for 26 dealers last January.

MIDWEST DISTRIBUTION OF AUTOMOBILES. [Changes in Jan. 1929, from previo

	Per Cent C	hange From	Companies Incl.	
	Dec. 1928.	Jan. 1928.	Dec. 1928.	Jan. 1928.
New Cars-		- Carlos		
Wholesale-		Carl Carl Street		100000
Number sold	+17.7	+30.6	40	29
Value	+7.9	+18.0	40	29
Retail-	,	1 2010		
Number sold	-6.3	+10.3	96	75
Value	+24.9	-15.3	96	75 75
On hand Jan. 31-				
Number	+27.7	+43.5	66	45
Value	+22.0	+13.7	66 66	45
Used Cars-				
Number sold	-13.0	+11.8	95	75
Salable on hand-		1		
Number	+5.5	+22.4	63	43
Value	-3.9	+17.8	63 63	43

Regarding conditions in the furniture and shoe manufacturing industries the Bank says:

Shoe Manufacturing, Tanning and Hides.

Preliminary estimates of the United States Department of Commerce show that shoe manufacturing in the Seventh (Chicago) Federal Reserve district increased 8.7% in January over December. Production of leather in the district gained somewhat in comparison with the preceding month, while sales decreased; both items were below a year ago. Quotations trended downward dwing the precised

downward during the period. Sales of packer green hides and calf skins were indicated as larger in volume than in December, purchases by district tanners also increased, and shipments from the city decreased. January prices were lower than in December December

Furniture.

Furniture. A seasonal increase of 38.1% over the preceding month was shown in the volume of new orders booked during January by 23 furniture manufac-turers in the Seventh district, only five firms indicating declines: in the comparison with a year ago, however, orders booked aggregated 17.4% less, with a majority of the companies reporting declines. Shipments fell off 8.7% from December but were 13.6% above a year ago. Unfilled orders on hand Jan. 31 gained 18.0% in the monthly comparison, though showing a drop of 14.5% from the same date in 1928. The January rate of operations was slightly below December, but higher than for Jan. 1928.

Industrial Employment Conditions in Chicago Federal Reserve District Shows Slight Falling Off.

The number of workers gainfully employed in the Seventh [Chicago] Federal Reserve District was somewhat smaller on Jan. 15 than a month earlier, a reaction from the activity preceding the holidays as well as a result of inventory-taking at a large number of reporting plants. The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, in its Monthly Business Conditions Report March 1, in noting this, says:

March 1, in noting this, says: At factories employing approximately 356,000 workers, the reductions amounted to 0.7% in number and 2.1% in amount of payrolls. Reports for the distributive and construction industries showed the usual heavy decline in demand for labor at this season, so that the total loss in employ-ment within the district was larger than as reflected in the manufacturing returns. One of the reporting industrial groups, vehicles, registered gains in both men and payrolls, the automobile industry reflecting a distinctly upward trend in operations. Reports received from the Employers' Asso-ciation of Detroit showed a similar trend, employment in that city gaining 5.4% during the four weeks previous to Jan. 15, with an additional expan-sion of 4.6% up to the last reporting date, Feb. 12. Under the metal industries, payroll amounts declined, although there was no curtailment in forces. Agricultural implements and the manufacture of tools and cutlery registered gains. The leather and rubber industries showed some expansion in the number of workers employed, while payroll amounts declined. The remaining reporting groups recorded definite losses in both men and payrolls, the most pronounced of these in the stone, clay, and glass products, where the declines for the month were 12.3 and 12.9%, respectively. The ratio of the number of applicants to available positions at the free employment offices reflected a larger volume of unemployment. At the Illinois offices this ratio increased from 144% for December to 182 for January; in Indiana from 123% to 154; and in Iowa from 247 to 316. EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS—SEVENTH FEDERAL RESERVE

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS-SEVENTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT.

	Number	of Wage	Earners	Total Earnings.			
Industrial Groups.	Week Ended. Jan. 15 Dec. 15 1929. 1928.		Per	Week Ended.		Bar	
				Jan. 15 1929.	Dec. 15 1928.	Per Cent Change.	
All groups (10)	146,545 35,335 25,475 46 743	$25,683 \\ 47,750$	$^{+0.6}_{-1.2}$ $^{-0.8}_{-2.1}$ $^{-12.3}_{-1.5}$ $^{-1.0}_{+0.6}$	\$9,157,323 3,765,815 961,661 604,148 1,219,303 353,066 654,007 262,723 284,815 100,662 951,123	3,829,898 955,476 615,567 1,234,158 405,317 691,228 267,594 294,486 101,523	+0.6 -1.9 -1.2 -12.9 -5.4 -1.8 -3.3 -0.8	

West Coast Lumbermen's Association Weekly Report. According to the West Coast Lumbermen's Association. reports from 195 mills show that for the week ended Feb. 16 shipments were 14.3% over production, while orders exceeded output by 21.9%. The Association's statement follows:

195	ORT OF PRODUCT mills report for wee lls reporting produc	k ended Feb. 16	1929.
Production. 133,285,772 te 100%	et 162,469, 21.9% over	971 feet	Shipments. 152,387,897 feet 3% over production
	F ACTUAL PRODU CAPACITY (245 II is reporting production	DENTICAL MILL	
Feo. 16 1929.	Average Weekly Production 7 Weeks Ended Feb. 16 1929. 155,936,477 feet	Average Weekly Production During 1928. 194,381,298 feet	x Weekly Operating Capacity. y256,004,477 feet
nonths preceding	ng capacity is based or mill check and the nor ments result recent m	mal number of ope	duction for the 12 last rating hours per week.
	111 IDENTI	CAL MILLS.	

All mills whose reports of production, orders and shipments are complete for 1928 and 1929 to date.)

1	Week Ended Feb. 16 '29. Production (feet) 89,752,067 Orders (feet) 114,094,671 Shipments (feet) 101,594,425	Average 7 Weeks Ended Feb. 16 '29. 92,297,028 105,465,359 91,667,976	Average 7 Weeks Ended Feb. 18 '28. 100,036,555 107,349,924 97 135 784
	Smpments (reet) 101,094,420	91,007,976	97,135,784

WEEKLY COMPARISON FOR 193 IDENTICAL MILLS-1929. (All mills whose reports of production, orders and shipments are complete for the

	last four	r weeks.)		
Weeks Ended-		Feb. 9.	Feb. 2.	Jan. 26.
Production (feet)	133,049,802	122,749,021	110,919,602	167.050.783
Orders (feet)	162,110,913	158,547,468	147,990,279	184,356,268
Rall	65,855,027	63,188,176	57,372,609	66,628,385
Domestic cargo		67,392,865	57,091,594	65,975,818
Export		22,403,328	25,689,059	38,832,410
Local	11,836,642	5,563,099	7,837,017	12,919,655
Shipments (feet)		127,902,256	127,226,497	153,350,409
Rail	52,208,346	46,227,212	44,147,494	59,702,336
Domestic cargo		52,808,963	45,988,879	48,546,459
Export		23,302,982	29,253,107	32,181,959
Local		5,563,099	7,837,017	12,919,655
Unfilled orders (feet)		776,629,570	748,641,209	734,945,515
Rail		226,611,727	210,479,808	198,422,514
Domestic cargo		294,004,218	280,323,435	274,893,014
Export	248,310,708	256,013,625	257,837,966	261,629,987
DOMESTIC CARGO DIS	TRIBUTION-	WEEK END	ED FEB. 9'2	9 (103 Mills)

	Orders on Hand Be- gin'g Week Feb. 9 '29.	Orders Received.	Cancel- lations.	Ship- ments.	Unfilled Orders Week Ended Feb. 9 '29.
Washington & Oregon (88 Mills)—	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
California Atlantic Coast Miscellaneous	89,715,345 140,322,912 4,421,503			21,918,680 25,138,681 None	147,113,519
Total Wash. & Oregon_	234,459,760	53,774,735	683,140	47,057,361	240,493,994
Brit. Col. (16 Mills)— California Atlantic Coast Miscellaneous	654,443 10,749,583 759,958	2,760,667	None 30,000 130,000	124,907	
Total British Columbia	12,163,984	3,553,400	160,000	249,907	15,307,477
Total domestic cargo	246,623,744	57,328,135	843,140	47,307,268	255,801,471

Lumber Order Files Continue to Show Growth.

Unfilled softwood worders, as of Feb. 23, are reported as equaling approximately 26.3 days average production, representing an advance from 26.1 days equivalent a week previous and 24.7 days a month ago. Telegraphic reports from 790 hardwood and softwood mills to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association for the week ended Feb. 23 showed shipments as 341,587,000 feet, compared with new business amounting to 369,300,000 feet. Shipments for the preceding week were reported from 826 mills as 360,841,000 feet, with new business amounting to 373,298,000 feet. Some advance in production is reported for the later week, but this continues considerably behind shipments and new business.

For the 8 weeks of the year to date, cumulative orders received for softwoods were 15% above production, and shipments were 6% above production. For hardwoods, new business received during the eight weeks of the year totaled 3% above production and shipments were 2% under production.

A good demand for hardwood lumber continues and 319 mills report a demand for 51,467,000 feet for the week ended Feb. 23, as against orders the week earlier amounting to 59,223,000, or a loss of less than eight million feet with 25 fewer mills reporting. The Association further states:

Unfilled Orders.

Unfilled Orders. The unfilled orders of 339 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 1,047,697,679 feet, as against 1,009,188,529 feet for 339 mills the previous week. The 146 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 263,583,679 feet last week, as against 260,445,529 feet for the week before. For the 193 West Coast mills the unfilled order were 784,114,000 feet, as against 748,743,000 feet for 193 mills a week earlier. Altogether the 510 reporting softwood mills had shipments 103%, and orders 112%, of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were respectively 99 and 103; and for the West Coast mills 76 and 103. Of the reporting mills, the 510 with an established normal production for the week of 303,173,000 feet, gave actual production 94%, shipments 97% and orders 105% thereof. The following table compares the lumber movement, as reflected by the reporting mills of eight softwood, and two hardwood regional associations, for the two weeks indicated.

for the two weeks indicated.

	Past 1	Veek.	Preceding Week 1929 (Revised).		
	Softwood.	Hardwood.	Softwood.	Hardwood.	
Shipments	510 284,475,000 293,391,000 317,833,000	50,345,000 48,196,000	258,624,000 305,726,000	54,787,000	

* A unit is 35,000 feet of daily production capacity.

West Coast Movement.

West Coast Movement. The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 193 mills reporting for the week ended Feb. 23d totaled 171,012,000 feet, of which 61,493,000 feet was for domestic cargo delivery, 32,127,000 feet export and 8,944,000 local. New business by rail amounted to 68,447,000 feet. Shipments totaled 158,557,000 feet, of which 58,-457,000 feet coastwise and intercoastal, and 26,342,000 feet export. Rail shipments totaled 64,814,000 feet, and local deliveries 8,944,000 feet. Unshipped orders totaled 784,114,000 feet, of which domestic cargo orders totaled 291,778,000 feet, foreign 250,119,000 feet and rail trade 242,217,000 feet. Weekly capacity of these mills is 223,717,000 feet. For the seven weeks ended Feb. 16, orders reported from 135 identical mills were 17.7% over production, shipments were .08% over production. The same mills showed an increase of .05% in inventories on Feb. 16, as compared with Jan. 1. Jan. 1.

Southern Pine Reports.

Southern Pine Reports. The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 146 mills reporting, shipments were 1.20% below production, and orders 3.67% above production and 4.93% above shipments. New business taken during the week amounted to 66,842,595 feet (previous week, 76,325,864); ship-ments, 63,704,445 feet (previous week, 68,436,614), and production 64, 475,730 feet (previous week, 67,969,258). The normal production (three-year average) of these mills is 75,016,132 feet. The Western Pine Manufacturers Association of Portland, Ore., reports production from 26 mills as 18,891,000 feet, as compared with a normal production for the week of 18,340,000. Thirty-five mills the week earlier reported production as 20,112,000 feet. There were notable reductions in shipments and new business last week.

reported production as 20,112,000 feet. There were notable reductions in shipments and new business last week. The California White and Sugar Pine Manufacturers Association of San Francisco, reports production from 22 mills as 10,203,000 feet, as compared with a normal figure for the week of 10,607,000. Twenty-six mills the week before reported production as 11,670,000 feet. Ship-ments were somewhat below those reported for the previous week, and new business about the same. The California Redwood Association of San Francisco, reports pro-duction from 13 mills as 7,028,000 feet, compared with a normal figure of

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco, reports pro-duction from 13 mills as 7,028,000 feet, compared with a normal figure of 7,743,000, and for the week earlier 6,264,000. Shipments were about the same last week and new business showed a small increase. The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports production from 68 mills as 8,822,000 feet, against a normal production for the week of 9,848,000. Sixty-nine mills the preceding week reported production as 9,016,000. Shipments weer slightly less last week, and new business slightly larger slightly larger.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers Association of Minneapolis, Minn., ports production from nine mills as 4,073,000 feet, as compared with a prmal figure for the week of 6,706,000 and for the week before 3,882,000. Shipments showed a nominal increase last week, and new business a slight decrease

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production) reports production from 27 mills as 3,448,000 feet, as compared with a normal production for the week of 4,374,000. Thirty-one mills the previous week reported production as 3,442,000. Shipments showed some decrease last week, while new business nearly doubled.

Hardwood Reports.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis., reports production from 39 units as 8,354,000 feet, as compared with a normal figure for the week of 9,833,000. Forty-four units reported production for the preceding week as 9,745,000 feet. There were no noteworthy changes in shipments and new business last week. The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reports production from 280 units as 41,991,000 feet as against a normal production for the week of 50,480,000, and for the week earlier 40,506,000. Shipments and new business were slightly below those reported for the preceding week. Detailed softwood and hardwood statistics for reporting mills of the comparably reporting regional associations will be found below:

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR EIGHT WEEKS AND FOR WEEK ENDING

	FEB. 2	3 1929.		
				Normal Production
Association-	Production.	Shipments.	Orders.	for Week.
Southern Pine (8 weeks)	530,164,000	535,221,000	564.203.000	
Week (146 mills)	64,476,000	63,704,000	66,843,000	75.016.000
West Coast Lumbermens-	01,110,000	00,102,000	00,010,000	10,010,000
Eight weeks	151 912 000	1 137 390 000	1,284,863,000	
Week (199 mills)	167.534.000	160,621,000	173,027,000	170,539,000
Western Pine Mfrs. (8 wks.)	174.472.000	212,575,000	233,535,000	110,000,000
Week (26 mills)	18.891.000	23.079.000	24,149,000	10 940 000
Calif. White & Sugar Pine-	10,001,000	20,010,000	21,119,000	18,340,000
	108,637,000	104 145 000	100 100 000	
Eight weeks	10,203,000	194,145,000	196,100,000	10 207 000
Week (22 mills)		21,363,000	27,394,000	10,607,000
Calif. Redwood (8 weeks)	51,667,000	53,011,000	58,302,000	-
Week (13 mills)	7,028,000	7,004,000	7,513,000	7,743,000
No. Car. Pine (8 weeks)	77,622,000	74,752,000	64,001,000	
Week (68 mills)	8,822,000	7,473,000	9,033,000	9,848,000
No. Pine Mfrs. (8 weeks)	31,751,000	53,870,000	60,809,000	the second second
Week (9 mills)	4,073,000	7,529,000	5,405,000	6,706,000
No. Hemlock & Hardwood				
(softwoods) (8 weeks)	36,102,000	24,408,000	31,264,000	
Week (27 mills)	3,448,000	2,618,000	4,469,000	4,374,000
Softwoods total (8 weeks)	2.162.327.000	2,285,372,000	2.493.077.000	
Week (510 mills)	284,475,000	293,391,000	317.833.000	
No. Hemlock & Hardwood				
(hardwoods) (8 weeks)	97,756,000	69,206,000	69,576,000	
Week (39 units	8,354,000	5,363,000	5,447,000	9,833,000
Hardwood Mfrs. Inst	0,002,000	010001000	0,111,000	0,000,000
Eight weeks	315,923,000	336.000.000	357,683,000	
Week (280 units)	41,991,000	42,863,000	46.020.000	50,480,000
Week (200 units) ======	11,001,000	12,000,000	40,020,000	50, 280,000
Hardwood total (8 weeks)	413,679,000	405,206,000	427.259.000	
Week (319 units)	50.345.000	48,196,000	51,467,000	
HOOK (DED UNIO) =====	00,010,000	10,100,000	01,207,000	

Canadian Pulp and Paper Exports in January Increase as Compared with Same Month Last Year-Below December Total.

The report issued by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association shows that exports of pulp and paper from Canada in January were valued at \$16,136,198 which was an increase of \$2,348,156 over the total for January, 1928, but \$1,888,419 below December, 1928. The Montreal "Gazette"

of Feb. 23, in reporting this adds: Exports of wood-pulp for the month were valued at \$3,645,154 and ex-ports of paper at \$12,491,044 as compared with \$3,071,447 and \$10,716,595 Quantities and values for the various grades of pulp and paper exported

in January were as under:

	Janua	ury, 1929.	Januar	y, 1928.
Pulp— Mechanical Sulphite blehd Sulphite unblehd Sulphate Screenings	<i>Tons</i> 16,771 23,328 14,590 11,306 2,187	\$ 420,062 1,773,913 732,446 675,669 43,064	<i>Tons</i> 10,777 15,658 17,400 11,333 1,481	\$ 275,880 1,202,863 887,983 674,458 30,263
Paper-	68,182	3,645,154	56,649	3,071,447
Newsprint Wrapping Book (cwts.) Writing (cwts.) All other	195,047 1,258 5,517 21	$\begin{array}{r} 11,973,615\\ 132,839\\ 49,147\\ 740\\ 334,704 \end{array}$	157,466 1,361 4,390 1,013	10,240,670 152,752 34,638 10,260 278,275
Total		12,491,044		10.716,595

Pulpwood exports in January were 70,536 cords valued at \$649,837 as impared with 113,527 cords valued at \$1,057,959 exported in January,

The bulk of the exports of pulp and paper in January went to the United States, smaller quantities going to the United Kingdom and other countries shown: To

United States \$3,045,999 United Kingdom 98,151 Other countries 501,004	\$10,913,432 739,896 837,716	\$13,959,431 838,047 1,338,720
Total\$3,645,154	\$12,491,044	\$16,136,198

Production and Shipments of Rubber Tires Reached a New High Record for all Time in 1928-Inventories Increased.

According to statistics compiled by the Rubber Association of America, Inc., from figures estimated to represent 75% of the industry, 58,457,863 pneumatic casings-balloons, cords and fabrics—and 508,223 solid and cushion tires, were produced during the year ended Dec. 31 1928. This set a new high record and compares with 48,331,311 pneumatic casings and 558,030 solid and cushion tires turned out in the preceding year, 46,104,201 pneumatic casings and 562,041 solid and cushion tires in 1926 and 45,633,316 pneumatic casings and 758,900 solid and cushion tires in 1925. Shipments in the year 1928 are estimated at 55,-721,937 pneumatic casings and 512,602 solid and cushion tires, also a new record, and compares with 48,052,414 pneumatic casings and 558,007 solid and cushion tires in the previous year, 44,253,080 pneumatic casings and 542,487 solid and cushion tires in 1926 and 44,446,678 pneumatic casings and 800,395 solid and cushion tires in 1925. Inventory of pneumatic casings at Dec. 31 1928 totaled 10,-217,708, a new high figure, and compares with 9,434,003 at Nov. 30 1928 and 7,697,691 at Dec. 31 1927. The previous record was reached on May 31 1928 when the total pneumatic casings on hand amounted to 9,767,754.

The Association also shows that in December 1928 a total of 4,203,624 pneumatic casings and 31,751 solid and cushion tires were produced, as against 4,556,094 pneumatic casings and 35,760 solid and cushion tires in the preceding month and 3,373,080 pneumatic casings and 32,241 solid and cushion tires in December 1927. Shipments in December 1928 amounted to 3,443,210 pneumatic casings and 30,688 solid and cushion tires as compared with 3,123,541 pneumatic casings and 31,793 solid and cushion tires in the corresponding period in 1927 and 3,748,692 pneumatic casings and 37,138 solid and cushion tires in November 1928

During the year 1928 there were produced 36,878,990 balloon inner tubes and 23,255,891 high pressure inner tubes, as against 25,718,529 balloon inner tubes and 27,-398,535 high pressure inner tubes in 1927 and 3,804,824 balloon inner tubes and 49,224,256 high pressure inner tubes in 1924. Shipments in 1928 totaled 34,095,223 balloon inner tubes and 28,749,966 high pressure inner tubes, as against 25,143,821 balloon inner tubes and 29,528,-108 high pressure inner tubes in 1927 and 2,992,128 balloon inner tubes and 48,019,665 high pressure inner tubes in 1924. At Dec. 31 1928, there were on hand a total of 12,087,464 inner tubes, all types, as compared with 11,806,916 at Nov. 30 1928 and 10,268,996 at Dec. 31 1927.

The Association in its bulletin, dated Feb. 19, gave the

following statistics:			19	07
Month of December-	Production 192	Shipments	Production	Shipments
Tires— Balloon casings High pressure cords High pressure fabrics	2,761,109 1,434,529 7,986	$2,371,732 \\ 1,061,132 \\ 10,346$	1,824,668 1,487,624 61,788	1,710,893 1,368,158 44,490
Total pneumatics Solid and cushion tires	4,203,624 31,751	3,443,210 30,688	3,373,080 32,241	$3,123,541 \\ 31,793$
Total Inner Tubes—	4,235,375	3,473,898	3,405,321	3,155,334
Balloon inner tubes High pressure inner tubes	2,453,744 1,434,227	2,312,203 1,331,607	1,617,875 2,108,924	1,734,026 1,800,026
Total 12 Mos. End. Dec. 31— Tires—	3,887,971	3,643,810	3,726,799	3,534,052
Balloon casings High pressure cords High pressure fabrics	38,878,218 19,302,218 277,427	35,931,982 19,351,380 438,575	$26,037,452 \\ 21,527,278 \\ 766,581$	25,111,903 21,741,962 1,198,549
Total pneumatics Solid and cushion tires	58,457,863 508,223	55,721,937 512,062	$48,331,311 \\ 558,030$	48,052,414 558,007
Total Inner Tubes—	58,966,086	56,233,999	48,889,341	48,610,421
Balloon inner tubes High pressure inner tubes	36,878,990 23,255,891	34,095,223 23,749,966	25,718,529 27,398,535	25,143,821 29,528,108
Total	60,134,881	57,845,189	53,117,064	54,671,929

The Association also released the following figures, estimated to represent 75% of the industry:

 CONSUMPTION OF COTTON FABRIC AND CRUDE RUBBER IN THE PRODUCTION OF CASINGS, TUBES, SOLID AND CUSHION TIRES.

 Calendar Years 1928.
 1927.
 1926.
 1925.

 Cotton fabric (lbs.)
 222,243,398
 177,379,818
 165,963,182
 168,295,927

 Crude rubber (lbs.)
 600,423,401
 514,994,728
 518,043,062
 552,389,272

Statistics representing 100% of the following respective industries were also issued:

 Calendar Years –
 1928.
 1927.
 1926.

 Gasoline consumed (gal)
 13,633,452,000
 12,512,976,000
 10,708,068,000

 Passenger cars produced.
 4,023,350
 3,093,428
 3,929,535

 X Trucks produced.
 576,416
 486,952
 535,006

 x These figures include Canadian production and cars assembled abroad the parts of which were manufactured in the United States.

American Woolen Co. Opens Fall Lines of Men's Suitings-Prices Vary Slightly from Spring Levels.

Completed lines of men's wear suitings for the Fall were opened on Feb. 27 by the American Woolen Company at price levels which varied slightly from those quoted for the Spring season, according to the New York "Journal of Commerce," the account in which says:

of Commerce," the account in which says: Reductions were almost wholly confined to the better grade offerings and ranged from 1c to 10c. Most of the fabrics offered by Department 1, which include plain and fancy weave mixtures in cheviots, unfinished and clear finished fabrics, fancy weave piece dye fabrics and worsted topcoatings, were priced at spring levels, but a few numbers were 5c less. Departments 2 and 7 pegged down prices on several high grade offerings from 1c to 10c, while the offerings of Department 3 remain about the same.

Range of Styles

10c, while the offerings of Department 3 remain about the same. *Range of Styles* Striking features of the opening were the eagerness of buyers to view the lines and vast range and diversity of the styles shown. All during the day show booths in Department 3 were occupied by buyers who professed themselves struck by the manner in which the big company prepared its offerings to cover all possible style trends. It was estimated by officials of the firm that the offerings of the four departments comprise about 10,000 styles.

 The prices quoted by the company are regarded by millmen as reflecting the growing stability of the market and are in complete conformance with the analysis of present market conditions in the annual report of the Wool Institute, which predicted that no startling price changes would mark openings of fall lines.
 Simultaneously with the opening, it was announced that Chester M. Lord had been appointed manager of Department 3 to succeed B. F. Colvin, who resigned recently. Mr. Lord, who has been connected with the company since 1905 and has been located in the New York office since 1909, supervised the showing of fabrics in the department of which he is now head. The offerings opened by the department include cassimeres, twists, tweed suitings and velour and llama finishes, tweeds, twists and fancyhack topcoatings.
 Of special moment to buyers interested in new style developments were the fancy worsteds in Department 2. The suitings come in a wide variety of colors and color combinations and striking weaves and provoked considerable favorable comment from discerning stylists for large clothing manufacturers.
 Although the company is prepared to supply the demand for wine reduced to be popular during the fall season, other shades are not slighted. The candy and jazz colors of other years, however, have seemingly yielded to dark, rich tones and less noticeable silk decoration. Cloths for children's garments

Ments. Among the new fabrics brought forward and which have met with favorable response are Webster Mill No. 1345 decorated back topcoat-ing, \$1.77-1.87; Yantic Mill No. 473 fine cassimere, 13½-ounce, \$1.90-2.10; Oakland Mill No. 1603, topcoating, 17-17½-ounce, \$1.30-1.35. The opening of the Fall overcoating lines by the Ameri-can Woolen Company was noted in our issue of Feb. 2,

page 648.

Viscose Co. and Other Rayon Makes Reduce Prices.

The reduction in prices for rayon yarns, announced recently by the du Pont Rayon Co., has been followed by similar action by the Viscose Co. and other rayon producers. The price cuts made by the du Pont Company were referred to in our issue of Feb. 23, page 1148. The revised price list of the Viscose Co. was made effective Feb. 25, it is learned from the "Journal of Commerce" which in referring to the action of the Viscose Co. said in part:

in part: With this act the largest domestic producer has dispelled any doubts which might exist that a lower price level for viscose process yarns would be established. The reductions range from 5c to 30c a pound, according to the type of yarn. Reports of a pending cut in prices because of the disturbing influence exerted upon the market by foreign yarns have been current for some time. It had been expected, however, that the new prices would not be put into effect until April 1 and that the announcement of the revision would be made March 1. It is understood that the date for the an-nouncement of price reductions by the two largest American producers, the Viscose and du Pont companies, was advanced to dispel the dis-quieting influence rumors of a pending cut had upon yarn consumers. In announcing his company's new price schedule, S. A. Salvage, presi-dent of the Viscose Co., also stated that in the future its yarn would be classified as first and second quality rather than as "A" and "B" grades.

grades.

New Viscose Schedule.

Mr. Salvage's announcement follows: "In view of the recent change in American prices, the Viscose Co. wishes to announce that it has decided to revise its price list as follows:

		<i>Lu</i>	stre			Lu	stre
Denier.	Filament.	1st.	2d.	Denier.	Filament.	1st.	2đ.
75	18	\$2.50	\$1.70	170	27	\$1.30	\$1.20
75	30	2.60	1.75	170	60	1.50	1.20
100	18	2.10	1.40	200	30	1.25	1.15
100	40	2.20	1.65	200	60	1.45	1.15
125	18	1.55	1.25	300	44	1.10	1.05
125	36	1.60	1.25	450	54	1.10	1.05
150 .	24	1.30	1.20	600	72	1.10	1.05
150	38	1.35	1.25	900	100	1.10	1.05
150	60	1 50	1.25				

1.25

 $120 \\ 150$



Improved Production.

"The refinement in production has advanced so much in the past year that we now produce no 'C' quality, so we will, from now forward, sort our product into a first and second quality, and the trade can accept our first quality as being the same as our former 'A' quality, and our second quality as representing our former 'B' quality. "This change is effective February 25 and all unfilled contracts will be invoiced as our first and second quality at the above prices."

The same paper in noting in its issue of Feb. 26, price changes by other rayon producers, said:

changes by other rayon producers, said: Three more domestic rayon producers revised their price lists yester-day and changed the classification of their yarns, accepting the new price levels established by the Viscose and du Pont companies. The concerns issuing revised price lists yesterday were the American Glanz-stoff Corporation, the Belamose Corporation and the Tubize Artificial Silk Co. of America. No reduction in the price of its finer counts was made by the Tubize company. A revision of the price list for its imported as well as its domestic yarns was announced by Glanzstoff. Other importers stated yesterday that they expected to meet the reduction in domestic prices. Some delay, however, in the announcement of changes of prices for some imported yarns is expected, due to the necessity of obtaining authoriza-tion for new prices from the European producers represented. In announcing his firm's new price list yesterday Arthur L. Erlanger, sales manager of the American Glanzstoff Corporation, also announced that the length of the company's domestic skein was now 3,800 yards. *New Glanzstoff Prices.*

New Glanzstoff Prices.

Pri	ices i	for the corr	poration'	's domes	tic yarn	s are now:		
Dente	r.Fil	amentSke	ins—0	n Cones.	Denter. I	MamentSke	ins- 0	n Cones.
		1st.	2d.	1st.		1st.	2d.	1st.
150	32	1.30	1.20	1.35		"Soft Lust	re."	
150	60	1.50	1.25		150 3	2 1.40	1.20	1.45
Th	e ner	w price list	for Gla	nzstoff's	importe	d yarns follow	ws:	
		Imported.			and the second	Multifilamen	Yarns.	
Den	ter.	Filament.	1st.	2d.	Denier	. Filament.	1st.	2đ.
6	0	12	2.60	2.35	50	24	3.90	3.40
7		15	2.45	1.70	90	36	2.45	1.80
9	ŏ	18	2.15	1.60	100	45	2.20	1.65

48 1.70 60 1.50 "Soft Lustre." Filament. 1st 25-30 1.40 40 1.45 1.601.301.251.251.251.2024 25 35 36 50 Denter. 150 150 2d. 1.20 1.25 200 250 300 1.15 No change was made in the prices of its 35, 50 and 75 denier yarns by Tubize. Their classification, however, was changed from "A" and "B" grades to first and second quality to make their classification uni-form with that used for the yarn of other domestic producers. Price re-ductions on other counts of first quality yarn ranged from 5c to 20c.

 $1.30 \\ 1.20$

120

New Tubize Prices.

		ed yesterday by J Co. of America,	E. V. Peters, vice follows:	president of
Denter. 35 50	1st. 3.50 2.75	2d. Denier 3.25 140 2.50 150	7. 1st. 1.40 1.30	2 <i>d</i> . 1.25 1.20
75 100 125	2.50 2.10 1.60	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 1.70 & 160 \\ 1.40 & 175 \\ 1.25 \end{array}$	1.30 1.30	1.20 1.20

Belmose Changes Prices.

Price reductions ranging from 10c to 25c a pound on Belamose yarns were announced yesterday by George W. Izon, New York representative of the Belamose Corporation. The new Belamose price list follows:

			υ	nbleached				U	nbleached
Denier.	Filam't.	1st.	2d.	Cones.	Denter.	Filam't.	1st.	2đ.	Cones.
150	22	1.30	1.20	1.35	450	66	1.10	1.05	
150	42	1.35	1.25	1.40	600	66	1.10	1.05	
300	42	1.10	1.05	1.10	900	126	1.10	1.05	

Strike of Workers in Lynn (Mass.) Shoe Plants--6,000 Reported Idle-20% Wage Increase Sought.

Lynn (Mass.) advices Feb. 28 to the "Herald-Tribune" stated:

Stated: The first general strike in the Lynn shoe industry since 1907 went into effect to-day. More than 1,800 lasters and stock fitters were out, with about 1,000 cutters to follow to-morrow, tieing up 45 shoe factories in the city and throwing 6,000 employees out of work. To-day 300 pickets were patrolling factories where the strike was called, and every available policeman, together with inspectors, was called out by Chief Thomas M. Burckes. The strikers demanded equalization of work and wages, with a straight eight-hour day and a 20% wage increase.

Wage Increase on New Haven Road.

The New York New Haven & Hartford RR. announced on Feb. 26 an increase of 4 cents an hour in wages for more than 5,800 mechanics working in the shops at New Haven, according to Associated Press advices from that city on Feb. 26. The dispatch also said:

The increase will be retroactive from Feb. 1. Present rates in mechani-cal work in the rallroad shops range from 40 to 70 cents an hour. The increase policy is similar to that recently established by the New York Central and Pennsylvan'a Railroad systems.

Wage Increase on Union Pacific RR.

The "Wall Street Journal" of Feb. 25 reported the following from New Haven:

Union Pacific Railroad has granted 11,000 mechanical employes wage increases aggregating \$1,000,000 annually.

Petroleum and Its Products—Oklahoma Proration Fails To Curtail Production as Planned-New High Record Output Reported—Prices Changes Lacking.

Posted prices for crude petroleum show no changes this week, although oil economists, in view of the apparent failure of proration to curtail production, are again preaching that the only way to cut output to a figure in line with demand is to make prices so low that drilling becomes unprofitable.

A new high daily average production figure of 2,694,150 barrels is reported for the week ended Feb. 23. This is 20,000 barrels higher than the previous week, when the first recession since November was recorded. Various factors enter into this new high record. Oklahoma pro-Various duction, which, according to the proration plan effective Feb. 15, was to have been cut to 650,000 barrels, was 703,400 barrels in the week ended Feb. 23. This is a reduction of 23,000 barrels in two weeks, but is far from the cut of 80,000 barrels planned. Most of the pools in the Greater Seminole area have been curtailed considerably and a spectacular increase in the Mission pool may be blamed for the Oklahoma showing. The 16 wells in the Mission pool were shut in to 50 barrels each daily, or a total of 800 barrels daily before the latest proration. The order of the Okladaily before the latest proration. homa Railroad Commission called for inclusion of Mission in the proration order and it was included-to the tune of a daily average of 35,000 barrels in the week of Feb. 23.

West Texas production also showed an increase during the week and California for the first time went over 800,000 barrels a day. This latter increase is caused by the new production from the new deep sands at Santa Fe Springs, to which old wells have recently been drilled a further distance of 750 feet.

In West Texas, Winkler County operators have vetoed a proposal to cut down production from 175,000 barrels daily to 125,000. This proopsal was made, not exclusively to aid in reducing the enormous oversupply of oil, but to save the field from what, in the opinion of many, is the serious menace of encroaching water and to prolong the life and total production of the field.

The January cut of 16c. a barrel in posted prices for Mid-Continent crude had practically no effect on either production from existing wells or the drilling of new ones and the various local proration schemes have not worked out as well as had been hoped. The whole producing branch of the petroleum industry now looks to the Oil Conservation Committee of the American Petroleum Institute, scheduled to meet within the next two weeks, for guidance in what has come to be one of the most serious crises which the industry has faced. This committee, named Feb. 12, is considering the problem of orderly conservation and the balancing of crude production with demand, and is expected at its next meeting to have some definite suggestions along these lines.

This A. P. I. committee also will give consideration to possible curtailment of production in South America, where the greatest expansion is being shown by Venezuela. country has risen from comparative insignifiance in the world petroleum picture in 1924, to a rank second only to the United States, topping Mexico and Russia within the past year. In 1924, Venezuela produced some 9,000,000 barrels of oil. The monthly output is now equal to the entire 1924 production. Of the larger companies operating there, Venezuela Oil Concessions, Ltd., is producing 137.571 barrels daily, Lago Oil & Transport 116,450, and Creole Petroleum 42,848 barrels daily.

The decision of the Barnsdall Oil Corp. and several other large Midcontinent producers to go on a six-day week, shutting down production Sundays, was expected to result in a lower yield. It undoubtedly did on the wells affected but new production has more than made up this decrease.

A suggestion that a 60-day moratorium of drilling be declared for its wholesome effect on production us of especial interest in that it is made in the current issue of "The Lamp," house organ of the Standard Oil Co of New Jersey. article reads:

Considering all of the thought and talk that has been expended on the subject of overproduction it is not flattering that so little attention has been concentrated on the basic cause of oversupply and its train of evils. That cause is the drilling of new wells.

A moratorium on drilling for a period of perhaps 60 days with no release of present shut-in production would go a long way toward solving the problem of the industry.

At a hearing before the House Ways and Means Committee on tariff matters, Feb. 23, Rep. Howard of Oklahoma urged that an "equitable tariff be placed upon crude

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petroleum and its products." This, he said, will being prosperity to the petroleum interests of the United States and will make sure the independence of the independent producer.

Prices of Typical Crudes per Barrel at Wells.

(All gravities, where A. P.	. 1. degrees are not shown.)	- 1
Bradford, Pa\$4.10	Smackover, Ark., over 24 \$.9	0
Corning, Ohio 1.75	Smackover, Ark., below 24	5
Cabell, W. Va 1.45	El Dorado, Ark 1.0	
Illinois 1.45	Urania, La	
Western Kentucky 1.63	Salt Creek, Wyo., 37	3
Midcontinent, Oklahoma, 37 1.23	Sunburst, Mont 1.6	5
Corsicana, Tex., heavy80	Artesia, N. Mex. 1.0	8
Hutchinson, Tex., 35	Santa Fe Springs, Calif., 33 1.3.	5
Luling, Tex	Midway-Sunset, Calif., 228	0
Spindletop, Tex., grade A 1.10	Huntington, Calif., 26 1.09	9
Spindletop, Tex., below 25 1.05	Ventura, Calif., 30 1.18	8
Winkler, Tex	Petrolia, Canada 1.90	0
		- E

REFINERY PRODUCTS-GENERAL PRICE STRUCTURE IS UNCHANGED-GASOLINE REMAINS WEAK.

Some good business passed in the New York bulk gasoline market immediately after the recent reduction to 91/2 cents, f. o. b. refinery, but this did not last and the market slowed up considerably during the week on account of the weather. The rumors current when the 10-cent price prevailed that considerable business was being done at a lower figure, continue. It is said that orders have been taken at an eighth and even at a quarter off the named price. Kerosene continues in fair demand at New York with the price unchanged at 81/2 cents per gallon, f.o.b. refinery or terminal.

Tank wagon gasoline prices all over the country are holding steady without a named change. The situation on the Pacific Coast, however, is still not what the large com-panies there would wish. The published prices are still 13 cents tank wagon and 17 cents service station, but the first named of these is only a nominal figure. Sales are being made, when necessary to keep trade from going over to independent sources of supply, at $9\frac{1}{2}$ cents to $10\frac{1}{2}$ cents. including tax, which with bulk gasoline 9 cents in California means an actual loss, considering tax and delivery charges.

Chicago bulk gaolines, tank car lots, f. o. b. refinery, is off $\frac{1}{28}$ cent during the week to $6\frac{5}{8}$ cents. Kerosene remains unchanged at 53% cents with demand good. Furnace oils are in good demand with the 38-40 straw distillate bringing 41/4 cents per gallon.

The Standard Oil Co. of Indiana has placed in effect in Chicago territory only, the following quantity discount schedule on tank wagon gasoline sales:-For more than 500 gallons a month, 2 cents a gallon; for more than 1,000 gallons a month, 4 cents a gallon discount. This compares with former discounts as follows:-For more than 1,000 gallons a month, 2 cents; 2,000 gallons, 21/2 cents; 6,000 gallons, 3 cents.

Shell Eastern Petroleum Products, Inc., formed recently by the Shell Union Oil Co. to take over the New England Oil Refining Co., is making a further invasion of eastern markets with the purchase of the Bang chain of twenty service stations in Westchester County, N. Y., with a bulk distributing station at Mount Vernon.

A chronological summary of the week's price changes follows:

Feb. 23—Standard Oil Co. of New York reduces tank wagon price of gasoline 1 cent at Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse, and service station price 2 cents, making the markets 14 and 15 cents, respectively.
Feb 25—Continental Oil Co. reduces tank wagon and service station gasoline at Boise, Idaho, 2 cents to 21.5 and 24.5 cents.
Feb. 25—Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey reduces V. M. & P. naphtha 1 cent per gallon to 17 cents.

1 cent per gallon to 17 cents. Feb. 26—Pennsylvania refiners advance fuel oils ½ cent.

Prices are:

Gasoline, U.	S. Motor, Tankcar Lots, F.	O.B. Refinery.
Export, cases	Arkansas	North Texas06½ Oklahoma07
Gasoli	ne, Service Station, Tax In	cluded.
New York	Detroit	St. Louis169
Kerosene, 41-43 W New York (Bayonne) .0814	Ater White, Tankcar Lot Chicago	s, F.O.B. Refinery.

Export, cases189	Los Angeles, export051/2	Tulsa05%
	Degree, F.O.B. Refiner;	
New York (Bayonne) 1.05 Diesel2.00	Los Angeles	Gulf Coast
Gas Oil, 32-3	6 Degree, F.O.B. Refinery	or Terminal.
New York (Bayonne) 051/	Chicago 0274	[Tulan 023/

Crude Oil Output in United States Again Higher.

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production in the United States, for the week ended Feb. 23 1929, was 2,694,150 barrels, as compared with 2,674,900 barrels for the preceding week, an increase of 19,250 barrels. Compared with the output I

for the week ended Feb. 25 1928 of 2,349,150 barrels per day, the current figures show an increase of 345,000 barrels daily. The daily average production east of California for the week ended Feb. 231929 was 1,885,950 barrels, as compared with 1,876,800 barrels for the preceding week, an increase of 9,150 barrels. The following estimates of daily average gross production (in barrels), by districts, are for the weeks shown below:

Weeks Ended—	Feb. 23 '29.	Feb. 16 '29.	Feb. 9 '29.	Feb. 25 '28.
Oklahoma	. 703,400	708,200	728,350	
Kansas	. 95.500	95,950	95,700	110,700
Panhandle Texas	. 55,250	51,650	56.850	73,750
North Texas	. 83,000	83,700	84,200	68,550
West Central Texas	. 53,500	53,700	52,450	53,000
West Texas	. 384,500	372,150	376,650	297,900
East Central Texas	. 21,400	21,350	21,050	23,500
Southwest Texas	. 58,600	52,800	49,350	23,600
North Louisiana	. 35,700	36,150	35,700	44,900
Arkansas	. 76,100	76,850	77,250	87,750
Coastal Texas	. 121,500	121,000	122,000	99,100
Coastal Louisiana	. 20,900	21,550	21,500	15,400
Eastern	. 107,850	108,600	109,600	103,500
Wyoming	. 51,300	54,500	53,700	53,600
Montana	8,500	10,000	10,850	10,950
Colorado	6,300	6,900	6,500	7,800
New Mexico	2,650	1,750	1,950	2,550
California	808,200	798,100	789,900	613,900

Total ... 2,694,150 2,674,900 2,693,550 2,349,150 The estimated daily average gross production for the Mid-Continent Field, including Oklahoma, Kansas, Panhandle, North, West Central, West, East Central and Southwest Texas, North Louisiana and Arkansas, for the week ending Feb. 23 1929, was 1,566,950 barrels, as compared with 1,552,500 barrels for the preceding week, an increase of 14,450 barrels. The Mid-Continent production, excluding Smackover (Arkansas) heavy oil was 1515,000 barrels as compared with 1501 450 barrels. of 14,450 barrels. The production figures of certain pools in the various districts for the current week, compared with the previous week, in barrels of 42 gallons,

follow:

Week	Ended-	-Wee	k Ended—
Oklahoma— Feb. 23.	Feb. 16.	North Louisiana— Feb. 23	. Feb. 16.
Allen Dome 27,500	27.300	Haynesville 5.50	0 5,500
Bowlegs 33,800	39,900		0 5,850
Bristow-Slick 18,950	18,950		
Burbank 22,200	22,200	Arkansas-	
[Cromwell 7.850	8,050	Champagnolle 10,15	0 10,250
Earlsboro 59,450	63,600	Smackover (light) 6,25	0 6.600
Little River	93,500	Smackover (heavy) 51.05	0 51.050
Logan County 13,200	13,300		
Maud 41,900	43,250	Coastal Texas-	
Mission	1,200		9,950
St. Louis106,750	121,250	Hull 9,90 Pierce Junction 12,40	0 11,900
Searight 9,600	8,750	Spindletop 33.55	33,500
Seminole 33,650	37,850	West Columbia 7.00	6.900
Tonkawa 10,500	10,750	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	0,000
Kansas—	1.	Coastal Louisiana-	
Sedgwick County 7,600	6.850	East Hackberry 6.150	6.400
		Sulphur Dome 2,000	
Carson County 5,700 Gray County 22,000	5,550	Sweet Lake	
Gray County 22 000	20,250	Vinton 4,100	
Hutchinson County 25,250	23,750	1.10	3 3,200
North Texas—	20,100	Wyoming-	
Archer County 17.500	17,450	Salt Creek 32,000	34,250
Wilbarger County 26,900	27,200	Montana-	
West Central Teras-		Sunburst 5,450	6.750
Brown County 8,900	9,000	California-	, ,,,,,,,
Shackelford County 13,100	13,000	Dominguez 10,000	10.000
West Texas—		Elwood-Goleta 23,000	23,500
Crane & Upton Co's 50,600	50,500	Huntington Beach 47.000	48,000
Howard County 47.800	40,600	Inglewood 26,500	26,500
Pecos County 83.750	84,600	Kettleman Hills 3.400	3,300
Reagan County 18,800	18,100	Long Beach 181,500	180,500
Winkler County170,400	165,200	Midway-Sunset 73.000	
East Central Texas-		Rosecrans 6,500	
Corsicana-Powell 8.950	9,050	Santa Fe Springs202,000	191,500
Southwest Texas-	0,000	Seal Beach 32.500	32,500
Laredo District 12,500	12,350	Torrance 15,000	
Luling 12,800		Ventura Ave 55.500	55,000
			20,000

Present Year Viewed as Crucial Period for Petroleum Industry, by Union Trust Co. of Cleveland.

The present year promises to be a crucial period for the petroleum industry with constructive forces endeavoring to check the great excess of production, says the Union Trust Co., Cleveland. Since the beginning of the year, production has expanded on a large scale and this has stimulated co-operative efforts to hold the situation in hand. "Upon the effectiveness of these efforts the health of the industry in the immediate future largely depends," says the bank. Continuing, it says:

"The great oil fields of Oklahoma and Kansas recently were producing about 75,000 barrels of oil daily above refinery requirements. Plans for reducing output in Oklahoma from 725,000 barrels daily to 650,000 have been adopted. about

reducing output in Ostantia from the pro-been adopted. "Not only has production jumped since the beginning of 1929, but new drilling also has expanded on a wide scale. These developments have had a prompt repercussion upon the price structure. Quotations for both crude oil and gasoline have weakened. "Developments designed to stem the extraordinary flow of oil from the ground, to stabilize the market and to assure the prosperity of the industry include:

"Appointment of an 'oil and gas conservative umpire' and curtailment of output by producers of the Oklahoma fields. "Inauguration of an export corporation to function under the Webb-Pomerene Act. "Promotion of a legislative program looking to the attainment of pro-duction restriction by law. "Formation of a number of large oil investment trusts, designed to aid in the stabilization of this industry. "Adoption of a code of ethics in marketing.

"Because of 'wildcatting' and many other factors, it is extremely difficult to attain complete effectiveness in restriction plans. Wildcatting is a relic of the pioneer days of oil. Statisticians of the oil industry esti-mate that more money is sunk in the ground for oil than comes out. In former days, the mere finding of oil in the ground meant certain profits. But this is no longer true, with heavy production costs, low prices and excessive outputs. excessive outputs.

"From the standpoint of consumption, requirements for oil are the "From the standpoint of consumption, requirements for oil are the greatest in history and growing rapidly. In the world there are in excess of 30,000,000 motor vehicles and of this number more than 24,000,000 are in the United States. It takes in excess of 50,000,000 gallons of gasoline daily to provide fuel for these vehicles. "The production of gasoline has increased 100% in six years from 200,000,000 barrels to 400,000,000 barrels, while consumption has made

200,000,000 barrels to 400,000,000 barrels, while consumption has made an even more rapid increase. "It is estimated that the consumption of oil in the United States in 1929 will reach 1,100,000,000 barrels, comprising 430,000,000 barrels of gasoline and 680,000,000 barrels of crude and fuel oils. With a reasonable restriction upon production such huge requirements would result in a healthy condition."

Price of Copper for Export Reaches 191/2 Cents--Increase in Domestic Price.

The price of copper, both domestic and export, has been steadily rising during the week, the "Sun" of last night (March 1) carrying the following regarding the latest advance:

vance: Following the advance of copper for domestic shipment to 19¼ cents a pound yesterday, Copper Exporters, Inc., who control the American for-eign trade in the metal, advanced their price to 19½ cents a pound, c.i.f. Hamburg, Havre and London, a raise of ¼ of a cent a pound. Copper for export now is selling at the highest price paid for the metal since 1919. Copper sold in 1920 at 19½ cents, but did not go above that level. It was reported that sales at the new high level were comparatively light, but that a large tonnage of copper had been sold for 19¼ cents a pound, both for foreign and for domestic shipment. Producers are reluctant to sell any more copper for 19¼ cents a pound, it is stated, because the demand is chiefly for delivery in June and later, a period so far ahead that the selling agencies hesitate to commit themselves to large contracts. It is believed that the domestic price will be advanced shortly to 19½ cents.

cents. In noting the week's advances in price the "Times" of March 1 said:

From Monday morning's level of 18 cents, domestic, the price has now advanced $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound. This is the most rapid peace-time advance in the history of the industry. The present price is the highest since 1919, when refineries were quoting $22\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Domestic sales were relatively small yesterday, but they constituted an appreciable drain on the small supplies available, and it was freely predicted that a level between $19\frac{1}{2}$ and 20 cents a pound would be established within few days. Foreign sales were again reported in fairly heavy volume

that a fevel between 19½ and 20 cents a pound would be established within a few days. Foreign sales were again reported in fairly heavy volume. Advancing quotations for copper have also caused a further increase in the prices of the products in which the metal is the chief ingredient. The American Brass Co., subsidiary of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., an-nounced increases on brass products, and nickel silver of ½ cent a pound, on seamless tube of ½ cent, and on copper products except wire of ⅔ cent a pound. a pour

Much of the inquiry which reached the market yesterday was for July delivery. Producers, however, are not yet prepared to contract for deliv-ery in the latter part of the year. In a normal market contracts are cus-tomarily made for delivery only a month or two months ahead. Foreign fabricators have been slower to cover their requirements than domestic users. The amount of copper allocated to European fabricators by the export association has recently been increased.

Previous references to increasing copper prices appeared in our issue of Feb. 9, page 805.

Urgent Copper Call Sends Prices Soaring-Sales at 19 Cents, Delivered in East-Domestic Business Exceeds 26,000 Tons in Week.

Prices of copper and lead continued their upward progress during the past week. The latest buying spurt in copper has forced the price up to 19 cents a pound, Connecticut basis, which compares with 18 cents a week ago, Engineering and Mining Journal reports, and then adds:

Engineering and Mining Journal reports, and then adds: Consumed buying of lead is being maintained at a high rate and with the recent improvement in London quotations producers raised the New York price from 6.95 cents to 7.10 cents a pound. Zinc is in fair demand with the market firm, though quotably unchanged. Tin and antimony quotations declined slightly. Turbulent conditions have prevailed in the copper market in the last few days, the entry of several of the largest consumers into the market, and failure to completely satisfy their requirements, even at the higher quotations, has revealed in some measure the panicky nature of the present situation. Considerably more than half of the 26,000 tons of copper purchased by domestic consumers during the week has been for June delivery. In one or two instances a premium has been offered for near-by positions. Sales of copper for export this month totaled ap-proximately 63,000 long tons. There is no sign of a let-up in foreign demand. proximately 63,000 long tons. demand.

demand. A feature in the recent demand for copper from large fabricators has been the request for a considerable tonnage of prompt, late March, and early April shipment. These requests indicate that fabricators find themselves in an underbought position, despite the large purchases made several months ago. The demand for copper from ultimate consumers, it is believed, must be very heavy. Several producers are completely sold out for deliveries earlier than June.

Demand for Copper to Continue, But Present Shortage May Not Last Beyond July, According to S. H. Logan of Canadian Bank of Commerce.

A study of the factors underlying the copper situation shows that a strong demand and good prices for the metal may be expected for some time, although the present strained condition of the market may not continue beyond July, according to S. H. Logan, General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. While present demand ex-

ceeds blister and refined supply, Mr. Logan says that a shortage of refined copper cannot last long unless leading producers combine to restrict their output, which he con-

producers combine to restrict their output, which he con-siders unlikely. Mr. Logan adds: "No alarm need be felt for many years with regard to the quantity of copper available, for while under normal conditions consumption is in-creasing at the rate of between 4 and 5% per annum, there are known to be at least 2,500,000,000 tons of accessible ore, sufficient for twenty years or more without the need of investigating new sources, although of course, further exploration is warranted in countries such as Canada, where geological and mining conditions are favorable."

In a statement based on a special survey taken by the Bank, Mr. Logan comments as follows:

In a statement based on a special survey taken by the Bank, Mr. Logan comments as follows: "While the United States is the largest producer of copper, supplying 53% of the world's output, recent discoveries and developments in Africa and Canada make it clear that the rest of the world is becoming less dependent on the United States for this metal. Ohle is reported to have 1,000,000,000 tons of ore in sight on three properties. There appears to be in Africa at least 200,000,000 tons of ore, and it is believed that improved transportation and labor methods will insure an output from this quarter of 200,000 tons by 1933. Within the next five years also Canada may be expected to produce annually 200,000 tons, or more than double the amount mined in 1928, and she will greatly have improved her position, not only through actual mining, but through the consum-mation of her plans for new smelters and refineries. "It is not unlikely that the world consumption of copper is to-day 50% higher than it was five years ago. Much of the increased use has un-doubtedly been due to the development of the electrical industry, which in all its branches uses more than 40% of the available copper, while the automobile industry uses about 12% and the building industry 5%. "The world production of electricity has more than doubled since 1913 and the limit of expansion has not by any means been reached. As far as can be judged, not more than 15% of the world's potential water power has been utilized, and Europe has scarcely begun to meet its needs in this direction. Italy and France have extensive resources, the former country using about 50% of its water power and the latter about one-third. In the United Kingdom, Germany and France, not more than 25% of the houses are at present wired for domestic purposes, a situa-tion that opens up a vast field for the use of copper."

National Metal Exchange Considering Trading in Copper and Zinc.

Broadening of the market for futures trading in metals to include copper, zinc and antimony has been taken under consideration by the Board of Governors of the National Metal Exchange of New York. At present, trading on the Exchange is confined to tin. Sub-committees to conduct an investigation of the conditions inherent to each metal, which will permit eventually of trading therein under the rules of the Exchange, have been appointed. I. J. Louis is Chairman of the Copper Committee; C. S. Trench, of the Zinc Committee, and K. C. Li, of the Antimony Committee. Erwin Vogelsang, President of the Exchange, discussing the plan to broaden the scope of trading, said on Feb. 21:

the plan to broaden the scope of training, said on Feb. 21. "The Board has realized from the very inception that in the establish-ment of adequate and conservatively operated machinery, it was furnishing the medium whereby all metals, let alone tin, could be traded in to the advantage of those interested. Whereas progress in this respect must necessarily be slow, if it be conducted carefully and with the conserva-tism sponsored by the Board, nevertheless it is felt that within a measur-ably short time definite progress will be manifest."

President Vogelsang of New York Metal Exchange Favors Statistical Bureau For Dissemination of Information Here and Abroad Regarding Tin Industry.

Erwin Vogelsang, President of the National Metal Exchange, announced yesterday that the Exchange would organize a statistical bureau for the public dissemination of authoritative information in regard to the tin industry, both here and abroad. Mr. Vogelsang, under date of Feb. 18, said:

said:
"The National Metal Exchange appreciates that there is a dearth of accurate statistics relative to the tin industry, which would permit both the consumer and the merchant as well as the trade speculator to make intelligent use of price insurance facilities of the Exchange.
"In particular, information from the sources of supply, all of which are foreign, have been very meagre and of little guidance to the American metal trade. The fact that the United States is the largest consumer of tin makes it of paramount importance that all information and statistics regarding the production and supply which will come to the market should be available to those who buy and use tin.
"The Exchange recognizes that it is not interested in the movements of the market, whether they be upward or downward. It is, however, vitally concerned with the portrayal of basic conditions sat to product on, shipments and consumption together with such relevant data as will serve to paint a clear picture of conditions throughout the world from day to day.
"The Board of Governors of our Exchange has created a Committee on Information and Statistics which for some time past has been working in the provide the provide the such relevant data set information and Statistics which for some time past has been working in the provide the provide the provide the provide the provide the provide the part of parameters of the such relevant data set in the such relevant data set in the such relevant data set in the source of the part of the such relevant data set in the such relevant data set in

"The Board of Governors of our Exchange has created a Committee on Information and Statistics which for some time past has been working in close harmony and co-operation with the Department of Commerce in Washington. The first step in the creation of a statistical department and the publication of accurate data has been taken and will permit of the release at an early date of information as to shipments to the United States in detail, from every port in the world. "It is believed that this data will serve as a basis of further investiga-tion and ultimately will redound to the benefit of the whole industry. It is recognized that it is only through such media can those interested in the metal industry judge as to the future and make use of the facili-ties of the exchange to the best advantage."

Steel Output Again Shows Upward Tendency-Prices Unchanged.

Mill output is again rising, responding to the growing pressure for deliveries, particularly of automobile steels, the "Iron Age" this week states in its review of the iron and steel markets. Ingot production at Chicago now stands at fully 95% of capacity, compared with 92% a week ago, and the general average for the Youngstown, Pittsburgh and Wheeling districts, influenced by a recovery from a temporary recession in the Valleys, has gone up five points to 90%, continues the "Age" which further says:

Steel prices continue to gather strength. Wider adoption of advances of \$2 a ton on the common finishes of sheets and \$1 a ton on bars, plates and shapes has been followed by an increase of \$1 a ton on sheet bars, billets and slabs.

Heavy specifications for sheets, strip steel, carbon and alloy steel bars are coming from the automobile industry, as well as other consuming lines. Automobile production still shows an upward tendency, at least for some manufacturers.

Automobile production still shows an upward tendency, at least for some manufacturers. The January report of independent makers of flat rolled steel showed large gains in sales, production, shipments and unfilled tonnage. The total of unfilled orders Feb. 1, at 652,600 tons, represented an increase of 60,000 tons for the month. Output in February has been virtually at capacity and, despite heavy shipments, deliveries have continued to lengthen, now ranging from four to eight weeks. In the face of increasing pressure for deliveries, the mills, by forcing production, have thus far succeeded in satisfying the current requirements of consumers. In fact, the chief effect of the consuming trade's concern about shipments has been a tendency to duplicate orders, thereby throwing mills still further behind in their rolling schedules. A similar situation exists in semi-finished steel. Detached finishing mills generally have been attempting to add to their contracts for semi-finished material or to buy extra tonnage elsewhere, but, in the light of the price advance just announced, their tactics may have reflected buying strategy rather than an actual shortage of steel for rolling. Following a winter lull in fabricating awards, structural steel prospects for the past fortnight. Early action is expected on a San Francisco bridge, 25,000 tons, and a Baltimore causewary, 30,000 tons. Ralfroad freight cars ordered number 3,100, making a total of more than 27,000 bought by domestic roads since Jan. 1. Strap is marking time at Pittsburgh and Chicago, and is weaker at 20,000 bought by domestic roads since Jan. 1. The 'Iron Age'' composite prices are unchanged, finished steel remaining at 2,391c. a lb. for the tweelf and beding to state.

Pid Iron

Finished Steel

	Feb. 26 1929, \$18.38 a Gross Ton.
One week ago	One week ago\$18.38
	One month ago 18.38
One year ago 9 264a	One year ago
10-year pre-war average1.689c.	10-year pre-war average 15.72
Based on steel bars, beams, tank plates.	Based on average of basic iron at Valley
	furnace and foundry irons at Chicago,
	Philadelphia, Buffalo, Valley and Bir-
States output of finished steel.	mingham.
High. Low.	High. Low.
19282.391c. Dec. 11 2.314c. Jan. 8	1928\$18.59 Nov. 27 \$17.04 July 24
19272.453c. Jan. 4 2.293c. Oct. 25	1927 19.71 Jan. 4 17.54 Nov. 1
19262.453c. Jan. 5 2.403c. May 18	
1925 2.560c. Jan. 6 2.396c. Aug. 18	
19242.789e. Jan. 15 2.460c. Oct. 14	
19232.824c. Apr. 34 2.446c. Jan. 2	1923 30.86 Mar. 20 20.77 Nov. 20

Steel production is at the threshold of what is normally the best 60 days of the year, reports the "Iron Trade Review" in its weekly summary of iron and steel conditions.

Though January and February have been record breaking there are no indications that this has been at the expense of March and April tonnage. Requirements of the automotive industry and the railroads, which are the chief support of the current market, promise to be sustained well into spring, adds the "Review," which is further quoted:

On such important lines as steel bars, sheets and strip, delivery dates have drawn farther away in the past week. With concluding specifi-cations against first quarter contracts for finished products scheduled to be in producers' hands by March 15, this condition apparently will be ag-gravated. Further advances in prices make current contracts the more attractive.

Semi-finished steel continues the bottleneck of production, especially in the Chicago, Pittsburgh and Youngstown districts. Some finishing ca-pacity lies idle for want of sheet bars and billets. Some steelmakers, having consumed substantially all of their semifinished output, are in the open market seeking material to apply on contracts. An advance of \$1 has been made in semi-finished steel, with talk of premiums in the Youngstown and Pittsburgh districts. The recent \$2 rise in all grades of sheets, excepting full finished, receives reinforcement by the adherence of the leading producer. Wire products' makers have re-affirmed current prices for the second quarter, which is tantamount to an increase of \$2 because of the largely determine finished steel produc-tion over the next 60 days discounts any exterior adverse influences. Pro-duction of track material will be seasonally high through most of the second quarter. Automotive needs for steel, already at a record for the season, are more likely to expand than contract, as the spring assembly peak is rarely passed before May. Freight car awards assure heavy steel specifications into the third quarter. The approach of spring normally heralds a revival of construction and enhanced demand for many steel lines from rural districts.

districts. Coke continues the most active of raw materials. In some recent tran-sactions the beehive furnace grade has commanded \$3.10, an advance of 10 cents. By-product coke at Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Ohio river points will be advanced 50 cents per ton Mar. 1. Iron and steel scrap has shaken out much of its recent weakness and some large buying is re-ported. The return of marked activity in pig iron is slow but steady. February shipments constituted a record.

Delivery on bars at Chicago is six to eight weeks deferred, with automo-tive requirements not yet at their maximum. In no February have Chicago mills shipped so many bars. Car builders at Chicago are specifying nearly 15.000 tons of plates weekly, while new business from the oil country totals 13,000 tons. Three thousand tons of plates has been placed at Pitte-burgh for river barges, while 4,500 tons is being distributed for a water line at Youngstown.

Inter at Youngstown. Industrial and bridge work is conspicuous in the week's structural awards, the Chesapeake & Ohio placing 4,000 tons for shops, while a 4,500-ton bridge has been ordered at Chicago. The highly competitive condition in which fabricating shops find themselves is stimulating inquiry. Only at Chicago is contracting for second quarter bars, plates and shapes a factor. In that district consumers seek a place on mill books to insure deliveries; in other districts some producers are awaiting a better appraisal of the ad-vance to 1.95c., Pittsburgh, before seeking contracts.

In that district consumers seek a place on mill books to insure deliveries; in other districts some producers are awaiting a better appraisal of the ad-vance to 1.95c., Pittsburgh, before seeking contracts. Delivery of full finished sheets by some makers has backed up into May despite capacity output. Furniture sheets are now quoted \$2 higher. January sales of independent producers, at 438,390 tons, were at a record height and compared with 302,921 tons last January. Strip and cold fin-ished bars are in principal demand by automotive users. Weather condi-tions soon will stimulate demand for wire products. Railroad equipment buying continues heavy, the 3,234 cars and 32 loco-motives ordered this week requiring 80,000 tons of steel. Car awards were lead by 2,500 for the Chesapeake & Ohio and 400 for the Soo Line. Steelmaking operations at, Chicago have attained practical capacity with the lighting of two additional stacks at Gary. The district's figot rate now averages 95%, with such finishing mills as bars and plates at capacity. Three more open-hearth furnaces have been lighted at Youngs-town, making 48 out of the 51 of independent units in operation. The lack of semi-finished steel is acute. The steel rate at Pittsburgh is 85 to 90%. Only five of the 32 open-hearth furnaces at Buffalo are cold. Advanced prices on semi-finished steel applying immediately because of a scarcity, the "Iron Trade Review" composite of 14 leading fron and steel products is up 12 cents this week, to \$36.27, the highest since Septem-ber 1927.

Steel ingot production in the past week has been increased 1%, with the average for the industry now estimated at 891/2%, compared with 881/2% in the preceding week and nearly 87% two weeks ago, says the "Wall Street Journal" of Feb. 26, which adds:

The U. S. Steel Corp. is credited with running slightly better than 91%, against a shade above 90% in the previous week and around 89% two weeks ago.

Independent companies also are doing better, and are at approximately %, contrasted with 86% a week ago and 84% two weeks ago. At this time last year the U. S. Steel Corp. was at 90%, with independ-87 % ents at 77% and the average was nearly 84%.

The "American Metal Market" of Feb. 27 states:

Chicago stays in the lead in steel productive activity, with the steel ingot rate up to 95%. Youngstown district is up a trifle, at about 90%. Fitsburgh at about 90% and eastern plants at 85% and less. The general rate of steel production has been at around 90% since the beginning of the month, representing a slight increase over January and a larger increase over December.

Postage Stamps to Bear Names Of States to Balk Robberies.

To eliminate the profits of trading in stolen stamps, the Postoffice Department on April 1 will begin an experiment which, if successful, will require that all stamps bear the names of the state in which they are to be sold. The advices to this effect are contained in a Washington dispatch Feb. 15 to the New York "Herald-Tribune" which added:

15 to the New York "Herald-Tribune" which added: The experiment, for the first months, will be restricted to Kansas and Nebraska, but it will be extended to all other states if it is satisfactory. It will include all stamps from one to five cents. Postmaster General New, to illustrate the advantages which the depart-ment hopes to obtain through the plan, referred to a recent robbery in Rhode Island where thieves took more than \$200,000 in stamps. If the stamps had borne the name of the state, Mr. New sald, it probably would have been difficult for the thieves to sell them. "If the fence did buy the stamps," said the Postmaster General, 'he would leave himself in a position to be traced easily by our inspectors. As soon as the department would be notified of the robbery, our inspectors tracing the fence and eventually through the fence probably would be able to locate more easily the thieves." The plan to create an individual mark on retail stamps has been dis-cussed in every detail since 1902, the Postmaster General said, and a de-tailed study of its probable effect and its helpfulness to postal inspectors in running down the robbers of postoffices and their fences finally led the Department to decide on the new plan.

Chicago Not In Sympathy With Proposal That It Adopt Eastern Standard Time.

Proposals that Chicago time should be changed to Eastern Standard Time so that New York and Chicago might transact business on an identical schedule are stirring up a controversy in which opponents of the idea appear to be in the majority, said a Chicago dispatch Feb. 24 to the New York "Times". The dispatch went on to say:

Objectors maintain that Chicago would be forced to set its clocks forward two hours instead of one when New York daylight time goes in effect. This would provoke aloud outery from working people, it is believed. The assertion is also made that the changes would cause much confus on in Omaha, Minneapolis and Kansas City. That the time in these cities should be the same as that in Chicago is held to be essential.

Bituminous Coal and Anthracite Production Continues Ahead of Last Year.

According to the United States Bureau of Mines, the production of bituminous coal during the week ended Feb. 16 amounted to 11,954,000 net tons, an increase of 2,580,000 tons over the corresponding week last year, and compares with 12,093,000 tons in the week ended Feb. 9 this year. The total output of anthracite amounted to 1,736,000 net tons as against 1,829,000 in the preceding week and 1,025,000 tons in the week ended Feb. 18 1928. The Bureau's report is as follows:

BITUMINOUS COAL.

The total production of soft coal during the week ended Feb. 16, including lignite and coal coked at the mines, is estimated at 11.954,000net tons. Compared with the output in the preceding week, this shows a decrease of 139,000 tons, or 1.1% Production during the week in 1928 corresponding with that of Feb. 16 amounted to 9,374,000 tons.

Estimated United States Production of Bituminous Coal (Net Tons), Incl. Coal Coked. -1928-1929 Coal year ek. to Date. 5,000 418,198,000 -1927-1928 Coal Year k. to Date.a Week. Week 10,105,000 Feb. 2 396,347,000
 Feb. 22
 11,675,000
 415,195,000

 Daliy average
 1,546,000
 1,620,000

 Feb. 9.b
 12,093,000
 430,291,000

 Daliy average
 2,016,000
 1,622,000

 Feb. 16.c
 11,954,000
 442,245,000

 Daliy average
 1,992,000
 1,637,000
 1.684.000 1.533.000 1,034,0001,035,0009,749,000406,096,0001,625,0001,535,0009,374,000415,470,000 Dally average _______1,992,000 1,637,000 1,562,000 1,535,000 a Minus two days' production first week in April to equalize number of days in the two years. **b** Revised since last report. **c** Subject to revision.

The total production of soft coal during the present coal year to Feb. 16 (approximately 270 working days) amounts to 442,245,000 net tons. Figures for corresponding periods in other recent coal years are given below:

As shown by the revised figures above, the total production of soft coal for the country as a whole during the week ended Feb. 9 is estimated at 12,093,000 net tens. This is an increase of 418,000 tons, or 3.6% 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 Tens). Feb. 1923 Arerape.a Arerape.a 434,000 30,000 226,000 226,000 2,111,000 607,000 607,000 55,000 32,000 55,000 32,000 607,000 55,000 32,000 00,000 63,000 34,000 63,000 34,000 113,000 63,000 211,000 74,000 1,168,000 728,000 728,000 186,000 7,000 Total bituminous_____12,093,000 11,675,000 Pennsylvania anthracite___1,829,000 1,718,000 11,850,000 1.968,000 9,749,000 13,434,000 1,466,000 1,491,000

a Average weekly rate for entire month. b Includes operations on the N. & W.; C. & O.; Virginian; K. & M., and Charleston division of the B. & O. c Rest of State, including Panhandle. Total all coal_____13,922,000 13,393,000 11,215,000 14,925,000 13,818,000

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE.

The total production of Pennsylvania anthracite during the week ended Feb. 16 1929 is estimated at 1,736,000 net tons. Compared with the revised estimate for the preceding week, this shows a decrease of 93,000 tons, or 5.1%. Production in the week of 1928 corresponding with that of Feb. 16 amounted to 1,025,000 tons.

	Estimated	Production o	f Anthracite	e in	Pennsylvania	(Net	Tons).	
--	-----------	--------------	--------------	------	--------------	------	--------	--

		-1929		-1928
		Coal Year		Coal Year
Week Ended-	Week.	to Date.	Week.	to Date.a
Feb. 2	1.718.000	67,832,000	1,579,000	67,960,000
Feb. 9.b	1.829,000	69,661,000	1,466,000	69,426,000
Feb. 16.c	1,736,000	71,397,000	1,025,000	70,451,000
a Minus two days' product coal years. b Revised since	ion in April	to equalize n c Subject to	umber of days revision.	in the two

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks.

The consolidated statement of condition of the Federal Reserve banks on Feb. 27, made public by the Federal Reserve Board, and which deals with the results for the 12 Reserve banks combined, shows an increase of \$87,-500.000 in holdings of discounted bills, and decreases of \$21,600,000 in bills bought in open market, and \$6,200,000 in United States securities. Member bank reserve deposits increased \$48,600,000, Government deposits \$6,000,000, Federal Reserve note circulation \$2,400,000 and cash reserves \$4,300,000. Total bills and securities were \$59,-800,000 above the amount held on Feb. 20. After noting these facts, the Federal Reserve Board proceeds as follows:

Holdings of discounted bills increased \$40,700,000 at the Federal Reserve Holdings of discounted bills increased \$40,700,000 at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, \$18,600,000 at San Francisco, \$16,900,000 at Chicago, \$10,500,000 at Boston, \$7,000,000 at Minneapolis and \$87,500,000 at all Federal Reserve banks. The System's holdings of bills bought in open market declined \$21,600,000, of Treasury notes \$4,400,000 and of Treasury certificates \$1,800,000, while holdings of U. S. bonds were unchanged. Federal Reserve note circulation was \$2,400,000 larger than a week ago, increases of \$6,900,000 at Cleveland, \$1,600,000 at Chicago, and \$1,500,000 at Philadelphia being largely offset by decreases of \$5,700,000.

at New York, \$1,500,000 at Boston, and \$1,000,000 at Richmond.

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 1354 and 1355. A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve banks, together with changes during the week and the year ended Feb. 27, is as follows:

Feb. 2

		T Decrease ()
	Du	ring
7 1929	Week.	Year.
\$	\$	\$
164,000	+4,303,000	-130,137,000
846,000	+5,736,000	-121,524,000
132 000	+ 59 752 000	+218 102 000

Total reserves2,844,164,000	+4,303,000	-130,137,000
Gold reserves2,686,846,000	+5,736,000	-121,524,000
Total bills and securitles1,463,032,000	+59,752,000	+218,103,000
Bills discounted, total 952,482,000	+87,502,000	+459,914,000
Secured by U.S. Govt. obliga'ns_ 608,752,000	+90,481,000	+302,344,000
Other bills discounted 343,730,000	-2,979,000	+157,570,000
Bills bought in open market 334,075,000	-21,561,000	9,684,000
U.S. Government securities, total_ 166,400,000	-6,189,000	-241,202,009
Bonds 51,593,000	+1,000	-4,017,000
Treasury notes 90,738,000	-4,406,000	-115,298,000
Certificates of indebtedness 24,069,000	-1,784,000	-121,887,000
Federal Reserve notes in circulation1,653,971,000	+2,376,000	+65,733,000
Total deposits	+51,951,000	-12,633,000
Members' reserve deposits2,367,250,000	+48,606,000	-7,265,000
Government deposits	+5,969,000	-6,761,000

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

Beginning with the returns for June 29 1927, the Federal Reserve Board also commenced 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 in 101 cities cannot be got ready.

Below 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 reporting member banks. The grand aggregate of these brokers' loans have increased \$30,000,000 the amount of these loans on Feb. 27 was \$5,507,000,000, which compares with \$5,669,000,000 on Feb. 6 1929, the peak for all time, and with only \$3,722,000,000 on Feb. 29 1928.

CONDITION OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RE

SER	Y J	5	CT.	r	Tro	•
New	N	Y	ork	ι.		

	Feb. 27 1929.	Fed. 20 1929.	8
Loans and investments-total	7,239,000,000	7,109,000,000	6,905,000,000
Loans-total	5,369,000,000	5,229,000,000	4,984,000,000
On securitiesAll other	2,863,000,000 2,506,000,000	2,743,000,000 2,486,000,000	2,481,000,000 2,503,000,000
Investments-total	1,870,000,000	1,880,000,000	1,921,000,000
U. S. Government securities Other securities	1,116,000,000 754,000,000	1,127,000,000 753,000,000	1,079,000,000 842,000,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank Cash in vault			
Net demand deposits Time deposits Government deposits	1,177,000,000	1,173,000,000	1,081,000,000
Due from banks		95,000,000 948,000,000	102,000,000 1,162,000,000
Borrowings from Federal Reserve Bank.	134,000,000	103,000,000	42,000,000
Loans on securities to brokers & dealers: For own account. For account of out-of-town banks For account of others	1,090,000,000 1,693,000,000	1,023,060,000 1,786,000,000 2,668,000,000	1,424,000,000
Total	5,507,000,000	5,477,000,000	3,722,000,000
On demand	4,962,000,000	4,918,000,000	2,812,000,000

	cago. 2,141,000,000	2,099,000,000	1,942,000,000
Loans-total	,688,000,000	1,646,000,000	1,447,000,000
On securities	943,000,000	912,000,000	798,000,000
	745,000,000	735,000,000	649,000,000
Investments-total	453,000,000	453,000,000	495,000,000
U. S. Government securities	192,000,000	195,000,000	221,000,000
Other securities	261,000,000	258,000,000	274,000,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	188,000,000	177,000,000	184,000,000
Cash in vault	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000
Net demand deposits1	,281,000,000	1,245,000,000	1,272,000,000
Time deposits1	685,000,000	686,000,000	646,000,000
Government deposits	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Due from banks	173,000,000	162,000,000	145,000,000
Due to banks	321,000,000	315,000,000	376,000,000
Borrowings from Federal Reserve Bank.	121,000,000	104,000,000	12,000,000

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, in 101 cities, cannot be got ready.

Beginning with the statement of Jan. 9 1929, the loan figures exclude "Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with endorsement." and include all real estate mortgages and mortgage loans held by the banks; previously acceptances of other banks and bills sold with endorsement were included with loans, and some of the banks included mortgages in investments. Loans secured by U.S. Government obligations are no longer shown separately, only the total of loans on securities being given. Furthermore, borrowings at the Federal Reserve are not now subdivided to show the amount secured by U.S. Government obligations and those secured by commercial paper, only a lump total of the two being given. The figures have also been revised to exclude a bank in the San Francisco district, with loans and investments of \$135,000,000 on Jan. 2, which recently merged with a non-member bank.

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 ended with the close of business Feb. 20:

the week ended with the close of business Feb. 20: The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities on Feb. 20 shows decreases for the week of \$42,000,000 in loans, of \$19,000,000 in investments, of \$246,000,000 in net demand deposits, of \$12,000,000 in time deposits and of \$32,000,000 in borrowings from Federal Reserve banks. Loans on securities were \$73,000,000 below the Feb. 13 total at all re-porting banks, the principal changes by Federal Reserve districts being declines of \$55,000,000 in the New York district, of \$11,000,000 in the San Francisco district, of \$7,000,000 in the Dallas district and of \$6,000,000 in the Kansas City district, and increases of \$34,000,000 in the Chicago

in the Kansas City district, and increases of \$34,000,000 in the Chicago district and of \$7,000,000 in the Philadelphia district. "All other" loans increased \$8,000,000 each at reporting banks in the New York and Chicago districts, \$6,000,000 in the Cleveland district and \$31,000,000 at all re-

districts, \$6,000,000 in the Cleveland district and \$31,000,000 at all reporting banks. Holdings of U. S. Government securities declined \$8,000,000 in the Boston district and \$17,000,000 at all reporting banks, while holdings of other securities show little change for the week. Net demand deposits, which at all reporting banks were \$246,000,000 below the Feb. 13 total, declined in all districts except Minneapolis, which shows a small increase, the principal reductions by districts being: New York, \$33,000,000; San Francisco, \$31,000,000; Chicago, \$29,000,000; Boston and Cleveland, \$23,000,000; edited \$12,000,000. The principal changes in borrowings from Federal Reserve banks for the week comprise declines of \$67,000,000 at the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, of \$10,000,000 at San Francisco and \$7,000,000 at Cleveland, and increases of \$28,000,000 at the Chicago bank, of \$11,000,000 at Philadelphia and of \$9,000,000 at St. Louis.

delphia and of \$9,000,000 at St. Louis. A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of weekly reporting member banks, together with changes during the week and the year ending Feb. 20 1929 follows:

	Feb. 20	Sin	r Decrease ()
	1929.	Feb. 13 1929.	Feb. 21 1928.
Loans and investments-total	22,180,000,000	*	+980,000,000
Loans-total	16,188,000,000	*	+1,063,000,000
On securities All other	7,448,000,000 8,740,000,000	*73,000,000 *+31,000,000	+938,000,000 +125,000,000
Investments-total	5,991,000,000		
U.S. Government securities Other securities	3,067,000,000 2,925,000,000	-17,000,000 -1,000,000	+82,000,000 -166,000,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bks_ Cash in vault	1,750,000,000 253,000,000	$^{+10,000,000}_{-8,000,000}$	$^{+13,000,000}_{+8,000,000}$
Net demand deposits Time deposits Government deposits	6 867 000 000	*-246,000,000 -12,000,000	$\begin{array}{r} -211,000,000 \\ +261,000,000 \\ +8,000,000 \end{array}$
Due from banks Due to banks	1,144,000,000 2,878,000,000	-46,000,000 -49,000,000	$^{+12,000,000}_{-347,000,000}$
Borrowings from Fed. Res. Banks.	637,000,000		+301,000,000

Feb. 13 figures revised.

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

The Department of Commerce at Washington releases for publication Mar. 2 the following summary of market conditions abroad, based on advices by cable and radio:

ARGENTINA.

The outstanding feature of the month of February was the large amount of United States capital that has been invested in Argentina, principally in light and power plants and in telephone systems. Construction work continued to be active and general business to be good. The summer is nearing its end and the autumn activities will begin on Mar. 1 with a favorable outlook.

AUSTRALIA.

For the past month general trade conditions in Australia have been some-what disappointing and business men generally have proceeded cautiously. Despite fairly good rainfall in sections where it was needed badly the volume of trade has been below expectations. The labor outlook is one of the chief causes of this lack of business confidence. Though it is expected that the timber strike will be settled within the next fortnight, it is felt by many that a crisis in the coal strike is near and that a strike of consider-able upmortions is nearbable. There is however, the nearbable trade that by many that a crisis in the coal strike is near and that a strike of consider-able proportions is probable. There is, however, the possibility that agree-ment will be reached and that the trouble will be averted. Little progress is being made in the general conference between laborers and employers now under way at Sydney. Uncertainty in industrial circles is reflected in the investment market and there is a very noticeable tendency for investors to prefer gilt-edged securities to industrial stocks.

AUSTRIA.

Normal industrial and trade activities in Austria were seriously handi-capped during February by unprecedentedly severe cold and heavy snows which disrupted all transportation and forced the curtailment or the closing of many industries owing to a shortage of fuel or electric power. Vienna and other large cities are experiencing a fuel and to a less degree a food shortage. The closing of factories has boosted unemployment to new records: recipients of unemployment subsidies on Feb. 15 numbered 256 000 or 28 000 more of unemployment subsidies on Feb. 15 numbered 256,000, or 28,000 more than on Jan. 15. The money market continues easy with rates steady. The commodity price tendency, particularly of manufactured goods, is upward.

BOLIVIA.

BOLIVIA. General business conditions in Bolivia during February continued to show the improvement which began during the previous month. Retail trade was more active and importations were much heavier than in January. Collec-tions have improved noticeably, and a number of the leading importers have appreciably relaxed their previous stringent credit policy. At the same time, they are restricting the volume of their business considerably. Local importers, and merchants in general, are reported to be satisfied with the present state of business, although the more important firms are somewhat pessimistic regarding the outlook for the near future if the pro-posed increased import duties on flour, sugar and textiles are imposed, in which case they will find it difficult if not impossible to compete with the highly protected local products. The Central Bank has not yet begun to function although the local banks have already started to reduce their outstanding loans in conformity with the new law which requires them to maintain a higher percentage of reserve. Important local merchants believe that there will be a credit deflation when the new banking system is definitely inaugurated. Tin prices improved somewhat over those of January definitely inaugurated. The prices improved somewhat over those of January although the prevailing low level makes it difficult for any except the large mining companies to operate at a profit.

BRAZIL.

BRAZIL. General business continues dull with an undertone of pessimism and un-certainty. Exchange has weakened during the last week, and the Bank of Brazil has increased the sight dollar selling rate from 8.359 milreis to 8.395 milreis. The sterling rate remained unchanged at 5-31-32 pence to the mil-reis. The Bank of Brazil is still not rediscounting. Rumors that the Federal Government will float a foreign loan of £15,000,000 or £20,000,000 by midyear for the purpose of establishing the conversion of all currency per-sist. Total foreign trade figures for the 12 months of 1928 just made avail-able show imports to have amounted to £90,656,000 and exports £97, 426,000, the resulting favorable balance of £6,770,000 being the smallest in sales is expected next month. Damage by rains, but a large increase in sales is expected next month. Damage by rains, but a large increase in sales is expected next month. Damage by rains to the coffee crop is setimated at 500,000 to 1,000,000 bags, so that a good crop is still expected. The market is firm. General business has been much impaired and com-modity prices are rising owing to interruption of traffic on the Sao Paulo Railway which will be blocked for several weeks. Imports in general have been slow. The rubber market at Para is reported firmer with arrivals from Are. Business at Bahia has improved because of rains, though the cacao market is still depressed. General business are Pernambuco is dull but with alight increase in sugar prices around the middle of the month. BRITISH MALAYA.

BRITISH MALAYA

The reopening of business following the Chinese New Year is marked chiefly by steadily increasing rubber prices. Although retail markets con-tinue seasonably dull, improvement in the rubber situation is creating a strong feeling of optimism among importers.

CANADA.

Retail trade in the Dominion is improving steadily after the usual January Retail trade in the Dominion is improving steadily after the usual January lull. Heavy shipments of groceries are being made to mining camps in northern Manitoba as the result of mining and construction activities this winter, and the so-called Lenten groceries are moving well, particularly in Quebec Province. Dry goods and clothing sales are reported to be very good in Toronto, where very satisfactory quantities of electrical apparatus and radio equipment are moving into consumption channels. Canned vegetables and fruits continue firm. Collections are fairly good throughout the East but a little slow in rural districts in the western provinces. Ad-vancing copper prices continue to feature the hardware trade. British Columbia hardware merchants report an unusually active winter in view of weather conditions. Retail gasoline prices in that province have been reduced two cents per Imperial gallon.

CHILE.

CHILE. The general merchandising situation in Chile continued at the approxi-mate levels of January, although retail sales in Santiago showed a further decline reflecting the seasonal dullness. Wholesalers report a slightly larger movement in February than in the previous month and statements from other commercial centers indicate that there have been a maintenance of the same volume of merchandise turnover. Conditions are fundamentally sound and import orders indicate that merchants are anticipating heavy demands for merchandise during the coming fall and winter seasons. Non-

employment is at a minimum. Money has tightened considerably during February as a result of the requirements of agriculture and also possibly owing to the announcement that the Banco de Chile y Alemania with re-ported assets on Sept. 1 1928, of 92,000,000 pesos intends to liquidate. This is one of the largest German banks and has several branches. The Central Bank has maintained its discount and rediscount rates, but com-mercial banks have increased their rates to 7% and above for first class paper. Deposits appear to have declined slightly and overdrafts increased. Collections continue good, with no large failures reported. Heavy rains in the vicinity of Valdivia early in the month caused some damage to cereals but benefited the hay crops. Although the harvest will not meet the early expectations it will appreciably exceed the production of last year. Prices are also maintaining higher levels. Heavy exportations of various agricultural products took place during the month. Manufacturing in-dustries continue to be actively employed with orders well booked. Copper production is expected to exceed that of January. Nitrate production for January totaled 2,745,000 metric quintals as compared with 2,430,000 metric quintals in January, 1928. CHINA.

CHINA.

CHINA. A branch of the Equitable Eastern Banking Corp. is to be opened in Tient-sin on Mar. 15. Improved operating conditions are reported on both the Peking-Suiyuan and Peking-Mukden lines, although both are still handi-capped by insufficient rolling stock. Revenues on the Peking-Hankow line are declining, due to excessive military surtaxes. No through traffic on the Tientsin-Pekow line is yet established. The embargo on the importa-tion of radio sets has been removed by the Government. Through freight traffic is again resumed on the Peking-Mukden Rallway.

COLOMBIA.

COLOMBIA. Business conditions in the Bogota region are slow and a general business depression is noticeable in the Cali district. Bank collections are more difficult. However, the purchase of automobiles, machinery, foodstuffs, textiles and specialties is improving. Building construction in Bogota is brisk. Trade is increasing thus far this year with the United States, which sells Colombia nearly 50% of its needs. The Magdalena River is ex-ceptionally low with the result that 50 cargo boats are tied up, seriously affecting business as imports cannot move from Barranquilla to interior points. The congestion of freight at La Dorada, the terminus of the lower river traffic, is becoming more serious. On account of the inability of boats to carry the coffee from Girardot, a large concentration point for this commodity, prices at that place have declined. commodity, prices at that place have declined.

COSTA RICA.

Although there was the seasonal dullness in trade in Costa Rica during February, collections were good. The port of Puntarenas is still congested, but coffee is moving fairly well. Banana planters on the Atlantic Railway west of the landslide are unable to harvest the fruit but they are hoping to make shipments via Puntarenas in the near future. However, it is stated that barring any setbacks such as unusual rains, the railway to Port Limon will probably be in operation by May 1.

CUBA.

<text><text><text> Wholesale distribution in Cuba is far below the normal for this season

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Economic conditions in the Dominican Republic showed some slight im-provement during February, owing in large measure to the resumption of sugar grinding and the receipt of proceeds from the fall cacao and coffee crops. However, the unusually dull conditions prevailing during the last six months of 1928 are still adversely affecting business in general and con-ditions in the northern part of the Republic continue very poor. Banks report collections somewhat better, but still unsatisfactory. Wholesale and retail trade has shown some improvement as merchants have resumed buying to replenish depleted stocks. Imports during January 1929, were about \$375.000 more than during January 1928, and \$100,000 more than in December. This increase in importations was the result of the low level to which stocks of merchandise had fallen and it should not be taken as an indication of greatly improved conditions. Business circles expect a slow and steady improvement during the spring months. Ample rains have materially alded growing crops and the shipment of cacao and coffee is steady. steady

ECUADOR.

ECUADOR. The economic and commercial situation in Ecuador during February continued unsatisfactory. Only a few orders have been placed by merchants, the reduced purchases being attributed to the delayed returns from the cacao crop. The slackness in trade is expected to be lifted somewhat in March. Banks are continuing to curtail credits. Textile mills in the interior are reported to be prospering with some working on day and night shifts. Heavy rains have resulted in unfavorable cacao conditions and both the "monilla" and "witchbroom" plant diseases are reported in certain sections of the country. It is feared that the rains may also injure the coffee crop.

FRANCE.

The conversion loan of the amortization office opened on Feb. 18, but subscriptions in National Defense bonds closed the same day after reaching the limit fixed which is reported to be in excess of 4,000,000,000 francs. The exchange of tobacco bonds will continue until Mar. 30. The striking success of this operation confirms the marked improvement in Government credit.

GUATEMALA.

GUATEMALA. Business in general during February appears nearly normal, although customs receipts during January and February are below those of last year, which seems to indicate a retrenchment on the part of importers. Both retail and wholesale business showed the usual increase during February on account of the fact that money from the sale of coffee is available. Retail and draft collections also improved over the past months. Agents report that wholesale orders for foodstuffs and textiles during February increased over the previous month. Corn imports during January amounted to 1.457 short tons, and orders for February shipment. placed before Feb. 11, totaled 1.815 short tons. It now appears that the highland corn crop will not supply the country's needs and that consequently imports will continue until the August lowland crop is harvested. Recent local estimates of the 1928-29 coffee crop are considerably more conservative than those made in November and December of last year. It is believed that in spite of the revised and lowered estimates, which in the majority range from 925,000 to 980,000 quintals, there are still strong indications that the crop may reach a figure somewhat above the one million quintal mark. mark.

HAITI.

HAITI. General business conditions in Haiti are improving slightly, but collections are still poor. Sales of dry goods are more active than in January. The importation and sale of foodstuffs during the past eight months have been at record levels. The principal crops are now moving and business is benefitting as money from this source becomes available. The current coffee crop, upon which the trend of economic conditions is primarily dependent, is very much smaller than the large crop of last year.

HONDURAS.

Business in general was slack during January awaiting the taking over of office by the new administration on Feb. 1, and it is reported that since that date merchandise sales have shown an encouraging increase. As a result, the outlook for increased orders for foreign merchandise in the near future is favorable. The banana crop prospects for 1929 are said to be excellent. The bank rate of exchange in Tegucigalpa remains at 2.02 pesos to the dollar.

JAMAICA.

Retail business during February has shown some improvement over the Retail business during February has shown some improvement over the previous month as a result of increased tourist traffic. Bank deposits remain at a normal level and collections are still reported to be slow. Build-ing and road construction work are active and labor conditions are generally satisfactory. The banana crop is in good condition, but some apprehension exists owing to the scarcity of rain. The grinding of the sugar crop is proceeding at a steady pace with production for February estimated at 8,000 long tons, or about the same amount as produced in January.

JAPAN. Markets in general are dull, with little prospect of improvement in foreign trade. No legislation of interest has been completed by the diet. An in-crease to the lumber tariff appears certain. Ootton mills continued their preparations for a reduction in working hours without impairing their present output. Many new refunding debenture issues at 5.50% are in prospect. It is generally believed that the yen will continue at approximately its present value.

MEXICO.

A downward reaction in business occurred during the last half of the month of February on account of the political developments growing out of the presidential campaign and the religious conflict. Conditions in the northern States are generally satisfactory, while in the States of Jalisco, Colima, Nayarit, Guanajuato and Hidalgo, they continue disturbed. Inauguration of the Mexico City to Matamoras air mail service has been set for Mar. 9.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Business in the first weeks of the current year has shown considerable im-provement over the temporary dullness at the close of 1928. Importers are now distributing to retailers in anticipation of native new year celebrations in March.

in March. Export markets, however, are seasonally dull and it is feared that dry weather in east Java may affect sugar, rice, and tobacco crops. The textile market remains overstocked in staples but excellent business has been done in fancies in connection with new year buying. Automotive sales have improved over December and imports are heavy. Dealers and distributors are organizing for keen competition in the automotive trade. Machinery firms are active in supplying demands for estate extensions and construction work. Distribution of canned goods is seasonally active. January forward sugar contracts were weak and the market was dull. Rubber was firm, with good demand for near and future deliveries.

NETHERLANDS.

General business conditions in the Netherlands during the past few weeks have been slower owing to the severe weather which has hampered manufac-turing and transportation.

NICARAGUA.

The business improvement in Nicaragua noted during December and January has continued in February, with the exception of a slight slowing up in collections. The circulation of the cordoba has increased to 4,370,000 as compared with 4,160,000 last month.

PERU.

PERU. Business conditions in Peru are seasonally dull and imports orders are being limited to bare replacement requirements in both the luxury and gen-eral merchandise trades. This condition of trade may continue into July at which time the income received from cotton exports normally increases the purchasing power of the agriculturists. Building activities, the sale of automobiles and the demand for machinery all exceed those of the corres-ponding quarter of 1928. Bankers report that borrowing is subnormal, collections fast and mercantile balances excellent.

SALVADOR.

SALVADOR. Nearly all prominent retail and wholesale merchants complain of poor business during the month of February, while the smaller stores are gener-ally satisfied with sales. The tendency of the small retailer to make direct importations from abroad has had a marked effect on the market. It is reported that general imports are increasing each month and that sales of low priced American automobiles are larger. The Government is meeting its salary and other obligations promptly and this fact, together with the general satisfactory conditions, presages a prosperous year. There has been

a noticeable improvement in the washed coffee market and the demand for unwashed grades continued strong with large shipments moving. Plant-ers are now fairly satisfied with the general coffee market conditions. The sugar market is extremely dull, with exporters refusing to sell at the low prices offered. The rumored increase in the United States tariff has caused some anxiety and consideration is being given toward limiting sugar production.

SWEDEN.

SWEDEN. The underlying economic situation remains favorable and the outlook encouraging. Shipping is showing gradual improvement, notwithstanding the retarding influence of heavy ice in the waters surrounding Sweden. According to estimates, shipbuilding reached record production in 1928. A reduction in Swedish beet sugar raising is threatened as a result of the refusal of the Swedish Parliament (Riksdag) to grant a subsidy or to in-crease import duties. Bourse quotations recorded a moderate decrease during February with normal turnover. Advanced lumber sales have shown appreciable gain, although sales to England have been unimportant on account of large English purchases from Russia. On February 15 ad-vanced sales estimated at 425,000 standards (841,000,000 board feet) com-pared with 300,000 standards (594,000,000 board feet) at the same time last year. The mills report unusually low stocks of chemical pulp with the market quiet and prices unchanged. TRINIDAD.

TRINIDAD.

TRINIDAD. General business conditions in Trinidad remain satisfactory and the outlook for the immediate future is promising. The production of cacao has been maintained at a steady level, and the marketing of the crop has afforded the usual stimulus to business activity. The yield from the 1929 sugar crop is expected to be excellent, but the low price prevailing for this commodity is causing anxiety to the industry. All other crops are normal. The oil industry continues to make steady progress despite low prices. The petroleum output in 1928 increased about 40% over the preceding year. Government finances are in a very satisfactory state, and a con-siderable surplus is being shown. A part of the surplus will be used to open up a large tract of land for agricultural purposes.

URUGUAY.

URUGUAY. The prospects of a poor corn crop and the closing of retail establishments during the carnival failed to exercise a dampening influence on business which showed greater stability in February than was anticipated. The retail trade was especially benefited by one of the heaviest inward move-ments of summer visitors from Argentina that the country has ever ex-perienced. Although the meat packing plants curtailed their operations for a short period owing to a shortage of water, the number of animals alaughtered by them is expected to be greater than during January. There was little interest displayed in the wool market and buying was restricted to small lots of crossbred. The hide market was extremely quiet and prices showed a downward tendency. showed a downward tendency.

The Department's summary also includes the following with regard to the Island possessions of the United States:

PORTO RICO.

PORTO RICO. Some slackening in the movement of merchandise in most lines of business has been evident in the past few weeks. This is attributable to the termi-nation of Red Cross relief expenditures which has not been offset by the congressional provisions for farm relief, the money for which is not yet available. The trend of conditions over the next few months is largely dependent on the outcome of the sugar and tobacco crops which are now being watched anxiously. The replacement of buildings destroyed by the storm, especially tobacco barns and military barracks, is maintaining the movement of construction materials somewhat above normal. Stocks are adequate to meet this demand and importers are ordering conservatively. Sales of builders hardware, plumbing materials, and paints are still fairly good. The foodstuffs trade is less active than a month ago. The trade in fertilizers is dull, but the agricultural implements trade, after a long period of duilness, is showing some activity, largely through purchases of tractor drawn implements for sugar farms.

Governors Norman, Moreau and Schacht of Central European Banks Confer in Paris.

Under date of Feb. 27, Central News advices from Paris to the "Wall Street News" stated:

Governor Montagu Norman of the Bank of England has been here since Sunday and has had conversations with Governor Moreau of the Bank of France and Governor Schacht of the Reichsbank. It is understood that the object of the visits comprises technical gold questions arising from the Geneva negotiations and the financiers may also discuss the reparations problems problems.

Lord Beaverbrook Says Gold Standard Was Thrust Upon England.

Lord Beaverbrook, British newspaper proprietor, who arrived in New York recently from Bermuda, in an interview on Feb. 23 discussed the English money market as one of his country's present chief concerns. The New York "Times" of Feb. 24, from which we quote, gives the following account of his comments:

"The Bank of England's policy in adopting the gold standard was ill-considered and ill-advised," said Lord Beaverbrook. "The condemnation of the Federal Reserve Bank here for talking with the Bank of England is not half as severe as has been the condemnation of the Bank of England for talking with the Federal Reserve. If Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, had not talked with the Federal Reserve we would never have had the gold standard thrust upon us."

have had the gold standard thrust upon us." Lord Beaverbrook further criticized British bankers, saying they dictated the industrial policy of the country. "We have had a bankers' policy all along, directed along the lines of favoring the general financial situation without regard to the industrial situation," he asserted. He spoke more optimistically on general conditions in Great Britain to-day, foreseeing much improvement. "There has been," he said, "a noticeable improvement in the coal market, which will make a great difference in England's industrial situa-tion. Likewise there has been considerable betterment in shipbuilding and in the shipping business. These are the fields in which things look best at present. I expect that we will shortly see England emerge from the long period of depression she has been in." Asked concerning his purposes in visiting this country, Lord Beaver-brook replied that he came here regularly. "I like to feel the influence

of the country," he said. "Every newspaper proprietor in England ought to be compelled to come here at regular intervals to get that same influence. It should be a part of his round of duty." He said he had sailed from England on the Cunarder Laconia on what he believed was the first cruise of the West Indies starting from Great Britain, and had visited practically every British colony in the West Indies "There should be more West Indies cruises out from England," he added. "You Americans have been going there for some time, and more of us ought to." more of us ought to."

Lord Beaverbrook expects to visit Canada, where he was born, before returning to England.

1928 Favorable Year for Life Insurance in Great Britain.

The year 1928 was a favorable one for the new life insurance business in Great Britain, the returns from 28 offices showing a total of new sums insured for 1928 of £90,357,633 as compared with £81,441,833 in 1927 and £71,-760,179 in 1926. According to advices received by Bankers Trust Company of New York by its British Information Service, these figures represent the net sums insured after deduction of reinsurances, and include life insurance business only. In making this known, the trust company on Feb. 22 added:

Feb. 22 added: In addition to this business, a considerable volume of business was done in annuities and sinking fund insurances. The combined total of all the British offices, at £90,357,633, is an increase of 11% compared with an increase of over 13% in 1927 over the corresponding total of 1926. The need for life insurance is said to have received much more general attention recently throughout the United Kingdom than ever before. The average taxpayer has been made to feel that he really is a greatly under insured person, and that so long as he remains in that position he has failed to meet his family responsibilities. Life insurance propaganda has directed attention rather away from the capital aspect of life policies in the direction of showing the income which their proceeds may be expected to produce. This is considered a sound line of argument, for the most skeptical can quickly be convince of the absurdity of regarding a policy for say £1,000 as adequate provision when actually the proceeds are equivalent only to an income of £1 a week for dependents.

Bank of England Had to Bid For Gold in Open Market. From the "Times" we take the following from London, Feb. 23:

Satisfaction over the Bank of England's purchase this week of gold arriving in the market from South Africa is to some extent tempered by the fact that, contrary to its usual custom, the bank had to pay the market the fact that, contrary to its usual custom, the bank had to pay the market price in order to get the gold. Normally, the Bank of England buys gold only at what is called its statutory price, approximately 84 shillings, 9%pence per fine ounce. Consequently, if there are any buyers willing to pay more, the bank gets only such supplies as remain unsold. Last Thursday it bought £712,000 at 84 shillings, 10% pence, thus paying one penny per ounce more than its statutory price. The balance of £200,000 which remained after this purchase was bought for the home and continental trades and for India, which has also obtained nearly half a million sterling for direct shipment from South Africa.

Flance Issuing New Coin-Five Franc Coins Will Replace Present Pink Notes.

According to a Paris cablegram to the "Times," President Doumergue on Feb. 21 signed a bill authorizing the issuance of the new five-franc coins which will be in nickel and will replace the little pink notes now in circulation. The cablegram added:

These coins will be made on the model of the pre-war five-franc silver pieces and will answer the long standing public complaint that the paper bills are easily torn and are dirty. They will also provide a new compli-cation for tourists who will no doubt have some difficulty in getting used to a coin made of nickel, about the size of a dollar, labeled 5 frances and worth only about 20 cents.

The resumption by France of the coining of gold and silver pieces was noted in our issue of Jan. 26, page 497.

Retirement of M. Rist-Vice-Governor of French Bank Remained to Complete Stabilization-M. Moret Successor.

The retirement of Charles Rist from the Deputy Governorship of the Bank of France caused no surprise, says a cablegram, Feb. 22, to the New York "Times." The cablegram goes on to say:

When he accepted the post of Vice-Governor, on the reorganization of the public finances after 1926, he stipulated that his incumbency should be only temporary and that he would withdraw when stabilization had been fully accomplished.

He remained with the bank longer than he had meant to do because his special services were still required. His departure is unanimously regretted; but his successor, M. Moret, who had previously been the chief treasury official, enjoys the complete confidence of banks and other financial circles.

The resignation of Mr. Rist was referred to in these columns Feb. 9, page 816, and Feb. 16, page 982.

Credit Lyonnais of France Raises Capital by 60%. A cablegram from Paris Feb. 24 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" states that the Credit Lyonnais, the most prominent financial institution in France, will increase its capital from 255,000,000 francs to 408,000,000 francs, a rise of 60%, it was made known by the Agence Economique et Financiere. The cablegram further states:

This capital increase follows similar action already announced by the Oredit Commercial de France, the Banque de l'Union Parisienne and the Oomptoir National d'Escompte.

The increase in capital of the leading banks have been regarded as an inevitable consequence of the return to the gold standard.

Lists for French Conversion Loan Closed.

Regarding the new 4½% French loan, issued at 93.50, a Paris account Feb. 22 to the "Times" stated:

Subscriptions to the new obligations of the Caisse d'Amortissement were so large that the lists were closed on the evening of the first day for sub-scriptions payable in defense bonds. They remained open only for conversion of old obligations of the Caisse.

The subscription books were opened Feb. 18. The following comment regarding the issue is from a cablegram (copyright) from Paris to the "Herald-Tribune" Feb. 23:

(copyright) from Paris to the "Herald-Tribune" Feb. 23: Three years ago, when the French Government launched its interior loan, the subscriptions remained open a month or more and the total was seldom covered. Last week the loan issued by the sinking fund had to be stopped the same evening, as subscribers offered more than 5,000,000 francs of national defense bonds in exchange for the new $4\frac{1}{3}$ (long-term bonds. This will allow the sinking fund to cut by 5,000,000 the floating debt, which now stands at 30,000,000 francs, and which two years ago amounted to 49,000,000,000. Thus, the effort of the sinking fund, which has been working independently of the Government, has been reduced, but the interest rate has been brought down from 8 to $4\frac{1}{3}$ %. This amortization effort will in the transfer test of the test been brought down from 8 to 434%. This amortization effort will be continued during the year, as the sinking fund d'sposes of 5,412,000,000 frances in cash, which at present it has deposited on current account with the Bank of France.

German Reparations Receipts and Transfers During January.

According to the statement issued Feb. 9 at the office of the Agent-General for Reparation Payments, the total transfers during January amounted to 179,807,284 gold The funds available for distribution during the marks. month totaled 183,081,073 gold marks. The report for the month follows:

STATEMENT OF AVAILABLE FUNDS AND TRANSFERS FOR THE FIFTH ANNUITY YEAR TO JAN. 31 1929. (On Cash Basis, Reduced to Gold Mark Equivalents)

Asatlable Funds-	Month of January 1929. Gold Marks.	Fifth Annuity Year—Cumula- tive Total to Jan. 31 1929. Gold Marks.
Balance as at Aug. 31 1928 Receipts in completion of the fourth annuity: Transport tax		189,488,944.86 24,174,000.00
Interest and amortization on railway reparation		FF 000 000 00
Budgetary contribution		50,000,000.00
Receipts on account of the fifth annuity: Budgetary contribution	24,166,666.66	96,666,666.64
Interest and exchange differences	276,040.17	3,142,019.38
Less discount on advance payments for service of	183,609,373.49	1109304,964.21
railway bonds	528,300.86	3,726,220.06
Totals	183,081,072.63	1105578,744.15
Transfers— In foreign currencies: Service of the German External Loan 1924 Reparation Recovery Acts Deliveries under agregment Transferred in cash Costs of Inter-Allied Commissions	7,520,914.55 30,919,579.46 3,276,292.67 64,071,719.95 285,652.16	$\begin{array}{r} 35,556,047.23\\ 168,364,909.25\\ 16,468,348.88\\ 278,963,389.42\\ 1,446,216.36\end{array}$
	106,074,158.79	500,798,911.14
By reichsmark payments for: Deliveries in kind Armies of Occupation. Costs of Inter-Alled Commissions Miscellaneous objects	70,016,498.14 3,139,579.19 476,991.78 100,055.85	375,474,155.90 20,861,664.92 2,424,186.72 519,895.66
	73,733,124.96	399,279,903.20
Total transfers	179,807,283.75	900,078,814.34
Cash balance as at Jan. 31 1929		205,499,929.81
Distribution of Amounts Transferred- To the Powers-	2,106,321,60	14 175 789 01
France—Army of Occupation	4,588,384.98 670,897.40	5,064,760.67 25,343,433.91 2,330,167.74
	92,211,195.17	
British Empire—Army of Occupation Reparation Recovery Act Cash transfers	$\begin{array}{r} 1,004,977.81\\ 25,070,726.41\\ 13,444,923.74\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 6,032,789.92\\ 142,059,201.38\\ 55,776,812.11 \end{smallmatrix}$
	39,520,627.96	203,868,803.41
Italy—Coal and coke (including transport) Dyestuffs and pharmaceutical products Coal by-products Miscellaneous deliveries	29,644.38	980,753.46 756,735.86 1,520.57
Cash transfers	-	-
	12,274,838.34	5 66,096,774.72

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	January	Fifth Annuity Year—Cumula- tive Total to Jan. 31 1929.
Gol		old Marks.
Belgium-Army of Occupation	28.279.78	653,086.09
Coal and coke (including transport)	912,961.38	4,983,771.28
Coal and coke (including transport)	784.682.82	3,452,619.92
Dyestuffs and pharmaceutical products		1.913.340.48
Chemical fertilizers and nitrogenous products	433,097.81	
Coal by-products	223,704.75	1,003,268.81
Miscellaneous deliveries	3,688,279.50	21,456,856.29
Cash transfers	3,594,842.81	12,935,067.98
	9,665,848.85	46,398,010.85
Serb-Croat-Slovene State-Pharmaceutical products_		204,843.52
Miscellaneous deliveries	4,303,587.35	25,592,844.20
Miscellaneous payments	25.055.85	141,505.75
Cash transfers	1,141,138.26	4,444,437.66
	5.469,781.46	30.383.631.13
	0,100,101.10	
United States of America-Deliveries under agree-		
ment	3,276,292.67	16,468,348.88
Cash transfers in liquidation of priority for Army costs in arrears	4,011,700.00	18,213,000.00
	7,287,992.67	34,681,348.88
Rumania-Miscellaneous deliveries	2,184,764.17	9,505,020.60
-	117,565.17	117,565.17
Japan-Chemical fertilizers and nitrogenous products	281,904.56	281,904.56
Agricultural products		2.592.518.76
Miscellaneous deliveries	398,659.63	1.895.273.38
Cash transfers	424,941.89	1,890,210.00
	1,223,071.25	4,887,261.87
Portugal-Miscellaneous deliveries	1,316,154.66	4,618,155.43
Cash transfers	165.186.74	536,633.47
Cash transfers		
	1,481,341.40	5,154,788.90
Greece-Miscellaneous deliveries	129.624.19	2,098,022.45
	27,527.85	654,063.35
Cash transfers	21,021.00	
	157,152.04	2,752,085.80
Poland-Agricultural products	47,111.94	219,433.73
Miscellaneous payments		3,389.91
Cash transfers		12,499.69
Cash transiers		
	47,111.94	235,323.33
Total transfers to Powers	71,523,725.26	860,652,364.03
For Prior Charges-	-	07 FF0 047 92
Service of the German External Loan 1924 Coasts of Inter-Allied Commissions	7,520,914.55 762,643.94	35,556,047,23 3,870,403.08
Total transfers	and the second se	and the second s

Prussian Government to Form Holding Company to Execute Industrial Foreign Loans.

Under date of Feb. 23 advices from Berlin to the "Times" stated:

The Prussian Government proposes to form a Prussian holding company with 180,000,000 marks (about \$45,000,000) capital. The chief purpose of the company will be the execution of foreign loans for Prussian State enterprises, comprising the coal mines and electrical plants of the Preussag, Hibernia, Recklinghausen and Electra concerns.

Czechoslovakia to Adopt American Dollar As Basis for Gold Standard.

Associated Press accounts Feb. 25 from Prague stated:

The early adoption of the gold standard was announced by the Governor

The early adoption of the gold standard was announced by the Governor of the National Bank to-day. The American gold dollar will be used as a standard with the present Czechoslovak crown convertible into gold on demand. The Governor said that no revalorization of the crown would be necessary. It has been virtually stabilized for some time. Adoption of the gold standard would involve no increase in prices or in cost of living, it was said. (The present value of the Czechoslovakian crown is about 2.96 cents.)

Further Associated Press accounts from Prague Feb. 26, said:

Sald: Dr. Vilem Pospisil, Governor of the National Bank of Czechoslovakia, said to-day that the country's strong economic and financial position justified the Government in fixing the gold value of the Czechoslovakia crown at 44.58 grams of pure gold or 33.75 crowns to the American gold dollar. (The Czechoslovakian crown closed in New York yesterday at 2.963

cents, equal to 33.743 crowns to the dollar.)

Italy's Progress During First Year Since Stabilization of Currency.

Noteworthy recovery has been recorded by Italy, both from an economic and financial standpoint, during the first year of operation under its stabilized currency, according to a survey made by Roberto Pozzi, for the International Power Securities Corporation which has financed some of the largest public utility enterprises in Italy. Mr. Pozzi, a leading corporation lawyer in Italy, states in his survey that during the year 1928, Italy, in strengthening its financial structure co-incident to stabilization of the lire, reduced its outstanding paper money circulation to the extent of 1,500,-000,000 lire. The Government also adopted strong measures of economy and restricted expenditures for the purpose of strengthening the balance sheet. A statement regarding Mr. Pozzi's observations says:

garding MT. FOZZI'S conservations says: Italian industries, manufacturing export products chiefly, experienced considerable difficulties at the start, due to stabilization of the currency, as indicated by the curtailed exports during the first half of the year. In the last half of 1928, exports improved substantially, and it is expected that these industries will entirely overcome their difficulties in the near future. Consolidations of certain companies in kindred lines has, to future.

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some extent, aided the situation from the manufacturers' standpoint. siderable attention has also been given by the government to stimu

some extent, aided the situation from the manufacturers' standpoint. Con-siderable attention has also been given by the government to stimulating the agricultural industry, which, due to its geographical position, con-tinues the backbone of Italian prosperity. Rapid progress, however, has been made in furthering the position of the larger industries in Italy, including the electrical, metallurgical, me-chanical, manufacturing, railway and naval industries, the development of which has been the chief cause of the revival of Italian prosperity since the war. The development of industry has retarded agricultural development somewhat, but the latter is now being solved by the gov-ernment through its reclamation project. The revival of industry is evidenced by the figures which show the growth of the demand for electrical energy. For the month of November 1928, production of electrical energy increased 19%, compared with the same month in 1927, while production for northern Italy increased 21%.

City Savings Bank Co., Ltd., of Budapest Increases Dividend.

The City Savings Bank Co., Ltd., of Budapest, has increased the annual dividend on its capital stock of 50 pengoe par value from 11% paid for the year 1927 to 12% for the year 1928. Each American share represents four Hungarian shares. The payment to be made to holders of American shares is \$4.17 a share, payable March 9 1929 to holders of record at the close of business Feb. 27 1929. The dividend will be paid through the National City Bank of New York, the depositary. The American shares were first issued in June 1928, and the purchasers thereof are receiving the entire year's dividend although the shares were held for only half of the period covered by the dividend. The American shares were offered in this market last June by Colvin & Co., and Geo. H. Burr & Co.

Plans for Liquidation of China's Debts-To Pay Off External Loan Within Twenty Years.

Associated Press advices from Shanghai Feb. 19 stated :

Plans for the liquidation of China's domestic and foreign debts were announced to-day by the Nationalist Government. It was stated that committee had been formed composed of T. V. Soong, the Finance Minister; C. T. Wang, the Foreign Minister, and Wang Teh-chun, Minister of Communications, with several foreign experts to arrange this liquidation.

The Foreign Ministry also announced that it had notified the various foreign governments of the intention of the Nationalist Government to repay foreign debts within twenty years after the declaration of tariff automomy.

To Reorganize Brazil Bank-Report That President Luis Plans to Suggest Changes Soon.

The Brazilian Government is planning to submit a scheme for the reorganization of the Bank of Brazil to the stockholders' meeting in April, according to statements published on Feb. 26 by O Journal of Rio de Janeiro and the Diario de Sao Paulo. This is learned from a Sao Pa to the New York "Times" which also stated: This is learned from a Sao Paulo cablegram

It is understood that President Washington Luis has two plans for reorganizing the bank, and is said to prefer the one making the institu-tion a Central Bank of issue and rediscount. According to reports, he prefers to limit the bank's activities to these two functions, but since it is impossible to liquidate the bank's discount transactions in a short time, the bank would continue these operations only while the changes were being made. being made.

The foreign markets, principally New York and London, have been hear-g reports that the Government plans to cancel the stock of the bank which e National Treasury holds, but it is said that investigations have shown the reports to be inexact.

Brazil Bond Bids Sought-State and City of Bahia Seek \$20,000,000 for Public Works.

From Sao Paulo, Brazil, Feb. 21, the "Times" reports the following:

Governor Vital Soares signed a decree yesterday calling for public bids on an external loan of 160,000 contos, or about \$20,000,000, according to a dispatch from Bahia to the Diario da Noite. The value of the bonds will be 500 milreis each, with interest at 6% and payable in thirty years. The funds are destined for the construction of sanitary works in the City of Bahia and State railways, roads and river navigation, agricultural credits and other items.

National Bank of Commerce on Money Situation-Liquidation in Member Bank Credit Fails to Ease Money Conditions.

"The outstanding feature in the credit position," says the National Bank of Commerce in New York, "is the fact that the liquidation in Federal Reserve credit was not accompanied by any material easing in the money situation." In noting this on Feb. 21, the Bank says:

noting this on Feb. 21, the Bank Says: Total bills and securities held by the Federal Reserve system on Feb. 13 were at about the level of the first part of last September. It was at that time that the System adopted the policy of buying acceptances rather freely in order to finance autumn trade and to forestall increased strin-gency in money conditions. Certainly the recent liquidation in member bank indebtedness and in Federal Reserve open market holdings has left money conditions no more comfortable than they were early last fall.

The net result is that while the liquidation in member bank indebtedness to the Reserve System has been quite marked, member banks still remain indebted to it to the extent of about 38% of their reserve balances. Member banks in the New York Reserve district in this respect are in a Member banks in the New York Reserve district in this respect are in a relatively comfortable position, since their indebtedness on Feb. 13 to the Reserve Bank was about 26% of their reserve balances. However, there has been practically no liquidation in member bank borrowing from the Reserve System outside of the New York district, with the result that on Feb. 13 member banks outside of this district were indebted to the extent of 46% of their reserve positions. This is at a season of the year when the seasonal liquidation of credit is about over.

The present situation may be summed up about as follows: Liquida-tion in member bank credit has not resulted in easing money conditions; gold imports have been offset by gold earmarkings; the member banks in the aggregate remain heavily indebted to the reserve banks and still lean too offered the two sets of two set too strongly on the Reserve System in maintaining their reserve position; and the Reserve System has continued to exercise its influence in the direction of firm money.

State Banks in Multnomah County, Oregon, Withdraw Suits Filed in Protest Against Capital Stock Levy-All State and National Banks Urged to Reach Settlement as to Unpaid Taxes.

The following taxation bulletin was issued Jan. 31 by

The following taxation bulletin was issued Jan. 31 by T. P. Cramer Jr., Secretary of the Oregon Bankers Ass'n: All suits filed by the state banks of Multnomah County in both Federal and state courts have been withdrawn and a settlement with the county court effected by Messrs. Graham and Stearns, attorneys. Banks which had not paid the 1926 capital stock tax will pay the same in full. The 1927 and 1928 capital stock levies will be paid only to the amount of the state tax. The banks which have paid the first half of the 1927 levy will receive credit for the amount so paid, this credit applying as payment toward the state levy of 1927 and 1928, the latter tax payable this year. All real estate taxes are to be paid as usual. In the national bank suit, Judge Bean held that protest to the Board of Equalization was not necessary. In the state bank suit, he held that this was required. This accounts in a large measure for the payment of 1926 taxes in full. Formal protest by all banks had been filed for 1927 and 1928, thus complying with these requirements under the decision mentioned. It is the recommendation of the Taxation Committee that all banks,

It is the recommendation of the Taxation Committee that all banks, both state and national, endeavor to reach a settlement regarding all un-paid taxes covering the years 1926, 1927 and 1928. The proposed excise tax has been introduced in the Legislature and is known as House Bll 1279. The rate at which the tax is proposed to be levied is left blank in the bill as introduced, the same to be fixed by the Legislature. The measure as introduced in California provides for a 4% levy, and it is expected that the Oregon measure will not vary from that to any great extent. It may be of interest to Oregon bankers to know that a similar measure

It may be of interest to Oregon bankers to know that a similar measure It may be of interest to Oregon bankers to know that a similar measure is expected to be placed in the Washington Legislature. Under a decision handed down in Seattle on Jan. 30, a refund of approximately \$500,000 is awarded to five national banks in Seattle on their capital stock tax of 1925 and 1926. The suit was based on the same grounds as for the suits in Orace in Oregon.

Ticker System of New York Curb Market to be Extended to St. Louis and Other Cities In Middle West.

Plans have been completed for the extension of the ticker system of the New York Curb Exchange to St. Louis and the service will be inaugurated about the middle of next month. This fact was made known on Feb. 28. in a report by E. Burd Grubb, Chairman of the Committee on Quotations of that institution which describes the expansion of the ticker service during the past year and also since its inception in 1921. The Curb's announcement on Feb. 28 said:

1921. The Curb's announcement on Feb. 28 said: Mr. Grubb's report also shows that preparations are now under way for the extension of the service to Richmond, Louisville, Akron, Columbus. Youngstown, Minneapolis and Milwakee and other cities in the middle west. Upwards of 2,000 tickers are now in active operation in approxi-mately 45 cities throughout the United States and Canada and the number of tickers installed and the new cities added to the chain have practically doubled during the past year. At present, the service not only embraces New York City but covers twenty-one more cities than it did a year ago and which are bounded by Chicago in the west, Wheeling, W. Va., in the south, Toronto and Montreal in the north and Boston in the east. The report also calls attention to the fact that the number of stock tickers in operation in New York is 1,237, which is an increase of 971 tickers since the opening of the Exchange in 1921, and that the cities of Boston, Chicago, Newark, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Hartford, Providence, Montreal, Albany, Syracuse and Detroit show an increase of approximately 200 from the initial number of tickers installed. The steady growth of the bond ticker service, inaugurated last Septem-

number of tickers installed. The steady growth of the bond ticker service, inaugurated last Septem-ber for the purpose of relieving the stock ticker of some of its burden and have it more closely reflect current market prices on extremely active days, is also shown in the report, as is tan account of the many mechanical refine-ments which have taken place in the tickers themselves in order to speed up the printing of quotations. Extension of the ticker service to the Pacific Coast is under consideration, and it is believed that before the close of the present year tickers will be in-stalled in all important cities from New York to San Francisco.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York Scrutinizing Discounting Here-Makes Unacceptable Eligible Paper of Those Lending Heavily on Call-Letter to Member Banks.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has adopted a definite policy of discouraging rediscounting by those member banks which lend freely on the call money market, it is learned in banking circles, according to information in the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Feb. 25. In reporting this, it said :

This policy has been applied to a marked degree since the appearance

This policy has been applied to a marked degree since the appearance of the warning against the further expansion of speculative credit issued by the Federal Reserve Board to the individual Reserve banks Feb. 7. Federal Reserve Banks in three Western Districts, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Dallas, have applied such a policy for a long time past. In the New York district, however, active adoption of a similar policy has only taken place since the warning was issued. A number of banks in this district have received letters indicating that further rediscounting would not be permitted unless their brokers' loans were reduced. On the other hand, at least one bank which recently expanded its rediscounting simul-tative purposes has received from the Reserve Bank a letter stating that further rediscounting by it for similar purposes would be welcomed. The present policy of the Reserve Bank, involving discrimination against member banks which lend heavily on the call money market, is based on the differentiation between eligible and acceptable paper. The Federal Reserve Act and interpretative regulations by the Federal Reserve Board fix the eligibility of commercial paper to rediscount privileges at the acceptability of this paper, and they may bar individual member banks from rediscount privileges by declaring their paper nonacceptable, even if admittedly eligible. The definite establishment of this policy of making unacceptable for rediscount grivileges apper of member banks which play an important role in the brokers' loan market is expected to make that rate far more sen-sitive to month-end and year-end turnover periods than has been the case so far. This is xpected to furnish an automatic discouragement of specu-tation for the near future.

sitive to month-end and year-end turnover periods than has been the case so far. This is xpected to furnish an automatic discouragement of specu-lation for the near future. The reporting New York member banks reported that 49% of the loans to brokers made by them on Feb. 20 were for the account of others. This represents the largest proportion yet recorded. There is a tendency for these outside loans to be drawn down at periods of large outside de-mand for funds. At such times, hitherto, New York City member banks have endeavored to stabilize the market by increasing loans for their own account, expanding rediscounts at the same time. Should this stabilizing influence be removed, the call rate is expected to show much greater fluc-tuations in the future.

tuations in the future. Because of the apparent general adoption of the new policy of re-fusing acceptability to paper offered by banks which lend heavily on the call market, the real test of the effects of the Federal Reserve warning will not come until periods of temporary monetary stringency occur, such as the monthly turnover periods. At such times, a sharp upward flurry in call rates to higher levels than the 12% attained at the end of last year will reflect the extent to which the new Reserve policy is effective.

Brokers' Loans-Banks Scrutinize "Bootleg" Loans -Institutions Watching Balances of the Private Lenders.

The following is from the New York "World" of Feb. 25: "Bootleg" lenders, who have poured into the call money market more than \$1,500,000,000 within the last year and who now represent nearly half of the \$5,477,000,000 of brokers' loans, are coming under the scrutiny of banks. The Federal Reserve System, the Federal Reserve Banks and all other banking institutions concede they have no control over the "bootleg," or corporate and private lenders, who now have \$2,688,000,000 in the call loan market, as compared with \$1,140,000,000 this time a vere are igo.

ar ago. Although the bankers say they can do nothing to prevent corporations ad private lenders from putting their surplus funds directly out into Although the bankers say they can do nothing to prevent corporations and private lenders from putting their surplus funds directly out into the call loan market, these same bankers nevertheless are watching care-fully the bank balances of the "bootleg" lenders. When one of these non-banking lenders attempts to obtain a loan from a bank his balance for the last year is carefully studied and his request for credit is pared down to the amount that his bank deposits and average balances appear to institujustify

justify. One of the leading bankers in this city last week had occasion to borrow \$350,000 for a personal transaction. He merely telephoned a bank, where for the last year his balance has averaged \$50,000, and was told he could have the loan at 5% either on a time or demand basis as he wished. That same day call loans were bringing 7½%, and the bank might have put its funds out at that rate instead of the 5% it charged the depositor-borrower.

Executives of a number of banks in this city, ranging in size from the most prominent to neighborhood institutions, admit they are paying atten-tion to the balances of depositors these days. Balances are given much study by the smaller institutions, but even the large national and State institutions here admit that the loan clerk is called in at every conference at which the advisability of granting a loan is considered.

at which the advisability of granting a loan is considered. Several bankers in showing how they handle prospective borrowers quite readily said that the depositor who maintains a large time deposit merely at a nominal rate of interest and asks for few favors, all other factors being equal, receives favored treatment in the matter of loans. Last year witnessed the loss of considerable prestige to bankers. The entrance of corporate and private lenders into the call money market with-out the aid of banks cut into the commissions of the latter institutions and to some extent loosend the banks' control of the money market.

Higher Yield Demanded on Municipal Bonds.

The following appeared in the New York "Times" of Feb. 24.

More drastic price cuts have been made in the municipal bond market in the last few days than during any similar period of time in recent years, according to dealers who have kept week-to-week charts of the trend of quotations on first-grade municipals. All of these reductions, however, have been made to satisfy a single group of buyers, which group, at present, furnishes almost the whole of the demand—insurance companies.

A few weeks ago when the declining tendency of municipal bond prices became quite pronounced, several insurance companies announced that they would require at least a 4.30% yield on all first-grade bonds purchased. The price was dropped subsequently to 4.40% and this week to 4.50 by some concerns.

Although the insurance companies have been able to force the issue, particularly where slow-moving blocks of bonds were concerned, private investors have been able to take advantage of the lowest prices which

have existed in the market in years. Investigation, however, shows that comparatively few sales have been made to investors. Where new issues are offered to insurance companies, only the syndi-cate manager approaches these institutions with the bonds. The bonds thus placed are sold for the account of the entire syndicate and the amount is prorated. Such purchases usually are made by an insurance company at a meeting of the finance committee and are subject to ap-proval of the bonds by its attorneys. As a rule insurance companies in-sist on bonds issued for purposes calculated to improve living condi-tions, such as for hospital, park, sewer, garbage-disposal and water sys-tem purposes. Most of the companies refuse to buy temporary improve-ment bonds or long-term road bonds, or, in fact, any bonds which may run longer than the estimated life of the improvement for which they are issued. are issued.

Acceptances Held By Banks, Investors Below \$100,000,000-Survey Shows Foreign Holders Now Have \$500,000,000-Holdings of Savings Banks.

Less than \$100,000,000 of acceptances, or about 10% of the total volume outstanding, are at present in the hands of American member banks and institutional investors, according to a survey of the situation which has been made here, it was stated in the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Feb. 28. Its further observations follow:

This represents the situation existing as a result of one month's campaign to place the discount market on an independent basis, free of reliance upon the Reserve Banks, through a sharp advance in rates.

of reliance upon the Reserve Banks, through a sharp advance in rates. The survey reveals that the recent advance in rates has had two im-portant effects. In the first place it has decreased the total volume of outstanding acceptances by about \$300,000,000, although the decline would probably have taken place to some degree in any case because of the operation of seasonal influences. The outstanding volume of acceptances, as reported by the American Acceptance Council, amounted to \$1,279,000,000 on January 31. The most reliable available estimates of the total outstanding at present is between \$900,000,000 and \$1,000, 000,000. Final figures will not be available until the middle of next month. That this large decline was not mainly of a seasonal character is shown by the fact that in February of 1928 acceptances outstanding declined in volume during the month only \$1,590,414, which compares with an estimated decline of approximately \$300,000,000 this month.

Big Foreign Buying.

The second important effect of the recent general advance in acceptance rates has been the sharp increase of the volume of bills held for foreign account. Abroad, bankers' acceptances are in many countries a pre-ferred commitment for short term funds, especially when available at the yields currently quoted here.

the yields currently quoted here. The survey that has been made here indicates that about \$500,000,000 of acceptances are being held for foreign account chiefly for foreign central banks. The Federal Reserve Bank on February 19 reported that it held \$306,830,000 of acceptances for the account of foreign central banks, on which bills it had assumed contingent liability. In addition nearly another \$100,000,000 is being held by banks and dealers here for the account of foreign central banks. About an additional \$100,000,000, it is estimated, is held here for the account of foreign private banks of all classes.

private banks of all classes. The division of these foreign acceptance holdings among different countries is especially difficult of estimate. One informed quarter be-lieves that the Bank of France holds in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000 of bills, and that, despite the higher bill rate in England established with the advance of the bank rate to 5½ % there, about \$50,000,000 di acceptances were purchased here only last week by British firms, and that the total British holdings may go to three or four times this figure. Numerous other central and large private banks in many European and South American countries are large buyers of American bills also. Next to the foreign holders, helieved to account for \$500,000,000 of Next to the foreign holders, believed to account for \$500,000,000 of bills, come the Reserve banks themselves. On February 19 they re-ported holding \$355,636,000 in bankers' acceptances, and this total is being reduced at the rate of about \$30,000,000 weekly right along. The Reserve Banks are expected to continue to decrease their holdings, which at the top were almost \$500,000,000, for some time to come.

The mutual savings banks, which are allowed to buy acceptances under e investment laws in practically every State in which they operate, the third in importance among bill holders, the survey shows. They old, it is estimated, between \$50,000,000 and \$75,000,000, exact data the hold, it is estimated, between \$50,000,000 and \$75,000,000, exact data on their holdings not being available. Dealers in acceptances believe that the savings banks will increase their holdings rapidly if the present high rates are maintained, and that it is conceivable that the volume of their holdings could under these conditions attain \$250,000,000. This is because the savings banks are restricted in their bond investments to issues yielding less than 5% in large part, and therefore the 5¾% yield they can get on the longer term acceptances attracts them. The rise of acceptance yields to a substantially higher basis than Government bonds yields also proves an important point in favor of the former with them. Before the advance in rates dealers believe that the mutual savings banks had less than \$25,000,000. There is some demand for a segre-gation of acceptance holdings in reports of the savings banks by the State banking departments and the Comptroller of the Currency, in order to permit a check on these holdings.

Banks Buy Few.

Commercial banks, corporations, investment trusts, insurance com-panies and private investors are believed to hold now in the neighbor-hood of \$25,000,000 of these acceptances. However, many dealers and other observers have expressed themselves as of the opinion that this figure is excessive. One estimate yesterday placed their holdings at only \$15,000,000 in all.

\$15,000,000 in all. Dealers have portfolios which vary with the state of the market. Present dealer holdings are placed at less than \$50,000,000, although estimates before the advance put the stock of unsold bills at around \$100,000,000, or more. These bills are held in course of resale. The current demand for bills is reported active, although less than was the case at the beginning of the week. The chief demand for bills from foreign and savings bank sources, now the chief buyers outside of the Reserve system, is for the nearer maturities, stressing the demand for complete liquidity.

Member Banks in Philadelphia Federal Reserve District Urged by Governor Norris to Reduce Volume of Loans For Speculative Purposes.

The voluntary co-operation of member banks in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District in effecting a curtailment of loans for speculative purposes is sought in a communication addressed to them under date of Feb. 21 by George W. Norris, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. In his letter, Governor Norris calls attention both to the warning issued early in February by the Federal Reserve Board against borrowings by member banks from Federal Reserve Banks for speculative loans (this was given in our issue of Feb. 9, page 822) and the statement issued by the Federal Advisory Council approving the action of the Board. This statement, in which it was suggested that member banks in each district be asked by the Reserve Banks to co-operate in bringing about a curtailment of speculative loans, was given in these columns Feb. 16, page 992. Governor Norris in his letter to member banks states that "there has perhaps never been-certainly not since 1920-a time when this co-operation was more ur-gently needed than it is at the present." In urging that member banks avoid "as far as is consistently possible, the making of new loans for purely speculative purposes," Governor Norris says:

"We remind those who are availing themselves of our discount facilities that if they find their reserve for any reason deficient for anything longer than a very temporary period and have security loans to individuals or firms who are not regular customers entitled to accommodations, they should reduce the volume of such loans rather than rediscount with us or borrow from us. The adoption of this course will correct an unwholesome situation and probably prove advantageous in the long run."

Governor Norris' letter follows:

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 21 1929.

Feb. 21 1929. To the Member Banks in the Third Federal Reserve District: You are doubtless aware of the basic facts that the present volume of bank credit is very large; that it has been increasing at a rate out of proportion to the country's trade; that the greater part of the recent increase has been absorbed in speculative security loans; and that this growth of credit has coincided with a loss of approximately \$500,000,000 in the gold which forms its base. This is a condition which is manifestly liable to have dangerous consequences. It has already materally increase the cost of credit to the business man, and threatens to restrict construc-tion and productive enterprise. We will not detain you by citing the fig-ures which prove these obvious facts.

Under date of Feb. 5 the Federal Reserve Board called public attention to the situation in a statement which included the following paragraph:

"The Board has no disposition to assume authority to interfere with the loan practices of member banks so long as they do not involve the Federal Reserve banks. It has, however, a grave responsibility whenever there is evidence that member banks are maintaining speculative security loans with the aid of Federal Reserve credit. When such is the case the Federal Reserve Bank becomes either a con-tributing or a sustaining factor in the current volume of speculative security credit. This is not in harmony with the intent of the Federal Reserve Act nor is it con-ducive to the wholesome operation of the banking and credit system of the country." There having hear some artiticism of this relatement, the Federal Ad.

There having been some criticism of this statement, the Federal Ad-sory Council considered the matter at a meeting held in Washington on eb. 14, and issued the following public statement:

"The Federal Advisory Council approves the action of the Federal Reserve Board in Instructing the Federal Reserve Banks to prevent, as far as possible, the diversion of Federal Reserve funds for the purpose of carrying loans based on securities. The Federal Advisory Council suggests that all the member banks in each district be asked directly by the Federal Reserve Bank of the district to co-operate in order to attain the end desired. The Council believes beneficial results can be attained in this manner."

in this manner." This suggestion of the Federal Advisory Council is in entire accord with the views of the Board of Directors of this bank. A Federal Reserve Bank is owned by the member banks of its district, which elect two-thirds of its directors. It operates for service, not for profit. Its service is to the public through the member banks. It should not, except in a grave emergency, and to avoid greater evils, adopt any policies that are preju-dicial to the member banks, or that, even temporarily, hamper or oppress business. It must be remembered, however, that its powers are broad and far-reaching. It has always been, and is still, the policy of the directors of this bank to avoid the use of such of these powers as might seem arbitrary, and to seek the voluntary co-operation of the member

and har-reaching. It has always been, and is still, the policy of the directors of this bank to avoid the use of such of these powers as might seem arbitrary, and to seek the voluntary co-operation of the member banks rather than impose terms upon them. Thus far, we have usually found that when the facts were fairly presented, and the reasons for a course or policy fairly stated, this co-operation was forthcoming. There has perhaps never been—certainly not since 1920—a time when this co-operation was more urgently needed than it is at the present. We ask those member banks which are not availing themselves of our dis-count facilities to consider the greatly increased volume of loans to cus-tomers who are carrying stocks for speculation, and to avoid, as far as is consistently possible, the making of new loans for such purely specula-tive purposes. What we particularly have in mind is the growing tendency of persons speculating in the stock market, under the pressure of high carrying charges by brokers, practically to transfer their accounts to banks. We remind those who are availing themselves of our discount fa-cilities that if they find their reserve for any reason deficient for any-thing longer than a very temporary period, and have security loans to indi-viduals or firms who are not regular customers entitled to accommodaviduals or firms who are not regular customers entitled to accommoda-tion, they should reduce the volume of such loans rather than rediscount with us or borrow from us. The adoption of this course will correct an unwholesome situation, and probably prove advantageous in the long

Yours very truly,

GEORGE W. NORRIS, Governor.

Discount Rate of Dallas Federal Reserve Bank Increased from 41/2 to 5%.

The Federal Reserve Board at Washington announced yesterday (Mar. 1) that the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas had increased from 41/2% to 5% its discount rate on all classes of paper, of all maturities. The new rate becomes effective to-day (Mar. 2). The 41/2% rate had been in force at the Dallas Reserve Bank since May 7 1928, at which time it was advanced from 4%. The $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ rate is now in effect at but three of the Reserve Banks, namely Minne-apolis, Kansas City and San Francisco. The rate at all other Federal Reserve Banks is 5%.

W. C. Durant Says Warning of Federal Reserve Board Against Speculation Accomplished Nothing But Over-Night Panic-Contends Board Knows Banks Abusing Discount Privileges.

Criticism of the Federal Reserve Board on Feb. 27, came from William C. Durant, stock market operator and automobile manufacturer, who declared the recent warning against speculation accomplished nothing but an over-night panic costing the people hundreds of millions of dallors The "Evening Post" of Feb. 27, from which we take the foregoing quotes Mr. Durant as saying:

Any group of eight men vested with or assuming power, who by careless or intentional action, succeeds in destroying credit and confidence—the basis of our great prosperity—will be and are subject to criticism by every

"The methods adopted by the Federal Reserve Board in its attempt to discourage improper use of credit facilities are subject to criticism, and business men generally resent the lack of tact and judgment displayed in the

Dusiness men generally resent the lack of tact and judgment displayed in the campaign now being conducted. "The Federal Reserve Board knows every bank that is abusing the dis-count privileges and it has the right to, and should, quietly and without blare of trumpet see that the offending bank puts its house in order. "It is well known that over-extended credit for speculation in securities or any other commodity leads to trouble, but our successful bankers do not have to be reminded of it every few days. "Men engaged in constructive undertakings and whose aim is to make the United States a better place to live in will be overjoyed when the brokers"

Inited states a better place to live in will be overjoyed when the brokers loans ghost ceases to walk."

W. Randolph Burgess of New York Federal Reserve Bank Sails for Europe.

W. Randolph Burgess, Deputy Reserve Agent at the New York Federal Reserve Bank, sailed on Feb. 23 on the steamer Olympic for a three weeks' trip abroad.

Federal Reserve Board's Reply to Heflin Resolution Seeking Information Helpful In Enacting Legislation to Curb Speculative Loans-Board Relying on Co-operation of Banks-Thinks It Can Cure Trouble Without Legislation.

Through its Secretary, Walter L. Eddy, the Federal Reserve Board on Feb. 27 replied to the resolution of Senator Heflin, passed by the Senate on Feb. 11, requesting the Board for any information helpful in securing legislation necessary to correct and prevent "illegitimate and harmful speculation." The resolution was prompted by the Federal Reserve Board's warning to member banks on Feb. 6 against borrowing from the Federal Reserve Banks for speculative purposes, published in these columns Feb. 9, page 822. Replying to Senator Heflin's resolution the Board says:

"At the time of the issue of its [the Board's] statement it was the belief of the Board that it could count upon the co-operation not only of the Federal Reserve Banks but of leading member banks everywhere in the country in making successful an effort to bring about an orderly readjustment of the credit situation; and the Board has been confirmed in this belief by what has taken place since."

In indicating that the "whole matter is engaging the earnest attention and efforts of the Federal Reserve Board," Mr. Eddy in his advices to Senator Heflin adds:

If it should develop that the Board, through exercise of the powers granted under the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act, or through co-operation with the Federal Reserve and member banks, should be unable to bring about a solution of the problem which has awakened the concern alike of the Senate, the Federal Reserve Board, and the gen-eral body of public opinion, it will be glad to give consideration to the possibilities of remedy by way of legislation."

The text of Senator Heflin's resolution as adopted by the Senate on Feb. 11 follows:

Senate on Feb. 11 follows: WHEREAS in press dispatches recently, the Federal Reserve Board has complained that money is being drawn from the channels of busi-ness and used for speculative purposes, and that some of said specula-tion is illegitimate and harmful: Therefore be it *Resolved*, That the Federal Reserve Board is hereby requested to give-to the Senate any information and suggestions that it feels would be helpful in securing legislation necessary to correct the evil complained of and prevent illegitimate and harmful speculation. The Board's reply to the resolution follows: Inasmuch as this resolution was occasioned by the statement issued by the Federal Reserve Board on February 6, wherein the attitude and a

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The Federal Reserve Act does not, in the opinon of the Federal Reserve Board, contemplate the use of the resources of the Federal Reserve Banks for the creation or extension of speculative credit. A member bank is not within its reasonable claims for rediscount facilities of making speculative loans or for the purpose of maintaining speculative loans. "The Board has no disposition to assume authority to interfere the federal Reserve Banks. It has, however, a grave responsibility whenever there is evidence that member banks are maintaining speculative security loans with the aid of Federal Reserve Credit." "When such is the case the Federal Reserve The Security loans with the aid of Federal Reserve and becomes of prevalutive security loans with the aid of Federal Reserve and the Federal Reserve that is not in harmony with the intent of the Federal Reserve Act nor is it conducive to the wholesome operation of the bank ing and credit system of the country." "The Board's statement do not agree with those in the purport and language of its statement do not agree with those in the preamble of the Senate resolution. The Board's statement concerned itself with credit conditions. It disclaimed both the authority and the desire "to set itself up as an arbiter of security speculation or value." That still is the Board's positio. "This also is the view of the Federal Advisory Council, as will be seen from the following minute of its proceedings which was presented to the Goard Federal Advisory Council, as will be seen from the following minute of its proceedings which was presented to the Federal Advisory Council as wells the desire. The Council believes beneficial results can be advisory Council approves the action of the Federal Reserve Banks to prevent, as far as possible, the diversion of Federal Reserve Banks to prevent, as far as possible, the diversion of federal Reserve Banks to prevent, as far as possible, the diversion of Federal Reserve Banks for the purpose of the Council approves the action of the Federal Advi

House Adopts Motion Tabling Resolutions of Representative Black Calling for Information Regarding Federal Reserve Board's Conferences With Montagu Norman of Bank of England-Adverse Committee Report.

On motion of Representative McFadden, the House on Feb. 23 tabled the resolutions of Representative Black of New York seeking information from President Coolidge, Secretary Mellon and the Federal Reserve Board regarding the latter's conferences with Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England. The text of the resolutions was given in these columns Feb. 23, page 1172. Adverse reports

on the resolutions were voted on Feb. 22 by the House Banking and Currency Committee, of which Representative McFadden is Chairman. After the adoption of the adverse report Representative Black served notice upon the Committee that he would call upon the House to pass final judgment on the resolutions. Under date of Feb. 22, a Washington dispatch to the New York "Journal of Commerce" in reporting this said:

Before the Committee acted, Black appeared at a special meeting this morning to urge favorable consideration of his proposed inquiry.

To Block Consideration.

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To Demand Action.

Representative Black, who made the first move in Congress to obtain an explanation from the Federal Board in regard to the credit state-ment which preceded a crash on the New York Stock Exchange, later presented a resolution inquiring into conferences held between Federal Reserve Board members and Sir Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England. The two resolutions adversely reported by the Bank-ing and Currency Committee today grew out of the initial proposal of the New York member after Speaker Longworth had ruled the resolu-tion was improperly addressed to secure consideration on the floor of the House.

the New York member after Speaker Longworth and the fact the floor of tion was improperly addressed to secure consideration on the floor of the House. "The greater the efforts made to block the inquiry," Mr. Black said, "the greater the mystery surrounding the Federal Reserve Board. The Committee should make an investigation of the entire situation as the public is entitled to know anything that was in back of the violent state-ment of the Federal Reserve Board." He added that "the circumstances attendant upon the visit of Sir Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, the issuance of this widely criticized statement of the Fed-eral Reserve Board, indicate a cooperative agreement between the two central banks, whereby the Bank of England strengthened its reserve position at the expense of American business and American investors." Scant prospects are held for House adoption of the Black resolutions, but the New York member maintained that he would insist upon a de-cision by that body. The latest resolution looking toward investigation of Federal Reserve Board affairs was one offered by Representative Brand (Dem.) of Geor-gia, a member of the Banking and Currency Committee. Mr. Brand de-clared today after the Committee's last meeting of this session that he would not press for action on the resolution. According to further advices (Feb. 24) to the same paper,

According to further advices (Feb. 24) to the same paper, scant hope of Representative Black gaining House consideration of his resolutions was seen by House leaders as a result of the adoption of the motion to table the proposals. The Feb. 24 dispatch added:

posals. The Feb. 24 dispatch added: The Black resolutions precipitated a lively row in the House when they were put aside on motion of Chairman McFadden. Mr. Black charged that McFadden had abandoned, without consulting him, an agreement that nothing would be done with regard to them until next Tuesday, February 26, when the New York member would have an op-portunity to object. Mr. Black was not on the floor of the House when the motion was offered, but Chairman McFadden's understanding of the agreement referred to by the New York member concerned a speech which Mr. Black proposed to make on Tuesday. A request by Mr. Black that the resolutions be reconsidered and brought up for discussion on Tuesday, February 26, was objected to by Representative Snell (Rep. of N. Y.), Chairman of the Rules Com-mittee, and Representative Stevenson (Dem., South Carolina). The New York member then asked permission to speak on the resolutions for three minutes, but this request also was refused when Majority Floor Leader Tilson entered an objection. Under House procedure when a resolution is reported unfavorably it cannot be called from the table for consideration. Members of the Banking and Currency Committee, which ordered an adverse report on the resolutions by unanimous vote, are of the opinion that Black has no chance of gaining consideration of his resolutions cannot be called up for consideration from the calendar without specific directions to do so by a formal motion of the Committee.

Representative L. T. McFadden Says We Are Headed for Centralized Branch Banking—Before New York State Bankers Association Discusses Discount and Other Powers of Federal Reserve System-Believes Money Market Could Be Improved with Lower Discount Rate.

An address, in which he discussed the powers of the Federal Reserve Board, Representative Louis T. McFadden in noting that the Federal Reserve system to-day is operating as a central banking system pointed out that "no other central banking system that is charged with the responsibility of maintaining a proper volume of credit for the needs of the country and the maintenance of a gold reserve, permits the use of Government securities to the extent permitted in the Federal Reserve system." Representative McFadden continuing his discussion made the statement that "I believe it would have been better Treasury policy, and thus would have relieved member banks of the temptation to use the class of securities for the release of credit in the Federal Reserve system, had the total volume of short-term Government Notes been refunded into long term securities about two years ago when money was cheap." "The encourage-ment," said Mr. McFadden, "which has been given by the Federal Reserve system in the development of bankers' acceptances, in lieu of legitimate trade acceptances, has been a deterrent of what would have been a development of a proper class of eligible paper, paper originating on strictly commercial transactions and the development of a proper bill market in this country." Mr. McFadden declared that we should weigh carefully the relationship between brokers' leans to American banking and the extent to which capital, as distinguished from credit has entered our bank deposits." He declared that "it has been clearly demonstrated that purchases and sales of securities in a rising market cannot be stopped by a moderate increase of Federal Reserve discount rates." He added "careful consideration, therefore, should be given to this particular subject at the present time as to whether or not the Federal Reserve rate is on a sound or fictitious basis." In conclusion he said:

It seems to me, after giving very careful consideration to this subject and the attractiveness of the New York money market as it has been ob-served during the past year, that the money market could be somewhat improved with little danger of increasing so-called speculation by reducing the discount rate, which would remove a possible burden on industry, commerce and farming in the United States and thus enable our industry to compete on a more favorable basis in the markets of the world.

Incidentally Mr. McFadden declared that "domestically we are witnessing through a system of consolidations of chain, holding and other modern investment company operations, a concentration of banking assets that must lead one to believe that we are headed for centralized branch banking in the United States." Representative McFadden's address from which the above extracts are taken, was delivered at the banquet, at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, given in connection with the mid-winter meeting of the New York State Bankers' Association. The address in full follows:

I desire to invite your attention to the great advancement in industry, commerce and finance in this country during the past 10 years, and to partic-ularly emphasize the potent influence on our economic situation of those changed conditions especially in the concentration effected in both industry and finance.

charged conditions especially in the concentration effected in ooth industry and finance. History proves that this country has advanced very rapidly in its financial where involved, and the charges brought about subsequent to the closing of the last war have been quite in keeping with the magnitude of the war itself. The economic and efficiencies made necessary in our preparation, first to add the allies, and then in our own behalf, demonstrated to industry the importance of this evolution. It has not only been preserved, but it has been magnified, and in keeping with this development and in order that its might proceed uninterruptedly, our system of finance has likewise beccomes more efficient and more concentrated notwithstanding the fact that just protect to the outbreak of the war we brought into being and practice the Federal Reserve system, a supposedly decentralized system, in preference to the then suggested centralized system of banking. Thus after 10 odd presources which might well startle the imagination of 10 years ago. Even in this remarkable development of our Federal Reserve banking mechanism, industry apparently has not been sufficiently accommodated with modern branking facilities, for we have seen the organization and establishment of many new instruments operating to serve the purposes which heretofore ad been presumed to be banking operations. Through the rendering of Industrial, commercial, and financial responsibili-ties and has thus placed an obligation upon the management of our Federal Reserve system that was not contemplated when the Act was first puint to operation. Additional responsibilities have also been placed on the system by the increased production of our mills, factories and farms through the sale of consequent surpluses to countries outside the United States. The financial operations indefent to the carrying on of our increased inter-mational trade both In exports and imports have made necessary the in-reased scope of the development of internat History proves that this country has advanced very rapidly in its financial

countries in settlement of trade balances which at the close of the war were considerably enhanced by the fact that the countries abroad had become so impoverished and disorganized industrially and financially as to result in their again asking the financial aid and leadership of this country. This, apparently, could not be avoided, because our prosperity and standards of living were so involved in this intricate development that it became necessary for us to so operate our financial system as to facilitate our co-operation with the world. In other words, the time had arrived when we, as a country, were no longer isolated, but found ourselves to be, economi-cally, industrially and financially, the chief country in the world, and by this force of circumstances we were saddled with the financial leadership and all of the attending responsibilities which come with that dominating position. The world's financial center was thus moved from London to New York, and in the discharge of these new and unexpected responsibil-ties, our originally organized domestic financial system was, so far as the world is concerned, transformed into a central bank. Whether we are in accord with this situation or not, the fact remains that, under the authority granted in Sec. 4 of the Federal Reserve Act, as interpreted by its manage-ment, the Federal Reserve System to-day is operating, ander the direction of the Federal Reserve Board and principally through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as a central banking system, and is so regarded by the major countries of the world and the central banks therein situated. Domestically we are witnessing, through a system of consolidations of chain, holding, and other modern investment company operations, a concentration of banking assets that must lead one to believe that we are headed for cneutralized branch banking in the United States, not through a willingness on the part of independent or unit bankers, but by the very force and development of modern economic conditions, following the

neared for cherralized branch banking in the United States, not through a willingness on the part of independent or unit bankers, but by the very force and development of modern economic conditions, following the de-velopment of industry, commerce, and farming along more economic lines, naturally resulting in operation by larger units because of mass production. This modern development is the result of a mixture of opportunity, brains, and vision, which might be more properly called applied American genius. genius.

All of this development, which has been so essential to our success as a nation has made us the world's most influential country, we having not only excelled in the production of national resources and financial leadership but in the standard of living, raising it to the highest level of any country in the world. This could not have been accomplished except for this thing called American genius. This entire development, starting as a speculation, or which at the time that Alexander Hamilton landed in this country lowed like a sneeulation has developed into a very sound investment. I shall not or which at the time that Alexander Hamilton landed in this country looked like a speculation, has developed into a very sound investment. I shall not attempt to explain what is "speculation" and what is "investment." Nor am I going to attempt to say what is essential or non-essential; nor am I going to say that brokers' loans are too high or too low, because I do not know, and I can say this in all frankness. Nor do I know, nor do I believe, there is anyone else in these United States that can correctly state whether or not brokers' loans are too high or too low. Anyone to intelligently answer this must qualify by first expressing a full knowledge as to what use the proceeds of brokers' loans are ultimately put. John Stewart Miil, the famous English economist, pointed out that the ultimate use to which money or credit is put is the important thing to consider in the operation of monetary systems, having particular reference

consider in the operation of monetary systems, having particular reference

Initiate use of minate in or monetary systems, having particular tractant consider in the operation of monetary systems, having particular tractant to infaltion.
Hartley Withers, another noted English enonomist, says there can be no inflation so long as credit is based on short-time, self-liquidating commercial transactions.
R. C. Hawtry, of London, recently speaking before an economic society in Washington, stated that in his judgment there was on inflation extant in this country at the present time, and cited in substantiation of this, the fact that the present commodity price level was about the same as one year ago. He also commented upon the fact that the present gold reserve of the Federal Reserve System was approximately 69% whereas the law requires 35% and 40% on deposits and notes in circulation. This excess amount of legal reserve requirement would indicate that our gold standard is not being impaired.
As a further element of important interest I direct your attention to the

excess amount of legal reserve requirement would indicate that our gold standard is not being impaired. As a further element of important interest I direct your attention to the vast amount of money and credit now made available in this country through the organization of the Federal Reserve System. The reorganization, development and efficiency resulting in large profits and savings from industrial and financial and commercial operations and the development of our natural resources, coupled with the conditions brought about by the charge from a debtor to a creditor nation; the change of financial leadership from London to New York; the development of dollar exchange; and the circulation of American dollars and goods to all parts of the world, have resulted in making available in this country vast amounts of money and credits in addition to confidence that has been created in the minds of individuals and large investors in foreign countries attracted by the solidarity of our institutions, free from any involvement in the complicated conditions existing in their own countries and in other countries of the world. Naturally this has resulted in stimulating purchases of the best grade of our securities and accentuating that old law of supply and demand, which has resulted in an increase in prices because of competition in many of our leading stock exchange securities until there are times when one wonders whether or not there are enough of the better grades of securities left to supply the demand of the investors of the whole world. Does this changed condition of findustry and finance indicate that in-dustry and commerce are leading finance. and does the decrease in the

left to supply the demand of the investors of the whole world. Does this changed condition of industry and finance indicate that in-dustry and commerce are leading finance, and does the decrease in the total volume of deposits of the past year indicate that the savings of the people are going directly into industry, rather than through banks, by way of the modern development of security sales agencies. Is it not reason-able to suppose, if such be the case, that in those localities where large amounts of credit are being absorbed, a readjustment of banking reserves should be made to thus strengthen the banking position to meet a sudden withdrawal or transfer of credit to other uses? Professor O. M. W. Sprague, of Harvard, recently suggested that if the credit that was being used in brokers' loans were reduced, this money or credit thus released might go into commodities and inflation would result. Looking toward the preservation of the liquidity of our financial system.

go into commodities and inflation would result. Looking toward the preservation of the liquidity of our financial system, due reference should be given to the decreasing amount of eligible paper and a careful analysis should be made of the liquidity of bankers' accept-ances which are now being utilized for investment of bank reserves concen-trated in the Federal Reserve System. Consideration should also be given to the continued increasing use by member banks and the Federal Reserve banks of short-time Government securities as security for leans or utilization with the system for the replenishment of reserves with repurchase agree-ments. No other central banking system, that is charged with the re-sponsibility of maintaining a proper volume of credit for the needs of the country and the maintenance of a gold reserve, permits the use of Govern-ment securities to the extent permitted in the Federal Reserve System, and in this connection I believe it would have been better Treasury policy, and thus would have relieved member banks of the temptation to use this class of securities about two years ago when money was **ch**eap.

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The encouragement which has been given by the Federal Reserve System

The encouragement which has been given by the Federal Reserve System in the development of bankers' acceptances, in lieu of legitimate trade acceptances, has been a deterrent of what would have been a development of a proper class of eligible paper, paper originating on strictly commercial transactions and the development of a proper bill market in this country. At the same time, such a development would have greatly improved the quality of credit in the United States by tending to encourage the raising of the standards of the credit of the issuing houses. I sometimes think we have too many companies attempting to insure credit and that by this process we are destroying a development of integrity in credit instruments which is so much more desirable in this country. In passing, we should not overlook, as another important element in this situation, the trend away from Government, State, municipal, mortgage and bond investments, due to a full realization of this American spirit as again demonstrated by the speculative instinct in each and everyone of us, the fact that once one invests in a security one becomes either a limited or a general partner in that business, and very recent observation has demonstrated that larger returns are inherent in common stocks which participate in distributions of profits, either in the form of stock dividends or cash, for beyond that which is received by those who are limited partners and owners of preferred stocks and bonds or debentures. This trend, or development, has necessarily been an important one and has been brought about through the use of the agencies of modern financial development and, of course, has been accentuated because there has always been available sufficient money and credit to bring about the necessary reorganizations and refinancing operations. sufficient money and credit to bring about the necessary reorganizations and

sufficient money and credit to bring about the necessary reorganizations and refinancing operations. The demonstration made by the United States Government in the sale of its war loans directly to the public, followed by the campaign of invest-ment houses in the distribution of their securities and later by the direct selling campaign of the public utilities' interest of the country, has created nation-wide interest in investment and speculation in all attractive securities securities.

securities. In this connection, I would like also to point out the origin and develop-ment, sponsored principally by the automobile industry, of the partial-payment sales plan which, while in the beginning and prior to the campaign of the automobile manufacturers was of little significance, has now developed to such proportions that it is one of the important elements in our whole industrial, economic and financial structure. Recent estimates have placed the staggering figure of seven billions and a half as the amount of outstandindustrial, economic and financial structure. Recent estimates have placed the staggering figure of seven billions and a half as the amount of outstand-ing partial-payment obligations in existence. I see very little difference in the purchase-on-the-installment-plan of a horse, a cow, a bicycle, an automobile, or a share of stock in the Pennsylvania Railroad, or the Radio Corp. of America, or the National City Bank, or a so-called investment trust. If this system of installment paper, either in the form of a farmer's, a barber's, a clerk's, or a millionaire's obligation, or borrowing by a group, or investment trust, or what-not-kind-of-organization, which has resulted in the absorption of too much credit through the discount of eligible paper, or borrowing in the form of brokers' loans, we must look to the source for the evil (if it is an evil) because this development goes to the very foundation of dealing is absorbing an undue proportion of available credit and thus endangering the stability of our financial structure, we must realize that we have been progressing too rapidly in our development and must now slow down. Is this what we are to infer from the recent announced change of policy of the Federal Reserve System. I hope that we are not to interpret their further reference to this recent statement issued by the Federal Reserve Board and concurred in by the Federal Advisory Council as wise and proper, and to the general public comment thereon, I desire to point out that in the management of the Federal Reserve System they are first charged with the responsibility of the maintenance of the gold standard, with the regulation of the total volume of credit and to see that the business of the nation proceeds in an orderly manner without impediment so far as financial operations are concerned. The operation of the financial system is primarily to facilitate and not to dictate. Unquestionably, the three most potential powers of the system are, first, the discount rate, second, the open market operations and, th

Issued as a waring to the American public in 1920 which resulted in one of the most drastic deflations that has ever occurred in this country. The power and influence of open market operations developed about 1922 when the earning ability of the Federal Reserve System, because of the non-use of the rediscounting privileges of the system caused by the deflation which started in 1920, became apparent and the 12 banks, in order to have sufficient earning assets to pay their operating expenses and dividends, began the purchase of Government securities in sufficient quantities to produce the necessary income. These purchases resulted in enhancing the value of Government securities and further resulted in competitive buying between the 12 Federal Reserve banks and other purchasers of Government securities and so unsettled the money market as to cause a hurried investiga-tion by the Treasury, which resulted in a change of policy and the creation of the open markets committee for the purchases at that time demon-strated to the management the unquestioned influence and power of these operations. So, since then the Federal reserve system have been utilizing there of the open utilizing the subset of the open utilizing strated to the management the unquestioned influence and power of these operations. So, since then the Federal reserve system have been utilizing these three great powers in their operations, and recently we have been experiencing the effects of the use of the open market and publicity powers. The combined use of the powers granted by law to the Federal reserve system is sufficient to give them control over the gold reserve and the total volume of credits.

volume of credits. There is in the operation of this system, as in all other systems, the great human element, and "to err is human." Attention has been directed during the past year, and particularly the last few days, to the authority vested in the Federal Reserve Banks and the Federal Reserve Board in the application of changes in discount rate, open market operations, and the use of publicity. My own view is that the banks have the power to initiate but shuld not put in operation any one of these functions without the approval of the Board, and I can see where it might be necessary, under certain conditions, that the Board should have the right to compel an execution of any one or all of these where it might be necessary, under certain conditions, that the Board should have the right to compel an execution of any one or all of these

powers. The methods pursued in initiating a change of policy or the putting into operation of any one or all of these functions is important, and in this connection I desire to point out that, of course, where the Federal Reserve Board exercise a change of policy they perhaps proceed without consulta-tion with the management of any of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks, as undoubtedly was the case in the recent statement that was sent out. But, on the other hand, participally in a change of discount rate and perhaps also on the other hand, particularly in a change of discount rate and perhaps also in dealings in the open market, a consultation with the officers and direc-tors of each of the 12 banks might be desirable, and when initiated by any one or all of these banks the approval of the Board is now deemed essential

before putting into opera on any proposed change of pelicy. These initiations and the consultations necessary by the management and the directors of each of the 12 banks, together with the consideration given by the Board are, of course, necessarily confidential, and are so construed by the management of the system—a very delicate operation, indeed, and one fraught with the responsibility of keeping strictly confidential any information, which, if disclosed in any manner whatsoever, or utilized by anyone connected with the system for their own personal benefit, would be most unforunate. And, in such a delicate mechanism as is this system, public confidence must be maintained in the integrity and the preservation of those decisions which are so imperative to the successful operation of the system as regards any change in policy. The successful operation of the Federal Reserve System demands that the necessary confidence in managing its important and vital powers be held inviolate. Likewise in its relationship with foreign central banks its must be understood that the confidence of these foreign central banks must be preserved at all times, else a destruction of such confidence might inter-fere with necessary co-operation in the management of the gold standard. before putting into opera on any proposed change of pelicy. These

for with necessary co-operation in the management of the gold standard. This relationship between our banking system and the foreign central banks is quite similar to the relationship between a bank and its customer and its transactions should be held in confidence out of respect to the

banks is quite similar to the reasonship between a bank and respect to the wishes of these associations. The Federal Reserve System is still young and much of its work to date has not been charted and might be construed as pioneering. Attention has been centered, as probably never before, in Federal Reserve policies during the past two years, principally by the fact that, following a conference in New York of the Governors of the Banks of England, France, and Germany, a change of policy was announced when the discount rate was lowered to $3\frac{1}{2}$ % and large operations in the open market were resorted to to further ease the money market in this country which resulted in the exportation of something over five hundred million dollars worth of gold. This "easy money" situation resulted in increased purchases of stock exchange and investment securities, which finally resulted in increases of the discount rate was for the securities and a consequent gradual increase in prices of the more a thractive securities, which finally resulted in increases of the discount rate was solved to system. System

Owing to the wide public interest, both national and international, in the purchase of the better grade of common stocks, prices continued to rise and, because of the large volume of transactions, interest rates also began to rise, thus making New York an attractive market for the invest-Itse and, because of this hard vork an attractive market for their here began to rise, thus making New York an attractive market for the invest-ment of idle funds. The continuance of this situation resulted in there being placed on the New York market a large amount of independent funds which caused the return importation of gold, and this situation has resulted in the recent drastic raise in the discount rate by the Bank of England from 4½% to 5½%. By some strange coincidence this increased rate was almost simultaneously announced with the warning by the Federal Reserve Board following conferences in New York and Washington be-tween the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank in New York and the Federal Reserve Board in Washington with the Governor of the Bank of England. This announcement of the two important changes of policy by the Federal Reserve System, coming immediately as they did after con-ferences with important foreign banking heads, has resulted in an outburst of discussion as regards possible collision to the detriment of the best interests of the American people in the management of the Federal Reserve System. System

System. I have already pointed out the fact that the necessities of our situation have developed to the point where financial leadership is being exerted by and through the Federal Reserve System. This leadership cannot be exercised competently without a frank and free exchange of views with the other banks of issue of the important countries of the world who are oper-ating with gold as the basis of their monetary systems. In the more recent developments of standardization of financial systems in these major countries of the world the Federal Reserve System has played an imporrecent developments of standardization of financial systems in these major countries of the world, the Federal Reserve System has played an impor-tant part, and I believe in doing so it has been acting for the best interests of the American people. There is no question but that the Federal Reserve System should be operated as an American system to protect the interests of the American people and a certain amount of cooperation is necessary on the part of the management of this system with the management of the other central banks with which we are now cooperating, and I think this cooperation should be limited in scope primarily to the management of gold and the ctabilization of exchange, always keeping in mind the stabilization and the stabilization of exchange, always keeping in mind the stabilization of price levels in this country as well as a general stabilization of world

of price levels in this country as well as a general stabilization of world price levels. In conclusion, the real problem confronting our banks as a whole is one of knowing what to do with surplus funds. This inefficiency on the part of banks accounts for much of the increase in brokers' loans. We should weight carefully the relationship between brokers' loans to American banking and the extent to which capital as distinguished from credit has entered our bank deposits, bearing in mind that bank deposits can be created in two different ways by the customers contracting a loan at its banks, the proceeds of which are to be on deposit to his account, and also by the placement of capital belonging to the customer on deposit in the bank. In the first case the bank deposit represents the ability of the bank to expand its credit, while in the second case no such credit element is involved. I suggest that so long as this country was a debtor nation, capital was in general too scarce to be left on deposit in our banks to a great proportionate extent. On the other hand, when we became a creditor mation and began to enjoy the recent period of great industrial and com-mercial prosperity, great amounts of capital were created in this country mercial prosperity, great amounts of capital were created in this country in the hands of people unaccustomed to the placement of capital in security and other investments. The consequence of this change has been that

in the hands of people unaccustomed to the placement of capital in security and other investments. The consequence of this change has been that many people have elected to keep or convert their capital in these bank deposits either for safety or through inexperience with investment. This tendency, of course, is seen very clearly in the enormous increase in time deposits in this country and also to an important extent in the increase of demand deposits as well, and if this situation is to centinue, bankers and investors must acquire a new technique in respect to the handling of capital. I have heretofore on several occasions directed attention to the con-tinually increasing use of short-term government securities in securing credit from the Federal Reserve System. I again take occasion to point out the unwisdom of this continued and increasing practice, and in this connection reiterate the opinion which I have expressed in the past that the present short-term public indebtedness should be refunded into long-term obligations and I respectfully suggest that in consideration of this situation, which has devloped as regards bankers acceptances, that careful scrutiny should also be given to the cotinual investment of the liquid re-serves of member banks in this class of security, bearing in mind at all times whether or not such security would be readily liquidated in an emer-gency. I desire also to point out that it has been clearly demonstrated that purchases and sales of security bearticular subject at the present time as to whether or not the present Federal Reserve rate is on a sound or a fictitious basis. It seems to me, after giving very careful con-sideration to this subject and the attractiveness of the New York mosey

market as it has been observed during the past year, that the money market could be somewhat improved with little danger of increasing so-called speculation by reducing the discount rate, which would remove a possible burden on industry, commerce and farming in the United States and thus enable our industry to compete on a more favorable basis in the makrets of the world the world.

Forthcoming Treasury Offering-\$500,000,000 Issue Looked for.

Indications of a forthcoming Treasury offering were furnished in a circular addressed under date of Feb. 21 by the New York Federal Reserve Bank to banks in the district advising them of the method of procedure in filing subscriptions. It is the expectation that \$500,000,000 will be offered in short-term securities. A Washington dispatch Feb. 25 to the "Times" commenting on the Government's March financing program stated that it was indicated at the Treasury Department that the offering would be withheld for another week or ten days in the hope that money market conditions would make it possible to float the issue on a more favorable basis. This dispatch said:

On a more favorable basis. This dispatch said:
It is probable that there will be no offering until after the month-end adjustments by banks and corporations.
Higher money rates in the open market over the month-end are expected in some quarters, especially if member banks of the Federal Reserve system withhold funds from use for speculative purposes on the Stock Exchange and corporations at the same time are forced to reduce their loans in the call market. Treasury officials, however, would not comment about this feature of the credit situation.
The Treasury Department's needs include funds with which to refund two issues of short-term certificates of indebtedness which fall due on March 15. These are series TM-1929, paying 3%%, of which \$360,947,000 are outstanding, making a total of \$571,831,000.
From the first quarterly payment of income taxes on March 15, the Treasury expects to receive about \$500,000,000, the same as a year ago, although under the 1928 law corporations will pay a levy of 12% as against 13½% last year. The Treasury estimate is based on the fact that net earnings of corporations in the calendar year 1928 were generally larger than in the calendar year 1927.
The last issues of certificates of indebtedness floated by the Treasury, in December, were on a 4¼% basis, a drop of ½% from the October issue.

It is understood that the Treasury hopes to sell its new issue at around 4%, but this will depend largely upon the open market conditions and no decision has yet been made.

The following is the notice issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York:

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

Fiscal Agent of the United States.

[Circular No. 903, Feb. 21 1929.] New Treasury Issue-Preliminary Notice of Offering and Methods of Filing

Subscriptions.

To all Member Banks, State Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Banks in the Second Federal Reserve District: From advices received from the Treasury Department of the United States, this bank is enabled to transmit to banking institutions in this district the following information:

following information:

this bank is enabled to transmit to banking institutions in this district the following information:

That a Treasury offering may be expected shortly.
That the subscription books may be closed by the Treasury without advance notice, and therefore,
That each subscribing bank, upon receipt of information as to the terms of the Treasury offering (either in the press, through the mails or by telegram) should promptly file with the Federal Reserve Bank any subscriptions for itself and its customers. This is important, as no guarantee can be given as to the period the subscription books may remain open, and subscriptions banks, even before receipt of official subscription blanks, may file their subscriptions so filed by telegram or mail in advance of receipt by subscribing bank of subscription blanks furnished for the particular issue should be confirmed immediately by mail, and on the blank provided, when such blank shall have been received.
That if the terms of the offering when announced provide for both cash subscriptions and subscribing bank should prepare its subscription in such manner as to indicate the method by which it proposes to make payment and the respective par amounts of securities, if any, to be tendered in payment.

dered in payment.

Classification of Subscriptions, &c.

Bank Customers' Subscriptions.—With regard to issues, subscriptions to which the Treasury determines for the purpose of allotment shall be considered as on a cash basis irrespective of whether or not payment is to be made in cash or in securities, the following classification will be required of subscriptions made for account of customers, stating the number of subscriptions in each class.

nmber of subscriptions in each class.
Class A—Subscriptions for \$1,000 or less for any one subscriber.
Class B—Subscriptions for over \$1,000, but not exceeding \$10,000.
Class C—Subscriptions for over \$10,000, but not exceeding \$100,000.
Class D—Subscriptions for over \$50,000, but not exceeding \$100,000.
Class F—Subscriptions for over \$10,000, but not exceeding \$500,000.
Class F—Subscriptions for over \$10,000, but not exceeding \$10,000.
Class G—Subscriptions for over \$1,000,000.
Long G—Subscriptions for over \$1,000,000.

Where the maturing securities are not by the instructions accompanying the offering given a preference they shall be treated as cash and such subscriptions to be paid for in securities should be included in the classification.

Iteation. Bank Subscriptions.—A subscription for a bank's own account should not be included in the above classification of subscriptions for account of customers but should be clearly indicated as for the bank's own account and in addition to subscriptions for customers.

Subscriptions Not Classified.—Where under the terms of an offering or under instructions accompanying an offering, the Treasury agrees to allot new securities in *full* for any of its securities maturing on the date of the new issue or on any later date, subscriptions to be paid for in such securities should not be classified.

Application Forms to Be Furnished.

Application Forms to Bs Furnished. When the terms of the offering are announced, notice thereof, together with subscription blanks, will be mailed promptly by this bank to banking institutions in this district. Should notice and subscription blanks for any reason be delayed in reaching such institutions, this bank will neverthe-less receive subscriptions either by letter or telegraph. It is suggested that subscriptions be promptly transmitted to this bank. If it be found necessary to telegraph subscriptions they should be con-firmed immediately either by letter or on subscription blank, setting forth the classifications indicated above and method of payment, and clearly stating that the confirmation is not an original subscription so that dupli-cation may be avoided.

cation may be avoided.

GEORGE L. HARRISON. Governor.

U. S. Treasury Turnover in March to Be \$2,000,000,000 Corporations to Start Month With \$400,000,000 in Dividends and Interest-Treasury Financing Heavy.

More than \$2,000,000,000 of funds will be turned over in the two weeks beginning on March 1 in connection with the operations of the United States Treasury Department and the disbursement of dividends and interest by corporations, said the "Times" in its issue of Feb. 27. It added:

Preparations for the month-end distributions of dividends and interest were reflected in a strong tone yesterday in the money market, with call loans quoted at 9%.

In the few days after the first of the month, corporations will pay out about \$400,000,000 in dividends and interest, while on March 15 the gov-ernment will distribute about \$80,000,000 of interest on its obligations. Further payments to be made in the month by corporations will bring disbursements to around \$500,000,000. The quarterly financing of the government, which will be dated March 15, but some of which actually will be effected a week or so in advance of that date, will be the biggest money-turnover event of the month. The treasury will offer about \$500,000,000 of new securities as part of its refunding operation. At the same time, it will pay off \$571,000,000 of maturing securities, consisting of two issues of certificates of indebt-edness. edness.

mess. On March 15, also, the government will receive quarterly income tax syments. These are expected to total about \$500,000,000, the same as st March, despite the fact that the corporation tax now is 12% against 142% a year ago. Larger corporate earnings in 1928 than in 1927 e expected to counteract the reduction in the rate. 131/0% a are

U. S. Financial Policy to Meet No Changes Under Next Regime-Will Continue Fundamentally as at Present if Mellon Remains, Is Belief-Long Term Issues at Lower Rates Believed Planned to Refund Floating Debt Maturities.

Little change in fundamental financial policies of the Government are anticipated in the Administration of President Hoover, provided Secretary Mellon continues as head of the Treasury Department, said the Washington correspondent of the New York "Journal of Commerce," under date of Feb. 27. The account went on to say:

While Mellon's retention is generally regarded as assured, it apparently will not be finally certain until the new President makes the formal announcement.

nouncement. The principal reconstruction projects already have been completed. Taxes have been reduced, the war debts funded and provision made for paying off the public debt. There are features of the Administration of these problems, however, that yet require attention, especially as to further reduction of taxes and adjustment of the public debt.

Plans Long Term Refunding.

Plans Long Term Refunding.
Plans Long Term Refunding.
The floating of short term debt amounts to approximately \$4,894,000,000,000, \$1,900,000,000 of which matures during 1929 and the rest before 1933.
Most of this debt is at rather high interest rates, some of the issues going up to 4%%. It is understood to be Mellon's intention, should he remain at the head of the Treasury, to place some of these securities in long term issues at lower interest rates and refund the remainder at lower rates as soon as the cost of money declines.
Until lower costs of money prevail it is probable that the Treasury issues of securities will be for short term, nine months to a year. This policy has been pursued by Mellon and enables the Treasury Department to take advantage of any drop in rates. Up to the period of high speculative activity at about the beginning of 1927, interest rates on Government paper had been going down steadily and the average rate paid was below 4%. Most of the issues since that time have been higher and the last ones went to 44% and over.
Mellon also is expected to give attention to the question of further reductions in taxes and collection. Steps already have been taken in that direction, through the creation of the advisory committee of the Internal Revenue Bureau. Thousands of tax litigations have been settled by that committee, resulting in the saving of considerable sums both to the Governmet and to tax payers by eliminating suits in the Board of Tax Appeals and the courts.
No Tax Cuts in Sight.
No Tax Cuts in Sight.

No Tax Cuts in Sight.

There is no immediate tax reduction in sight, since the Government for the next two years, according to present indications, will have a narrow

margin between receipts and expenditures. However, undoubtedly it will be possible to lighten the tax burden within the next two or three years, provided prosperous conditions continue. Some reduction is contemplated in the surtax rates, which have a maximum of 20%, as applied to in-comes over \$100,000. The present rates are not a burden on the so-called little fellow.

Married individuals with incomes under \$3,500 annually, pay no tax, while a married individual with four dependents pays no tax unless his net income exceeds \$5,100. Another important and the second income

income exceeds \$5,100. Another important project is the placing in circulation of the Govern-ment's new reduced sized paper money. In about May the Treasury will be prepared to definitely name the date and the method of distribution of the new paper currency. It will be applied to all paper including gold and silver certificates, Federal Reserve paper and national bank notes. Carrying out the \$300,000,000 building program also is charged jointly to the Treasury and the Post Office Department, its administration being carried on chiefly by the Secretary of the Treasury. In all probability before the present funds authorized have been expended it will be necessary to appropriate even a greater sum of money for the purpose. Mellon has mapped out the plan for dealing with this project.

President Coolidge in Washington's Birthday Address Says Foreign Relations Have Rarely Been in More Happy Condition—No Important Unadjusted Problem with Any European Nation Except Russia.

Declaring that "it is possible to say of our foreign relations at the present time that they have rarely been in a more happy condition," President Coolidge, in an address delivered at the commencement exercises at George Washington University on Feb. 22, made the statement that "we have no important unadjusted problem with the Government of any European nation with the exception of Russia." "Outside of that country," said the President, "all the issues that arose, even out of the World War, have been adjusted." The President indicated that he was moved to mention the subject in view of the recent national campaign "in which, of course, the opposition party was expected to criticize the foreign policy of the Government and suggest that important unsettled issues were gravely interfering with the friendly attitude which we desire to cultivate abroad." "The great measure of our standing in the world," said the President, "is determined by whether other nations turn to us for assistance when they have difficulties among themselves." "Our very detachment," he went on to say, "puts us in the position where we are constantly rendering a service to the world which would otherwise not be possible." "While we are not associated with any particular foreign group," he added, "in the last analysis they all know that they can apply to us when they are in need of friendly offices. This is the position which I judge Washington wished his country to occupy. While he warned us against alliances with any, he was no less urgent in counseling the maintenance of friendly relations with all." Observing, incidentally, that Washington "warned us in his farewell address to beware of permanent and political alliances," President Coolidge added "the phrase entangling alliances is not from him but from Jefferson." Honorary degrees of Doctor of Law were conferred both upon the President and Mrs. Coolidge at the exercises. The President's address follows:

My Fellow-Countrymen:

My Fellow-Countryment: Tompared with some of the older nations, our holidays are few in humber. Being less frequent, they are given a more formal observance, with the possible exception of the Fourth Day of July, none of them on forger Washington. Of course, he is honored for what he did. He was the leader in a successful struggle for independence, which gave him a successful struggle for independence, which gave him security the possible exception. He was also the foremost influence in possible. Naturally, he was chosen the first President. In this office her hought into practical operation the theories of our National Govern-tent, which demonstrated that he was not only a military leader but a sound and patriotic statesman. In addition to all his public service, he was a man of affairs. He ranks as the best business man of his day. It is because of his success in so many fields of action that his mem-for makes such a wide appeal. Wherever men love liberty we find a very introduction of the assertion public service are aspired to character and self-sacrificing public service are admired, his succitar of character and self-sacrificing public service are admired, his is honored and revered. Almost alone of the gravet figures of hot with the assert a wide self-sacrificing public service are admired, his to the can be accepted without any qualifications or reservations. Not to the state world-wide, but his life is held in universal respect. Machington's Comprehension of Advantages of Federal Union.

Washington's Comprehension of Advantages of Federal Union

Washington's comprehension of Advantages of Federal Union. In a day when tilling the soil went mostly by the rule of thumb, we find him developing agriculture in a scientific way. While others were specu-lating, usually at a loss, he was investing in land and making a profit. When the political thought of his day was centred for the most part in each local colony, he had the vision to see and the understanding to compre-hend the advantages of a Federal Union. Although his own State of Vir-ginia had a college in his youth, and there were others in the North, with the possible exception of some short studies in surveying he did not

attend any of the higher institutions of learning. Yet he became a well-educated man himself, and in many of his public statements, and finally in his will, he was careful to disclose his views on the importance of republican institutions, of government-supported free schools and oppor-tunities for higher education.

Coupled Benefit of Centralized University Training with Cultivation of National Spirit.

National Spirit. Here, again, he showed distinctly that he was nationally minded, because he coupled the personal benefits of a centralized university training with the cultivation of a national spirit in the students. Since his day so many local colleges and State universities have been established that the provi-sions of his will have never been put into execution. Yet it is a satisfac-tion to have this institution at least bearing his name in the national capital. The views which he expressed on the all-important subject of education have that ring of truth and that soundness which make them apply with the same force to-day as they had when they were uttered. Although he, like Lincoln, did not have opportunity to take a college degree, yet, like the Great Emancipator, the Father of His Country had the advantage of working with a citizenship which was well permeated with college men, whom he constantly sought for his advisers in posi-tions of responsibility. It should always be remembered that unless many of their associates had secured the liberal education which comes from college training, the career of both Washington and Lincoln would have been utterly impossible. Without well-educated leaders and general dif-fusion of learning among the people they would have had no suo-cess.

fusion of learning among the people they would have had no success. Outside of college walls, but usually under the gridance of competent instruction, Washington was a most painstaking and thorough student. He gained the position which he held through application to hard work. By that means his mind became well trained. He knew how to think. Not only in what Washington said do we find much wise counsel relating to education, but we find even more in the man himself. His life justifies the existence and demonstrates the necessity of institutions for giving to our youth that broad culture which comes from applica-tion to a course in the liberal arts. We need men of technical training. They are much more necessary now than they were in the Revolutionary period. We could not maintain our modren life for any length of time without them. Washington himself would be entitled to considerable rank as an engineer in his day. It is necessary for our progress to have indi-viduals who make a life study of one subject to the exclusion of every-thing else. The danger to them and from them lies in their becoming lost in particulars. While they are wonderfully skilled in their own subject, they often do not comprehend its relation to other subjects. There would be a place in the world for the soldier and sailor who would never engage in war and had no comprehension of international relations; for the physicist who had little interest in spiritual ideals, and a place in every large enterprise for the experts in accounting, in produc-tion, in transportation and in merchandising, though they might under-stand nothing of the broad principles of political economy. But these tal-ents will reach their greatest usefulness only when directed and co-ordinated by the wisdom of a comprehending executive who may not always know but who rarely fails to understand. Washington Superior to Jefferson as Statesman, and Better Business Man

Washington Superior to Jefferson as Statesman, and Better Business Man Than Hamilton.

Washington Superior to Jefferson as Statesman, and Better Business Man Than Hamilton. It was in this field that Washington appears to have excelled. He own have written the Declaration of Independence. Yet as a states-man he was easily the superior of Jefferson. He could not have prepared the intricate report on manufactures. Yet he was a far better business man than Hamilton. His words and actions were such that he inspired own themselves comprehend. In him was the essence of all great lead-ership, a power which gives men faith. The people looked on him and believed. They believed in themselves, in their country and in their ture destiny. In that faith they conquered. It is possible that this kind of talent is born, not made. Yet, as we study the lives of those who have possessed it, we cannot escape the con-viction that it is enlarged by rigorous training. The only military perfence that Lincoln ever had was a few days' service in the Black Haw War, to which he always referred with a mixture of amusement. Yet own his early youth we find him constantly employed in the deepest of study trying to learn how to thin. Mathematical accuracy was no mere figure of speech with him. His fold note papers show that he was engaged in demonstrating his conclu-tions in accordance with the principles of geometry. When he came to be fold note papers show that he was markedly indifferent to declaring and philos Generals. When the great Jefferson, master writer, brilliantly dis-oursing on the rights of man, was markedly indifferent to declaring and the algore the his military judgment was unsurpassed by that of any of his Generals. When the great Jefferson master writer, brilliantly dis-oursing on the rights of his comtryme, it was the practical Washington was bending all his energies to make the rights of man a reality to ur honor and all our efforts into our technical schools and learned supported our schools of liberal arts. It will be found just as impossible to ur honor and all our effort

religion. In addition to the great example of his life, he left a legacy of wise advice and counsel to his fellow countrymen concerning their relations to each other, to their government and to their God. As he was about te leave the army at the close of the Revolutionary War in June 1783, he issued a letter addressed to the Governors of the several States in which he summed up his solicitous interest in the cultivation of good citizenship in the following paragraph:

" "I now make it my earnest prayer that God would have you, and the State over which you preside, in His holy protection; that He would incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; to entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another, for their fellow-citizens of the United States at large and particularly for their brethren who have served in the field; and, finally, that He would most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do instice, to love mercy and to demean ourselves with that charity, humility and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the Divine Author of our blessed religion, and without an humble limitation of whose example in these things we can never hope to be a happy nation."

His better-known Farewell Address contains nothing finer than this simple, direct, but all-embracing admonition.

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Washington's Warning Against Alliances. Washington was one of the first in a practical way to conceive of the United States as an independent establishment. Before him it had been a province. After him it was a nation. Even following the Revolution there were many people in this country who clung to the old thought that we were a European dependency. If we were not to look to England, then we must look to France. It was the clear belief of Washington that we must look to ourselves. Habits of thought live on. There are still those among us who have an inferiority complex and there are still people in Europe who regard us as a province. He therefore warned us in his Farewell Address to beware of permanent and political alliances. The phrase entangling alliances is not from him, but from Jefferson. In the thought of that day an alliance meant the banding together of two or more nations for offensive and defensive purposes against certain other nations, either expressed or implied. It was a purely artificial crea-tion. It had no reference to an association of practically all nations in an attempt to recognize their common interests and discharge their com-mon obligations. While we should at all times defend our own independence and maintain our own sovereignty, we should not forget that all nations as well as all individuals have natural and inalienable rights "of life, liberty and the pursuit of happines," in the words of Jefferson, and, while we should fail disgracefully in our mission in the world if we did to protect those rights for ourselves, we shall also fail if we do not respect them in others. them in others.

not protect those rights for ourselves, we shall also fail if we do not respect them in others. This principle was clearly understood by our first President, and, being understood, he did not hesitate to put it into operation. When the French integrity of our government, he called them to account. When our own citizens, on the other hand, were resentfully refusing to recognize the rights of English subjects, Washington was equally insistent that our government and our citizens should faithfully discharge their legal obli-pations—even to our Tory enemies. The Revolutionary War inevitably left many undecided questions pending between the United States and Great Britain. There was the question of turning over to this country certain outposts. There were also certain boundary disputes which were not adjusted until well into the next century. These in turn were fol-lowed by differences concerning fisheries. Of course, every one recalls in the World War. We also have had issues arise, sometimes of a serious and threatening nature, with many other countries. We had them during the world war. We also have had issues arise, sometimes of a serious and threatening nature, with many other countries. We had them during the world war. We also have had issues arise, sometimes of a serious and threatening nature, with many other countries. We had them during the early period of our national life and shall undoubtedly continue to have them in the future. Both foreign and domestic affairs will con-tantly produce new questions for consideration. Those who feel in a considerable state of a larm when they learn that there are subjects requiring diplomatic adjustment at the present time would probably be somewhat relieved if they would consider the history of our international relations. Because there are maters which require adjustment is no reason for grave concern. There are more and more methods by which the certainty increases that they will be composed.

Foreign Relations Rarely in More Happy Condition.

Foreign Relations Rarely in More Happy Condition. It is possible to say of our foreign relations at the present time that they have rarely been in a more happy condition. The uncertainties which existed south of the Rio Grande have been very much relieved. The do-mestic disorders in Central America are being adjusted with a satisfaction that is almost universal. Even the mouths of those who would rather criticize us than have us do right have been stopped. The recent Pan-American Congress held in Washington exhibited a spirit of friendliness and good-will which was most gratifying. Competent and experienced observers have assured me that our relations with South America are on the most satisfactory basis that they have been for twenty-live years. On the far side of the Pacific our situation is equally satisfactory. We have no important unadjusted problem with the government of any Euro-gean nation, with the exception of Russia. Outside of that country, all the issues that arcse, even out of the World War, have been ad-justed.

justed. Of oourse, our citizens meet the citizens of other countries in com-mercial rivalry in the market places of the world. That will always con-tinue. It is the natural and inevitable result of foreign trade. But it does not raise any issue between our government and other governments. We believe in a policy of national defense and maintain an army and a navy for that purpose. Other countries have similar military establish-ments. We are committed to the principle of limitation of armaments. The other great powers through the public opinion of their people and the binding obligation of their treaties are more firmly committed to this principle than we are. Each government is conscientisuly seeking to extend this principle. It does not raise any issue among us.

Criticism of Foreign Policy in National Campaign.

Criticism of Foreign Policy in National Campaign. It seems desirable to mention this subject in order that the people of the United States may have my opinion concerning it. We have recently had a national campaign in which, of sourse, the opposition party was ex-pected to criticize the foreign policy of the government and suggest that important unsettled issues were gravely interfering with the friendly attitude which we desire to cultivate abroad. In other countries their governments in a like manner. There was nothing in our election to indicate that our own country took such statements seriously, and I there-fore trust they will not be taken seriously abroad. To the same reason, our people should not take seriously the campaign utterances of those who may be seeking to supersede the governments in power in other countries. Political utterances of this nature should be carefully differentiated from statements by responsible governments authori-ties. I should like the people of the United States to know that at the present time there are no questions of importance awaiting settlement be-tween our government and any of the European governments with which we have relations. Our government is on the most cordial and friendly terms with all of them.

terms with all of them.

Because this is true, there should be an attitude of kindness and good-Because this is true, there should be an attitude of kindness and good-will between our people and all the European people. Whenever we see statements constantly made and seriously entertained concerning the con-duct and intentions of our government likely to prejudice it at home or abroad, there comes a time when a candid presentation of the facts is re-quired to promote a state of better understanding. Such an expression is entirely different from a constant attitude of fault-finding and hostility toward everything that is foreign. The governments are friendly. The people and the press should be friendly. The respect and confidence of European governments is especially evidenced by the unanimous request,

not to say insistence, that citizens of the United States should contribute their assistance and counsel in the effort to make a final adjustment of the problem of reparations.

Our Detachment Enables Us to Render Service to World.

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To Test Hoch-Smith Constitutionality-Supreme Court Will Be Asked to Pass on Meaning of the Act-A Development in California Fruit Rate Case

The constitutionality of the Hoch-Smith Resolution will be argued before the Supreme Court of the United States as the result of a final move by the railroads in the Cali-"Railroad Data" of Feb. 22, from fornia fruit rate case. which we quote, says:

In this case the Commission ordered a reduction in rates of approximately 8% on perishable fruits from California to various destinations. A sum-mary of the original decision and subsequent developments were pub-lished in "Railroad Data" of August 26 1927 and Dec. 16 1927. The Commission's decision was based upon its interpretation of the Hoch-Smith Resolution. This resolution directs the Commission, with due versual "it the maintenance of an advance verter of transportation" to

Hoch-Smith Resolution. This resolution directs the Commission, with due regard "to the maintenance of an adequate system of transportation" to investigate and "effect with the least practicable delay such lawful changes in the rate structure of the country as will permit the freedom of move-ment by common carriers of the products of agriculture . . . includ-ing live stock, at the lowest possible rates compatible with the maintenance of adequate transportation service." The case now comes before the highest court of the land following an appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of California

appeal from California.

The Railroads' Contention.

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Had Not Sufficient Evidence.

"The order is arbitrary and invalid since the resolution does not au-thorize the Commission to act without substantial evidence and does not alter the existing rule requiring complainant to bear the burden of proof.

"The Commission misconstrued the resolution in that it held that a rate which yielded the carrier an amount slightly above operating ex-penses was a lawful rate. The Inter-State Commerce Act and the Consti-tution require that each rate shall yield to the carriers all proper costs and a substantial profit.

"The Commission construed the resolution as authorizing it to regulate "The Commission construed the resolution as authorizing it to base rates not upon the approved and accepted principles of rate-making but upon whether the shipper was or was not conducting his business at a profit. "Such is not a proper construction of the resolution, but if it is, the resolution is unconstitutional as it then constitutes a regulation of industry and not a regulation of commerce."

New Form of Trust Created By Farmers Loan & Trust Co. Designed To Secure For Investors Advantages of Large Scale of Diversification of Investments'

Announcement was made on Feb. 26 by the Farmers Loan & Trust Co. of New York of a new form of trust to be known as The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Uniform Trust "A". In its announcement the trust company says:

The plan under which these trusts are created represents an ingenious adaptation of the basic principle of revocable voluntary trusts. The operation is in the nature of a composite investment fund created for pur-poses of large-scale diversification and made possible by the mingling of numerous individual trust funds.

Under the new plan the Trust Company functions both as trustee and as manager of the fund. While accepting all the responsibilities of the former function, the company also enjoys unlimited powers of management. In effect each trust fund set up under the plan is a complete and self-

contained unit, differing from the ordinary voluntary trust in the important particular that all Uniform Trusts may be mingled and invested at the sole discretion of the company to enlarge the investment opportunity and especially to permit of large holdings of extensively diversified securities in the common interest.

The theory underlying the plan is based simply on the principle that there is no essential difference between managing a single trust and managing thousand or more similar trusts.

The trustee's compensation is limited to a commission of one per cent to be paid upon the establishment and termination of an investment fund, and an annual commission of one-half of one per cent upon the value of each and an annual commission of one-half of one per cent upon the value of each trust fund. All expenses incurred by the trustee in the administration of each such trust fund are covered by these charges. No charge of any kind may be made by the trustee for any of the services rendered by it, nor for any services rendered by any director, officer or employee of the trustee, other than its commissions.

In a booklet issued by the Company the operating method and management are epitomized as follows:

A plan has been adopted to facilitate the establishment of trusts by persons desiring to avail themselves of the investment service of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. This plan provides for the creation of separate individual trust funds, each of which is described as an invest-ment fund having the following characteristics: (a) The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be the Trustee of each web investment fund and will have the exclusive nowers to invest and

(a) The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be the Trustee of each such investment fund and will have the exclusive powers to invest and reinvest the moneys constituting such fund, including the power in its discretion, for the purpose of investment and reinvestment, to mingle the funds of each separate trust.
(b) The beneficiary of each investment fund will be the owner of the entire beneficial interest interest therein.
(c) Each investment fund so established is revocable at any time by the beneficiary thereof who shall thereupon be entitled to the return of the net amount of all funds then constituting the trust.

(c) Each investment tink so established is revocable at any time by the beneficiary thereof who shall thereupon be entiled to the return of the net amount of all funds then constituting the trust. The investment and reinvestment of each such trust will be under the supervision of a committee, which at present consists of the President, four of the Vice-presidents, and two directors of the Trust Company. The Trustee will cause each trust fund to be invested and reinvested from time to time, as it may in its absolute discretion deem for the best interests of the trust without any limitation whatsoever.
Beginning in August 1929 and quarterly thereafter of each year the Trustee will pay to the beneficiary of each investment fund such proportions of the sums credited to income and profits not distributed immediately will be retained by the Trustee for further investment, thus increasing the value of the investment fund, and the beneficiaries' interest therein. Such income and profits may, however, in the discretion of the subsequently distributed.
At the outset and prior to March 21 1929, the Trustee will execute and deliver Declarations of Trust with relation to all such funds which have previously been received by the Trustee and accepted by it.

J. Clarence Davies Donates Collection of "Old New York" Prints to Museum of City of New York.

The first valuable gift to the Museum of the City of New York has been made by J. Clarence Davies, prominent Bronx real estate broker, in the donation by him of unique collections of prints, paintings and photographs depicting the growth of New York over a period of three hundred years.

Announcement of this is contained in a statement just made available to the press by the Museum. The collection received from Mr. Davies comprises approximately 15,000 pieces and is valued at not less than half a million dollars. More than forty years ago, according to the statement given out by the Museum, Mr. Davies began his collection of pictorial reproductions of the progress of Greater New York. He earlier sensed the northward growth of the city and foresaw the rapid erection and demolition of many of the structures, and his initial thought was to preserve many of these photographs for the benefit of coming generations. This soon became a hobby and Mr. Davies extended his purchases to include the earliest prints, paintings, drawings, etc., of New York from the time of its origin as the

Dutch Village of New Amsterdam. Regarding his collection. Mr. Davies says:

"I have treasured this collection over many years, in the hope that the time might come when I could place it where it would benefit the city as a whole. The successful effort to establish the Museum of the City of New York for housing such material as this collection of mine marks, in my opinion, a great advance in the cultural progress of our city.

"In making this donation, I sincerely hope that I am taking a step which numbers of others in New York are capable of taking, and that they, too, will realize the greater value and the greater desirability of placing their collections of whatever nature where they will be housed and properly cared for, for the benefit of the public and coming generations."

Mr. Davies' donation places him as one of the three "Donors" whose gifts to the Museum equal one-quarter of a million dollars or more. The other two "donors" are John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and James Speyer. When the new Museum of the City of New York building is completed at Fifth Avenue, between 103rd and 104th Streets, the J. Clarence Davies collection will be displayed in a gallery bearing the name of the donor.

The contract for the foundation for the new Museum Building was let some time ago and the excavation is well under way. The contract for the building, which has been approved of, and favorably commented upon, by the Municipal Art Commission, is expected to be awarded shortly. A celebration is contemplated of the "Corner-Stone Laying" in about two months, with proper ceremonies. The Gracie Mansion, at the foot of 88th Street, East River, is the present home of the Museum, pending the erection of its permanent quarters. The subscriptions to the Building and Endowment Fund of the Museum were noted in our issue of June 23, 1928, page 3878. The officers of the Museum are: Phoenix Ingraham, President; Robert LeRoy, Secretary; Raymond E. Jones, Treasurer; Luke Vincent Lockwood. Chairman of the Building Committee; James Speyer, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Chairman of the House Committee, and Hardinge Scholle, Director.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, ETC.

Arrangements have been made for the sale of three New York Curb Exchange memberships: One at \$175,000 and two for a consideration of \$160,000 each. Previous to these sales, a membership sold at \$187,000 which was the highest price ever paid for a "seat."

The New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange membership of Raymond E. Jones was reported sold this week to Lowry & Co. for \$31,000. The last preceeding sale was for \$29,500.

The creation of the largest banking institution in the country will evolve from the consolidation of the National Bank of Commerce in New York and the Guaranty Trust Company, which has for some time been rumored as in process of consummation, and which was officially confirmed on Feb. 25 after special meetings of the Boards of Directors of both institutions at which identical resolutions were adopted. The official announcement of Feb. 25 said :

The official announcement of Feb. 25 said: This action followed the presentation of a report made to both com-panies by Myron C. Taylor and Henry W. deForest which recites that an informal survey and analysis had been made by them, acting with Price, Waterhouse & Company, of the assets and earnings of the two companies, tak-ing into careful consideration earnings and equities not reflected in current statements. The basis of consolidation recommended to and adopted by the companies provides that the Bank of Commerce shall first increase its capital stock to \$30,000,000 by the issuance of \$5,000,000 of additional stock to its stockholders at par. The stock of the Bank of Commerce \$30,-000,000 and the stock of Guaranty Trust Company \$40,000,000 will then be exchanged for stock of the consolidated company share for share. The principal officers of the consolidated company will be: Chairman, Board of Directors, James S. Alexander, now Chairman of the

Chairman, Board of Directors, James S. Alexander, now Chairman of the Bank of Commerce.

Nice-Chairman, Charles H. Sabin, now Chairman of Guaranty. Chairman, Executive Committee, Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan

Co.

Co. President, William C. Potter, now President of Guaranty. The officers of the Guaranty Company of New York will be: Chairman of the Board of Directors, Charles H. Sabin.

&

President, Joseph R. Swan. The present Boards of Directors and the Executive Committees of the iuaranty Trust Company of New York and the National Bank of Com-aerce will be combined in the enlarged institution, and will be as fol-Guaranty

lows: James S. Alexander, Charles H. Allen, George G. Allen, James Howard Ardrey, W. W. Atterbury, Edward J. Berwind, Edward F. Carry, W. Palen Conway, Charles P. Cooper, Henry G. Dalton, John W. Davis, Henry W. deForest, John T. Dorrance, Edward D. Duffield, Caleb C. Dula, Charles E. Dunlap, Marshall Field, Lewis Gawtry, Robert W. Goelet, Phillp G. Gossler, Eugene G. Grace, W. Averill Harriman, Albert H. Harris, John A. Hartford, David F. Houston, Cornelius F. Kelley, Thomas W. Lamont, Clarence H. Mackey, Angus D. McDonald, Richard B. Mellon, Grayson M.-P. Murphy,

William C. Potter, Lansing P. Reed, George E. Roosevelt, Charles H. Sabin, Charles B. Seger, Frederick P. Small, Valentine P. Snyder, Eugene W. Stet-son, Eugene M. Stevens, Joseph R. Swan, Joseph B. Terbell, Stevenson E. Ward, Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, George Whitney, Harry Payne Whit-

Ward, Cornelius Vanderbilt Wnitney, George Wnitney, Annualy, ney, Thomas Williams. The consolidation will have various advantages, including important oper-ating economies and a wide extension of activities along banking, trust and investmeat lines. It has been brought about mainly by the joint efforts and close co-operation of Mr. Taylor and Mr. deForest, who were asked some weeks ago by various interests connected with the two companies to con-sider and report upon the situation. The former is Chairman of the Finance Committee of the United States Steel Corporation; the latter, Chairman of the Board of the Southern Pacific Company, and both are connected with various other business and financial corporations. According to the "Times" of Feb. 26, the latest negotiations for the merger were started by Thomas W. Lamont of J. P.

for the merger were started by Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. The account in that paper said:

On sailing for Paris early this month to take part in the deliberations of the committee of experts that will fix German reparations, Mr. Lamont left the negotiations in the hands of Mr. Taylor and Mr. de Forest. Both are large stockholders in the two banks.

The name of the new institution, says the "Wall Street Journal," has not yet been determined, but it will probably be a State institution with National Bank of Commerce giving up its national charter. The combined institution will have resources approximating \$2,000,000,000. The resources of the Guaranty Trust Company exceeded a billion dollars for the first time at the date of the Company's last published statement as of December 31 1928. At that time the company reported assets of \$1,052,211,198, with deposits of \$842,358,-215. Capital was \$40,000,000, surplus \$50,000,000, and undivided profits \$13,377,019, which gave the company a total capital account of \$103,377,019. The National Bank of Commerce on the same date showed resources of \$934,302,599; its deposits stood at \$672,943,890; the bank's capital was shown as \$25,000,000; the surplus as \$40,000,000, and the undivided profits as \$8,295,321. A review of the history of the Guaranty Trust is furnished by the latter as follows:

the Guaranty Trust is furnished by the latter as follows. The Guaranty, which at the beginning of the present year employed a staff of nearly 4,000 people, was organized in 1864 as the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, at a time when the trust company was a com-paratively new form of financial institution. Previous to the passage of the Trust Company Act by the New York State Legislature in 1887, trust companies were organized under special acts, and that incorporating the New York Guaranty & Indemnity Company was passed on April 13 1864. The organized capital stock of the company was \$100,000. Another act passed in 1865 authorized an increase in the capital stock, and in 1891 the capital stock was increased to \$2,000,000.

The organized capital stock of the company was \$100,000. Another act passed in 1865 authorized an increase in the capital stock, and in 1891 the capital stock was increased to \$2,000,000. In December 1895 the Supreme Court of New York authorized the New York Guaranty & Indemnity Company of New York to assume the name "Guaranty Trust Gempany of New York," on Jan. 2 1896. In 1896 the State Banking Department authorized the company to open a branch in London, which was one of the first foreign offices in Lon-don, and offices also in Liverpool, Paris, Havre, Brussels and Antwerp. The real growth of the company began in 1910, when under the direction of the late H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Company its capital was in-creased to \$5,000,000 and it absorbed the Morton Trust Company and the Fifth Avenue Trust Company. That year also marked the coming of Charles H. Sabin as the executive head of the company, first as Vice-Presi-dent, then President, and finally as Chairman of the Board. His great constructive ability brought the company rapidly forward to the very fore-front of banking institutions. The Stanfard Trust Company and saborbed by the Guaranty in 1912 and at that time the capital was increased to \$25,000,000 on July 17 1917. A further addition of \$5,000,000 to capital and \$10,000,000 to surplus was approved by the stockholders on March 11 1927, together with the de-cision to raise the dividend rate from \$12 to \$16 a share. The company's capital was again increased, to \$40,000,000, on May 18, 1928 when a tookholders are promosel for the addition of \$10,000,000

cision to raise the dividend rate from \$12 to \$16 a share. The company's capital was again increased, to \$40,000,000, on May 18, 1928, when stockholders approved a proposal for the addition of \$10,000,000 to capital stock and \$20,000,000 to surplus. This most recent increase, to-gether with the preceding change, represented a doubling of the capital and surplus account within a period of fifteen months, bringing the total of capital and surplus to \$90,000,000. The company's total capital account, including surplus and undivided profits, exceeded \$100,000,000 for the first time in September 1928, when its statement showed capital, surplus and undivided profits totaling \$100,479,367.18. The first home of the Guaranty Trust Company was on Broad Street ad-

and undivided profits totaling \$100,479,367.18. The first home of the Guaranty Trust Company was on Broad Street, ad-joining what is now the Stock Exchange Building. It moved in 1891 to the Mutual Life Insurance Building at Pine, Cedar and Nassau Streets on the site of the Middle Dutch Ohurch which was used as a British prison dur-ing the Revolutionary War and was succeeded by the old New York Post Office. It remained in the Mutual Life Building twenty years. In 1911 the Company purchased the plot at 140 Broadway, on the south-east corner of Broadway and Liberty Street. It demolished the old Mutual Life Building then standing there, and erected the building into which it moved in April 1913, and which it has since occupied. The Company has two branch offices in New York City, one at Fifth Avenue and 44th Street, established in 1910, and the other at Madison Avenue and 60th Street, es-tablished in 1918.

During the World War the Guaranty threw its resources and man-power whole-heartedly to the support of the Allied cause, building an organization that handled most efficiently the problems of war-time finance. The Com-pany secured more Liberty Loan subscriptions than any other single agency in the United States, leading the country in subscriptions in four out of five war loan campaigns.

As a depositary for Government funds abroad, the company adjusted its foreign organization to meet a great variety of the Government's war-time financial needs, serving as paying and receiving agent for United States pay-masters and maintaining special facilities for the exclusive use of American soldiers and sailors, including the operation of an "automobile bank," which moved about behind the lines, cashing checks and selling drafts to soldiers,

taking subscriptions for Liberty Bonds, and supplying disbursing officers with cash. The company's Paris Office at one time carried 10,000 accounts for members of the A. E. F. The Guaranty's remarkable record of achievement in connection with Lib-

The Guaranty's remarkable record of achievement in connection with Liberty Bond distribution paved the way definitely for its later position of lead-ership in the underwriting field, and by October 1920, following a 12-month period in which the company had participated in diversified underwritings totaling considerably more than \$1,000,000,000, the business of the bond department had attained such proportions that a separate corporate or-ganization was deemed necessary that could render service by means of its own branch offices throughout the country. Accordingly, the Bond Department was incorporated as a subsidiary of the Trust Company, under the name "Guaranty Company of New York," with its capital stock of \$5,000,000 held entirely by the parent company. Ever since its organization the Guaranty Company has been associated with much of the important financing that has been effected through security offerings in the United States. It has participated in financing done for the Government of Great Britain and Ireland, Belgium, France, Italy, Ger-many, Dutch East Indies, and other countries, and has underwritten securi-ties issues for many municipalities and for leading industrial, railroad and public utility corporations here and abroad. From the "Wall Street Journal" of Feb. 26 we take the

From the "Wall Street Journal" of Feb. 26 we take the following regarding the National Bank of Commerce:

National Bank of Commerce

National Bank of Commerce. National Bank of Commerce in New York, the third largest of the na-tional banks in New York, opened for business on April 3 1839, as the Bank of Commerce in New York with a capital of \$5,000,000—the full amount was not paid up until 1852—under a 50-year State charter obtained under the New York general banking law. At that time the Second Bank of the United States had just closed its doors and it was the intention of the founders of the Bank of Commerce to create an institution so strong that it would be selected as the Government's fiscal agent. In fact throughout its career it has co-operated closely with the Government and was able to render signal service during the crisis of 1857 and again in the trying period of the Civil War of 1861-66 when it rendered important financial assistance to President Lincoln. sistance to President Lincoln.

assistance to President Lincoln. This co-operation was maintained during the European War, though all its official connections between the Government and the bank ceased on the adoption of the independent Treasury system in 1848. The bank was one of the original members of the Clearing House. Entry into the na-tional banking system was effected in 1865, whereupon the present title was adopted. At the time of the establishment of the National banking system it was found that certain privileges granted to this institution under its charter were not included in the provisions of the National Bank Act, and a special amendment to the Act was passed permitting the bank to retain these privileges.

Surplus Raised to \$40,000,000.

At that time the capital was \$10,000,000 to which it had been raised in At that time the capital was \$10,000,000 to which it had been raised in 1856. In latter years two mergers, with the National Union Bank in 1900 and the Western National Bank in 1903, raised the capital to its present figure of \$25,000,000. In 1865 the surplus was \$2,000,000 and by 1917 it had risen to \$10,000,000. It was equalized with the paid up capital by three transfers of \$5,000,000 each from undivided profits in January 1918, Jan-uary 1919, and October 1919. In 1926 it was raised to its present figure of \$40,000,000 by additional transfers. On June 30, last, the capital, sur-plus and undivided profits totaled \$71,295,000. In January 1928, the bank had 6,696 stockholders. Developments in the foreign field include the organization in 1919 of

bad 6,696 stockholders.
Developments in the foreign field include the organization in 1919 of the French American Banking Corp. with a paid up capital of \$2,000,000, effected in conjunction with First National Bank of Boston and the Comptoir Nationale D'Escompte de Paris. The fundamental policy of the National Bank of Commerce, in both its domestic and foreign business, has been one of co-operation with other institutions through building up of strong correspondent relations. In many cases its correspondents are the central banks of the various countries. It also maintains its own resident representatives in London, Paris and Berlin whose duties include keeping in close personal relation with European affairs and gathering information on financial and economic conditions abroad. A trust department was es-tablished toward the end of 1923.
After transacting its business for 88 years under one roof, the bank in 1927 opened a midtown office at 269 Madison Avenue in the Grand Central district.

district.

Large Money Maker.

Large Money Maker. On Dec. 31 1928 deposits totaled \$672,900,000 and aggregate resources at \$934,300,000. The stock holding in the French American Banking Corp. is carried in the balance sheet at \$625,000. Bank reported a net profit of \$8,856,000, an increase of \$2,397,000, representing largest earnings in the history of the bank. Since the war the distribution to the shareholders has been substantially increased while total of surplus and undivided profits has been doubled. Last year, a regular dividend of \$18 and extra dividend of \$2 were paid. After payment of dividends, \$3,856,776 was available for undivided profits account. undivided profits account.

Charles Hamilton Sabin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, was born in Williamstown, Mass., on August 24, 1868. He attended Greylock Institute at South Williamstown, Mass., and was graduated there in 1885. His business career is summarized as follows:

as follows: Two years later he entered the employ of Henry Russell, a flour mer-chant of Albany, and remained there for two years. In 1889 he began his career as a banker with the National Commercial Bank of Albany and two years later became Cashier of the Albany City National Bank, and in 1902 Vice-President and General Manager of the National Commercial Bank, with which the City National had been consolidated. In 1907 Mr. Sabin came to New York as President of the National Copper Bank of New York, and three years later, when the National Copper Bank of New York, and three years later, when the National Copper Bank and the Mechanics National Bank were merged as the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, he was elected Vice-President with powers equal to those of the President. In July 1910 Mr. Sabin was elected Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and in January 1915 became President of the com-pany, and in October 1921 was elected Chairman of the Board. He is a director of many corporations, including the following: Com-mercial Cable Company, Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, Discount Corpora-tion of New York, Fifth Avenue Coach Company, First National Bank of Southampton, Guaranty Company of New York, Inspiration Consolidated Cop-pany, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Inspiration Consolidated Cop-

per Company, Intercontinental Rubber Company, International Mercantile Marine Company, The Mackay Companies, Missouri Pacific Railroad Com-pany, Montana Power Company, National Surety Company, New Orleans, Texas and Mexico Railway Company, New York Railways Company, Omni-bus Corporation, Owens Bottle Company, Postal Telegraph Company, Shell Union Oil Corporation, Texas and Pacific Railway Company and Vanadium Corporation of America. In recognition of his services during the war, Mr. Sabin was appointed a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the French Government, and Officer of the Order of Leopold II and Cross of the Commander of the Order of the Crown by Belgium.

William C. Potter, President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, was educated as a mining engineer and for 15 years was active in mining and metallurgical operations and their administration, both in this country and in Mexico. His activities are indicated as follows:

He was born in Chicago on Oct. 16 1874, and graduated from the Massa-chusetts Institute of Technology in 1897 with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering. From that time on he followed his prochusetts Institute of Technology in 1897 with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering. From that time on he followed his pro-fession of mine operator in New Mexico, Colorado, and Montana until he be-came General Manager of the Guggenheim Exploration Company in Mexico and later general manager of the American Smelting & Refining Company for Mexico and the Southwest. In 1911 he became President of the Inter-continental Rubber Company, and on July 8 1912 was elected a Vice-Presi-dent of the Guaranty Trust Company and continued there until March 15 1916, when he resigned to become a member of the firm of Guggenheim Brothers. He continued, however, to be a Director of the Guaranty Trust Company and member of its Executive Committee. In 1918 Mr. Potter was called to Washington and was appointed Chief of the Equipment Division of the Aviation Corps of the U. S. Army. For his services he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal and later was decorated by the Italian Government as a Commander of the Order of the

decorated by the Italian Government as a Commander of the Order of the

decorated by the remaining of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Crown. Mr. Potter became Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York on Jan. 5 1921, to succeed Alexander J. Hemp-hill, whose death occurred on Dec. 29 1920. He was elected President of the trust company on Oct. 5 1921.

the trust company on Oct. 5 1921. In addition to his connection with the Guaranty Trust Company, he is Ohairman of the Board of the Intercontinental Rubber Company; Director, Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Electric Bond & Share Company, and other corporations. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and of a number of New York clubs. James S. Alexander, Chairman of the Board of the Na-tional Bank of Commerce in New York, was born at Tarry-

town, N. Y., Feb. 21 1865, and educated at the public schools. His rise to his present position, and his other affiliations, are summarized as follows:

Clerk, Chief Clerk, Assistant Cashier, National Bank of Commerce in New York, New York Oity, 1885-1907; Treasurer American Express Company, 1907-08; returned to National Bank of Commerce in New York as Vice-President, 1908; President, 1911-23; Chairman of the Board since

Company, 1907-08; returned to National Bank of Commerce in New York as Vice-President, 1908; President, 1911-23; Chairman of the Board since May 31 1923. Chairman of the Board, French American Banking Corporation; Direc-tor, American Agricultural Chemical Co.; American Express Oo.; Ameri-can Railway Express Co.; American Telephone & Telegraph Co.; Camp-bell Soup Co.; Pacific Oil Co.; Prudential Insurance Co. of America; Southern Pacific Co.; United States Rubber Co.; United States Rubber Plantations, Inc.; Class A Director, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 1920-22; member Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board; Trustee, Bank for Savings in Oity of New York. Member, New York Clearing House Committee, 1918-16, 1919-21 (Chair-man of Committee on Credit and Finance); President of the New York Clearing House, 1923,1924; Chairman, Executive Committee, National Committee on European Finance; member, New York Liberty Loan Com-mittee from its organization, and of its sub-committee on money rates; member, Advisory Committee, American Section, International Chamber of Commerce; member, Committee on Finance and Currency of Chamber of Commerce of State of New York. Chevalier, Legion of Honor (France); Chevalier, Crown of Italy; Knight Commander, Order of Leopold II (Belgium). Several references to the reports which had been current

Several references to the reports which had been current regarding the plans for the consolidation of the Guaranty Trust and the National Bank of Commerce have appeared in these columns-one in our issue of Feb. 23, page 1176.

Taking cognizance of the rumors of bank consolidations which have been rife following the announcement of the merger plans of the Guaranty Trust Co. and the National Bank of Commerce in New York, the "Sun" of last night (March 1) said:

(March 1) said: The air is full of bank merger rumors. Some of them are far indeed of any possible fulfillment, and consequently other rumors which ordinarily would be given little credence find ready believers. Such staid old in-stitutions as the First National are not spared, and talk of "gigantic" mergers to include everything under First National and Morgan influence rolls glibly off Wall Street tongues. Unless national banks are willing to give up their charters or discontinue a large part of the business of the trust companies, they cannot very well merge with trust company banks. Such banks as First National and National City, one would think, would not consider for a moment the surrender of their names; consequently the acquisition of large trust companies by them would mean the abandonment of much of the business of the acquired concern. In the case of Guaranty and Bank of Commerce, the national charter of the latter will be given up Cacaring prices of hanks have also haven inguidents of

Soaring prices of bank stocks have also been incidents of the week, the First National Bank having been one of those experiencing a huge advance, the "Evening World" last night (March 1) noting this as follows:

Might (Match 1) hoting this as follows: First National Bank stock, which sold yesterday at \$6,500 bid, \$7,000 asked, its highest price, jumped to-day to a sale at \$7,100, up \$600 from Thursday's highest. George F. Baker is Chairman of First National and it is generally understood that he holds 20,000 shares of the stock. On that basis he yesterday added \$13,000,000 to his fortune and to-day had \$12,` 000,000 more to put on top of that sum

The quotation to-day for the stock makes the rise in two days \$1,550 per share, an increase that caused wide comment in Wall Street. Various ru-mors ascribed the demand for and rise in the stock to merger plans, to stock split-up or to extra dividends coming. The Morgan group was thought to be in the negotiations. Dividends on the stock are now 100% a year. Capital changes were also believed to be imminent as the institution has a small capital in comparison with many leading Wall Street banks, only \$10,000,000. On Dec 31 1928 its surplus and undivided profits were \$92,684,000 and deposits were \$450,360,800. The bank also has a highly profitable securities subsidiary, earnings figures of which do not often appear in print. Chairman Baker will be eighty-nine years old this month. He was an intimate friend of the elder J. P. Morgan. The quotation to-day for the stock makes the rise in two days \$1,550 per

Some of the other marked gains of the week are indicated in the following from the "Herald Tribune" of Feb. 27:

in the following from the "Herald Tribune" of Feb. 27: In the face of official denials from the banks concerned that any mergers are being contemplated, stocks of the lead ing banking institutions continued to soar in trad ng on he over-the-counter market yesterday. Among the big gainers were: First National, with a 100 point rise; Sea-board, with a 70 point gain; Brooklyn Trust, up 40 points; National Park, up 35, and Commerce, Manhattan and Nassau National, all up 20 points. On the New York Stock Exchange shares in the Equitable Trust Co. added 28 points to a gain of 78 the day before. Since Tuesday of last week, or in the space of four trading days, a large number of bank stocks have scored gains of over 100 points, and one, the National Bank of Commerce, has added \$230 to the value of each share.

Fortune for Investors.

During this brief period fortunes have been made for traders and invest During this brief period fortunes have been made for traders and investors in bank stocks who have been shrewd enough to pick institutions which current rumor has involved in forthcoming mergers. A few of the leading bank stocks, with yesterday's final bid price and the gains scored during the last four trading days, following: Vectorday's

	Yesterday's				
Bank-	Bid	Gain			
Commerce	. 1175	230			
Bankers Trust	. 1340	145			
First National	5550	125			
Brooklyn Trust	. 1150	110			
Seaboard		115			
Manufacturers Trust		115			
Equitable		116			
Chase		98			
National Park	950	65			
National City, new		43			
Guaranty Trust	1010	20			

James Heckscher, Vice-President in charge of the foreign office of the Irving Trust Co. of New York, sailed on the Aquitania on Mar. 1 on a two months' business trip to Eu-During his absence he will visit England, Switzerrope. land, France, Germany and Poland.

Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank of New York, sailed for Europe on the Aquitania last night. He expects to return early next month.

The Bankus Corporation, the securities subsidiary of the Bank of United States of this city, on Feb. 21 purchased the capital stock of the Colonial Bank, also of this city. Negotiations are now under way whereby the Colonial Bank will be merged into the Bank of United States. At a meeting following the transfer of the stock of the Colonial Bank to the Bankus Corporation, Bernard K. Marcus was elected President of the Colonial and C. Stanley Mitchell was elected Chairman of the Board, succeeding Alexander Walker, who is retiring. Alexander C. Walker, formerly President, and George S. Carr were elected Vice-Presidents and after the consummation of the merger will continue in that capacity with the Bank of United States. The following were elected directors of the Colonial Bank: Robert Adamson, George S. Carr, Frederick G. Hobbs, John F. Gilchrist, Arthur W. Little, B. K. Marcus, C. Stanley Mitchell, Henry W. Pol-lock, Saul Singer, George C. Van Tuyl, Alexander S. White and Alexander C. Walker. The merger of the Colonial Bank into the Bank of the United States will become effective about April 1.

The Interstate Trust Co. of New York on Mar. 1 opened its eighth branch banking office, located at Madison Ave. and 96th St., under the management of Charles Windish, previously connected with Interstate's Hamilton Branch, on 42d St. This new branch will give the trust company nine banking offices in Greater New York. The Interstate Trust Co. within the next few months will take over its new banking quarters on Wall Street formerly occupied by the Equitable Trust Co. and now the temporary quarters of Brown Brothers & Co. Interstate Trust Co. resources now aggregate \$65,000,000, a large total for an institution in business for but two and a half years.

At the annual meeting of the International Germanic Trust Co. this week Frederick E. Hasler was elected a member of the board of directors and of the executive committee. Harold C. Bishop, Vice-President of the Inter-national Germanic Co., Ltd., was elected a director of the trust company. The board of directors announced the

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following elections: Ernest K. Satterlee as Vice-President and Trust Officer; C. C. Kelley, as Vice-President in charge of the Terminal Branch; Morton Waddell as Vice-President in charge of the Madison Ave. Branch. The following appointments were approved by the board of directors: T. W. Knauth, Assistant Secretary to be in charge of the foreign department; A. C. Bising, Assistant Secretary at the Terminal Office; E. Stanley Homan, Assistant Treasurer at the Terminal Office; C. H. Gallagher, Assistant Vice-President at the Terminal Office, and J. Schers, Assistant Secretary at the Madison Ave. Office.

The Municipal Bank and Trust Company of New York received authorization on Feb. 26 from the State Banking Department to make 70 Wall Street its head office, instead of 1783 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, the previous head office.

The Corn Exchange Bank of this city on Feb. 20 leased for 21 years to commence in 1933 the Broadway corner of the building at the northwest corner of 125th Street extending to St. Clair Place, where it will establish a permanent home for its Manhattanville branch now in temporary quarters at Broadway and 125th Street.

At the next meeting of the shareholders of the Banco di Roma, Rome, Italy, to be held in Rome on March 23, the Directors will submit a proposal to distribute to the shareholders a dividend of 6% for the past year 1928, adding lire 5,000,000 to the surplus fund, thus raising it to lire 50,000,000.

At a meeting of stockholders of Manufacturers Trust Company held on Feb. 21 the following directors were elected: Edgar W. Bassick, capitalist, Bridgeport, Conn.; Edwin J. Beinecke, Sperry & Hutchinson Company; Frederick Brown, real estate; Waddill Catchings, Goldman, Sachs & Co.; James H. Conroy, Executive Vice-President; Edward S. Evans, Evans Auto Loading Co., Detroit, Mich.; Charles Froeb, President, Lincoln Savings Bank; Samuel Keller Jacobs, capitalist; Nathan S. Jonas, President; Ralph Jonas; Arthur S. Kleeman, Vice-President; S. B. Kraus, retired; Daniel J. Leary, Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company; Maurice W. Newton, Hallgarten & Company; Harold C. Richard, Chairman, Finance Committee; Walter E. Sachs, Goldman, Sachs & Company; Arthur S. Somers, Fred L. Lavanburg Company; Henry C. Von Elm, Chairman, Executive Committee; Sidney J. Weinberg, Goldman, Sachs & Company; and August Zinsser, President, Central Savings Bank.

On Feb. 19 the Comptroller of the Currency issued a charter to the Cohasset National Bank, Cohasset, Mass., with capital of \$50,000. Hugh Bancroft is President of the new institution and Ralph C. Eichler, Cashier.

A new financial institution has been organized in Hartford, Conn., under the title of the South End Trust Co. The new bank is to be capitalized at \$100,000, consisting of 2,000 shares of the par value of \$50 a share. The organizers are as follows: James H. Naylor, Peter R. Martin, Edward Dugan, Fred N. Tilton, Patrick McGovern, John M. Kinsella, J. Henry McManus, Wilfred H. Dresser, Michael A. Connor (all of Hartford), and Charles H. Abbott, of West Hartford.

The directors of the Keyport Banking Company, Keyport, N. J., at their meeting on Feb. 19, elected F. P. Armstrong President of the bank to succeed the late John W. Keough, whose death was noted in these columns Feb. 23, page 1178. Mr. Armstrong has been a director of the bank since 1916 and has occupied all the positions leading up to his present office, having been employed in the bank for over 25 years. J. H. Hendrickson has been elected Vice-President and made a director; John S. Matthews, Jr., is the new Cashier, and L. E. Cokelet has been appointed Assistant Cashier.

At a special meeting on April 22 stockholders of the Liberty Title & Trust Co. of Philadelphia will take action on a proposal to increase the capital stock of the institution from \$700,000 to \$1,000,000, according to the Philadelphia "Ledger" of Feb. 25.

A report of the condition of the Mountain City Trust Co. of Altoona, Pa., at the close of business Dec. 31 1928 shows combined capital and surplus of \$437,000; deposits of \$2,-340,791, and total resources of \$2,827,361. V. A. Oswald, formerly a Vice-President of the company, was recently promoted to the Presidency, succeeding J. E. Smith, whose death occurred on Dec. 13, while J. R. Harkness and W. A. Leckie were added to the roster, the former as Assistant Treasurer and Trust Officer, and the latter as Comptroller. The personnel of the institution is now as follows: V. A. Oswald, President; C. G. Mattas, Vice-President; L. M. Moses, Secretary-Treasurer; J. L. Tate, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer; J. R. Harkness, Assistant Treasurer and Trust Officer, and W. A. Leckie, Comptroller.

J. C. Taliaferro, Jr., was elected a director of the Calvert Bank of Baltmore on Feb. 19 to fill a vacancy caused by the death of his father, J. C. Taliaferro. A vacancy on the board of the Century Trust Co. of Baltimore caused by Mr. Taliaferro's death was filled on the same day by the election of Charles C. Duke, President of the Provident Savings Bank of Baltimore.

Effective Feb. 18 the Wernersville National Bank, Wernersville, Pa., changed its name to the Wernersville National Bank & Trust Co.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Trust Co. and the Mercantile Trust Co., both of Jersey City, N. J., has been called for Mar. 19 to ratify a proposal to consolidate the institutions under the title of the Commercial Trust Co. The merger, if approved by the stockholders, will become effective Apr. 1.

That the Kenton Savings Bank & Trust Co., Kenton, Ohio, which was closed by the State Banking Department on Nov. 6 1928, after it had suffered a "run," had been reorganized and would reopen for business on Feb. 28, was reported in a press dispatch from that place on Feb. 25, appearing in the Toledo "Blade" of the following day. The new institution is capitalized at \$150,000 with surplus of \$15,000. Its officers are: Addison C. Johnson, President; W. R. Bixler, Vice-President; H. H. Shanks, Cashier, and F. C. Haudenschield, Assistant Cashier. The closing of the enton Savings Bank & Trust Co. was noted in the "Chronicle" of Nov. 28 last, page 2912.

The Midland Bank & Midland Corporation of Cleveland —recently organized by a group of Cleveland capitalists headed by C. L. Bradley, President of the Cleveland Union Terminals Co.—opened their doors for business yesterday (Mar. 1) with a total capital and surplus of \$9,000,000. The full roster of the bank is as follows:

John Sherwin, Jr., Pres ent; E. E. Barker, Vice-President; J. B. Root, Vice-President & Cashier; A. F. Reed, Vice-President; Willard W. Wilson, Trust Officer; C. S. Sprung, Auditor; Thomas E. Hann, Assistant Trust Officer; C. C. Signier, Assistant Cashier; E. H. Dickerson, Assistant Cashier; A. J. Stiver, Assistant Cashier; Robert Bandlow, Assistant Cashier, F. I. Robertson, Assistant Cashier & Manager Credit Dept.

With reference to the banking situation in Wells County, Ind., where several State banks closed two weeks ago, a press dispatch from Bluffton on Feb. 21 to the Indianapolis "News" reported that a new bank would probably be started in Bluffton. It appears at a meeting composed of local bankers and business men and bankers from Ft. Wayne, Ind., held in Bluffton on the night of Feb. 20, plans were formulated for raising \$150,000 to finance a new institution. It is proposed to start a new State bank with capital of \$100,000 and surplus of \$50,000. The price of the shares will be \$150 each. Half of the shares will be subscribed for by local men and half by Ft. Wayne men. We quote in part from the dispatch as follows:

The new bank proposes to take over from both the Wells County Bank and Union Savings and Trust Company such percentage of the deposits as are guaranteed by first class collateral. As the Union Savings and Trust Company is believed to be solvent, it is expected nearly the full amount of this bank's deposits will be taken over. The percentage of deposits to be taken from the Wells County Bank will depend on the condition of the bank, which well be learned this week when State examiners complete their audit.

Later advices from Bluffton (Feb. 26) to the same paper stated that the new institution will be known as the Commercial Bank and will open for business March 4. Charles M. Neizer and Fred Pothoff (both of Ft. Wayne), will be President and Cashier, respectively, of the new bank. This dispatch furthermore said:

Directors of the new bank have signed a contract to take over the Union Savings and Trust Company, a solvent institution and thus make available at once to all creditors of that institution their full claims. The new bank also may take over some of the assets of the Wells County Bank, but that plan is being held up pending an audit of the Wells bank books.

In furtherance of the plans to merge the Continental National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago and the Illinois Merchants Trust Co. of that city, under the title of the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Co., formal ratification of the consolidated agreement between the two institutions was voted on Wednesday of this week (Feb. 27) by stockholders and trustees for the deposited stock of the two institutions, according to Chicago advices on that to the "Wall Street Journal," which went on to say:

"Wall Street Journal," which went on to say: The action was a legal formality to validate the agreement already entered into and was one of the many steps necessary before the actual physical merger of the two banks could be accomplished. This latter event is not expected until after the middle of March, at which time the new Continental-Illinois bank will open for business in the present quarters of the Illinois Merchants Trust Co. now undergoing extensive remodeling.

Our last reference to the approaching union of these banks appeared in the "Chronicle" of Sept. 15 last, page 1480.

The board of directors of the First National Bank of Chicago (the new organization formed by the consolidation of the First National Bank, including its affiliated institution, the First Trust & Savings Bank, and the Union Trust Co.) at the regular meeting held Feb. 26, voted to submit to the stockholders at a meeting to be held April 8 1929 a proposal to increase the capital stock of the bank from \$24,000,000 to \$25,000,000, by offering to each stock-holder a right to subscribe for one additional share of stock for every 24 shares of stock standing in his name. The subscription price is to be \$600 for each additional share, and the total subscription, \$6,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 goes to increase the capital of the First National and \$5,-000,000 to increase the capital and surplus of the First-Chicago Corp. The transfer books of the bank are to be closed at the close of business on Tuesday, March 26 1929 in anticipation of the stockholders' meeting, and the subscription rights expire at noon on Saturday, May 25.

The First National Bank and the American Exchange National Bank, two of the oldest and largest banks in Duluth, Minn., are being merged into an institution with resources of \$40,000,000, according to Chicago advices yes-terday (March 1). The combined institution will be known as the First & American National Bank and will have a capital structure consisting of \$3,000,000 of capital stock, divided into 120,000 shares of \$25 par value, \$2,000,000 surplus and \$1,000,000 undivided profits. It will be headed by David Williams, Chairman; Isaac S. Moore, President, and Philip L. Ray, Executive Vice-President. Special meetings of the respective stockholders will be called shortly to vote upon the plan, which has already received the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency. The merger will probably become effective about April 15.

Application has been made to the Comptroller of the Currency for permission to organize a new bank in Milwaukee, Wis., under the title of the Metropolitan National Bank, with capital of \$200,000.

The Comptroller of the Currency on Feb. 21 approved an application to organize the First National Bank of Moorhead, Minn., with capital of \$100,000.

The following details pertaining to the approaching consolidation of the Mercantile Trust Co. of St. Louis and the National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis (indicated in our

In Stational Bank of Commerce in St. Louis (indicated in our issue of Jan. 17, page 358) were received yesterday (March 1) from the latter institution: The Mercantil-Commerce Bank & Trust Co. is the name chosen for the new depositary created by the merger of the Mercantile Trust Co. and The National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis, it is announced. George W. Wilson, now President of the Mercantile, will be Chairman of the board, and John G. Lonsdale, now President of the Bank of Commerce, will be President of the Mercantile-Commerce. These facts are set forth in communications mailed to stockholders of

President of the Mercantile-Commercy. These facts are set forth in communications mailed to stockholders of the two depositaries, whose combined resources are in excess of \$160,-000,000. The stockholders are requested in the letters to send in their stock certificates for exchange within the next 15 days, so that the consoli-dation may be completed as early as possible. As previously announced, the new company is to occupy the present Mercantile quarters at Eighth and Locust Streets. The capital structure will consist of \$10,000,000 capital stock, \$5,000,000 surplus and \$2,500,000 undivided profits, a total of \$17,500,000. The Mercantile Trust Co. will contribute \$7,687,500 of this capital and the Bank of Commerce \$9,812,500. The stock of the new bank, 100,000 shares, will be divided equally be

of Commerce \$9,812,500. The stock of the new bank, 100,000 shares, will be divided equally be-tween stockholders of the two merging banks. Commerce stockholders will receive one-half share of new stock for each share of Commerce stock, and Mercantile stockholders will receive one and two-thirds shares of new stock for every share of Mercantile. No fractional shares will be issued, but the purchase and sale of fractions of shares will be facilitated. Remaining assets of each merging bank will be held by liquidating com-panies. The Mercantile liquidating company will hold assets of approxi-mately \$4,290,000, or about \$143 a share, and the Commerce liquidating company, assets of approximately \$5,500,000, or \$55 a share. These assets will be distributed to stockholders of the old banks from time to time as they are turned into cash. The corporate elstence of the Bank of Comthey are turned into cash. The corporate elstence of the Bank of Com-merce will be maintained with a nominal capital in order to administer existing trusts.

The St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" of Feb. 26 stated that in an effort to decrease as much as possible the loss to depositors of the Troy State Bank, Troy, Ill., which was closed on Feb. 8 by order of the Illinois State Auditing Department, about 100 of the 700 depositors of the institution met on Feb. 25 at Troy to discuss ways whereby the expense of liquidating the bank might be lessened. J. Irwin Hindmarch, an attorney, and son of James F. Hindmarch, a Collinsville druggist, who presided at the meeting, agreed to acept the work of liquidation for \$3,000. Continuing, the St. Louis paper said:

St. Louis paper Sald: Last week it was estimated the loss to depositors would be approximately 45%, but James Hindmarch yesterday expressed a hope the loss would not exceed 10% if the cost of liquidation is decreased. Under the Illinois law, as Hindmarch explained it, the temporary re-ceiver is allowed 5% of the money he handles and a similar amount is allowed the permanent receiver. In addition to that expense, an attorney is allowed so much for legal services, the amount to be later determined by

Is allowed so much for legal services, the amount to be later determined by court order. According to Hindmarch, the Troy Coal Company owes the bank \$112,-000. Hindmarch said he had been informed the bank accepted accom-modation notes from the coal company for payroll advances. The mine, the principal industry of Troy, employs about 200 men and has a monthly payroll of about \$10,000.

payroll of about \$10,000. Oscar Nelson, State Auditor of Public Accounts, will probably file for the appointment of a receiver within a few days and it is thought, in view of Irwin Hindmarch's agreement, he will recommend his appointment. President of the bank is Arthur Seligman of 901 Audubon Place, St. Louis, who last week announced plans were being worked out whereby it was hoped depositors would be paid in full. At the time the bank was closed he laid the institution's failure to frozen assets.

According to a previous issue of the same paper (Feb. 24) the closed bank was organized in May 1919 with a capital of \$25,000. At the time of the closing its deposits were approximately \$263,000.

That S. L. Cantley, State Finance Commissioner, announced on Feb. 19 the closing on that day by its directors of the Maysville Bank of Maysville, Mo., because of the inability of the institution to meet its obligations, was reported in advices by the Associated Press from Jefferson City on Feb. 19, appearing in the St. Louis "Globe-Demo-crat" of Feb. 20. The dispatch said in part:

CTat" of Feb. 20. The displaced state in part. Bank examiners found a shortage of \$3,665.14 in the bank's ledger ac-counts. Officers of the bank promised to make the shortage good, Cantley said. The finance commissioner said he asked the Board of Directors to certify to him the replacement of the shortage, and received in reply a telegram stating the bank was closed. W. H. Sharp is President and

telegram stating the bank was closed. W. H. Sharp is President and Albert Sharp Cashier. The last financial statement of the bank showed the following: Assets, \$103,603,48; deposits, \$78,790; capital stocks, \$20,000; surplus, \$4,500; loans, \$70,000.

The appointment of O. W. Jackson as a Vice-President of the Guardian Trust Co. of Houston, Texas, was announced by officials of the institution on Feb. 21, according to the Houston "Post" of the following day. Mr. Jackson, it was stated, would assume his new duties on or about March 1 and would be elected a director of the company at the next meeting of the Board of Directors. For twenty years Mr. Jackson has been connected with the First National Bank of Houston, and has been its Cashier for the past several years. He is well known in banking circles throughout the Southwest. Continuing, the "Post" said:

throughout the Southwest. Continuing, the "Post' said: Mr. Jackson will devote most of his time to the commercial banking department of the company. On account of the increased business in this section, it was necessary for the bank to have a man well known in such line of work, officers declared. Too, it is the desire of the in-stitution's management to allow C. M. Malone, active Vice-President, to devote more of his time to the development of the trust section and real estate business and the placing of real estate loans.

Effective Feb. 21, the First National Bank of Wellington, Texas, with capital of \$50,000, was placed in voluntary liquidation. The institution is succeeded by the First National Bank in Wellington.

A charter for the First National Bank in Electra, Electra, Texas, with capital of \$100,000, was issued by the Comptroller of the Currency on Feb. 21. J. A. Coker heads the new organization and G. D. Ezell is Cashier.

In order to reduce expenses and increase facilities, the Richmond County Savings Bank of Rockingham, N. C. has been absorbed by the Bank of Pee Dee of that place with which it was closely affiliated, according to a press dispatch from Rockingham on Feb. 22, printed in the Raleigh "News & Observer" of Feb. 23. The Bank of Pee Dee, which was organized in 1891, is one of the oldest banks in that section of the country. It is capitalized at \$100,000 with surplus of like amount and has deposits of approxi-mately \$700,000. W. L. Parsons, ex-State Senator, and for years a leader in the industrial and commercial life of the community, is President. The acquired institution was organized in 1901 and had combined capital and surplus of \$27,000 and deposits, as of December 31 last, of \$118,000. \$27,000 and deposits, as of December 31 last, of \$118,000.

Replying to reports that plans were being made for the consolidation in the near future of the National Bank of Commerce of Los Angeles with the Pacific National Bank of that city, Erle M. Leaf, President of the former institution, on Feb. 14 issued the following statement (as published in the Los Angeles "Times" of Feb. 15):

"Upon my return from New York recently, I found that rumors were in circulation to the effect that plans for the consolidation of this bank with the Pacific National Bank were nearing completion, and that the merger of the two institutions would in all probability be effective in the near future. future

future. "Prior to my departure for New York, I had tentatively discussed a consolidation of this character with officials of the Pacific National Bank, but the discussions were of a most preliminary and informal nature, and were wholly inconclusive. No definite plan was brought forward at that time, and no plan has as yet been suggested which I would feel justified in submitting to the board of directors of this bank. "At the present time there is no definite proposal before this bank for a consolidation with the Pacific National Bank, or with any other banking institution, and it seems to me to be very unlikely that any plan will be presented that will meet with the approval of our directors."

On February 11 the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles (which on April 1 next will consolidate with the Los Angeles First National Trust & Savings Bank) celebrated the 40th anniversary of its founding. A news item in the matter received this week from the institution serves in pract. says in part:

item in the matter received this week from the institution says in part: Coming on the eve of Security's participation in a giant consolidation with the Los Angeles First National Bank, this fortieth anniversary has a double significance. When the consolidation is completed on April 1st, the eighth largest bank in the United States will come into existence, with resources of more than \$600,000,000 and a capital structure of \$59,000,000. Guiding the destinies of the consolidated bank will be J. F. Sartori, holding office as president and as chairman of the executive committee. The story of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles is part and parcel of the life of Joseph F. Sartori, co-founder and President. Through his vision, initiative and energy, it came into existence as the Se-curity Trust & Savings Bank in a little store-room on Main Street on Feb. 11th, 1889, in the days when horse-cars filled Los Angeles' trans-portation needs. Mr. Sartori was born in Cedar Falls, Iowa, on Dec. 25 1858. Young Sartori received his early education in the grade schools of Cedar Rapids and then entered Cornell College at Mt. Vermon, Iowa, in 1874. In 1876 he went to Germany for one year to attend the University of Freiburg, situated in his father's native town. He returned to Cornell in 1887, graduated in 1879 and then entered the University of Michigan Law School where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881. He began his career as an attorney in the law offices of Leslie N. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury of the University of Michigan Law School where he received in Los Angeles, to accept the post of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, an honor which was declined. From 1882 to 1887 Mr. Sartori practiced law in Le Mars, Iowa, in partnership with I. S. Struble, a well known attorney and member of the United States House of Re-presentatives. In 1887 he moved to Monrovia, California, where he was active in sub-

a wen known attorney and member of the United States House of Representatives.
 In 1887 he moved to Monrovia, California, where he was active in subdividing land and established the First National Bank of Monrovia. He served as Cashler of that institution from the time of its founding until 1889 and from that date was vice-president of this bank until it was merged with the Security Trust & Savings Bank in 1924.
 Moving to Los Angeles in 1889, he organized the Security Savings Bank, which has since become the Security Trust & Savings Bank in 1924.
 Moving to Los Angeles in 1899, he organized the Security Savings Bank, which has since become the Security Trust & Savings Bank. He was cashier of this institution until 1894. In 1895 he became President and a member of the board of directors. He has been the head of this institution ever since. The initial capital of the bank was only \$29,000, but the small group of men who organized the institution brought to the infant enterprise qualities more potent than capital. They had vision and faith in Southern California.
 To-day the Security Trust & Savings Bank stands as striking evidence of the soundness of the principles upon which it was founded. It is to-day the largest bank west of Chicago operating in a single metropolitan district. It has more than 330,000 depositors, equal approximately to one out of every four residents of the district in and about Los Angeles in which it is setablished.

Is established. The officers of the Security Bank believed from the beginning that the secret of the bank's growth would lie in the development of the community. Therefore, as time has recorded the years, officers and directors of the bank have been indentified with every major forward movement of the South-land. They have seen it become one of the most prosperous and progressive sections of America. Four other men within the Security or emission share with their chief

sections of America. Four other men within the Security organization share with their chief congratulations upon the completion of a span of almost forty years as-sociation with him. They are Maurice Hellman, Vice-President and Chairman of the Board; Willis D. Longyear, Vice-President; Tracy Q. Hall, Vice-President and Treasurer; all of the head office, and John H. Bartle, Vice-President and Treasurer; all of the Monrovia Branches. It is significant that in connection with its fortieth anniversary the Security Bank should publish for free distribution to the public a 200-page history of Los Angeles. Bearing the colorful title of "La Reina-Los Angeles in Three Centuries," this splendid volume with more than 300 illustrations constitutes a real contribution to the history of Southern California. It was written by Lawrence L, Hill, publicity manager of the bank.

was written by Lawrence L. Hill, publicity manager of the bank

These appointments were announced February 19 by the Los Angeles-First National Trust & Savings Bank, Los Angeles following a meeting of the Board of Directors: C. N. Rosenthal, Head Office, as an Assistant Vice-President. G. W. Heisig as Manager, Second & Fremont Branch; C. O. Bond as Manager, University Branch; H. M. Brown as Assistant Manager, Tenth & Broad-way Branch; F. W. Heydenreich as Assistant Manager, Avalon & Vernon Branch. The following were authorized to sign for manager:. G. C. Helm-ing, Second & Spring Branch; R. S. Darby, San Pedro Branch, and H. B. Clarke and L. W. Pingree, Santa Barbara Branch.

Supplementing our item of Feb. 23 (page 1179) with reference to the sale of the Brotherhood National Bank of San Francisco to the Calitalo Investment Corporation (a

bank holding company), the latter on Feb. 20 formally announced the purchase of the majority of the bank's stock. The program of the investment company provides for the necessary procedure to change the bank's name to the City National Bank of San Francisco. Its capital will be increased from \$500,000 (consisting of 5,000 shares of the par value of \$100 a share) to \$1,000,000, divided into 40,000 shares of the par value of \$25 a share. Present stockholders will receive four new shares for each one now held. maining shares will be offered to the stockholders of the bank and the holding company in the form of "rights." According to the San Francisco "Chronicle" of Feb. 20, the directors of the Brotherhood National Bank on Feb. 19authorized a special meeting of the stockholders to vote on the proposed change in the bank's title and the doubling of its capitalization. The date of this special meeting, it was stated, would be decided upon at the annual meeting of the stockholders on Feb. 23. The paper referred to furthermore said :

Thermore said: Frederic Vincent and Company, fiscal agents for Calitalo, stated Tues-day (Feb. 19) that the necessary procedure, including ratification, would consume about thirty days, and that the issuance of rights would then follow. The same company was also authority for a statement to the effect that Calitalo offices would shortly be opened in Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, significance of which lies in the reports some time ago that the Northwest banks of the Brotherhood chain were under option to Calitalo.

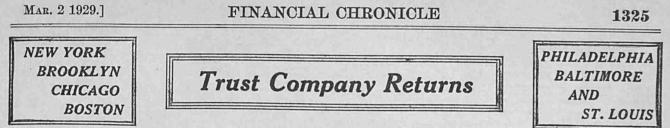
The First National Bank of Santa Rosa, Cal. (capitalized at \$100,000), was placed in voluntary liquidation on Feb. 21. The institution has been absorbed by the Bank of America of California, head office Los Angeles.

The McMinnville National Bank, McMinnville, Ore. (capital \$75,000), and the United States National Bank (capital \$50,000), were merged on Feb. 18 under the title of the United States National Bank of McMinnville, with capital of \$125,000.

On Feb. 23 three Seattle banks, the National Bank of Commerce (capital \$1,000,000), the Marine National Bank (capital \$300,000), and the National City Bank (capital \$500,000), all of which are owned by the Marine Bancorporation, were consolidated under the title of the National Bank of Commerce of Seattle, with capital of \$2,500,000.

Daniel Kelleher, Chairman of the Board of the Seattle National Bank, Seattle, Wash., and one of the prominent bankers of the Pacific Northwest, died suddenly of heart disease on Feb. 20. Mr. Kelleher was born at Middleboro, Mass., on Feb. 5 1864, and was graduated from Harvard University in 1885. After studying law in Syracuse, N. Y., he began the practice of his profession in Seattle in 1890. In 1910 he gave up his law practice and devoted himself to banking. At the time of his death in addition to being Chairman of the Board of the Seattle National Bank he was also President of the Bank for Savings in Seattle. During the World War the deceased banker served as State Director of War Savings for Washington and Alaska.

Sir Vincent Meredith, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Montreal and one of the Dominion's most probinged illness. The deceased banker, who was Presi-dent of the Bank of Montreal for fourteen years, from 1913 to 1927, was born at London, Ont., on Feb. 28 1850 and received his education at Hellmuth College. In 1867, at a clerk in the Hamilton, Ont. branch of the Bank of Mon-treal. He advanced rapidly to the post of Assistant In-spector at the head office in Montreal and held that title of the years. He became Manager at Montreal in 1889 and Assistant General Manager in 1903. In 1910 he was elected a director; in December 1911, General Manager; in 1912 Vice-President; in 1913 President, and finally in 1927 Chairman of the Board of Directors, the office he held at is death. On the occasion of the departure from Canada of the Duke of Connaught in 1916 Sir Vincent was created a baronet. Among his many varied business interests, aside from the Bank of Montreal, Sir Vincent was President of the Royal Trust Co., Montreal, Chairman of the Cana-dian board of the Koyal Exchange Assurance of London, England; a director of the Standard Life Assurance Com-pany of Edinburgh, Scotland; a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and the Canadian Pacific Express Co.; a director of Laurentide Co., Limited, Canada Power and Paper Corp. Guarantee Co. of North America, Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited, and of the Dominion Textile Co., Limited. He was a member of the following clubs: Mount Royal, Forest and Stream, Rideau (Ottawa), York (Toronto), Marlborough (London), and Metropolitan (New York). Sir Vincent Meredith, Chairman of the Board of Directors



We furnish below complete comparative statements of the condition of all the trust companies in New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and St. Louis, and some of the companies in Chicago. This is in continuation of a practice begun twenty-seven years ago, the compilation having been enlarged twelve years ago by the addition of Baltimore's institutions, and in 1921 being further enlarged by the inclusion of the Chicago companies. The statements occupy altogether twenty pages.

sion of the Chicago companies. The statements occupy altogether twenty pages. The dates selected for comparison are December 31 1928, December 31 1927 and December 31 1926. In the case of the Boston, the Philadelphia, the Baltimore, the Chicago and the St. Louis companies, we have sought to get figures for these dates and have largely succeeded. As, however, returns for these dates are not required in all the States, a few of the companies have not found it convenient to compile statistics for December 31, but have furnished instead the latest complete figures available.

In the matter of the New York companies we take the returns under the call of condition nearest the close of the year. Formerly it was the practice of the State Banking Department to require the trust companies to render a statement of their condition, showing resources and liabilities for the last day of December, and also to furnish certain supplementary statistics for the twelve months of the calendar year. In December 1911 this practice was abandoned, and some years thereafter it became the custom to select Nov. 15 as the date. In 1928, however, the Superintendent again returned to the old practice and once more made the date Dec. 31. Beginning with 1911, too, the Banking Department has waived entirely the requirement as to the supplementary items of information. As these supplementary statistics, dealing with earnings, expenses, dividends, &c., constituted a most valuable feature of the annual returns and the record extended back a quarter of a century or more, we have not felt satisfied to let the record be broken. Accordingly we have made direct application to the companies *in each instance* and in not a few of the cases we have been successful in obtaining the supplementary statistics, though the number of companies supplying such data has been greatly reduced as compared with the original number.

NEW YORK COMPANIES

IVEW YORK	COMPANIES
*Irving Trust Co.	Anglo-South American Trust Co. (New York).
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. *Nov. 15'27. *Nov. 15'26.	Resources Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '26
	Specie\$404.620 \$640.987 \$481.350
Other curr. author. by laws of U.S. 3.466,494 2,975,037 2,301,166 Cash Items. 228,953,321 124,528,133 29,140,821 Due from Fed. Res. Bank of N.Y. 208,3342 60,693,489 48,674,266	
Due from other banks, trust cos. and	Cash terms 33,346 71,019 29,872 Due from appr. res. depositaries 38,346 8,362 Due from other banks & trust co.'s 2,028,057 1,495,438 1,307,813 Stock and bond investments 3,448,618 3,045,710 2,629,77
Stock and bond investments 83,390,739 90,205,663 67,247,128	Due from other banks & trust co.'s 2.028.057 1.495.438 1.307.813 Stock and bond investments
or other real estate collateral 5.068.090 2.140.501 5.780.320	and mortgage
Loans & discuss sec. by other collat267,161,966 191,760,138 129,705,128 Loans discounted & bills purch, not	collateral 6,528,607 5,960,101 4,474,071
secured by collateral134,690,007 144,769,831 88,907,639	collateral 6,528,607 5,960,101 4,474,071 Loans, discounts and bills purchased 6,528,607 5,960,101 4,474,071 not secured by collateral 680,653 1,269,454 1,024,076 Own acceptances purchased 188,874 571,082 341,688 Oventarts 120 21115 341,688
Overdrafts 288,643 162,463 55,271	Own acceptances purchased 188.874 571.082 341.683 Overdrafts 1.320 21.115 341.683 Customers' llability on acceptances 2.002.526 2.156.158 2.239.323
Real estate 372,953 2,955,323 242,979	Customers' liability on acceptances2,012,526 2,156,158 2,239,323 Other assets909,953 747 930 725 216
Due from other banks, trust cos. and bankers. 24,149,856 11,052,728 12,647,070 Stock and bond investments. 83,390,739 90,205,663 67,247,128 Loans & discts. by bonds & mtre. deed or other real estate collateral. 5,668,090 2,140,501 5,780,320 Loans & discts. sec. by other collater. 267,668,090 2,140,501 5,780,320 Loans & discts. sec. by other collat. 267,161,966 191,760,138 129,705,128 Loans & discounted & bills purch. not secured by collateral. 134,690,007 144,769,831 88,907,639 Own acceptances purchased. 12,579,240 9,868,934 7,420,270 Real estate 6,337,571 3,649,963 242,979 Customers' llability on acceptances. 57,715,393 41,213,701 27,346,498 Other assets. 6,337,571 3,649,963 2,882,123 Total	Overdrafts 105,674 071,052 041,053 041,053 Overdrafts 1,320 21,115 31 Customers' llability on acceptances 2,012,526 2,156,158 2,239,323 Other assets 909,953 747,1930 725,216 Total \$17,175,012 \$16,732,276 \$14,025,148 Liabilities \$1,000,000 \$1,090,000 \$1,090,000
Total\$895,138,399 \$686636593 432,897,074	Capital\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 Surplus fund and undivided profits790,566 645,221 646,358
Liabilities- Capital stock	Surplus fund and undivided profits 790,566 645,221 646,358 Preferred deposits—
Preferred deposits— Due N States in the state of the stat	Deposits by the State of New York 100,000 75,000 75,000 Due as executor, administr., &c 53,696 4,884 10,293
Due N. Y. State savings and loan 6,941,955 8,695,080 4,939,137	Other dep. sec. by pledge of assets_ 140,685 Due depositors, not preferred 12,189,431 11,09,979 8,997,872
associations, &c 234,043 494,213 189,172 Due as executor, admin., guard., &c 3,152,252 3,908,535 2,524,020	Deposits by the State of New York 100,000 75,000 75,000 Due as executor, administr., &c 53,696 4,884 10,293 Other dep. sec. by pledge of assets. 140,685 140,685 10,293 Due depositors, not preferred 12,189,431 11,09,979 8,997,872 Due to trust companies, banks and heating 142,806 81,040
Deposits by State of New York 277,927 642.246 503.600 Other deps. sec. by pledge of assets 1 680,903 4.675.226 1 643.547	Bills payable 111,204 108,725 113,856
Deposits otherwise preferred 196,730 160,128 60,031 Due depositors (not preferred) 592 400 462 447 405 987 975 650 001	Acceptances2,255,426 2,411,233 2,435,528 Other liabilities 390,108 1.295,286 746,241
Due to trust cos., banks & bankers_131,145,038 108,591,822 70,653,457 Acceptances	Total\$17,175,012 \$16,732,276 \$14,025,148
Other Habilities8,337,584 5,523,444 5,831,073	Due to trust companies, banks and bankers. 143,896 81,948 Bills payable 111,204 108,725 113,856 Acceptances. 2,255,426 2,411,233 2,435,528 Other Habilities. 390,108 1.295,286 746,241 Total. \$17,175,012 \$16,732,276 \$14,025,148 Amount of deposits on which interest is paid. \$\$11,818,650 \$10,270,790 \$\$8,059,106
Amount of deposits on which interest	Banca Commerciale Italiana Trust Co. (New York);
*National Butchers & Drovers Bank merged into Irving Bank-Columbia	Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '2 Specie
is being paid	Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '2 Specie
*National Butchers & Drovers Bank merged Into Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co. and name changed to Irving Bank & Trust Co., effective Sept. 20 1926. Irving Bank & Trust Co. and American Exchange Pacific Bank merged under name of American Exchange Irving Trust Co. as of close of business Dec. 11 1927. Name since Feb 1 1820.	Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '2 Specie. \$7,421 \$2,191 \$54 Other currency auth. by laws of U. S. 104,875 67,307 67,184 Due from approved res've depositaries 3,061,979 338,201 67,138 Stock and hond investments - 2,78,849 5,516,648 4,593,658
is being paid	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10011 \$\$395,138,399 \$\$686636593 432,897,074 Liabilities 0.000,000 \$\$22,000,000 \$22,000,000 Surplus fund and undivided profits 54,083,962 31,014,783 19,949,436 Preferred deposits 0.001,000 \$\$22,000,000 \$\$22,000,000 Burbus fund and undivided profits 6,941,955 8,695,080 4,939,137 Due N. Y. State savings banks 6,941,955 8,695,080 4,939,137 Due as executor, admin., guard., &c 3,152,252 3,006,535 2,524,020 Deposits by State of New York 277,927 642,246 503,600 Other deps, sec. by piedge of assets 166,090 4,675,226 1,643,547 Deposits otherwise preferred 196,730 160,128 60,031 Due to trust cos., banks & bankers. 131,145,038 108,591,822 70,669,956 Acceptances	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
is being pald\$329,436,093 330,337,432 215,293,677 *National Butchers & Drovers Bank merged into Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co. and name changed to Irving Bank & Trust Co., effective Sept. 20 1926. Irving Bank & Trust Co. and American Exchange Pacific Bank merged under name of American Exchange Irving Trust Co. as of close of business Dec. 11 1927. Name since Feb. 1 1829, changed to Irving Trust Co. American Trust Co. (New York). Resources— Stock and bond investments\$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bands and mericaness	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
 is being pald\$329,436,093 330,337,432 215,293,677 *National Butchers & Drovers Bank merged into Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co. and name changed to Irving Bank & Trust Co., effective Sept. 20 1926. Irving Bank & Trust Co. and American Exchange Pacific Bank merged under name of American Exchange Irving Trust Co. as of close of business Dec. 11 1927. Name since Feb. 1 1829, changed to Irving Trust Co. American Trust Co. (New York). Resources— Dec. 31'28. Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments\$10,052.407 \$6,783.775 \$4,776.217 Bonds and mertgages owned3747.025 \$4,234.600 11.276.350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by bond & mige 1538.239 1.1924.576 1.1675.547 	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
 is being paid\$329,436,093 330,337,432 215,293,677 *National Butchers & Drovers Bank merged into Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co. and name changed to Irving Bank & Trust Co., effective Sept. 20 1926. Irving Bank & Trust Co. and American Exchange Pacific Bank merged under name of American Exchange Irving Trust Co. as of close of business Dec. 11 1927. Name since Feb. 1 1829, changed to Irving Trust Co. American Trust Co. (New York). Resources— Dec. 31'28. Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '26. Stock and bond investments\$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mertgages owned374'025 4,234,600 11,275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by bond & mitge. 1,538,230 1,624,576 1,676,547 Loans, disc't sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc't bills pur.,not sec.by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9, 248,688 	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813
Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813
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Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813
Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813
Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813
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Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813
Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813
Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813
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Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813
Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813
Resources Dec. 31'28 Nov. 15'27. Nov. 15'26. Stock and bond investments \$10,052,407 \$6,783,775 \$4,776,217 Bonds and mortgages owned 3.747,025 4,234,600 11.275,350 Loans & disc'ts sec. by oond & mige. 1.538,230 1.624,576 1.675,547 Loans, disc'ts sec. by other collateral 23,767,520 24,735,297 16,451,522 Loans, disc, bills pur, not sec. by coll 14,385,534 12,217,220 9,248,688 Overdrafts 1,258 35,237 4.321 <td>Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813</td>	Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 1,681,935 920,299 1,159,556 Overdrafts. 1,205 417 159 Real estate. 117,000 1076,020 753,921 Other assets. 268,250 120,574 10,449,506 Total. \$24,344,834 \$16,885,458 \$21,526,813

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

10%0	I INANOIAL	OHHOMIOHE	[100. 120.
Bankers Trust Co. (New	York).	Bank of New York & Trust Co. (New Yo	rk) Concluded.
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Stock and bond investments	Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '26. \$109512780 \$91.702.778 8.014.810 8.155.391	Liabilities— Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 1 Capital S6,000,000 \$6,000 Surplus and undivided profits 13,324,369 12,669 Preferred deposits— Due Not State savings banks 1.896,606 Due W York State savings banks 1.896,606 1.855	5 '27. Nov. 15 '26. 0,000 \$4,000,000 0,435 13,354,696
Bonds and mortgages owned	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Preferred deposits— 1.896.606 1.85 Due as executor, admin., guard., &e 4.352.171 5.47 Deposits by the State of N.Y200.000 20 200.000 20 Other dep. sec. by pledge of assets 1.537.646 3.47 Due depositors, not preferred16.358,444 12.07 347.14 Due truet cos., banks & bankers6.394.009 87.14 12.07 Bills payable 4.300.000 7.14 12.07 Other liabilities 3.741,034 2.61 1.36	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Loans disc.&bills purc. not sec. by coll 93,581,902 Own acceptances purchased	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Deposits by the State of N. Y 200,000 20 Other dep. sec. by pledge of assets. 1,537,646 3,47 Due depositors, not preferred16,394,090 87,14	0.000 200.000
Own acceptances purchased56,630 Overdrafts56,630 Due from trust cos., banks & bankers 21,186,217 Due from approved res. depositaries103 045	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Due trust cos., banks & bankers	5,009 9,501,010
Other currency auth. by laws of U.S. 999,585 Cash items. 121,073,122 Due from the Fed. Res. Bank of N.Y. 46, 244,624	740,997 687,289 63,548,034 50,286,413 41,550,708 25,528,603	Other Habilities	3,713 2,479,753
Due from approved res. depositaries 103,045 Specie 103,045 Other currency auth. by laws of U.S. 999,585 Cash items. 121,073,122 Due from the Fed. Res. Bank of N.Y. 46,244,624 404 Customers' liability on acceptances. 34,282,221 Other assets. 6,834,203	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total\$198,413,372 140,72 Amt. of dep. on which int. is paid\$62,799,800 \$64,28 * Bank of Sicily Trust Co. (New	9,800 \$54,638,500 York).
Total\$773268 866	\$554,942,933\$451,598,156	Resources— Specie Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 1 \$8,822 \$1	5 '27. Nov. 15 '26.
Capital stock\$25,000,000 Surplus fund and undivided profits 77,387,182 Preferred deposits—		Other curr. author. by laws of U. S 155,774 23 Cash items	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Due N. Y. State savings banks 6.240,586	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Stock and bond investments	
Other dep. sec'd by pledge of assets 16,193,533 Other preferred deposits 16,430 Due depositors (not preferred) 429,762,354	12,498,746 $4,313,342$ $516,430$ $16,430$ $324,839,085,281,840,643$	L'ns disc. secured by other collat. 5.879,000 5.88 L'ns, dis. & bills pur. not sec. by coll. 2,900,033 1,91	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 4,705 & 31,000 \\ 0,145 & 2,886,318 \\ 2,667 & 907,539 \\ 3,223 & 6,712 \\ 0,000 & 16,712 \\ 0,000 & $
Due as executor, administrator, &c. 46,737,064 Dep. by N. Y. State	90,638,799 51,579,035 22,202,293 13,115,741	Real estate35.117	0,000 16,785
Other liabilities2,790,040 Total \$773268,866	2,257,662 2,891,143 \$554,942,933\$451,598,156	Other assets222,718 19	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,196\\ 5,068\\ \hline 90,043\\ \hline 90,042\\ \hline 90$
Total\$773268 866 Amt. deposits on which int. is paid. 450,256,741 Net profits for year 1928 before dividends Dividends paid, year 1928	391,002,404 325,376,413 \$10,149,162 6,750,000	Total \$17,116,811 \$14,96 Liabilities \$1,100,000 \$70 Surplus and undivided profits 1,000,000 \$77	0,000 \$600,000
*Bank of Athens Trust Co.	(New York).	Frei, dep, secured by pledge of assets 9.247	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Specie	Nov. 15 '27.*Nov. 15 '26. \$3,510 \$11,640 1.777 1.911	Acceptances400,716 18 Other liabilities230,776 15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Specie \$97,010 Other currency auth. by laws of U. S. 19,834 Cash items 19,834 Due from approved res. depositaries 251,475 Due fr. other bks., tr. cos. & bankers 612,811 Stock and bond investments 2,274,631 L'ns, disct. & bills pur. not sec. by coll 353,454 Ower acceptances purchased 7,562 Overdrafts 147	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total\$17,116,811 \$14,96 Amd. of dep. on which int. is being pd. \$13,568,587 \$14,06 * Name changed from Banco de Sicilia Trust Co. as of	8,842 \$6,822,493 9,049 \$5,371,074
Stock and bond investments 1,838,579 Loans and discounted by collateral 2,274,631 L'ns, disct, & bills pur, not sec, by coll	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 948,728 & 537,476 \\ 1,459,389 & 647,916 \\ 1,138,162 & 923,412 \\ 1,88,472 & 3,128 \\ 118,242 & 3,743 \end{array}$	Bronx County Trust Co. (New)	York).
Own acceptances purchased 7,562 Overdrafts 147 Customers liability on acceptance 258,860 Other assets 46,017	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Resources Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 1 Specie \$71.078 \$5 Other curr, authorized by laws of U.S. \$94.791 \$8 Cash items 2.065.640 60	5 '27. Nov. 15 '26. 0,139 \$38,086 9,795 536,025
Other assets 46,017 Total \$5,804,106		Due fr other banks tr cos & bankers	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Liabilities— Capital\$500,000	\$500,000 \$500,000	Loans & disc. sec. by bonds & mtges.	0.892 1.051.927
Surplus including undivided profits 530,161 Preferred deposits— 500,161 Deposits by State of New York 4,038,951 Due depositors (not preferred) 4,038,951 Due trust cos., banks and bankers 459,704 Acceptances 258,860 Other Habilities 16,430	25,461 2,389,510 993,028	Loans and disc. sec. by other coll 4,349,447 4,10 Loans disc. & hills purch., not sec. by	
Due depositors (not preferred) 4,038,951 Due trust cos., banks and bankers 459,704 Acceptances 258,860	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Bonds and mortgages owned	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total\$5,804,106 Amount deposits on which int. is paid 4,189,039	$\begin{array}{c c} \hline 113,396 \\ \hline 15,396 \\ \hline $4,094,089 \\ $2,650,580 \\ \hline $2,258,913 \\ $891,513 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Other assets 335,122 26 Total \$26,621,922 \$22,95	4,129 128,278
* Began business April 1 1926.	2,050,580 891,513	Liabilities	0,000 \$1,000,000
*Bank of Europe Trus		Surplus fund and undivided profits 1,059,254 94 Preferred deposits: Due New York State savings banks 806,377 73 Due N W State savings & loan assn. 13,881 1 Due as executor, adminst., guar. & 563,071 21 Deposits for State of N. Y 668,155 61 Due opositors not preferred. 20,433,296 18,901 Due to trust cos., banks & bankers 500,000 Bills payable. 1,326,088 24 Other Habilities. 1,326,081 24	2,188 796,725 0,277 238,344 0,217 238,344
Specie	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '26.} \\ \$29.935 & \$36.994 \\ 74.955 & 177.441 \\ 1.234 & 1.482 \\ \$83.417 & 616.470 \\ 102.424 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142.410 \\ 102.444 & 142$	Due as executor, adminst., guar. &c 563,071 21 Deposits for State of N. Y 668,155 661,55	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		Due to trust cos., banks & bankers20,105,290 18,91 Bills payable500,000	3,614 11,249
Stock and bond investments		Other Habilities 1,326,088 24 Total \$26,621,922 \$22,95 Amount of dep. on which int. is paid.\$14,000,000 \$12,94	$\frac{3,320}{1,844}$ $\frac{141,180}{$18,113,396}$
Loans, disc. & bills purchased not secured by coll	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 1. Stock and bond investments346.996.408 \$50.88 Real estate Real estate 3.295.000	5'27. Nov. 15'26. 4,718 \$59,614,967 5.000 3.295.000
Total\$19,273,861	\$16,733,414 \$15,028,379	Central Union Trust Co. (New Tesources— Dec. 31'28. Nor. 1 Stock and bond investments	9.538 7,366,590 5.867 2,799,543 5.333 130,644,796
Liabilities— Capital\$1,000,000 Surplus including undivided profits\$34,579	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 755,085 685,831	Loans,disc.& bills pur.not sec.by col. 77,424,389 75,23 Own acceptances purchased 52 Overdrafts 25,035 2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Surplus including undivided profits 534,018 Preferred deposits - Due N, Y. State sav. kloan asso., &c. 205 Due as executor, administrator, &c. 205 Due to first cos., banks & bankers 46,847 Re-disconts 380,000 Other liabilities 168,102	150 931 846	Due from the Fed. Res. Bank of N. Y. 51,854,218 32,52 Due from approved res've depositaries 5,133,440 4,34 Due from other bics. tr. cos. & b'kers. 10,803,636 9,01	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Due depositors (not preferred) 16,844,128 Due to trust cos., banks & bankers 46,847 Re-discounts 380,000	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Specie 65.273 6 Other currency auth. by laws of U. S. 797,320 78 Customers' liability on acceptances 44.950.686 31.86	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.032 \\ 9.750 \\ 9.080 \\ 18.321 \\ 335 \end{array} $
Other liabilities 168,102 Total \$19,273,861 Amt.of dep.on which int.is being paid.\$14,500,000	297,972 263,147 \$16,733,414 \$15,028,379	Other assets2.680.424 1.99 Total\$402.084.541\$367.66 <i>Laptitites</i>	$\begin{array}{r} 0.569 \\ \hline 5.391 \$313.011.576 \end{array}$
	1099 1097	Due from other bks., tr. cos. & D'kers. 10,803,636 9,01 Specie 65,273 6 Other currency auth. by laws of U. S. 797,320 78 Customers' llability on acceptances 44,950,686 31,86 Other assets 2,680,424 1,99 Total 2,680,424 1,99 Capital stock \$12,500,000 \$12,50 Capital stock \$12,500,000 \$12,50 Surplus fund and undivided profits 42,662,371 33,44 Preferred deposits— 42,662,371 33,44	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Supplementary—For Calendar Year— Total interest & commissions received during year Charged to profits received during year On account of depreciation. On account of the context of the co	r \$909,162 \$789,900 - 126,189 123,276	Due N. Y. State savings banks	4,703 3,873,702 4,667 10,440,737
On account of depreciation On account of other losses Interest credited to depositors during year	-13,450 $13,120-1,710$ $26,337$	Other dep. sec. by pledge of assets_ 2,593,272 2,44	9,346 1,057,877
Amount of dividende declaring taxes		Due trust cos., banks and bankers 25 937 820 20 10	3,755 216,542,348 0 146 17 079 199
Amount deposits on which interest is paid	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Due trust cos., banks and bankers	
Amount deposits on which interest is paid Taxes paid during year * Formerly Bank of Europe; changed to a trust of		Surplus fund and undivided profits	3,705 216,542,348 0,146 17,972,122 5,889 19,300,046 4,543 2,770,593 5,391 $333,301,576$ 7,610 233,579,154 27, 1926.
* Formerly Bank of Europe; changed to a trust of	company as of Feb. 24 '26.	Total int. & com sions rec. during year\$19,808,470 \$18,34	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
* Formerly Bank of Europe; changed to a trust of	company as of Feb. 24 '26.	Total int. & com sions rec. during year\$19,808,470 \$18,34	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
* Formerly Bank of Europe; changed to a trust of	company as of Feb. 24 '26.	Total int. & com sions rec. during year\$19,808,470 \$18,34	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
* Formerly Bank of Europe; changed to a trust of	company as of Feb. 24 '26.	Total int. & com sions rec. during year\$19,808,470 \$18,34	2.013 \$17.613.944 (0.360 4.865.126 (0.360 4.865.126 (0.360 4.000.000 (0.000 259.587.000) (0.000 259.587.00
* Formerly Bank of Europe; changed to a trust of	company as of Feb. 24 '26.	Total int. & com sions rec. during year\$19,808,470 \$18,34	2.013 \$17.613.944 (0.360 4.865.126 (0.360 4.865.126 (0.360 4.000.000 (0.000 259.587.000) (0.000 259.587.00
* Formerly Bank of Europe; changed to a trust of	company as of Feb. 24 '26.	Total int. & com sions rec. during year\$19,808,470 \$18,34	2.013 \$17.613.944 (0.360 4.865.126 (0.360 4.865.126 (0.360 4.000.000 (0.000 259.587.000) (0.000 259.587.00
* Formerly Bank of Europe; changed to a trust	company as of Feb. 24 '26. o. (New York). Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '26. \$18,144 432,024 459,271 38,710,845 41,932,585 4,513,684 5,030,811 4,779,561 4,329,049 91,968,936 24,701,783 772,424 819,723 24,112,370 20,290,489 21,039,593 18,673,828 69,427 97,506 1,981,410 4,131,575 3,651,835 3,350,000 8,076,304 5,929,075 520,194 474,044	Total int. & com sions rec. during year\$19,808,470 \$18,34	2.013 \$17.613.944 (0.360 4.865.126 (0.360 4.865.126 (0.360 4.000.000 (0.000 259.587.000) (0.000 259.587.00

Resources-Other currency at Cash items Due from Fed. Re Due from approve Stock and bond in Loans & disc. sec or other r. e. col Loans, disc. & I secured by coll. Overdrafts Bonds and mortga Real estate. Other assets Total_____ Liabilities-Liabilities— Capital_______ Surplus including Preferred deposits Due N.Y. State Due as execution Due depositors (n Due to trust cos., Re-discounts______ Other liabilities_____ Total_____ Amt.of dep.on wh Amt.of dep.on wh Supplementary-Total interest & c All other profits r On account of c On account of c Interest credited in Expenses during , Amount of divide Amount of divide * Formerly Ban Bank of Bank of Resources— Specie — Other currency au Oash items. Due fr. Fed. Rese Due fr. Fed. Rese Due fr. other bank Stock and bonds in Loans ad bonds in Loans & discour & mge. or othe Loans & disc. sect Loans & disc. Total_____

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*City Trust Co. (New York)		Equitable Trust Co. (New York) Concl.	uded.
Liabilities— Capital Surplus and undivided profits	Nov. 15 '26 \$1,225,000 1,067,150	Liabilities— Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 15 '27 Capital stock	Nov. 15 '26. \$30.000,000 22.907.926
Preferred deposits— Deposits by State of New York Other deposits secured by pledge of assets	75,000	Preferred deposits— 1,275,293 2,149,246 Due N. Y. State sav. & loan assoc 103,482 237,480 Due as executor, administrator, &c 13,612,486 14,228,115	
Deposits otherwise preferred Due depositors not preferred Bills payable	7,080,69 357,50	Due as executor, administrator, &c 13,612,486 14,228,115 Deposits by State of N. Y 400,000 400,000 Deposits segured by piedge of assets 249 730 1 963 369	23,050.078 550.000 314 807
Preferred deposits— Deposits by State of New York Other deposits secured by pledge of assets Deposits otherwise preferred Due depositors not preferred Bills payable Acceptances Other liabilities	11,83 149,15	Due as executor, animistrator, see 13,612,486 14,225,111 Deposits by State of N. Y400,000 400,000 Deposits by State of N. Y400,000 1,963,382 Due depositors (not preferred)42,380,738 284,842,371 Due trust co's, banks and bankers72,822,195 104,755,369 Bills payable47,076,828 46,192,998 Other liabilities9,042,678 8,255,520	270,848,346 86,775,956
TotalAmount of deposits on which interest is being paid	\$10,292,494 \$7,380,985	Bills payable 28,298,000 19,305,77 Acceptances 47,076,828 46,192,998 Other liabilities 9,042,678 8,255,520	8,687,600 45,739,070 7,575,283
* Began business Aug. 2 1928 being a merger of and Harlem Bank of Commerce. The institution ment (Feb. 11 1929) has been taken over by the Sta	the Atlantic State Banl since the above state	Total\$672.360.296\$537,742.984 Amt. deposits on which int. padd\$284,000,000\$257,000,000	
Corporation Trust Co. (New		Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. (New You	rk).
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Stock and bond investments\$502,996 Due from trust cos., banks & bankers888,447		Resources Dec. 31 '28. Nor. 15 '27 Stock and bond investments \$32,289,999 \$42,523,047 Real estate 2,485,143 2,484,000 Bonds and mertgages owned 4,127,351 4,325,933 Loans on bond&mtg or other r.e.coll 100,000 49,800 Loans & disc. sec. by other collateral. 93,549,239 76,794,824 Loans.disc.& bills pur.not sec.by coll. 23,781,823 32,583,744 Own acceptances purchased 8,362 3,225	Nov. 15 '26, \$47,025,733 2,484,000
Other curr authorized by laws of II 9 1 060	$\begin{array}{cccc}121,924&90,50\\60&8\\1,272&1,24\end{array}$	Bonds and mertgages owned 4,127,351 4,325,936 Loans on bond&mtg.or other r.e.coll 100,000 4,800 Loans on bond&mtg.or other r.e.coll 200,000 4,800	5,789,310 1,046,125
Oash items 2.776 Other assets 629,813	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Loans disc & bills pur not sec.by coll 23,781,823 32,583,741 Own acceptances purchased 6,774 0,704 32,583,741 Owen drafts 8,362 3,225	23,987,098
Total \$2,025,208 Liabilities \$500,000 Capital stock \$500,000	\$801,160 \$775,729 \$500,000 \$500,000	Due from Fed. Res. Bank of N. Y 17,245,624 16,879,541	15,133,901
Capital stock \$500,000 Surplus fund and undivided profits 108,171 Due as executor, administrator, &c 715,971 Due depositors not preferred 26,861 Due to rust cos., banks & bankers 232,358 Other liabilities 441,871	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Other currency auth. by laws of U.S. 443,226 517,100 Cash items 34,619,354 13,321,910	$\begin{array}{c}105,482\\393,099\\57,078,841\\75,107,864\end{array}$
Due to trust cos., banks & bankers 232,358 Other liabilities	12,750 132,420 267,50	Other assets2,376,866 1,437,849	-1,141,971
Total \$2,025,208 Supplementary—For Calendar Year— Total interest and commissioners received during yr	\$801,160 \$890,62 1928, 1927,	Total \$250,917,003 213,113,943 Liabilities Capital stock \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 Surplus fund and undivided profits 23,113,865 21,384,573	\$186,598,597 \$10,000,000
Charged to profit and loss account of depreciation	872,90	3 Surplus fund and undivided profits23,113,865 21,384,577 9 Preferred deposits 2 Due N. Y. State savings banks3,277,0002,594,507	3 19,908,801 7 3,508,289
Expenses during year, excluding taxes Amount of dividends declared on capital stock Taxes paid during year	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.08 \\ 745,94 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 \\ 100,00 \\ 15.92 $	J Dopositis by State of 14. 1 ====== 200,000 100,000	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,956,782\\ 1,25,000\\ 125,000\\ \end{array} $
*County Trust Co. (New		Uue depositors (not preferred)	1 130.886.607 5 7.376.494
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Specie	Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '26 \$538,583 \$133,30	Bills payaole 2,000,000 Acceptances 23,060,854 22,975,45 Other liabilities 1,459,875 1,428,96	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
of U. S. 498,300	352,591 144,00	Amt. deposits on which int. paid\$161.701.746 137.990.60	3\$186,598,597 5\$127,333,905
Cash items 2,412,590 Due from Fed. Reserve Bank of N. Y. 500,000 Due from approved res. depositaries 284,635 Stock and bond investments 3,661,309	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} & 120,111 \\ & 500,000 & 500,000 \\ & 605,957 & 411,29 \\ & 2.846,913 & 1,773,23 \end{array}$	*Federation Bank & Trust Co. (New Y	ork).
Loans & disc. secured by bond and mtge. or other real estate coll 36,350	122,713 9,50 8,860,185 5,626,60	Specie \$4,825 \$10,59 O ther curr, auth, by laws of U, S 295,184 270,38	. *Nov. 15'26 7 \$5,524
Loans & disc. secured by bond and mtge. or other real estate coll	2,790,969 1,968,26	B Due from F. R. Bank of New York 1,382,211 1,466,66	3 380.372
Bonds and mortgages owned 784.675 Real estate 240,294	601 83 636,000 100,00	B Due from F, R. Bank of New York 1,382.211 1,466.66 B Due from oth. bks., tr. cos. & bankers 345.624 211.03 Stock and bond investments	
Total\$25.027.363	177,630 134,18 \$17,858,583 \$10,801,29	0 other real estate collateral 5.55,560 5.561,95 Loans & disc. secured by other collat. 3.262,641 4.452,73 9 Lvns, disc. & bills pur., not sec. by coll. 4.088,554 3.400,58	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Liabilities— Capital\$1,000,000 Surplus, incl. undivided profits 1,130,062		Bonds & mortgages owned 249,200 357,30 Customers' liability on acceptances 10.023 5.14	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		Total \$20,017 540,10	3 422,203
Deposit by State of New York 700,000	750,000 250,00	0 Capital \$750,000 \$750,000 \$750,000	0 \$750,000
Deposits other wise preferred 4,743,907 Due depositors not preferred 15,396,792	2,275,332 12.344,351 8,600,82	1 Due N. Y. State says. & loan assoc. 16,489 17,06	7 5,24
Due New York State savings banks366,584 Deposite otherwise preferred4743,907 Due to trust co.'s, banks & bankers166,792 Dills payable100,000 Other liabilities111,381	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 40,746 & 65,48 \\ \hline 75,550 & 41,21 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 426,870 4 110,78
Total\$25,027,363 Amt. of dep. on which int. is being pd.\$17,650,000		Deposits otherwise preferred 54.06	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
* Began business Feb. 23 1926.	\$10,010,000 \$0,010,10	Bills payable 100,000 Acceptances 10,023 5,14 Other liabilities 412,678 532,50	5 31.19 7 527,60
Empire Trust Co. (New	York).		
Stock and bond investments\$20,781,167 Real estate	Nov. 15 27. Nov. 15 2\$16,401.894 \$21,922,64156,551 8,76	5 Supplementary—For Calendar Year— 5 Interest credited depositors 5 Amt. of dividend declared on capital stock	1928.
Loans & disc, sec. by other collateral 49,736,683	1,101,127 2,941,38 176,000 269,59 42,786,222 30,745,65	5 Amt. of dividend declared on capital stock	
Overdrafts Due from Federal Res. Bk. of N. Y_ 3,492,870	10,045,711 5,946,55 21,958 4,77 2,546,170 2,140,45	*Fidelity Trust Co. (New York).	*3700 15100
Resources Dec. 31 '28. Stock and bond investments	5.233.251 1.829.372 752.608 5.945.76 1.554.09 608.46	7 Stock and bond investments \$13,516,766 \$15,302,13 2 Bonds and mortgages owned 2,054,585 1,860,40 7 Loans any bond & mtg or there are 2,054,585 1,860,40	8 \$14,404,34 0 1,723,01
Cash items Customers' liability on acceptances Customers' liability on acceptances	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 Loans disc. & cel. by other collateral. 228,000 12,35 6 Loans disc. & cel. by other collateral. 22,376,348 19,232,06 3 Loans disc. & bills pur. not sec. by coll 10,324.881 11,283,06	$\begin{array}{c}131.70\\4 16.037.01\\1 9.186.46\end{array}$
Other assets	535,695 580,27 \$82,561,394 872 401 9	7 Resources Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 15 '27 7 Stock and bond investments \$13,516,766 \$15,302,13 2 Bonds and mortgages owned 2,054,585 1,860,40 2 Bonds and mortgages owned 2,054,585 1,860,40 2 Bonds and mortgages owned 2,054,585 1,860,40 2 Loans on bond & mty. or other r.e.coll 228,000 12,35 6 Loans & disc. & by other collateral 22,376,348 19,232,06 7 Own acceptances purchased 110,324.881 11,283,06 9 Overdrafts 71,455 15,17 9 Due from Fed. Res. Bank of N. Y. 8,891,376 7,376,56 9 Due from other bks., tr. cos. & bkrs. 558,936 996,41 9 Specie 112,193 80,05	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,55 \\ 32 \\ 4 6,472.68 \end{array} $
Total \$94,057,822 Liabilities \$6,000,000 Surplus fund and undivided profits \$8,58,598 Pref. depos. By N. Y. State sav. bk. Due as executors, administ's, &c. 2937,208 Deposits by State of New York 763,673 Due depositors (not preferred) 304,600 Due depositors (not preferred) 7,945,880 Acceptances 16,103 30ther liabilities 357,372 Thet 504,072,000	\$6,000,000 \$4,000.00	99 Due from other bks., tr. cos. & bkrs558,936 996,41 Specie 112,193 80,06 0 Other currency auth. by laws of U.S00,000 450.83	696 26
Pref. depos.—By N. Y. State sav. bk. Due as executors, administr's, &c 2,937.208	8,592,220 $4,135,222,678,939$ $2,843,144,699,945$ $2,916$ 66	Specie 508,936 990,41 Specie 112,193 80,05 0 Other currency auth. by laws of U. S. 500,000 450.86 2 Cash items 9,844,511 5,210,76 3 Customers' llability on acceptances 2,533,767 1,404,55 5 Other assets 562,321 465,98	5 3,536,80 7 829,38
Deposits by State of New York	775,046 2,716,97 2,350,921 278,31 50,894,907 40,228	5 Other assets 562.321 465.98 0 Total \$71,588,139 \$63,690,38 0 Liabilities \$63,690,38	
Due trust co's, banks and bankers	6,009,818 6,643,36 122,177 60,25	0 Total\$71,588,139 \$63,690,385 9 Liabilities\$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 Capital stock\$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 Surplus fund and undivided profits3,771,407 \$3,459,010 \$4,000,000 Preferred deposits	0 \$4,000,00 5 3,235,40
Total	\$82,561,394 \$56,727,261 \$73,461,28	Due as executor, administrator, &c. 688,245 592.30	8 322,98 1 1,237,28
		0 Deposited by New York State 500,000 500,00 Deposits sec'd by pledge of assets 1,591,103 2,633,45 Due depositors (not preferred)54,255 304 46 700 51	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Stock and bond investments\$56,381,166	Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '24 \$69,188,600 \$66,636 75	Due trust co's, banks and bankers3,121,030 3,529,37 Bills payable2 606,002	5 3,199,07 - 700,00
Real estate 16,388,483 Bonds and mortgages owned 7,685,165 Loans on bond & mtg. or oth. r.e.coll. 937,000	12,270,606 $849,1710,949,044$ $9,145,463,115,151$ $0.542,60$	9 Other Habilities59,303 374,86 9 Total\$71,588,130 \$62,600,97	
Loans & disc. sec. by other collateral 192,871,357 Loans, disc. & bills pur. not sec. by coll.151,389,119 Own accentances purchased	124,214,103 $130,429,01165,752,450$ $139,238,13$	Total 571,588,139 \$63,690,38 3 Amt. deposits on which int. is paid \$40,400,000 \$41,800,00 4 Supplementary—For Calendar Year— 1928.	0 304,030,02
Overdrafts208,835 Due from Fred. Res. Bk. of N. Y35,590,290	517,452 189,98 34,338,294 29,459,32	3 Supplementary—For Calendar Year— 1928. 7 Total Interest & commission received during year \$2,643,07 4 All other profits received during year \$2,643,07 4 Charged to profit and loss 176,02	9 \$2,318,72 3 444,95
Specie 104,076 Other currency auth. by laws of U. S. 1,565.522	12,996,426 $26,314,6557,849$ $54,531,508,845$ $2.034,36$	1 On account of depreciation 37,88 2 On account of other losses 166,81 6 Interest credited to depositors during year 700	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Equitable Trust Co. (New Resources— Stock and bond investments Dec. 31 '28. Stock and bond investments \$56:381,166 Real estate 16:388,483 Bonds and mortgages owned 7:685,165 Loans on bond & mtg. or oth. r.e.coll. 937,000 Loans & disc. sec. by other collateral. 192,871,357 Own acceptances purchased 7:376,577 Overdrafts 208,835 Due from Fred. Res. Bk. of N. Y 35,590,290 Bypecie 104,076 Other currency auth. by laws of U.S. 1365,522 Cash ftems 132,190,788 Outor assets 278,325 Other assets 278,325 Total \$677,260,2968	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	4 All other profits received during year	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 1,112,919 \\ 0 & 400,000 \\ 0 & 72,000 \end{array} $
Total\$672,360,296\$	537,742,984\$498,964,67	4 Taxes paid during year 53,50	0 78,000 Co. and name

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Equitable Trust Co. (New York)	Concluded.
Liabilities— Dec. 31 '28. Nov Capital stock\$30,000,000 \$30.	. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '26. 000.000 \$30.000.000
Surplus fund and undivided profits 27.098.866 25.	154,753 22,907,926
Preferred deposits— Due N. Y. State savings banks 1,275,293 2, Due N. Y. State sav. & loan assoc103,482 Due as executor, administrator, &c 13,612,486 14, Deposits by State of N. Y 400,000 Deposits excured by pledge of assets 249,730 1, Due depositors (not preferred)42,380,738 284, Due trust co's, banks and bankers2822,195 104.	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 149.246 & 2.228.778 \\ 237.480 & 286.737 \\ 228.115 & 23.050.078 \\ 400.000 & 550.000 \\ 022.920 & 514.000 \end{array}$
Deposits secured by pledge of assets 249,730 1. Due depositors (not preferred)442.380,738 284,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Due trust co's, banks and bankers	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Acceptances47,076,828 46, Other liabilities9,042,678 8,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total\$672,360,296\$537, Amt. deposits on which int. paid\$284,000,000\$257,	742,984\$498,964,671 000,000\$243,000,000
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. (Ne	w York).
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Nov Stock and bond investments—22,289,999 \$42. Real estate 2.485,143 2	15'27. Nov. $15'26.523,042$ \$47,025,733 484,000 2,484,000 325,936 5,789,310 40800 1046
Bonds and mortgages owned 4,127,351 4.	$ \begin{array}{r} 484,000 & 2,484,000 \\ 325,936 & 5,789,310 \\ 49,800 & 1,046,125 \end{array} $
Loans on bond&mtg or other r.e.coll 100.000 Loans & disc. sec. by other collateral 93,549.239 76 Loans, disc. & bills pur.not sec. by coll 23,781,823 32	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 49,800 & 1,046,125\\ 794,825 & 67,874,613\\ 583,741 & 23,987,098\\ 6,774 & & & & \\ 3,228 & 3,034\\ 879,541 & 15,133,901 \end{array}$
Due from truet co'e banke & bankore 16 876 801 10	$209\ 050$ $105\ 482$
Specie 247.255 Other currency auth. by laws of U.S. 443.226 Cash items 34.619.354 13 Customers' liability on acceptances. 2.765.870 11 Other assets 2.376.866 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	<u>,437,849</u> <u>1,141,971</u> ,113,943\$186,598,597
Liabilities- Capital stock	,000,000 \$10,000,000 ,384,573 19,908,801
Preferred deposits- Due N. Y. State savings banks3.277.9803	,524,507 3,508,282
Deposits by State of N. Y 200,000	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Due depositors (not preferred) 150,596,456 124 Due trust co's, banks and bankers 20,167,286 13	524 381 130 886 607
Acceptances	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total\$250,917,003 213	,113,943\$186,598,597 ,990,606\$127,333,905
*Federation Bank & Trust Co. (N	lew Vork).
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Not Specie\$4.825	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1.5} & \textbf{27. *Nov. 15'26} \\ \textbf{\$10.597} & \textbf{\$5.524} \\ \textbf{270.381} & \textbf{223.911} \\ \textbf{392.733} & \textbf{386.372} \\ \textbf{,466.664} & \textbf{1.405.264} \\ \textbf{211.039} & \textbf{228.269} \\ \textbf{.737.601} & \textbf{3.613.827} \end{array}$
Other curr. auth. by laws of U. S	270,381 $223,911392,733$ $386,372466,664$ $1,405,264$
Due from oth. bks., tr. cos. & bankers 345,624 Stock and bond investments 4,763,623 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
other real estate collateral 5,555,560 5 Loans & disc, secured by other collat 3,262,641	5,561,952 3,156,304 452,730 2,480,952
	3,400,581 $3,444,18138$ 1.571
Overdrafts 100,000 Bonds & mortgages owned 249,200 Customers' liability on acceptances 10,023 Other assets 262,017	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total\$20,710,589 \$20),212,924 \$18,530,901
Capital \$750,000 Surplus, incl. undivided profits 1.073,866	\$750,000 988,172 \$750,000 972,047
Preferred deposits— Due N. Y. State savs. & loan assoc_ 16,489 Due as executor, administr., &c 272,760 Deposits by State of New York 560,852	17,067 5,249
1 Other depos, sec. by bledge of assets 173.952	$\begin{array}{cccc} 419,007 & 426,870 \\ 51,134 & 110,781 \\ 54,064 & & \\ \end{array}$
	7,343,832 $15,559,01151,996$ $148,153$
Acceptances100,000	5,145 $31,190532,507$ $527,600$
Other Iabilities 412,678 Total \$20,710,589 \$22 Amt.of dep.on which int. is being pd_\$17,000,000 \$16	
Supplementary—For Calendar Year—	1928.
Amt. of dividend declared on capital stock	521,000 75,000
*Fidelity Trust Co. (New Yo	
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. No Stock and bond investments\$13,516,766 \$12 Bonds and mortgages owned2.054,585	v. 15 '27. *Nov.15'26. 5,302,138 \$14,404,347
Loans on bond & mtg. or other r.e.con 228,000	v. 15 '27. *Nov.15'26. 5,302,138 \$14,404,347 1,860,400 1,723,010 12,350 131,700 0,232,064 16,037,018 1,283,061 9,186,461 1,554
	1,283,061 9,186,461
Overdratts 71,455 Due from Fed. Res. Bank of N. Y 8,891,376 Due from other bks., tr, cos, & bkrs., 558,936	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Specie 112,193 Other currency auth. by laws of U. S. 500,000	80,087 134,887 450,800 586,364
	5,210,765 $3,536,8001,404,577$ $829,385465,986$ $333,175$
Total\$71,588,139 \$63	3,690,380 \$54,036,527
Capital stock \$4,000,000 \$4	4,000,000 \$4,000,000 3,459,015 3,235,401
Surplus fund and undivided profits 3,771,407 Preferred deposits Due N. Y. State savings banks 415,654 Due as executor, administrator, &c. 688,245 Deposited by New York State 500,000 Deposites see'd by pledge of assets 1,591,103 Due depositors (not preferred) 54,355,304 df Due trust co's, banks and bankers 3,121,030 State State	
Deposited by New York State 500,000 Deposits see d by pledge of assets1,591,103	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 456.618 & 322.981 \\ 592.391 & 1.237.283 \\ 500.000 & 475.000 \\ .633.457 & 2.186.701 \\ .719.519 & 37.375.967 \\ .529.375 & 3.199.079 \\ .700.000 \end{array}$
Acceptances 2,606,093 1 Other liabilities 539,303	$ \begin{array}{r} 425,145 \\ 374,860 \\ 340,064 \end{array} $
Total	3,690,380 \$54,036,527 ,800,000 \$32,620,200
Supplementary—For Calendar Year— Total interest & commission received during year \$2 All other profits received during year \$2 Charged to profit and loss—	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Charged to profit and loss— On account of depreciation On account of other losses	
On account of depreciation On account of other losses Interest credited to depositors during year Expenses during year, excluding taxes Amount of divs. declared on capital stock Taxes paid during year	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Taxes naid during year	400,000 400,000

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13/0		FINA	CICIAL	U.
Fulton Trust	Co. (New	York).	1.44	1
Resources— Stock and bond investments Bonds and mortgages owned Loans & disc. secured by collateral_ Loans, disc. & bills pur, not sec. by co Overdrafts Due from Fed. Res. Bank of N. Y Due from approved res. denositaries	Dec. 31 '28.	Nov. 15 '27	$\begin{array}{c} Nov. 15'26.\\ \$3,073,279\\ 787,850\\ 111,171,895\\ 61,500\\ 63,802\\ 1,931,553\\ 41,719\\ 80,000\\ 20,413\\ 64,464\\ 817,509\ 148\\ 817,500\ 148\\ 8$	
Bonds and mortgages owned	- \$3,159,354	\$3,368,308	5 \$3,073,279 787,850	SI
Loans & disc. secured by collateral.	- 11,901,215	13,677,229	11,171,895	000
Overdrafts	28,800	1.299	63,802	D
Due from Fed. Res. Bank of N. Y	- 3,129,921	2,581,354	1,931,553	D
	- 40.178	40,907	41.719	St
Specie Other currency auth. by laws of U. S		107,000	80,000	1.00
Cash items Other assets	- 24,409 - 89,742	77,103	64,464	
Total Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus fund & undivided profits Performed deposite—	-\$19,908,766	\$20,757,767	\$17,502,143	0
Capital stock	\$1 000 000	\$1 000 000	\$1.000.000	R
Surplus fund & undivided profits	- 1,662,515	1,529,061	1,428,984	
Due to N V State carringe hanks	100 557	65.832		
Due to N. Y. State savings banks_ Due as executor, administrator, &c Deposits by N. Y. State_ Deposits secured by pledge of asset Due depositors (not preferred) Due to trust cos., banks and bankers Other liabilities	. 971,704	$\begin{array}{r} 65,833\\ 1,653,299\\ 70,000\\ 86,506\\ 16,084,322\\ 101,133\\ 167,613\end{array}$	674,467 70,000 21,476	
Deposits by N. Y. State Deposits secured by pledge of asset	- 70,000 s 5,284	70,000	21,476	
Due depositors (not preferred)	- 15,780,202	16,084,322	$\begin{array}{r} 21,476\\ 14,026,579\\ 101,111\\ 179,526\end{array}$	Ca Su
Other liabilities	- $199,412$	167,613	179,526	Pr
Total Amt. deposits on which int. is paid	\$19,908,766	\$20,757,767	\$16,989,164	
Amt. deposits on which int. is paid	-\$16,055,600	\$17,324,000	\$13,950,900	
Guaranty Trust	Co. (Net	w York).		
Resources— Stock and bond investments Real estate Bonds and mortgages owned Loansonbd.& mtg.oroth.r.e.coll Loans & disc. sec. by other coll Loans, discounts and bills pur- chased not secured by collateral Own accentances purchased	Dec. 31 '28.	Nov. 15 '27.	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Nov. 15'26.} \\ \$71,562,707 \\ 8,021,092 \\ 3,256,800 \\ 3,605,003 \\ 212,488,644 \end{array}$	
Beal estate	\$104232,390	\$71,911,524	\$71,562,707	Bil
Bonds and mortgages owned	1,458,989	2,902,963	3,256,800	Ac
Loans on bd. & mtg. or oth.r.e. coll	4,054,365	1,877,713 245,322,746	3,605,003	,
Loans, discounts and bills pur-	1001,100,020	171,022,110	100 070 005	An
Chased not secured by collateral Own acceptances purchased	173,590,354 1 107 049	174,634,398 6 211,223	138,376,995	
Own acceptances purchased Overdrafts Due from sed. Res. Bk. of N. Y Due trom oth. tr.cos., bks.& bankers Specie Other curr'cy auth. by laws of U.S Cash items Customers' liab, on acceptances Other assets	1,734,696	$\begin{array}{c} 174,634,398\\ 6,211,223\\ 148,776\\ 52,443,861\\ 43,304,673\\ 98,812\\ 1,401,442\\ 62,872,581\\ 60,227,152\\ 16,604,706\\ 16,604,706\\ 17,271,258\\ \end{array}$	$138,376,995\\6,361,010\\299,603\\48,025,327\\33,085,632\\66,978\\993,026\\46,886,784\\41,105,484$	Br
Due from fred. Res. Bk. of N. Y	61,327,691 56,191,723	52,443,861 43,304,673	48,025,327	aco
Specie	67,876	98,812	66,978	
Other curr cy auth. by laws of U.S Cash items	831,634	1,401,442 62.872.581	46.886.784	
Customers' liab. on acceptances	94,205,339	60,227,152	41,105,484 21,485,655	
Other assets\$	18,698,499	16,604,706	21,485,655	Sto
Liabilities-				Bo
	\$40,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$25,000,000	Loa
Preferred deposits-	03,377,018			Los
Due N. Y. State savings banks	2,061,862 100,160	3,085,727 25,000	3,051,127 77,125	Ov Du
Due as executor, admin'r, &c	3,628,801			Du
Deposits by New York State Depos. sec'd by pledge of assets	617,938 13,272,972	14.115.863	7.061.190	Spe
Due depositors (not preferred)	690.011.954	502,690,190	429,738,346	Ca
Bills pavable	126,812,187 1.218,150	500,000 14,115,863 502,690,190 83,547,157 61,620,048	13,000,000	Oth
Acceptances	96,819,425	61,620,048 11,807,735	44,381,777	1
Surplus fund and undivided profits - Preferred deposits- Due N. Y. State savings banks Due N. Y. State sav. & loan ass'ns Due as executor, admin', &c Deposits by New York State Deposites (not preferred) Due trust cos., banks & bankers Bills payable Acceptances Other liabilities	11,076,645	11,001,100	9,220,001	I
Total Amt. depos. on which int. is paid	\$470707,389	747,371,256 421,962,817	\$387,694,527	Caj
*International Acceptan	ce Trust	Co. (New	York).	Pre
				I
Specie	\$133	Nov. 15 '27.	\$89	I
		3,164 1.542.771	$\begin{array}{c}1,150\\1,259,224\\68,546\end{array}$	1
Due from F. R. Bank of New York	957,844	59,036	68,546	Du Du
Due fr. approved res've depositaries Due fr. oth bks_tr_cos_& bankers	63,211	82.395	5,547	Õti
Cash tems Due from F. R. Bank of New York Due fr. appreved res've depositaries. Due fr. oth bks., tr. cos. & bankers. Stocks and bond investments. Loans & disc'ts secured by collateral. Loans & bills nur. not sec by collat	4,679,769	82,395 5,302,992	2,261,195 555,510	Т
Loans & disc'ts secured by collateral_ Loans & bills pur. not sec. by collat	8,363,110 2,126,643	2,607,000 1,095,531	555,510 400,000	s
Bonds and mortgages owned	500,000	$250,000 \\ 73,184$	$\begin{array}{c} 400,000\\ 250,000\\ 33,285 \end{array}$	Tot
Other assets Total	2,436,328	\$11 016 168	\$4,834,546	All
Liabilities-		011,010,100	01,001,010	Int
Capital	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	Ex
Surplus, including undivided profits Preferred deposits—	1,445,940	693,979	535,000	Am Ta:
Duo as executor adm guard &c	1,064,403	664,326	98,648	Am
Oth. depos. sec. by pledge of assets	1,749,311	$\begin{array}{r} 664,326\\ 100,000\\ 2,525,230\\ 6,422,909\\ 6,22900\end{array}$	760,800	*
Due depositors (not preferred)	13,146,053	6,422,909 68,399	2,896,271 10,329	tion
Deposits by State of New York Oth. depos. sec. by pledge of assets. Due depositors (not preferred) Due to tr. cos., banks and bankers Other liabilities	2,477,382	41,325	33,498	by
Total_ Amt.of dep.on which int. is being pd_	\$22,041,927	\$11,016,168 \$8,962,360	\$4,834,546 \$2,707,659	the
amt.of dep.on which int. is being pd_	\$12,862,006			
* Began business Mar. 9 1926. Na national Acceptance Securities & Trus	ame changed	Jan. 5 1928	nom inter-	
actional recordence becurries de 11 de				11

*International Germanic Trust Co. (New York).

Specie. Other currency authorized by laws of United States Cash items Due from approved reserve depositaries. Due from other hanks, trust companies & bankers. Stock and bond investments real estate collateral. Loans & disc. sec. by bond & mtge. or other real estate collateral. Loans and discounts secured by other collateral. Loans and cliscounts with a bills purchased not sec. by coll. Own acceptances purchased. Bonds and mortgages owned. Real estate. Customers liability on acceptances. Other assets.	$\begin{array}{c} & 83,836 \\ & 125,317 \\ & 1,394,843 \\ & 587,330 \\ & 139,395 \\ & 1,977,116 \\ & 2,567,351 \\ & 2,567,351 \\ & 2,010,403 \\ & 2,7,040 \\ & 2,568,939 \\ & 41,677 \\ & 2,279,086 \\ & 1,537,892 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,526,554\\ 368,611\\ 1,174,045\\ 217,700\\ 7,794,048\\ 3,534,863\\ 898,594\\ 3,025\\ 386,924\\ 156,761\end{array}$
Total	\$4,000,000 2,228,964 201,508 69,219 250,000 12,862,697 295,868 2,303,617 1,442,926 \$23,654,799 12,336,400 1928. \$244,417 1,238 45,104 45,100 146,939 7,645,100	\$3,700,000 2,356,697 25,862 186,300 100,000 189,859 7,742,459 332,656 386,924 1,481,148 \$16,495,905 \$3,242,000 1927. \$71,490 \$71,490 \$71,490 \$2,357 5,021,487 1 nter-

Specie Other curr. author. by laws of U. S	Dec. 31 '28. \$150,742 385,011	\$9,700 215,179	*Nov.15'26. \$3,052 33,413
Cash items Due from F. R. Bank of New York Due fr. approved res've depositaries	2,005,819 15,143,769	5,957,864	324,068
Due fr. oth. bks., tr. cos. & bankers Stock and bond investments Loans & discts, sec. by bonds & mtges.	502,850 10,018,154		777,306 2,786,053
or other real estate collateral Loans & disc'ts secured by collateral L'ns,dis. & bills pur. not sec. by collat. Own acceptances purchased Overdrafts Real estate	1,255,890 16,474,560 13,986,906 36,521 5,818	9,672,867 7,022,678 31,175 1.044	3,506,380 527,500
Customers' liability on acceptances Other assets	4,148,585 699,389	809.873	95,088
Total	\$65,206,379	\$32,250,753	\$ 8,052,860
Liabilities	\$5,175,000 2,276,815		\$3,000,000 900,000
Preferred deposits— Due New York State savings banks Due as exec., adm., guard., &c Deposit by State of New York— Oth. dep. sec'd by pledge of assets_	$232,850 \\ 651,443 \\ 319,972$	$\begin{array}{r}10,024\\295,209\\1,253,224\\3,074,256\end{array}$	250,000 100,090
Deposits otherwise preferred Due depositors not preferred Due to tr. cos., banks & bankers Bills payable Acceptances	$\begin{array}{r} 1,159,659\\ 41,900,838\\ 4,485,313\\ 3,900,000\\ 4,257,083\end{array}$	$\substack{18,632,908\\2,104,739\\400,000\\987,021}$	3,475,717 263,406
Other liabilities Total	837,345	151,691	63,647

*Interstate Trust Co. (New York).

565,206,379 \$32,250,753 \$8,052,860 nt.of dep.on which int.is being pd__\$26,920,001 \$16,232,600 \$3,780,042

* Began business Oct. 14 1926. On June 30 1927 acquired Bloomingdale os. and merged with Franklin National Bank. Also on Jan. 21 1928 quired the Hamilton National Bank. .

*Lawyers' Trust Co. (New York).

Resources Dec. 31 '28. Stock and bond Investments \$6,693,785 Bonds and mortgages owned 2,122,250 Loans do bond & mtg. or oth.r.e.coll. 301,656 Loans, disc. sec. by other collateral 12,031,676 Loans, dis. & bills pur.not sec. by coll. 4,075,861 Overdrafts 113 Due from Fed. Res. Bank of N. Y 3,020,973 Due from approved res. depositaries. 1,051,097 Specie 14,106 Other currency auth. by laws of U.S. 905,845 Other assets 2,322,118 Other assets 247,212	559,100 9,637,766 4,072,951 981 852,676 1,518,016 11,678 862,006	$\begin{array}{c} Nov. 15 \ '26. \\ \$5.570.266 \\ 3.654.560 \\ 1.201.500 \\ 9.254.605 \\ 2.593.147 \\ 67 \\ 838.576 \\ 1.344.106 \\ 13.216 \\ 848.775 \\ 984.477 \\ 151.724 \end{array}$
Total\$33,792,686	\$29,531,530	\$26,455,019
Labilities— \$3,000,000 Surplus fund and undivided profits \$4,087,809 Preferred deposits— 381,542 Due N. Y. State sav. & loan ass'n. 11,188 Due N. Y. State sav. & loan ass'n. 381,542 Due N. Y. State sav. & loan ass'n. 11,203 Due as executor, administrator, &c. 605,617 Deposits by State of N. Y. 371,569 Due depositors (not preferred)	$\begin{array}{c} \$3,000,000\\ 3,602,363\\ 256,106\\ 12,948\\ 1,018,444\\ 570,954\\ 134,790\\ 20,612,515\\ 97,567\\ 225,843\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$3.000.000\\ 3.429.519\\ 274.173\\ 31.176\\ 1.085.824\\ 566.919\\ 113.211\\ 17.646.703\\ 103.033\\ 204.461\end{array}$
Supplementary—For Cal. Year— 1928. Total int, & comm. rec'd during year \$1,693,048 All other profits rec'd during year \$69,044 Charged to prof. & loss acc. of losses 4.991	$1927. \\ \$1,462,326 \\ 256,168 \\ 12,531 \\ 440,680 \\ 684,263 \\ 240,000 \\ \end{cases}$	$1926. \\ \$1,565,060 \\ 69,092 \\ 182,547$

tt. deposits on which int. is paid__ 20,704,882 20,884,884 errors and a state of the Lawyers' Title & Trust Co. divided into two corpora-bes as of Feb. 28 1925, the title and mortgage business to be conducted the Lawyers Title & Guaranty Co. and the banking and trust business the Lawyers Trust Co. The above statement for Nov. 14 1925 is for a latter company; previous year for the two institutions.

Manufacturers' Trust Co. (New Yor	k).
Resources— *Dec. 31 '28. Stock and bond investments	$\begin{array}{c} Nov. 15\ 27, \\ \$67, 990, 339 \\ 5.261, 284 \\ 905, 897 \\ 50, 041, 767 \\ 95, 632, 952 \\ 623, 374 \\ 27, 123 \\ 29, 142, 683 \\ 2.289, 277 \\ 992, 719 \\ 417, 035 \\ 3.610, 722 \\ 9.087, 212 \\ 3.746, 417 \\ 99, 318 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} *Nov. 15 \ '26. \\ \$55,462,403 \\ 6.543,776 \\ 13,847,807 \\ 428,799 \\ 37,404,922 \\ 81,492,175 \\ 337,305 \\ 61,103 \\ 27,380,013 \\ 1,986,200 \\ 841,307 \\ 313,076 \\ 3,311,227 \\ 8,215,906 \\ 3,861,367 \\ 586,008 \end{array}$
Total389,472,792	291,089,283	242,073,394
Due to trust companies & banks	$\begin{array}{c} \$15,250,000\\ 28,226,928\\ 2,396,449\\ 532,348\\ 2,659,595\\ 989,960\\ 780,554\\ 101,341\\ 228,408,617\\ 2,756,503\\ 4,076,066\\ 4,910,922 \end{array}$	
	291,089,283	242,073,394
Supplementary—For Cal. Year— 1928. Total int. & comm. rec'd during year_\$13,919,643 All other profits received during year. 3,977,413	1927. \$10,371,970 4,344,920	1926. \$9,491,599 3,992,659

Amt. of divs. declared on cap. stock. 3,885,000 2,262,500 2,000,000 Amt. deposits on which int. is allowed 182,213,000 163,020,000 147,000,000

*Includes Yorkville Bank since April 1 1925 and Fifth National Bank and Gotham National Bank since June 1 1925. Also since July 29 1927 includes Commonwealth Bank and Standard Bank. United Capitol Nat. Bank & Trust Co. merged into Manufacturers Trust Co. as of June 6 1928.

*Murray Hill Trust Co. (New York). Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 15 '27.*Nov. 15 '26. Resources-

Dec. 31 28.	100. 15 21.	100. 15 26
\$9,124	\$3,912	\$3,981
66.722	69,168	40,296
832,500	133.027	207,895
1 375 402		419.676
. 1,010,102	1,020,001	419,070
	202 254	200 670
- 9 400 709		292,670
- 4,499,194	1,092,071	1,171,427
- 239,280		35,000
- 4,838,750	2,142,306	1,115,14
- 4,360,821		1,204,57
	133	
- 465,950	349,450	342,70
		0
- 194,040	174,702	203,46
\$15 286 900	\$0 127 129	\$5,037,034
-010,200,000	\$9,101,100	\$5,057,034
- \$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
-1.734.662	1.040.058	1,022,59
	10101000	1,022,09
s 00.345	45 781	
44 881		
	150,000	38
	100,000	150,000
10 780 672	E 200,000	0 500 500
- 10,109,010	5,700,087	2,736,53
- 100,012	88,491	62,74
	760,000	
	24,279	64,767
_\$15,286,900 d \$9,173,098	\$9.137.138	\$5,037.034
	$\begin{array}{c} & \$9,124\\ & 66,722\\ & 832,500\\ & 1,375,402\\ & 404,468\\ & 2,499,792\\ & 239,280\\ & 4,838,756\\ & 4,838,756\\ & 4,838,756\\ & 4,65,950\\ & 4,65,950\\ & 194,040\\ & 194$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

* Began business Sept. 7 1926.

Now Vorle Wasat

New York Trust Co. (New York).	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\begin{array}{r} Nor. \ 15'26.\\ \$19.533.372\\ 321.935\\ 600.420\\ 5.267.577\\ \$9.541.917\\ 49.670.282\\ 614.144\\ 75.110\\ 21.323.749\\ 417.095\\ 4117.095\\ 41.441\\ 520.194\\ 8.664.2798\\ 18.464.456\\ 8.664.063\end{array}$
Total\$474,164,237\$316,462,821	\$265 707 553
Labilities— Capital stock	
Total474,164,237\$316,462,821	\$265,707,553
Supplementary—For Cal. Year— 1928. 1927. Total Int. & comm. rec'd during year_\$12,405,824 \$10,704,983 All other profits received during year_1,021,206 737,087 Int. credited to depositors during year 3,648,825 3,206,828	$\substack{1926.\\\$10,691,768\\824,679\\3,117,779}$

and, creatied to depositors during year	0,010,040	0,200,828	3.117.779
Expenses during year, excluding taxes	3.469.182	3.179.680	3.077.818
Amt. of divs. declared on capital stk_	2,000,000	2,000,000	2.000.000
Taxes reserved and pd. during the yr_	779.360	735.020	839.000
Amt deposits on which int. is paid_2	287.231.142	a179725070	h159 000 000
	of Heat II II		0100,000,000
a As of Nov 15 1097 h As of Nov	15 1096		

lov. 15 1927. As of Nov. 15 1926.

*Pacific Coast Trust Co. (New York)

*Pacific Coast Trust Co. (New	v York).	
Resources— Specie Other currency authorized by laws of United States Cash items Due from Federal Reserve Bank Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers Stock and bond investments Loans and discounts secured by other collateral Loans & Disc. and bills purchased not sec. by coll. Overdrafts.	26,484 954,068 14,394,667 6,817,673 3,398,122	*Nov. 15'27. \$741 10.318 3.232.425 327.443 1.136.273 1.180.493 1.022.966 574.873 20.476
Customers liabilities on acceptances Other resources	166,403	262,365 1,054,527
Total	\$27,217,840	\$8,822,900
Liabilities— Capital	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000 274,687
Due as executor, admstr. guard, &c. Other deposits secured by pledge of assets Due depositors not preferred. Due to trust companies, banks and bankers Acceptances Other liabilities	3,129 59,200 15,630,220 7,463,938 733,984 27,879	3,430,932 2,786,542 262,365 1,068,374
Total Amount of deposits on which interest is being paid	\$27,217,840 \$2,806,700	\$8,822,900 \$2,465,684
* Began business April 23 1927.		
*Plaza Trust Co. (New	York).	
Resources— Specie	* L	ec. 31 1928.
Other currency authorized by laws of United States		\$2,819 29,452 716,138 79,307
Total		\$6.994 006
Liabilities— Capital		3,831,445 146,774 1,984
TotalAmount of deposits on which interest is paid		\$6,994,096

* Began business Dec. 5 1928.

_		TONO
	*State Bank & Trust Co. (New York).	
		Dec. 31 '28.
Ľ	Specie	0702 040
	Other currency authorized by laws of United States	3,485,511
	Cash items	6 200 002
	Due from Federal Reserve Bank of New York	164 900
1	Due from approved reserve depositaries Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers	4,550,737
	Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers	414.374
1	Stock and bend investments Loans & disc. secured by bond & mtge. or other real estate collat.	15,671,446 332,503
	Loans & disc. secured by bond & mtge. or other real estate collat.	332,503
	Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	21 832 085
	Loans, discts. & bills purch. not secured by collateral	60,104,628
	Own acceptances purchased	260 654
	Overdrafts Bonds and mortgages owned	23.285
	Bonds and mortgages owned	5,401,351
	Real estate Customers' liability on acceptances	2,602,956
	Other recourses	1,541,594
	Other resources	
	Total\$	125,173,799
	Liabilities—	
1	Capital	SE 000 000
1	Surplus and undivided profits	6 779 720
ł	Preferred deposits-	0,112,130
	Due New York State savings banks	25,318
1	Due N. Y. State savings and loan associations. &c	326,006
	Due as executor, guardian, administrator, &c	43 215
	Deposits by State of New York Other deposits secured by pledge of assets	200,000
	Other deposits secured by pledge of assets	146,165
	Due depositors not preferred	107.508.914
1	Due depositors not preferred Due to trust companies, banks and bankers	1,113,222
	Acceptances	1,619.988
	Other liabilities	2,418,141
1	Tatal	105 150 500
	Total\$ Amount of deposits on which interest is paid\$	125,173,799
	Amount of deposits on which interest is paid	\$73,501,923

* Formerly State Bank; changed to a trust company as of Mar. 31 1928

*Times Square Trust Co. (New York).

1				
ł	Resources—	Dec. 31 '28.	Nov. 15 '27.	Nov. 15 '26.
And a state of the	Specie Other curr. author. by laws of U. S Cash items Due from F. R. Bank of New York Stock and bond investments Loans and discounts sec. by collateral L'ns, disc. & bills.pur.,not sec. by coll. Own acceptances purchased Overdrafts Bonds and mortgages owned Customers' liability on acceptances Other assets		$125,010 \\ 936,289$	\$5.735 75.148 184.155 290.515 103.511 1.673.591 1.372.388 1.105.492 16.366 281.213
	Total	\$8,958,305	\$11,061,028	\$5,108,114
	Liabilities—			
	Capital Surplus, including undivided profits Preferred deposits—	\$2,000,000 532,427	\$2,000,000 516,650	\$2,000,000 542,290
	Due as exec., admin., guard., &c Deposits by State of New York Other dep. sec. by pledge of assets	$1,504 \\ 125,894 \\ 2,700$	$25,831 \\ 50,000$	
	Due depositors not preferred Due to trust cos., banks & bankers Bills payable	5,404,283 46,703 600,000	7,120,369	2,514,837 10,000
	Acceptances	173,546 71,248	$950,000 \\ 342,421 \\ 45,757$	$16,366 \\ 24,621$
	Total_ Amt.of dep.on which int. is being pd.	\$8,958,305 \$3,269,722	\$11,061,028 \$4,500,000	\$5,108,114 \$1,200,000
1	Supplementary—For Calendar Year-	-	1928.	1927.
	Total int. and commission rec. during All other profits received during year. Charged to profit and loss—	year		\$342,964 38,988
	On account of other losses Interest credited to depositors during y Expenses during year, excluding taxes Amount deposits on which interest is p Taxes paid during year	paid		$\substack{\substack{1,235\\79,623\\289,245\\3,100,000\\2,000}}$
1				

* Began business Oct. 16 1926.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co. (New York).

	Title Guarantee & T	rust Co.	(New Yo	rk).
and the second se		$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '28.} \\ \texttt{5,032,280} \\ \texttt{5,032,280} \\ \texttt{23,061,449} \\ \texttt{3,655,159} \\ \texttt{15,150,617} \\ \texttt{13,812,547} \\ \texttt{2,401} \\ \texttt{2,906,307} \\ \texttt{4,027,565} \\ \texttt{87,782} \\ \texttt{672,658} \end{array}$		Nor. 15'26. \$15.398.599 4.325.397 18.118.117 4.077.022 9.780.564 12.954.490 2.955.013 97.404 687.271 1.076.024 2.947.971 3663.041
	Other assets	1,277,726	1,505,624	1,534,466
l	Total	\$87,227,497	\$81,404,009	\$76,542,272
	Liabilittes— Capital stock Surplus fund and undivided profits Pref.deposits due N. Y. State savs.bks. Due savings and loan associations Due as executor, administrator, &c. Deposits by New York State Due depositors (not preferred) Due trust co's, banks and bankers Acceptances Other liabilities Total	1,807,931 10,684 1,848,312 61,000 72,750 47,771,064 313,102 31,500 1,333,268 \$87,227,497		$\begin{array}{c} \$10,000,000\\ 19,506,750\\ 970,047\\ 1,541,572\\ 61,000\\ 72,750\\ 41,500,287\\ 363,041\\ 2,156,197\\ \hline 76,542,272\end{array}$
	Supplementary—For Cal. Year—	1928.	1927.	1926.
	Total int. & comm. rec'd during year. All other profits received during year. On account of depreciation On account of losses Int. credited to depositors during year Expenses during year, excluding taxes Amt. of divs. declared on cap. stock Transferred to surplus Taxes paid during the year. Amt. deposits on which int. is paid	9,943,784 40,328 375,775 806,783 6,206,545 3,600,000 982,970	\$3,665,524 10,484,308 66,727 243,338 742,914 6,309,285 3,600,000 6,000,000 1,113,767 41,978,805	11,243,395 305,092 731,981 6,706,480

Trust Company of North Amer			United States Mtge. & Trust Co. (New York) Concluded.
Specie \$5.389	8. Nov.15 '27. \$469	\$875	Liabilities Dec. 31 '28. Nor. 15 '27. Nor. 15 '26. Capital stock \$5,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$4,000
Other currency auth. by laws of U.S. 380,112 Cash items. 8154	5,989	1.732	Preferred deposits-
Due from other bks trust cos & blorg 204 841	268.590	131.837	Due N. Y. State savings banks 904,726 853,915 536,349 Due as executor, administrator, &c. 1,495,662 1,440,560 1,182,344
Stock and bond investments	753,916	$422,801 \\ 620,127$	Deposits by State of New York 650,000 250,000 150,000 Dep. secured by pledge of assets 660,366 1.772,434 690,572
	1 406 199		Depositors otherwise preferred 37,480 9,424 19,793 Depositors otherwise preferred 37,480 9,424 119,793 Due depositors (not preferred) 65,093,41 61,696,918 59,093,015 Due trust cos., banks and bankers 62,15,432 3,175,488 3,625,803 Other liabilities 964,546 899,193 829,365
Overdrafts	271,306	152,129	Due trust cos., banks and bankers 6,215,432 3,175,488 3,625,803 Acceptances
Bonds & mortgages owned 475,652	$150 \\ 123,402$	115.250	Acceptances459,450 2,005,526 834,377 Other liabilities964,546 899,193 829,365
Customers' liability on acceptances233,460 Other assets242,201	400,000	$348,519 \\ 318,195$	Total
Total\$7,067,091	\$6,067,439	\$4,918,855	Amt. deposits on which int. is paid\$64,323,328 \$59,736,170 \$57,963,755
Liabilities-	\$500,000	\$500,000	United States Trust Co. (New York).
Capital stock\$500,000 Surplus fund & undivided profits 260,853		205,998	
Pref. dep.—Due N. Y. State says. bks Due as executor, admin., guard., &c 4,424	20,130 404,332	29,242 17,007	Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Nov. 15 '27. Nov. 15 '26. Stock and bond investments\$17,277,000 \$16,758,500 \$14,034,607
Deposits by State of New York 200,000 Deposits secured by pledge of assets 93,465	200,000	200,000	Real estate 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 Bonds and mortgages owned 6,313,686 5,542,585 5,633,228
Deposits secured by pledge of assets 93,465 Due depositors, not preferred	3,009,405 331,637	2,904,383 43,183	Loans on bond and mortgage 27,000 20,000 25,000 Loans & disc. secured by other collat. 56,762,249 51,887,148 37,750,900
Bills payable146,250	478,597	$250,000 \\ 454,392$	Bonds and mortgages owned 6,313,686 5,642,585 5,633,228 Loans on bond and mortgage
Acceptances 285,373 Other liabilities 182,987	883,319	314,650	Due from Fed. Reserve Bank of N. Y. 4.300,000 4.600,000 3.700,000 Due from approved res ve depositaries 9.823,563 5,656,064 3.802,230 Other assets 604,018 458,528 386,536
Total	\$6,067,439 \$2,503,283	\$4,918,855 \$1,614,500	Total\$99,185,152 \$90,417,455 69,610,118
			Tishilita
United States Mortgage & Trust	Co. (New	York).	Capital stock\$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 Surplus fund & undivided profits23,404,313 21,935,544 19,819,293
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. ock and bond investments\$13,155,578 in letate	Nov.15 '27.	Nov. 15 '26. \$12.127.607	Preferred deposits—
al estate1,331,599	1,197.851 4,043,367	1,139,875 4,103,671	1 Difference administrator are 44 \$31 \$0\$ 33 313 173 18 201 670
al estate	315,885 37,248,506	521.140 36.387.950	Dep. secured by pledge of assets. 2.219.863 2.345.139 1.684.484 Due depositors (not preferred) 20.231.035 25.043.735 24.778.191 Due trust cos., banks and bankers 3.721.851 2.237.697 237.889 Other liabilities 1.545.037 1.647.987 1.015.477
EDADS. CISC. & DILLS DUF. DOL SEC. DV COLL. 4.834.190	0.012.100	5,200,381	Due trust cos., banks and bankers 3,721,851 2,237,697 237,889 Other liabilities
Verdrafts 3,663 Due from Fed. Res. Bank of N. Y 8,346,492	10,785 8,861,330	7,172,267	Total\$99,185,152 \$90,417,455 \$69,610,118
Due from approved res've depositaries 905,569 Due from other tr. cos., bks. & bkrs 598,973	719,839 905,709	7,172,267 722,024 737,020	Supplementary—For Cal. Year— 1928. 1927. 1926.
Specie 74,568 Other currency auth. by laws of U.S. 860,070 Oash items 12,042,983 Customers' liability on acceptances 550,200 Other assets 500,200	78,107 923,710	$63.301 \\ 690.541$	Total int. & comm. rec'd during year \$5,256,210 \$5,628,770 \$4,624,287 All other profits received during year 601,471 461,078
Cash items 12,042,983 Customers' liability on acceptances 459,450	5,519,057 1,926.877	5,869,865 721,561 376,234	All other profits received during year All other profits received during year Int. credited to depositors during year Expenses during year, excluding taxes Amt. of divs. declared on capital stock 1,400,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000
Other assets590,299	410,009	376,234	Amt. of divs. declared on capital stock 1,400,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 Taxes paid during the year
Total 007 000 004	CON 500 556	\$75.836.584	Amt. deposits on which int. is paid. 71,935,790 66,647,957 51,483,406

Stock and bond investments_ Real estate	$\begin{array}{c} 6,313.686\\ 27,000\\ 56,762,249\\ 2,577,636\\ 4,300,000\\ 9,823,563\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} \$14,034,607\\ 1,000,000\\ 5,633,228\\ 25,000\\ 37,750,900\\ 3,277,617\\ 3,700,000\\ 3,802,230\\ 386,536 \end{array}$
Total	\$99,185,152	\$90,417,455	69,610,118
Liabilities— Capital stock. Surplus fund & undivided profits Preferred deposits— Due N. Y. State savings banks Due as executor, administrator, &c. Dep. secured by pledge of assets Due depositors (not preferred) Due trust cos., banks and bankers Other liabilities.	$\begin{array}{r} 1,231,245\\44,831,808\\2,219,863\\20,231,035\\3,721,851\end{array}$	2,000,000 21,935,544 1,894,180 33,313,173 2,345,139 25,043,735 2,237,697 1,647,987	$\begin{array}{c} \$2,000,000\\ 19,819,293\\ 1,874,105\\ 18,201,679\\ 1,684,484\\ 24,778,191\\ 237,889\\ 1,015,477\end{array}$
Total Supplementary—For Cal. Year— Total int. & comm. rec'd during year. All other profits received during year int. credited to depositors during year Expenses during year, excluding taxee Amt. of divs. declared on capital stock Taxes paid during the year. Amt. deposits on which int. is paid.	1928. \$5,256,210 1,689,017 863,793 1,400,000 -731,560	$\begin{array}{c} \$90,417,455\\ 1927.\\ \$5,628,770\\ 601,471\\ 1,296,090\\ 1,005,054\\ 1,200,000\\ 677,281\\ 66,647,957\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$69, \$10, 118 \\ 1926. \\ \$4, 624, 287 \\ 461, 078 \\ 1, 196, 358 \\ 931, 720 \\ 1, 200, 000 \\ 556, 337 \\ 51, 483, 406 \end{array}$

*Brooklyn Trust Co. (Brooklyn).

Diooniju iiu	0 00. (221)	Joing /-	
Resources-	*Dec.31'28.	Nov. 15 '27.	Nov. 15 '26.
Stock and bond investments	\$22,694,929	\$21,208,307	\$18,743,560
Real estate Bonds and mortgages owned	2,242,010	1,713,213	1,755,738
Bonds and mortgages owned	4,924,575	5,848,036	6,280,656
Loans on bonds & mtg.or oth. r.e.coll	. 891.758	403,500	211,868 22,434,755
Loans and disc. sec. by other collateral	32,949,693	23,176,275	3,123,263
Loans, disc. & bills pur. not sec. by coll Overdrafts	. 7,615,418	4,964,258 7,671	4,307
Due from Fed. Res. Bank of N. Y	5,301 8,420,161	6.047,145	5,382,670
Due from approved res. depositaries.	293,424	765,602	707,272
Specie	861.647	464,438	346,269
Other currency auth, by laws of U.S.	798.342	442,126	410,281
Cash items	9,093,465	2,642,201	2,389,894
Cash items Customers' liability on acceptances	3,400	007 009	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.063 \\ 582.708 \end{array} $
Other assets	639,115	637,903	582,708
Total	\$91,433,238	\$68,325,675	\$62,383,304
Liabilities—			
Capital stock Surplus fund and undivided profits	\$2.080.000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Surplus fund and undivided profits	6,455,941	5,736,933	5,315,664
Preferred deposits-			0 771 070
Due N. Y. State savings banks	4,350,635	2,977.117	3,771,253 40.052
Due N. Y. State sav. & loan assn's.	38,772	$18,783 \\ 5,679,518$	4,304,559
Due as executor, administrator, &c.	4,086,931	3,228,107	628.342
Deposits by State of New York		2,464,968	2,230,359
Deposits secured by pledge of assets Deposits otherwise preferred		256.840	165,530
Due depositors (not preferred)	66,554,559	45,393,021	42,938,754
Due trust cos., banks and bankers		155,652	224,589
Bills payable	3,500,000		
Acceptances	3,400	ATT 800	$10,063 \\ 754,139$
Other liabilities	766,846	414,736	104,109
Total	\$01 433 238	\$68 325.675	\$62,383,304

Total______\$91,433,238 \$68,325,675 \$62,383,304 Amt. deposits on which int. is paid__\$68,473,321 \$54,505,248 \$48,688,200 * Bank of Coney Island mered into Brooklyn Trust Co. as of Jan. 10 1928.

Kings County Trust Co. (Brooklyn).

Resources—	Dec. 31 '28.	Nov. 17 '27.	Nov. 15 '26.
Stock and bond investments	\$5,909,478	\$6,631,689	\$8,278,834
Real estate	210,000	210,000	210,000
Real estate Bonds and mortgages owned	1,622,000	1,475,240	1,579,165
Loans on bond & mtg. or oth r.e. coll_	455.085	514,184	653,763
Loans & disc. sec. by other collateral.	18,836,043	18,088,671	18,777,242
Loans disc.& bills pur.not sec.by coll.	2,088,031	2,878,954	2,437,504
Overdrafts Due from approv'd res'vedepositaries	358	185	4.367.729
Due from approv'd res'vedepositaries	3,416,057	4,526,186	4,007,729
Due from other tr.cos.,bks &bankers	1,513,662	22,717	23.776
Specie	+ 24,072	20,607 1,961,378	2,005,304
Other currency auth. by laws of U.S.	2,195,474	132.790	121,078
Cash items Other assets	215,683	137.048	131.007
Outer about	256,630	101,010	1011001
Total	\$36.742.573	\$36,599,649	\$38,625,248

Liabilities—			10 10 D 10 0 0
Capital stock	\$500,000	1 [\$500,000	\$500,000
Surplus fund and undivided profits	5,895,262	5,374,960	5,031,462
Preferred deposits-	at its stad		
Due N. Y. State savings banks	3,822,572	3,357,090	5,757,545
Due savings and loan associations.	1.000	1,000	1,000
Due as executor, administrator, &c	1,294,344	2,172,600	2,350,441
Deposits by State of New York		600,000	450,000 560,905
Deposits sec. by trust co. assets	100,000	696,874	23,494,358
Due depositors (not preferred)	. 22,752,225	23,468,941	145.150
Due trust co's, banks and bankers	. 1,597,808	108,043	334.387
Other liabilities	. 179,362	產盛320,141	001,001
		200 E00 640	\$38,625,248
Total	330,742,573	\$36,599,649 \$28,838,400	\$31,298,800
mt. of deposits on which int. is paid	323,004,000	\$40,000,400	01,200,000

Total ______\$87,668,284 \$80,500,556 \$75,836,584 _ BROOKLYN COMPANIES

COMPANIES			
Midwood Trust	Co. (Br	ooklyn).	
Midwood Trust Resources— Stock and bond investments	Dec. 31 '28. \$2,100.575 425.097	Nov. 15 '27. \$1,567,810 367,448	Nov. 15 '26. \$1.345,876 424,280 1.341,344 568,066 1.405,611
Bonds and mortgages owned Loans on bond & mtg. or oth. r.e.coll Loans and disc. sec. by other collateral Loans, discounts and bills purchased	$\begin{array}{r} 425,097\\ 1,109,130\\ 600,585\\ 2,101,292\end{array}$	367,448 1,380,130 694,672 1,790,953	1,341,344 568,066 1,495,611
not secured by conateral	5,215,765	5,530,521	4,981,807
Overdrafts Due from Fed. Res. Bank of N. Y Due from other tr. cos., bks. & b'kers_ Specie	5,215,765 1,349 1,235,971 101,362 23,800 290,689 1,026,512	1,325,258 43,971 4,300	$\begin{array}{r} 4,981,807\\ 1,369\\ 819,413\\ 198,146\\ 36,788\\ 215,044\\ 498,341\\ 3,913\\ 50,382\end{array}$
Other currency auth. by laws of U. S. Cash items Customers' liability on acceptances.	290,689 1,026,512 1,550 154,801	254,907 731,788 3,408 183,948	$215,044 \\ 498,341 \\ 3,913$
Other assets Total	154.801	183,948	50,382
Liabilities—			\$1 000 000
Capital stock	\$1,000.000 574,464 492,100	562,373 336,000	51,000,000 546,824 406,975 25,000 122,000 64,935 200,495 8,785,523
Deposits sec. by pledge of assets Due as exec., admin., guard., &c Deposits by State of New York	71,880	$ \begin{array}{r} $	$122,000 \\ 64,935 \\ 200,495$
Due depositors (not preferred) Due trust cos., banks and bankers Bills_payable	11,870,144	10,537,693 500,000	8,785,523 12,046 750,000
Accontances	1,550	5,423 324,750 196,357	
Re-discounts Other liabilities Total	228,340 \$14,388,478	196,357	8,323 58,259 \$11,980,380
Total Amount of dep's on which int. is paid		1	
*Municipal Bank & 7 Resources—	rust Co.	(Brookly	n).
Specie Other currency authorized by laws of	United State	s	\$331,508
Cash items Due from Federal Reserve Bank of Ne	w York		$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{n)}.\\ & \overset{PDec}{=} 31\ '28.\\ & \overset{8}{=} 331\ '508\\ & 1\ '822\ '560\\ & 7\ '088\ '751\\ & 5\ '079\ '431\\ & 146\ '159\\ & 13\ '982\ '582\\ & 7\ '14\ '260\\ & 15\ '185\ '792\\ & 30\ '356\ '740\\ & 34\ '589\\ & 3\ '192\ '075\\ & 838\ '787\\ & 399\ '387\\ & 399\ '387\\ & 1\ '402\ '801\\ \end{array}$
Due from other banks, trust companie Stock and bond investments	s and banker	S	146,159 13,982,582
Loans & disc. sec. by bond & mtge. or Loans & discounts secured by other col Loan discount & bills purch. not secure Own accentances purchased	lateral	state coll	714,260 15,185,792
			249,994
Bonds and mortgages owned			3,192,075
Real Estate Customers liability on acceptances Other resources			399,387 1,402,801
Liabilities—			
Capital Surplus and undivided profits Preferred deposits—			\$5,000,000
Due New York State savings bank_ Due N. Y. State Savings & Loan As	sociations &	c	96,375 69,083
Surplus and undivided profits Preferred deposits Due New York State savings bank _ Due N. Y. State Savings & Loan As Deposits by State of New York Other deposits secured by pledge of i Deposits otherwise preferred Due depositors not preferred Due to trust companies, banks and ba Acceptances	assets		
Due depositors not preferred	nkorg		66,009,366
Total	spaid		\$80,825,416
Supplementary—For Calendar Year- Total interest and commissions receiv	ed during ye	ar	1928. \$2,790,021
Total	r nt of deprecia	ation	551,637 101,700 91,164
Interest credited to depositors during Expenses during year, excluding taxe	year		846,018 1,271,858
On account of other losses Interest credited to depositors during Expenses during year, excluding taxe Amount of dividends declared on cap Amount deposits on which interest is Taxes paid during year.	paid		$\begin{array}{c} 840,018\\ 1,271,858\\ 409,500\\ 58,848,000\\ 183,301 \end{array}$
* Formerly Municipal Bank. Cha 20 1928. Seventh Nat. Bank merg Dec. 21 1928.	anged to a t ed into Mu	rust compan nicipal Bank	y as of July Trust as of
Dec. 21 1928.			

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BOSTON COMPANIES

Amonicon Thursd	Go (Por	ton)	1011 0	Ŭ
American Trust Resources—	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31'26.	
Railroad and other bonds Time loans	\$4,972,233 18,017,930	\$3,630,238 16,680,855	\$3,144,447 17,521,240	U
Resources— D Railroad and other bonds Time loans Oustomers' liabils, under acceptances Demand loans Cash on hand in banks Other assets	441,985 2,940,040	141,000 6,831,457 0,251,566	199,455 6,502,967	00
Other assets	656,408	145,784	0,040,209	
TotalS		\$36,680,900	\$32,911,398	08
Capital stock. Surplus fund	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	Ĩ
Undivided profits	772,725		\$1,500,000 2,000,000 808,332 302.303 1,150,000 26,951,308 100,455	
Bills payable General deposits	32,420,666	31,976,200 141,000	1,150,000 26,951,308	
Acceptances Other liabilities	441,985 708,883	141,000	199,455	80
Total	\$37,940,725	\$36,680,900	\$32,911,398	SII.
Bank of Commerce &	Trust Co	. (Bostor	ı).	in i
Resources—	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.	ĵ
Other stocks and bonds Other stocks and bonds Loans on real estate Demand loans Time loans	293,101	254,377	Dec. 31 226. \$528,192 127,410 936,050 1,437,679 3,129,540 42,500 655,311 108,853 131,232 26,975	
Demand loans	7,264,802	${1,710,470 \\ 3,157,034}$	1,437,679 3,129,540	C GL
Furniture and fixturesCash in reserve banks	$39,500 \\ 939,812 \\ 959,812$	41,000 868,819 166,001	$\begin{array}{c} 42,500\\ 655,311\end{array}$	j
Cash in vaults	1258,142 125,269 166,092	100,291 101,150 33,147	$108,853 \\ 131,232 \\ 26,075$	4
Furniture and fixtures. Cash in reserve banks. Ohecks on other banks. Cash in vaults. Customers' liability acct. acceptances Customers' liability on letters of credit Foreign bills bought. Interest accrued.	47,475			
	the second s			1
Total Liabilities—		\$8,322,823	\$7,123,742	
Capital stock	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$750,000	-
Demand deposits	4,925,260	$\substack{ \$1,000,000\\ 400,000\\ 4,413,487\\ 2,119,247\\ 356,942 }$	\$750,000 258,650 3,755,631 1,858,153 1,40,232	
Due to banks Bills payable	228,925 500,000		325.000	
Acceptances Letters of cred. executed for cust'rs	$166,092 \\ 47,476$	33,147		1
Loans held for others Travelers letters of credit	100,000			
Total	\$9,890,995	\$8,322,823	\$7,123,742	
*Beacon Trust				-
Resources— Time loans_ Demand loans_ Investments_ Gash in office and banks_ Safe deposit vaults_ Real estate by foreclosure_ Customers' liability under letters of credit and acceptances_ Other assets	Dec. 31 '28. \$27,333,430	Dec. 31 '27. \$25,726,072	Dec. 31 '26. \$25,618,604	
Demand loans Investments	8,788,403 2,541,391	10,181,993 1,967,543	9,889,113 2,083,406	
Cash in office and banks Safe deposit vaults	8,573,349 356,532	7,275,489 374,542	7,165,960 389,242	
Customers' liability under letters of	1 640 189	1 275 571	140,337	
Other assets	106,624	127,067	109,581	
Total assets				
Capital stock	\$3,000,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	
Earnings undivided Letters of credit and acceptances	780,200 1,640,189	322,869 1,275,571	2,250,000 2,750,000 312,501 1,252,927	
Liabilities— Capital stock	23,421 1,747,000	20,784	9,355 1,890,000 37,340,744	
Other liabilities	. 39,281,863	40,157,177 170,982	$37,340,744 \\ 849,643$	
Total	\$49,472,673	\$46,947,383	\$46,655,170	
*Beacon Trust Co. and Liberty T statement is combined result for both	rust Co. a n companies	of Dec. 5 1 for all period	928. Above ls.	
Boston Safe Deposit a				
Resources— Bonds and stocks		Dec. 31 '27. \$2,739,588 16,746,265		
Loans		16,746,265 729,870	Dec. 31 '26. \$2,082,510 15,522,946 706,494 2,422 094	
Cash in banks Exchanges for clearing house Overdrafts and accrued interest	$\begin{array}{c} 1,679,310\\ 510,221\\ 41,930\\ 2,624\\ 1,745,331 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10,749,200\\ 729,870\\ 1,310,224\\ 243,610\\ 26,303\\ 1,057\\ 1,745,221\end{array}$	$2,433,024 \\ 820,045$	
Cash items	2,024	26,303	2,433.024 820.045 35.812 2,196 1,745,331	
Real estate Boston Safe Dep. & Tr. stock in hands of directors	1,745,331 1 130,500	1,140,001		
Total			\$23,348,358	
Tichilitica				
Surplus	3,000,000 1,311,449	\$1,000,000 3,000,000 1,099,145 18,348,262	\$1,000,000 3,000,000 977,110	
Capital stock Surplus Profit and loss Deposits Reserved for taxes Int. reserve & for, ctf. of deposit	18,376,978 106,583	$18,348,262 \\ 94,841$	977.110 18,279,651 91,597	
Int. reserve & for. cut. of deposit	. 010			
Total	1928.	1927.	\$23,348,358 \$118,044,538 1926.	
Rate of interest paid on deposits Dividends paid in calendar year	32%	32%	$1926.\\2\%\\32\%$	
Charlestown Tr	ust Co. (Boston).		
Resources— United States & Massachusetts bond	s \$63,142		Dec. 31 '26. \$94,572	
Other stocks and bonds Loans on real estate	- 336,431 266,125	206,845	\$94,572 319,388 275,956 304,305	
Demand loans Banking house and vaults	$\begin{array}{c} 336,125\\ 266,125\\ 259,649\\ 108,087\\ 55,215\\ 131,888\\ 131,888\\ 2779\end{array}$	266,845 294,375 243,968 110,219 55,216 185,020		
Other stocks and bonds Loans on real estate Demand loans Banking house and vaults Due from banks Cash on hand Overdrafts	131,888	185.020 95,046	53,836 187,904 69,488	
Total Liabilities—			\$1,411,611	
Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits Commercial deposits Miscellaneous dividends unpaid	- \$200,000 - 30,000 - 3,620 - 1,040,263	\$200,000 26,000	\$200,000	1
Commercial deposits	1,040,263	26,000 7,631 1,088,240 3,390	$23.000 \\ 2.721 \\ 1.182.640$	
Total	Management and a second second	3,390		1

C	OMPANIES			
Ι	Columbia Trus	t Co. (Bo	ston).	
7	Resources— J United States bonds Other stocks and bonds	Dec. 31 '28. \$126.350 252.417	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. 31 .27. \\ \$119.350 \\ 262.246 \\ 2.819.049 \\ 63.500 \\ 211.631 \end{array}$	Dec. 31 '26. \$85,350 294 224
57	Other stocks and bonds Loans Cash in office Oash in banks	2,968,258 85,637	2,819,049 63,500	2,765,805 30,683
9	Total	\$3,673,936	\$3,475,776	\$3,286,848
8	Total Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus and profits Deposits	\$100.000 304.765	\$100,000 267,113 3,108,663	\$100,000
0	Deposits	3,269,171	3,108,663	239,481 2,947,367 \$3,286,848
$\frac{2}{3}$	Frebence Trust	Co (Ro	stop)	\$0,200,010
085	Resources— I Stocks and bonds Cash in offices and banks Safe deposit vaults, furn. & fixtures Demand loans	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27. 1 \$5,431,008	Dec. 31 '26. \$3,901,948 2,239,938
	Cash in offices and banks Safe deposit vaults, furn. & fixtures	\$5,715,810 2,098,688 90,000 1,848,335 192,072 3,588,832 7,932,845 1,015,630	1,828,680 57,030 1.540,153	2,239,938 40,000 1,815,498
	Sare deposit values, furn. & intures_ Demand loans Customary liability on acceptances Time loans Loans on real estate Real estate owned	192,072 3,588,832	1,52,030 1,540,153 160,249 4,078,105 7,477,859 997,636	
5.	Loans on real estate Real estate owned	7,932,845		4,368,714 7,904,884 328,000
	Total Liabilities— Capital Surplus	\$22,482,212	\$21,570,720 \$	\$20,598,982
90	Surplus	1,750,000 167,702		
$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array} $	Capital Surplus Profit and loss Deposits Rediscounts and bills payable Acceptances executed	18,172,437 700,000 192,073	$17,868,790 \\ 650,500 \\ 212,499$	18,278,367
5	Total	\$22,482,212	\$21,570,720	\$20,598,982
-	Rate of int. pd.on dep. of \$500 & over Dividends paid in calendar year	1928. 2% \$165.000	1927. 2% \$135,000	1926. 2% \$120,000
2	*Industrial Bank &	Trust Co	(Boston)	
0	Resources-	Dec. 31 '28.	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31\ '27. \\ \$509\ 252 \\ \$75,722 \\ 626\ 757 \\ 54,756 \\ 82,944 \\ 64\ 028 \end{array}$	Dec. 31 '26. \$342,967
0132	Stocks and Donds Loans on real estate Demand and time loans Furniture, fixtures and vault Due from banks	983,757 715,389 62,907	$875,722 \\ 626,757 \\ 54,756$	690,494 733,007 54,772
0	CashOther resources	$119,667 \\ 59,520 \\ 217,255$	82,944 64,028	00,010
6				106,687
-	Total Liabilities Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits Deposits Uncompleted loans Bills and accounts payable Other liabilities	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
2	Undivided profits	20,000 20,874 2,296,091	15,403 15,176 2,032,999	12,185 32,113 1,875,971
6.	Uncompleted loans Bills and accounts payable	$ \begin{array}{r} 60.051 \\ 70.000 \\ 1.111 \end{array} $	36,000	66,000
)4 3)6	Total	\$2,668,127	\$2,299,578	\$2,186,269
50 12 37	Total	, name chai	iged as of Ma	y 6 1927 to
27	Jamaica Plain Tr	rust Co. 1	(Boston).	Dec. 31 '26
70	Resources — State of Massachusetts bonds Other stocks and bonds Loans on real estate Demand loans with collaterals Other demand loans Time loans with collateral Other time loans Other time loans	\$4.789 1.941.586	\$4,789 1,646,692	\$237,416 1,221,001
00	Loans on real estate Demand loans with collaterals	2,569,213 43,366 30,980	2,171,538 148,470 14,285	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,815,260 \\ 615,545 \\ 6,490 \end{array} $
00	Time loans with collateral Other time loans	$ \begin{array}{r} 609.527 \\ 568.401 \\ 231 \end{array} $	$728,940 \\ 516,954 \\ 652$	267,667 435,056
01 27 55	Overdrafts Banking house Safe deposit vaults, furn, and fixtures	58,800 28,451	$\begin{array}{r} 652\\60,000\\30,078\\165.832\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 495\\53,125\\26,373\\291,692\\191,092\end{array}$
14 13	Overdrafts	242,482 121,528	165,832 144,120	291,692 121,021
70	Total	\$6,219,354	\$5,632,350	\$5,090,148
ve	Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits	\$200,000 100,000 155,951	\$200,000 86,000 118,007	\$200,000 35,000 81,475
	Reserve accounts Deposits subject to demand	$30,000 \\ 5,649,187$	35,000 5,183,598	40.000
6. 10 16	Certificates of deposit	9,086	5,183,598 5,000 4,325 311	4,700,223 3,500 1,776 2,743
94 24	Open accts. not pay. within 30 days. Dividends unpaid	130	109	25,247
45 12 96	Total liabilities	\$6,219,354	\$5,632,350	
31	*Lee, Higginson I	rust Co	. (Boston)).
58	Resources— United States and Massachusetts bor	ds		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
00	United States and Massachusetts ool Other stocks and bonds			40,000 3,296,600 2,622,486
$ \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 10 \\ 51 \end{array} $	Time loans with collateral Other time loans	cceptances_		$ \begin{array}{c} 3,033,480 \\ 680,350 \\ 200,000 \end{array} $
97	Interest accrued but not collected Revenue stamps			
58 38	Due from Keserve banks Due from other banks Cash: Currency and specie			$\begin{array}{r} 963,473\\ 426,410\\ 319,768\\ 167,969\\ 473\end{array}$
	Time loans with collateral. Other time loans. Customers' liability on account of a Interest accrued but not collected Revenue stamps. Due from Reserve banks Due from other banks Cash: Currency and specie Checks on other banks Other cash items Other assets			
%	(T) - 1 - 1			e19 457 000
6.	Total Liabilities— Capital stock			\$500,000
72 88	Undivided profits, less expenses, interest Reserved for taxes	erest and ta:	xes paid	- 82,647 - 40,000
	Reserved for interest Due to other banks Deposits (demand):			25,397 556,052
$\frac{36}{04}$	Deposits (demand): Subject to check For payment of coupons, &c Certificates of deposit Certified checks Treseurer's checks			-6,804,404 -7,766 122,500
88	Certified checks			1,435
11	Certificates of deposit (time)			
00	Acceptances executed for customer company less acceptances of this Other liabilities	company inc	nteed by thicluded in loan	s 200,000 68,362
21 40 50	Other liabilities			- 68,302

Total______\$13,457,890

· 1332

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

[V	OL.	128.
L .	~ ~ ~ ~	

		04. 128.
ere. Mas	s.) (Conclu	ded)
Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26
\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
33,466	34,647	17.17
406 050	467 717	400 41
490,909	26,500	400,410
5,000	4 373	110
5,891	6,972	4,064
25,000	5.000	5.000
64,200	30,000	4,000
\$762.145	\$705,709	\$629.756
t Co. (B	oston).	
an. 2 '29.	Jan. 3 '28.	Dec. 31 '26
29,151,965	\$27,622,319	{\$1,516,015
22,669,543	23,682,941	21,962,883
1,792,308	1,411,130	1,334,462
8,201,890	4,736,703	5,777,210
1,064,886	1,034,663	906,999
191,782	174,864	171,068
3.930.494	3.112.734	2.544.884
1,596,967	565,971	2,544,884 1,292,812 40,858
		40,858
3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
122,224	218,944/	43,874
2.812.734	2,534,106	2.235.046
1,596,967	565,970	1,792,695
1,166,631	899,882	
251,652,168	57,943,912	61,067,503
950,000		
5.453.288	\$69.244.979	\$73.117.833
st Co. (Boston).	
ec. 31 '28.	Jan. 1 '28.	Dec. 31 '26.
\$370,000	\$2,911,489	\$1,659,095
1,080,137}	9,968,752	{6,267,864
1,762,752	3,187,004	1,132,477
1,984,188	60 507	1,634,623
9,684,286	\$24,482,629	\$19,673,364
2.500.000	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000
3,000,000}	2,148,505	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 533,052\\ 16,912,844\\ 227,468\end{array}$
519,430 3.658.509	20.264.617	1533,052 16.912.844
6,347	69,507	227,468
9.684.286	\$24,482,629	\$19.673.364
(Winthr	op, mass.)•
C. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.
654,533	504,941	473,745
401,199	$165,519 \\ 76,089$	$216,171 \\ 49,420$
79,500	134,027	57,492
	73,725	1 217,065
1 530 848	1 404 313	
16,073 1,530,848 30,000	1,494,313 22,467	18,000
$\begin{array}{c} 604,535\\ 401,199\\ 56,346\\ 79,500\\ 16,073\\ 1,530,848\\ 30,000\\ 126,598\\ 41,252 \end{array}$	96.582	1,317,285 18,000 121,579 32,856
$16,073 \\ 1,530,848 \\ 30,000 \\ 126,598 \\ 41,252 $	$\substack{1,494,313\\22,467\\96,582\\77,867\\360}$	2209,352 473,745 216,171 49,420 57,492 117,065 1,317,285 18,000 121,579 32,856
41,252	96,582 77,867 360	1,317,285 18,000 121,579 32,856 \$2,673,165
41,252	\$2,945,278	\$2,673,165
41,252	\$2,945,278	\$2,673,165
41,252	\$2,945,278 \$2,945,278 \$100,000 \$5,000 \$2,900	\$2,673,165 \$100,000 75,000
41,252	\$2,945,278 \$2,945,278 \$100,000 \$5,000 \$2,900	\$2,673,165 \$100,000 75,000
41,252	\$2,945,278 96,582 77,867 360 \$2,945,278 \$100,000 \$5,000 46,291 2,647,572 300 9,624	\$2,673,165 \$100,000 75,000
$\begin{array}{c} 120.323\\ 41.252\\\\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ 2,723,715\\ 1,558\\ 65,835\\ 2,980\\ \hline \end{array}$	\$2,945,278 96,582 77,867 360 \$2,945,278 \$100,000 \$5,000 46,291 2,647,572 300 9,624	\$2,673,165 \$100,000 75,000
$\begin{array}{c} 120.323\\ 41.252\\\\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ 2,723,715\\ 1,558\\ 65,835\\ 2,980\\ \hline \end{array}$	\$2,945,278 \$2,945,278 \$100,000 \$5,000 \$2,900	\$2,673,165 \$100,000 75,000 75,000
$\begin{array}{c} 120,029\\ 41,252\\ \hline \\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ $100,000\\ 100,000\\ 51,292\\ 2,723,715\\ \hline \\ 1,558\\ 65,835\\ 2,980\\ 217,629\\ 33,187\\ \end{array}$	\$2,945,278 \$2,945,278 \$100,000 \$5,000 46,291 2,647,572 300 9,624 2,940 17,853 35,698	$\begin{array}{r} \$2,673,165\\ \$100,000\\ 75,000\\ 44,667\\ 2,405,019\\ 303\\ 5,921\\ 3,220\\ 16,385\\ 22,649\\ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c} 120,029\\ 41,252\\ \hline \\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ $100,000\\ 100,000\\ 51,292\\ 2,723,715\\ \hline \\ 1,558\\ 65,835\\ 2,980\\ 217,629\\ 33,187\\ \end{array}$	\$2,945,278 \$2,945,278 \$100,000 \$5,000 \$6,291 2,647,572 9,624 2,940 17,853	$\begin{array}{r} \$2,673,165\\ \$100,000\\ 75,000\\ 44,667\\ 2,405,019\\ 303\\ 5,921\\ 3,220\\ 16,385\\ 22,649\\ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c} 120,029\\ 41,252\\ \hline \\ 3,296,196\\ \hline \\ $100,000\\ 100,000\\ 51,292\\ 2,723,715\\ \hline \\ 1,558\\ 65,835\\ 2,980\\ 217,629\\ 33,187\\ \end{array}$	\$2,945,278 \$2,945,278 \$100,000 \$5,000 46,291 2,647,572 300 9,624 2,940 17,853 35,698	$\begin{array}{r} \$2,673,165\\ \$100,000\\ 75,000\\ 44,667\\ 2,405,019\\ 303\\ 5,921\\ 3,220\\ 16,385\\ 22,649\\ \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dec. 31 '28.}\\ \$100,000\\ &30,300\\ &33,466\\ 496,959\\ \hline 5.000\\ &1.329\\ &5.891\\ \hline 2.000\\ \$762.145\\ \textbf{at Co. (B}\\ an. 2 '29.\\ 29,151,965\\ 22,669,543\\ 1.792,308\\ 6.853,453\\ 8.201,890\\ 1.064,886\\ \hline 101,782\\ 3.930,494\\ 1.596,964\\ 1.596,964\\ 1.596,964\\ 1.522,224\\ 3.930,494\\ 1.596,967\\ 1.166,631\\ 1122,224\\ 9.50,000\\ 3.900,931\\ 122,224\\ 9.50,000\\ 3.900,931\\ 122,224\\ 9.50,000\\ 3.900,931\\ 122,224\\ 9.50,000\\ 3.900,931\\ 122,224\\ 9.50,000\\ 3.900,931\\ 122,224\\ 9.50,000\\ 3.900,931\\ 122,224\\ 9.50,000\\ 3.900,931\\ 122,224\\ 9.50,000\\ 3.900,931\\ 1.22,224\\ 9.50,000\\ 3.95,000\\ 3.$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

PHILADELPHIA COMPANIES

Aldine Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

*101,495 1,025,398 2,619,202 2,558,325 889 208,892 80,766 312,801	$\begin{array}{r} \$90,868\\ 836,138\\ 2,379,879\\ 2,389,243\\ \hline 158,009\\ 126,634\\ 152,385\\ 287,769\\ 136,171\\ \end{array}$	209,795 752,650 2,483,966 2,344,808 21,195
\$6,912,414	\$6,560,931	\$6,551,094
$\begin{array}{cccc} & 700,000 \\ & 88,213 \\ & 4,627,066 \\ & 34 \\ & 464,000 \\ & 30,000 \\ & 899 \end{array}$	\$1,000,000 1,000,000 85,595 3,938,105 368 528,754	
	\$6,560,931	\$6,551,094
	\$101,495 1,025,398 2,619,202 2,619,202 2,619,202 2,619,202 2,619,202 889 208,892 80,766 312,801 	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Trust department (additional) _____ \$8,244,391 \$9,272,008 \$7,665,800

Allegheny Title & Trust Co. (Philadelphia). Resources Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Allegheny Title & Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

American Bank and Trust Co. (Philadelphia),

Amoritan barre the s			
Resources— Oash and notes Due from reserve security at par Nickels and cents Check and cash items Commercial paper on one name Oammercial paper on two names Time lean with collateral Call leans Leans secured with bonds and mtges Stocks and bonds Mortgages and judgments Real estate and building Furniture and fixtures Overdrafts	$\begin{array}{r} 309,710\\ 150,000\\ 2,606\\ 3,903\\ 472,511\\ 494,915\\ 104,117\\ 1,100,951\\ 304,414\\ 1,669,746\\ 913,150\\ 65,791\\ 40,607\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} *Dec. 31'27.\\ \$216.522\\ 346.602\\ 150.000\\ 2.155\\ 2.368\\ 439.283\\ 333.161\\ 154.574\\ 1.132.469\\ 328.225\\ 1.036.576\\ 872.050\\ 68.202\\ 22.000\\ 779 \end{array}$	
Total		\$5,104,966	\$4,986,378
Liabilities— Capital stock	$\begin{array}{c} \$500,000\\ 600,000\\ 141,785\\ 2,502,938\\ 70,429\\ 100,000\\ 4,777\\ 11,563\\ 1,708,107\\ 221\\ 200,000 \end{array}$	6,873	$\begin{array}{r} 4,825\\ 5,556\\ 1,369,873\\ 718\\ 150,000\\ 6,500\end{array}$
	AF 000 075	0E 104 066	CA 006 670

 Total_______\$5,839,875
 \$5,104,966
 \$4,986,678

 Trust department (additional)______\$168,287
 \$154,988
 \$139,226
 * Tenth National Bank and American Bank & Trust Co. consolidated as of Dec. 31 1927.

*Bank of Philadelphia & Trust Co. (Philadelphia). Bank of Fniladelphia & Trust Co. (Fniladelphia). Resources— *Dec. 31 1928. Loans and investments. \$24,362,143 Furniture and fixtures_ 159,875 Letters of credit and acceptances. 381,805 Due from banks. 1,118,664 Cash on hand. 163,462 Tuble 163,462 Total 105,462 Total \$26,609,922 Liabilities- \$26,009,922 Liabilities- \$2300,000 Surplus 2,300,000 Undivided profits. 914,865 Reserve for interest and taxes. 110,098 Reserve for credit and acceptances. 28,881 Letters of credit and acceptances. 100,000 Dividends unpaid 69,668 Openosits 19,432,745 Total \$26,600,922

* Formed Oct. 8 1928 by merger of Broad Street National Bank, National Bank of North Philadelphia, Queen Lane National Bank and Oak Lane Trust Co.

*Bankers Trust Co.

Resources *:	Dec. 31 '28	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26
Cash specie and notor	\$773.114	\$446,958	\$88,587
Cash, specie and notes	1 042 054	1 010 076	
Due from approved reserve agents	1,046,254	1,018,276 47,768	333,812
Due from other banks, trust cos., &c_	84,117	47,768	10,000
Legal reserve securities, at par	604,750	399.750	76,000
	4,486	2,835	2,718
Nickels and cents	16,000	5,095	0,000
Cash items	16,206	4 02 4 700	9,268
Bills discounted, upon one name	5,623,504	4,934,726	436,785
Bills disc., upon two or more names	1,240,172	1,725,206	196,835
Time loans with collateral	1.288.351	883,952	118,237
This loans with conateral	2,940,489	2,465,728	284,592
Call loans with collateral	1 200 000	700 660	170,002
Loans on call, upon 1, 2 or more names	1,290,900	708,668	178,000
Loans secured by bonds and mtges	611,503	424,070	209,400
Bonde	3,204,821	3,228,867	647,166
Bonds	2,215,611	171,387	5,000
Stocks Bonds and mortgages owned	450,400	361.950	141,050
Bonds and mortgages owned			
Office building and lot	1,021,220		500,000
Furniture and fixtures	193,650	177,350	43,385
Othor real estate	3,486		
Other real estate		4,918	14
Overdrafts Cust. liab. on letters of cred. & accept.	10,200		14
Cust. liab. on letters of cred. & accept.	12,600	20,700	
Book value of legal res. sec. above par		7,620	585
Other assets not incl. in the above	265,258	98,834	707,145
Loan participations pur. for cust'ers_		210 010 070	
Total	32,838,283	\$18,018,878	\$3,988,579
Liabilities-	00 075 000	\$2,875,000	\$1,000,000
	\$3,075,000		\$1,000,000
Surplus fund	500,000	500,000	250,000
Undivided profits	411.054	140,244	6,990
Reserved for int., taxes and expenses.	152,634	114,623	12,189
Deposits subject to check	10,349,156	7,072,413	1,397,809
	94,000	553	
Demand certificates of deposit	91,000		400
Deposits, Commonwealth of Penna	500,000	300,000	96,250
Certified checks	189,452	117,715	27,317
Cashier's or treasurer's checks	65,491	49,094	93,021
Special time deposits	13.542	11,470	11,531
	13,542 4,814,710	5,945,405	852,762
Time savings fund deposits	1,011,110	137,874	
Time certificates of deposit		101,014	
Due to banks, trust cos., &c	340,062	93,360	
Bills payable on demand	2,000,000	250,000	
Bills payable on time		650,000	
Bills payable on time Acceptance and letters of credit	23,874		
Theidende unseid	201011	O LIVIO	
Dividends unpaid	000 000	207 10	7,509
Other liabilities not incl. in above	320,222	327,104	232,801
Loan participations sold to customers	9,917,000		
Matel .	220 222 022	\$18 018 878	82 000 FTO

Total *33,538,283 \$18,018,878 \$3,988,579 * Bankers Trust Co. of Philadelphia absorbed National Bank of Com-merce in Philadelphia Dec. 3 1927. The Bankers Trust Co., a newly or-ganized institution, was consolidated with the Bank & Trust Co. of West Philadelphia as of Dec. 31 1926. The Bank & Trust Co. of West Phila-delphia began business April 17 1924, succeeding the West Phila. Bank.

Bank of North America &	Trust (Co. (Phila	adelphia)
	Dec. 31 '28.		Dec. 31 '26.
Cash on hand	\$490,932 4,590,385		\$455,032
Due from approved reserve agents Due from other banks, trust cos., &c			3,948,792 5,868,583
Checks and cash items			4,498,343
Commercial paper purchased	13,066,941	14,078,276	11,918,848
Time loans	5,502,384 19,144,057	6,506,535 15,519,121	6,881,410
Call loans Bonds and mortgages owned			$19,512,911 \\ 462,500$
Bonds and stocks			7,479,969
Office building and lot	300,000	300,000	300,000
Other real estate	107.000	90,900	90,900
Furniture, fixtures and vaults Customers' liability on letters of credit			$119,000 \\ 72,439$
Other assets	2.688.819		2,231,112
Office descention		070 001 470	

Total_______\$68,494,556 \$70,861,470 \$63,839,839 * Began business Feb. 25 1928.

Tighilitige	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 15 '27.
Liabilities— Capital	\$5,000,000		
Surplus fund	5.000.000		5,000,000
Undivided profits	2,123,392	1.922.296	1,603,510
Reserve for interest and taxes	336.801		328,253
Demand deposits	40.151.921	41.583.061	40,054,707
Time deposits	2.569.312	2,999,090	2,385,245
Due to banks and trust companies.	6.154.227		7.029,885
Dividends unpaid	200,266	201.340	182,123
Acceptances and letters of credit	122.250	89,970	72,439
Bills payable	4.200.000	5,000,000	
Other liabilities	2.636.386	2,152,323	2,177,677
Total Trust department (additional)	\$68 404 556	\$70 861 470	\$63,833,839
Total	\$56 201 482	\$47,655,894	\$41,675,767
Trust department (additional)		@11,000,001	**********
Delaward Dans	+ Co /Dhi	Indelphie	
Belmont Trus	st 00. (Pm	raderburg)	•

Cash on hand and due from banks Commercial & other paper purchased. Loans on collateral Bonds Mortgages Furniture and fixtures Banking house and other real estate Loans to building & loan associations.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{dec. 31 '28.} \\ \$382.820 \\ 323,139 \\ 1,250.798 \\ 723,244 \\ 933,113 \\ 656,155 \\ \hline 224,302 \\ 177,300 \\ 154,925 \end{array}$	Dec. 31 '27. \$490,477 328,286 825,186 701,502 756,787 653,799 28,360 144,495 505,936	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '26.} \\ \$475,302\\ 267,573\\ 1,056,578\\ \$50,114\\ 524,443\\ 510,863\\ 25,000\\ 87,200\\ 154,550\\ \$1,023 \end{array}$
Miscellaneous assets Total Capital stock Undivided profits Undivided profits Undivided profits Loans payable Letters of credit Special reserve account Other liabilities Trust department (additional)	4,825,796 375,000 450,000 74,510 3,600,676 245,000 4,646 17,631 58,333	\$4,434,828 \$250,000 250,000 76,507 3,486,470 75,418 296,433 \$4,434,828 310,469	\$4,032,646 \$250,000 50,994 3,408,468 72,150 1,034 \$4,032,646

Broad Street Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

	and the set of a lot and	/-
$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '28.} \\ \$114,493 \\ 362,618 \\ 984,072 \\ 438,612 \\ 475,875 \\ 366,300 \\ 974,720 \\ 338,675 \\ 34,845 \\ 349,092 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} Dec.\ 31\ '27.\\ \$93,193\\ 209,220\\ 988,809\\ 311,058\\ 586,799\\ 317,250\\ 857,480\\ 236,246\\ 28,093 \end{array}$	Dec. 31 '26. \$79,102 246,783 661,634 270,559 734,079 330,800 613,515 159,300 31,061
00	0	
\$4 430 365	\$3 760 038	\$3,126,833
\$1,000,000 582,639 1,614,333 9,480 24,487 1,155,562 51,184	$1,000,000 \\ 572,316 \\ 1,449,674 \\ 10,878 \\ 15,542 \\ 670,061 \\ 50,995 \\$	\$500,000 328,604 1,595,048 34,496 643,161 25,000
1,680	492	524
	\$3,769,938	
	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. 31\ '28.\\ \$114\ 493\\ 362.618\\ 984.072\\ 438.612\\ 475.875\\ 366.300\\ 974.720\\ 338.675\\ 348.45\\ 349.092\\ 63\\ \$4,439.365\\ \$4,439.365\\ \$1.614.333\\ 9.480\\ 24.487\\ 1.65.562\\ 51.184\\ -1.680\\ \$4.439.365\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 302,1165\\ 3084,072\\ 984,072\\ 438,612\\ 311,058\\ 475,875\\ 586,799\\ 366,300\\ 374,720\\ 338,675\\ 236,240\\ 338,675\\ 236,240\\ 338,675\\ 236,240\\ 338,675\\ 236,240\\ 338,675\\ 236,240\\ 338,675\\ 236,240\\ 338,675\\ 236,240\\ 338,675\\ 236,240\\ 338,675\\ 244,385\\ 349,092\\ 141,784\\ 67\\ 6\\ 582,639\\ 572,316\\ 6\\ 582,639\\ 572,316\\ 6\\ 582,639\\ 572,316\\ 6\\ 582,639\\ 572,316\\ 6\\ 582,639\\ 572,316\\ 6\\ 582,639\\ 572,316\\ 6\\ 582,639\\ 572,316\\ 6\\ 6\\ 582,639\\ 572,316\\ 6\\ 6\\ 582,639\\ 572,316\\ 6\\ 6\\ 582,639\\ 572,316\\ 6\\ 6\\ 76,100\\$

+ & Comings Co. (Dhiladalahia)

Central Trust & Savings Co. (Philade)	lphia).	
Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31	'27. De	c. 31 '26.
Stock and hond investments \$1,185,733 \$82	0,224	\$901,829
Stock and bond investments\$1,185,733 \$82 Commercial & other paper purchased 8,389,593 6,54 A mount loaned on collaterals388,461 5,76	2,457	5,162,113
Amount loaned on collaterals 3,388,461 5,76	2,457 7,977 1,911	5,080,872
Real estate, furniture and fixtures 543,828 53	1,911	578 957
Cash on hand 1 265 163 1 28	7 462	1 432 753
Amount loaned on collaterals 535,703 575,703 Real estate, furniture and fixtures 543,823 53 Cash on hand 593,280 59 Cash on deposit 1,865,163 1,28 Miscellaneous 35,670 3	4,915 7,462 4,432	531,546 578,257 1,432,753 46,308
Miscellaneous\$16,001,728 \$15 57	0 278 81	1 732 678
Total	0,010 01	1,100,010
Liabilities- St.000,000 \$1,00	0.000	\$750,000
Surplus fund 1,700,000 1,70	0,000 1 5,611	1,350,000
Undivided profits 160,799 10.	5,611	84,573
Undivided profits 13,102,169 12,73 Deposits 38,760 4	1,560 1:	2,266,063 283,042
Liabilities \$1,000,000 \$1,000 Capital stock 1,700,000 1,700 Surplus fund 160,799 10 Undivided profits 13,102,169 12,73 Other liabilities 38,760 4		
Total\$16,001,728 \$15,57	9,378 \$1	4,733,678
Other Habilities \$16,001,728 \$15,57 Trust department (additional) \$9,491,945 \$8,69		7,162,394
Chestnut Hill Title & Trust Co. (Phil	adelph	ia).
	1 '27 De	c. 31 '26.
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 3 Cash, specie and notes 81,577 \$6 Due from approved reserve agents 81,577 \$7	0,847	\$54,749
Due from approved reserve agents 81,577 7 Legal reserve securities at par 47,613	7,456	49,954
Legal reserve securities at par 47,613	6,500	30,000
Commercial paper purchased	3,110	$141,420 \\ 436,406$
Loans upon collateral	5.337	264 790
Legal reserve securities at particular partite particular particular particular particular particular	0.095	276.122
Office building and lot 56.310 5	6,310	56,310
Office building and lot 56,310 5 Other real estate 74,674 4	5,619	45,619
Commercial paper purchased	9,874	$\begin{array}{r} 430,406\\ 264,790\\ 276,122\\ 56,310\\ 45,619\\ 23,198\\ 1,389\end{array}$
Other assets1,408	7,456 6,500 9,713 3,380 5,337 0,095 6,310 5,619 9,874 1,356 2,487	1,089
Total\$1,838,216 \$1,00	0,481 2	1,379,957
Liabilities- \$125 000 \$12	25,000 4,610 1,800 57,787 7,290 00,000	\$125,000
Capital stock	0.000	25.000
Surplus fund	4.610	23,428
Capital stock 50,000 4 Surplus fund 51,000 4 Undivided profits 14,362 1 Reserve for depreciation 1,500 665,102 55	1,800	3,980
Liabilities- \$125,000 \$12 Capital stock	7,787	25,000 23,428 3,980 577,704
Time deposits 879,445 81	7,290	624,845
Reserve for deprecation 665,102 55 Demand deposits 879,445 81 Time deposits 102,512 10 Bills payable 102,512 10	0,000	
Total\$1,837,216 \$1,68	56,487 \$	1,379,957
Truse deparemente (dealered)	3,347	423,727
*(The) City National Bank & Trust C	o. (Phi	la.)
Resources-	*Dec	. 31 1928.
Resources— Loans and investments Interest earned and uncollected Banking house, furniture and fixtures Customers' liability account acceptances Due from banks Exchanges for clearing house	8	6,913,785
Interest earned and uncollected		40,300
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		860,000
Due from hanks		887.019
Exchanges for clearing house		291,008
Exchanges for clearing house Cash and reserve		571,841 1,170
Other resources		
Total	8	9,783,958
Liabilities—		1 125 000
Capital	1	1.000.000
Liabilities— Capital Surplus Undivided profits Reserve for interest, &c		186,810
Reserve for interest, &c		2,500
Reserve for interest, accurate the serve Bank and the serve Bank accurate serve bank accur		2,500 17,054 340,000 860,000
Bills payable. Federal Reserve Bank		860,000
Contingent fiability, account acceptances		2,000
Cash letter of credit		$2,000 \\ 6,244,594$
Other liabilities		6,000
		9 783 958
Total		1011001000

*The Colonial Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources— Real estate mortgages Stocks and bonds Leans on collateral Buildings and equipment Cash on hand and in banks Commercial and other paper owned Othet assets	7,127,307 13,797,965 2,521,185 4,459,723 10,193,099	\$2,400,465 7,020,787 14,852,633 2,527,563 4,360,975 8,967,800	8,533,608 12,270,815 1,433,869 4,497,895 12,779,609
Total Liabilities—	\$40,538,817	\$40,393,263	\$42,357,111
Capital stock paid in Surplus and undivided profits General deposits Bills payable and rediscounts Reserve for taxes, &c Other liabilities	3,686,314 32,867,397 1,300,000 49,221	$\substack{\$1,875,000\\1,818,813\\35,007,579\\1,500,000\\24,817\\167,053}$	\$2,300,000 2,381,235 36,733,801 575,000 247,836 119,240
Total	\$40 538 817	\$40 303 263	\$42 357 111

\$40,538,817 \$40,393,263 \$42,357,111 Trust funds______\$9,309,918 \$5,984,956 \$5,821,804

* Colonial Trust Co. and Peoples Bank & Trust Co. consolidated as of Feb. 14 1927 and Excelsior Trust Co. as of Mar. 21 1927. Above are com-bined results of the three companies for all the years.

Columbia Avenue Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources— Cash on hand and due from banks Commercial and other paper owned Loans on collateral Loans on bonds and mortgages Stocks, bonds, &c Mortgages Banking house, furniture, &c Other real estate Miscellaneous assets	589,741 2,707,030 150,250 3,832,983 458,006 278,604 102,920	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '27.} \\ \$848,991 \\ 696,792 \\ 2,674,272 \\ 210,700 \\ 3,291,656 \\ 484,540 \\ 284,804 \\ 80,000 \\ 22,438 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '26.} \\ \$933.393 \\ 793.456 \\ 2.793.994 \\ 204.540 \\ 2.564.285 \\ 532.778 \\ 291.004 \\ 55.000 \\ 23.368 \end{array}$
Total	\$9,082,008	\$8,594,193	\$8,191,818
Liabilities— Capital stock	\$500,000 1,128,652 15,000 7,395,048 35,000 838,308	\$500,000 1,065,260 22,500 6,960,569 35,030 10,834	\$500,000 1,001,588 6,639,744 30,402 20,084
Total Trust department (additional)	\$9,082,008 \$4,169,248	\$8,594,193 3,762,170	\$8,191,818 \$3,319,717

Columbus Title & Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources— Cash, specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Legal reserve securities Commercial paper purchased Loans on collateral bonds and stocks Judgments Furniture and fixtures Other resources	$\begin{array}{r} 97,854\\ \hline 64,081\\ 169,708\\ 576,993\\ 327,414\\ 541,883\\ 403,566\\ \hline 540,691\end{array}$	Dec. 31 '27. \$72,693 158,980 37,627 62,100 141,902 314,812 483,832 483,784 40,613 31,276	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '26.} \\ \$74.208 \\ 162.947 \\ 98.970 \\ 65.000 \\ 60.378 \\ 416.878 \\ 285.309 \\ 293.713 \\ 546.528 \\ 38.283 \\ 58.524 \end{array}$
Total		\$2,172,821	\$2,100,735
Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits Reserve for dep., int., taxes, &c Demand deposits Savings fund deposits Other Habilities		125,000 100,000 38,222 17,025 549,214 1,321,972 21,388	$\substack{\$125.000\\50.000\\60.995\\14,751\\642.182\\1,152.817\\54,990}$
Total	Q0 206 005	CO 179 891	\$2 100 735

\$2,326,285 \$2,172,821 \$2,100,735

Continental-Equitable Title & Tr. Co. (Philadelphia).

	0 00 AL.	00. (2 2220	ce o ap assou / .
Resources— Real estate mortgages Stecks and bonds Loans on collateral Cash on hand and in banks Other assets	3,725,150 6,240,085 11,966,506 1,863,447	Dec. 31 '27. \$4,303,150 6,017,489 10,843,806 1,581,623 154,840	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ '26. \\ \$3.986.200 \\ 5.726.762 \\ 11.108.987 \\ 1.734.827 \\ 83.330 \end{array}$
Total	\$24.172.858	\$22,900,908	\$22,640,106
Liabilities— Capital stock	542,406 18,639,837 7,264	493,156 17,823,994 7,793 600,000	
Total Trust department (additional)	\$24,172,858 \$15,783,812	\$22,900,908 \$13,440,369	\$22,640,106 \$12,234,997
Rate of interest paid on deposits Dividends paid in calendar year	1928. 2% \$180,000	1927. 5 sight: 4% ti \$180,000	

Empire Title & Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources— Oash on hand Due from banks and bankers Loans Stocks, bonds, &c Mortgages Real estate, furniture and fixtures Reconstruction Miscellaneous	2 670,434 888,604 2 539,524 233,491	Dec. 31 '27. \$220,283 565,040 900,226 536,600 215,508 	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '26.} \\ \{ \$125.894 \\ 56.638 \\ 519.566 \\ 1.009.305 \\ 448.220 \\ 173.378 \\ 14.225 \\ 314 \end{array}$
Total	\$2,566,646	\$2,438,108	\$2,347,540
Liabilities—			
Capital stock paid in Surplus fund Undivided profits	100,000	\$250,000 100,000 44,263	\$240.600 74.670 57.465
Deposits Reserve for depreciation Miscellaneous Unpaid dividends	28	1,873,615 17 213	1,849,275 5,000 242 \$88
Bills payable Mortgage 5946 Market St	300,000	125,000 45,000	75,000 45,000
Total Trust department (additional)	\$2,566,646 \$35,210	\$2,438,108 \$48,054	\$2,347.540 \$36,643

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	CHRONICLE		[Vo	DL. 128.
	Fairhill Trust Co.	(Philade	lphia).	
	Resources— Cash, specie and notes_ Due from approved reserve agents Legal reserve securities at par Commercial paper Time loans Mortgages and judgments of record Call loans Bonds and Stocks Office building, furniture and fixtures Other assets Total Liabilities—	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '28.} \\ \$85,546 \\ 25,728 \\ 34,427 \\ 482,895 \\ 11,660 \\ 149,995 \\ 228,686 \\ 373,990 \\ 211,159 \\ 1.333 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. 31 \ '27.\\ \$29.036\\ 49.086\\ 34.089\\ 157.751\\ 41.224\\ 120.985\\ 401.326\\ 374.813\\ 142.251\\ 24.668\\ \$1.375.229 \end{array}$	Dec. 31 '26. \$29,081 47,651 32,093 194,644 33,131 128,460 353,216 \$28,984 104,383 2,004 \$1,253,647
ľ	Capital stock	\$931 050	£160 200	010K 000

		24,668	2,004
Total	\$1.605.419	\$1,375,229	\$1,253,647
Liabilities-		41010101000	<i>Q</i>1<i>N</i>OO1O1II
Capital stock	\$231.050	\$169.300	\$125,000
		54,330	42,500
		11.968	7.856
		9.797	
Demand deposite	600 046	536,308	622.800
		466,307	447,708
Dills Davable on time	50 000	125,000	
Other liabilities	3,962	2,219	7,783
Total	\$1,605,419	\$1.375.229	\$1,253,647
Trust departmen 1(additional)	\$2,377	\$864	\$1,900

Federal Trust Co. (Philadelphia)

rederal Trust Co). (Philad	lelphia).	
Resources— Bonds Real estate mortgages Loans on collateral Loans on personal securities Real estate Cash on hand Cash on deposit Other assets	694,450 2,537,627 827,069 184,043 112,056 610,147	\$2,633,243 720,600	$\begin{array}{c} Dec.\ 31\ '26.\\ \$2,253,454\\ 644,650\\ 1,219,123\\ 1,679,204\\ 239,398\\ 129,974\\ 550,815\\ 25,212 \end{array}$
Total Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus fund Deposits Bills payable Other liabilities	\$200,000 450,000 6,424,374 800,000	\$7,140,750 \$200,000 400,000 5,969,533 475,000 96,217	\$6,741,830 \$200,000 413,177 5,898,691 220,000 9,962
Total Rate of interest paid on deposits of \$500 and over Dividends paid in calendar year	1928. 2% check 4% says.	\$7,140,750 1927. 2% check 4% savs. 14%	\$6,741,830 1926. 2% check 4% savs. 12%

*Fern Rock Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources-	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.
Cash, species and notes	\$27,408	\$17.300	\$9,186
Due from approvaed reserve agents	39,032	35.411	30,951
Legal reserve securities at par	25,000	10.000	10.000
Bills discounted-Upon one name	57,345	23,370	22,370
Upon two or more names	93,489	63.610	10,365
Time loans with collateral	16,370	13,200	1,325
Call loans with collateral	107.600	129.478	98,300
Loans secured by bonds & mortgages_		121,150	56,000
Bonds Mortgages on judgments of record	189.471	174,624	112,981
Mortgages on judgments of record	173.715	37,602	18,560
Office building and lot	159,431	159,110	100,100
Furniture and fixtures	7.667	6,889	2,687
Book val. of legal res. secs. above par_	388	312	313
Other assets not included in above	27	142	211
Total	\$1 006 102	\$792.198	CATO 040
Liabilities-	\$1,000,150	@192,198	\$473,349
Capital stock	8000 000	0000 000	
Surplus fund	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$185,180
Surplus fund Undivided profits	$40,000 \\ 7,667$	40,000	33,727
Reserves for interest, taxes and deprec	2,510	1,060	
Deposits subject to check	382,330	1,558	111 200
Time certificates of deposit	44,000	271,020	144,682
Special time deposits	12,418	$4,500 \\ 6,611$	10,000
Time savings fund deposits	307.230	239,421	2,223
Due to banks, trust companies, &c		209,421	86,859
Bills payable on demand	10,000	17,500	10,241
Other liabilities, not included in above	39	10,528	437
		10,020	407
Total	\$1,006,193	\$792,198	\$473,349

*Began business Jan. 2 1926.

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*Fidelity-Philadelphia	Trust Co	. (Philade	elphia).
(Combined re	sults for all ye	ears.)	
Resources-	Dec. 31 '28	. Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.
Resources- Mortgages	1	(\$4,782,991	\$3,007,910
Stocks, bonds, &c	/\$45,661,437		45,925,020
Loans			53,537,691
Real estate, office building and lot. Cust. liab. on accep. & let. of credi	3,248,019	3,248,018	3,248,099
Cash on hand	441,010	$428,481 \\ 615,575$	463,505
Cash on hand Cash on deposit	14 550 189	2 11,515,097	445,199
Accrued interest		(1.106.228)	12,150,613 1.037,550
Miscellaneous) 6,915,276	3 270,377	174,596
Total	-\$135.811.271	\$130,948,1149	\$110 000 182
Lighilition		a in roit r r	110,000,104
Capital stock	\$6.700,000	\$6,700,000	\$6,700,000
Surplus and profits	25,572,180	24.879.356	24,262,512
Deposits	94,160,960		82,242,479
Bills payable	3,000,000		4,000,000
Reserve fund	447 070	1,000,000	988,823
Ground rents	, 441,370		463,506
Mortgages	5,930,861	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}150,000\\250,000\end{array}\right.$	150,000
Accrued interest		1,099,421	250,000 649,567
Other liabilities, accrued taxes		399.466	472,119

Total______\$135.811.371\$130.948.115\$119.990.182 Trust department (additional)_____\$710.681.258\$651.661.152\$625.154.326 * Fidelity Trust Co. and Philadelphia Trust Co. consolidated as of July 10 1926 under name of Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co. Above are combined results for all years.

Finance Co. of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia). Finance Co. of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia). Resources Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Cash on hand \$31.070 \$37.283 \$98.269 Due from banks, &c. 263.643 240.652 359.343 Commercial & other paper owned. 40.200 30.500 500 Loans on collateral 1.394.095 148.345 342.499 Mortgages 710.700 672.200 985.441 Real estate, furn. & fixtures 4.503.422 4.203.422 4.175.525 Other assets 31.459 30.812 58.509 Total \$10,955,843 \$9,524,841 \$10,004,319 $\substack{\$2,500,000\\5,290,553\\482,070\\1,108,111}$ 1,000,00070,337 144,107 Total_____\$10,955,843 \$9,524,841 \$10,004,319

* Fox Chase Bank & Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

a.

	Dec 21 100	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec 21 '98
Resources— Cash, specie and notes	\$145,564	\$110.289	\$80.211
Due from approved reserve agents	143,357 72,750	$158.753 \\ 72,750$	168.941
Legal reserve securities at par	72,750	72,750	$168,941 \\ 72,750$
Nickels and cents	2,023	1,543	830
Checks and cash items		$607 \\ 442,807$	$221 \\ 454,866$
Comm'c'l paper purch: Upon 1 name. Upon 2 or more names		157.452	142,482
Time loans		86,660	75,465
Demand loans	466,680	478,592	322,485
Loans secured by bonds & mortgages.		618,139	509,647
Bonds, stocks, &c Bonds and mtgs. owned	629,499 181,006	513,287 291,393	563,345 252,288
Office building and lot		119,597	121.736
Other real estate		147,175	50,813
Furniture and fixtures	- 40,854	40,597	
Overdrafts Other assets not included in above	- 622		
			140
Total	\$3,201,147	\$3,240,077	\$2,851,451
Liabilities—			
Capital stock		\$125,000	\$125,000
Surplus fund Undivided profits		$300,000 \\ 82,272$	
Reserve for interest, tax & expenses.		18,000	
Demand deposits	- 1,536,792	1,363,388	1.343.559
Time deposits	- 1,125,322	1,107,543	957,193
Bills payable on demand	19,013	$225,000 \\ 18.874$	
Other habilities	- 19,013	18,874	18,874
Total	\$3,201,147		
Trust department (additional)	- \$83,735	\$8,098	\$8,595

Frankford Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources— Real estate mortgages Stocks and bonds Loans on collateral Loans on personal securities Real estate Cash on hand and reserve bonds Cash on deposit Other assets (incl. vault, furn. & fixt.	$\begin{array}{r} 4,839,112\\ 3,824,748\\ 1,959,827\\ 368,000\\ 618,495\\ 558,051 \end{array}$	4,003,702 1,506,994 2,444,847 \$374,000 545,000 811,992	$380,000 \\ 519,590 \\ 536,020$
Total	\$13,769,472	\$11,792,648	\$10,492,663
Liabilities— Gapital stock Surplus and reserve fund Undivided profits Gen. dep. payable on demand & time Other Habilities	\$500,000 1,905,000 286,207 10,970,100	\$250,000 959,416 203,541 10,366,370 13,321	\$250,000 905,000 132,985 9,146,333 58,345
Total Trust department (additional)	\$13,769,472	\$11,792,648 \$4,825,990	\$10,492,663 \$4,251,949

Franklin Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources— Bonds and mortgages and real estate. Stocks and bonds. Amt. loaned on coll. & personal sec. Cash on hand. Cash on deposit. Furniture and fixtures. Other assets.	\$4,221,959 19,155,345 22,846,130 1,367,432 3,081,274 220,975	$16.049.373 \\21.390.612 \\1.307.119 \\1.981.728 \\228.655$	\$310,523 16,224,355 21,317,337 1,164,879 2,540,063 231,915
Total	\$51,266,975	\$45,162,970	\$42,047,250
Liabilities— Capital stock paid in Burplus and undivided profits Dividends unpaid Deposits Bills payable Reserved for depree'n, int., tax & exp. Subscriptions to additional capital stk Other liabilities	6,350,753 381 37,810,089 2,550,000 108,723 1,808,000	2,000,000 4,326,916 439 35,880,119 2,750,000 200,725 4,771	$\begin{array}{c} \$1.500,000\\ 2,937,866\\ 370\\ 32,475,838\\ 3,750,000\\ 300,402\\ 1,034,525\\ 48,249 \end{array}$
Total Trust department (additional)		\$45,162,970 \$2,031,611	\$42,047,250

Germantown Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources— Cash on hand, due from banks, &c Loans on collateral_ Loans on bonds and mortgages Stocks, bonds, &c Commercial paper Real estate, furniture and fixtures Other assets	9,801,546 2,818,400 12,260,771 462,256 1,130,060	$\begin{array}{c} Dec.\ 31\ '27.\\ \$2,344,446\\ 8,322,215\\ 278,069\\ 14,281,852\\ 566,491\\ 985,967\\ 208,193 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ '26 \cdot \\ \$1,992,061 \\ 9,067,808 \\ 2,594,925 \\ 8,518,421 \\ 653,546 \\ 704,498 \\ 1,065,579 \end{array}$
Total	\$28,893,851	\$26,987,233	\$24,596,839
Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus and profits Deposits	\$1,120,000 2,812,424	\$1,120,000 2,643,108 23,224,125	\$1,150,000 2,465,593 20,981,246
Total Trust department (additional)	\$28,893,851 \$38,057,579	\$26,987,233 \$34,277,582	\$24,596,839 \$32,363,435

Gimbel Bros. Bank & Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Chimber Drob. Dalla of 1	1 usu 00.	(* mucouor)	pilla).
Resources-	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26
Cash, specie and notes	\$123.563	\$67,199	\$57,091
Due from approved reserve agente	200 601	301,173	222,996
Due from other banks, tr. cos., &c	15,000	40,000	222,990
Legal reserve securities at par	115,000		20,000
Nickels and cents	$115,000 \\ 205$	100,000	80,000
			191
Cash Items	36	900	577
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,636	3,200	4,886
Time loans with collateral	39,051	17,637	15,293
Call loans with collateral	395,000	446,350	600,000
Bonds and stocks	2,713,368	2,566,369	2,433,157
Bonds and mortgage owned	627,500	570,500	225,500
Furniture and fixtures	107,820	107,363	6.877
Overdrafts	6	15	164
Cus. liab. on letters of credit & accept.		10,000	15,000
Other assets	3.484.941	58,167	46.198
	0,101,011		10,190
Total	\$7,932,818	\$4,289,062	\$3,707,930
Liabilities—			
Capital	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$125,000
Surplus fund	100.000	100.000	Ø120,000
Undivided profits	92.141		75,000
Des fonint toros orn 6 deserve	92,141	73,053	48,934
Res. for int., taxes, exp. & deprec'n	16,551	12,944	9,041
Deposits subject to check	897,588		737,721
Certified checks	110	2,456	1,205
Treasurer's checks	5,960		6,370
Savings fund deposits	3,169,877		2,661,200
Special time deposits	33,461	30,644	28,351
Acceptances and letters of credit		10,000	15,000
Other liabilities	3,417,130	421	108
Total	\$7 032 818	\$4,289,062	\$3,707,930
Trust department (additional)	\$47,001	Q1,209,002	00,101,930
ruse deparemente (addicional)	\$11,001		

Girard Avenue Title & Trust Co. (Philadelphia). Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '25. Resources-

Real estate mortgages Stocks and bonds Loans on collateral Commercial paper Real estate Cash on hand Cash on deposit Furniture, fixtures and vault Miscellaneous	969,081 892,094 2,850,788 499,958 90,235 166,492 288,218 22,928 3,881	$\begin{array}{c} \$1,059,931\\964,217\\2,167,006\\397,647\\46,000\\141,286\\188,225\\15,910\\8,405\end{array}$	\$1,087,081 996,460 1,881,549 494,554 46,000 133,262 243,845 15,053 5,099
Total	\$5,783,675	\$4,988,627	\$4,901,903
Liabilities— Capital stock	$\begin{array}{c} \$200,000\\ 500,000\\ 92,085\\ 2,515,459\\ 1,949,737\\ 525,000\\ \end{array}$	\$200,000 450,000 75,903 2,551,161 1,709,295 	$\begin{array}{r} \$200,000\\ 400,000\\ 59,562\\ 2,451,414\\ 1,638,926\\ 150,000\\ \hline 2,001\end{array}$
matel.	es 783 675	\$4.988.627	\$4,901,903

Trust department (additional)______\$5,783,675 \$4,988,627 \$4,901,903 \$174,185 \$159,271 \$206,490

Girard Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

		-	
Cash and reserve Due from banks & clear. house exchs Loans	31,720,605 36,405,355 2,880,050	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ '27. \\ \$6,030,153 \\ 3,693,843 \\ 23,857,539 \\ 48,701,995 \\ 2,880,050 \\ 180,610 \\ 284,914 \\ 3,768 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31\ '26. \\ \$5,319,221 \\ 3,715,710 \\ 27,905,186 \\ 41,663,319 \\ 2,880,050 \\ 185,816 \\ 288,753 \\ 675,588 \end{array}$
Total	81,263,679	\$85,632,872	\$82,633,643
Surplus fund Undivided profits Reserve for taxes	2,400,000	\$3,000,000 10,000,000 2,085,674 250,796 62,911,488 300,000 6,800,000 284,914 \$85,632,872 498,298,277	$\begin{array}{c} \$3,000,000\\ 9,000,000\\ 2,743,936\\ 279,317\\ 59,271,637\\ 300,000\\ 7,750,000\\ 288,753\\ \$82,633,643\\ 460,225,684 \end{array}$
*Guardian Bank &	Trust C		
Resources— Cash, specie & notes Due from approved reserve agents Legal reserve securities at par Nickels and cents Commercial paper purchased, upon on			204,947 25,000 410

Legal reserve securities as particulate as particul	$\begin{array}{r} 25,301\\ 410\\ 445,070\\ 142,250\\ 275,124\\ 390,717\\ 29,000\\ 33,500\\ 20,725\\ 29,651\\ 8,922\\ 6\\ 15,695\end{array}$
Other resources not included in above	10,095
Total	\$1,668,226
Liabilities—	\$300,000
Capital stock	100.000
Surplus fund	51.336
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4.000
Reserve for int., taxes & expenses	889.815
Demand deposits: Deposits subject to check	8.900
Demand ctfs. of deprec	75.000
Deposits Commonwealth of Pa	
Certified checks Cashiers or Treasurers checks	59
Time dep., time certificates of deposit	26,500
Time dep., time certificates of deposit	36.226
Special time deposits Time savings fund deposits	118.570
Time savings fund deposits	50,000
Bills payable on demand Other liabilities, not includ. in above	6,962
Other haddlittes, not merud. in above	01002

Total______\$1,668,226

* Began business Aug. 1 1928.

Fitle & Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Haddington Title & Tr	ust Co.	Punager	ла).
Resources— Bonds, stocks, &c Mortgages Loans on collateral & bonds & mtges. Commercial paper. Cash on hand Cash on deposit. Office building, furniture & fixtures. Other real estate	$\begin{array}{r} 593,245\\ 1,249,239\\ 333,919\\ 127,952\\ 263,521\\ 650,747\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ '26. \\ \$1,070,575 \\ 537,100 \\ 1,245,954 \\ 310,509 \\ 87,983 \\ 228,667 \\ 195,596 \end{array}$
Other assets		37,763	30,255
Total Liabilities—	\$3,968,210	\$3,867,713	\$3,706,639
Capital stock Undivided profits Deposits Other liabilities	3,576,327	\$125,000 227,072 3,511,677 3,964	\$125,000 203,121 3,376,853 1,665
Total Trust department (additional)	\$3,968,210 \$50,076	\$3,867,713 29,126	\$3,706,639 \$19,518

Hamilton Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

I THE PART NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Resources— Cash on hand Ohecks and due from banks, &c Reserve bonds Commercial and other paper owned. Loans on collateral Loans on bonds and mortgages Stocks, bonds, &c Mortgages Real estate, furniture and fixtures	$\begin{array}{c} \$228,824\\ 260,503\\ 170,000\\ 937,462\\ 1,518,154\\ 520,070\\ 769,453\\ 656,400\\ 324,339\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '27.} \\ \$199,454 \\ 468,024 \\ 177,000 \\ 926,623 \\ 1,390,414 \\ 577,270 \\ 775,994 \\ 531,900 \\ 281,733 \\ 26,967 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '26.} \\ \$162.678 \\ 394,102 \\ 112,800 \\ 871.989 \\ 1.253,047 \\ 522.327 \\ 711.514 \\ 570.700 \\ 266,163 \\ 42.706 \end{array}$
	Total	\$5,416,136	\$5,355,380	\$4,908,026
	Liabilities— Capital stock	250,000 122,694	\$200,000 200,000 154,932	\$200,000 200,000 137,919
	Reserve for depreciation Deposits Dividends unpaid Other llabilities	4,767,580	8	4,357,844 8 12,255
	Total	\$5.416 136	\$5 355 380	\$4.908.025

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FINANCIAL CHRONICLE 1

	and the state of the	ST. S. BURGER		
Holmesburg Trust	Co. (Phil	ladelphia		Lanca
Resources— Oash on hand Due from banks and bankers. Commercial and other paper owned. Loans on collateral. Bonds and stocks. Mortgages Real estate, furniture and fixtures. Miscellaneous assets.	Dec. 31 '28. \$80,250 148,640	Dec. 31 27 \$69,73 139.30	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 Cash, sj 4 Due from
Commercial and other paper owned Loans on collateral	261,429 533,289	255,77 251,86	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 Legal re 6 Comm'l
Bonds and stocks Mortgages Real estate, furniture and fixtures	688,460 769,659 160,834	764,00 644,65 104,31	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 Upon 2 Time los 2 Loans se
Miscellaneous assets	10,227	97,46	$ \frac{2}{5} \frac{126.778}{$2,247,750} $	Call loan
T / - L/1/4/	\$2,002,100	\$2,021,10	φ <i>μ</i> ,μ1,100	Bonda
Surplus fund Undivided profits	400,000 31,248	170,00 28,16	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Office b Other re
Capital stock paid in Surplus fund Undivided profits Deposits Dividends unpaid Miscellaneous liabilities	1,964,717	2,003,73 6 14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Furnitur Overdra Other as
Total Trust department (additional)	\$2,652,788	\$2,327,10		
Tenderschule 1 Manuel Mittle 0. 1	Namimum (To (Dhil	adalahia)	Capital
Resources— Cash and reserve. Loans on collateral. Commercial paper purchased. Mortgages and ground rents. Stocks, bonds, &c. Banking house. Customers' liability on letters of credit Other res., int. earned, uncollected	Jan. 2'29.	Dec. 31 '27	Jan. 3 '27.	Undiv. p Reserve Treasure
Loans on collateral Commercial paper purchased	7,174,634 602,825	6,433,708 621,93	6,386,129 355,383	Deposits Special d Certified
Mortgages and ground rents Stocks, bonds, &c Banking house	1,710,839 4,276,650 112,555	1,852,813 4,147,372 118,270	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Certified Savings Special
Customers' liability on letters of credit Other res., int. earned, uncollected	76,543 245,046	16,000 81,595	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,000 \\ 5 \\ 53,184 \end{array} $	Bills pay Other li
Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus Undivided profits (net). Reserved for new taxes, &c. Dividends unpaid Treasurer's checks outstanding Reg. & extra div. payable Jan. 15 1927 Deposits Bills payable. Other Habilities.	\$500,000 1,875,000	\$500,000	\$500,000 1,650,000	in ast de
Reserved for new taxes, &c Dividends unpaid	362,519 140,941	95,986	5 111,700 33	Resour
Treasurer's checks outstanding Reg. & extra div. payable Jan. 15 1927	59,591 80,000	10,557	14,458 75,000 10,812,830	Real esta Stocks a Loans
Bills payable	500,000 55,131	145,874	32,133	Real esta Cash on I
Total Trust funds (additional)	\$15,277,540 \$9,647,235	\$14,387,483	\$13,557,202	Cash on o Other as
Texts weiter Wennet C	- (Dhile	Jalmhia)		Tinhill
Resources— Real estate mortgages. Stocks and bonds Loans on coll. & comm. paper purch. Real estate, furniture and fixtures Cash on hand and on deposit. Other assets.	Dec. 31 '28. \$1,204.005	Dec. 31 '27. \$756,166	Dec. 31 '26. \$215,696	Capital s Surplus Undivide
Stocks and bonds Loans on coll. & comm. paper purch Real estate furniture and fixtures	5,722,041 20,944,269 1,272,612	6,310,771 15,124,155 1,310,006	3,747,001 16,487,670 712,052	Reserve General d
Cash on hand and on deposit	2,768,991 153,849	3,449,214 137,182	1,794,096 30,620	Time der Bills pay Other lia
		\$26,331,627	\$22,987,135	Total Trust dep
Lidbilities— Capital stock. Surplus fund. Undivided profits. Deposits. Dividend Jan. 3 Bills payable on demand. Other liabilities.	\$1,000,000 6,000,000	\$750,000 4,000,000 153,678 19,941,513 75,000 1,000,000 411,136	\$750,000 3,750,000 320,509 17,466,626	Trues dej
Undivided profits Deposits Dividend Jan, 3	307,743 24,423,351 100,000	153,678 19,941,513 75,000	320,509 17,466,626	Resource
Bills payable on demand Other liabilities	335,674	1,000,000 411,136	700,000	Cash on I Due from Commerce
TotalS Trust department (additional)S	32,166,768 15,785,468	\$26,331,327 \$12,702,101	\$22,987,135 \$9,974,247	Loans on
Tofferson With & Wass	+ 0 - /D	hiladalal	(aia)	Bonds an Mortgage Office bui
Jefferson fitte & frem Resources- I Cash specie and notes I Due from approved reserve agents I Legal reserve securities I Commercial paper purchased I Loans on collateral Bonds and stocks Mortgages and judgments of record Office building, furniture and fixtures Overdrafts I	Dec. 31 '28. 1 \$61,916	Dec. 31 '27. \$42,389	1926. \$39,048	Other res Total
Legal reserve securities Commercial paper purchased	55,000 125,124	55,000 82,227	44,912 202,702	Liabilit Capital st
Loans on collateral	388,528 1,343,662 211,100	468,160 1,002,347 208,000	392,777 751,548 222,800	Surplus fu
Office building, furniture and fixtures Overdrafts Other resources	87,000	88,000	89,300 30	Demand of Time depo
Other resources Total		11,850 \$2,065.947	53,584 \$1,899,163	Total Trust der
			a state and the second state of the	
Labilities— Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits Reserve for deprec., int., taxes, &c Demand deposits Time deposits Bills payable	130,000 10,131 1,000	$\begin{array}{c} \$200,000\\ 100,000\\ 9,780\\ 10,000\\ 647,580\\ 1,048,587\\ 50,000\end{array}$	\$200,000 60,000 16,155 6,000 663,274 918,734 35,000	Resource
Demand deposits Time deposits	709,046 1,306,911	647,580 1,048,587	663,274 918,734	Cash, spe Due from Legal rese
Total Trust department additional	\$2,422,082	\$2,065,947 \$11,314		Commerci Loans on
			\$1,899,163 \$14,717	Loans on Loans sec Bonds
Kensington Trust C Resources— D	ec. 31 '28. I	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.	Judgment Office bui Furniture
Resources— D Real estate mortgages 3 Loans on collateral & personal secur. 5 Stocks, bonds, &c. - Cash on hand and on deposit_ - Banking house - Other assets -	2,244,588 9,599,002 3,259,650	\$2,508,300 9,019,714 3,005,117	\$2,125,227 8,752,731 2,521,552	Other reso
Cash on hand and on deposit Banking house	1,385,207 483,643	1,170,789 253,655	1,340,418 253,655	Total Liabiliti
Total\$1	71,503	56,311	30,839 \$15.024.422	Capital st Undivided
TISLIVIA		\$500,000 1,509,389	\$500,000	Demand d Savings fu Special tir
Surplus and undivided profits	1,557,734 56,932 4,863,724		1,405,533 55,000 12,993,515	Mortgage Total
Capital stock	55,000 10,203	13,884,268 55,000 10,229	55,000 12,993,515 50,000 20,374	
Total Trust Department (additional)	7,043,593 \$		\$5,024,422 \$586,737	Mark Resource
Tiboute Title & Trunst	Co (Dhi	adalahia		Cash on ha Due from I Loans on o
Resources— Dr. Cash on hand Dr. Due from banks, &c Loans on collateral Stocks, bonds, &c Mortgages Commercial paper purchased Real estate, furniture and fixtures	\$396,760 D	\$329,774	Dec. 31 '26. \$290,408	Loans on h Bonds. &c
Loans on collateral	1,984,884 6,998,063 1,551,836	5,597,486 1,185,283	1,522,066 5,475,585 1,185,558	Mortgages Real estate Miscellane
Mortgages Commercial paper purchased	934,999 579,199	1,297,656 517,021	1,180,597 390,334	Total
		24,456	24,857	Liabilitie Capital sto
Total\$1 Liabilities Capital stock Surplus Undivided profits Deposits1 Bills payable1 Other Habilities	\$700.000		\$700,000 800,000	Surplus fu Undivided Dividends
Surplus Undivided profits1	219,567 0,201.872	\$700,000 800,000 376,735 9,096,265	800,000 317,437 8,001,932 250,000	Deposits Reserve for
Bills payable Other liabilities	350,000		250,000	Bills paya Unearned i Other liab
Total\$1	2,471,439 \$1	0,973,000	10,069,404	_ Total

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Holmesburg Trust	Co. (Philadelphi	a).	Lancaster Avenue Title & Trust Co.	(Philade)	lphia).
Resources— Oash on hand Due from banks and bankers Commercial and other paper owned.	Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '2 \$80,250 \$69.7	T The 01 100	Des Of IOC Des	. 31 '27. De \$88,890	c. 31 '26. \$78,445
Due from banks and bankers. Commercial and other paper owned.	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Due from approved reserve agents 51,201 Legal reserve securities at par 60,000	49.071 60.000	131,043 60,000
Loans on collateral Bonds and stocks	533,289 $251,8688,460$ $764,0764,0$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Upon two or more names 161,388	147,151 179,556	159,657 92,561
Loans on collateral Bonds and stocks. Mortgages Real estate, furniture and fixtures. Miscellaneous assets.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Loans secured by bonds & mortgages_ 241,252 Call loans with collateral 279,891	169,392 238,350	173,656
Total	\$2,652,788 \$2,327,1		Call loans on one name 187,132 On two names 39,919	$174,793 \\ 66,155$	187,958 11,000
			Bonds, stocks, &c. 445.687	$\begin{array}{c} 66.155\\ 362.853\\ 260.800\\ 108.142\\ 17.461\\ 33.046 \end{array}$	249,061 368,600 107,867
Liabilities— Capital stock paid in Surplus fund Undivided profits Deposits Dividends unpaid Miscellaneous liabilities	\$250,000 400,000 31,248 28,1 28,1	04 23,228	Office building and lot 108,142 Other real estate 17,461 Furniture, fixtures and vanit 35,358	$108,142 \\ 17,461 \\ 22,042$	10.221
Deposits Dividends unpaid	1,964,717 2,003,7	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Overdrafts	24,220	$31,772 \\ 68 \\ 21,782$
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$2 652 788 \$2.327.10		Total\$2,370,295 \$2,		
Total Trust department (additional)			Liabilities—	300.000	\$200,000
Industrial Trust, Title & S	Savings Co. (Phi	ladelphia.)	Surplus fund75,000 Undiv. profits, less exp. & taxes paid23,688	75,000 16,038	50.000
Cash and reserve	\$1,078,448 \$1,115,7 7 174 634 6,433,7	87 \$1,052,667 6,386,129	Treasurer's checks outstanding 910	10,922 690	9,717 7,040 2,861 949,285
Commercial paper purchased	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Special deposits (Com'wealth of Pa.) 25,000	766,013 118,407 14,592	5,983
Stocks, bonds, &c Banking house	4,276,650 $4,147,37112,555$ $118,27112,555$ $118,27$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Savings fund deposit 948,773 Special time deposits 11,170	14,592 703,702 10,134	534,693 9,878 120,000
Resources— Cash and reserve Loans on collateral Commercial paper purchased Mortgages and ground rents Stocks, bonds, &cc Banking house. Customers' liability on letters of credit Other res., int. earned, uncollected	$\begin{array}{r} 76,543 \\ 245,046 \\ \hline 81,59 \\ \hline \end{array}$		Bills payable on demand 75,000 Other liabilities 11,100	60,000 3,467	$120,000 \\ 4,056$
TotalS	\$15,277,540 \$14,387,48	\$3 \$13,557,202	Total\$2,370,295 \$2, Trust department (additional)\$74,778 \$2,	078,965 \$1	,893,513
TotalS LiabilitiesSurplusSurplus Undivided profits (net)Surplus Undivided profits (net) Beserved for new taxes, &c Dividends unpaid Treasurer's checks outstanding Reg. & extra div, payable Jan. 15 1927 Deposits Bills payable Other Habilities	\$500,000 \$500,00 1,875,000 1,700,00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Managunah Wayet Ge (Dhile del		\$10,000
Reserved for new taxes, &c	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36 111,700	Resources— Dec. 31 '28, Dec.	31 '27. Dec	. 31 '26.
Treasurer's checks outstanding Reg. & extra div. payable Jan. 15 1927	59,591 10,55 80,000 80,00	$ \begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 14,458 \\ 75,000 \end{array} $	Real estate mortgages	29,060 \$ 55,533 1	643,986 427,553
Deposits Bills payable	11,704,358 11,493,21 500,000	8 10,812,830	Loans1,555,570 1,4 Real estate and fixtures157,238 1 Coch on hand	40,228 1.	468,462 158,191
Other liabilities	55,131 145,87	4 32,133	Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. Real estate mortgages \$572,533 \$6 Stocks and bonds 2.230,319 1.5 Loans 1.555,570 1.4 Real estate and fixtures 157,238 1 Cash on hand 136,838 1 Oash on deposit 236,347 1 Other assets 15,160	42,612 60,714 12,207	268,378
TotalS Trust funds (additional)S	\$9,647,235 \$8,425,64	\$8,041,800	Total \$4 904 005 \$4 4		
Integrity Trust Co	o. (Philadelphia)	Des 21 100	Liabilities	50,000 \$	\$250,000
Resources— II Real estate mortgages. Stocks and bonds. Stocks and bonds. Example on coll. & comm. paper purch. Real estate, furniture and fixtures. Cash on hand and on deposit. Other assets. Other assets.	$\begin{aligned} $26.31 & 28. \ Dec. 31 & 28. \ Dec. 31 & 27. \ $1,204.005 & $756.16 \ $756.16 \ $756.16 \ $10.77 \ 10	56 \$215,696 3 747 001	Surplus fund	$\begin{array}{c} 50,000\\ 92,825\\ 38,855\\ 82,273\\ 49,102\\ 1,\\ 25,000\\ 1,\\ 1,022\\ 0 \end{array}$	$500,000 \\ 64,360$
Loans on coll. & comm. paper purch_:	20,944,269 $15,124,151 373 613 1.310.00$	5 16,487,670 6 712.052	Reserve for deprec'n, int., taxes, &c. 39,669 General deposits, payable on demand 1,576,697 1,4	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36 214
Cash on hand and on deposit Other assets	2,768,991 $3,449,21153,849$ $137,18$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 1,794,096 \\ 2 & 30,620 \end{array}$	Bills payable 350,000 Other 1abilities 12,380	25,000 10,839	$ \begin{array}{r} 270,443 \\ 940,876 \\ 75,000 \\ 22,522 \\ \end{array} $
Mada 1	00 100 800 000 001 00	7 \$22,987,135	Total \$4,904,005 \$4,4 Trust department (additional) \$1,963,475 \$2,1		
Liabilities— Capital stock	\$1,000,000 \$750,00	0 \$750,000	Trust department (additional) \$1,963,475 \$2,1	90,678 \$2,	,152,477
Undivided profits Deposits		$\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & \$750,000 \\ 0 & 3,750,000 \\ 8 & 320,509 \\ 3 & 17,466,626 \end{smallmatrix}$	Manheim Trust Co. (Philadel	phia).	
Dividend Jan. 3 Bills payable on demand	100,000 75,00 1,000,00	0	Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. Cash on hand \$26,917 Due from banks, trust companies, &c. 42,508 Commercial more numerication 105 290	31 '27. Dec. 29,034	31 '26. \$21,192
Other liabilities	335,674 411,13	6 700,000	Commercial paper purchased 42,008 Loans on collatoral	40,414 91,540 06 201	26,830 103,575 135,544
TotalS Trust department (additional)S	15,785,468 \$12,702,10	1 \$9,974,247	Resources Dec. 31 '128. Dec. Cash on hand \$26,917 \$ Due from banks, trust companies, &c. 42,508 Commercial paper purchased 105.329 Leans on call on one name 85,650 Bonds and steck 175,535 2 Mortgages and judgments of record 137,027 1 Office building, furniture and fixtures 188,302 1 Other resources \$9,221	73,150	48.125
Jefferson Title & Trus	t Co. (Philadelp	hia).	Mortgages and judgments of record137.027 1. Office building, furniture and fixtures 158,302 1.	40,900 08,842	$\begin{array}{c} 127,631 \\ 117,920 \\ 108,644 \end{array}$
Jefferson Title & Trus Resources— D Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Legal reserve securities Commercial paper purchased Loans on collateral. Bonds and stocks Mortgages and judgments of record Office building, furniture and fixtures Overdrafts	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 102.462	Total \$1 054 363 \$9	and the second	4,060
Legal reserve securities Commercial paper purchased	55,000 $55,000125,124$ $82,22$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Liabilities—		
Loans on collateral Bonds and stocks	388,528 468,160 1,343,662 1,002,34	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Surplus fund 29,972 Undivided profits 14.627	13 500	150,000 10,000 4,234
Office building, furniture and fixtures	87,000 88,000	$\begin{array}{c} 222,800\\ 89,300\\ 30\end{array}$	Demand deposits	4,808 49,298 81,885 5,604	4,234 306,000 221,648
ounder resources===============	**/*//		Other liabilities65,327		639 693,521
Total	\$2,422,082 \$2,065,94		Total\$1,054,363 Trust dept. (additional)\$37,128		
Liabilities— Capital stock	\$200,000 130,000 10,131 1,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	$\begin{array}{c} \$200,000\\ 60,000\\ 16,155 \end{array}$	Manufacturers Title & Trust Co. (Ph		
Reserve for deprec., int., taxes, &c Demand deposits	1,000 10,000 709.046 647.580	6,000 663,274	Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 32 Cash, specie and notes\$28,533 \$2 Due from approved reserve agents69,886 \$2	1 '27. Dec. 28,587	31 '26. \$18,299
Time deposits Bills payable	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 663,274 \\ 918,734 \\ 35,000 \end{array}$	Legal reserve securities at par 210 451	51,235	60,092 10,000
Total &	\$2,422,082 \$2,065,947	\$1,899,163		52,501 2 43,147 1 5,144	$\begin{array}{c} 10,000\\ 214,458\\ 106,082\\ 38,800\\ 5,700\\ 5,700 \end{array}$
Kensington Trust C).	Loans sec. by bonds & mtges5,000 Bonds47,393 Judgments of record14,350	5,000 32,604	5,700 70,056
Resources— De	ec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.	Furniture and fixtures 14,557	51,618 1 4.087 1	161,619 12,867
Keal estate mortgages\$ Loans on collateral & personal secur\$	2,244,588 $$2,508,3009,599,002$ $9,019,7143,259,650$ $2,005,115$	8,752,731 2,521,559		1,012	
Resources— Do Real estate mortgages\$ Loans on collateral & personal secur. Stocks, bonds, &c Cash on hand and on deposit Banking house Other assets	1,385,207 1,170,789 483,643 253,655	1,340,418		24,935 \$6	397,973
(Deta) (1)	- 040 FOD 010 010 000	915 004 400	Capital stock \$267 750 \$26	6,000 \$2 2,314	251,100 4,404
Total\$1 Liabilities—	7,043,593 \$16,013,886	\$15,024,422	Demand deposits 297,394 26 Savings fund deposits 257,639 12 Special time deposits 6,585	2,314 32,481 2 27,214 1,926	4,404 267,878 92,478 2,113 80,000
Surplus and undivided profits	3500,000 $3500,0001,557,734$ $1,509,38956,022$ $55,000$	1,405,533	Mortgage payable65,000 6	5,000	2,113 80,000
Deposits 1 Dividends payable Dec. 31	4,863,724 13,884,268 55,000 55,000	12,993,515		4,935 \$6	97,973
Total \$1 Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus and undivided profits	10,203 10,229	20,374	Market Street Title & Trust Co. (Phil	adelphis	ı).
Total Trust Department (additional)	\$750,306 \$600,385	\$5,024,422 \$586,737	Resources Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 3 Cash on hand. \$301.946 \$35 Due from banks and bankers. 788.208 89 Loans on collateral. 3.415.963 2.965 Loans on bonds and mertgages. 2.799.197 4.02 Bonds. & & \$301.946 \$3.75 Resident of the state of the stat	1 '27. Dec. 3 4,464 \$3	31 '26. 76,626
Liberty Title & Trust	Co. (Philadelphi	a).	Loans on collateral 3,415,963 2,96	5,772 9 2,926 3,1	$06,989 \\ 74,125$
Cash on hand	\$396,760 \$329,774 1 984 884 2 021 224	\$290,408	Bonds, &c9,116,087 8,074 Mortgages	6.960 6.5	10,546
Loans on collateral	6,998,063 $5,597,4861,551,836$ $1.185,283$	5,475,585	Real estate, furniture and fixtures675,109 686 Miscellaneous assets327.055 255	6,036 $46,062$ $2,1$	40,449
Resources— De Cash on hand De Due from banks, &c De Loans on collateral E Stocks, bonds, &c Mortgages Commercial paper purchased E Real estate, furniture and fixtures E	934,999 1,297,656 579,199 517,021	200 204	Total \$10,256,250, 610,057	7 000 010 0	00,153
Motal \$10	2 471 439 \$10 973 000	24,857	Liabilities-	0.000 \$1.00	00,000
Liabilities—	\$700.000 \$700.000	\$700.000	Surplus fand2,000,000 1,900 Undivided profite450,262 443	1.000 $1.803.202$ 3	00,000 79,041
Surplus	\$700,000 1,000,000 219,567 376,735	800,000	Deposite 14,493,091 14,037	5,884 13,28	
Liabilities	0,201,872 9,096,265 350,000	\$700,000 800,000 317,437 8,001,932 250,000	Unearned mortgage coll. fees	0,000 80	88,584 67,060 00,000 65,098
Other liabilities	2 471 439 \$10 973 000	35 \$10,069,404	Other Habilities 90.644 12	3,400	65,093
Total	1,300,159 \$10,684,086	\$9,444,584	Total	5,251 \$2,2	00,153 87,851

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Due from approved reserve agents 434,760 300,853 438,890 Dommercial paper 1.376,498 1.204,863 1.094,100 Jall leans with collateral 1.32,652 128,806 127,63 Jall leans with collateral 1.566,070 1.358,624 1.566,655 Joans on collateral 1.566,070 1.358,524 1.566,655 Joans on bonds and mortgages 284,898 302,550 312,21 Mortgages 330,093 335,248 300,38 300,38 Jortal 1.195,306 1.080,616 970,28 300,093 335,248 300,38 300	Jash on hand $$125,427$ $$127,410$ $$111,57$ Due from approved reserve agents $434,760$ $300,853$ $438,890$ Jonmarcial paper $1.376,498$ $1.204,863$ $1.094,100$ Jan leans with collateral $99,526$ $74,814$ $127,93$ Jan leans with collateral $99,526$ $74,814$ $127,93$ Jonts ages $284,898$ $302,550$ $312,211$ Artigases $284,898$ $302,550$ $312,211$ Artigases $284,898$ $302,556$ $330,098$ $300,616$ $970,288$ Mitce bidgs, & lot and ether real estate $72,000$ $73,000$ $$500,00$	*Metropolitan Trust	Co. of P	hiladelph	ia.
Due from approved reserve agents 434,760 300,853 438,890 Dommercial paper 1.376,498 1.204,863 1.094,100 Jall leans with collateral 1.32,652 128,806 127,63 Jall leans with collateral 1.566,070 1.358,624 1.566,655 Joans on collateral 1.566,070 1.358,524 1.566,655 Joans on bonds and mortgages 284,898 302,550 312,21 Mortgages 330,093 335,248 300,38 300,38 Jortal 1.195,306 1.080,616 970,28 300,093 335,248 300,38 300	Due from approved reserve agents 434.760 300.853 438.89 Dommercial paper 1.376,498 1.204.863 1.094.10 Jall leans with collateral 99.526 74.814 66 127.93 Jall leans with collateral 99.526 74.814 66 127.93 June loans with collateral 1.566.070 1.358.024 1.566.707 300.985 300.385	Resources-	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26
Jommercial paper	commercial paper 1376.495 1,244.803 1,294.805 127.934 coans on call with collateral 99.526 74.814 67.127 ime loans with collateral 1506.070 1368.624 1,566.570 coans on bonds and mortzages 284.808 302.550 300.38 ime loans with collateral 1,195.306 1.080.616 970.288 fiftee bidg. & lot and ether real estate 255.146 259.276 235.311 furniture and fixtures 5582.8039 \$5.248.110 \$5.298.322 Liabilities 225.000 225.000 200.000 pantal stock 220.000 \$500.000 \$500.000 implus fund_ints 14.113 47.040 2.711 opmand deposits 231.000 350.000 360.000 fills payable 350.000 350.000 350.000 otes & bills rediscounted or guar 857.590 835.806 886.19 fills payable 150.000 150.000 150.000 150.000 otes & bills rediscounted or guar 857.590 835.806 856.197 22.100 otes & bills rediscounted or guar	Cash on hand	\$125,427	\$127,410	\$111,57
Jommercial paper	commercial paper 1376.495 1,244.803 1,294.805 127.934 coans on call with collateral 99.526 74.814 67.127 ime loans with collateral 1506.070 1368.624 1,566.570 coans on bonds and mortzages 284.808 302.550 300.38 ime loans with collateral 1,195.306 1.080.616 970.288 fiftee bidg. & lot and ether real estate 255.146 259.276 235.311 furniture and fixtures 5582.8039 \$5.248.110 \$5.298.322 Liabilities 225.000 225.000 200.000 pantal stock 220.000 \$500.000 \$500.000 implus fund_ints 14.113 47.040 2.711 opmand deposits 231.000 350.000 360.000 fills payable 350.000 350.000 350.000 otes & bills rediscounted or guar 857.590 835.806 886.19 fills payable 150.000 150.000 150.000 150.000 otes & bills rediscounted or guar 857.590 835.806 856.197 22.100 otes & bills rediscounted or guar	Due from approved reserve agents	104 200	000 050	100.00
Jommercial paper	commercial paper 1376.495 1,244.803 1,294.805 127.934 coans on call with collateral 99.526 74.814 67.127 ime loans with collateral 1506.070 1368.624 1,566.570 coans on bonds and mortzages 284.808 302.550 300.38 ime loans with collateral 1,195.306 1.080.616 970.288 fiftee bidg. & lot and ether real estate 255.146 259.276 235.311 furniture and fixtures 5582.8039 \$5.248.110 \$5.298.322 Liabilities 225.000 225.000 200.000 pantal stock 220.000 \$500.000 \$500.000 implus fund_ints 14.113 47.040 2.711 opmand deposits 231.000 350.000 360.000 fills payable 350.000 350.000 350.000 otes & bills rediscounted or guar 857.590 835.806 886.19 fills payable 150.000 150.000 150.000 150.000 otes & bills rediscounted or guar 857.590 835.806 856.197 22.100 otes & bills rediscounted or guar	banks and bankers	434,760	300,853	438,898
1all leans with collateral	all leans with collateral 99.25 74.814 67.12 ime loans with collateral 1506.070 1.385.024 1.566.550 oans on bonds and mortgages 284.898 302.550 312.211 Arttgages 330.098 335.248 300.380 Sonds, stock, &c 1.195.306 1.080.616 970.283 Pirne loans and mortgages 72.000 73.000 73.000 Sonds, stock, &c 55.58 2.650 833 Printeure and fixtures 55.828.039 \$5.248.110 \$5.298.323 Liabilities 225.000 225.000 200.000 Implus fund 225.000 225.000 206.000 Implus fund 225.000 225.000 206.000 Individed profits 1.518.934 1.276.274 1.422.283 Sills payable 350.000 35.000 150.000 150.000 Solvidends unpaid 15.0001 15.000 15.000 150.000 Networold unpaid 55.828.003 \$5.248.110 \$5.298.32 Trust department (additional) \$65.007 \$34.8806 \$10.11 T	Commercial paper	1,376,498	1,204,863	1,094,109
Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 225,000 225,000 Japital stock 225,000 225,000 225,000 200,000 Japital stock 2,113,702 2,161,400 27,211 Jemand deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 Jile payable 350,000 35,000 35,000 15,000 Mortgage on bank building 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Dividends unpaid 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Otesex bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Total 55,628,007 \$14,806 \$10,111 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$12,00 11 years. 2,063). Above is combined statement for 20 mercial paper 2,433,06 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done from approved reserve agents 2,436,859 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done fr	Total 75,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 220,000 apital stock \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 unplus fund 2113,702 2,161,490 2,045,533 Time deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,288 Sills payable 350,000 35,000 35,000 15,000 Octes or depreciation 53,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 Oxtes & bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Total 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 12,00 Oxtes & bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Total 55,007 \$14,806 \$10,111 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) Resources 2,436,895 3,534,809 \$43,306 Oas on collateral 2,035,483 1,386,597 1,435,697 Sall oans on collateral 2,035,483 1,386,597 30,	Loans on call with one or more names_	132,452	128,806	127,93
Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 225,000 225,000 Japital stock 225,000 225,000 225,000 200,000 Japital stock 2,113,702 2,161,400 27,211 Jemand deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 Jile payable 350,000 35,000 35,000 15,000 Mortgage on bank building 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Dividends unpaid 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Otesex bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Total 55,628,007 \$14,806 \$10,111 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$12,00 11 years. 2,063). Above is combined statement for 20 mercial paper 2,433,06 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done from approved reserve agents 2,436,859 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done fr	Total 75,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 220,000 apital stock \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 unplus fund 2113,702 2,161,490 2,045,533 Time deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,288 Sills payable 350,000 35,000 35,000 15,000 Octes or depreciation 53,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 Oxtes & bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Total 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 12,00 Oxtes & bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Total 55,007 \$14,806 \$10,111 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) Resources 2,436,895 3,534,809 \$43,306 Oas on collateral 2,035,483 1,386,597 1,435,697 Sall oans on collateral 2,035,483 1,386,597 30,	Call leans with collateral	99,526	74,814	67,12
Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 225,000 225,000 Japital stock 225,000 225,000 225,000 200,000 Japital stock 2,113,702 2,161,400 27,211 Jemand deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 Jile payable 350,000 35,000 35,000 15,000 Mortgage on bank building 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Dividends unpaid 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Otesex bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Total 55,628,007 \$14,806 \$10,111 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$12,00 11 years. 2,063). Above is combined statement for 20 mercial paper 2,433,06 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done from approved reserve agents 2,436,859 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done fr	Total 75,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 220,000 apital stock \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 unplus fund 225,000 225,000 200,000 individed profits 14,113 47,040 27,211 ommand deposits 350,000 35,000 37,500 200,000 Conserve for depreciation 350,000 15,000 150,000 <t< td=""><td>rime loans with collateral</td><td>1,506,070</td><td>1,358,024</td><td>1,566,65</td></t<>	rime loans with collateral	1,506,070	1,358,024	1,566,65
Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 225,000 225,000 Japital stock 225,000 225,000 225,000 200,000 Japital stock 2,113,702 2,161,400 27,211 Jemand deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 Jile payable 350,000 35,000 35,000 15,000 Mortgage on bank building 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Dividends unpaid 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Otesex bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Total 55,628,007 \$14,806 \$10,111 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$12,00 11 years. 2,063). Above is combined statement for 20 mercial paper 2,433,06 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done from approved reserve agents 2,436,859 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done fr	Total 75,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 220,000 apital stock \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 unplus fund 225,000 225,000 200,000 individed profits 14,113 47,040 27,211 ommand deposits 350,000 35,000 37,500 200,000 Conserve for depreciation 350,000 15,000 150,000 <t< td=""><td>Loans on bonds and mortgages</td><td>284,898</td><td>302,550</td><td>312,21</td></t<>	Loans on bonds and mortgages	284,898	302,550	312,21
Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 225,000 225,000 Japital stock 225,000 225,000 225,000 200,000 Japital stock 2,113,702 2,161,400 27,211 Jemand deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 Jile payable 350,000 35,000 35,000 15,000 Mortgage on bank building 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Dividends unpaid 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Otesex bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Total 55,628,007 \$14,806 \$10,111 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$12,00 11 years. 2,063). Above is combined statement for 20 mercial paper 2,433,06 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done from approved reserve agents 2,436,859 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done fr	Total 75,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 220,000 apital stock \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 unplus fund 225,000 225,000 200,000 individed profits 14,113 47,040 27,211 ommand deposits 350,000 35,000 37,500 200,000 Conserve for depreciation 350,000 15,000 150,000 <t< td=""><td>Mortgages</td><td>330,098</td><td>335,248</td><td>300,38</td></t<>	Mortgages	330,098	335,248	300,38
Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total 5,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 225,000 225,000 Japital stock 225,000 225,000 225,000 200,000 Japital stock 2,113,702 2,161,400 27,211 Jemand deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 Jile payable 350,000 35,000 35,000 15,000 Mortgage on bank building 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Dividends unpaid 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000 Otesex bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Total 55,628,007 \$14,806 \$10,111 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$12,00 11 years. 2,063). Above is combined statement for 20 mercial paper 2,433,06 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done from approved reserve agents 2,436,859 \$339,396 \$5,745 Done fr	Total 75,858 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,322 Liabilities 225,000 225,000 220,000 apital stock \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 unplus fund 225,000 225,000 200,000 individed profits 14,113 47,040 27,211 ommand deposits 350,000 35,000 37,500 200,000 Conserve for depreciation 350,000 15,000 150,000 <t< td=""><td>Bonds, stock, &c</td><td>1,195,306</td><td>1,080,616</td><td>970,28</td></t<>	Bonds, stock, &c	1,195,306	1,080,616	970,28
Total 5,553 2,650 83 Total 5,583 2,650 83 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Liabilities 225,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 Japital stock 225,000 225,000 225,000 200,000 Japital stock 2,113,702 2,161,490 2,045,53 Sills payable 350,000 350,000 350,000 30,000 Mortgage on bank building 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 Dividends unpaid 15,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 Octes & bills rediscounted or guar 857,590 835,806 886,19 Total 55,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Crust department (additional) \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) Resources 2,366,530 \$339,396 \$57,655 Due form approved reserve agents 2,436,695 \$339,396 \$57,655 Due nom ocollateral 2,035,483	Total $5,353$ $2,650$ 83 Total $5,538$ $2,650$ 83 Total $5,5828,039$ $55,248,110$ $55,298,32$ Liabilities $225,000$ $225,000$ $220,000$ $200,000$ Individed profits $21413,1702$ $2,161,490$ $22,000,00$ $27,210$ Japital stock $2143,702$ $2,161,490$ $2,045,53$ Time deposits $350,000$ $350,000$ $35,000$ $37,500$ Jils payable $350,000$ $150,000$ $150,000$ $150,000$ Oxtes & bills rediscounted or guar $857,590$ $835,806$ $886,19$ Total $50,007$ $$14,806$ $$10,11$ * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. $$57,650$ $$339,396$ $$57,657,657$ Onamercial paper $2,436,895$ $$339,396$ $$57,657,657,657$ $$2,433,06$ Sommercial paper $2,436,895$ $$339,396$ $$57,657,657,657,657,657,657,657,657,657,6$	onice blog. & lot and other real estate	205,140	259,276	235,31
Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Liabilities \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$255,000 200,000 \$255,000 200,000 \$205,000 305,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 100,00 100,00 100,00 <td>Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Liabilities \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$250,000 200,000 Jurplus fund 225,000 225,000 225,000 200,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$200,000 2721 2,161,490 2,045,53 Time deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 200,000 150,000</td> <td>curniture and fixtures</td> <td>12,000</td> <td>73,000</td> <td>73,00</td>	Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Liabilities \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$250,000 200,000 Jurplus fund 225,000 225,000 225,000 200,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$200,000 2721 2,161,490 2,045,53 Time deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 200,000 150,000	curniture and fixtures	12,000	73,000	73,00
Liabilities— \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$200,000 Japital stock 225,000 225,000 200,000 Judivided profits 14,113 47,040 27,210 Demand deposits 213,702 2,161,490 2,045,53 Cime deposits (savings) 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 Sills payable 35,000 37,500 30,000 Mortgage on bank building 150,000 150,000 150,000 Isividends unpaid 150,000 15,000 150,000 Notes & bills rediscounted or guar 887,590 835,806 886,19 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 "Fust department (additional) \$65,007 \$14,806 \$10,111 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) 2.0. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603). Above is combined statement to all years. * Mitten Men & Management Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) 8339,396 \$57,453,100 Commercial paper 2,436,859 3,348,489 2,433,060 Come from approved reserve agents 2,436,859 2,433,060 2,500,000 <td>Liabilities— \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$200,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,650</td> <td>83</td>	Liabilities— \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$200,000			2,650	83
Sapital stock \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$250,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 205,000 207,211 2045,53 2045,53 2045,53 2045,53 2045,53 2045,53 2045,53 2045,53 2045,53 2045,53 2045,53 206,000 150,000 160,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100	Sapital stock \$500,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$272,100 Demand deposits 2,113,703 2,161,490 2,045,53 \$300 \$30,000 \$500,000 \$37,500 \$30,000 \$30,000 \$500,000 \$150,000 \$160,000 \$160,000 \$160,000 \$160,000 \$160,000 \$160,000 \$160,000 \$160,000 \$160,000 <		\$5,828,039	\$5,248,110	\$5,298,32
Surplus fund	hurplus fund	Liabilities-			
Surplus fund	hurplus fund	Capital stock	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500.00
Individed profits 14,113 47,040 27,21 Demand deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 Fime deposits (savings) 350,000 37,500 30,00 Mortgage on bank building 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 Beserve for depreciation 53,700 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 Notes & bills rediscounted or guar 857,590 835,806 886,190 150,000 150,000 150,000 Total 55,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,329 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,329 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,329 \$5,248,110 \$5,209,332 Trust department (additional) \$65,007 \$14,806 \$10,11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) Resources 2,436,895 3,334,809 2,433,06 Com approved reserve agents 2,436,895 3,334,809 2,433,06 Commercial paper 2,035,483 1,886,597 1,049,58 Call loans on collateral 2,035,483 1,886,597 1,049,58 Commercial paper 2,035,483 1,886,597	Individed profits 14,113 47,040 27,21 Jemand deposits 1,518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 Time deposits 350,000 37,500 30,000 Acrtgage on bank building 150,000 150,000 150,000 160,000 Obstrate on depreciation 53,700 1.518,934 1,276,274 1,422,28 Ovides w buils rediscounted or guar 85,500 835,806 886,100 15,000 150,000 141,413 141,413 141,413 141,413 141,413 141,413 141,413,414 141,414 141,414 <td>Jurplus fund</td> <td>225.000</td> <td>225,000</td> <td>200.00</td>	Jurplus fund	225.000	225,000	200.00
Demand deposits 2,113,702 2,161,490 2,045,53 Sills payable 350,000 37,500 30,00 dortgage on bank building 150,000 150,000 160,000 dortgage on bank building 53,700 15,600 150,000 150,000 low of tagge on bank building 53,700 15,600 15,600 15,000 15,000 low of tagge on bank building 55,828,039 \$35,248,110 \$5,298,32 \$101,11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$10,011 \$5,298,32 \$101,11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$10,011 \$5,298,32 Pash specie and notes 2,436,895 3,334,809 \$57,45,30 Due from approved reserve agents 2,436,895 3,334,809 \$57,45,30 Call loans on collateral 2,035,483 1,386,597 1,345,500 Call loans on collateral 2,369,489 2,300,000 5,600,00 Sonds and mortsages owned 1,276,018 1,226,00 37,40 Chie to and and tooks 8,369,489 3,44,976 17,41 Chie building and lot <t< td=""><td>Demand deposits 2,113,702 2,161,490 2,045,53 Sills payable 350,000 37,500 30,000 dortgage on bank building 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 dortgage on bank building 150,000 15,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 dortes on bank building 150,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000</td></t<> <td>Individed profits</td> <td>14,113</td> <td>47,040</td> <td>27.21</td>	Demand deposits 2,113,702 2,161,490 2,045,53 Sills payable 350,000 37,500 30,000 dortgage on bank building 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 dortgage on bank building 150,000 15,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 dortes on bank building 150,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 150,000	Individed profits	14,113	47,040	27.21
Sins payable 350,000 37,500 30,000 Mortgage on bank building 150,000 155,000 121,00 Reserve for depreciation 53,700 15,000 15,000 15,000 Notes & bills rediscounted or guar 857,590 835,806 886,19 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Frust department (additional) \$65,007 \$14,806 \$10,11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$10,11 \$10,00 13,31,41,806 * Mitten Men & Management Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) \$33,936 \$57,45 \$43,609 Bash specie and notes 2,436,895 3,334,809 2,433,06 \$30,730 1,381,241 635,31 Cime loans on collateral 2,035,483 1,886,597 1,049,58 \$341,600 \$36,331 Call loans on collateral 1,375,600 2,300,000 5,060,00 \$37,400 Character loans 1,364,500 1,326,00 37,400 306,00 Character loans 1,327,611 1,026,200 37,400 306,00 37,400 306,00 344,976 17,41 30	Ains payable 350,000 37,500 30,000 Abstract on bank building 150,000 155,000 150,000 125,000 Abstract on bank building 53,700 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 Notes & bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Crust department (additional) \$65,007 \$14,806 \$10,11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$10,11 \$10,200 \$10,200 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$10,200 \$10,200 \$10,200 Resources Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37, *Dec. 31 '27 \$23,666,530 \$339,396 \$57,465 Commercial paper 2,436,895 3,334,809 2,433,665 \$339,396 \$57,455 Call loans on collateral 2,035,483 1,886,597 1,94,558 \$31,241 \$63,513 Call loans on collateral 1,304,500 2,300,000 5,060,000 \$3,600,000 \$5,060,000 Onds and mortsages owned 1,276,018 1,226,200 3,740 \$3,600,000 \$3,428,810 \$1,300,000 Office building and lot <t< td=""><td>Demand deposits</td><td>2,113,702</td><td>2,161,490</td><td>2.045.58</td></t<>	Demand deposits	2,113,702	2,161,490	2.045.58
Sins payable 350,000 37,500 30,000 Mortgage on bank building 150,000 155,000 121,00 Reserve for depreciation 53,700 15,000 15,000 15,000 Notes & bills rediscounted or guar 857,590 835,806 886,19 Total \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Frust department (additional) \$65,007 \$14,806 \$10,11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$10,11 \$10,00 13,31,41,806 * Mitten Men & Management Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) \$33,936 \$57,45 \$43,609 Bash specie and notes 2,436,895 3,334,809 2,433,06 \$30,730 1,381,241 635,31 Cime loans on collateral 2,035,483 1,886,597 1,049,58 \$341,600 \$36,331 Call loans on collateral 1,375,600 2,300,000 5,060,00 \$37,400 Character loans 1,364,500 1,326,00 37,400 306,00 Character loans 1,327,611 1,026,200 37,400 306,00 37,400 306,00 344,976 17,41 30	Ains payable 350,000 37,500 30,000 Abstract on bank building 150,000 155,000 150,000 125,000 Abstract on bank building 53,700 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 Notes & bills rediscounted or guar \$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Crust department (additional) \$65,007 \$14,806 \$10,11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$10,11 \$10,200 \$10,200 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. \$10,200 \$10,200 \$10,200 Resources Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37, *Dec. 31 '27 \$23,666,530 \$339,396 \$57,465 Commercial paper 2,436,895 3,334,809 2,433,665 \$339,396 \$57,455 Call loans on collateral 2,035,483 1,886,597 1,94,558 \$31,241 \$63,513 Call loans on collateral 1,304,500 2,300,000 5,060,000 \$3,600,000 \$5,060,000 Onds and mortsages owned 1,276,018 1,226,200 3,740 \$3,600,000 \$3,428,810 \$1,300,000 Office building and lot <t< td=""><td>l'ime deposits (savings)</td><td>1,518,934</td><td>1,276,274</td><td>1.422.28</td></t<>	l'ime deposits (savings)	1,518,934	1,276,274	1.422.28
Signed and processes 333,000 15,000 10,000 15,000 10,000 <t< td=""><td>Signed and product and</td><td>Sills payable</td><td>350.000</td><td>37,500</td><td>30.00</td></t<>	Signed and product and	Sills payable	350.000	37,500	30.00
Association 35,000 10,000 10,000 </td <td>Signed and product and</td> <td>Aortgage on bank building</td> <td>150,000</td> <td>150,000</td> <td>150.00</td>	Signed and product and	Aortgage on bank building	150,000	150,000	150.00
Notes & Dills Fediscounted or guar\$5,7590 \$35,806 \$86,19 Total\$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,329 Trust department (additional)\$65,007 \$14,806 \$10,11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603). Above is combined statement for a sta	Notes & bills reduscounted or guar\$5,590 $835,806$ $886,19$ Total\$5,828,039 $$5,248,110$ $$5,298,329$ Trust department (additional)\$65,007 $$14,806$ $$10,11$ * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) $$6,65,007$ $$14,806$ $$10,11$ * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) $Bank \& Trust Co. (Phila.)$ $Bank \& Trust Co. (Phila.)$ <i>Resources</i> Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37.*Dec. 31 '26' $8339,396$ $$57,655$ Due from approved reserve agents $2,436,895$ $3,334,809$ $2,433.066$ Sommercial paper630,730 $1,381,241$ $635,313$ $635,312$ Sall loans on collateral $2,035,483$ $1,886,597$ $1,049,58$ Sall loans on collateral (brokers) $1,175,000$ $2,300,000$ $5,060,00$ Onds and mortsages owned $1,276,018$ $10,026,200$ $37,40$ Other assets $192,927$ $146,679$ $39,96$ Total $222,175,961$ $$20,673,329$ $$13,306,16$ Liabilities $32,427$ $90,166$ $35,743$ aptal stock	teserve for depreciation	53,700		22.10
Notes & Dills rediscounted or guar\$5,826,039 \$35,806 \$86,19 Total\$5,828,039 \$5,248,110 \$5,298,32 Trust department (additional)\$65,007 \$14,806 \$10,11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603). Above is combined statement for the statement	Notes & bills reduscounted or guar\$37,590 $835,806$ $886,19$ Total\$5,828,039 $$5,248,110$ $$5,298,329$ Trust department (additional)\$65,007 $$14,806$ $$10,11$ * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603). Above is combined statement for the statement for the spectrum of the spectrum of the statement for the spectrum of the spe	Sividends unpaid	15,000	15,000	15.00
Crust department (additional) \$65,007 \$14,808 \$10,11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603). Above is combined statement for a statement for the statemen	Crust department (additional) \$65,007 \$14,808 \$10.11 * Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) Above is combined statement for ity search is com	Notes & bills rediscounted or guar	887,590	835,806	886,19
* Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603). Above is combined statement for ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Sash specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Dec. 31 '38. 435 '2.111.545 '845.69 Dec. 31 '38. 435 '2.111.545 '845.69 Data specie and notes Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. *Dec. 31 '26 Dec. 31 '38. 435 '2.111.545 '845.69 Dec. 31 '38. 435 '2.111.545	* Metropolitan Trust Co. took over the Sons of Italy Bank & Trust b. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603). Above is combined statement for ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Bank & Trust Co. (Phila.) Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37. * Dec. 31 '37. * Dec. 31 '28. Safe, 530 \$339.96 \$57.65 Safe, 530 \$339.96 \$57.65 Our from approved reserve agents		the second second second second second	And the property of the second states of the second	TO MALE AND
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '37.*Dec. 31 '26. Cash specie and notes \$366,530 \$339,396 \$57,65. Due from approved reserve agents $2,436,895$ $3,334,809$ $2,433.06$ Commercial paper $2,436,895$ $3,334,809$ $2,433.06$ Ommercial paper $2,305,483$ $1,886,597$ $1,049,58$ Call loans on collateral $2,035,483$ $1,886,597$ $1,049,58$ Call loans on collateral (brokers) $1,175,000$ $2,300,000$ $5,060,000$ Character loans $1,304,500$ $7,611,886$ $2,824,07$ Sonds and mortgages owned $1,276,018$ $1.026,200$ $37,40$ Mflee building and lot $192,927$ $146,679$ $39,96$ Total $22,175,961$ $$20,673,329$ $$13,306,16$ Liabilities— $$3,500,000$ $$3,428,810$ $$1,300,00$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	* Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov bo. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603			\$10,11
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Frust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Do. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2663) ill years. *Mitten Men & Management	er the Sons). Above i Bank &	of Italy Base of Start S	\$10.11 ank & Trus tatement fo
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Frust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Do. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2663) ill years. *Mitten Men & Management	er the Sons). Above i Bank &	of Italy Base of Start S	\$10.11 onk & Trus tatement fo (Phila.)
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uniture and fixtures 69,954 34,976 17,41 ther assets 192,927 146,679 39,96 Total \$22,175,961 \$20,673,329 \$13,306,16 Liabilities \$3,500,000 \$3,428,810 \$1,300,000	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov b. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Il years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Tash specie and notes	er the Sona). Above 1 ; Bank & Dec. 31 '28. \$366,530 2,436,895 630,730 2,035,483 4,318,435 1,175,000 1,304,500 0'266,600	of Italy Ba s combined su Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37.' \$339,396 3,834,809	\$10,11 onk & Trus tatement fc (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2,433,06 635,31 1,049,58 845,69 5,060,00
Total \$22,175,961 \$20,673,329 \$13,306,16 Liabilities \$3,500,000 \$3,428,810 \$1,300,000	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov b. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Il years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Tash specie and notes	er the Sona). Above 1 ; Bank & Dec. 31 '28. \$366,530 2,436,895 630,730 2,035,483 4,318,435 1,175,000 1,304,500 0'266,600	of Italy Ba s combined su Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37.' \$339,396 3,834,809	\$10,11 nlk & Trus tatement fc (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '2c 2,433.06 635.31 1.049.58 845.69 5.060.00 2.824.07 37.40
Total\$22,175,961 \$20,673,329 \$13,306,16 Liabilities Dapital stock\$3,500,000 \$3,428,810 \$1,300,00	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov >a. so f May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Dash specie and notes Ownercial paper Cime loans on collateral Dail loans on collateral Dail loans on collateral Danda and stocks	er the Sona). Above 1 ; Bank & Dec. 31 '28. \$366,530 2,436,895 630,730 2,035,483 4,318,435 1,175,000 1,304,500 0'266,600	of Italy Bs scombined st Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37.' \$330.96 1.381.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300.000 7.611.886 1.026.200	\$10,11 nhk & Trus tatement fo (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2.433,06 635,31 1.049,58 \$45,69 5.060,00 2.824,07 37,40 306,00
Liabilities	$\begin{array}{c c} Liabilities - \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Trust department (additional) The departmen	er the Sons). Above 1 ; Bank & Dec. 31 '28, \$366,530 2,436,895 630,730 2,035,483 4,318,435 1,175,000 1,304,500 8,369,489 1,276,018 69,054	of Italy Ba s combined si Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37, \$333.396 3.834.809 1.331.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300.000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.676	\$10,11 nhk & Trus tatement fo (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2.433,06 635,31 1.049,58 \$45,69 5.060,00 2.824,07 37,40 306,00
Capital stock \$3,500,000 \$3,428,810 \$1,300,000	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Jo. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Il years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Jash specie and notes Jommercial paper That cons on collateral Jall loans on collateral Jall loans on collateral Jall loans on collateral Sonds and mortgages owned Office building and lot Orner assets	er the Sons). Above 1 : Bank & Dec. 31 '28. \$366,530 2,436,895 630,730 1,304,590 1,304,500 8,369,489 1,276,018 69,954 192,927	of Italy Ba s combined si Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$333.396 3.834.809 1.331.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300.000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 146.679	\$10,11 nhk & Trus tatement for (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2,433.06 635.31 1.049.58 845.69 5,060.00 2.824.07 37.40 306.00 17.41 39.96
Japital stock \$3,500,000 \$3,428,810 \$1,300,000 'ayments on acct. new stock subscr	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust department (additional) Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603 ll years. Mitten Men & Management Resources— Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents ommercial paper. Time loans on collateral all loans on collateral all loans on collateral all loans on collateral and stocks onds and mortgages owned ffice building and lot Uranture and fixtures Dther assets Total Total	er the Sons). Above 1 : Bank & Dec. 31 '28. \$366,530 2,436,895 630,730 1,304,590 1,304,500 8,369,489 1,276,018 69,954 192,927	of Italy Ba s combined si Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$333.396 3.834.809 1.331.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300.000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 146.679	\$10,11 nhk & Trus tatement for (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2,433.06 635.31 1.049.58 845.69 5,060.00 2.824.07 37.40 306.00 17.41 39.96
ayments on acct. new stock subscr	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Il years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Commercial paper Cime loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Conds and stocks Sonds and mortgages owned Office building and lot Currinture and fixtures Other assets Total Value	er the Sons). Above 1 2 Bank & 2.4366.530 2.4366.895 630.730 2.035.483 4.318.435 1.175.000 1.304.500 8.369.489 1.276.018 69.954 192.927 \$22,175.961	of Italy Ba s combined si Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$333.396 3.834.809 1.331.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300.000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 146.679	\$10,11 nhk & Trus tatement for (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2,433.06 635.31 1.049.58 845.69 5,060.00 2.824.07 37.40 306.00 17.41 39.96
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Commercial paper Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call doan and mortgages owned Ortice building and lot Curniture and fixtures Other assets Total Liabilities— Zapital stock	er the Sons). Above 1 2 Bank & 2.4366.530 2.4366.895 630.730 2.035.483 4.318.435 1.175.000 1.304.500 8.369.489 1.276.018 69.954 192.927 \$22,175.961 \$3.500.000	of Italy Ba scombined st Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$339.396 3,834.809 1.381.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300,000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 1.46.679 \$20.673.329 \$3.428.810	\$10,11 ank & Trus tatement for (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '20 \$57,65 2,433,06 635,31 1,049,58 5,060,00 2,824,07 37,40 306,00 17,41 39,96 \$13,306,16
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Commercial paper Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call doan and mortgages owned Ortice building and lot Curniture and fixtures Other assets Total Liabilities— Zapital stock	er the Sons). Above 1 2 Bank & 2.4366.530 2.4366.895 630.730 2.035.483 4.318.435 1.175.000 1.304.500 8.369.489 1.276.018 69.954 192.927 \$22,175.961 \$3.500.000	of Italy Ba scombined st Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$339.396 3,834.809 1.381.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300,000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 1.46.679 \$20.673.329 \$3.428.810	\$10,11 ank & Trus tatement for (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '20 \$57,65 2,433,06 635,31 1,049,58 5,060,00 2,824,07 37,40 306,00 17,41 39,96 \$13,306,16
leserve for Interest and taxes $132,427$ $50,666$ $14,59$ Demand deposits $3,298,713$ $2,979,869$ $14,59$ S'ime deposits $3,529,218$ $12,222,553$ $8,600,68$ Due to banks, trust companies, &c. $202,265$ $639,130$ $7,88$ Uther liabilities $142,510$ $26,437$ $46,29$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Commercial paper Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call doan and mortgages owned Ortice building and lot Curniture and fixtures Other assets Total Liabilities— Zapital stock	er the Sons). Above 1 2 Bank & 2.4366.530 2.4366.895 630.730 2.035.483 4.318.435 1.175.000 1.304.500 8.369.489 1.276.018 69.954 192.927 \$22,175.961 \$3.500.000	of Italy Ba scombined st Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$339.396 3,834.809 1.381.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300,000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 1.46.679 \$20.673.329 \$3.428.810	\$10,11 ank & Trus tatement for (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$2,433.06 635.31 1.049.58 \$45.69 5.060.00 2.824.07 37,40 30,600 17,41 39,96 \$13,306,16 \$1,300,0000 \$1,300,0000 \$1,300,0000 \$1,300,0000 \$1,300,0000 \$
Demand deposits 3,298,713 2,979,869 2,776,38 Pime deposits 13,529,218 12,222,553 8,690,68 Due to banks, trust companies, &c. 202,265 639,130 7,88 Other liabilities 142,510 26,437 46,80	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Commercial paper Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call doan and mortgages owned Ortice building and lot Curniture and fixtures Other assets Total Liabilities— Zapital stock	er the Sons). Above 1 2 Bank & 2.4366.530 2.4366.895 630.730 2.035.483 4.318.435 1.175.000 1.304.500 8.369.489 1.276.018 69.954 192.927 \$22,175.961 \$3.500.000	of Italy Ba scombined st Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$339.396 3,834.809 1.381.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300,000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 1.46.679 \$20.673.329 \$3.428.810	\$10,11 ank & Trus tatement for (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2,433.06 635,31 1.049,58 5,060,00 2.824,07 37,40 306,00 017,41 39,96 \$13,306,16 \$1,300,00 5,74 \$13,306,16
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Commercial paper Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call doan and mortgages owned Ortice building and lot Curniture and fixtures Other assets Total Liabilities— Zapital stock	er the Sons). Above 1 2 Bank & 2.4366.530 2.4366.895 630.730 2.035.483 4.318.435 1.175.000 1.304.500 8.369.489 1.276.018 69.954 192.927 \$22,175.961 \$3.500.000	of Italy Ba scombined st Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$339.396 3,834.809 1.381.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300,000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 1.46.679 \$20.673.329 \$3.428.810	\$10,11 nhk & Trus tatement fo (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2,433.06 (635,31 1,049,58 845,69 5,060,00 2,824.07 37,40 30,600 \$13,306,16 \$1,300,00 5,74 350,00 154,46
Due to banks, trust companies, &c 202,265 639,130 7,88 Other liabilities 142,510 26,437 46,20		Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Commercial paper Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call doan and mortgages owned Ortice building and lot Curniture and fixtures Other assets Total Liabilities— Zapital stock	er the Sons). Above 1 2 Bank & 2.4366.530 2.4366.895 630.730 2.035.483 4.318.435 1.175.000 1.304.500 8.369.489 1.276.018 69.954 192.927 \$22,175.961 \$3.500.000	of Italy Ba scombined st Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$339.396 3,834.809 1.381.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300,000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 1.46.679 \$20.673.329 \$3.428.810	\$10,11 nk & Trus tatement for (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2,433.06 (35,31 1,049,58 845,69 5,060,00 2,824,07 37,40 30,600 (17,41 39,96 \$13,306,16 \$1,300,00 154,46 \$1,445 \$10,111 \$10,1111 \$10,1111 \$10,1111 \$10,1111 \$10,1111 \$10,111
Other liabilities 142,510 26,437 46,200		Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Commercial paper Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call doan and mortgages owned Ortice building and lot Curniture and fixtures Other assets Total Liabilities— Zapital stock	er the Sons). Above 1 2 Bank & 2.4366.530 2.4366.895 630.730 2.035.483 4.318.435 1.175.000 1.304.500 8.369.489 1.276.018 69.954 192.927 \$22,175.961 \$3.500.000	of Italy Ba scombined st Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$339.396 3,834.809 1.381.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300,000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 1.46.679 \$20.673.329 \$3.428.810	\$10,11 nhk & Trus tatement fo (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2,433.06 (635,31 1,049,58 845,69 5,060,00 2,824.07 37,40 30,600 \$13,306,16 \$1,300,00 5,74 350,00 154,46
		Trust department (additional) * Metropolitan Trust Co. took ov Co. as of May 1926 (V. 122, p. 2603) Ill years. * Mitten Men & Management Resources— Cash specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Commercial paper Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Call doan and mortgages owned Ortice building and lot Curniture and fixtures Other assets Total Liabilities— Zapital stock	er the Sons). Above 1 2 Bank & 2.4366.530 2.4366.895 630.730 2.035.483 4.318.435 1.175.000 1.304.500 8.369.489 1.276.018 69.954 192.927 \$22,175.961 \$3.500.000	of Italy Ba scombined st Trust Co. Dec. 31 '37. \$339.396 3,834.809 1.381.241 1.886.597 2.111.545 2.300,000 7.611.886 1.026.200 34.976 1.46.679 \$20.673.329 \$3.428.810	\$10,11 nk & Trus tatement for (Phila.) *Dec. 31 '26 \$57,65 2,433.06 (35,31 1,049,58 845,69 5,060,00 2,824,07 37,40 30,600 (17,41 39,96 \$13,306,16 \$1,300,00 154,46 \$1,445 \$10,111 \$10,1111 \$10,1111 \$10,1111 \$10,1111 \$10,1111 \$10,111

Mortgage Security Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources— Cash, specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.
Due from approved reserve agents	99,467	88,438	\$22,142
Legal reserve securities at nor	41 000	21.000	47,241
Time loans	000 050		14,550
			343.071
Loans on bonds and mortgages	97 000	34.700	67.000
Bonds	207 000	261.191	97,332
		129.800	76.500
		124,499	124.231
rumure and fixtures	0.226	9.519	9.330
Other resources	85,700	9,392	9,425
Total	\$1,469,003	\$1,140,911	\$810,822
_ Liabilities—			
Capital stock	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$125.000
		42,500	17.500
Undivided profits	7.315	4.598	3.513
		479,464	369.859
Time deposits	498,000	324,712	258,657
Other liabilities	93,188	39,637	36,293
Total	\$1 460 003	\$1,140,911	0010 000
Trust department (additional)	\$19,254	¢1,140,911	\$810,822
(outilitional) =====	\$19,201		

Ninth Bank & Trust Co. (Philadelphia

Minuti Bank & Trust Co. ()	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\begin{smallmatrix} & 333,233\\ & 161,562 & 176,886\\ & 688,219 & 727,155\\ & 187,892 & 300,687\\ & 1,452,079 & 1,455,618\\ \end{smallmatrix}$
Total\$21,385,128	
Capital stock subscription account \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 \$750.000
Reserve for taxes &c 2,320,095	
Discount unearned 23,429	29,004 31,403
Deposits17,766,383 Due Federal Reserve Bank Acceptances & letters of credit issued 124,541	500,000 750,000
Total\$21,385,128 Trust department (additional)\$394,063	\$21,114,754 \$20,676,491 \$6,631,867 \$5,689,689

North City Trust Co. (Philadelphia.

Resources-	Dec. 31 '28.
Cash, specie and notes	\$22.527
Due from approved reserve agents	- 36,302
Nickels and cents	36
Cash items	. 6.650
Cash items Due from banking institutions (excluding reserve)	- 5.000
Buils discounted on one, two or more names	49.775
Time loans with collateral	41.825
Call loans with collateral	. 596,900
Loans secured by bond and mortgage	. 35,000
Bonds	15 169
Furniture and fixtures	9.006
Other resources	6,711
Total	\$824,900

North City Trust Co. (1	Philadelp	hia) Concl	uded.
Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits			Dec. 31 '28. \$300,000 90,000
Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits Demand deposits Time deposits Total Total Northeast-Tacony Ban Resources Cash on hand Cash on deposit Exchange for Clearing House Commercial paper Leans on bonds and mortgages Leans on bonds and mortgages			221,090 213,677 126
Total			\$824,900
Northeast-Tacony Ban	k & Trus	st Co. (Pl	nila).
Resources— Cash on hand	Dec. 31 '28. \$62,467	Dec. 31 '27. \$36,181	Dec. 31 '26. \$44,694
Cash on adeposit Exchange for Clearing House Commercial paper Leans on collateral Leans on collateral Leans on call upon one or more names Bonds and mortrages owned	30,456 250,411	36,282 286,097	28,480
Loans on collateral Loans on bends and mortgages	202,798 189,800	166,831 229,725	165,879 280,550
Bonds and mortgages owned	331,800	182,720 311,700 698,193	199 200
Bonds, stocks, &c Office building and lot Other real estate	36,000 26,500	36,000 26,500	577,593 36,000 26,500
Furniture and fixtures Other resources	26,500 14,000 9,139	$\begin{array}{r} 286,097\\ 166,831\\ 229,725\\ 182,720\\ 311,700\\ 698,193\\ 36,000\\ 26,500\\ 15,800\\ 9,315\end{array}$	17,500 2,596
Total		\$2,137,444	\$1,890,524
Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus	$\begin{array}{c} \$250,000\\ 150,000\\ 36,414\\ 6,000\\ 561,001\\ 1,130,887\\ 45,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$250,000\\ 150,000\\ 23,185\\ 4,000\\ 572,337\\ 1,006,512\\ 125,000\\ 6,410\end{array}$	\$250,000
Undivided profits	36,414 6,000	23,185	23,754
Surplus Undivided profits Reserve for depreciation Demand deposits Time deposits Bills parable	561,001 1,130,887	572,337 1,006,512	\$250,000 125,000 23,754 2,500 607,154 876,284
Bills payable Dividends unpaid Notes and bills rediscounted or guar	5.540	125,000 6,410	5,832
Total Trust dept. (additional)		\$2,137,444 \$6,010	\$1,890,524
Northeastern Title &	Trust (Co. (Phila	.).
Resources— Cash on hand	Dec. 31 '28. \$235.817	Dec. 31 '27. \$144,515 201,297 295,250 665,048 323,515 902 100	
Cash on hand Due from approved reserve agents Commercial paper purchased Loans on collateral.	257,387 281,987	201,297 295,250	$123,861 \\ 368,783$
Loans on collateral Loans on call on one or more names	803,368	665,048 323,515	210,163 319,125
Bonds, stocks, &c. Office building, furniture and fixtures Other real estate	1,229,010		$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31\ '26. \\ \$168, 686 \\ 123, 861 \\ 368, 783 \\ 210, 163 \\ 319, 125 \\ 1, 161, 124 \\ 82, 216 \\ 5327 \end{array}$
Other assets	12,952	104,076 81,500 11,725	82,216 5,337
Total	\$3,590,630	\$2,819,035	\$2,540,419
Liabilities— Capital stock	\$400,000 200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits Bulls payable other ubulities	4,074 2,605,354	\$200,000 70,000 26,141 2,421,250 100,000	\$200,000 70,000 12,479 2,178,524
Bills payable Other liabilities	$\begin{array}{r} 4,074\\ 2,605,354\\ 350,000\\ 31,202 \end{array}$	100,000 1,644	$2,178,524 \\ 75,000 \\ 4,416$
Total Trust dept. (additional)	\$3,590,630	\$2,819,035 \$25,314	\$2,540,419 \$22,136
*Northern Central Tru	1et Co (Philadelph	hia).
G	Dec. 31 '28. \$188,696	Dec. 31 '27. \$162.958	Dec. 31 '26.
Cash on deposit	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dec. 31 } 28, \\ \$188,696 \\ 232,328 \\ 779,549 \\ 2,590,039 \\ 68,806 \\ 1,100,697 \\ 922,550 \end{array}$	286,953 837,899	\$127,847 245,194 515,371
Loans on collateral Loans on call on one name	2,590,039 68,806	1,883,451 69,755	1,224,446 14,920 1,041,856
Bonds, stocks, &c	1,100,697 922,550	\$1,332,819 874,900	1,041,856 715,100
Cash on nand Cash on deposit Commercial paper purchased Loans on collateral Bonds, stocks, &c Mortgages Office building and lot Furniture and fixtures Other resources	$\begin{array}{r} 1,100,097\\ 922,550\\ 704,558\\ 97,254\\ 41,890\end{array}$	Dec. 31 '27. \$162,958 286,953 337,899 1,883,451 69,755 \$1,332,819 874,900 687,144 100,664 54,213	715,100407,70047,94934,522
Total			
10041	\$6,726,367	\$6,290,756	\$4,374,905
Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus tund Undivided profits		\$6,290,756 \$550,000 300,000 60,905 2,736,253	\$4,374,905 \$400,000 150,000

North City Trust Co. (Philadelphia) Conch

2,744,4802,942,73927,50557,889

 Total
 \$6,726,367
 \$6,290,755
 \$4,374,905

 Trust dept. (additional)
 \$426,820
 \$258,093
 \$141,702

 * The Phoenix Trust Co. and Northern Cental Trust Co. have since Dec. 31 1926 been consolidated under name of Northern Central Trust Co. (actually effective Jan. 31 1927). V. 124, p. 745.

Northern Trust Co. (Philadelphia)

Northern Trust C	о. (Рппа	derpma).	
Resources— Real estate mortgages Bonds and investment securities United States Govt. securities Loans on collateral Commercial paper Real estate Cashe on hand and in bank Accrued interest		$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '27.} \\ \$2,597,650 \\ 7,060,550 \\ 383,100 \\ 6,348,533 \\ 155,871 \\ 355,699 \\ 1,262,482 \\ 36,977 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} Jan. \ 3 \ 27. \\ \$2.127,000 \\ 6.989,232 \\ 430.350 \\ 6.344,718 \\ 125,514 \\ 354,737 \\ 1.397,501 \\ 46,658 \end{array}$
Total	\$19,343,210	\$18,200,862	\$17,815,710
Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits Deposits	3,500,000 331,594	\$500,000 3,250,000 349,849 14,101,013	\$500,000 3,250,000 157,748 13,907,962
Total Trust department (additional)	\$19,343,210	\$18,200,862	\$17,815,710
North Philadelphia Tr Resources— Stocks and bonds Mortgages Amount loaned on collaterals Amount loaned on personal securities Cash on hand Cash on deposit with banks Real estate, furniture and fixtures Other assets	ust Co. (Dec. 31 '28. \$2,571.027 2,445,571 5,441,518 458,743 344,503 542,728 230,525 2,252	(Philadelp Dec. 31 '27. \$2,751,463 3,068,361 4,304,812 384,278 391,642 479,230 222,039 1,683	bhia). Dec. 31 '26. \$2,420,589 2,865,552 4,119,280 412,321 380,330 624,415 216,889 635
Total	\$12,036,867	\$11,603,508	\$11,040,011
Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits Reserve for interest and taxes Title insurance reserve Gen, dep, pay, on demand & time	1,200,000 96,978 96,232 68,654		\$500,000 950,000 108,568 81,673 66,913

9,770,696 Total______\$12,036,867 \$11,603,508 \$11,040,011 Trust department (additional)______\$3,389,200 \$2,339,476 \$2,304,922

Northwestern Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources— Cash on hand Commercial paper purchased Loans on collateral Loans on bonds and mortgages Stocks, bonds, &c Mortages Real estate, furniture and fixtures	$\begin{array}{r} 865,677\\ 4,125,426\\ 2,034,669\\ 2,075,400\\ 2,317,454\end{array}$	Dec. 31 '27. \$384,366 835,638 3,870,609 1,680,432 1,530,000 2,603,833 1,782,700 221,000	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. 31 \ '26. \\ \$346.938 \\ \$90.935 \\ 3.770.791 \\ 2.078.916 \\ 1.693.800 \\ 2.622.276 \\ 1.058.100 \\ 223.000 \end{array}$
Total	\$14,242,635	\$12,908,578	\$12,684,756
Ltabilities— Capital	. 250,807	\$150,000 1,200,000 221,218	\$150,000 1,000.000 262,625
Reserve for int., tax & expenses Demand deposits Savings fund deposits Bills payable on demand	$ \begin{array}{r} 340,651 \\ 5,583,984 \\ 6.117.192 \end{array} $	5,282,436 6,054,924	

Total_____\$14,242,635 \$12,908,578 \$12,684,756 \$369,254 \$293,826 Trust dept. (additional) \$628,732

Olney Bank & Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Othey Bank & Trust	00. (FI	maderpm	
	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ '28. \\ \$366,684 \\ 398,291 \\ 284,200 \\ 362,391 \\ 2,391,179 \\ \$56,415 \\ 1,313,584 \\ 1.506,331 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} Dec. 31 \ '26. \\ \$165,229 \\ 410,508 \\ 237,000 \\ 275,743 \\ 2,061,065 \\ 1,021,727 \\ 1,175,260 \\ 1,385,830 \\ 790,534 \end{array}$
Office building Other real estate Furniture and fixtures	$334,654 \\ 141,402$	$327,545 \\ 59,892$	$\substack{238,061\\46,557\\63,334}$
Total Liabilities—		\$9,017,448	
Capital stock	6,111	$\begin{array}{r} \$250,000\\ 350,000\\ 173,169\\ 314,824\\ 2,932,667\\ 4,993,914\\ 2,874\\ \end{array}$	\$250,000 325,000 122,542 252,583 2,916,672 4,098,994 J,441
Total Trust department (additional)	\$9,753,951 \$483,708	\$9.017.448 \$79.414	\$7,967,232 \$119,217

Parkway Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

- artifug arabo c	. (a man	eccorpanes).	
Resources— Cash on hand Commercial paper purchased Time loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Loans on call on one or more names Loans on bond and mortgage Bonds, stecks, &c Mortgages and judgments of record Furniture and fixtures Other resources	$\begin{array}{c} \$83,653\\ 154,125\\ 755,386\\ 129,241\\ 314,579\\ 47,050\\ 68,300\\ 1,142,306\\ 34,154\\ 23,336\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '27.} \\ \$78,160 \\ 124,698 \\ 741,229 \\ 141,469 \\ 293,644 \\ 58,550 \\ 94,600 \\ 1,008,963 \\ 42,942 \\ 26,140 \\ 29,683 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Dec. 31 '26. \$79,160 142,780 565,461 109,265 263,799 58,300 138,800 936,464 75,557 27,000 14,223
Total	\$2,771,434	\$2,640,078	\$2,410,809
Lidblitties— Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profits Reserve for interest, taxes, &c Demand deposits Time deposits Bills payable Other liabilities	$\begin{array}{c} 150,000\\ 71,076\\ 11,250\\ 1,297,481\\ 781,648\\ 200,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$250,000\\ 150,000\\ 52,703\\ 10,482\\ 1,338,924\\ 677,332\\ 150,000\\ 10,637\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$250,000\\ 1\$0,000\\ 2\$,731\\ 8,712\\ 1,271,760\\ 594,349\\ 100,000\\ 7,257\end{array}$
Total Trust department	\$2,771,435 \$21,278	\$2,640,078 \$17,015	\$2,410,809 \$22,678

Calana Mainak

Penn Colony Trust	Co. (Ph	iladelphia	.).
Resources-			
Cash specie and notes		\$78.937	Dec. 31 '27. \$45,717
Due from approved reserve agents		_ 205.833	118,783
Legal reserve securities at par		- 70,000	70,000
Bills discounted on one, two or more	names	_ 67,484	56,533
Time loans with collateral		11.438	15.170
Call loans with collateral		- 411,275	195,518
Loans on call on one, two or more nan	10S	_ 23,700	8,600
Loans secured by bond and mortgage.		- 80,000	
Bonds and stocks Bonds and mortgages owned		- 656,149	895,475
Bonds and mortgages owned		$ \begin{array}{c} 207,200 \\ 23,357 \end{array} $	106,900
Furniture and fixtures		- 23,357	22,174
Other resources		- 15,835	16,380
Total		- \$1,851,208	\$1,551,250
Liabilities—			
Capital stock		_ \$200,000	\$200,000
Surplus fund		- 30.000	30,000
Undivided profits		- 17,801	15,127
Undivided profits Reserve for interest, taxes and expen	ses	_ 1.580	17,917
Demand deposits		-1.292.947	851.012
Time deposits Due to banks, trust companies, &c		_ 202,244	363,849
Due to banks, trust companies, &c		- 4,342	22,788
Bill payable on demand		. 100,000	50,000
Other liabilities		- 2,294	557
Total		\$1,851,208	\$1,551,250
Total Trust department (additional)		\$166,800	\$112,400
Pennsylvania Co. for Insur			Granting
Annuities (P	hiladelph	lia).	
Resources— Cash on hand	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.
Cash on hand	\$917,728	\$705,199	\$316,641
Due from banks and bankers	32,542,281	28,223,164	17,288,411
Loans on collateral	57,603,413	50,955,700	48,671,160
Stocks, bonds, &c	14,989,332	22,544,205	20,117,926
Mortgages Commercial paper purchased	2,222,257	754,966	101,609
Commercial paper purchased	5,106,093	3,046,044	3,151,275 7,111,056
Reserve fund for protection of tr. bal_ Interest accrued	9,798,318	7,570,259	550.744
Other assets	632,787	511,422 3.244.085	2.371.456
		3,244,085	2,371,400
Total\$	126,906,379	117,555,044	\$99,680,278
Liabilities—		and the second	
Capital stock	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Surplus fund	15.000.000	15,000,000	15,000.000
Undivided profits	3 016 482	2.765.664	2.296.165

 Surplus fund.
 10,000,000

 Undivided profits
 3,016,482

 Reserve for depreciation
 1,101,366

 Deposits
 94,984,671

 Interest payable to depositors
 299,073

 Bills payable Federal Reserve Bank
 7,300,000

 Loans & comm. paper re-discounted
 335,000

 Other liabilities
 869,786

 71,29 93. 5 544,579 $95.000 \\ 11.016$

Total ______\$126,906,379 117,555,044 \$99,680,278 Trust department (additional) _____\$483,671,719 448,635,771\$402,727,534

Pennsylvania Warehousing & Safe Deposit Co. (Phila.).

 Resources
 anticit
 tation of the constrainty of the constraints of \$23 125 Dec. 31 27. \$22,234 \$1,187 Dec '26. ,819 ,623 ,295 25 39 426 41 397,966 364,580 1,479,809 89,544 39,295 426,041 413,243 1,464,199 38,503 % Total______ \$3,174,394 \$2,435,320 \$2.530,724 Liabilities-

 Clapital stock_______
 \$800,000

 Surplus and undivided profits_______
 450,000

 Deposits_______
 1,571,504

 Reserve for deprec., int., taxes, &c.____
 296,908

 Other liabilities_______
 55,982

 \$800.000 471,607 759,718 251,914 150,000 97,485 \$800,000 450,000 796,719 316,291

72,310 \$2,530,724 Total______\$3,174,394 \$2,435,320

*Provident Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

TTOALGOUD TTUDO OO. (TH	manorphia).
Resources Dec. 31 '25 Mortgages \$3,270,57 Stocks and bonds 21,269,75 Commercial paper purchased 913,87 Loans on collateral 18,623,90 Real estate 3,252,07 Cash on hand & due from bks. & bkrs 3,929,52 Miscellaneous assets 1,077,99	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total\$52,337,69	8 \$40,426,935 \$30,982,056
Liabilities— \$3,200,00 Capital stock \$3,200,00 Surplus 12,260,00 Undivided profits 4,697,81 Special reserve fund 10/1000 Dividend payable June 3 1928 216,36 Deposits 26,964,71 Bills payable 1,250,00 Other liabilities 3,748,80	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 0 & 5,000,000 & 5,000,000 \\ 0 & 11,569,998 & 4,073,336 \\ - & 2,577,128 & 2,577,128 \\ - & 239,242 & 5,577,128 \\ - & 257,180 & 5,6,193 \\ - & 257,180 & 5,6,193 \\ - & 257,180 & 5,715,399 \\ -$
Total \$52,337,69 Trust department (additional), incl.	8 \$40,426,935 \$30,982,056 8 220 182 810\$100 437 013

corporation trusts_____ 225,869,508 229,182,819\$199,437,913 * In July 1927 purchased the capital stock of the Commonwealth Title surance & Trust Co. Insu

*The Real Estate-Land Title & Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

(Combined Results of All Companies.)

Resources— Cash on hand and due from banks_ Loans Investments Real estate Other assets	\$14,366,097	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ '27.\\ \$10,920,915\\ 46,318,453\\ 21,454,419\\ 3,029,347\\ 3,483,356 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} Dec.\ 31\ '26.\\ \$11,736,534\\ 43,170,908\\ 18,373,552\\ 7,965,000\\ 2,240,514 \end{array}$
Total	\$90,874,258	\$85,206,490	\$83,486,508
Liabilities— Capital stock paid in Surplus and reserves Undivided profits Deposits Other liabilities	15,167,384 1,124,830	$ \begin{array}{r} \$7,500,000 \\ 15,401,817 \\ 441,037 \\ 59,485,922 \\ 2,377,714 \\ \end{array} $	\$7,000,000 18,598,531 2,562,615 53,295,912 2,029,450
Total Trust_dept. (additional)	\$90,874,258 \$140,656,037	\$85,206,490 130,000,000	\$83,486,508 121,663,576

*On Nov. 1 1927, the West End Trust Co., the Real Estate Title Ins. & Trust Co., and the Land Title & Trust Co., were merged under the name of the Real Estate-Land Title & Trust Co. Above statement is combined results of all three companies for all the years.

The Real Estate Trust Co. of Philadelphia.

Resources— Lawful reserve bonds Cash on hand Due from banks and bankers Call loans on collateral	\$304,000 297,505 647,916	Dec. 31 '27. \$272,000 273,382 977,942 3,129,026	Dec. 31 '26. \$272,000 310,038 1,134,944 3,381,697
Time loans on collateral Loans on bonds and mortgages Stocks, bonds, &c Real estate Other assets	316,635 3,316,599 4,893,600	$15,100 \\ 201,700 \\ 4,196,365 \\ 3,131,956 \\ 15,070$	$204,650 \\ 4.011.056 \\ 3.131.956 \\ 15.070$
Total	\$12,856,217	\$12,212,341	\$12,461,411
Liabilities— Capital stock, preferred (full paid) Surplus Undivided profits Building renewal fund Principal of ground rents Deposits Dividends unpaid Other liabilities	$\begin{array}{c} 1,811,600\\ 1,500,000\\ 651,250\\ 14,807\\ 832,000\\ 6,671,803\\ 158\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} \$1,319,600\\ 1,811,600\\ 1,000,000\\ 472,616\\ 413,610\\ 158,046\\ 7,248,947\\ 192\\ 36,800\\ \end{array}$
Total Trust department (additional)	\$12,856,217 \$47,742,451	\$12.212.341 \$33,999,586	\$12,461,411 \$25,973,329
Rate of interest paid on deposits Divs. paid in cal. year	1928. 2% \$219,026	1927. 2% \$219,957	1926. 2% \$220.053

Republic Trust Co. (Philadelphia).

Resources— Cash and reserve bonds Real est., safe dep. vaults,furn.& fixt. Loans on collateral Stocks and bonds Accrued interest Miscellaneous	$\begin{array}{r} \$781,541\\352,858\\3,296,456\\2,959,550\\36,638\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '27.} \\ \$849,033 \\ 357,873 \\ 2,803,901 \\ 2,561,208 \\ 29,275 \\ 6,153 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '26.} \\ \$870,995 \\ 357,737 \\ 3,177,645 \\ 1,963,708 \\ 33,190 \\ 6,983 \end{array}$
Total	\$7,432,600	\$6,607,443	\$6,410,258
Liabilities— Capital stock paid in Surplus fund Undivided profits Deposits Dividends unpaid Accrued interest and taxes Bills payable Other liabilities	700,000 50,963 5,778,730 26,250 23,199 100,000	600,000 81,220 5,130,670 26,250 13,381	3750,000 600,000 50,819 4,968,936 18,750 14,213 7,540
Total Trust department (additional)	\$7,432,600 \$1,502,180	\$6,607,443 \$842,630	\$6,410,208 \$708,605

man. 2 1020.j		FINA	NOIAI	C
Richmond Tru	ist Co. (I	Phila.)		18
Resources— Cash, specie and notes. Due from approved reserve agents Due from other banks, trust cos., &c. Commercial paper Time loans on collateral. Cash on collateral. Loans on collateral. Loans on collateral. Mortgages and judgments. Bonds and stocks. Real estate. Furniture and fixtures. Other resources.	Dec. 31 '28. \$102,479	Dec. 31 '27. \$121,939	Dec. 31 '26. \$105,801	C
Due from other banks, trust cos., &c_	201,930 230 120,744	201,844	204,242 221	LOO
Time loans on collateral	138,700	85,900	102,503	
Loans on call on one or more names Mortgages and judgments	199,838	169,883	151,950	
Bonds and stocks Real estate	1,024,167 187,233	754,532 58,703	388,748	Î
Furniture and fixtures Other resources	$16,165 \\ 1,281$	$15,446 \\ 6,364$	$\begin{array}{c} 221\\ 162,503\\ 106,285\\ 85,500\\ 151,950\\ 681,725\\ 388,748\\ 59,951\\ 17,296\\ 994 \end{array}$	H C
Total	\$2,758,911	\$2,245,501	\$1,965,216	C
Capital stock Surplus and undivided profits	\$231,500	\$194,700	\$145,400 33,917 2,063	6
Reserve for depreciation	20,720 2,419,134	44,294 10,220 1,995,789	2,063 1,779,472	I SI
Capital stock. Surplus and undivided profits Reserve for depreciation Deposits Bills payable Other liabilities Total	30,000 *616	498	4,364	10
Total	\$2,758,911	\$2,245,501	\$1,965,216	r
Roxborough Trust			•	
Resources— Cash on hand Cash on deposit	\$138,174	Dec. 31 27. \$103,292	Dec. 31 '46. \$81,437	ç
Commercial paper purchased Time loans on collateral	477,475	424,203	285,299 301,521 9.057	
Call loans on collateral Bonds, stocks, &c	546,244 1,135,269	$436,544 \\ 1,244,593$	236,171 1,209,708	1
Office building and lot	$859,241 \\ 177,340$	Dec. 31 '27. \$103,292 161,775 424,203 15,833 436,544 1,244,593 854,835 177,285 40,613 7,588	$823,142 \\ 176,620$	
Resources— Cash on hand Commercial paper purchased Time loans on collateral Call loans on collateral Bonds, stocks, &c Mortgages and judgments Office building and lot Furniture and fixtures Other resources	43,862 15,554	40,613 7,588	176,620 40,965 4,018	I
Total	\$3,751,112	\$3,466,561	\$3,168,039	H C F
		\$300,000 400,000	$\$150,000\\225,000\\30,158\\18,788\\1,276,449\\1,401,194\\50,000\\16,510$	
Reserve for deprec., int., tax & exp	$26,916 \\ 28,579$	400,000 53,684 19,638	$30,158 \\ 18,788$	Î
Surplus fund Undivided profits Reserve for deprec., int., tax & exp Demand deposits Time deposits Bills payable Other liabilities	1,376,162 1,295,260	1,271,884 1,300,306	1,276,449 1,401,194	
			10,010	SU
Total Trust department (additional)	\$3,751,112 \$488,159	\$3,466,561 \$407,305	\$3,168,039 \$114,480	HII
Security Title & Tru	st Co. (hia).	
Cash, specie and notes. Due approved reserve agents. Due from other banks & trust cos. Bills discounted. Time loans with collateral. Call loans with collateral. Loans on call on one name. Doans secured by bonds & mtges. Bonds and stocks. Bonds, mortgages & judgments. Office building and lot. Furniture and fixtures. Other real estate. Miscellaneous. Total.	Dec. 31 '28. \$69,228	Oct. 5 '27. \$21,229	Dec. 31 '26. \$10,569 23,353	13
Due approved reserve agents Due from other banks & trust cos		17,830 6,935	$23,353 \\ 1,102$	
Time loans with collateral	198,447 260 079	$\begin{array}{r} 17,830\\ 6,935\\ 119,594\\ 2,680\\ 12,004\\ 24,579\\ 23,000\\ 101,259\\ 31,516\\ 50,537\end{array}$	126,157 4,420 0,429	Ē
Loans on call on one name Doans secured by bonds & mtges	109,989	24,579	$\begin{array}{r} 120,157\\ 4,420\\ 9,438\\ 13,583\\ 57,057\\ 71,497\\ 19,748\\ 50,536\\ 10,629\end{array}$	1
Bonds and stocks Bonds, mortgages & judgments	199,971 37,007	$101,259 \\ 31,516$	71,497 19,748	1
Office building and lot Furniture and fixtures	90,537 32,612	$50,537 \\ 12,055$	$50,536 \\ 10,629$	
Miscellaneous	2,454	50,537 12,055 40,000 23,560	3,300	
Total	\$2,015,975	Assessed to be	\$401,389	17
Total Liabilities— Capital stock. Surplus fund Reserve for depreciation Demand deposits Time deposits	\$536,450 145,326	\$151,800 7,740	$$125,600 \\ 2,524$	
Demand deposits Time deposits	$\begin{array}{r}145,326\\1,205\\694,863\\349,704\end{array}$	136,851	179,302	
Notes & hills rediscompanies, &c		$76,171 \\ 12,250$	$38,643 \\ 15,120 \\ 15,000$	E
Other liabilities	$220,000 \\ 68,427$	\$1 066	25,200	6
Total	\$2,015,975	\$486,778	\$401,389	SI
* Began business April 25 1925.	m:			III
Sixty-Ninth Street Terminal Resources-	Dec 21 100	Dec. 31 '27. 210,534{	(Phila.). Dec. 31 '26.	IE
			Dec. 31 '26. \$75,965 119,514	C
Due from other banks, trust cos., &c_ Bills discounted Time loans with collateral Call loans with collateral	17,195	23,035	42,401 196,762	17
Call loans with collateral. Loans or call on one or more names. Loans secured by bonds & mortgages Bonds and stocks.	2.737.698	2,220,707	227,710 75,011	1
Loans secured by bonds & mortgages Bonds and stocks			771,712 494,856	
Office building and lot	{ { { { 68,059	353,010	$208,520 \\ 132,494$	10
Loans secured by bonds & mortgages Bonds and stocks- Bonds, mortgages & judgments owned Office building and lot Other real estate Cher resources	£ 20,911	32,883	$119,514 \\ 42,401 \\ 196,762 \\ 88,845 \\ 227,710 \\ 75,011 \\ 771,712 \\ 494,856 \\ 208,520 \\ 132,494 \\ 150,902 \\ 23,785 \\ 57,583 \\ 57,583 \\ \hline 57,583 \\ \hline 59,282 \\ 59,282 \\ \hline 59,282 $	
Total	\$3.105.738	\$2,840 160	\$2,666,060	Î
Liabilities— Capital stock	\$375,000 226,796	\$375,000	\$375,000 150,000 51,982 12,052 1,292,572 763,738 10,617	
Undivided profits	22,789	21,930	51,982 12,052	E
Time deposits	2,327,372	2,003,273	1,292,572 763,738	0
Bills payable	150,000 3,781	225,000		S
Total	\$3,105,738	\$2,840,169	10,099 \$2,666,060	Ŭ B
Sonitaly Bank & Trust (Co. (Phil	adelphia.)	
Resources— Cash, specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Nielse and context reserve agents			Dec. 31 '28.	B
Due from approved reserve agents Nickels and cents Due to banking institutions, excluding			144,781 166	Т
			$2,585 \\ 65,851$	
Call loans with collateral Call loans with collateral Loans on call upon one name			$\sum_{i=1}^{i} \sum_{j=1}^{i} \sum_{i=1}^{i} \sum_{j=1}^{i} \sum_{j$	R S L
Loans secured by bond and mortgage Bonds			18,700	
Bonds and mortgages owned			$174,100 \\ 52,675$	ROO
Loans secured by bond and mortgage Bonds Bonds and mortgages owned Judgment of record owned Office building and lot Furniture and fixtures Overdrafts			50,000 11,160	Ö
			\$780,867	-
Chaptal stock			125,000	OS D
Undivided profits Demand deposits			$\begin{array}{r}125,000\\75,000\\1,153\\151,516\\416,198\\12,000\end{array}$	DB
Time deposits Other liabilities			$416,198 \\ 12,000$	M

Richmond Trust Co. (Phila.)	Sixty-third Street Title & Trust Co. (Philadelphia).
Resources— Dec. 31 '28 Cash, specie and notes\$102,47 Due from approved reserve agents201,93	. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 3 3121,939 \$10 201,844 20	B1 '26. Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. 55,801 Cash specie and notes
Due from other banks, trust cos., &c. 233 Commercial paper. 139.74 Time loans on collateral. 138.70 Call loans on collateral. 137.60 Loans on collo or page more paper. 100.82	124,413 16 85,900 10	221 Legal reserve securities at par28,000 20,000 62,503 Commercial paper73,589 50,672 06,285 Call loans with collateral204,551 55,667
Call loans on collateral 137,600 Loans on call on one or more names 199,833 Mortrages and judgments 609,53	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Loans on call on one or more names. 199,83 Mortgages and judgments. 609,53 Bonds and stocks. 1,024,16 Real estate. 187,23 Furniture and fixtures. 16,16 Other recourses 1,28	7 754,532 38 3 58,703 5 5 15,446 1	51,950 Loans secured by bonds and mortgage. 7.881 16,950 81,725 Bonds and stocks. 264,061 187,287 88,748 Bonds, mortgages and judgments of record. 92,594 71,647 59,951 Office building and lot. 162,985 160,847 77,296 Furniture and fixtures. 4,828 2,275
Other resources	0,304	994 Other real estate 3,971 3,200 0ther resources 28,485 22,419
		Solar Total \$936,699 \$777,603 45,400 Capital litics \$125,000 \$125,000
Labilities \$231,50 Surplus and undivided profits 56,94 Reserve for depreciation 20,722 Deposits 2,419,13 Bills payable 30,000 Other liabilities *61	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,063 Surplus fund 25,000 25,000 70,472 Demand deposits 354,208 361,509
Bins payable 30,00 Other liabilities *61 Total \$2,758,91	498	Total\$936,691 \$777,603
Rozhorough Trust Co. (Phi	ladalahia)	Subushan Mitle & Musset Ca (Dhiledelphie)
Resources Dec. 31 '28 Cash on hand 206.86 Commercial paper purchased 477.47 Time loans on collateral 151.09 Oall loans on collateral 546.24 Bonds, stocks, &c 1.135.26 Mortgages and judgments 859.24 Office building and lot 177.34 Furniture and fixtures 43.86 Other resources 15.55	Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 3 \$103,292 \$8	Suburban Title & Trust Co. (Philadelphia). Resources- Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. S1.437 Cash. specie and notes
Commercial paper purchased	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	55.299 Due from approved reserve agus 182.608 143.604 75.834 01.521 Legal reserve securities, at par 116.000 91.000<
Bonds, stocks, &c	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36,171 Upon two or more names
Furniture and fixtures	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	76.620 Loans on call, upon one name 150.038 104.291 84,160 40.965 Loans secured by bonds & mtges 317,675 214,202 212.063 4.018 Bonds and stock 744,968 460,984 368,304
Total	\$3,466,561 \$3,16	68,039 Office building and lot
Labolities- \$300,00 Capital stock	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50.000 Overdrafts 1.028 541 471 25.000 Book val. of legal res. sec. above par 2.499 2.207 2.207 9.158 Other assets not included in above - 30,780 25,553 16,647
Reserve for deprec., int., tax & exp. 28,577 Demand deposits	19,638 1 1,271,884 1,27 1,300,306 1,40	16,488 76,449 Liabilities—
Bills payable 255,000 Other liabilities 19,19	$\begin{array}{c}1,300,306\\1,40\\100,000\\5\\21,049\\1\end{array}$	01.194 Capital stock paid in \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 50.000 Surplus fund 50,000 \$50,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 16.510 Undiv. profits less exp. and taxes pd. 159,856 124,151 92,807 85.020 Res. for int., taxes and expenses7.380 12,918 12,238
Trust department (additional) \$3,751,112 \$488,150	33,466,561 $33,16407,305$ 11	Deposits subject to check 1,519,689 1,324,206 920,360 14,480 Deposits. Commonnealth of Pa 40,000 50,000 50,000
Security Title & Trust Co.	(Philadelphia).	Certified checks 19,979 7,106 6,114 Treasurer's checks 17,547 16,810 1,145 Time certificates of deposit 186,920 17,135 5,440
Security fille & frust Co. Dec. 31 '28 Cash, specie and notes \$69,22' Due approved reserve agents 69,17' Due from other banks & trust cos 3,61' Bills discounted 576,88' Time loans with collateral 360,97' Call loans with collateral 360,97'	\$21,229 \$1 17,830 2 0 0.025	Certified checks 19,979 7,100 6,114 Treasurer's checks 17,547 16,810 1,145 12,6 Time certificates of deposit 186,920 17,135 5,440 10,569 Special time deposits 25,889 17,604 7,857 23,353 Time saving fund deposits 1,329,632 801,599 537,550 26,157 Notes and bills redis, or guaranteed 60,000 75,000 75,000 4,420 Bills payable on time 285,000 75,000 75,000 9,438 Other Habilities not incl. in above 24,618 20,533 3,842
Bills discounted576,88 Time loans with collateral198,44 Call loans with collateral360,97	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,102 Notes and bills redis, or guaranteed 60,000 75,000 4,420 Bills payable on time 285,000 75,000 9,438 Other liabilities not incl. in above 24,618 20,533 3,842
		57,057 Trust dept additional \$23,852 \$10,035
Loans of call on one name109,98 Loans secured by bonds & mtges265,10 Bonds and stocks199,97 Bonds, mortgages & judgments37,00 Office building and lot90,53 Furniture and fixtures32,612 Other real estate	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19.748 Southwark Title & Trust Co. (Philadelphia).
Other real estate 32,61: Miscellaneous 2,45	- 40.000	Cash on hand\$36,181 \$46,239 \$51,283
Total \$2,015,97	5 \$486,778 \$40	Commercial paper 41,830 423,140 01,389 Time loans with collateral 64,310 28,554 23,072 Call loans with collateral 107,749 69,802 104,970
Reserve for depreciation 145,32	7,740	
Time deposits	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	79.302 Office building and lot 143.134 142.082 141.741 38.643 Furniture and fixtures 22.220 23.439 22.547 15.120 Other assets 164.595 35.445 22.387
Other liabilities	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15,000 Total \$2,621,837 \$2,377,139 \$2,467,810 Labilities \$2,601,837 \$2,377,139 \$2,467,810 Labilities \$250,000 \$125,000 \$125,000
Total\$2,015,974 * Began business April 25 1925.	\$ \$486,778 \$40	01,389 Surplus fund312,500 125,000 125,000 Undivided profits89,813 94,651 92,020 Undivided profits89,813 94,651 92,020 13,589 26,062 37,779
Sixty-Ninth Street Terminal Title &	Trust Co. (Phi	
Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Cash, specie and notes \$261,875 Due from approved reserve agents \$261,875 Due from other banks, trust cos., &c 17,195 Bills discounted 17,195	Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 3 210,534 [\$7	Bits parability second secon
Due from other banks, trust cos., &c. 17,195 Bills discounted Time loans with collateral	23,035	Total \$2,021,837 \$2,377,159 \$2,407,810 96,762 Trust department (additional) \$31,839 \$94,678
Due from other banks, trust cos., &c. 17,195 Bills discounted	2,220,707	19,514 Total\$2,621,837 \$2,377,139 \$2,467,810 96,762 Trust department (additional)\$81,839 \$94,678 96,762 Trust department (additional)\$94,678 88,845 Susquehanna Title & Trust Co. (Philadelphia). 27,710 Resources Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. 75,011 Resources \$27,079 \$27,642 \$20,423 94.856 Due from approved reserve agents 68,563 51,934 57,202 08,520 Legal reserve securities 10,000 10,000 15,000 32,494 Commercial paper 172,200 139,881 85,038 50,902 Time loans with collateral 120,143 127,956 46,835 23,785 Call loans on call on one name 52,967 29,840 44,730 Loans on bond and mortgaze 82,000 170,825 \$20,000 170,825
Loans secured by bonds & mortgages Bonds and stocks. Bonds, mortgages & judgments owned Office building and lot. Other real estate. Furniture and fixtures. Other resources. 20,911	49	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Other real estate 68,059 Furniture and fixtures 20,911	353,010 11 32,883 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total\$3,105,738	\$2,840,169 \$2,66	66,060 Bonds 468,090 336,529 165,896
Capital stock\$375,000 Surplusfund	\$375,000 211,002 { 15	66,060 Bonds
Reserve for int., taxes & expenses22,789 Demand deposits2 227 372	21,930 1 2,003,273 1,29 76	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total 20,911 Liabilities \$3,105,738 Capital stock \$375,000 Surplus fund \$26,796 Undivided profits 226,796 Reserve for int., taxes & expenses 22,789 Demand deposits 2,327,372 Due to banks and trust companies 150,000 Dividend unpaid 3,781	225,000 $3,964$ $\overline{1}$	53,738 100a1 \$1,200,955 \$1,017,919 \$195,256 10,617 Capital stock \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 20,617 Capital stock \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000
10tal \$3,105,738	\$2,840,169 \$2,66	10.099 Surplus fund. 15,000 15,000 15,000 10.099 Undivided profits. 12,655 6,452 2,956 36,060 Reserve for depreciation. 12,655 6,432 6,075
Sonitaly Bank & Trust Co. (Phi <i>Resources</i> —		53:738 Total \$1,266,953 \$1,017,949 \$793,258 10.617 Liabilities— \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 00.7079 Surplus fund 15,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 10.7079 Surplus fund 15,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 10.7079 Surplus fund 12,658 9,432 6,075 10.607 Demand deposits 436,031 382,125 357,906 Time deposits 350,264 259,840 192,821 Bills payable 303,000 \$12,669 \$107,540 \$68,500 Total \$12,866,55 \$1,017,840 \$25,840 \$22,821
Cash, specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Nickels and cents	Dec. 31	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 28. \\ 5.783 \\ 4.781 \\ 4.782 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} {\rm Total} \\ {\rm Trust \ department \ (additional)} \\ {\rm strust \ department \ (additional)} \\ \ {\rm strust \ department \ (additional)} \\ \ {\rm strust \ (additional)} \\ \ {\rm strust \ (additional)} \\$
Due to banking institutions, excluding reserve Bills discounted Time loans with collateral	6	166 Tacony Trust Co. (Philadelphia). 2.585 Besources - Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26.
F Resources— Cash, specie and notes Due from approved reserve agents Nickels and cents Due to banking institutions, excluding reserve Bills discounted Time loans with collateral Call loans with collateral Loans on call upon one name Loans secured by bond and mortgage Bonds	20	0,520 Storks and hords
Bonds - Bonds and mortgages owned - Judgment of record owned - Office building and lot - Furniture and fixtures - Overdrafts	1	A.000 Jobs and bar for the second secon
Office building and lot Furniture and fixtures Overdrafts	50	12:075 Cash on fabot 178,997 156,702 127,635 0:000 Cash on deposit 179,381 185,695 68,420 1.160 Other assets 17,369 22,508 18,252
Total	\$78	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Capital stock	12 7	Capital stock \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 55,000 Surplus fund 275,000 200,000 200,000 1,153 Deposits 2,514,024 2,288,661 2,227,539
Total		11,153 Deposits 2,514,024 2,288,661 2,202,539 11,516 Bills payable 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 2,000 maximum 27 12 305 100,000
Total	\$780	

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Tioga Trust Co.			
Resources-	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27. \$997,951 322,269 1,271,658 409,404 407,946 247,957	Dec. 31 '26.
Acsources Sonds, stocks, &c eal estate Aortgages oans with collateral	185,938	322,269	77,382
Aortgages	1,202,328	1,271,658	1,045,397
cans with collateral	457,742	409,404	282,334
Jommercial paper purchased	250,078	409,404 407,946 247,957 140,206 61,885 84,428	225,416
Due from banks	158,224	140,206	100,831
Joans on call on one or more names	414.720	84,428	$\begin{array}{r} 225,416\\ 100,831\\ 103,062\\ 19,950\end{array}$
Total			
¥ / - 1 / 1/4/ - +		\$0,910,101	\$3,055,283
Liablities— Japital stock. Jndivided profits Res. for deprec., int., taxes & exp Peposits Sills payable Uther liabilities Crust dep. (additional)	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
Individed profits	\$250,000 314,987 78,578	80,541 56,336	\$125,000 184,532 54,816
Res. for deprec., int., taxes & exp	78,578		54,816
Bills navable	452,000	888.272	2,508,506 182,429
Other liabilities	49,841		
Crust dep. (additional)	\$28,374		
Total	\$2,862,02	5 \$3,943,704	\$3,055,283
*Union Bank & Trus	st Co. (Pl	niladelphi	a).
		*Dec.31'27. \\$4,670,365	
Dash on hand	\$865,239	\$4,670,365	\$233,620
Commercial and other paper owned	3,882,341	1	2,776,363
Lash on hand Due from banks and bankers Commercial and other paper owned Loans on collateral	6,729,559	1	$\begin{array}{c} 691,437\\ 2,776,363\\ 2.722,264\\ 903,850\\ 2.041\\ 903,850\end{array}$
oans on call on one name	1,816,614	28,893,240	903,850
fortrages	4,589,689		2,094,145
furniture and fixtures	153.359		85,318
Jommercial and other paper owned_ .oans on collateral bocks, bonds, &c Aortgages 'urniture and fixtures eal estate Diffice building and lot	494,774		$[\begin{array}{c} 2,694,145\\ 1,134,422\\ 85,318\\ 37,795\end{array}]$
Diffice building and lot	1 202 061	1 172 189	50 484
leal estate	197,893		50,484 59,663
Total Liabilities	\$36,282,298	\$34,735,793	\$11,389,361
Liabilities—			
Dapital stock paid in	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000
Individed profits	397.950	583,989	179.370
Reserves for deprec., int. & taxes	218,775	317.874	600,000 179,370 32,710 9,412,906
and a milder			0 419 000
Jeposits	26,662,322	27,559,343	9,412,900
Bills payable	26,662,322 3,500,000	27,559,343 1,100,000 601,026	50 484
Liabilities— Japital stock paid in Individed profits Geserves for daprec., int. & taxes Deposits Bills payable Acceptances executed for customers Acters of credit unused	26,662,322 3,500,000 760,662 553,175	27,559,343 1,100,000 601,926 572,661	50,484
Seposits Bills payable Acceptances executed for customers _ etters of credit unused_ bther liabilities	26,662,322 3,500,000 760,662 553,175 189,414	2,003,989 583,989 317,874 27,559,343 1,100,000 601,926 572,661	50,484 113,890
etters of credit unused Other liabilities	553,175 189,414		50,484 113,890
etters of credit unused Other liabilities Total Trust dept. (additional)	\$36,282,298 \$4,888,263	\$34,735,793 \$2,426,956	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395
etters of credit unused Other liabilities	\$36,282,298 \$4,888,263	\$34,735,793 \$2,426,956	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395
etters of credit unused	553,175 189,414 \$36,282,298 \$4,888,263 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust C	\$34.735.793 \$2,426.956 consolidated : Mutual Tru	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of
etters of credit unused	553,175 189,414 \$36,282,298 \$4,888,263 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust C	\$34.735.793 \$2,426.956 consolidated : Mutual Tru	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia).
etters of credit unused	553,175 189,414 \$36,282,298 \$4,888,263 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust C	\$34.735.793 \$2,426.956 consolidated : Mutual Tru	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27.
etters of credit unused	553,175 189,414 \$36,282,298 \$4,888,263 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust C	\$34.735.793 \$2,426.956 consolidated : Mutual Tru	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27.
etters of credit unused	553,175 189,414 \$36,282,298 \$4,888,263 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust C	\$34.735.793 \$2,426.956 consolidated : Mutual Tru	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27.
etters of credit unused ther liabilities Total "ust dept. (additional) * Union National Bank & Mutual 927. Middle City Bank consolidat dar. 21 1926.—V. 120, p. 1702. United Security Life Ins. &	553,175 189,414 \$36,282,298 \$4,888,263 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust C	\$34.735.793 \$2,426.956 consolidated : Mutual Tru	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27.
etters of credit unused Total Tustal * Union National Bank & Mutual 927. Middle City Bank consolidat dar. 21 1926V. 120, p. 1702. United Security Life Ins. &	553,175 189,414 \$36,282,298 \$4,888,263 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust C	\$34.735.793 \$2,426.956 consolidated : Mutual Tru	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27.
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 336.282.298 \$4.888.263 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust C 2 Trust C 2 C 2 C 3 	34 ,735,793 3 ,426,956 consolidated i Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. 3 ,498,076 3 ,498,076 1 ,381,195 2,115,751 1 ,305,774 5 ,868,963 718,410 42,337	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27, \$3,382,316 991,784 2,748,273 668,390 454,934 1,748,273 668,390 454,934 2,100
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 336.282.298 \$4.888.263 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust C 2 Trust C 2 C 2 C 3 	\$34.735.793 \$2,426.956 consolidated : Mutual Tru	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27.
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 199.175 100.2767 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 \$10,028,053	\$34.735.793 \$2.426.956 consolidated i Mutual Tru Co. (Phila <i>Dec.</i> 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1.381.195 2.115.751 1.305.774 4.556.963 718.410 42.337 \$9.648.472 \$100.000	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3.382.316 991.784 2,748.273 668.390 2,100 2,100 \$9.006.107 \$1.000.000
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 199.175 100.2767 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 \$10,028,053	334.735.793 \$2,426,956 consolidated : Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1.381.195 2.135.774 1.357.774 718.410 422.337 \$9,648.472 \$1,000.000	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3.382.316 991.784 2,748.273 668.390 2,100 2,100 \$9.006.107 \$1.000.000
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 189.414 199.175 100.2767 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 \$10,028,053	334.735.793 \$2,426,956 consolidated : Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1.381.195 2.135.774 1.357.774 718.410 422.337 \$9,648.472 \$1,000.000	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3.382.316 991.784 2,748.273 668.390 2,100 2,100 \$9.006.107 \$1.000.000
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 189	334.735.793 \$2,426,956 consolidated : Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1.381.195 2.135.774 1.357.774 718.410 422.337 \$9,648.472 \$1,000.000	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3.382.316 991.784 2,748.273 668.390 2,100 2,100 \$9.006.107 \$1.000.000
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 189.414 384.588.263 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust C c. d ed with the t Trust C c. d ed with the t Trust C 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 \$10,028.053 \$1,000.000 1,000.000 2.33.543 84.291	334.735.793 \$2,426,956 consolidated : Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1.381.195 2.135.774 1.357.774 718.410 422.337 \$9,648.472 \$1,000.000	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27, \$3,382,316 991,784 2,748,273 668,390 454,934 758,310 2,100 \$9,006,107
etters of credit unused	2 533.175 543.174 139.414 336.282.298 \$4.888.263 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 1.487.400 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 \$10.028.053 \$1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 2.33.543 84.291 7.565.2555 144.964	334.735.793 \$\$2,426.956 Mutual Tru Doc. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$\$3,498.060 1.381.195 2.115.751 1.305.774 1.305.774 78.440 42.337 718.440 \$\$1,000,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 1.306.626 1.38,626	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3,382,316 991,784 2,748,273 668,390 454,934 758,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$0,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 0,000,000 1,000,000 6,415,903
etters of credit unused	2 533.175 543.174 139.414 336.282.298 \$4.888.263 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 1.487.400 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 \$10.028.053 \$1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 2.33.543 84.291 7.565.2555 144.964	334.735.793 \$2,426,956 consolidated : Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1.381.195 2.135.774 1.357.774 718.410 422.337 \$9,648.472 \$1,000.000	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3.382.316 991.784 2,748.273 668.390 2,100 2,100 \$9.006.107 \$1.000.000
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 36.282.298 36.282.298 36.282.298 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t 2 Trust Co. 2.288.2429 1.487.400 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 310.028.053 \$1.000.000 1.000.000 2.33.543 84.291 7.565.255 144.964 \$5.585.230 185.230 185.230	 334.735.793 \$2,426.956 Mutual Tru Doc. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1,381.195 2,115.751 1,305.774 \$56,963 718.410 \$1,000.000 1,000.000 1,00	50.484 113.890 \$11.389.361 \$1.396.395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3.382.316 991.784 2.748.273 668.390 454.934 758.310 2.100 \$9.006.107 \$1.000.000 6.415.003 \$9.006.107 \$9.006.107 \$9.006.107 \$9.006.107 \$9.006.107 \$1.478.656 hia).
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 36.282.298 36.282.298 36.282.298 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t 2 Trust Co. 2.288.2429 1.487.400 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 310.028.053 \$1.000.000 1.000.000 2.33.543 84.291 7.565.255 144.964 \$5.585.230 185.230 185.230	 334.735.793 \$2,426.956 Mutual Tru Doc. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1,381.195 2,115.751 1,305.774 \$56,963 718.410 \$1,000.000 1,000.000 1,00	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3,382,316 991,784 2,743,273 668,390 458,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$1,000,000 1,000,000 232,037 158,167 200,000 6,415,903 \$9,006,107 \$4,478,656 hia). Dec 31 '26
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 36.282.298 36.282.298 36.282.298 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t 2 Trust Co. 2.288.2429 1.487.400 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 310.028.053 \$1.000.000 1.000.000 2.33.543 84.291 7.565.255 144.964 \$5.585.230 185.230 185.230	 334.735.793 \$2,426.956 Mutual Tru Doc. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1,381.195 2,115.751 1,305.774 \$56,963 718.410 \$1,000.000 1,000.000 1,00	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3,382,316 991,784 2,743,273 668,390 458,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$1,000,000 1,000,000 232,037 158,167 200,000 6,415,903 \$9,006,107 \$4,478,656 hia). Dec 31 '26
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 36.282.298 36.282.298 36.282.298 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t 2 Trust Co. 2.288.2429 1.487.400 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 310.028.053 \$1.000.000 1.000.000 2.33.543 84.291 7.565.255 144.964 \$5.585.230 185.230 185.230	 334.735.793 \$2,426.956 Mutual Tru Doc. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1,381.195 2,115.751 1,305.774 \$56,963 718.410 \$1,000.000 1,000.000 1,00	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3,382,316 991,784 2,743,273 668,390 458,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$1,000,000 1,000,000 232,037 158,167 200,000 6,415,903 \$9,006,107 \$4,478,656 hia). Dec 31 '26
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 36.282.298 36.282.298 36.282.298 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t 2 Trust Co. 2.288.2429 1.487.400 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 310.028.053 \$1.000.000 1.000.000 2.33.543 84.291 7.565.255 144.964 \$5.585.230 185.230 185.230	 334.735.793 \$2,426.956 Mutual Tru Doc. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1,381.195 2,115.751 1,305.774 \$56,963 718.410 \$1,000.000 1,000.000 1,00	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27, \$3,382,316 991,784 2,748,273 668,390 454,934 758,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$0,000,000 1,0
etters of credit unused	553.175 189.414 36.282.298 36.282.298 36.282.298 Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t Trust Co. c ed with the t 2 Trust Co. 2.288.2429 1.487.400 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 826.215 36.090 310.028.053 \$1.000.000 1.000.000 2.33.543 84.291 7.565.255 144.964 \$5.585.230 185.230 185.230	 334.735.793 \$2,426.956 Mutual Tru Doc. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1,381.195 2,115.751 1,305.774 42.337 \$9,648.472 \$1,000,000 1,000,000 1,	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27, \$3,382,316 991,784 2,748,273 668,390 454,934 758,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$0,000,000 1,0
etters of credit unused	2 533.175 553.175 189.414 336.282.298 \$4.888.263 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c 1.487.400 2.797.175 36.090 \$1.002.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.005.255 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5.585.230 18t Co. (c) Dec. 31 '28. \$4.99.63 259.888 27.708 27.758 27.7583 27.708 20.755	334.735.793 \$2,426.956 Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$3.498.060 1.381.195 2.115.751 1.305.774 \$586.963 718.410 1.000.000 1.000.606 1.000.606 1.000.600 7.003.445 2.135.556 Philadelp Dec. 31 '7. \$72.120 340.160	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27, \$3,382,316 991,784 2,748,273 668,390 454,934 758,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$0,000,000 1,0
etters of credit unused	2 533.175 553.175 189.414 336.282.298 \$4.888.263 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c 1.487.400 2.797.175 36.090 \$1.002.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.005.255 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5.585.230 18t Co. (c) Dec. 31 '28. \$4.99.63 259.888 27.708 27.758 27.7583 27.708 20.755	 334.735.793 \$2,426.956 Mutual Tru Doc. 31 '27. \$3,498.060 1,381.195 2,115.751 1,305.774 42.337 \$9,648.472 \$1,000,000 1,000,000 1,	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27. \$3,382,316 991,784 2,743,273 668,390 458,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$1,000,000 1,000,000 232,037 158,167 200,000 6,415,903 \$9,006,107 \$4,478,656 hia). Dec 31 '26
etters of credit unused	2 533.175 553.175 189.414 336.282.298 \$4.888.263 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c 1.487.400 2.797.175 36.090 \$1.002.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.005.255 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5.585.230 18t Co. (c) Dec. 31 '28. \$4.99.63 259.888 27.708 27.758 27.7583 27.708 20.755	334,735,793 \$2,426,956 consolidated : Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$3,498,060 1.381,195 2.135,774 1.35,774 1.35,774 \$9,648,472 \$1,000,000 7,003,445 125,795 138,626 \$9,648,472 \$5,355,556 Philadelp Dec. 31 '7. \$72,120 340,160 316,245	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27, \$3,382,316 991,784 2,748,273 668,390 454,934 758,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$0,000,000 1,0
etters of credit unused	2 533.175 553.175 189.414 336.282.298 \$4.888.263 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust Co. c 1.487.400 2.797.175 36.090 \$1.002.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.005.255 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5.585.230 18t Co. (c) Dec. 31 '28. \$4.99.63 259.888 27.708 27.758 27.7583 27.708 20.755	334.735.793 \$2,426.956 Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$3.498.060 1.381.195 2.115.751 1.305.774 \$586.963 718.410 1.000.000 1.000.606 1.000.606 1.000.600 7.003.445 2.135.556 Philadelp Dec. 31 '7. \$72.120 340.160	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan, 1 '27. \$3,382,316 (991,784 2,748,273 668,390 454,934 758,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$9,006,107 \$9,006,107 1,000,000 2,220,037 1,58,167 200,000 6,415,903 \$9,006,107 \$0,006,107 \$1,000,000 2,200,000 1,000,000 2,200,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,200,000 1,000,000 1
etters of credit unused	553.175 553.175 189.414 139.414 139.414 136.282.298 \$4.888.263 Trust Co. c ed with the 2 Trust C 2.707.175 1.351.811 646.933 \$26.215 36.090 \$1.002.000.000 1.307.000.000 1.305.433 \$4.291 7.565.255 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 115 Co. c Dec. 31 '28. \$4.99.633 \$5,585.230 10.028.053 \$5,585.230 10.028.053 \$5,585.230 10.028.053 \$5,585.230 10.028.053 \$5,585.230 10.028.053 \$5,585.230 11.49.963 \$5,585.230 10.028.053 \$5,585.230 11.49.963 \$5,585.230 11.49.963 \$5,585.230 11.49.963 \$7,700 30.025 253.410 35,000 52.948 11.992 4.2455 1.992 4.2455 1.992 1.9	334,735,793 \$2,426,956 consolidated a Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$3,498,060 1.381,195 2.1315,731 1.355,774 586,963 718,410 1.386,497 \$9,648,472 \$1,000,000 7,003,445 138,626 \$9,648,472 \$5,355,556 Philadelp Dec. 31 '7. \$72,120 340,160 316,245 9,305	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan. 1 '27, \$3,382,316 991,784 2,748,273 668,390 454,934 758,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 6,415,903 \$9,006,107 \$4,478,656 hia). Dec. 31 '26, \$3,040 169,965 112,800 85,068 54,4841 52,948 -2,868
etters of credit unused	553.175 553.175 189.414 139.414 139.414 139.414 139.414 139.414 149.41 129.2 1487.400 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 1.487.400 2.797.175 1.351.811 646.933 84.291 7.565.255 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.000.000 1.005.255 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 112.555 134.964 \$10.028.053 144.964 \$10.028.053 144.964 \$10.028.053 144.964 \$10.028.053 144.964 \$10.028.053 85,585.230 155.255 144.964 \$10.028.053 144.964 \$10.028.053 144.964 \$10.028.053 144.964 \$10.028.053 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 155.255 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 155.255 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 155.255 \$14.962 \$5,585.230 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 144.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 155.255 \$14.406 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 155.255 \$14.406 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 \$14.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 \$14.965 \$5,585.230 \$14.965 \$5,585.230 \$14.953 \$5,585.230 \$14.964 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 \$14.4064 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 \$14.4064 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 \$14.4064 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 \$14.4064 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 \$14.4064 \$10.028.053 \$5,585.230 \$14.4064 \$10.028.053 \$1,208.0	334,735,793 \$2,426,956 consolidated a Mutual Tru Co. (Phila Dec. 31 '27. \$3,498,060 1.381,195 2.1315,731 1.355,774 586,963 718,410 1.386,497 \$9,648,472 \$1,000,000 7,003,445 138,626 \$9,648,472 \$5,355,556 Philadelp Dec. 31 '7. \$72,120 340,160 316,245 9,305	50,484 113,890 \$11,389,361 \$1,396,395 as of Dec. 5 st Co. as of delphia). Jan, 1 '27. \$3,382,316 (991,784 2,748,273 668,390 454,934 758,310 2,100 \$9,006,107 \$9,006,107 \$9,006,107 1,000,000 2,220,037 1,58,167 200,000 6,415,903 \$9,006,107 \$0,006,107 \$1,000,000 2,200,000 1,000,000 2,200,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,200,000 1,000,000 1

Wharton Title	& Trust Co	. (Philad	elphia)—(concluded.
Liabilities-		Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.
Laboutues— Capital stock Surplus fund Undivided profit Reserve for deprecia Demand deposits Time deposits Bills payable		22,500 1,075	Dec. 31 '27. \$160,500 15,000	8,500
Undivided profit	tion	1,075		
Demand deposits		245,957 259,586 100,000 14,232	421,266	$183,184 \\178,862 \\45,000 \\1,848$
Time deposits		259,586)	195 000	178,862
Bills payable Other liabilities		14,232	16,064	1,848
			\$927 920	\$575,095
Total Trust dep. (addition	al)	\$2,096		
STT	1 1 1 1 1 1		o. (Phila)	delphia).
Resources-	pina anoro de	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.
Real estate mortgag	zes	\$2,433,766	\$2,381,289	\$2,171,006
Loans on collateral.		5,802,667	2.574.293	3.161.203
Real estate	n denealt	907,277	822,562	524,850
Resources— Real estate mortgag Stocks and bonds_ Loans on collateral. Real estate Cash on hand and co Other assets	n deposit	213,938	140,569	177.890
Total		\$12.664.764	\$10,994,364	\$10,984,080
Liabilities - Capital stock paid i Surplus- Undivided profits- General deposits- Bills payable- Other liabilities-	n	\$500.000		
Surplus		900,000	\$500,000 900,000 113,222 9,308,054 125,000 48,088	900,000
General deposits		9,740,976	9.308.054	8.648.797
Bills payable		1,378,000	125,000	715,000
Other habilities		25,038	48,088	124,175
Total Trust department (Rate of int. on dep. Dividends paid in ca	additional)	\$12,664,764 \$8,216,925	\$4,827.512	4,393,925
Data affint an dan		1928.	1927.	1926.
Dividends paid in ca	alendar year	18%	18%	18%
the second se	milling on D	Internet Cla	(Dhile dale	abia)
Resources—		Dec 31 '28	Dec. 31 '27. \$65,222 198,490 168 597,691 63,812 50,200	Dec 31 '26.
Cash, specie and no	tes	\$81,935	\$65,222	\$10,250
Due from approved Due from other ban	reserve agents	$133,728 \\ 470$	198,490	46,444 640
Due from other ban Commercia happer Time loans on collate Call loans on collate Loans on call on one Industrial loans, two Loans on bonds and Bonds and stocks Bonds & mtges. own Office building and Furniture and fixtu Other resources		634,208	$\begin{array}{r} 198,490\\ 168\\ 597,691\\ 63,812\\ 50,200\\ 38,600\end{array}$	126,751
Call loans on collate	eral	99,853	50,200	19,463 18,250
Loans on call on one	or more names	62,300	38,600	18,250
Loans on bonds and	mortgages	366,650	243,820	670
Bonds and stocks	nod & indomenta	472,715	$\begin{array}{r} 243,820\\ 202,652\\ 18,200\\ 93,938\\ 19,689\\ 173,828\end{array}$	670 12,373 77,865 59,613 21,017
Office building and	lot	94,020	93,938	59,613
Furniture and fixtu	res	21,205 115,643	19,689 173.828	21,017 103
Total		\$2,427,262	\$1,766,311	\$405,101
Total Liabilities Capital stock Capital stock paid a Surplus fund		2500.000	\$250,000	
Capital stock paid a	acct. sub	\$500,000	90,878	
Surplus fund		125,000	50,000 18,175	68
Surplus fund acct. s Undivided profits Undivided profit acc Reserve fund Demand deposits Time deposits Bills payable	uD	16,558	$\begin{array}{r} 50,000\\ 18,175\\ 23,443\\ 4,544\\ 46,213\\ 804,568\\ 371,022\\ 100,000\\ 47,468\end{array}$	
Undivided profit ac	ct. sub	16.682	$4,544 \\ 46,213$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,940\\ 165,995\\ 19,923\\ 31,025\\ 18,000\end{array}$
Demand deposits		$\begin{array}{r} 16,682\\733,336\\763,618\\224,000\\48,068\end{array}$	804,568	165,995
Bills payable		224,000	100,000	31,025
Bills payable Other liabilities		48,068	47,468	18,000
Total Trust department (additional	\$2,427,262 \$2,096	\$1,766,311 \$7,648	\$405,101
				17
	lgrim Title & Trus			
Wyoming	Bank & Tru	ist Co. (1	hiladelph	nia).
Resources—	tes	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.
Cash, specie and no Due from approved	reserve agents	183,580	150,165	86,808
Legal reserve securit Commercial paper	ties	30,000	30,000 126,293	30,000
1 Time loans on collat	eral	63,611	34,795	50,935
Call loans on collate	name	282,590	$\begin{array}{c} \text{fmladelpl}\\ Dec.\ 31'27.\\ \$52,978\\ 150,165\\ 30,000\\ 126,293\\ 34,795\\ 472,511\\ 274,185\\ 552,553\\ 229,600\\ 110,947\\ 21,934 \end{array}$	261,500
Bonds and stocks. Mortgages and judg Office building and Furniture and fixtu	monto of record	645,185	552,553	485.762
Office building and	lot	114,648	110,947	110,947
Furniture and fixtu			$21,934 \\ 12,052$	21,213 9,640
Other resources		10,140	\$2,068,013	The second s
Lighilition				\$1,923,315
		\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Undivided profits		$\begin{array}{r}140,000\\12,081\\956,972\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}100,000\\27,120\\840,224\end{array}$	11,737
Demand deposits		956,972 1,356,670	$840,224 \\900,669$	895,715
Surplus fund Undivided profits Demand deposits Time deposits Miscellaneous		12,273		100,000 11,737 895,715 707,863 8,000
Total		\$2,677,996	\$2,068,013	\$1,923,31
				5
the second s				

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BALTIMORE COMPANIES

*American Trust	Co. (Bal	timore).	
	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '28.} \\ \$1,174,392 \\ 616,560 \\ 156,644 \\ 4,281 \\ 4,304 \\ 475,544 \\ 11,541 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ '27.'\\ \$1,194.463\\ 335,456\\ 156,644\\ 4,141\\ 2,734\\ 109,123\\ 5,658\end{array}$	\$956,588 176,015
Total Liabilities— Capital Surplus fund Undivide profits Demand deposits Savings and special depoits City of Baltimore deposits Bills payable Mortgage account Unearned discount Unter Idailities	\$2,460,910 \$500,000 100,000 15,587 1,116,571 429,638 150,000 132,000 3,054 14,060	\$1,833,031 \$500,000 100,000 11,090 588,262 287,359 100,000 125,000 132,000 19,320	\$1,379,394 \$500,000 100,000 5,082 392,570 158,535 50,000 25,000 132,000 6,207
Total* * Began business in 1926. Baltimore Trust Resources— Cash on hand & in F. R. & oth. banks	Co. (Bal	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.

Cash on hand & in F. R. & oth. banks	\$10,901,995		\$11,963,548
U. S. Govt. & other bonds & invest	14,868,736	14,186,094	10,932,603
Loans secured by collateral	37,102,897	19,329,887	
Discounts and bills purchased	1	13,434,459	
Customers' liability account accepts	16.286.703	4,486,065	4,202,228
Customers' liabil. under letters of cred	1	217.786	396,934
Panking houses, furniture & fixtures_	3.280.534	2.754.674	2,368,053
Interest earned but not collected	1 294.352		226,887
Miscellaneous assets	}	39,036	221,165
Total	070 795 017	800 070 946	\$63 813 002
Total	\$14,100,411	\$00,010,240	\$00,010,000

IORE COMPANIES

Baltimore Trust Co.	Baltimor	e)-Concli	ided.
Liabilities— Capital Surplus and undivided profits Reserves Interest collected but not earned Acceptances Letters of credit Bonds borrowed	$\left.\begin{array}{c} \textit{Dec. 31 '28.}\\ \$3,500,000\\ 4,300,000\\ 639,440\\ 7,978,904\end{array}\right.$	$ \begin{smallmatrix} Dec. & 31 & '27. \\ \$3,500,000 \\ 4,200,000 \\ 392,572 \\ 138,169 \end{smallmatrix} $	Dec. 31 '26.
Deposits (time) Deposits (demand)	}56,316,874	$\left(\begin{array}{c} 23,916,600\\ 29,959,845 \end{array} \right)$	20,733,129 29,216,639
Total	\$72 735 217	\$68 870 246	\$63,813,902

Colonial Trust Co. (Baltimore).

Loans and discounts	\$812.456	Dec. 31 '27. \$605.417	Dec. 31 '26. \$679,457
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	824.573	$\substack{433\\1,068,340\\309,750}$	1,075,492 285,650
Bkg. house, furn., fixtures & vault Other real estate	$153,642 \\ 26,498$	153,325	$153,989 \\ 26,498$
Checks and cash items Due from approved reserve agents Lawful money reserve in bank Miscellaneous	$195,814 \\ 18,191$	$188,699 \\11,398 \\12,778$	251,542 15,807 5,084
Total Liabilities—	\$2,310,134	\$2,377,344	\$2,493,519
Capital stock paid in Surplus fund Undivided profits	300,000	\$300,000 200,000 118,331	\$300,000 200,000 52,018
Reserve for taxes Other liabilities	1,635,488 7,325	$1,7\overline{43},3\overline{35}\\8,948\\6,730$	1,937,786 3,715
Total	\$2,310,134	\$2,377,344	\$2,493,519

MAR. 2 1929.]		FINAL	NOTAL	U.
*Century Trust (Co. (Balti	more).		
Resources-	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.	
Loans	\$9,387,035	\$8,753,674	\$7,435,599	
Resources— Loans_ Investments_ Equipment_ Oash on hand and in banks Other real estate owned	37,152	Dec. 31 '27. \$8,753,674 1,972,658 18,961 3,488,471	15,052	Ot St D
Other real estate owned	73,315	41,000		D
Interest earned not collected	66,400	64,667	52,054	
Other real estate owned Interest earned not collected Oust. Hab. acct. letters of credit			209,788	M
Mortgages Miscellaneous assets			$\begin{array}{r} 52,054\\ 10,000\\ 209,788\\ 377,207\\ 66,684\end{array}$	
Tatal	\$14 600 262	\$14 220 086	E12 200 000	Ca
Total Liabilities— Oapital Undivided profits Reserve for interest and taxes Reserve for contingencies Interest collected not earned Letters of credit Bills payable Deposits	014,000,002	\$14,000,000	\$12,500,808	Su Ui
Capital	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,200,000	D
Undivided profits	303,585	292,499	211,509	
Reserve for depreciation	22,266	17,266	103,964	D R
Reserve for contingencies	28,519	49,429	29,369	Ce
Letters of credit	131,305	21,104	10,000	
Bills payable	550,000	11,116,162	8 804 263	Li
Tatal	e14 coo 2co	214 220 000	e10 200 000	01
* Security Storage & Trust Co. pur	\$14,099,302 chased as of	514,339,980 Dec. 9 1927	\$12,300,808	
combined results of both companies for	or all the yea	rs. The stor	age business	D R
* Security Storage & Trust Co. pur combined results of both companies f has been sold by the Century Trust C not appear in the Dec. 31 1927 stater	nent.	rate corporati	on and does	1.
(The) Continental 3				Lo
Loans and discounts	Dec. 31 '28. \$5,281 974	\$17,310.844	Dec. 31 '26. \$9.614 681	In Fi
Stocks, bonds, securities, &c	3,699,581	3,774,307	2,705,972	D
Resources— Loans and discounts Stocks, bonds, securities, &c Banking house, furniture and fixtures Due from banks, bankers and tr. cos. Due from approved reserve agents	811,328	Dec. 31 '27. \$17,310,844 3,774,307 1,550,000 471,747 1,111,939 1,570,074	$\begin{array}{c} \$9,614,681\\ 2,705,972\\ 1,550,000\\ 569,189\\ 678,393\\ 1,226,485\\ 34,085\end{array}$	In
Due from approved reserve agents Exchange for Clearing House	$1,386,950 \\ 597,315 \\ 149,217$	1,111,939	678,393	M
Cash on hand	149,217	1,570,074 45,012	34,085	
Total Liabilities—	\$13,476,365	25,833,923	\$16,378,805	Ca Su
		e1 250 000		U
Surplus fund	1,350,000	1,350,000	\$1,350,000 1,350,000	DR
Due to banks, bankers and trust cos.	1,350,000 711,770 139,272	682,182 320,574	$647.061 \\ 321.538$	0
Special trust funds	7 101 000	11,638,098		
Surplus fund Undivided profits Due to banks, bankers and trust cos Special trust funds Deposits (demand) Deposits (time)	7,434,092 2,491,231		11,460,872 1,249,334	
Total				
			410101010000	St
Equitable Trust	Co. (Bal	Limore).	D 01 100	M
Loans and discounts	S12,222,811	\$12,014,793	Dec. 31 '26. \$12,647,128	Ci B
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,644	0 206 756		R
Bank. house, vaults, furn. & fixtures.	250,000	250,000	7,485,062 250,000	A
Due from banks, bankers & trust cos.	119,598 3,563,896	11,632 3.176,153	3,313,341	
Lawful money reserve in bank	266,680	204,473		C
Resources— Loans and discounts Overdrafts, secured and unsecured Stocks, bonds, securities, &c Bank. heuse, vaults, furn. & fixtures. Due from banks, bankers & trust cos. Due from banks, bankers & trust cos. Lawful money reserve in bank Accrued interest receivable Miscellaneous	93,294	102,754	$156,268 \\ 55,613$	SIU
771 I	\$26.153.090	\$25,240,190	\$23,907 412	RD
Total Liabilities— Capital stock paid in Surplus fund Undivided profits Due to banks, bankers and trust cos. Denosits (demand)	\$1 250 000	$\begin{array}{c} \$1,250,000\\ 1,250,000\\ 526,110\\ 338,555\\ 555,373\\ 12,872,417\\ 8,056,206\\ 31,262\\ 335,478 \end{array}$	£1 950 000	
Surplus fund	1,500,000	1,250,000	\$1,250,000 1,250,000 377,119	1
Due to banks, bankers and trust cos	549,015 350,272	526,110 338,555	377,119	
Due to approved reserve agents	704,110	555,373	20,231,168	
Due to approved reserve agents Deposits (demand)	9,355,719	8,056,206		La
Dividends unpaid Reserved for taxes, interest &c	32,000	$31,262 \\ 335,478$	975 995	BM
Dins payable			$275,335 \\ 500,000 \\ 23,790$	C
Total	81,299	24,789	23,790	EA
			\$23,907,412	A M
Maryland Trust	Co. (Balt	timore).		
Resources— Loans. Stocks, bonds, securities, &c Due from banks, bankers & trust cos. Gash on hand and on deposit. Banking house and office building Miscellaneous assets	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.	8
Stocks, bonds, securities, &c	2,773,670	3,129,474	2,418,920	
Cash on hand and on deposit	3,745,245	2,306,077	2,372,152 1,222,503	
Banking house and office building	615,000	625,000	635,000	DB
Total	111,004	100,901	98,970	
Total Liabilities—	\$14,759,527	\$14,992,807	\$13,101,342	R
Capital stock paid in	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	
Undivided profits	219,606	119,992	292,398	
Deposits	12.736.050	13.079.756	11.282.363	L
Liabilities— Capital stock paid in Surplus earned Undivided profits Reserve for taxes, interest, &c Deposits Total	\$14.759.527	\$14,992,867	\$13.101.342	B
				SHOOOOO
Mercantile Trust & D	Dec 21 '28	Dec 31 '97	Dec 21 100	C
Loans and discounts	\$16,580,057	\$14,454,019	\$14,592,939	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	5,862,940 100.000	6,783,254 100.000	6,732,365	
Cash on hand and on deposit	1,990,184	2,952,712	1,908,491	0
Foreign department	16,008	49,909	$ 44,369 \\ 21,467 $	S
Resources— Loans and discounts Stocks, bonds, securities, &c Banking house, furniture and fixtures Cash on hand and on deposit Unsettled bond accts. & accts, receiv. Foreign department. Clearing House exchanges Customers' liabil. under letters of cree		570,681	410,087	
Total	\$26,031 789	\$25.070.749	\$23,800 710	H H H A
Total Liabilities—	e1 =00 000	e1 500 000	20,009,718	R
Surplus fund	4,000,000	\$1,500,000 4,000,000 124,237 226,610 14,866,615	$\substack{\$1,500,000\\3,500,000\\342,944\\213,202\\14,033,179\\4,220,393}$	BL
Undivided profits	410,106	124,237	342,944	
Deposits (demand)	15,252,304	14,866,615 4,353,287	14,033,179	17
Labilities— Capital stock, paid in Surplus fund Undivided profits Reserve for interest and taxes Deposits (demand) Deposits (time) Letters of credit	- 4,307,945	4,353,287	4,220,393	
Total	000 001 700	\$95 070 740		

 Fidelity Trust Co. (Baltimore).

 Bec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '28.

 Coans and discounts
 Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '28.

 Coans and discounts
 Sp.532.877
 Sp.271.930
 Side (all 0.040

 Stocks, bonds, securities, &c.
 5765.684 10.346.780
 9.177.046
 345

 Stocks, bonds, securities, &c.
 3.055.618 4.132.585
 3.295.891
 323.650

 Due from approved reserve agents
 3.165.618 4.132.585
 3.295.891
 323.650

 Due from cust'rs under letters of cred
 90.767 67.375 107.256

 Miscellaneous assets
 4.770 14.130 28.573

 Labitities
 2.000.000 2.000.000 2.000.000 2.000.000

 Surplus fund
 2.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000 31.000.000<
 1928.
 1927.
 1926.

 Hvs. pd. on co.'s stk. in cal. year____
 24%
 24%
 24%

 ate of interest paid on deposits__
 2½% sav.3½%
 2¼%
 2%
 daily.

 Resources—
 Dec. 31 '28.*Dec. 31 '27.

 Oans
 St.693.874 St.635.296

 Investments
 222.970 183.666

 Ourniture and fixtures
 6.264 4.882

 Due from approved reserve agents
 159.104 148.325

 Jash
 10.790 16.328

 Miscellaneous
 833 14.883

 Total
 \$2,116.177 \$2,003.380

 Liabilities—
 \$600.000 \$600.000

 Juditide profits
 21.500 9.849

 Desorts
 1.338.950 1.238.377

 Ceserve for interest
 1.352 1.834

 Total
 1.352 1.834

 Total
 \$2,116.177 \$2,003.380
 *Real Estate Trust Co. (Baltimore) Safe Deposit & Trust Co. (Baltimore). Total______\$10,460,709 \$10,711,524 \$10,663,428

Fidelity Trust Co. (Baltimore).

ST. LOUIS COMPANIES

Chippewa Trust	Co. (St.	Louis).		Chippewa Trust Co. (St. Louis	s)-Conclu	ded.
	\$1,374,646 1,250 451,099	\$1,317,584 361 297,485	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ '26, \\ \$1,306,304 \\ 454 \\ 194,924 \\ 7,500 \\ 58,000 \\ 10,000 \\ .59,734 \\ 10,106 \end{array}$	Liabilities— Capital stock paid in Surplus Heaving for net & taxes Deposits subject to check Time certificates of deposit Treasure's checks Unearned interest Commissioners' acc't (Chippewa Bk.) Bills payable	$\begin{array}{c} \$200,000\\ 50,000\\ 50,704\\ 12,600\\ \$25,345\\ \$10,402\\ 22,159\\ 30,322 \end{array}$	Dec. 31 '27. \$200,000 50,000 46,545 9,600 796,109 745,897 32,727 302	Dec. 31 '26. \$200,000 50,000 39,082 757,787 679,058 15,362 6,500
Total	\$2,268,168	\$1,881,180	\$1,747,023	Total	\$2,268.168	\$1.881.180	\$1.747.023

FINANCIAL CHRO

1018		FIMA	donna -	OILIO
Broadway Trust C	o. (St.	Louis).	11 Sec. 1	La
Resources— Jun Loans, demand, time and special Bonds and stocks Due from trust ces. and banks Cesh on hand	e 30 '28.	June 30 '27. \$1,317,376 62,383 163,659	Dec. 31 '26.	Liabilities Capital stor
Bonds and stocks	154,753	\$1,317,370 62,383	286,408	Surplus and
Cash on hand	$243,382 \\ 93,143$	$163,659 \\ 185,617$	302,687 41,150	Deposits Dividend ch
Cash on hand Furniture, fixtures and vault Other assets	21,905 19,221	21,636 7,784	$\begin{array}{r} 41,150\\ 21,363\\ 10,338\end{array}$	Bills payab Treasurer's
Total	000 010	AL MPO AFA	\$2,176,040	Bonds borro Re-discount
Labilities \$1 Capital stock \$2 Surplus and undivided profits \$2 Deposits 1 Re-discounts and bills payable 0 Other Habilities 0	\$200.000	\$200,000	\$200,000	Total
Surplus and undivided profits1	20,171	\$200,000 22,939 1,451,226 83,000	28,046 1.673.994	
Re-discounts and bills payable	948	83,000 1,289	274,000	*Lafayet
Re-discounts and bills payable Other liabilities Total\$1	,316,989	\$1,758,454	\$2,176,040	Resources- Loans undo
Chouteau Trust C		L		Loans on re Customers'
Resources— Dec	31 '28	Dec. 31 '27.	June 30 '26.	Overdrafts_ Bonds and
Resources Dec Loans on collateral security Dec Loans on real estate security Sills purchased Bills purchased Sills purchased Furniture and fittures Sills Due from trust cos. and banks Checks and other cash items Oash on hand Other resources	\$579,979 737 650	\$612,453	\$982,243 578,086	Real estate Other real e
Bills purchased	4,093	4,256	263 665	Safety depo Due from F
Furniture and fixtures	22,310	23,334	23,922	Checks and Cash on ha
Checks and other cash items	54,133	40,465	66,855	Items in pro
Cash on hand Other resources	76,253	609	$ \begin{array}{r} 66,855\\83,495\\4,395\end{array} $	Other resour
Total \$1	,860,593	\$1,759,667		Total Liabilities
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000	$200,000 \\ 60,000 \\ 2,797 \\ 1,496,755$		Capital stor
Undivided profits	4,383	2,797	2,952 1 722 104	Surplus Undivided j Reserves for
Bills payable	150,000	1,430,730	00,000	Deposits su Deposits su
Liabilities	3,101	\$1,759,667	7,707	Time certifi
	and have seen	the second s		Demand cer Savings der
Easton-Taylor Trust	Co. (S	t. Louis).	Dec 91 100	Savings der Cashier's ch Fidelity ins
Loans on collateral	. 31 28.	\$552,736	\$549,483	Bonds borr
Resources Dec Loans on collateral Secondary Loans on real estate Secondary Other securities Secondary Bonds and stocks (present value) Secondary Due from banks and trust cos Secondary Furniture and fixtures Secondary Safe deposit vaults Real estate Other resources Total	$379,250 \\ 401,639$	225,275 414,877	299,945 345,957	Bills payabl Contingent Other liabili
Bonds and stocks (present value)	622,128 149,723	$603,793 \\ 165,416$	$516,559 \\ 145,319$	Other liabili
Cash on hand, &c Furniture and fixtures	140,000	$136,142 \\ 9,512$	$141,340 \\ 10,446$	Total
Safe deposit vaults	10,925	13,850 62 230	13,850	*Formerl: 1928.
Other resources	20,252	21,509	17.587	
Total	,399,867	\$2,205,340		Resources-
Liabilities— S Capital stock paid in S Surplus Undivided profits Deposits Genand Bills payable and rediscounts Time certificates of deposit Savings deposits Treasurer's checks outstanding Other liabilities Other	\$200,000		$\begin{array}{r} \$200,000\\ 50,000\\ 48,343\\ 883,988\\ 50,000\\ 126,648\\ 719,934\\ 25,073 \end{array}$	Loans and Customers' Cust. liab.
Undivided profits Deposits, demand	36,252	75,000 33,288 929,144	48,343 883,988	Cust. liab.
Bills payable and rediscounts	189 277	and the second se	50,000 126,648	United Stat
Savings deposits	913,323	$159,845 \\ 792,981 \\ 14,612$	719,934	Stock in Fe Other bonds Bank house
Other liabilities	810	471		Safe deposit
Total \$2	,399,867	\$2,205,340	\$2,103,986	Bonds borro Interest ear
*Fidelity Bank & Trus	st Co.	(St. Louis)	Other resou Cash and si
Resources— Dec Loans on collateral security \$1 Loans on real estate security \$1 Bonds and stocks 1 V. S. etts, of indebt. 1 Furniture and fixtures. Real estate Due from trust cos, and banks 1	. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26. \$1.721.812	Total
Loans on real estate security	318 823	327.660	42,378 248,598	Liabilities Capital
U.S. ctfs. of indebt	28 875	$\begin{array}{r} 321,000\\ 141,980\\ 28,000\\ 15,610\\ 336,747\\ 27,340\\ 21,682\\ \end{array}$	$156,064 \\ 28,000$	Surplus Undivided I Unearned d
Real estate Due from trust cos. and banks	11,250	15,610 336,747	$ 16,280 \\ 379,361 $	Acceptances
Cash on hand	$\begin{array}{r} 11,250\\ 387,790\\ 36,467\\ 28,005 \end{array}$	27,340	18,628	Letters of cu United Stat
Cash on hand Other resources	,345,171	\$2,271,975	\$2,611,321	Govt. sec. u Deposits-0
Liabilities— Capital stock paid in	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	Banks an Certificat
Surplus Undiv. prof. less current exp. & tax Dep. sub. to draft at sight by indiv & others. incl. dem. ctfs. of dep 1	\$200,000 50,000 23,515	50,000 7,321	50,000 9,064	Savings U. S. Gov
		1,131,351	$1,172,738 \\ 219,439$	Depreciatio Interest & e
	$\begin{array}{r} 179,927\\ 329,268\\ 536,839\\ 266,388\\ 77,790 \end{array}$	$\substack{\substack{1,131,351\\136,773\\466,947\\60,135\\64,340}}$	219,439 454,618	Total
Bavings deposits United States deposits Treasure's checks Borrowed bonds	266,388	$ \begin{array}{r} 60,135 \\ 64,340 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 213,308\\ 454,618\\ 248,599\\ 48,095\\ 25,000\end{array}$	
Special recommend		3,241		Resources- Demand los
Bediscounts Dividends unpaid Bills payable	190,443		62,745	Demand loa Time loans
Bills payable	491,000	151,867	120,000	Time loans. Real estate Bonds
Total \$3 * Formerly the City Trust Co., name cl	,345,171 nanged as	\$2,271,975 above on Oct	t. 12 1927.	United Stat Stock in Fee
*Franklin-American Tru	st Co	(St. Louis	s).	Stock in Fee Cash on har Furniture a
Resources— Bonds and stocks_ U. S. Government securities Stock in Federal Reserve Bank, St. Louis. Demand Joans. Time Joans. Real estate Joans. Cash and exchange Overdrafts. Customers' Hability on letters of credit. Interest earned, uncollected. Furniture and fixtures. Banking house equity.		(201 -0	Dec. 31 '28.	Furniture a Bank build Other resou
Bonds and stocks			\$2,818,384	Total
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank, St. Louis.			90,000 12,974,350	Liabilities Capital stor
Time loans Real estate loans			8,407,991 1.020,766	Surplus
Cash and exchange			5,548,029	Undivided J Reserve for
Cash and exchange Overdrafts Customers' Hability on letters of credit Interest earned, uncollected Furniture and fixtures Banking house equity			36,169	Deposits Bills payabl Other liabil
Furniture and fixtures			102,435	the second se
Safe deposit vaults Other resources			104,388	Total
Total			\$33,625,045	
Liabilities— Capital			\$2,000,000	Resources-
Surplus and undivided profits Reserves			1,127,360 79,848	Demand loa Bonds and s
Deposits U. S. Government deposits			27,331,348 1,153,000	Liberty bon indebtedn
Bonds borrowed			11,839	Stock in Fee Real estate
Liabilities— Capital Surplus and undivided profits Reserves Bonds borrowed Letters of credit outstanding Bills payable Uncarned discount Total			1,820,000	Safe deposit Cash and si
10041			000,020,010	Customers' ances and
* Franklin Bank and American Trust Co	o. consoli	dated as of A	oril 23 1928.	Acceptances Other resour
Laclede Trust Co.				Total
Resources— Dec Loans and discounts\$1	. 31 '28. ,620,892	$\begin{array}{c} Dec.\ 31\ '27.\\ \$1,423,501\\ 1,003,910\\ 150,000\\ \end{array}$	Dec. 31 '26. \$1,277,918	Liabilities Capital stoc
Bonds and stocks1 Real estate1	242,612 150,000	1,003,910 150,000	$893,540 \\ 155,000$	Surplus and
Safe deposit vaults	8,294 16,000	8,500 17,206 298,694	9,400 18,646 273,092	Reserve for Deposits
Resources— Dec Loans and discounts. \$1 Bonds and stocks. 1 Real estate. 5 Safe deposit vaults. 1 Furniture and fixtures. 1 Cash and due from banks. 1 Overdrafts by solvent customers. 1 Stock Federal Reserve Banks. 1	326,547 932	298,694 358	273,092 891 11,250	Contingent ances and Unpaid div
Stool Federal Reserve Bank	12,000	12,000	11,250	onpaid div

 Overdrafts by solvent customers_____
 932
 358
 891

 Stock Federal Reserve Bank______
 12,000
 12,000
 11,250

 Total______\$3,377,277
 \$2,914,168
 \$2,639,737

AL	CHRONICLE [Vol. 128.
	Laclede Trust Co. (St. Louis)-Concluded.
26. 4,094 6,408 2,687	Liablitites Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '27. Capital stock \$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 Surplus and undivided profits 180.669 166.598 146.499 Deposits 2,390,881 2,246.010 2,061.256 Dividend checks outstanding 5,151 5,375 9.003 Bills payable 418,000 189,000 75,000 Treasurer's checks 32,676 7,185 32,976 Bonds borrowed 50,000 15,000 15,000
2,687 1,150 1,363 0,338	Deposits2,390,881 2,246,010 2,061,259 Dividend checks outstanding5,151 5,375 9,003
	Bills payable 418,000 189,000 75,000 Treasurer's checks 32,676 7,185 32,976 Bonds borrowed 50,000 50,000 50,000
,040	Re-discounts 00,000 15,000 Total \$3,377,277 \$2,914,168 \$2,639,737
046 994	
000	*Lafayette-South Side Bank & Trust Co. (St. Louis). Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Loans undoubtedly collateral. \$12.246.422 Loans on real estate. 4,950.672 Customers' liability on letter of credit. 20.967 Overdrafts. 2,279 Bonds and stocks. 10,800,450 Real estate (company's office building) 350,000 Other real estate. 138,481 Safety deposit vaults. 37,600 Checks and other cash items. 21,7856 Cash on hand. 439,675 Other resources—Liberty bonds held for safekeeping. 10,118 Other Tesources—Liberty bonds held for safekeeping. 100
,010	Loans undoubteny conateral 4,950,672 Loans on real estate 4,950,672 Customers' liability on letter of credit 22,967
'26. ,243 ,086	Overdrafts 2,277 Bonds and stocks 10,800,450
	Other real estate 138,481 Safety deposit vaults 37,600
665 922 103	Due from Federal Reserve and other banks and trust companies 2,495,903 Checks and other cash items 217,856 Cash on hand 439,675
,665 ,922 ,103 ,855 ,495 ,395	Items in process of collection
,764	Total\$31,710,527 Liabilities—
000 000 952	Liabilities— \$31,110,224 Capital stock \$2,150,000 Surplus 1,000,000 Undivided profits 645,371
.104	Surplus 1,000,000 Undivided profits 645.371 Reserves for interest, taxes and other reserves 645.371 Deposits subject to draft by trust companies, banks & bankers 298.677 Deposits subject to draft by individuals and others 93.34.44 Time certificates of deposit 7.311 Savings deposits 7.544.966 Cashier's checks and certified checks 159.771 Fidelity insurance fund 54.076 Contingent liability on letters of credit 20.967 Bonds borrowed 555.000 Bils payable and rediscounts 920.000 Contingent liability on let claims 31.12 Other liabilities Liberty bonds savings account 100
.000 ,707 ,764	Deposits subject to draft by individuals and others 9,334,445 Time certificates of deposit 8,916,727 Demand certificates of deposit 8,916,727
	Savings deposits 7,341 Gashier's checks and certified checks 159,771
'26. ,483 ,945	Fidelity insurance fund54,076 Contingent liability on letters of credit20,967 Pande borrowed
	Bills payable and rediscounts920,000 Contingent liability on lien claims3123
,559 ,319 ,340 ,446	Other Habilities—Liberty bonds savings account100 Total\$31,710,527
,500	*Formerly Lafayette South Side Bank. Name changed as above Jan. : 1928.
,587	Tiberty Control Trust Co. (St. Louis)
.000	Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Jan. 5 '27.
000 000 343 988	Loans and discounts \$21,339,447 \$16,772,130 \$17,909,307 Customers' liability under acceptances \$24,606 1,030,029 \$232,283 Cust. liab. under letters of credit 175,313 219,754 49,674 Overdrafts 2,192 21,670 United States securities 12,379,753 5,217,340 8,961,224 Stock in Federal Reserve bank 105,000 105,000 105,000 Other bonds and stocks 6,349,798 5,322,433 4,991,300 Bank house equity & other real estate 1,229,107 1,153,528 1,105,458 Safe deposit vauits 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 Interest earned uncollected 959,000 959,000
,000 ,648 ,934 ,073	United States securities12,379,753 5,217,340 8,961,224 Stock in Federal Reserve bank 105,000 105,000 105,000 Other heads and stocks 6 3240,708 5 329,438 4,991,301
	Bank house equity & other real estate 1,229,107 1,153,528 1,105,455 Safe deposit vaults 113,000 113,000 113,000
,986	Bonds borrowed 959,000 959,000 Interest earned uncollected 188,519 24966 361,520 347,344
'26.	Sands borrowed 110,000 155,000 105,000 Bonds borrowed 959,000 959,000 100,000 Interest earned uncollected 188,519 100,000 100,000 Other resources 224,966 361,520 347,344 Cash and sight exchanges 9,192,192 9,478,924 9,732,225 Total \$53,082,892 \$40,754,343 \$43,612,880
812 378	Liabilities- Capital\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000
'26. ,812 ,378 ,598 ,064 ,000 ,280 ,361 ,628	Surplus 1,428,557 500,000 500,000 Undivided profits 738,581 625,857 Uncomed discounts 57,459 40,367 60,942
,280 ,361 ,628	Acceptances 852.056 1.059.144 251.282 Letters of credit 175.313 219.824 49.673
,321	United States securities borrowed. 959,000 959,000 Govt. sec. under repurch. agreement 5,425,000 Deposits—Commercial. (17.481.477 23,170.951
,000 ,000 ,064	Banks and bankers
	U. S. Government
738 439 618	Total\$53,082,892 \$40,754,343 \$43,612,880 Liabilities— \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 Surplus 1,428,557 500,000 50
599 095 000	Tindall Truth Co (St Louis)
.745	Initiality for the formation of the formation o
.000 .321	Real estate loans
,021 7.	United States securities 190,000 81,000 56,000 Stock in Federal Reserve Bank 7,200 7,200 7,200 Cash on hand and in other banks 239,348 268,693 166,147
'29	Furniture and fixtures 17,735 9,707 11,895 Bank building 250,362 50,500 11,695
'28. ,384 ,751 ,000	
$ \begin{array}{r} 000 \\ 350 \\ 991 \\ 766 \\ 029 \\ 830 \\ 169 \\ 944 \\ 435 \\ 844 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
766	Undivided profits40,000 40,0000
169 944	Deposits1,995,971 1,790,622 1,400,217 Bills payable240,000 69,000 85,000 Other liabilities
435 844 388 164	Total\$2,525,769 \$2,154,410 \$1,740,308
$164 \\ 145$	Mercantile Trust Co. (St. Louis).
	Mercantile Trust Co. (St. Louis). Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '28.
000 360 848 348 000	Bonds and stocks Liberty bonds & U. S. Govt. ctfs. of 24,780,727
	indebtedness [14,452,742] 11,375,060 Stock in Fed. Res. Bank, St. Louis [300,000] 300,000 Real estate (co.'s office building) 2,757,537 (2,261,000) 2,261,000]
569 000 081	Safe deposit valls 11,475,625 11,368,736 10,636,435
,045	Customers' liability account accept- ances and letters of credit 92,802 120,142 Acceptances 150,000
	Total \$74,742,165 \$73,653,018 \$72,058,446
'26. 918 540	10tal
540 000	Liabilities- \$3.000.000 \$3.000.000 \$3.000.000 \$3.000.000 Capital stock paid in 9.234.870 8.729.882 \$3.274.098 Reserve for int. and divs. and taxes- 62.367,864 61.783.738 60.660.010 Deposits iability account accept- 99.431 92.802 120.142 Unpaid dividends 99.431 92.802 120.142 Total \$74,742,165 \$73,653,018 \$72,058,446
	Deposits 02,307,864 61,783,738 60,660,010
100 546 592 591 250	Contingent liability account accept- ances and letters of credit 99.431 92.802 120.142

Mississippi Valley Trust Co. (St. Louis).

minopipolph A dirol r	ubu 00.	(DU. HOULD	<i>)</i> •
Resources	Dec. 31 '28.	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.
Stocks and bonds	\$10,199,789	\$11,329,903	\$10,596,313
U.S. bonds and ctfs. of indebtedness_	1,988,963	981,282	991,454
Loans on real estate			[1,717,382
Loans on collateral	31,757,672	27,180,102	14,245,679
Other negotiable & non-nego. paper			10,659,822
Customers' liability on acceptances		231,442	875,263
Real estate	728,790	849,503	
Cash on hand	7,620,279	9,492,528	
Cash on deposit	1	001 000	8,258,135
Other resources	341,205	281,862	251,522
Total	050 075 404	250 246 600	040 001 707
Total	\$02,870,424	\$00,040,022	\$48,881,101
Liabilties-			
Capital stock	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000.000
Surplus fund	1 5,418,524	5.164.994	\$ 3,500,000
Undivided profits	}		1.349.722
Deposits (savings)			6.194.775
Deposits (time)	41,856,992	41,125,143	3,695,751
Deposits (demand)			(30,117,279
U.S. Govt. bonds borrowed	1,000,000		
Rediscounts with Federal Res. Bank			
of St. Louis	1,200,000	700,000	
Acceptances and letters of credit	238,726	231,442	
Accrued interest		54,474	
Other liabilities	109,058		104,507

Total_____\$52,875,424 \$50,346,622 \$48,881,707

Mound City Trust Co. (St. Louis).

Resources— Loans and discounts_ Bonds and stocks in Federal Res. Bk. Real estate_ Cash and exchange_ Furniture and fixtures_ Other resources_	639,407 53,907 414,216 17,000	$\begin{array}{c} Dec.31'27.\\ \$1,416,637\\ 589,827\\ 67,393\\ 397,995\\ 19,000\\ 58\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31\ '26.\\ \$1,366,317\\ 588,941\\ 64,867\\ 445,138\\ 20,188\\ 18,715 \end{array}$
Total	\$2,664,771	\$2,490,910	\$2,504,167
Liabilities— Capital stock paid in Surplus Undivided profits Deposits Bills payable and rediscounts Reserves, depreciation, &c Other assets	50,000 5,000 2,338,038 50,000 21,733	\$200,000 25,000 26,000 2,228,047 11,863	\$200,000 25,000 37,616 2,236,047 5,503
Total	\$2,664,771	\$2,490,910	\$2,504,167

North St. Louis Trust Co. (St. Louis).

7	D 01 100	Dec. 01.107	D 01 100
Resources— Stocks and bonds investment	S1 063 704	Dec. 31 '27. \$924,141	\$754,229
Loans	1 1.689.094	1,766,268	1786.715
Other loans, incl. bills purchased	}		682,191
Real estate mortgage			337,125
Due from Federal Reserve and other banks and cash on hand	280.588	408,055	060 101
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	69,459	69.039	$268,121 \\ 57,506$
Other resources	19,961	16.671	28,291
			20,201
Total	\$3,122,896	\$3,184,174	\$2,914,178
Liabilities-			
Capital	\$200.000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Surplus and undivided profits	125.095	107.188	96.037
Deposits subject to check	1.058.361	1,165,239	1.045.291
Certifs. of dep. and savings deposits_	1,726,035	1,710,776	1,553,864
Other liabilities res. for int. & taxes	13,405	971	18,986
Total	\$3,122,896	\$3,184,174	\$2,914,178
		401-041414	

Park Savings Trust Co. (St. Louis).

Resources— Loans on collateral	Dec. 31 '28. \$310.563	Dec. 31 '27. \$253,288	Dec. 31 '26. \$150,000
Loans on real estate	173.680		176,900
Other negotiable and non-negotiable paper and investment securities	2.353	1,770	25,593
Overdrafts Bonds and stocks	1.439	3,374 194,645	1,139
Stocks in Fed. Res. Bank, St. Louis	314,977 1.800	1,800	$186,098 \\ 1.800$
Furniture and fixtures	14,405	12,503	12,274
Safety deposit vaults Due from Fed. Res. and other banks_	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,886 \\ 65,600 \end{array} $	$12,052 \\ 15,932$	$12,552 \\ 45,722$
Cash on hand	14 920	41.063	40,722
All other resources	2,471	2,729	2,302
Total	\$914,094	\$684,487	\$637,985
Liabilities-			
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000		\$50,000
SurplusUndivided profits		10,000 3.385	10,000
Demand deposits	425.169	375,637	$1,522 \\ 311,698$
Time deposits	192.776	172,465	229,088
Bills payable and rediscounts Trust department deposit account	$165,000 \\ 57,710$	73,000	35,000
Suspense account	7,404		29 648
Total	\$914,094	\$684,487	\$637,985

The Savings Trust Co. (St. Louis).

Resources— Loans on collateral	$\begin{array}{r} 1,020,370\\ 665,994\\ 300,000\\ 7,500\\ 113,700\\ 80,299\\ 350,863\\ 113,674\\ 140,828\end{array}$	June 30 '27, \$1,257,560 605,760 1,027,380 100,000 73,028 587,498 268,430 3,179	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. 31 \ '26, \\ \$1,273,524 \\ 706,882 \\ (232,900 \\ 508,100 \\ 7,500 \\ 100,000 \\ 73,028 \\ 489,866 \\ (110,817 \\ 79,486 \\ 79,486 \end{array}$
Total	\$4,134,039	\$3,922,835	\$3,582,102
Liabilities— Capital stock paid in Surplus and undivided profits Deposits subject to draft Time certificates of deposit Bavings deposits Bills payable	$ \begin{array}{r} 141,039 \\ 2,465,219 \\ 134,937 \\ 942,844 \end{array} $	\$200,000 130,442 3,592,393	
Total	\$4,134,039	\$3,922,835	\$3,582,102

Northwestern Trust Co. (St. Louis).

Resources— Loans and discounts Cash and due from banks. Real estate Overdrafts Banking house furniture & fixtures. Bonds and stocks	775,206 200 2,196 122,000	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ '27. \\ \$5,044,690 \\ 840,931 \\ 200 \\ 2,433 \\ 122,000 \\ 4,609,411 \end{array}$	\$4,875,734 714,945 200 3,734
Total	\$10,661,222	\$10,619,665	\$10,458,250
Liabilities— Capital stock Surplus Undivided profits	1,000,000 172.086	\$500,000 800,000 264,068	\$500,000 800,000 162,974
Deposits Reserves	8,932,536	8,998,597 56,600	8,939,276 56,000
Total	\$10,661,222	\$10,619,265	\$10,458,250

Security National Bank Savings & Trust Co. (St. Louis).

Security National Dana Davingo & ITa	or co. (Di	. Louis).
Resources— I Loans on real estate and other collateral Overdrafts	\$1,862,423 635 2,706,427 11,250 324,887 310,875 1,586,399	$300,000 \\ 11,250$
Total	\$7,173,530	\$7,628,292
Liabilities— Capital stock Undivided profits Reserve for interest and taxes Deposits subject to draft Time certificates of deposits Savings deposits Cashiers' checks Bills payable Other reserves Other reserves	6,447,484	$\$250,000\\125,000\\6\$,455\\47,712\\4,172,697\\335,268\\1,874,382\\525,280\\73,996\\50,000\\5,502\\100,000$
Total	\$7,173,530	\$7,628,292

Union Easton Trust Co. (St. Louis).

Resources— Loans and discounts Bonds Overdrafts Banking house Furn., fixt. & safe deposit vaults} Cash and sight exchange Other assets	\$862,986 104,005 302	June 30 '27. \$732,906 123,973 51,283 60,682 3,376	$\begin{matrix} Jan. 7 & 26. \\ \$701,185 \\ \hline 42 \\ 123,973 \\ 49,776 \\ 107,894 \\ 43,537 \end{matrix}$
Total	\$1,278,353	\$972,220	\$1,026,407
Liabilities—			
Capital	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
SurplusUndivided profits	34,121,	30,000 926	$30,000 \\ 2.117$
Bills payable	200,000	75,000	90,000
Treasurer's checks Individual deposits subject to check Savings deposits	840,820	3,750 609,150	9.658 404,162 238,104
Certificates of deposit) Other liabilities	3,412	40,730 12,664	43,374 8,992
Total	\$1,278,353	\$972,220	\$1,026,407

*Vandeventer Trust Co. (St. Louis).

Resources— 1 Loans to bonds and stocks 1 Loans to customers 1 Bonds and stocks 1 Bonds and stocks 1 Furniture, fixtures & safe dep. vaults 1 Real estate 1 Cash on hand 0 Other resources (collections) 1	162,642	$\begin{array}{c} ec. 31 \ 27. \ L\\ \$112,870\\ 10,075\\ 569,595\\ \hline 19,172\\ 8,750\\ 379\\ 121,650\\ 121\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{dec. 31 '26.} \\ \$122,302 \\ 11,926 \\ 653,481 \\ 504 \\ 16,422 \\ 8,750 \\ 245 \\ 103,549 \\ 151 \end{array}$
Total	\$1,127,954	\$842,612	\$917,330
Liabilities	828,901	50,000 22,780 1,846 495,631 19,062 237,104 3,158 13,031	50,000 13,900 4,550 539,339 19,606 252,419 3,118 25,000 9,398
Total	\$1,127,954	\$842,612	\$917,330

* On Jan. 2 1929 converted into the Vandeventer National Bank.

West St. Louis Trust Co. (St. Louis).

Deserves	D 01 100	-	-
Resources-		Dec. 31 '27.	
Loans on collateral security	\$410,559	\$403,187	\$521,070
Loans on real estate security	376,732	321,215	441.084
Bonds and stocks	1,502,000	1.421.700	1.308.200
Bills receivable	897.781	968.584	936,490
Real estate	96,600	93,100	98,100
Furniture and fixtures	29,291	32,364	30,569
Due from trust companies and banks)		219,433	211,692
Cash on hand and other cash items]	111,020	134.003	148,382
Other resources	6,270	3.562	
O 01101 1 050 011 045	0,210	0,004	4,001
Total	\$3,736,758	\$3,597,148	\$3,700,438
Liabilities—			
Capital stock	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200.000
Surplus	100,000	100.000	100.000
Surplus Undivided profits	68,992	62,418	54.924
Deposits by individuals and others in-	00,004	04,110	01,321
cluding demand certifs. of deposit_	1.298.695	1,453,053	1 400 400
Time certificates of deposit			1,426,409
		323,264	317,637
Bavings deposits	1,468,013	1,438,572	1,312,893
Reserve for int., taxes & depreciation		18,924	13,575
Other liabilities_		917	
Bills payable	230,000		275,000
Total	\$5.736.748	\$3,597,148	\$3,700,438

OMPANIES

		CHI	CAGO	СС
Central Trust Co. o	f Illinois	(Chicag	o) .	1
Resources— Time loans. Demand loans. Real estate loans. U. S. Government securities. Bonds and stocks. Capital stk. of Fed. Res. Bank, Chic- Bank premises. Customers' liabili. on letters of credit. Customers' liability on acceptances Cash and sight exchange	2,134,004 30,317,151	791,404 25,089,203	93,898 23,414,434	CDBDF10sHCC00
Total Capital Surplus Undivided profits Oontingent reserve fund Reserved for taxes and interest Dividend account Bills payable Editers of credit outstanding Acceptances executed for customers Deposits	\$142446588 \$8,000,000 2,065,164 250,000 675,655 241,008 7,500,000 1,031,621 2,134,004	$122,154,949\\ \$6,000,000\\ 4,000,000\\ 1,149,140\\ 250,000\\ 801,425\\ 180,762\\ \hline 713,519\\ 791,404$	107,536,610 \$6,000,000 3,000,000 1,624,992 809,937 180,519 458,461 93,898	
Deposits	114,549,137 \$142446588	108,268,698 122.154.949	95,368,803	Ot
				A
Resources-	Dec. 31 '28.	*Dec. 31 '27	.Dec. 31 '26.	Di Bi
*Chicago Trust Co Resources— Coash on hand and on deposit Loans secured by first lien on real est. Stocks and bonds U. S. bonds U. S. bonds U. S. bonds U. S. bonds U. S. bonds Costomers' liability under letters of credit and acceptance Other assets, incl. accrued interest Total	11,987,938 4,369,358 3,743,039 1,348,638 120,000 25,938,482 1,296	\$9,729,124 2,973,152 4,022,048 903,041 90,000 24,008,191 7,774	\$8,402,028 3.209,573 3.170,103 19,135,498 417	Ti
Customers' liability under letters of credit and acceptance	229,184	339,063	653.823	De Ot Be
Other assets, incl. accrued interest Total	1,935,638 \$49,673,573 \$3,000,000 2,000,000 669,754	\$42,857,731 \$2,400,000 1,600,000 683,898	902,766 \$35,474,808 \$2,000,000 1,000,000 678,181	Fe Ba Li:
Total	42,505,339 84,332 828,874	36,193,043 70,343 1,127,464 163,125	$\begin{array}{r} 30.175.425\\ 60.090\\ 268.226\\ 100.000\\ 181.866\end{array}$	Ca
acceptance Discount coll. & unearned Total * National Bank of Commerce and	\$49,010,010	\$12,001,101	\$00,111,000	Su Ui Di Re Di
of Dec. 1 1927.				Co Le
Equitable Trust	Co. of Cr	Dec. 31 '27.	Dec. 31 '26.	De
Resources— 1 Cash on hand and due from banks Bonds Loans secured Banking house & other real estate Furniture and fixtures Interest earned	\$632,893 414,076 2,462,485 123,500	\$725,292 180,934 2,558,370 123,500		Lo
Total	\$3,658,800	\$3,010,031	\$3,848,793	Ca De Ca Ste Fu
Capital stock			150.000	Cu
Deposits Total	\$3,658,800	\$3,610,631	3,354,258 \$3,848,793	Ca Su Ur
First Trust and Savin				De Re
Resources— Cash on hand and due from banks]	Jan. 2 '29.	Dec. 31 '27. (\$8,472,742	Dec. 31 '26. \$10,443,526	Lia
Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission Loans and discounts. Due from Federal Reserve Bank Stocks and bonds. Federal Reserve Bank stock Real estate. Other assets. Total	86,720,382 5,442,227 45,358,941 450,000	484,319 80,458,008 5,599,698 46,955,220 450,000 4,890,553 759,763	1,661,30677,027,8025,168,74348,926,728450,0004,451,600288,055	Re Ca De Ca Lo
TotalSI LiabilitiesSupplies fundI Surplus fundI Undivided profitsI Reserved for interest and taxesI Bills payableI Liability under letter of credit Liability on other banks bills, sold Other liabilities Total	\$7,500,000 7,500,000 6,407,144 115,117,077 2,219,268 3,300,000) 1,120,150 1,092,981	\$7,500,000 7,500,000 5,231,420 116,511,191 3,626,017 7,701,675	\$7.500,000 7500,000 3,994,972 121,028,049 3,314,855 5,079,884	Sta Lo Ot U.
(The) Foreman Trust &	Savings	Bank ("hicago)"	
Resources L Cash on hand and on deposit \$ Loans and discounts \$ Bonds and securities \$ Total \$ Liabilities \$	Dec. 31 '28. 5,830,418 8,402,301 5,336,960 19,569,679 \$	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ 27. \\ \$6,542,027 \\ \$,902,289 \\ 4,725,088 \\ \$20,169,404 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} Dec. 31 \ 26. \\ \$4,008.394 \\ 9,725.912 \\ \underline{4.141,740} \\ \$17,876,046 \end{array}$	Ot
Capital stock paid in Surplus Undivided profits Deposits Unearned Interest Reserved for taxes and Interest	1,000,000 972,544 15,276,249 19,650 301,236	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{32,000,000} \\ \textbf{1,000,000} \\ \textbf{764,123} \\ \textbf{16,153,911} \\ \textbf{22,885} \\ \textbf{228,485} \\ \textbf{228,485} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 447,002\\ 15,156,220\\ 42,424\\ 230,400 \end{array}$	Ca DCa Lo St
Total\$1	19,619,679		\$17.876.046	
Harris Trust & Savin Resources— Cash on hand and due from banks\$ Loans on pledges of securities\$ Stocks and bonds Customers' liability on acceptances Other assets, incl. accrued interest Total	Dec. 31 '28. 322,259,119 48,035,266 28,687,075 1,384,139	Dec. 31 '27. \$18,465,599 42,074,948 32,320,812	$\begin{array}{c} Dec. \ 31 \ '26. \\ \$19.966.036 \\ 40.501.855 \\ 26.661.442 \end{array}$	Bu
Other assets, incl. accrued interest Total\$1 Liabilities	00,365,599	984,980 \$93,846,339	583,522 \$87,712,855	
Liabilities— Capital stock paid in Surplus Undivided profits	\$4,000,000 5,000,000 2,261,898	\$4,000,000 5,000,000 1,060,766		UI Li Li

CHICAGO COMPANIES				
Central Trust Co. of Illinois (Chicago).	Illinois Merchants Trust Co. (Chicago).			
Contrait frust Co. of fillinois (Cinicago). Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Time loans	Resources Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Cash on hand and due from banks\$31.989.0903 \$\$0.897.253 \$\$4.682.703 U. S. Govt. bonds and Treasury ctfs. 54.678.242 59.094.987 37.802.956 Bonds and other securities			
Bank premises 775,000 70,000 70,000	Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Cen. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Cash on hand and due from banks			
Total 30,00,000 30,100,100 30,111,101 30,100,1200 30,111,101 30,100,1200 30,111,101 30,100,1200 30,111,101 30,100,1200 30,111,101 30,100,1200 30,111,101 30,111,101 30,100,1200 30,111,101 30,100,000 \$0,00,000 \$0,00,000 \$0,00,000	10tal\$469830859 473.215.759 \$453.458.033			
*Chicago Trust Company (Chicago).	Labilities			
Contraction of the second party (Contraction) Resources — Dec. 31 '28. *Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Cash on hand and on deposit \$\$11,987,938 \$\$9,729,124 \$\$8,402,628 Loans secured by first lien on real est. 4,369,358 \$\$9,729,124 \$\$8,402,628 Stocks and bonds	Total\$469830.859 473,215,759 \$453,458,033			
Stock in Federal Reserve bank 132,000 90,000 Loans and discounts 25,938,482 24,008,191 19,135,498 Overdrafts 1,296 7,774 417 Customers' Hability under letters of credit and accontance 229,184 339,063 653,823	Resources— Dec. 31 '28 Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Time loans secured by collateral\$14,968,642 \$12,875,742 \$17,515,531 Demand loans secured by collateral\$4,732,280 19,067,111 10,564,618 Other loans and discounts 0 ther loans and discounts 0 ther loans and discounts			
Other assets, Incl. accrued Interest 1.935,638 785,337 902,766 Total \$49,673,573 \$42,857,731 \$35,474,808 Liabilities \$3,000,000 \$2,400,000 \$2,000,000 Surplus \$3,000,000 \$2,400,000 \$2,000,000	Ine Northern Irust Co. (Chicago). Resources— Dec. 31 '28 Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Time loans secured by collateral. 24,968,642 \$12,875,742 \$17,515,531 Demand loans secured by collateral. 24,732,280 19,067,111 10,564,618 Other loans and discounts. 6,164,897 6,880,687 7,310,069 Bonds and securities. 6,164,897 6,880,687 7,310,069 Bedraft Reserve bank stock. 150,000 150,000 Liability of other banks on bills purchased 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,400,000			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Costomers nability under letters of credit 1,130,813 1,330,763 1,108,882 Cash and due from banks 19,279,961 16,781,310 14,714,447 Total \$79,000,169 \$72,363,758 \$66,906,533			
Beserved for interest and taxes 828,874 163,125 181,866 Liability under letters of credit and acceptance 229,184 339,063 653,823 Discount coll. & unearned 356,090 280,795 357,197 Total \$49,673,573 \$42,857,731 \$35,474,808 * National Bank of Commerce and Chicago Trust Co., consolidated as	Liabilities- \$2,000,000 \$2,00			
of Dec. 1 1927.	Contingent fiability on other banks' 600.988 bills sold 66.600.641 1.345.995 1.122.614 Deposits 66.600.641 60.476.920 54,939.119 Total \$79,000,169 \$72.363.758 \$66,906,533			
Equilibre Frist Ool Offondago. Resources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Cash on hand and due from banks \$632.893 \$725.292 \$611.049 Bonds 414.076 180.934 257.752 Loans secured 2.462.485 2.558.370 1.315.759 Loans unsecured 123.500 123.500 123.500 Purniture and fixtures 15.143 16.290 18.100 Interest earned 10.703 6.245 7.821 Total \$3.658.800 \$3.610.631 \$3.848.793	Besources— Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Loans \$20,790,821 \$19,246,029 \$17,405,627 Cash on hand \$20,790,821 \$19,246,029 \$17,405,627 Deposits in other banks 5.946,010 \$3,600,188 \$2,5524,195			
Liabilities- \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$0,000	Intervention of the second s			
Deposits 3.312.774 3.261.254 3.354.258 Total \$3.658.800 \$3.610.631 \$3.848.793 First Trust and Savings Bank (Chicago).	Total			
Resources— Jan. 2 '29. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. (\$8,472,742 \$10,443,526) (\$8,472,742 \$10,443,526)	Total\$30,941,602 \$27,317,355 \$25,650,275			
Cash in hands of agents and in course \$6,855,984 484.319 1.661.306 of transmission 86,720.382 80.458.008 77.027.802 Loans and discounts 5.442.227 5.599.698 5.168.743 Stocks and bonds 45.358.941 46,955.220 48,926,728 Federal Reserve Bank stock 450,000 450,000 450,000 Real estate 416,148 759.763 288,055 Total	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
Total \$145,243,652\$148,070,303\$148,417,760 Liabilities \$7,500,000	Loans on real estate, being first liens 4,161,011 3,878,078 5,110,195 Stocks and bonds 5,935,363 3,340,167 3,291,345 Loans upon the pledges of securities 30,658,421 27,705,773 26,438,465 Other loans 17,812,134 19,410,686 18,588,045 Overdrafts 46,641 16,884 3,419 U. S. Government investments 53,052 200,000 670,957 Other assets 299,141 1,092,771 752,879 Total \$76,635,190 \$75,541,138 \$70,149,428			
Initionity of the flabilities 987.062 Total 987.062 Total \$145,243,682\$148,070.303\$148,417,760 (The) Foreman Trust & Savings Bank (Chicago) Resources Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Cash on hand and on deposit \$5,830,418 \$6,542,027 \$4.008,394 Loans and discounts \$4,402,301 \$8,902,289 \$9,725,912 Bonds and securities \$3,336,960 \$4,725,088 \$4.141,740	Liabilities \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,500,000 Surplus on hand 5,000,000 5,000,000 \$2,500,000 Undivided profits 3,561,341 3,204,623 2,575,654 Deposits 3,343,863 1,733,076 23,323,827 Total \$76,635,140 \$75,541,138 \$70,149,428			
Loans and discounts 8,402,301 8,902,289 9,725,912 Bonds and securities 5,336,960 4,725,088 4,141,740 Total \$19,569,679 \$20,169,404 \$17,876,046 Liabtilities \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 Surplus \$1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 Undivided profits 972,544 764,123 447,002 Deposits 19,650 22,885 42,424 Reserved for taxes and interest 301,236 228,485 230,400 10 acto 50 50,404 517,576,204	*IInion Wount Cla (Chinan)			
Total\$19,619,679 \$20,109,404 \$17,876,046	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			
Harris Trust & Savings Bank (Chicago). Dec. 31 '28. Dec. 31 '27. Dec. 31 '26. Cash on hand and due from banks\$22.259.119 \$18.466.5599 \$19.966.036 Loans on pledges of securities	Total\$112,649,069\$106,358,554 \$86,742,867			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c} Liabilities - \\ Capital stock paid in$			
Deposits 86,468,861 81,679,338 76,774,065 Reserve for taxes, interest, &c 1,250,701 2,106,235 1,679,384 Acceptances and letters of credit 1,384,139 1.384,139 1.384,139 Total \$100,365,599 \$93,846,339 \$87,652,855	Total\$112,649,413\$106,358,554 \$86,742,867 * Union Trust Co. consolidated with First National Bank as of Feb. 13 1929.			

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THE WEEK ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The stock market has been active and strong the present week and many new highs have been recorded all along the Copper stocks have been especially conspicuous as a line. result of the further increase in the price of metal to above 19c. Steel stocks have gradually worked upward from the low levels of the preceding week and the so-called specialties have displayed marked improvement, many of the more popular speculative favorities raising their tops to new highs for the year and in several instances in all time. The weekly report of the Federal Reserve Bank, made public after the close of business on Thursday, showed an advance of \$30,000,000 in brokers' loans in this district during the present week, raising the total to \$5,507,000,000. Call money touched 10% on Thursday, but slipped back to 8% on Friday.

Buying orders predominated in the New York Stock Market on Monday when business was resumed after the three day holiday, and prices moved briskly upward. United States Steel assumed the leadership in the early trading with an initial order of 30,000 shares at an advance of 3 points to 185 followed by further advances to $189\frac{3}{8}$ where it closed with a net gain of $7\frac{3}{5}$ points on the day. Bethlehem also improved, rising $3\frac{1}{2}$ points. Collins & Aikman was one of the spectacular feature, of the session as it bounded forward 11 points to 691/2. Automobile stocks were heavy, though Nash, was in active demand all day and sold above 112 with a net gain of 3 or more points. Copper stocks attracted considerable attention, and Anaconda soared to a Allied Chemical & Dye and General record top at 137. Electric were especially noteworthy and both Crosley Radio and Lambert broke into new high ground. The market continued strong on Tuesday and moved briskly forward under the guidance of the copper, radio and oil shares. Radio Corporation staged one of its spectacular performances, as it shot up about 24 points to 390. Kolster finished with a gain of 11/2 points at 631/2, and Crosley sold up to 120 at its high for the day. Oil shares were stronger than for some time past, particularly Mexican Seaboard which gained nearly 4 points to 48, Pan American Petroleum crossed 44 with a gain of 3 points and Marland Oil gained 2 points to 39. Copper stocks were in the forefront, Anaconda leading with a gain of 31/2 points to 1391/2 while American Smelting & Refining shot ahead nearly 2 points to 118. Chile Copper closed with a net advance of 3 points. Packard Motors was up about 3 points to 140³/₈. United States Steel common was under pressure in the early trading and declined to 187, but rallied later in the day to 190 7/8 and finally closed at 186 $\frac{1}{8}$ with a net loss of $2\frac{1}{2}$ points on the day. Commercial Solvents moved into new high ground and there was a brisk demand for Westinghouse Air Brake.

On Wednesday the market was fairly bouyant with copper stocks and motors shares leading the upward swing followed by the so called specialties which also participated in the vigorous advances. General Motors sold above 84 at its high for the day and closed at $837/_8$ with a net gain of $31/_2$ points. Packard moved briskly forward 6 points and closed at 1461/2. Copper stocks were in urgent demand. New tops were scored by Anaconda above 141, Kennecott which soared above 85, Chile Copper which raised its peak above 102, Calumet & Arizona which advanced into new high ground as it crossed 136 and Andes Copper when it slipped over 63. Greene Cananea Copper sold up to 1857/8 as compared with its previous close at 1771/2. Numerous specialties joined the upward rush including such active issues as American Can, National Cash Register, Union Carbide & Carbon, General Electric, Allied Chemical & Dye and Johns-Manville. Public utility stocks were featured by American Water Works which sold in large blocks above 90. Commercial Solvents again raised its top and both Columbia Graphophone and Liquid Carbonic were conspicuously strong. United States Steel common sold up to 1881/2 at its top for the day but yielded later in the session and closed with a fractional loss. Copper stocks were the outstanding features on Thursday, the advance of the price of metal to better than 19 cents stimulating a new speculative interest in these stocks. New High records were the rule. Steel stocks followed along with the coppers, United

Steel stocks followed along with the coppers, United States Steel common moving ahead from 6 to 7 points followed by Bethlehem Steel which crossed 102. Specialties attracted considerable speculative interest and new tops were registered by such issues as Case Threshing Machine. which jumped 10 points to 480, American Can, Allied Chemical & Dye, Timken Roller Bearing, Commercial Solvents,

American Express, Adams Express and Continental Can. The Market surged forward with irresistable force on Friday, steel shares, copper issues and a host of lesser lights sweeping ahead to new tops for the year. Huge blocks of stocks changed hands in practically all of the speculative favorites and the transactions for the day were in excess of 6,000,000 shares. United States Steel common assumed the leadership and sold up to 1937/8. Bethlehem Steel followed with its highest peak since 1919 and substantial gains were recorded by some of the independent steel stocks. Radio old and new also reached record levels and American Can broke into new high ground for the present shares. Noteworthy advances were made by Baltimore & Ohio, St. Louis-South western, Union Pacific and New York Central. Copperstocks continued to move with the leaders at higher prices, new tops being scored by such issues as Andes Copper, American Smelting, Miami Copper, Kennecott Copper, Cerro de Pasco, Calumet & Arizona and a host of others in the group. Rubber shares were unusually active. Express shares were in sharp demand at higher prices and motor shares moved to higher levels though the pace was somewhat more moderate in the latter group. The final tone was bouyant.

TRANSACTIONS AT	THE NEW	YORK STOCK	EXCHANGE
DAILY	WEEKLY	AND VEARLY	

Week Ended Mar. 1. Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday		$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		State, Municipal & Foreign Bonds.		United States Bonds.			
				$\begin{array}{c cccc} 000 & 2,604,000 \\ 000 & 2,404,000 \\ 000 & 2,143,000 \end{array}$		04,000 04,000 43,000	\$338,000 390,100 505,000 307,000 287,000		
Total		22,600,50	00	\$31,693,	000	\$11,96	57,000 T	\$1,827,100	
Sales at New York Stock Exchange.		Veek Ende	d M	far. 1.		Jan.	1 to Ma	<i>t</i> . 1.	
		929.		1928.		1929.		1928.	
Bonds. Government bonds \$ State and foreign bonds 1		,600,500 ,827,100 ,967,000 ,693,000	\$ 1	9,457,770 4,258,000 7,293,000 7,110,500	000 \$23,476,100 110,638,050		,100	107,369,895 \$38,527,500 161,259,625 346,413,800	
Total bonds	\$45	,487,100	\$5	8,661,500	\$	424,897	,650 \$	546,200,925	
DAILY TRAN				E BOSTO EXCHAI			DELPHI	A AND	
Bo		oston.		Philadelph		adelphia.		Baltimore.	
Week Ended Mar. 1 1929.	Shares.	Bond Sa	les.	Shares.	Bon	d-Sales	Shares.	Bond Sales.	
		$ \begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 35, 0 \\ 4 & 36, 1 \end{array} $	000	HOLI a40,647 a51,800 a93,557	\$	Y 11,000 19,000 22,000	HOL b5,123 b4,66 b3,94 b3,57	1 82,600 1 69,400	

Thursday____ Friday ____ 20,000 93,662 69,705 45,000 a108,878a92,54003,578 06,078 48,000 64,000 \$152,000 23.381 \$288.000 379.556 397,422 \$77.000 Total Prev. week revised 318,209 \$211,500 272,427 \$74,600 13,896 \$181,500

In addition, sales of rights were: Monday, 853; Tuesday, 401; Wednesday, 82.
 a In addition, sales of rights were: Monday, 2,400; Tuesday, 4,000; Wednesday, 4,500; Thursday, 9,300; Friday, 300.

b In addition, sales of rights were: Monday, 101; Tuesday, 516; Wednesday, 836 Thursday, 810; Friday, 804. Sales of warrants were: Thursday, 104; Friday, 75. Sales of scrip were: Monday, 30-20.

THE CURB MARKET.

Prices in the Curb Market this week for the most part. moved irregularly though the trend was upward. To-day's market showed a general forward movement with a number of issues making sharp advances. Aluminum Co. dropped from 1741/2 to 168, then sold up to 175. Amer. Cyanamid, class B, advanced from 585% to 675% and closed to-day at 653%. Auburn Automobile was conspicuous for a rise of 14 points to 192, the final figure to-day being 1871/2. Aviation Co. of the Americas sold up from 537/8 to 741/2 and at 733% finally. Fajardo Sugar lost six points to 110 and recovered finally to 113. Gold Seal Elec. Co., com. sold up from 531/2 to 75, the close to-day being at 72. Newton Steel, com. advanced from 81 to 1027/8 and finished to-day at 1011/2. Sikorsky Aviation, com. from 465% reached 627% and rested finally at 611/8. Among utilities Amer. Gas & Elec. com. after early loss from 155 to 150, recovered to 1593%, the close to-day being at 15734. Amer. Superpower, com. A, sold up from 905% to 11914, the final transaction to-day being at 1183%. Com. B moved up from 901/4 to 11934, the close to-day being at 117. Eastern States Power, com. B, rose from 46 to 541/2. Elec. Bond & Share Securities

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eased off at first from 261 to 2521/2 then advanced to 2861/2. Electric Bond & Share new com. declined at first from 891/2 to 8534, sold up to 971/2 and finished to-day at 97. United GasIImpt. sold at its highest level when it advanced from 1711/4 to 1971/2, the final transaction to-day being at 1903/4. Oil stock show only slight changes. In the mining group Newmans rose from 1951/4 to 229 and rested finally at 221. Noranda Mines sold up from 605% to 657% and at 65 finally. New Cornelia Copper was active and advanced from 421/8 to 481/4, the close to-day being at 47.

Alcomplete record of Curb Market transactions for the week will be found on page 1375.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB MARKET.

	Stocks (No. Shares)		Bonds (Par Value).		
Week Ended Mar. 1.		Rights	Domestic	Foreign Government	
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	1,207,900 879,800 1,209,600 1,205,900 1,705,200	HOLI 51,600 38,700 25,600 30,500 26,700	DAY. \$2,703,000 2,072,000 2,049,000 2,042,000 2,281,000	\$397,000 312,000 316,000 319,000 180,000	
Total	6,208,400	173,100	\$11,147,000	\$1,506,000	

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS.

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of Feb. 13 1929:

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £149,626,177 on the 6th inst. (as compared with £152,714,393 on the previous Wednes-day), and represents a decrease of £4,280,138 since April 29 1925—when an effective gold standard was resumed.

No gold was available in the open market this week and the usual require-ments of India and the Trade were met by withdrawals from the Bank of England.

The following movements of gold to and from the Bank of England have been announced, sh wing a net influx of £133,139 during the week under review:

 Feb. 9.
 Feb. 11.
 Feb. 12.
 Feb. 13.

 nil
 nil
 nil
 £4

 nil
 £5,081
 £53,136
 £37,881
 The receipts on the 8th inst. was in sovereigns "released." The withdra wals-totalling £118,344-were all in bar gold.

Following the heavy withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England last week for shipment to New York the Bank raised its official rate of discount from $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the 7th inst. The subsequent appreciation of the pound sterling in terms of the dollar being unfavorable to the export of gold, further shipments, for the time being, are unlikely.

United Kingdom imports and exports of gold during the month of January

last are detailed below:	Imports.	Exports.
Germany	£4,620	£121,610
Netherlands		120,945
Belgium		1,602,677
France	82,015	68.309
Switzerland		624,971
Egypt		50,647
West Africa	55,470	606
Austria		100,150
U. S. A	8.061	2.629.712
U. S. AGibraltar		11,000
Union of South Africa	2,149,042	
Rhodesia	73,704	'
British India		300,063
Straits Settlements		54,351
Straits Settlements	53.000	
Irish Free State Other countries	7,958	46,231
	0 400 970	£5 731 272

£2,433,870

The Roumanian loan, the prospectus of which has just been issued, provides for a part to be applied for the stabilization of the currency. The gold contents of the leu have been fixed at 10 milligrammes of gold 9-10ths fine, thus making the gold parity \$13.6 lei to the pound sterling.

The Transval gold output for the month of January last amounted to 876,452 fine ounces, as compared with 859,761 fine ounces for Dec.1928 and 843,857 fine ounces for Jan. 1928.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 4th inst., to mid-day on the 11th inst.:

Imports— ritish South Africa	Exports— £3,421,564 Germany
	Switzeriand 02,122 Austria 10,250 Egypt 40,890 British India 72,001

35,760 18,010 54,712 10,250 40,890 72,001 36,644 10,480Straits Settlements 93,700,301 £819,743 SILVER.

The week has been quiet in the silver market. Owing to the New Year holidays in China, which commenced on the 11th inst., business from this quarter has been restricted and the Bombay market remained closed for two days in consequence of the disturbances in that city. Buyers being reluctant, prices continued to sag and to-day touched 25¼d. and 25 13-16d. for cash and two months' delivery respectively. Without being active, America has made some offers of silver, but transactions have been rather jimited. Some enquiry was received from the Indian Bazaars after their

Britis Britis Other

re-opening, but demands have been easily met by moderate sales on Continental account.

registered from mid-day on the 4th in	st., to mid-day on the 11th inst.:
Imports— £13,500 Germany 11,375 Mexico 101,369 Other countries 11,913	Exports— £19,240 Irish Free State 12,058 British India 451,465 Other countries 2,875
£138,157	£485,638
INDIAN CURRE	NCY RETURNS.
(In lacs of rupees). Notes in circulation	9882 9955 9890
Silver coin and bullion out of India Gold coin and bullion in India	3221 3221 3221
Gold coin and bullion out of India Securities (Indian Government) Bills of Exchange	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

The stock in Shanghai on the 9th inst. consisted of about 69,600,000 ounces in sycee, 109,000,000 dollars and 7,200 silver bars, as compared with about 65,800,000 ounces in sycee, 108,000,000 dollars and 4,140 silver bars on the 2d inst. Quotations during the wee

Quotations during the week.	-Bar Silver,	Per Oz. Std	Bar Gold Per
	Cash.	2 Mos.	Oz. Fine.
Feb. 7	25 15-16d.	26d.	84s. 111/d.
8	25%d.	25 15-16d.	84s. 111/d.
9	25 %d.	25 15-16d.	84s. 111/2d.
11	25 13-16d.	25 13-16d.	84s. 111/d.
12		25 %d.	84s. 111/d.
13	25¾d.	25 13-16d.	84s. 111/d.
Average	25.854d.	25.896d.	84s. 11.5d.
The silver quotations to-day for		o months' deli	very are each
1/4 d. below those fixed a week age	0.		

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:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	La Contractor Contractor			the second s	
	Sat.	Mon.,	Tues.,	Wed.,	Thurs.,	Fri,
	Feb. 23.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 26.	Feb. 27.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 1.
Silver, per oz_d.	25 13-16	26	26	25 15-16	261%	26
Gold, per fine oz	848.111/d.	. 84s.1114d	. 84s.10¾d	. 84s.1116d	. 88s.1113d	
Consols, 21/2%-		55 %	551/4	5514	5514	5514
British, 5%		10134	101 1%	10136	10135	10114
British, 41/2%-		981/4	981/4	981/4	98¼	981/4
French Rentes (in Paris)_fr.		71.30	71.15	70.30	70.00	70.30
French War L'n (in Paris)_fr_		97.40	97.20	96.95	96:85	97.00
The price	of silver	r in New	York or	1 the san	ne days h	nas been:
Silver in N.Y.,	per oz. (cts	.):				
Foreign		5614	56%	561/4	5616	56 1/2

COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS.

Bank clearings continue expanding and the current week forms no exception to the rule. Preliminary figures compiled by us, based upon telegraphic advices from the chief cities of the country, indicate that for the week ended to-day (Saturday, March 2) bank exchanges for all the cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be 23.8% larger than for the corresponding week The total stands at \$14,695,830,028, against last year. \$11,870,291,499 for the same week in 1928. At this centre there is a gain for the five days ended Friday of 26.9%. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph. Week Ended March 2.	1929.	1928.	Per Cent.
New York	$\begin{array}{c} 739,325,152\\ 544,000,000\\ 403,000,000\\ 116,749,815\\ 133,200,000\\ 187,501,000\\ 200,286,000\\ 174,348,655\\ 224,531,158\\ 138,570,057\\ 87,034,848\\ \end{array}$	\$6,112,000,000 600,737,992 472,000,000 408,000,000 112,653,593 126,100,000 207,142,000 161,266,385 146,048,595 102,901,885 87,361,739 65,774,761	$\begin{array}{r} +26.9\\ +23.1\\ +15.3\\ -1.2\\ +3.6\\ +5.6\\ -9.5\\ +16.3\\ +8.1\\ +53.7\\ +34.7\\ +7.0\\ -19.8\end{array}$
The official and the second se	\$11,126,300,452 1,120,224,571 \$12,246,525,023	\$8,768,204,950 1,061,915,765 \$9,830,120,715 2,040,170,784	+26.9 +5.5 +24.6 +20.1
	\$14,695,830,028	\$11,870,291,499	+23.8

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 Feb. 23. For that week there is an increase of 23.9%, the 1929 aggregate of clearings for the whole country being \$11,595,540,662, against \$9,361,971,172 in the same week of 1928. Outside of this city the increase is only 11.8%. The bank exchanges at this centre record a gain of 31.4%. We group the cities

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now according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the expansion reaches 31.2%, in the Philadelphia Reserve District 19.5% and in the Boston Reserve District 9.0%. The Cleveland Reserve District records a gain of 12.7% and the Atlanta Reserve District of 12.4%, but the Richmond Reserve District falls 2.0%. In the Chicago Reserve District the totals are larger by 17.5%, in the St. Louis Reserve District by 7.7% and in the Minneapolis Reserve District by 9.6%. The Kansas City Reserve District of 15.5% and the San Francisco Reserve District of 6.3%.

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS.

Week End. Feb. 23 1929.	1929.	1928.	Inc.or Dec.	1927.	1926.
Federal Reserve Dists.	\$	5	%	\$	
1st Boston12 cities	466,629,733	427,912,303	% +9.0	443,159,026	395,648,166
2nd New York.11 "	7,684,324,533	5,858,062,819	+31.2	5,250,228,645	4,769,830,804
ard Philadelphia10 "	566,901,350	474,424,845	+19.5	493,729,892	519,397,177
th Cleveland 8 "	394,214,651	349,668,897	+12.7	383,411,152	357,361,880
5th Richmond _ 6 "	148,536,501	151,581,100	-2.0	162,953,963	172,222,788
Sth Atlanta 13 "	178,904,557	174,707,067	+12.4	187,992,037	238,885,690
7th Chicage 20 "	991,195,586	843,430,872	+17.5	873,784,234	869,511,871
Sth St. Louis. 8 "	205,455,452	190,764,516		197,296,254	199,967,032
9th Minneapolis 7 "	109,012,532	99,430,073		94,299,636	100,460,641
10th Kansas City12 "	215,603,190	200,842,188	+7.3	201,476,637	193,683,899
11th Dallas 5 "	76,669,871	66,364,812	+15.5	69,294,595	70,225,547
12th San Fran17 "	558,092,706	525,051,680	+6.3	491,066,062	467,967,107
Total129 cities	11,595,540,662	9,361,971,172	+23.9	8,848,692,133	8,355,121,602
Outside N. Y. City	4,031,639,798	3,607,086,931	+11.8	3,702,547,540	3,087,124,778
Canada31 cities	431,591,339	410,414,880	+5.2	307,085,628	285,056,384

We now add our detailed statement, showing last week's figures for each city separately, for the four years:

Clearings at-		Week 1	Inding F	eb. 23.	6.0
Cicul ritys ut	1929.	1928.	Inc. or Dec.	1927.	1926.
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
First Federal Maine-Bangor -	Reserve Dist 482,434	rict.—Bosto 418,854	n +15.0	539,053	520.751
Portland	482,434 3,110,281	2.514.256	+23.7 +9.1 -34.2	2,972,572 398,000,000 1,483,688 1,006,729 920,922	520,751 2,292,626
MassBoston	418,000,000	383,000,000 1,629,097	+9.1	398,000,000	346.000.000
Fall River	1,075,415 1,196,611	896.845	+33.4	1,006,729	$1,676,971 \\744,539 \\1,082,691 \\4,811,922 \\2,160 \\4,810,922 \\1,000 \\1,0$
New Bedford	042 376	918,196 4,238,584	$^{+2.6}_{+1.0}$	920,922	1,082,691
Springfield Worcester	4,282,417	4,238,584 2,611.070	+16.5	3,971,360 2,783,498	
ConnHartford	3,042,126 13,281,764 7,015,086	2,611,070 12,322,679	+16.5 +7.1 +0.7	2,783,498 11,744,437	16,942,194
New Haven R.I.— Providence	7,015,086	6,963,929	+0.7 +14.8	6,982,148 12 219 500	$\begin{array}{r} 16,942,194\\ 6,352,458\\ 11,464,700 \end{array}$
N. HManche'r	13,671,300 529,923	11,912,100 486,693	+8.9	12,219,500 535,119	11,404,700 592,417
Total (12 cities)	466,629,733	427,912,303	+9.0	443,159,026	395,648,166
Second Feder	al Reserve Di	strictNew	York.		
N.YAlbany	4,993,090	4,660,232	$^{+7.1}_{+17.2}$	3,860,576	5,123,887 844,600
Binghamton Buffalo	1,050,453 54,058,722	896,534	+17.2 + 26.5	1,117,000	844,600
Elmira	825,437	42,712,694 746,599	+10.6	42,597,265 838,723	739.014
Jamestown	825,437 1,078,798	984.864	+9.5	1.339.952	44,749,554 739,014 1,115,554
New York Rochester	7,563,900,864 11,563,160	5,754,884,241 10,060,532	+31.4 + 14.8	5,146,144,593 11,751,303	4,667,996,824 11,013,086
Syracuse	5,170,542	4,790,988	+7.9	0,001,029	4,001,480
ConnStamford	4,180,647 626,423	2,724,210	+53.5	3,373,053	2,900.083
N. J.—Montclair Northern N. J.	36,876,397	595,566 35,006,359	+5.2 + 5.4	553,892 33,570,959	557,629 30,199,093
Total (11 cities)	7,684,324,533	5,158,062,819	+31.2	5,250,228,645	4,769,830,804
Third Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Philad	elphia.	-	
Pa.—Atoona Bethlehem	1,411,920 4,419,462	1,313,306 4,191,484	+7.5 + 5.4	1,412,583 4,555,979 1,112,722	1,347,362 3,851,058 1,180,386 0.000
Chester	989,635	904.586	+9.4	1,112,722	1,180,386
Lancaster	1,861,224 540,000,000	2,135,973 449,000,000	-12.9 + 18.3	1,700,075	2.900.409
Philadelphia Reading	3,013,424	449,000,000 3,005,031	+18.3 +0.3	467,000,000 3,485,062	494,000,000 2,992,679
Scranton	5,611,818	4,890,850	+14.7 + 12.3	5,430,959 3,284,464	4.934.014
Wilkes-Barre York	3,589,493	3,195,014	+12.3 + 19.8	3,284,464	2,635,299 1,265,405
N.JTrenton	1,812,486 4,191,888	1,513,006 4,275,595	-2.0	1,341,300 4,406,748	4,290,565
Total (10 cities)	566,901,350	474,424,845	+19.5	493,729,892	519,397,177
Fourth Feder	al Reserve D	istrict-Clev	eland-		
Ohio-Akron Canton	7,064,000 3,607,048 74,430,399	6,047,000 3,419,478	+16.8 + 5.5	5,359,000 3,332,425	4,998,000
Cincinnati	74.430.399	63,616,454	+17.0	62.552.597	2,999,803
Cleveland	127,079,221	106,054,173	+19.8 + 1.2	106,622,711 13,761,700	2,999,803 62,608,576 95,293,081
Columbus Mansfield	14,078,800 2,426,972	13,917,100 1 407 323	+1.2 +72.4	13,761,700	12,619,500 1,713,862
Youngstown	3,017,214 162,510,997	1,407,323 3,107,214 152,100,155	-2.9	1,708,920 4,967,185 185,106,614	4,005,976
Pa.—Pittsburgh _	162,510,997	152,100,155	+6.8	185,106,614	173,123,082
Total (8 cities) _	394,214,651	349,668,897	+12.7	383,411,152	357,361,880
Fifth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Richm	ond— +3.9	1 140 440	1 100 0
W.VaHunt'g'n VaNorfolk	947,017 3,521,608	911,149 4,292,504	-18.0	1,149,448 4,397,787	1,136,793 7,027,820
Richmond	30,614,000	1 36.059.000	$+1.5 \\ -9.1$	45,856,000	45.168.000
S.CCharleston MdBaltimore.	*2,000,000 81,660,065	2,200,000 87,011,550	-9.1	2,138,021 88,283,213	2,260,116 95,317,045
D.CWashing'n	23,793,811	21,106,897	-6.2 + 12.7	21,129,494	21,313,014
Total (6 cities)_	148,536,501	151,581,100	-2.0	162,953,963	172,222,788
Sixth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Atlant	a	7 110 050	
TennChatt'ga. Knoxville	7,937,946	7,358,093	+7.9 -15.4	2,706,242	7,143,295
Nashville	2,602,517 20,206,759	2,750,000 19,908,452	+1.2	7,119,253 2,706,242 20,067,023	2,602,480 19,811,030
GaAtlanta	50,982,416 1,821,911 1,261,652		+11.9 +26.7	46,135,664 1,990,470	
Augusta Macon	1,261,652	1,437,451 1,698,738 17,438,747 3,386,000 20,204,192	-25.7	1,768,152	1 469 950
FlaJack'nville.	15,796,407	17,438,747	-9.4		33,612,042
Miami Ala.—Birming'm	3,256,000	3,386,000	-3.8 + 7.8	0,868,187	17,645,682
Mobile	1,472,854	20,204,192 1,250,929	+17.7	1.722.481	2,318,158
Miss Jackson _	1,261,652 15,796,407 3,256,000 21,787,246 1,472,854 2,541,000 358,711 48,879,138	2,025,954 285,094	+25.4		
Vicksburg LaNew Orleans	358,711 48,879,138	285,094 51,394,933	+25.8	324,751 54,674,526	040.852
		01,004,000			
Total (13 eitles)	178,904,557	174,707,067	+12.4	187,992,037	238,885,690

Clearings at-		Week	Ending 1	Peb. 23.	-67418
	1929.	1928.	Inc. or Dec.	1927.	1926.
Seventh Feder	S Deserve D	\$ istrict — Chi	% cago-	\$	\$
Mich.—Adrian. Ann Arbor Detroit. Grand Rapids. Lansing. Ind.—Ft. Wayne Indianapolis	$\begin{array}{r} 222,433\\854,547\\219,176,823\\6,873,566\\2,676,476\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 214,823\\ 601,423\\ 146,719,304\\ 6,684,225\\ 3,302,942\\ 2,553,133\\ 19,759,000 \end{array}$	+3.6 +42.1 +49.4 +2.8 -19.0 +18.7	1,057,180 149,098,196 6,451,151	927,281 149,596,207 7,643,432 2,000,000 2,287,292
South Bend Terre Haute Wis.—Milwaukee Iowa—Ced. Rap. Des Moines	3,127,738 6,163,294 28,797,203 2,429,581 8,198,331	$\begin{array}{r} 2,428,692\\ 4,762,732\\ 34,278,438\\ 2,428,206\\ 8,076,159\end{array}$	+28.8 +29.4 -16.0 +0.1 +1.5	$\begin{array}{c} 2,613,600\\ 7,232,903\\ 35,710,057\\ 2,440,158\\ 8,749,024\end{array}$	2,735,640 6,096,815 34,839,650
Sioux City	668,478,864 1,159,115 5,334,992	5,922,452 1,145,174 1,438,041 592,268,113 984,100 4,625,767	-4.4 +5.6 +13.8 +12.9 +17.9 +17.9 +15.3	5,937,237 1,011,823 1,209,269 615,000,057 1,159,580 4,257,707 2,816,362	$\begin{array}{r} 6,162,691 \\ 1,071,001 \\ 1,308,423 \\ 614,727,084 \\ 1,247,939 \\ 4,226,902 \end{array}$
Rockford Springfield	3,170,838 2,353,034	2,818,810 2,149,338	+12.5 +9.8	2,482,291	2,350,039
Total (20 cities) Eight Federal	991,195,586	843,430,872	+17.5 uis—	873,784,234	869,511,871
Ind.—Evansville. Mo.—St. Louis Ky.—Louisville Owensboro Tenn.— Memphis Ark.—Little Rock III.—Jacksonville. Quincy	5,311,810 128,200,000 37,114,947 455,216 19,804,273 13,082,281 259,306 1,227,619	rict—St. Lo 4,123,891 121,100,000 32,983,801 363,989 18,578,348 12,116,380 285,501 1,212,606	$\begin{array}{r} +28.8 \\ +5.9 \\ +12.5 \\ +25.1 \\ +6.6 \\ +8.0 \\ -9.2 \\ +1.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5,440,460\\124,500,000\\32,159,101\\413,670\\20,101,150\\12,748,070\\372,238\\1,561,565\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,225,888\\ 127,000,000\\ 31,328,696\\ 437,628\\ 22,151,227\\ 13,175,788\\ 366,814\\ 1,280,991 \end{array}$
Total (8 cities) _	205,455,452	190,764,516	+7.7	197,296,254	199,967,032
Ninth Federal Minn.—Duluth St. Paul No. Dak.—Fargo S. D.—Aberdeen Mont.—Billings. Helena.	Reserve Dist 6,009,598 70,592,813 26,757,001 1,531,215 829,240 500,665 2,792,000	rict — Minne 5,395,627 63,212,509 25,808,591 1,543,062 947,913 521,562 2,000,809	apolis +11.4 +11.7 +3.7 -0.8 -12.5 -4.0 +39.5	$\begin{array}{r} 4,750,617\\ 59,509,005\\ 24,216,739\\ 1,553,710\\ 923,385\\ 463,180\\ 2,883,000\end{array}$	5,469,850 63,448,256 26,201,335 1,468,755 1,203,352 449,886 2,219,207
Total (7 cities) _	109,012,532	99,430,073	+9.6	94,299,636	100,460,641
Tenth Federal Neb. — Fremont. Hastings Uncoln. Omaha Man. — Topeka. Wichita Mo.—Kan. City. St. Joseph Okla — Okla City. Colo.—Col. Spgs. Pueblo	290,160	rict — Kansa 323,826 456,635 4,147,742 39,593,161 2,813,862 7,420,752 112,922,514 6,247,612 24,668,502 1,103,544 1,144,038	as City -10.4 -2.9 -19.9 +5.9 -8.0 -10.7 +6.0 +17.3 +25.2 -1.5 +16.3	$\begin{array}{r} 271,349\\ 403,081\\ 3,628,309\\ 34,254,210\\ 2,688,005\\ 6,469,232\\ 121,130,093\\ 5,145,043\\ 25,471,989\\ 954,105\\ 1,061,221\\ \end{array}$	37,287,480 2,695,695 6,231,447
Total (12 cities)	215,603,190	200,842,188	+7.3	201,476,637	193,683,899
Eleventh Fede Texas — Austin Dallas Fort Worth Galveston La.—Shreveport.	ral Reserve 1,616,819 51,463,509 13,736,222 4,700,000 5,153,321	District—Da 1,249,195 45,622,572 10,659,473 4,109,000 4,724,572	$\begin{array}{r} \text{IIas}-\\+29.4\\+12.8\\+28.9\\+14.4\\+9.1 \end{array}$	1,277,685 45,289,327 10,470,028 7,904,000 4,353,555	1,372,65644,125,45512,527,8957,012,0005,187,541
Total (5 cities) _	76,669,871	66,364,812	+15.5	69,294,595	70,225,547
Twelfth Feder Wash.—Seattle Spokane Yakima Ore.—Portland Utah—S. L. City Cal.—Fresno Long Beach	$\begin{array}{r} 43,160,467\\11,065,000\\1,055,047\\32,472,503\\16,634,265\\3,261,080\end{array}$	istrict.—San 38,000,000 11,283,000 1,133,756 29,698,209 14,990,059 5,991,323 7,642,062	Franc +13.6 -1.9 -6.9 +9.3 +11.0 -45.6 +10.7	isco.— 37,174,068 10,361,000 1,118,117 28,929,449 13,982,407 6,129,767 6,082,344	36,707,257 9,414,000 1,048,062 34,014,691 13,823,847 3,148,053 6,840,674
Los Angeles Oakland Pasadena	8,458,890 210,697,000 17,310,744 6,528,681 6,653,494 5,508,467 187,046,148 2,471,601	$\begin{array}{r} 174,859,000\\ 16,194,700\\ 6,579,969\\ 5,804,765\\ 4,516,405\\ 200,159,000\\ 2,668,582 \end{array}$	+20.4 +6.9 -0.8 +14.6 +22.0 -6.5 -7.4	$\begin{array}{r} 174,558,000\\ 18,390,070\\ 5,914,859\\ 6,158,916\\ 5,413,285\\ 168,955,000\\ 2,663,508 \end{array}$	$151,450,000\\18,181,254\\6,372,292\\7,313,518\\4,945,477\\167,704,000\\2,120,256$
Santa Barbara_ Santa Monica _ Stockton	1,595,992 1,849,227 2,324,100	$\begin{array}{r} 1,380,723\\ 1,914,727\\ 2,235,400 \end{array}$	$+15.6 \\ -3.4 \\ +4.0$	1,214,990 1,750,282 2,270,000	1,190,794 1,728,632 1,964,300
Total (17 cities) Grand tot'l(129	558,092,706	525,051,680 9 361 971 172	+6.3	491,066,062	467,967,107
citles) Outside N. Y		9,361,971,172 3,607,086,931			8,355,121,602 3,687,124,778
Clearinos at—			Ended F		

Clearings at-		Week H	inded Feb	. 21.	
Cieurings ai-	1929.	1928.	Inc. or Dec.	1927.	1926.
Canada-	s	s	%	\$	\$
Montreal	137,363,368	136,557,603	+0.6	95,786,350	101.333.829
Toronto	151,811,541	141,015,216	+7.7	107.256.263	87,612,300
Winnipeg	43,075,844	44.399.146	-3.0	35,507,622	31,772,179
Vancouver	23,007,157	21,539,832	+6.8	14,683,510	15,303,699
Ottawa	9,724,431	6,552,673	+48.4	5,616,351	4,849,270
Quebec	7,442,814	4,393,881	+69.4	5,751,557	5,017,605
Halifax	3,308,714	3,049,803	+8.5	2,419,918	2.434.960
Hamilton	7,299,280	5,408,980	+34.9	4,710,516	4,122,866
Calgary	9,713,904	12,325,676	-21.2	7,184,900	6,305,900
St. John	2,471,713	2,614,276	-5.5	2.378.297	2,713,526
Victoria	2,613,009	1.885.749	+38.6	1,685,749	1.823,978
London	3,160,419	2,846,414	+11.1	2,775,030	2.252.815
Edmonton	5,797,323	5,301,205	+9.4	3,993,431	3,916,086
Regina	4,376,236	4,342,077	+0.8	3,212,125	3.041.284
Brandon	504,113	309.026	+63.1	402,735	342,289
Lethbridge	542,498	608,125	-10.8	439,699	460,431
Saskatoon	2,160,126	1,862,962	+16.1	1,458,637	1.440.533
Moose Jaw	1,211,247	1,112,827	+8.9	1,044,057	782.687
Brantford	1,527,391	1,410,158	+8.3	1,179,097	831.878
Fort William	883,426	833,987	+5.9	789,520	587,808
New Westminster	721,526	672,883	+7.2	630.873	571,213
Medicine Hat	434.078	432,041	+0.5	232,981	190,346
Peterborough	899,806	837,521	+7.4	694.570	688,823
Sherbrooke	1,100,665	786,422	+40.0	798.318	844.071
Kitchener	1,192,828	1,268,363	-5.9	954,103	912,975
Windsor	5,563,076	4,938,778	+12.6	3,746,463	3,405,168
Prince Albert	452,972	370,033	+22.4	300,977	317,111
Moneton	953,931	799,440	+19.3	798,668	683,328
Kingston	790,067	702,993	+12.4	653,311	497,376
Chatham	757,241	686,664	+10.3	726,309	2011010
Sarnia	730,595	550,106	+32.8	525,914	
Total (31 cities)	431,591,339	410,414,860	+5.2	307,085,628	285,056,384

* Estimated.

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Commercial and Miscellaneous News

Breadstuffs figures brought from page 1432.—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	223,000					36,000
Minneapolis				350,000	437,000	123,000
Duluth		100 000				29,000
Milwaukee					254,000	10,000
Toledo					1,000	2.000
Detroit						10,000
Indianapolis		05.000				
St. Louis	126,000					
Peoria	48,000					
Kansas City	10,000	1.368,000				
Omaha		200 000				
St. Joseph						
Wichita						
Sioux City		35,000				
SIGUA CIUY		30,000	00,000	12,000	1,000	
Tot. wk. '29	420,000	6.277.000	6,376,000	2.670.000	1.286.000	210,000
Same week '28						
Same week '27	430,000	4,413,000	6,597,000	2,153,000	591,000	464,0

Since Aug. 1— 1928—15,029,000 370,120,000 180,775,000 97,022,000 76,586,000 20,065,000 1927—14,472,000 338,474,000 183,834,000 97,772,000 55,544,000 25,959,000 1926—14,147,000 253,477,000 148,460,000 96,914,000 25,805,000 23,256,000 1926—14,147,000 253,477,000 148,460,000 96,914,000 25,805,000 23,256,000

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 23, follow:

Receipts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York	335,000	630,000	14,000	120,000	153,000	69,000
Philadelphia	28,000	459,000	42,000	10,000	25,000	
Baltimore	16,000	278,000	15,000	3,000	48,000	
Newport News	1,000					
Norfolk			26,000			
New Orleans*	42,000	18,000	240,000	27,000		
Galveston		21,000	162,000			
St.John, N.B.	51,000	1.049.000	94,000	112.000	9,000	144,000
Boston	28,000	76,000		4,000	18,000	
Tot. wk. '29	501,000	2.531.000	593,000	276,000	253,000	213,000
Since Jan.1 '29	4,181,000	27,500,000	10,726,000	2,740,000	5,167,000	1,621,000
Week 1928	417,000	1.802.000	533,000	323,000	745,000	243,000
Since Jan. 1'28	3.757.000	20.815.000	4.094.000	3,052,000	5,568,000	2,016,000

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports or through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 23 1929, are shown below:

Exports from-	Wheat.	Wheat.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York	1,108,000	9.000	128.759			91.709
Boston			6,000			208,000
Philadelphia	Report no	t received				
Baltimore	305,000	71,000	1,000			40,000
Norfolk		26.000				
Newport News			1,000			
Mobile		130,000				
New Orleans	212,000		13,000	11.000		69,000
Galveston		377,000	1,000			90,000 75,000
Montreal			111000	110 000		
St. John, N. B	1,049,000	94,000	51,000	112,000	9,000	144,000
Houston			8,000			
Halifax			2,000			
Total week 1929	2.674.000	1,157,000	211.759	123,000	9,000	717,709
Same week 1028	2 086 505		171.064	208,918	335,000	633.250

Foreign Trade of New York-Monthly Statement.

	Merch	andise Move	Customs Receipts at New York.					
Month.	Imp	orts.	Exp	orts.	00 11010 1 01N.			
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.		
March April June July August Septomber October November	173,826,482 185,264,893	$\begin{array}{c} 154,108,688\\ 185,002,299\\ 188,933,508\\ 163,149,501\\ 165,089,895\\ 58,169,597\\ 166,332,013\\ 172,707,698\\ 175,855,280\\ 179,611,688\end{array}$	135,898,816 168,891,768 130,785,040 150,186,285 147,075,390 147,613,519 139,961,583 103,008,757 170,708,771 169,650,612	$150,660,298\\164,037,393\\139,497,479\\127,325,100\\38,384,513\\142,661,747\\126,772,088\\137,849,733\\156,060,057$	25,128,590 26,742,317 24,102,748 23,853,273 22,868,179 26,130,127 30,315,887 31,168,728 34,691,171 27,651,679	\$ 24,850,299 23,681,705 26,675,460 26,635,472 24,059,482 27,940,184 26,620,038 30,852,625 32,593,222 31,626,401 29,447,856 24,257,557		
Total	1050756470	1042355703	1760186061	1626773979	393 071 122	329 280 301		

Movement of gold and silver for the twelve months:

	Go	ld Movemen	Silver-New York.				
Month. Im		orts.	Exp	orts.	Imports.	Exports.	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.	1928.	
	s	S	s	s	\$	\$	
January	795,991	17,840,866	50,866,191	14.466.637	2,819,736	3,913,573	
February .	5,763,918	14,060,641	24,536,938	2.084.371	1,652,499	4,325,121	
March	899,714	1,512,363	96,975,664	1.628.544	2.050.259	2,769,747	
April	3,873,068	3,853,056			1,819,080	4,049,989	
May	551.762	27,257,660			1,127,725	3,724,039	
June	877.842	8.031.123				3,432,299	
July	605.267	5.215.929			2,395,829	3,401,081	
August	863.544	6,107,889		883,618	2.260,561	5,153,091	
September.	2,895,149	1.714.313	3,417,972		1,933,546	2,551,976	
October	12,723,677	495,910			3,095,261	3,764,703	
November		727,412			2,422,550	3,960,040	
December.	419,784	487,049	830,345		1,556,612	5,600,365	
					05 000 FED	47 646 094	

Total___ 58,348,248 87,304,211 526,153,733 163,268,254 25,896,552 47,646,024

Cincinnati Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Cincinnati Stock Exchange, Feb. 23 to Mar. 1, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last Sale	Week's	Range	Sales for Week.	Ran	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks- Par.	Price.	Low.	High.	Shares.	Lou	<i>.</i>	Hig	n.
Ahrens-Fox A **		18	20	135	18	Feb	20	Fe Ja
Amer Laund Mach com 25	87	15 881/2	15 89	50 1,347	15 85	Feb Feb	15¼ 96	Ja
Amer Products pref* Amer Rolling Mill com25 Amer Thermos Bottle A*	2712	27	271/2	210	27	Feb	30	Ja
Amer Rolling Mill com25	94	93	941/2	1,271	9034 1638	Feb	105	Ja Ja
Preferred50	1734 4732	171/2 47	18 47½	705 67	47	Jan Jan	18 47	Ja
Amer Thermos Bottle A* Preferred		291/2	30	80	2914	Feb	34	Ja
Baldwin com100		24 104	24 104	47	24 103	Feb Jan	29 107½	Ja Ja
Buckeye Incubator*		173	18	603	10	Jan	1812	Fe
Carey (Philip) com100		330	340	72	230	Jan	340	Fe
Preferred100		120 23	$\frac{120}{24}$	52 236	120 23	Feb Jan	126 27 3⁄4	Ja Ja
Champ Coated Pap com100		165	165	80	165	Feb	165	Fe
1st preferred100		110	111		110	Feb	112	Ja Fe
Churngold Corp*	31 7/8	108 31	108 33	560	108 30 1/s	Feb Feb	108 37	Ja
Cincin Ball Crank pref	38	36	38	888	33%	Jan	40	Ja
Preferred 100		450 114	450 114	20 20	4421/2 1121/2	Jan Jan	450 115	Fe
Cin Gas & Elec pref100		98	981/2	534	9734	Feb	99	Ja
N & C Lt & Trac pref 100	76	75	77	230	7014	Feb	77	Fe
lincinnati & Sub Tel 50	52	50½ 123	$\frac{52}{125}$	1,233	49¼ 119	Jan Jan	55½ 130	Ja Ja
Cincin Union Stk Yds_100		411/2	411/2	100	351/2	Jan	4416	Ja
lity Ice & Fuel*	581/2	58	59	342	58	Feb	63	Ja
Cooper Corp A 20	31	30½ 45	$31\frac{1}{2}$ 46	325	30½ 45	Feb Feb	34¼ 46	Fe
New preferred100		76	80	15	68	Jan	80	Ja
rosley Radio A	116	1141/2	121	351	88	Feb	127	Fe
Dow Drug com 100	351/4	58½ 35	58½ 37	289	58½ 35	Feb Feb	581/2 411/2	Fe
Ary Ice & Fuel* loca Cola A2 New preferred100 Srosley Radio A* Dixle Ice Cream50 Jow Drug com100 Preferred100		125	125	8	125	Feb	125	Fe
Cagle-Picher Lead com20	191/2	1914		1,990	19	Jan	21%	Ja Fe
Sarly & Daniel com* Yay & Egan com100 Preferred100 Frenton United com100 Vurfitar		73 30	75 30	65 10	69 15	Jan Feb	75 30	Fe
Preferred100	40	40	60	27	40	Feb	60	Fe
Centon United com100		185 271/4	190 27½	76 135	181	Jan Feb	190 28½	Ja Fe
		34	36 36	989	27¼ 26¾	Jan	36	Ja
ormica Insulation* rench-Bauer (undep)*		16	16	100	16	Feb	16	Fe
French Bros-Bauer pref 100		91 291/8	91 30	381	90 24	Feb Jan	91 36¼	Fe Ja
Gibson Art com	5514	55	56 14	276	481	Jan	58	Fe
Tench Bros-Bauer pref 100 foldsmith Sons* Hibson Art com* Hobe-Wernicke pref100 Fordyear Tire 1st pref_100	90			10	82	Feb	97	Ja
loodyear Tire 1st pref_100		103 100	103 100	31 5	103 100	Jan Feb	103 1/8 101	Ja Ja
Greiss Pfliger pref		56	60	435	50	Jan	60	Fe
Fruen Watch com* Hatfield-Campbell com* Hobart Mfg*	131/4			49	13	Jan	1314	Fe
100art Mfg*	68 58½	68 58	68½ 58¾	$125 \\ 22$	673/8 58	Feb Feb	70 631/4	Fe
nternat Print Ink* Preferred100	0072	105	106	171	103	Jan	108	Fe
aeger Machine*		35	37	55	35	Feb	45 42	Ja Ja
acger Machine ** Kahn participating ** Kodel Elec & Mfg A ***********************************		38 23	40 27	30 561	363	Jan Jan	29	Fe
		29	2932	317	29	Feb	36	Ja
eland Elec	471/2	46	473	300	46 28	Feb Jan	473 32	Fe
eland Elec		30 37	30 3932	1,810	33	Jan	3914	Fe
AcLaren Cons A		17	1732	70	1614	Jan	18	Ja
		69	69	25 2	68 1/8 27 3/4	Jan Feb	71 36	Ja Ja
Acteor Motor* Nash (A)100		28 161	28 161	8	150	Jan	175	Ja
at Recording Pump*	34	321/2	34	303	30	Jan	34½ 114½	Fe
Ast Recording Pump* Phio Shares pref100 'aragon Refining com25 Preferred100	113%	113	11334	7 1,668	112 22 5/8	Feb Jan	1141/2 271/2	Ja Fe
Preferred 100	$\begin{array}{c} 27\\42 \end{array}$	26 1/8 42	27 1/4 42	25	42	Feb	43	Ja
Vot trust certificates	261/2	26	2634	535	20	Jan	2634	Fe
rocter & Gamble com20	370	355	370	928 5	279 190	Jan	375 190	Fe
Vot trust certificates rocter & Gamble com20 8% preferred100 5% preferred100 ure 011 6% pref100 8% preferred100 100 trust com0	102%	190 102¼	190 102 7/8	353	1021/4	Feb	103	Ja
ure Oil 6% pref100		1001/2	101¼ 113½	153	10032	Feb	1031	Ja
8% preferred100		1131/2	11332	$1 \\ 13$	112 4	Jan Jan	114 10	Ja
utman Candy com* ween City Pet pref100		10 101	10 101¼	23	101	Feb	101%	Fe
apid Electrotype*	6234	58	6234	230	58	Feb	64	Ja
ichardson com100	290	280	290	59 140	235	Jan Feb	290 37	Fe Ja
nited Milk Crate A	321/2	$32\frac{1}{2}$ $108\frac{1}{2}$	33½ 112	217	32½ 108½ 85¾	Feb	115	Ja
S Playing Card10 S Print & Litho com_100		99	100	310	8534	Jan	100	Fe
S Shoe com		5½ 54	5½ 58	2 102	5½ 54	Feb Feb	8 65	Ja
Preferred100 hitaker Paper com*		81	81	10	741/2	Jan	87	Ja
Preferred100		1051		74	102	Jan	10735	Ja
* No par value.							1.181.1	21
National Banks ational banks is frouriency, Treasury	om th	ie off:	ice of	g info the (rmati Comp	on 1 troll	er of	th
APPLICATION TO	ORG	ANIZE	REC	EIVEI	WIT	нт	ITLES	
								tal
eb. 21—The Metropolit Correspondent Milwaukee.	an Na	tional	Bank (of Milw	aukee,	Wis_	- \$200	.00

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Correspondent: S. J. Wabiszewski, 800 Layton Blvd., Milwaukee, Wis. APPLICATION TO ORGANIZE APPROVED. Feb. 21—First National Bank in Moorhead, Minn. Correspondent: J. H. Deems, Moorhead, Minn.

BRANCHES AUTHORIZED UNDER THE ACT OF FEB. 25 1927. Feb. 18—The First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J. Location of branches: 89 Monticello Ave.; 286 Central Av 77 Jackson Ave.; 70 Montgomery St.; 878 Bergen Ave. located in Jersey City, N. J. All

not actually dealt in at the Stock Exchange, were sold at auction in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Buffalo on Wednes-day of this week: Auction Sales .- Among other securities, the following,

 day of this week: By Adrian H. Muller & Son, New York:

 Shares. Stocks.
 \$ per share.

 Shares. Stocks.
 \$ per share.

 258 Amer. Home Foundation, Inc. com, (new stk.).
 \$ shares. Stocks.
 \$ per share.

 20 main for the stare st

- By Wise, Hobbs & Arnold, Boston:

By R. L. Day & Co., Boston:

By R. L. Day & Co., Boston:Shares. Stocks.\$ per Sh.Shares. Stocks.\$ per Sh.1 Webster & Atlas Nat. Bank.2077 Atlantic National Bank.3055 Bristol County Nat. Bank, Taun-47 Old Colony Trust Associates.5 Bristol County Nat. Bank, Taun-19225 Edward Mfg. Co.19225 Edward Mfg. Co.834124 U. S. Worsted Corp., com.:37 15-100 lst pt., and 40 2d pt.10 Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.3021 Nyanza Milis.2020 Battenouth Mfg. Co., com. 76½ excdiv.20 New Eng. Pow. Assn., pref. 96% flat.20 New Eng. Pow. Assn., pref. 96% flat.21 New Eng. Pow. Assn., pref. 96% flat.22 Now Eng. P

By Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia:

By A. J. Wright & Co., Buffalo:

Stares. Stocks. Sper sh. Shares. Stocks. Sper sh. 200 Boston & Montana Dev. Co., Boston etfs., par \$5......\$1 ot 5 Labor Temple Assn. of Buffalo & Vicinity, Inc., par \$5.......50c. lot

DIVIDENDS.

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.

The dividends announced this week are:

Name of Company.		When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam). Alabama & Vicksburg. Erie & Pittsburgh (quar.). Kanasa City Southern, com. (qu.) (No.1) Missouri-Kanasa-Texas, pref. (quar.) N. Y. Lackawanna & Western (quar.) Reading Company 2d pfd. (quar.) St. Louis Southwestern, pref. (quar.) Texas & Pacific Ry. com. (quar.) Vicksburg Shreveport & Pacific, com Preferred.	*11/4 13/4 *11/4 11/4 *50c. 11/4 11/4 21/2	May 1 Mar. 30 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 11	Holders of rec. Mar. 8

 Mane of Company.

 Misclineous (Continued).

 Public Utilities.

 American Electric Power, \$6 pref. (quar.).

 American Utilities, \$7 pref. (quar.).

 Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.).

 California-Oregon Pow. 7% pfd. (quar.).

 Brooklyn Union Gas (quar.).

 Chie. North Shore & Milw., pref. (quar.).

 Prior preferred (quar.).

 Prior pref., series B (quar.).

 Prior pref., series B (quar.).

 Prior pref., series B (quar.).

 Six per cent first pref. (quar.).

 Six per cent first pref. (quar.).

 Duduth-Superior Tr. pref. (quar.).

 Diduth-Superior Tr. pref. (quar.).

 Bilhois Power & Light, pref. (quar.).

 Stanale Public Serv., pref. (quar.).

 Maneiae Public Serv., pref. (quar.).

 Maneiae Public Serv., pref. (quar.).

 Stanas Gas & Elee. pref. (quar.).

 Satomal Power & Light, S7 pref. (quar.).

 Pacific Telep. & Teleg., com. (quar.).

 Preferred (quar.).

 Pr

Name of Company.

Banks. National Bank of Commerce (quar.).

Miscellaneous.
Acetol Products conv. A (quar.).....
Allied Chem. & Dye Corp., pref. (qu.
American Art Works, com. & pref. (qu.
American Bank Note, com. (quar.)....
Preferred (quar.).....
Amer. Eancastic Tilling (quar.).....
American Seating (quar.)......
American Tobacco, pref. (quar.).....
American Seating (quar.)......
American Seating (quar.).....
American Seating (quar.).....
American Copper Mining (quar.).....
Associated Brew. of Canada common
Preferred (quar.)......
Preferred (quar.).....
Preferred (quar.).....
Preferred (quar.).....
Bakers Share Corp., com. (quar.)....
Baharot (Joseph) & Sons Co.com. (quar.)...
Baharot (Joseph) & Sons Co.com. (quar.)...
Baharot (Joseph) & Sons Co.com. (quar.)...
Preferred (quar.)....
Bancrot (Joseph) & Sons Co.com. (quar.)...
Bancrot (Joseph) & Co.pref. (quar.)...
Banch Miscellaneous.

Bohn Alumihum & Brass (quar.)... Extra... Borne Scrymser Co... Extra... Borg Warner Corp. com. (quar.)... Com. payable in common stock)... Preferred (quar.). British Mer. Tobacco, preference... British South Africa Co... Amer. dep. reis. for registered shs. Brit. Type Investors, Inc., cl.A (bu-mth Brockway Motor Truck, pref. (quar.)... Extra... Canada Cement, Ltd., pref. (quar.)... Extra... Canada Construction conv. pref. (quar.)... Canada Construction conv. pref. (quar.). Celotex Co., com. (quar.).... Preferred (quar.)... Conducts Auto Parts Co., conv. p. fl. (quar.)... Columbus Auto Parts Co., conv. p. fl. (quar.)... Commercial Credit, com. (quar.).... 8% pref. (quar.)... Congress Cigar (quar.).... Construction Co. com. (quar.).... Belavare. Elgerbac Co. com. (quar.)... Delavare. Lack. & West. Coal (quar.). Dominion Glass Ltd., com. (quar.)... Dominion Stores, Ltd., com. (quar.)... Saper Corporation (quar.)... Durham Duplex Razor pr. p. (quar.). Durham Duplex Razor pr. p. (quar.). Electric Auto Lite, com. (quar.)... Commerces Interference (quar.). Durham Duplex Razor pr. p. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Electric Auto Lite, com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Commerces Interference (quar.). Commerces Interference (quar.). Durham Duplex Razor pr. p. (quar.). Preference (quar.). Electric Auto Lite, com. (quar.). Common (extra). Preferred (quar.). Freference (quar.). Common (extra). Common (extra). Common (extra). Common (extra). Common (extra). Common (extra). Freference (quar.). Fear (Fred) & Co. com. (quar.).

	Pet	When	Books Closed
	Cent.	Payable.	
u.)	\$1.50 \$1.75	Mar. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 May 1 June 1 June 1 June 1	Holders of rec. Feb. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 19 Holders of rec. Mar. 19
u.)	$1\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2}$ *\$1.25 *1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ \$1.75 *2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ \$1.75 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ *1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 May 1 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 30 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 1 *Holders of rec. Mar. 29 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 7 Holders of rec. Feb. 25 Holders of rec. Far. 7 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
u.)	*7 ½ \$1.75 \$1.50 *1 ½ *1 ½ *50c. *\$2 *1 ½ *3 50c. 34 ¾ c *2 *1 ¾ 50c.	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 30 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 30 *Holders of rec. Mar. 30 *Holders of rec. Mar. 11 *Holders of rec. Mar. 1 *Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15
r.).	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1\frac{3}{4} \\ 75c. \\ *u50c \\ *u25c \\ *1\frac{3}{4} \\ 1\frac{3}{4} \\ 1\frac{3}{4} \\ 1\frac{3}{4} \\ 4\frac{3}{5} \\ \end{array} $	Arp. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 3 Apr. 3 Apr. 3 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 11 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9 Holders of rec. Apr. 1a Holders of rec. Mar. 6
)	60c. 1¾ 1¾ *50c. *75c. 1¾ *51c. *51c. *51c. *75c. 60c. 1¼ *75c. 60c. 25c. 1¾	Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. Mar. 8 *Holders of rec. Mar. 8 *Holders of rec. Mar. 154 *Holders of rec. Mar. 12 *Holders of rec. Mar. 8 *Holders of rec. Mar. 8 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9 Holders of rec. Mar. 4 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
qu.) qu.)	*\$1 *\$1 *\$1 *\$1 2 *75c. 1½ 62½cc 25cc 1¾ 30c. \$1 *1¾ *75c. *50c. \$1 50c. *\$1 *1¾	June 29 Sept. 30 Dec. 31 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Jul. 11 *Holders of rec. Jul. 11 *Holders of rec. Sept. 10 *Holders of rec. Cec. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 5 *Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Har. 15 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 20 Holders of rec. Feb. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 13 Mar. 23 to Apr. 13 Mar. 23 to Apr. 13 Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Ho
hly)	(m) 50c. $1\frac{3}{4}$ *50c. $1\frac{5}{8}$ *37 $\frac{1}{5}c.$ *1 $\frac{3}{4}$ f5 *\$1	Mar. 13 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 Mar. 30 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 11 *Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 9 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9 *Holders of rec. Mar. 7 *Holders of rec. Mar. 7 *Holders of rec. Mar. 7 *Holders of rec. Mar. 4 Holders of rec. Mar. 4 Holders of rec. Mar. 5
1u.)	50c. *50c. *1% *43% *50c. *\$1.25 1	Mar. 1 Mar. 30 Mar. 30 Mar. 30 Mar. 31 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 21 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9 *Holders of rec. Mar. 7 *Holders of rec. Mar. 14 Holders of rec. Feb. 28
) 1.)_	*25c. *50c. *\$2.50 2 1 ³ / ₄ 75c. \$1 *\$1	Apr. 15 Apr. 2 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 2
ide	\$1.25 *\$1 *50c. *1¾ nd pas \$1 25c. 2 2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 sed. Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 28 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Mar. 29

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Name of Company.		When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded). Filenes (William) Sons Co., 64% pf.(40) Beven per cent. pref. (quar.) Fitzsimmons & Connell Dredge & Dock, com. (1-40 sh. common stock) Com. (1-40th share com. stk.) Com. (1-40th share com. stk.) Com. (1-40th share com. stk.) Fielsehman Co. common (quar.)	*1% A () N () J () S	Apr. 1 Aar. 1 une 1 ept. 1 Dec. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 18 *Holders of rec. Mar. 18 *Holders of rec. Feb. 23 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 8	Railroads (Steam) (Concluded). Chesapeake Corp., common (quar) Preferred Chestnut Hill RR. (quar) Chettut Hill RR. (quar) Consolidated RRs. of Cuba, pref. (qua)	374 75c. 134 135 \$1.20	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 July 1 Mar. 4 Mar. 30 Apr. 1 Mar. 28 Mar. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 11a Holders of rec. Mar. 28a
Fleischmann Co. common (quar.) Foote Bros. Gear & Mach., com. (qu.)- Preferred (quar.) French Line American shares. General Electric (quar.)- Special stock (quar.)- Gen. Pub. Serv. Corp. \$51/4 pf. (qu*\$ \$0 preferred (quar.)- General Rallway Signal, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)- Gloaner Combine Harvester, com. (qu.)- Golden Cycle Min. & Red. Greene Cananea Copper (quar.) Hawalian Commercial & Sugar	*30c. A *134 A *47.4c M *\$1 A *15c. A 1.37 1/2 M *\$1.50 M *\$1.25 A	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 15 Apr. 26 Apr. 26 Aay 1 Aay 1 Aay 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 8 *Holders of rec. Mar. 11 *Holders of rec. Mar. 11 *Holders of rec. Apr. 10 *Holders of rec. Apr. 10 *Holders of rec. Apr. 10	N. Y. N. H. & Hartford, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	1% 2% 1 1% 1%	Mar. 20 Apr. 1 Mar. 30 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 19 May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Mar. 8a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Feb. 15a Holders of rec. Feb. 28a Holders of rec. Feb. 28a
Helme (Geo. W.) Co., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Hercules Powder, com. (quar.)	\$1.25 A 1 ³ / ₄ A 75c. M	pr. 1 pr. 1 far. 25	Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 14	Northern Pacific (quar.) Pere Marquette, com. (quar.) Common (extra) Five per cent preferred (quar.) Five per cent preferred (quar.) Phila. Germantown & Norristown (qu.) Reading Co., 1st pref. (quar.) St. Louis-San Francisco, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 May 1 May 1 Mar. 4 Mar. 14 Apr. 1 May 1	Mar. 13 to April 9 Holders of rec. Mar. 8a Holders of rec. Anr. 8a Holders of rec. Apr. 5a Feb. 21 to Mar. 3 Holders of rec. Apr. 5a Holders of rec. Feb. 20a Holders of rec. Apr. 13a Holders of rec. Apr. 13a
Ordinary (Interim) Preferred Inspiration Consol. Copper Co. (quar.) International Cement (quar.) International Shee com (quar.)	7 ½ c. M 3 M *\$1 A *\$1 M *62 ½ c A *50 c. A 1.12 ½	far. 28 far. 30 pr. 1 far. 28 pr. 1 pr. 1 pr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 7 Holders of rec. Mar. 7 Holders of rec. Mar. 14 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15	85. Louis-San Francisco, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Southern Pacific Co. (quar.) Union Pacific, com. (quar.) Preferred. Public Utilities. Amer. Power & Light, §6 pref. (quar.) §5 preferred. encirca A (quar.)	\$1.50	Aug. 1 Nov. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. July 1d Holders of rec. Oct. 1a Holders of rec. Feb. 25a Holders of rec. Mar. 1a Holders of rec. Mar. 13a Holders of rec. Mar. 13a
Interstate Dept. Sts., com. (qu.) (No. 1) Kalamazoo Stove (quar.)	60c. M *\$2.50 A \$1.50 A	pr. 1 pr. 1 pr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 1 *Holders of rec. Mar. 16 *Holders of rec. Mar. 16	\$5 preferred, series A (quar.) Ame. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.) Am. Wat. Wks, & El., \$6 list pf. (qu.). Associated Gas & Electric— \$5 preferred (quar.) Boston Elevated Ry., com. (quar.) Second preferred Brooklyn City RR. (quar.) BitynManhat. Transit, pref. ser A (qu) But Mingere & Fast Born com (quar.)	\$1.25 *115 *315	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 14a Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Feb. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 11 *Holders of rec. Mar. 11
Monsanto Chemical Works (quar.) Stock dividend Murphy (G. C.) Co., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Nat. Industrial Bankers (qu.) (No. 1)	(f) 1¾ A1 75c. A1 *62 1 c A1 *62 1 c A1 *30e. M *2 A1 *75c. Fe *\$1 A1 *1¾ A1 \$1.25 A1	pri 1 pr. 1 ar. 1 pr. 2 b. 25	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 18 Holders of rec. Mar. 18 Holders of rec. Fob. 10 Holders of rec. Fob. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	BkiynManhat. Transit, pref. ser A (qu) BkiynManhat. Transit, pref. ser A (qu) Buff. Niagara & East. Pow. com. (quar.) Class A (quar.) Preferred (quar.) First preferred (quar.) Central III. Pub. Serv., pref. (quar.). So preferred (quar.) Consol. Gas, El. L. & P., Balt., com. (qu) 6% preferred series D (quar.). 5½% preferred series B (quar.). So preferred series A (quar.). Consolidated Gas of N Y., com. (qu). Consolidated Gas of N Y., com. (qu).	*30c. *30c. *40c. *1.25 *\$1.25 *\$1.75 *\$1.50 b43 % c *75c. *1%	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 May 1 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Mar. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Apr. 15 *Holders of rec. Apr. 15 *Holders of rec. Apr. 31 *Holders of rec. Feb. 23 *Holders of rec. Feb. 23 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15
North Amer. Investors Corp. com. (du.) Five per cent conv. stk. (duar.) (Northern Manufacturing, pref. (duar.) Preferred (duar.)	25c. AI 52 1/c. AI 19c. Mi 19c. Ju 19c. Se 19c. De	pr. 1 pr. 1 ar. 1 pt. 1 pt. 1 ec. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15	6.6% preferred (quar.)	1.65	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. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 16 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Northern Fasceiates (quar.) (No. 1) Pacific Associates (quar.) (No. 1) Parke, Davis Co. (quar.) Extra Class B (extra) Penney (J. C.) Co., common Porto Rico Amer. Tobacco, cl A (qu.) Phillips Petroleum Co., com. (quar.) Portland Vegetable Oil	25c. Ap 25c. Ap \$7 Ma *1¾ Ap	or. 1 ar. 13 or. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 7 Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Englbeers Pub, Serv., com. (quar.) Common (2-100 share com. stock) \$5 convertible preferred (quar.) \$6.50 cumulative preferred (quar.) Federal Light & Traction com. (quar.)	2 *1¾ 1 25c. 4 (s) \$1.25 .37½ c. 4 f1	Apr. 15 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 203 Holders of rec. Mar. 4 Holders of rec. Mar. 4a Holders of rec. Mar. 4a Holders of rec. Mar. 13 Holders of rec. Mar. 13
Pure Oll Co., 51% % pref. (quar.) Six per cent preferred (quar.)	*1½ Ap *1½ Ap *2 Ap *1½ Mi 15c. Mi	or. 1 * or. 1 * or. 1 * ay 1 * ar. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. May 31 Holders of rec. May 25	Guin States Utilities \$3.50 pref. (quar.). \$6 preferred (quar.) Indianapolis Water, pref. A (quar.) Kansas City Pr. & Lt. pref. B (quar.) Laclede Gas Light, com. (quar.) Louisville Gas Light, com. (quar.) Middle West Utilities, prior lien (quar.). \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1.50 H \$1.50 H	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 25 Mar. 15 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 28
Extra. Royalties Managem't Corp., pfd.(mthly) St. Maurice Valley Corp., pref. (qu.)	2-3 Mi 134 Ap \$1.50 Ap \$1.50 Mi \$1 Mi \$1 Sei *50c. Ap 62 ½ Ap	ar. 1 br. 1 ar. 15 ar. 15 ar. 15 pt. 19 br. 1 ar. 15 ar. 15 ar. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Fob. 25 Holders of rec. Fob. 25 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Fob. 25 Holders of rec. Fob. 25 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 5 Mar. 6 to Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. June 15a	Minnesota Power & Light, pref. (quar.)- \$6 preferred (quar.)	134 A \$1.50 A	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Feb. 27 Holders of rec. Greb. 28 Holders of rec. Mar. 9 Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 5
South Penn Oli (quar.)	*114 Ma *114 Ap 6216 Ma 334 Ma 314 Ma 3716 Ap *50c. Ma 50c. Ap	ar. 20 * r. 1 * ar. 15 * ar. 15 ar. 15 r. 1 * ar. 30 * r. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 5 Mar. 6 to Mar. 15 Molders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 11	Preferred (quar.) North Amer. Utility Secur., 1st pf. (qu.) First pref. alot. ctfs. (quar.) Oklahoma Gas & Elec., pfd. (quar.) Pa. Gas & Elec. Corp.— Seven per cent preferred (quar.) S7 preferred (quar.) PennOhio Pow, & Lt., \$6 pref. (qu.)	75c. A \$1.50 M 1.50 M 1% M \$1.75 A \$1.75 A \$1.75 M 1% M 60c. A	1ar. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 5 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 23 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Quarterly	*40c. Ma *40c. Ma	r. 1 r. 1 r. 1 ur. 31 ne 30 ot. 30 ur. 30 r. 1 r. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. Sept. 14a Mar. 16 to Mar. 29 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 9 Holders of rec. Mar. 30 Holders of rec. Mar. 5	6.6% preferred (monthly) 6.6% preferred (monthly) Pennsylvania Water & Power (quar.) Peoples Light & Power com. A (quar.) Philadelphia Electric Co., com. (quar.).	55c. A 55c. A 55c. N 62 1/2 c 160c. A 50c. N	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Aar. 15 Aar. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Feb. 28a Holders of rec. Feb. 28a
Traveon Sandyarus (quar.) Traveon Steel common (quar.) Traveler Shoe common (quar.) Tri-Continental Corp. 6% pref. (quar.) United Dyewood Corp., pref. (quar.) United Dyewood Corp., pref. (quar.) Dited Steel Works Corp. (Germany) 55	*134 Api \$1 Ma *50c. Api 3736 Api 134 Api *134 Api 4Mks Ma 134 Api	r. 15 * r. 1 * r. 1 * r. 1 * r. 1 * r. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 26 Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 13 Holders of rec. Mar. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 9 Holders of rec. Mar. 9	5% preferred (quar.) 55 preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Public Serv. El. & Gas, 6% pref. (quar.) 7%	1% N \$1.25 N 50c. N 1% N	Aar. 30 Aar. 30 Aar. 30 Aar. 30 Aar. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 1a Holders of rec. Mar. 29 Holders of rec. Mar. 1a Holders of rec. Mar. 28
Waldorf System, Inc., com. (quar.) 3 Preferred (quar.)	7 1/2 Apr 20c. Apr	r. 1 r. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 11a Holders of rec. Apr. 11a Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Prior prof. A. (quar.). Shawinigan Water & Power (quar.). Southern Calif. Edison, pref. A. (quar.). Preferred B (quar.). Southern Colorado Power, pref. (quar.). Southwest Gas Utilities, pref. (quar.)	*114 N 50c. A 43% c N 3746 N 1% N *2 A .624 N \$1 N	far. 15 .pr. 10 far. 15 far. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Knr. 15 Holders of rec. Feb. 20 Holders of rec. Feb. 20 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Mar. 30 Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. Feb. 28
Warren Quinian Co., com. (quar.)- Old common (payable in com. stock). f. Westinghouse El. & Mig. com. (quar.)- Preferred (quar.)- White (J. G.) Engineering pref. (quar.)- Wilson & Co. pref. (acct. accum. dir.). / Worthington Pump & Mach. pref. A. Preferred B (acct. accum. dir.). / Xale & Towne Mig. (quar.)- Below we give the dividends	annou	nced	in previous weeks	Standard Gas & El., \$4 pref. (quar.) Superior Water, Lt. & Pow. pref. (qu.) Tennessee El. Pow. Co., 5% 1st pt. (qu.) 6% 1st pref. (quar.) 7% 1st pref. (quar.) 7.2% 1st pref. (quar.) 6% 1st pref. (quar.) 7.2% 1st pref. (nonthly) 7.2% 1st pref. (nonthly) Extra.	1% A 1% A 1% A 1% A 1% A 50c. A 60c. A 35c. N 5c. N	pr. 1 pr. 1 pr. 1 pr. 1 pr. 1 pr. 1 pr. 1 far. 10 far. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 29 Holders of rec. Mar. 29 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 29 Holders of rec. Feb. 20 Holders of rec. Feb. 20 Holders of rec. Feb. 20 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Mar. 30 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15
and not yet paid. This list d nounced this week, these being	oes not	in th	e preceding table.	Virginia Elec. & Pow., 6% pref. (quar.)	112 1/2 M 11/2 M 11/2 M 11/2 M 11/2 M 11/2 M	far. 30 far. 20 far. 20 far. 30 far. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 28a Holders of rec. Feb. 28a Holders of rec. Feb. 28a Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Feb. 25 Holders of rec. Feb. 28
Railroads (Steam). tiantic Coast Line Co. (quar.)		r. 9 *1 . 1 1	Tuldan of roa Fab 28	Seven per cent preferred (quar.) West Penn Elec. Co., class A (quar.) Wisconsin Power & Light, 7% pf. (qu.). Wisconsin Public Service, 7% pref. (qu.) 6¼% preferred (quar.)	1% M 1% M	[ar. 20] [ar. 20]	Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28

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and the second	Per	When	Books Closea Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Name of Company. Trust Companies. Central Union (stock dividend)		ubj. to s	tockh'rs meeting Mar. 21	Miscellaneous (Continued).	69140	1.	
Quitable (quar.) Fire Insurance. Brooklyn Fire Insurance	- 3	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 164 Mar. 20 to Apr. 11	Commercial Solvents Corp. (quar.) Commercial Solvents Corp. (quar.) Stock dividend. Community State Corp., A & B (quar.). Class A & B (quar.) Consolidated Automatic Marchandising.	\$2 e2 114	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 May 15	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
Miscellaneous. cme Steel (quar.)	*1	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15			Sept. 2 Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Aug. Holders of rec. Dec.
Miscellaneous. cme Steel (quar.) dams Express, common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Igeheny Steel new stock (monthly) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	*\$1.25 *15c	Mar. 31 Mar. 18 June 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Feb. 28 *Holders of rec. May 15	Preferred (quar.) Consolidated Cigar Corp., com. (quar.)_ Consolidated Dairy Products (quar.)	\$1.75 50c.	Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
med Reingeration industries-	1000000	Sept. 1 Dec. 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. 15 *Holders of rec. Nov. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Consolidated Film Industries-	e1¼ 50c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
Prior pref. (quar.) Ipha Portland Cement, common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) luminum Co. of Am., pref. (quar.)) *75c. *\$1.75 *116	Apr. 15 Mar. 15	*Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 1 *Holders of rec. Mar. 1 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Common (quar.) (No. 1)		Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Mar.
merican Aggregates, pref. (quar.) mer. Chatilion Corp., pref. (quar.)	*134	May 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 30	Continental Can, pref. (quar.) Continental Can, pref. (quar.) Coty, Inc. (quar.) Stock dividend Stock dividend	*1¾ 1¾ 50c. n1½	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 30 May 28	*Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. May
Prior preferred (quar.)	1% 60c. 25c.	Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Feb. 25a Holders of rec. Mar. 12 Holders of rec. Mar. 14a Holders of rec. Mar. 14a	Stock dividend Stock dividend Crane Company com (quar)	n11/2 n11/2 n11/2 371/2	Aug. 27 Nov. 27 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Aug. Holders of rec. Nov.
mer Laundry Mach com (quar)	*\$1	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 June 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 12a	Stock dividend	134 25c. *134	Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Mar.
Quarterly merican Locomotive, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1 \$2 184	June 1 Mar. 30 Mar. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 13	Second preferred (quar.) Crucible Steel, pref. (quar.) Cuban-Amer. Sugar, com. & pref	*11/2	Apr. 1 Mar. 30	Holders of rec. Mar.
		Mar. 31 July 1 Oct. 1 Dec. 31	Holders of rec. June 15 Holders of rec. Sept. 15	Extra Cunco Press, Inc., 61%% pref. (quar.) Curtis Publishing, common (monthly)	*\$4 *15/8 *50c.	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 2	Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Mar.
Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	Mar. 31 July 1 Oct. 1 Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. June 15 Holders of rec. Sept. 15	Preferred (quar.) Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor, com Curtiss Assets, ctfs. beneficial interest	\$10	Mar. 15	Holders of rac Feb.
Preferred (quar.) merican Radiator, common (quar.) mer. Rallway Express (quar.) merican Rolling Mill, common (quar.) Common quar.)	S1 25			Cutler Hammer Inc. (quar.) Davis Mills (quar.) Decker (Alfred) & Cohn, Inc., com. (qu.)	87c. *\$1 *50c.	Mar. 15 Mar. 23 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec Mar. *Holders of rec Mar.
Common (payable in common (quar.) .mer. & Scottish Invest. com. (quar.) .mer. Solvents & Chem., partic. pf. (qu	-1710	July 30 Mar. 15 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a *Holders of rec. Apr. 1 *Holders of rec. July 1 *Holders of rec. Feb. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 12	Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Deere & Co., com. (quar.) Dennison Manufacturing, deb. stk. (qu.)	*1% *\$1.50 \$2	Apr. 1 May 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. Holders of rec. Apr.
merican Stores, com. (quar.)	- *\$1.50 50c	May 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 10 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Diamond Match (quar.)	2 \$1	May 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Feb.
Inter, Sugar Keining, pref. (Quar.) Inaconda Copper Mining (quar.) Irmour & Co. (III.) pref. (quar.) Irmstrong Cork, common (quar.) Common (extra)	\$1.75 134 134	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 50 Holders of rec. Mar. 29a Holders of rec. Mar. 9a Holders of rec. Mar. 9a *Holders of rec. Mar. 9	Dominion Textile, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	134 \$1	Apr. 1 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Apr.
Common (extra) associated Apparel Industries— Common (monthly)	*121/20	Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 9 *Holders of rec. Mar. 9	SLOCK GIVIGENG	e1 e1	July 15 Oct. 15	Holders of rec. July Holders of rec. Oct.
Common (extra) Issociated Apparel Industries— Common (monthly) Common (monthly) Common (monthly) Bissociates Investment Co., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Common (extra) Common (extra) Common (extra) Lias Powder, com. (quar.) utomatic Regis. Mach., conv. pr. pari Sabcock & Wilcox Co. (quar.) Salaban & Katz, com. (monthly) Preferred (quar.)	*331aC *331aC *331aC	May 1 June 1 July 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 19 *Holders of rec. May 21 *Holders of rec. June 20	Debenture stock (quar.) Eagle-Picher Lead Co., com. (quar.) Early & Daniels, com. (quar.)	114 *20c. *75c.	Apr. 25 Apr. 15 Mar. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Apr. *Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Mar.
Associates Investment Co., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Atlantic Refining, com. (quar.)) *87 340 - *\$1.75 - 25c	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 15	*Holders of rec. Mar. 21 *Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Feb. 21a	Preferred (quar.) East Hartford Co. (No. 1)	*1% *2 *3 \$1.25	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Feb.
Atlas Powder, com. (quar.) utomatic Regis. Mach., conv. pr. part abbcock & Wilcox Co. (quar.)	\$1 *50c	Mar. 11 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Feb. 21a Holders of rec. Feb. 28a *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Common (extra) Preferred (quar.)	75c. 136 6c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Mar.
Balaban & Katz, com. (monthly) Preferred (quar.) Bamberger (L.) & Co., 6½% pf. (qu.)_	*250 *134 15%	June 1	Holders of rec. May 13a	DuPont (E. I.) de Nem. & Co., com.(qu) Debenture stock (quar.)	\$1.625 *37½c \$1.25	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
Preferred (quar.) amberger (L.) & Co., 6½% pf. (qu.). 6½% preferred (quar.). 6½% preferred (quar.). Barker Bros. Corp., com. (quar.). Convertible 6½% preferred (quar.).	- 15% - 15% - 500 - 15%	Sept. 2 Dec. 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 12a Holders of rec. Nov. 11a Holders of rec. Mar. 14a Holders of rec. Mar. 14a		50c. 1%	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
Belding Corticelli, Ltd., pref. (quar.) Best & Co. (quar.)	- 1% - 75c	Apr. 10 Mar. 15 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28	Stock dividend. Fairbanks, Morse & Co., com. (quar.) Federal Mining & Smelt. pref. (quar.) Federal Screw Works (quar.) Federated Business Publications-	TOA	Oct. 1 Mar. 30 Mar. 15	*Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Sept. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Mar.
Preferred (quar.)	- 1%	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 4a	Federated Business Publications— Ist preferred (quar.)— Feitman-Curme Shoe Stores, pfd. (qu.)—	the second second	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 29	
Preferred (quar.) Bolsa Chica Oil Corp., class A (quar.) - Borne, Scrymser Company	*1½ 2 *\$2	Nov. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 15	*Holders of rec. Oct. 18 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 *Holders of rec. Feb. 21	Fifth Avenue Bus Securities (quar.) First Federal Foreign Bkg. Corp. (qu.) First Nat. Pictures, 1st pref. (quar.)			
Bigelow-Hartford Carpet, pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)) \$1.50 - *\$1.50 - *\$1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 30	Holders of rec. Feb. 23 *Holders of rec. Mar. 1 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20	First National Stores, com. (quar.) Florsheim Shoe, pref. (quar.) Follanshee Bros. Co. com. (quar.)	37 1/2 c 1 1/2 50 c.	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Feb.
Extra	(<i>i</i>) \$1 \$1	Mar. 30 Mar. 15 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 21	Common (extra) Preferred (quar.) Foote-Burt Cocom Formica Insulation (quar.)	65e.	Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Mar.
Extra Bucyrus-Erie Co., com. (quar.) Convertible pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Burroughs Adding Machine, com. (qu.)	250 6235 134	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Feb. 21a Holders of rec. Feb. 21a Holders of rec. Feb. 21a Holders of rec. Feb. 21a	Formera Institution (data) French (Fred) Constr. Co., pref. Fruller(George A.) Co., partic. pr. pf. (qu.) Cum. & partic. pref. (quar.) Gamewell Co., com. (quar.) Genl. Amer. Tank Car (quar.)	*40c. 3½ \$1.50 \$1.50	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Mar. Mar. 16 to Apr. Holders of rec. Mar.
Sush Terminal Co., com. (quar.)	- 750 *500 - *f11/2	Mar. 11 May 1 May 1	Holders of rec. Feb. 26a +Holders of rec. Mar. 29 +Holders of rec. Mar. 29	Cum. & partic. pref. (quar.) Gamewell Co., com. (quar.) Genl. Amer. Tank Car (quar.)	\$1.25	Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. Mar.
Debenture stock (quar.) Jush Terminal Bidgs., pref. (quar.) Jyers (A. M.) Co., pref. (quar.) Jalifornia Ink, class A (quar.) Jalifornia Backing (aut.)	*1% 1% 1% *50c	Apr. 1 May 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 29 *Holders of rec. Mar. 29 *Holders of rec. Mar. 29 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 21 Holders of rec. Feb. 28a	Stock dividend Stock dividend	*1 *1 75c.	Apr. 1 July 1 Mar. 12	*Holders of rec. June *Holders of rec. Mar. *Holders of rec. June Holders of rec. Feb.
California Petroleum—April 1 div. omi	u vou.	125 05	Traldens of several	6% preferred (quar.) 6% deb. stk. (quar.) 7% pref. (quar.) Gladding, McBean& Co., com(in com stk)	1½ 1½ 1¾	May 1 May 1 May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Apr.
Jalumet & Hecia Consol. Copper (quar.) Janada Malting, Ltd. (quar.) Janadian Car & Fdry., pref. (quar.) Janfield Oll, com, & pref. (quar.)	$-37\frac{1}{1}$	Mar. 15 Apr. 10 Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Feb. 28a Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Mar. 22 Holders of rec. Feb. 20 Holders of rec. May 20	Gladding, McBean& Co., com (in com stk) Glidden Co., com. (quar.) Common (extra) Prior preferred quar.) Goldberg (S. M.) Stores, \$7 pref. (quar.)	*2 37360 12360	Oct. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
Common & preferred (quar.)	\$1.78 \$1.78 \$1.78	Mar. 25 Mar. 30 Mar. 15 Apr. 10 Mar. 31 June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. May 20 Holders of rec. Aug. 20 Holders of rec. Nov. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Goldberg (S. M.) Stores, \$7 pref. (quar.) Goldwyn Investment Corp., extra- Goodrich (B. F.) Co., pref. (quar.)	\$1.75 \$1 134	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Dec. Holders of rec. Mar.
apital City Surety Ase (J. I.) Thresh. Mach. com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) entral Alloy Steel, com. (quar.)	- 15c - 11/2 - 13/4	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 11a Holders of rec. Mar. 11a Holders of rec. Mar. 23a	Preferred (quar.) Goodyear Tire & Rub. pf. & Ist pf. (qu.) Gorham Mfg., com. (quar.) Common (quar.)	1¾ 1¾ 50c.	Apr. 15 Apr. 1 July 1 Apr. 1 June 1	Holders of rec. June Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. May
Perferred (quar.) Preforred (quar.) Serto Corporation (quar.) Dhelsea Exchange Corp., cl. A & B (qu. Dheesebrough Mfg. (quar.)	- 750	Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 13a Holders of rec. Mar. 4a	Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Common (payable in common stock) Gotham Silk Hoslery, com. (quar.) Great Northern Iron Ore Properties	50c. 50c. f5	Dec. 1 June 1	Holders of rec. Nov. Subj. to stkholders. m Holders of rec. Mar
Extra Thic. & Jeff. Fuse & Elec. (No. 1)	- 50c *75c	Mar. 30 Mar. 30 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 9a Holders of rec. Mar. 9a Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 20	5% preferred (quar.)	\$1.25 *75c.	May 15	*Holders of rec. May
Extra- Dhicago Yellow Cab (monthly)	- *250 - *250 *250	May J	*Holders of rec. Apr. 9	5% preferred (quar.)	*75c.	Nov. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Nov *Holders of rec. Nov *Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. June *Holders of rec. Sept *Holders of rec. Dec.
Monthly		Apr. 1 July 1 Mar. 11 Mar. 11 Apr. 22	Holders of rec. May 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 9a Holders of rec. June 10a Holders of rec. Feb. 25a	Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	*134 *134 *134 *37360	July 1 Oct. 1 Jan 2'30 Mar 15	*Holders of rec. June *Holders of rec. Sept *Holders of rec. Dec. *Holders of rec. Mar
Preferred (quar.)	- 134 - 8732 - 750			Hail Lamp (quar.) Hamilton Bank Note Engraving of Ptg. Common (quar.) Hamilton United Theatres (Canada)—	*7360	May 15	*Holders of rec. May
Quarterly	- 135 - 50c	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. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Hamiton of meet restarts (canada) Preference (quar.) Hanes (P. H.) Knitting, pref. (quar.) Hana (M. A.) Co., 1st pref. Harbison-Walker Refract., pref. (quar.)	1%	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Mar
Cleveland Stone, common (quar.)	- *500	Apr. 1 May 1 June 1 Sept. 1	*Holders of rec. May 15	Harbison-Walker Refract., pref. (quar.)- Hecia Mining (monthly)- Heyden Chemical, com. (No. 1)- Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett Co. (mthly.) Holland Furnace, com. (quar.)	*15c. 50c.	Mar. 15 May 1 Mar. 29	Holders of rec. Apr. *Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Feb.
Commercial Invest. Trust com. (quar.) Common (payable in com. stock) 7% first preferred (quar.)	11	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 5a Holders of rec. Mar. 5a Holders of rec. Mar. 5a	Holland Furnace, com. (quar.) Horini Signal Mfg. com. A & AA (qu.) Class A common Class AA, common	1 00	Apr. 1 Mar. 30 Mar. 20	Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Feb.
614% first pref. (quar.)	- 1%	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 5a	Class AA, common	<i>p</i> 5	Mar. 20	Holders of rec. Feb.

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Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Ciosed Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	W hen Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellancous (Continued). nolulu Consolidated Oli (quar.) dson Motor Car (quar.) pp Motor Car (Stock dividend) (qu. tock dividend (quar.)- nois Brick (quar.)- nuarterly. lianterly. lian Refining, pref. (quar.)- ustrial Finance, com. (in stock). ernat. Business Machines (quar.). . Cont. Invest. Corp. com. (quar.).	*50c. \$1.25 e214	Mar. 15 Apr. 1 May 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 5 Holders of rec. Mar. 11a Holders of rec. Apr. 15a Holders of rec. July 15a Holders of rec. Oct. 15a *Holders of rec. Ort. 3 *Holders of rec. Mar. 3 Holders of rec. Mar. 2a Holders of rec. Mar. 8 Holders of rec. Mar. 8	Miscellaneous. (Continued) Penick & Ford, Ltd., pref. (quar). Pensylvania Ditie Cement pf. (qu.) Pet Milk, com. (quar.) Proferred (quar.)		Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar
tock dividend (quar.)	e21/2 *60c.	Nov. 1 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a *Holders of rec. Apr. 3	Preferred (quar.) Phelps Dodge. Corp. (quar.) Port Alfred Pulp & Pap., pref. (quar.) Prairle Pipe Line, new \$25 par stk. (qu.) Evtre	134 *\$2.50 134	Apr 1	Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Mar
Quarterly lian Refining, pref. (quar.)	*60.	Oct. 15 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec Oct. 3 Holders of rec. Mar. 2a		*\$1	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Mar
ernat. Business Machines (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 10 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 8 Holders of rec. Mar. 22a	Pratt & Lambert & Co., com. (quar.) Pressed Steel Car, pref. (quar.) Procter & Gamble, 5% pref. (quar.) Six per cent pref. (quar.)	1¾ *62¼ *1¼	Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Feb.
ernat. Educational Publishing, pref	\$1	May 1 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30, *Holders of rec. Mar. 25	Six per cent pref. (quar.) 6% pref. (for period from Mar. 15-28) Pro-phy-fac-tic Brush, pref. (quar.) Quaker Oats, com. (quar.)	*250. *1½ *\$1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Apr. 15	*Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Apr. *Holders of rec. Apr. *Holders of rec. Apr.
referred (monthly)	*50c. *50c. *50c.	Apr. 1 May 1 June 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Apr. 15 *Holders of rec. May 15	Common (special) Com. (in com. stk., one new for ea. 25) Rapid Electrotype	*\$4 (f) *37½c	Apr. 15 Apr. 20 Mar. 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. *Holders of rec. Apr. *Holders of rec. Mar
referred (monthly) referred (monthly) referred (monthly)	*50c. *50c.	Liniv 1	*Holders of rec. June 15 *Holders of rec. July 15 *Holders of rec. Aug. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15	Remington Rand Co., Inc. 1st pf. (qu.)_ Second preferred (quar.) Remington Typewriter, com, (quar.)	1¾ 2 *\$1.25	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Mar
rnat. Harvester, new no par (quar.) rrational Shoe pref. (monthly). referred (monthly). re	*50c. *50c. *50c.	Oct. 1 Nov. 1 Dec. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Nov. 15	Com. (In com. stk., one new for es. 25) Rapid Electrotype Remington Rand Co., Inc. 1st pf. (qu.)- Second preferred (quar.)- Remington Typewriter, com. (quar.)- Common (extra)- First preferred (quar.)- Second preferred (quar.)- Republic Iron & Steel, pref. (quar.)- Ritter Dentai Mfg., com. (qu.) (No. 1)- St. Joseph Lead Co. (quar.)- Extra- Quarterly- Extra- Quarterly- Extra-	*\$4 *134 *2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Mar
referred (monthly) ernational Silver, pref. (quar.) erstate Iron & Steel, com. (quar.)	*50c. 134 *\$1	Jan 1'30 Apr. 1 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Nov. 15 *Holders of rec. Dec. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 12a *Holders of rec. Apr. 5 Holders of rec. Dec. 31	Republic Iron & Steel, pref. (quar.) Ritter Dental Mfg., com. (qu.) (No. 1) St. Joseph Lead Co. (quar.)	134 *62350 500	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 20	Holders of rec. Mar
state from & Steel, com. (quar.) estors Capital Corp., common Royale Copper	50c. 50c. *\$1	Apr. 15 Mar. 30 Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 31 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 *Holders of rec. Apr. 2 Holders of rec. Mar. 25a	Extra Quarterly Extra	25c. 50c. 25c	Mar. 20 June 20 June 20	Mar 8 to Mar Mar 8 to Mar June 8 to June June 8 to June
				Quarterly Extra St. Louis Screw & Bolt com (quar)	50e. 25e. *25e	Sept. 20 Sept. 20	Sept. 10 to Sept Sept. 10 to Sept *Holders of rec. May
om. (payable in com. stock)	л л л	May 1 Aug. 1 Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20 Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 20	St. Mary's Mineral Land St. Mary's Mineral Land Savage Arms, 2d pref. (quar.) Sears. Roebuck & Co-	*\$2 *\$1.50	Mar. 12 May 15	*Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. May
es & Laughlin Steel, pref. (quar.) ifmann Dept. Stores, pref. (quar.) znee Co., common (extra)	134 134 *1250	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 13a Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 20	Sears, Roebuck & Co- Quarterly (payable in stock) Second Inter, Secur. Corp., com. A (qu.) Seeman Brothers, Inc., com. (extra)	*50c.	May 1 Apr. 1 Mar 15	Holders of rec. Apr. *Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Mar
ommon (extra) sey-Hayes Wheel, com. (quar.) necott Copper Corp., new stk. (qu.).	*12 1/2 0 50c. \$1	July 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. June 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. Mar. 1a	Selby Shoe, pref. (quar.) Separate Units, stock dividend	11/2 *e10 3	May 1.	Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Mar Mar. 1 to Mar *Holders of rec. Mar
om. (payable in com. stock) com. (payable in com. stock) ces & Laughlin Steel, pref. (quar.)- ces & Laughlin Steel, pref. (quar.)- rnee Co., common (extra)- sey-Hayes Wheel, com. (quar.)- nee ott Copper Corp. new stk. (qu.). ney (G. R.) Co., com suf Hat, prior pref. (quar.)- rior preference (quar.)- rior preference (quar.)- articlpating pref. (quar.)- articlpating pref. (quar.)- articlpating pref. (quar.)- referred (quar.)- referred (quar.)- se Shore Mines, Ltd. (quar.)- e Shore Mines, Ltd. (quar.)-	25e. \$1.75 \$1.75	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 July 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. Mar. 15a Holders of rec. June 15a	Seebaar Brotners, inc., com. (extra) Selby Shoe, pref. (quar.) Separate Units, stock dividend Seventeen Park Ave., pref Shattuck (Frank) G) Co. (quar.) Sheffield Steel, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.).	*50c. *50c. *1¾	Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Mar
rior preference (quar.) articipating pref. (quar.) articipating pref. (quar.)	\$1.75 75c 75c	Oct. 1 June 1 Sept. 3	Holders of rec. Sept. 16a	Common (in common stock) Common (payable in common stock)	*f1 *f1	Apr. 1 July 1	*Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. June
sege (S. S.) Co., com. (quar.) referred (quar.)	75c 40c.	Sept. 3 Dec. 2 Mar. 30 Mar. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 11a	Shell Union Oil Corp., com. (quar.) Shepard Stores, Inc., class A (quar.) Sherwin-Wms Co. Canada com (quar.)	35c. 75c.		*Holders of rec. Sept Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Mar.
ger Grocery & Baking com. (quar.) e Shore Mines, Ltd. (quar.) ey Foundry & Mach.—	*/5 20c.	Apr. 1 Mar. 15		Shubert Theatre Corp. (quar.)	134 \$1.25 433/0	Mar. 31 Mar. 15 Mard10	*Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Feb.
ser Grocery & Baking com. (quar.). s Shore Mines, Ltd. (quar.). ey Foundry & Mach ock dividend ock dividend ock dividend son & Hubbard Corp. pref son & Sessions (quar.). ah Portland Cement. pref. (quar.).	*e21/2 *e21/2 *e21/2	Apr. 30 July 30 Oct. 30	*Holders of rec. Apr. 15 *Holders of rec. July 15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15	Sinclair Consol. Oil, com	40c. 50c.	Mar. 15 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Mar
son & Hubbard Corp. pref son & Sessions (quar.) gh Portland Cement, pref. (quar.)	85 62360 1%	Mar. 20 Mar. 15 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. Mar. 5 Holders of rec. Mar. 14a	Common (extra)	50c. 40c.	Mar. 15 Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar Holders of rec. Feb.
Ison & Sessions (quar.) igh Portland Cement, pref. (quar.). ioin Interstate Holding Co. kenhelmer Co., common (quar.). referred (quar.). referred (quar.). ferred (quar.). ferred (quar.). ferred (quar.).	134 15c. *3716c	Apr. 1 July 1 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 11 Holders of rec. June 20 *Holders of rec. Mar. 5	Preferred (quar.) Sperry Flour, pref. (quar.)	*11/2	Mar. 30 Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Mar *Holders of rec. Mar
eferred (quar.) eferred (quar.) eferred (quar.)	*11/2 *11/2 *11/2	Mar. 30 June 29 Sept. 30	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20 *Holders of rec. June 19 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Standard Oil (Calif.) (quar.) Standard Oil (Indiana) (quar.)	621/2c *621/2c	Mar. 15 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Feb. *Holders of rec. Feb.
fadden Publications com (enodal)	*100	Apr 1	*Holders of rec. Dec. 21 Holders of rec. Apr. 20a *Holders of rec. Feb. 28	Stock dividend	*50c.	Mar. 15	*Helders of rec. Feb.
(esson & Robbins, pref. (quar.) linson (H. R.) & Co., pref. (quar.) genthaler Linotype (quar.)	87½c 1¾ \$1.25	Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 1a Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. Mar. 21a Holders of rec. Mar. 6a Holders of rec. Feb. 28a Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Standard Oil of N. J., \$25 par stk. (qu.). \$25 par stock (extra)	25c. 1236	Mar. 15 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Feb.
o-Goldwyn Pictures, pref. (quar.) opolitan Paving Brick, pref. (quar.)	50c. 1¾	Mar. 30 Mar. 15 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 6a Holders of rec. Feb. 28a *Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Standard Oli (Nebraska) (quar.) Extra- Standard Oli of N. J., \$25 par stk. (qu.). \$25 par stock (extra) \$100 par value stock (quar.). \$100 par value stock (extra) Standard Oli of N. Y. (quar.). Standard Steel Spring (No. 1) (quar.) Steinite Radio (quar.).	50c. 40c.	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Feb.
er (1) & Sons, com. (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Aug. 3	Standard Steer Spring (No. 1) (duar.)	*216 *216 *216	Apr. 1 July 1 Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Mar
reapons finite well regulator eferred (quar.) eferred (quar.) eferred (quar.) awk Carpet Mills (quar.). tgomery Ward & Co., class A (qu).)	*1% *1% *1%	May 15 Aug. 15 Nov. 15	*Holders of rec. May 1 *Holders of rec. Aug. 1 Holders of rec. Nov. 1	Stewart-Warner Speedometer (stk. div.) Strauss (Robert T.) & Co., pfd. (qu.)	22	Apr. 1	Mar. 3 to Apr. Holders of rec. Mar.
awk Carpet Mills (quar.) tgomery Ward & Co., class A (qu.)_ treal Cottons, Ltd., com. (quar.)	62½c *\$1.75	Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Mar 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 9a *Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Feb. 28	Strauss (Robert T), & Co., pid. (qu.)	*75c. *75c. *75c.	July 1	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. June Holders of rec. Sept Holders of rec. Dec.
eferred (quar.) rell (John) & Co. (No. 1) ristown Securities (quar.)	134 *90c. *15c	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Apr 2	 Holders of rec. Aug. 3 Holders of rec. May 1 Holders of rec. May. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 1 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Feb. 28 Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 5a 	Studebaker Corp.— Common (payable in common stock)	11	June 1	Holders of rec. May
tra or Wheel Corp., com. (quar.) cie Gear Co. class A (quar.) (No. 1)	*500	Apr 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 5a *Holders of rec. Mar. 15	Common (payable in com. stock) Common (payable in com. stock) Sun Oil, common (quar.)	24	Sept. 1 Dec. 1 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Aug. Holders of rec. Nov. Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Feb.
		July 1 Oct. 1 Jan 1'30	*Holders of rec. June 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15 *Holders of rec. Dec. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 29a	Common (payable in com, stock) Sun OII, common (quar). Tennessee Copper & Chemical (quar) Texas Corp. (quar) Texas Guif Sulphur (quar)	75c. 4 \$1	Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
ass A (quar.) ass A (quar.) ass A (quar.) Daily Products, com. (quar.) m. (payable in com. stock)	100.	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 29a Holders of rec. Mar. 4a Holders of rec. Mar. 4a	Timkon Deller D	750.17	Man E	Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
mmon (payable in common stk.) mmon (payable in common stock).	11 11 *1%			Tidal Osage Oil (quar.) Timken Roller Bearing (quar.) Transamerica Corp. (quar.) (No. 1) Stock dividend Underwood-Eillott-Fisher Co.,com.(qu.) Preferred and preferred B (quar.)	*\$1 4	Apr. 25 *	Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Apr. Holders of rec. Apr.
phal Fireproofing, pref. (quar.)	62 ½c. *72 ½c 62 ½c.	Apr. 15 Apr. 15 July 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 1 *Holders of rec. Apr. 1 Holders of rec. July 1	Union Carbide & Carbon (quar.)	\$1.75 \$1.50 25c.	Mar. 30 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
eferred (quar.) Dnal Lead, com. (quar.)	6236c. *\$1.25 *\$1.75	Oct. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Mar. 15 *Holders of rec. Mar. 1		\$1 (e) 4	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
mmon (payable in common stk.) mmon (payable in common stock) sterred A & B (quar.) sterred (quar.) sterred (quar.) sterred (quar.) sterred (quar.) sterred A (quar.) sterred A (quar.) stab Dreferred (quar.) mal Sugar Refining (quar.) mal Transit (quar.) tra tra	*\$1.50 50c. *25c.	May 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. 19 Holders of rec. Mar. 4 *Holders of rec. Feb. 28	United Piece Dye Wks., pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	*15% 4 *15% J	Apr. 1 * fuly 1 *	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. June Holders of rec. Sept. Holders of rec. Dec. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
		Man 15 1	Holdows of ros Mor 1	Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) United Securities, pref. (quar.) U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy., com. (qu.) Common (quar.)	*1% J	an2'30 *	Holders of rec. Dec. Holders of rec. Mar.
& London Management pf. (No. 1) Transportation (quar.)	*75c. *50c.	Apr. 1 Mar. 28 May 1	Holders of rec. Feb. 19 Holders of rec. Mar. 13 Holders of rec. Feb. 1 Holders of rec. Feb. 1	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy., com. (qu.) Common (quar.) Common (quar.) First & second pref. (quar.) First & second pref. (quar.) First & second pref. (quar.) U. S. Freight (quar.) U. S. Gypsum, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Freider (quar.)	50c. J 50c. J	uly 20 Oct. 21	Holders of rec. Sept.
Bement-Pond, com	*75c.	Nov. 1 Mar. 6 Mar. 30	Holders of rec. Feb. 1 Holders of rec. Feb. 18 Holders of rec. Mar. 20	First & second pref. (quar.)	30c. J	Det. 21 an20'30 pr. 20 uly 20 Det. 21	Holders of rec. Dec. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. June Holders of rec. Sept. Holders of rec. Dec.
York Auction Co., com. (quar.). & London Management pf. (No. 1) . Transportation (quar.). ls Copper, class B 	*1% 7%c.	une 29	Holders of rec. June 19 Holders of rec. Mar. 30 Holders of rec. Mar. 31	First & second pref. (quar.)	*75c. N	an20 30 Aar. 11 *	Holders of rec. Feb.
% preferred (quar.) American Provision, pref. (qy.)	13% *11%	Apr. 20 Apr. 1 *	Holders of rec. Mar. 31 Holders of rec. Mar. 9 Holders of rec. Mar. 11	U. S. Leather class A participating and	*1%	4ar. 31 *	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar.
ious Corp., prei. (quar.)	2 1/	ADr. 1	Holders of rec. Feb. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 15a	Class A partia & conv stock (an)	\$1 C	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. June Holders of rec. Sept.
tra s Bottle, com. (quar.)	*15c. 4 \$1 *250	Apr. 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 16a Holders of rec. Apr. 15	U. S. Print. & Litho., com. & pf. (qu.)- U. S. Realty & Impt., com. (quar.)-	\$1.50 A \$1 N	pr. 1*	Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Feb.
ard Motor Car (monthly)	*87 1/20 M 25c. M	May 1 * Mar. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 15 Holders of rec. Apr. 15 Holders of rec. Mar. 12a Holders of rec. Apr. 12a	United States Steel Corp., com. (quar.)- Vacuum Oil (quar.)	\$1 M	far. 20 far. 20	Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. Mar.
rio Mfg. (quar.)	25c. M 50c. M	Aay 31 Aay 31	Holders of rec. May 11a Holders of rec. May 11a Holders of rec. May 11a Holders of rec. May 20	Vacuum Oil (quar.) Vacuum Oil (quar.) Valvoline Oil, com. (quar.) Class A (quar.) (No. 1) Class A (quar.) (No. 1) Volcanic Oil & Gas (quar.)	*65c. A *35c. N		Holders of rec. Mar. Holders of rec. Feb.
nount Famous Lasky Corporation	\$1 N	pr. 1 Jar. 27	Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 20 Holders of rec. Mar. 18	Extra Quarterly Extra Quarterly Quarterly Extra Quarterly Extra Extra			Holders of rec. Feb. Holders of rec. May Holders of rec. May Holders of rec. Aug. Holders of rec. Aug. Holders of rec. Nov.
& Tilford (stock div.) (quar.)	750 3	far. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 8a Holders of rec. Mar. 28 Holders of rec. Mar. 29	Extra	*50.8	ept. 10 *	Holders of rec. Aug.

Name of Company.		When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded).			
Vapor Car Heating, pref. (quar.)	*134		*Holders of rec. Mar. 1
Preferred (quar.)	*134	June 10	*Holders of rec. June 1
Preferred (quar.)	*134		*Holders of rec. Sept. 2
Preferred (quar.)	*134		*Holders of rec. Dec. 2
Wahl Company, pref. (quar.)		Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 21
Waitt & Bond, class B (quar.)	*30c.	Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. May 15
Walker (Hiram)-Gooderham & Worts,			
Ltd., (quar.)	75c.	Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Feb. 28
Waltham Watch, pref. (quar.)	*11/2	Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 23
Preferred (quar.)	*135	July 1	*Holders of rec. June 22
Preferred (quar.)		Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 21
Walworth Co., com. (quar.)		Mar. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 4a
Preferred (quar.)	*75c.	Mar. 30	*Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Washington Oil (quar.)	*\$1	Mar. 20	*Holders of rec. Mar. 4
Weber & Heilbroner, com. (quar.)	*\$1	Mar. 30	*Holders of rec. Mar. 16
Common (payable in common stock)			*Holders of rec. Mar. 6
Wesson Oil & Snowdrift, com		ADF. 1	*Holders of rec. Feb. 28
Western Canada Flour Mills, com. (qu.)_	*35c.	Mar. 15	*Holders of rec. Feb. 28
Preferred (quar.)*\$			*Holders of rec. Feb. 28
Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	500	Apr. 30	
Weston Elec. Instrument, class A (qu.)_		Apr. 1	
Westvaco Chlorine Products, com		Apr. 1	
Whitaker Paper, com. (quar.)		Apr. 1	
Common (extra)		Apr. 1	
Preferred (quar.)		Apr. 1	
White Motor, com. (quar.)		Mar. 29	
White Rock Mineral Springs, com. (qu.)		Apr. 1	
First preferred (quar.)		Apr. 1	
Second preferred		Apr. 1	
Widlar Food Products (No. 1)		Mar. 1	
		ADr. 1	
Will & Baumer Candle, pref. (quar.)		May 1	
Winsted Hosiery (quar.)			
Extra			
Quarterly		Aug. 1	
Extra		Aug. J	
Woods Manufacturing, pref. (quar.)	134	Apr. 1	
Wright Aeronautical Corp. (stock div.) _		Apr. 30	
Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co., com. (mthly.)	*250		*Holders of rec. Mar. 200
Young (L. A.) Spring & Wire (quar.)	50c	Apr. 1	
Extra	250		Holders of rec. Mar. 15
Youngstown Sheet & Tube, com. (qu.)	\$1.25		Holders of rec. Mar. 14a
Preferred (quar.)	\$1.375	Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 14

* 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 ex-dividend on this date and not until further notice.

a Transfer books not closed for this dividend. d Correction. e Payable in stock. f Payable in common stock. g Payable in scrip. h On account of accumulated dividends. f Payable in preferred stock. b Payable in cash on class A stock at rate of one-fourth share.

6 Payable in cash on class A stock at rate of one-fourth share.
 f British Amer, Tob. dividend is ten pence per share. All transfers received in London on or before March 2 will be in time for payment of dividend to transferees.
 k Two per cent in stock or 62½c, cash; stockholders will receive cash unless notice to take stock is received five days before date of payment.
 i 60c, cash or one-fifteenth share class A common stock.

m British South Africa dividend is 1s. 3d. and 3d. bonus less deduction for ex-Der

n Coty; Inc., declared a stock dividend of 6%, payable in quarterly installments. n New York Stock Exchange rules Wesson Oil & Snowdrift be not quoted ex-the stock dividend until April 2.

stock dividend until April 2.
 p Payable in class A stock.
 g New York Stock Exchange rules Archer-Daniels-Midland shall not be quoted
ex the 100% stock dividend until March 4.
 rFederal Water Service dividend payable in cash or class A stock at rate of
ono-fittieth of a share for each share held.
 Engineers Public Service Co.'s stock dividend is two-one hundredths share
eommon stock.
 tNew York Stock Exchange rules Certo Corp. be not quoted ex the stock dividend
 until March 1.
 # Payable in cash or stock at rate of one-fortieth share.
 # Less deduction for expenses of dencettare.

a yable in cash of stock at rate of one-fortieft share.
 a Less deduction for expenses of depositary.
 x National Bellas Hess dividend is two additional shares for each share held.
 y Niles-Bement-Pond voted to distribute 2½ shares common stock of United Aircraft & Transport Corp. for each share Niles-Bement-Pond stock held.
 s Stewart-Warner Speedometer dividend subject to stockholders' meeting Apr. 2.

Weekly Return of New York City Clearing House. Beginning with Mar. 31'28, the NewYork City Clearing House Association discontinued giving out all statements previously issued and now makes only the barest kind of a report. The new return shows nothing but the deposits, along with We give it below in full: the capital and surplus.

STATEMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, FEB. 23 1929.

Clearing House Members.	*Capital.	*Surplus & Undivided Profits.	Net Demand Deposits Average.	Time Deposits Average.
	s	s	\$	s
Bank of N. Y. & Trust Co	6,000,000	13,324,400	62,953,000	9,403,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co	16,000,000	28,775,400	175,625,000	40,823,000
Bank of America Nat Assn	25,000,000	37,384,600	139,135,000	48,572,000
National City Bank	1100000.000	j112693,300	a878,415,000	151,925,000
Chemical National Bank	6,000,000	20,294,200	134,685,000	10,291,000
National Bank of Commerce.	25,000,000	48,295,300	288,265,000	44,021,000
Chat.Phenix Nat.Bk.& Tr.Co	13,500,000		159,785,000	41,664,000
Hanover National Bank	g10,000,000	g21,983,000	126,334,000	3,011,000
Corn Exchange Bank	i12.100.000	121,157,000	173,208,000	32,233,000
National Park Bank	10,000,000	25,594,600	128,638,000	9,536,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	92,684,400	221,392,000	14,987,000
Irving Trust Company	40,000,000	54,084,000	358,676,000	50,766,000
Continental Bank	1,000,000	1,522,300	8,902,000	605,000
Chase National Bank	h61.000.000	h80,067,300	b596,251,000	66,075,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000	3.382.100	25,786,000	852,000
Seaboard National Bank	11,000,000	15,912,900	130,728,000	6,915,000
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,C00	77.387.200	c335,332,000	50,600,000
U. S. Mtge. & Trust Co	5,000,000	6,187,200	56,171,000	5,707,000
Title Guarantee & Trust Co	10,000,000	22,577,900	36,589,000	2,577,000
Guaranty Trust Co	40,000,000	63,377,000	d470,658,000	75,389,000
Fidelity Trust Co	4,000,000	3,771,400	42,768,000	5,127,000
Lawyers Trust Co	3,000,000	4,087,800	20,660,000	2,526,000
New York Trust Co	10,000,000	25,938,100		22,565,000
Farmers Loan & Trust Co	10,000,000	23,113,900	e114,692,000	19,728,000
Equitable Trust Co	30,000,000	27,098,900	f331,286,000	44,878,000
Colonial Bank	1,400,000	3,965,400	27,880,000	7,468,600
Commercial Nat. Bk & Tr.Co.	7,000,000	7,000,000	29,635,000	3,183,000
Clearing Non-Members.		010 400	2 977 000	F 000 000
Mechanics Tr. Co., Bayonne.				5,668,000
Totals	493,000,000	857,936,600	5,217,255,000	777,095;000

As per official reports: National, Dec. 31 1928; State, Dec. 31 1928; trust companies, Dec. 31 1928.
 Includes deposits in foreign branches: a \$295,886,000; b \$15,244,000; c \$68,730,000; d \$111,010,000; c \$6,799,000; f \$121,188,000.
 \$\vert As of Jan. 9 1929. \$\Lambda As of Jan. 26 1929. \$\vert As of Feb. 1 1929. As of Feb. 16 1929.

The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which are not members of the New York Clearing House. The following are the figures for the week ending Feb. 21:

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED THURSDAY, FEB. 21 1929.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS-Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gu1å.	Including	Res. Dep., N.Y. and Elsewhere.	Banks and	GTOSS.
Manhattan-	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank of U. S	154,964,700	26,000	2,042,600	17,939,900	2,390,000	142,101,700
Bryant Park Bank	1,970,200	91,700	133,200	170,500		2,049,400
Chelsea Exch. Bk.	22,076,000		1,994,000	1,280,000		21,604,000
Grace National	17.066.800	5,000	93,400	1,540,900	1,357,900	15,535,100
Harriman Nat'l	32,860,000	20,000	700,000	4,333,000	1,065,000	38,945,000
Port Morris	4,050,500	41,900	118,000	241,800		3,485,300
Public National Brooklun-	121,927,000	34,000	2,050,000	7,862,000		121,883,000
Mechanics	9,142,789		236.834	802,702	309,463	9,326,820
Nassau National_	21,912,000	82,000	297,000	1,617,000		
Peoples National.		5,000	101,000	596,000	82,000	8,400,000
Traders National_	2,720,300		51,300	341,300	36,000	2,323,400

	TRUST	COMPANIE	ES—Averag	e Figures.
-	-			

	Loans.	Cash.	Res've Dep., N.Y. and Elsewhere.	Depos.Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
Manhattan-	\$	\$	s	\$	\$
American	53,255,300			152,900	53,728,300
Bk. of Europe & Tr	17,302,825	857,005	46,263		16,664,500
Bronx County	22,478,010		1,713,792		22,216,779
Central Union	250,872,000				258,166,000
Empire	73,072,400	*4,703,500	2,776,200	3,821,400	
Federation	17,391,551	285,515	1,254,975	220,264	17,431,220
Fulto.	15,785,400	*2,162,900	286,600		15,678,600
Manui . 3	390,830,000	3,753,000	54,643,000	2,115,000	363,819,000
Municit	61,872,000	1,822,800	4,942,500	82,700	62,570,800
United States	71,254,790				56,870,816
Brooklyn	113,152,100	3,667,000	20,269,000		118,313,500
Kings County Bayonne, N. J	30,055,849	1,927,937	2,194,905		27,927,289
Mechanics	9,142,789	236,834	802,702	309,467	9,326,820

* Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank \$32,332,000; Empire, \$3,182,700; Fulton, \$2,050,200.

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.

	Feb. 20 1929.	Changes from Previous Week	Feb. 13 1929.	Feb. 6 1929.
The second s	\$	\$	S	5
Capital	86,350,000			85,850,000
Surplus and profits	111,949,000		111,798,000	111,798,000
Loans, disc'ts & invest'ts.	1.087,171,000		1,095,238,000	1,113,580,000
Individual deposits	685,823,000	+3,167,000		696,828,000
Due to banks	135,128,000			141,039,000
Time deposits	279,792,000		278,026,000	276,746,000
United States deposits	1,914,000		1,917,000	2,465,000
Exchanges for Clg. House	33,877,000		29,915,000	38,811,000
Due from other banks	89,831,000			82,889,000
Res've in legal depositar's	82.807.000			84,336,000
Cash in honk	9.015.000			
Cash in bank Res've excess in F. R. Bk_				

hiladelphia Banks .- The Philadelphia Clearing House return for the week ending Feb. 23, 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."

Beginning with the return for the week ending May 14 1928, the Philadelphia Clearing House Association discontinued showing the reserves and whether reserves held are above or below requirements. This will account for the queries at the end of the table.

m	Week E	nded Feb. 2	3 1929.	Feb. 16	Feb. 9
Two Ciphers (00) omitted.	Members of F.R. System		Tetal.	1929.	1929.
Capital	40,287,0 91,621,0 126,676,0 606,206,0 204,878,0 937,760,0	$\begin{array}{c} 18,521,0\\97,880,0\\776,0\\497,0\\3,609,0\\45,532,0\\26,350,0\\75,491,0\\7,645,0\end{array}$	$195,378,0 \\1,128,066,0 \\41,063,0 \\92,118,0 \\130,285,0 \\651,738,0 \\231,228,0 \\1,013,251,0 \\$	$195,378,0,\\1,127,326,0\\44,025,0\\93,657,0\\134,204,0\\654,795,0\\235,990,0\\1,024,989,0$	195,378,0 1,127,852,0 40,912,0 87,463,0 137,753,0 652,633,0 237,649,0 1,028,035,0
Res. with F. R. Bank_ Cash in vault*	67,725,0 10,397,0	2,395,0	67,725,0 12,792,0	68,373,0 12,750,0	68,751,0 12,356,0
Total res. & cash held. Reserve required	78,122,0	10,040,0	88,162,0 ?	89,359,0 ?	88,772,0 ?
Excess reserve and cash in vault	2	?	2	2	?

* Cash in vault not counted as reserve for Federal Reserve members.

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Weekly Return of the Federal Reserve Board.

Weekly Keturn of the Federal Reserve Board. The following is the return issued by the Federal Reserve Board Thursday afternoon, Feb. 28 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 1305, 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 FEB. 27 1929

COMBINED RESOURC	JES A	ND LIABD	LITIES OF	THE FEDER	AL RESERVE	BANKS AT	THE CLOSE	OF BUSINE:	SS FEB. 27 19	29.
RESOURCES.	Fe		Feb. 20 1929	. Feb. 13 192	9. Fed. 6 1929	Jan. 30 1929.	Jan. 23 1929.	Jan. 16 1929	Jan. 9 1929.	Feb. 29 1928.
Gold with Federal Reserve agents Gold redemption fund with U.S. Tr	eas_ 1,	\$,167,630,000 67,836,000	\$ 1,207,199,00 60,476,00	0 1,214,425,00 60,347,00	00 1,192,665,000 64,362,000	0 1,207,793,000 66,686,000	\$ 1,223,392,000 70,648,000	\$ 1,196,417,000 68,979,000	\$ 1,219,166,000 73,400,000	\$ 1,388,957,000 45,952,000
Gold held exclusively agst. F. R. n Gold settlement fund with F. R. Boa Gold and gold certificates held by ba	nks_	796,139,000 655,241,00	764,092,00 649,343,00	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 725,160,000 \\ 667,545,000 \end{array} $	670,984,000	704,819,000	1,292,566,000	1,434,909,000
Total gold reserves Reserves other than gold		157,318,000	158,751,00	0 161,928,00		168,013,000	165,440,000	2,630,570,000	2,631,672,000	2,808,370,000
Total reserves Non-reserve cash Bills discounted:	2,	,844,164,000 78,118,000	2,839,861,00 77,396,00	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 & 2,848,149,00 \\ 0 & 81,967,00 \end{array} $	00 2,830,605,000 86,458,000	2,835,197,000 91,881,000	2,813,530,000 96,488,000	2,792,635,000	2,783,107,000	2,974,301,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligation Other bills discounted	8	608,752,000 343,730,000	518,271,00 346,709,00	0 617,744,00 0 286,205,00	00 539,462,000 312,159,000	523,778,000 296,856,000	471,443,000	525,735,000	558,186,000	306,408,000
Total bills discounted Bills bought in open market U. S. Government securities:		952,482,000 334,075,000		0 903,949,00 0 391,058,00		820,634,000 435,609,000	782,114,000 454,218,000	821.824.000	876,547,000	492,568,000
Bonds Treasury notes Certificates of indebtedness		51,593,000 90,738.000 24,069,000	95,144,00	0 96,843,00	97.869.000	99.572.000		122,478,000	113,425,000	206.036.000
Total U. S. Government securitie Other securities (see note)		166,400,000 10,075,000	10,075,00	9,075,00	9,075,000	201,771,000 9,025,000	202,034,000 9,025,000	238,343,000	239,242,000	407,602,000
Total bills and securities (see note). Geld held abroad Due from foreign banks (see note)		463,032,000			and the second se		1,447,391,000		1,602,714,000	
Uncollected items Bank premises All other resources		713,637,000 58,660,000 8,246,000	58,656,00 7,934,00	0 665,350,00 0 58,656,00 0 7,830,00	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 7,674,000 \end{array} $	631,465,000 58,607,000 8,811,000	731,000 700,026,000 58,606,000 8,421,000	731,000 793,508,000 58,591,000 7,740,000	691,004,000 58,591,000	567,000 614,520,000 59,064,000 11,168,000
F. R. notes in actual circulation	1.	653,971,000	1.651.595.00	0 1.659.777.00	0 5,102,145,000 0 1,646,308,000	1 845 404 000			5,242,914,000	
Deposits: Member banks—reserve account Government. Foreign banks (see note)	12	367,250,000 21,156,000	2,318,644,00	0 2,372,622,00	0 2,386,284,000	2,390,947,00	2,358,861,000	2,414,553.000	1,745,262,000 2,404,678,000	2,374,515,000
Other deposits		18,960,000	20,715,00	22,667,00	0 21,938,000	6,903,000 21,211,000	12.088,000 6,762:000 19,379,000	7,283,000	27.600.000	6,044,000
Total deposits Deferred availability items Capital paid in Burplus All other liabilities	2,	675,013,000 151,266,000 254,398,000	671,503,00 150,196,00	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 2,421,522,00 \\ 0 \\ 640,560,00 \\ 149,764,00 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 2,438,140,000 \\ 596,735,000 \\ 0 & 149,565,000 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$	2,437,097,000 591,235,000 148,810,000	2,397,090,000 648,570,000 148,356,000	2,472,582,000 713,457,000 147,856,000	2,452,239,000 629,574,000 146,826,000	2,425,605,000 579,520,000 136,592,000
Total liabilities	5.				0 254,398,000 0 16,999,000 0 5,102,145,000	10,000,000	10,012,000	10,070,000	14,010,000	11,571,000
Ratio of gold reserves to deposits F. R. note liabilities combined Ratio of total reserves to deposits	and	66.6%	65.8%	10 10 10 10 10	and the second second second second	65.3%	5,125,193,000 65.3%	63.1%	5,242,914,000 62.7%	4,974,845,000
F. R. note liabilities combined Contingent liability on bills purchs for foreign correspondents	ased	69.9% 306,461,000	70.8% 306,830,000	a survey and			69.3% 325,443,000	67.0% 332,338,000		74.1% 238,817,000
Distribution by Maturities- 1-15 days bills bought in open mark		\$ 134,661,000	\$ 122,069,000		\$ 138,009,000	133 502 000	\$ 132,608,000	\$		\$ 111,382,000
1-15 days bills discounted 1-15 days U. S. certif. of indebtedne 1-15 days municipal warrants	88.	789,566,000 1,737,000 104,774,000	708,979,000 884,000 104,340,000	706,00	506,000	677,446,000	656,529,000 780,000	688,297,000	741,362,000	420,680,000 20,072,000
16-30 days bills discounted 16-30 days U. S. certil. of indebtedne 16-30 days municipal warrants	ess.	41,273,000 188,000	35,853,000 8,216,000	35.609.00	36,500,000	95,602,000 37,802,000	81,392,000 33,076,000	77,198,000 36,022,000	89,543,000 37,238,000	92,357,000 17,933,000
31-60 days bills bought in open mark 31-60 days bills discounted 31-60 days U. S. certif. of indebtedne	et	77,558,000 69,807,000	106,076,000 67,067,000		60,261,000	$156,122,000 \\ 51,437,000 \\ 23,073,000$	160,109,000 58,933,000 22,928,000	141,846,000 50,422,000 22,913,000	49,880,000	107,092,000 29,469,000
81-60 days municipal warrants 91-90 days bills bought in open mark 81-90 days bills discounted 91-90 days U. S. certif. of indebtedne	et _	$13,419,000 \\ 42,589,000$	19,326,000 43,758,000	33,905,000	28,468,000 36,363,000	46,947,000 42,387,000	76,359,000	100,252,000 31,801,000	97,221,000 35,162,000	29,762,000 18,156,000
1-90 days municipal warrants. Over 90 days bills bought in open mar Over 90 days bills discounted	ket	3,663,000	3,825,000 9,323,000	1,000 2,403,000 10,311,000	2,958,000	1,049,000 3,436,000	3,750.000	5,044.000	22,888,000	3,166,000
Over 90 days certif. of indebtedness Over 90 days municipal warrants	-	9,247,000 22,144,000	16,753,000	20,245,000	27,191,000	26,478,000	13,146,000 27,599,000	15,282,000 27,308,000	27,243,000	6,330,000 125,884,000
R. notes received from Comptrolle R. notes held by F. R. Agent										
Issued to Federal Reserve Banks		Contractor (Contractor)		A second second		2,079,166,000	2,123,450,000	2,181,955,000	2,242,652,000	1,992,173,000
by gold and gold certificates old redemption fund old fund—Federal Reserve Board by eligible paper	7	$\begin{array}{c} 62,645,000\\ 94,768,000\\ 10,217,000\\ 40,409,000 \end{array}$	362.645.000 101.300.000 743.254.000 .175.606.000	93,611,000	97,206,000	360,145,000 90,144,000 757,504,000 1,217,957,000 1	360,155,000 96,968,000 766,269,000 1,197,449,000	365,155,000 94,958,000 736,304,000 1,262,034,000	101,271,000	414,841,000 96,068,000 878,048,000 801,275,000
Total NOTE.—Beginning with the stat	2.40	08.039.000 2	382 805 000	2 459 412 000	9 419 709 000	-				2,190,232,000
NOTE.—Beginning with the stat of foreign correspondents. In addition Other securities," and the caption, " and discounts, acceptances and securit herein	Total e les acq	caption, "A earning asset juired under	all other earn ts" to "Total the provision	ing assets," pr bills and secu of Sections 1	rities." The la 3 and 14 of the	up of Federal tter item was Federal Reserv	Intermediate adopted as a ve Act. which,	Credit Bank of more accurate it was stated.	debentures, was e description of are the only it	s changed to the total of ems included
ZEKLY STATEMENT OF RESOU	RCES	AND LIAB	ILITIES OF	EACH OF TH	E 12 FEDER	L RESERVE	BANKS AT	CLOSE OF	BUSINESS I	EB. 27 1929
Two ciphers (00) omitted. Federal Reserve Bank of T	otal.	Boston.	New York.	COLUMN STATE	land. Richmond	1	cago. St. Louis	1 1-	an.City. Dalla	1
RESOURCES. old with Federal Reserve Agents old red'n fund with U. S. Treas. 6	\$ 7,630,0 7,836,0	0 61,565.0 0 6,440,0	\$ 241,981,0 13,558,0	\$ 91,582,0 8,129,0 5,9	67.0 51,683,0 16,0 2,474,0	\$ 91,623.0 202. 4,414.0 10,4	\$ 651,0 27,901, 434,0 3,637,0		\$ 2,571,0 4,488,0 2,26	\$ 5,0 139,932,0 3,0 4,205,0
Gold held excl. agst. F. R. notes 1,23. old settle't fund with F.R.Board 79 old and gold ctfs held by banks 65.	5,466,0 6,139,0 5,241,0	65.889.0	334,545,0	99,711,0 20,086,0 38,859,0 44,8	83,0 54,157,0 53,0 14,573,0	96,037,0 213,0 20,087,0 122,0	085,0 31,538,0 034,0 28,233,0	0 49,326,0 5 0 21,577,0 4	7,059,0 23,08	0.0 144,137,0 2,0 22,823,0
Total gold reserves 2,680	6,846.0		,001,957,0 1	58,656,0 269,1 7,175,0 9,0	35.0 82.992.0	7,382,0 53,8 123,506,0 388,9 9,380,0 15,8	083,0 71,021,0	75,864,0 10		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
on-reserve cash 78	4,164,0			5,831,0 278,1		132,886,0 404,8		79,089,0 11	1,219,0 63,719	0,0 $14,920,00,0$ $210,096,04,605,0$
lls discounted: Sec. by U. S. Govt. obligations 608 Other bills discounted	8,752,0 8,730,0	40,838,0 23,654,0		2,560,0 53,1 1,961,0 24,6	85,0 21,835,0	17,491,0 118,1 34,998,0 87,9	98.0 21.418.0	13,846,0 1	3,974,0 12,578 5,331,0 5,398	0,0 60,690,0
	,482,0 ,075,0			4,521,0 77,8 2,543,0 32,4	25.0 43,160.0	52,489,0 206,1 19,058,0 37,4	30.0 37,877.0	16,450,0 29	9,305,0 17,976 9,892,0 18,855	.0 89.858.0
Sonds 51 asury notes 90	,593,0 ,738,0 ,069,0	689,0 2,630,0 2,078,0		585,0 9,871,0 8,348,0 1,32	18.0 1,152,0 14.0 903,0	22,0 19,9 3,403,0 5,2	37,0 7,125,0 38,0 11,253,0	4,519,0 4,385,0	7,755,0 7,813 902,0 2,219	.0 64.0
24	,008,0	2,018,0	4,600,0	1,32	4,0 407,0	400,0 2,3	97,0 790,0	.592,0 1	,106,0 706	,0 1,321,0

Total U. S. Gov't securities_____ 166,400,0 5,397,0 15,316,0 18,804,0 29,896,0 2,462,0 3,285,0 27,572,0 19,168,0 9,496,0 9,763,0 10,738,0 13,963,0

MAR. 2 1929.]

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

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RESOURCES (Concluded)- Two Ciphers (00) omitted.	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan.City.	Dallas.	San Fran
Other securities	\$ 10,075,0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,825,0	\$ 1,500,0	\$ 6,000,0	\$ 750,0
Total bills and securities Due from foreign banks Uncollected Items. Bank premises Allother	729,0 713,637,0 58,660,0	54,0 69,976,0 3,702,0	304,337,0 219,0 195,618,0 16,087,0 823,0	70,0 60,776,0	70,934,0 6,535,0	34,0 51,017,0 3,575,0	$\begin{array}{c} 29,0 \\ 23,935,0 \\ 2,744,0 \end{array}$	88,350,0	29,0 31,230,0	18.0	24,0 41,285,0 4,140,0	24,0	40,733,0
Total resources	5,166,586,0	369,194,0	1,592,335,0	367,077,0	501,778,0	212,375,0	240,388,0	781,728,0	194,461,0	137,013,0	209,402,0	149,801,0	411,034,0
F. R. notes in actual circulation. Deposits:	1,653,971,0	127,438,0	308,057,0	140,995,0	208,374,0	74,620,0	130,580,0	278,561,0	60,049,0	61,655,0	66,588,0	38,617,0	158,437,0
Member bank—reserve acc't Government Foreign bank Other deposits	21,156,0 5,606,0	406,0 461,0	959,853,0 2,022,0 1,263,0 7,766,0	$\substack{128,758,0\\1,087,0\\598,0\\218,0}$	636,0	1,540,0 287,0	1,865,0 243,0	853,0	82,316,0 2,130,0 249,0 245,0	52,105,0 1,125,0 156,0 257,0	779,0 206,0	69,524,0 1,491,0 206,0 27,0	448,0
Total deposits Deferred availability items Capital paid in Surplus All other liabilities	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 68,066,0\\ 10,265,0\\ 19,619,0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 970,904,0\\ 183,386,0\\ 53,877,0\\ 71,282,0\\ 4,829,0 \end{array}$	55,782,0 14,732,0	26,345,0	48,498,0 6,176,0 12,399,0	23,179,0 5,282,0 10,554,0	36,442,0	31,860,0 5,494,0 10,820,0	10,620,0 3,080,0 7,082,0	36,665,0 4,286,0 9,086,0		17,978,0
Total liabilities Memoranda.	5,166,586,0	369,194,0	1,592,335,0	367,077,0	501,778,0	212,375,0	240,388,0	781,728,0	194,461,0	137,013,0	209,402,0	149,801,0	411,034,0
Reserve ratio (per cent) Contingent liability on bills pur-	69.9	64.9	81.6	61.0	70.8	63.6	66.5	63.4	60.6	68.6	70.1	58.0	61.6
chased for foreign correspond'ts F. R. notes on hand (notes rec'd	306,461,0	22,705,0	92,601,0	29,456,0	31,297,0	14,114,0	11,966,0	42,036,0	12,273,0	7,671,0	10,125,0	10,125,0	22,092,0
from F. R. Agent less notes in circulation		22,599,0	126,014,0	38,487,0	29,196,0	17,381,0	30,833,0	30,634,0	11,007,0	7,000,0	9,200,0	10,373,0	69,659,0
FEDERAL RES	ERVE NOT	E ACCOU	NTS OF FI	EDERAL	RESERVE	AGENT	S AT CLO	DSE OF B	USINESS	FEBRUA	ARY 27 19	929.	
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	\$ 2,895,166,0 838,812,0	\$ 228,412,0 78,375,0	\$ 768,356,0 334,285,0	\$ 212,882,0 33,400,0	\$ 270,700,0 33,130,0	\$ 112,762,0 20,761,0	\$ 222,643,0 61,230,0	\$ 424,515,0 115,320,0	\$ 84,486,0 13,430,0	\$ 84,054,0 15,399,0	\$ 105,388,0 29,600,0	\$ 62,472,0 13,482,0	\$ 318,496,0 90,400,0
F. R. notes issued to F. R. Bank. Collateral held as security for	2,056,354,0	150,037,0	434,071,0	179,482,0	237,570,0	92,001,0	161,413,0	309,195,0	71,056,0	68,655,0	75,788,0	48,990,0	228,906,0
F. R. notes issued to F. R. Bk. Gold and gold certificates Gold redemption fund Gold fund—F. R. Board Eligible paper	362,645,0 94,768,0 710,217,0	13,000,0	171,880,0 15,101,0 55,000,0 267,374,0	79,577.0	75.000.0	5,993,0 39,000,0	7,273,0 57,000,0		3,401,0 17,000,0	31,000,0	3,211,0 49,360,0	3,068,0 3,000,0	35,000,0 14,652,0 90,280,0 135,384,0
Total collateral	2,048,039,0	169,688,0	509,355,0	193,275,0	247,501,0	103,998,0	162,442,0	445,926,0	75,361,0	76,380,0	91,276,0	57,521,0	275,316,

Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System.

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 member banks in 101 cities 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 3475. The comment of the Reserve Board upon the figures for the latest week appears in our department of "Current Events and Discussions," on page 1306 immediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later. Beginning which be also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with endorsement," and include all real estate mortgages and mortgage loans held by the bank. Previously acceptances of other banks and bills sold with endorsement were included with loans, and some of the banks included mortgages in investments. Loans secured by U. S. Government obligations are no longer shown separately, only the total of loans on securities being given. Furthermore, borrowings at the Federal Reserve are not any more sub-divided to show the amount secured by U. S. obligations and those secured by commercial paper, only a lump total being given. The number of reporting panks is now omitted in its place the number of cities included has been substituted. The figures have also been revised to excide a bank in the San Francisco district, with loans and investments of \$135,000,000 on Jan. 2, which recently merged with a non-member bank. The figures are now given in fround millions instead of in thousands.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN EACH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT AS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FEBRUARY 20 1929. (In millions of dollars.)

Federal Reserve District.	Total.	Boston.	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan. City	Dallas.	San Fran.
Loans and investments-total	\$ 22,180	\$ 1,467	\$ 8,345	\$ 1,240	\$ 2,194	\$ 674	\$ 637	\$ 3,382	\$ 732	\$ 387	\$ 681	\$ 493	\$ 1,948
Loans-total	16,188	1,114	6,141	898	1,501	515	502	2,631	532	257	444	361	1,293
On securitiesAll other	7,448 8,740	455 659		509 389	696 804		155 347	1,245 1,385		80 177	145 299	122 239	417 876
Investments-total	5,991	353	2,204	342	693	158	135	751	200	130	237	132	655
U. S. Government securities Other securities	3,067 2,925	153 200		106 236	334 360	71 87	67 68	356 395			115 123	91 41	394 261
Reserve with F. R. Bank Cash in vault	$1,750 \\ 253$	96 18	838 76	78 15	129 31	41 12	40 10		48 7	21 6	58 11	37 8	111 20
Net demand deposits Time deposits Government deposits	$13,259 \\ 6,867 \\ 43$	893 478 1		$725 \\ 284 \\ 3$	1,017 985 4		330 233 2	1,880 1,272 2		216 139		313 145 4	801 969 11
Due from banks Due to banks	$1,144 \\ 2,878$	52 109		56 156	111 209	47 101	81 113	229 445			115 216	61 106	141 194
Borrowings from F. R. Bank	637	30	139	56	67	22	37	161	27	7	16	15	61

*Subject to correction.

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 Feb. 27 1929, In comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

Resources— Gold with Federal Reserve Agent	Feb. 27 1929. \$ 241,981,000	Feb. 20 1929. \$ 241.981.000	Feb. 29 1928 \$ 318,957,000	Resources (Concluded)-	Feb. 27 1929.	Feb. 20 1929.	Feb. 29 1928.
Gold redemp. fund with U.S. Treasury_	13,558,000	14,841,000	13,083,000	Due from foreign banks (See Note)			215,000
Gold held exclusively agst. F. R. notes Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board. Gold and gold certificates held by bank.	334.545.000	256,822,000 329,703,000 407,006,000	332,040,000 335,484,000 389,007,000	Uncollected items Bank premises All other resources	195,618,000 16,087,000 823,000	16,087,000	164,584,000 16,516,000 2,895,000
Total gold reserves	1.001.957.000	993,531,000	1,056,531,000	Total resources	1,592,335,000	1,555,690,000	1,555,210,000
Reserves other than gold	41,213,000	39,773,000	32,273,000	Liabilities—			
Total reserves Non-reserve cash Bills discounted—	1,043,170,000 32,081,000	1,033,304,000 31,451,000	1,088,804,000 21,417,000	Fed'l Reserve notes in actual circulation Deposits—Member bank, reserve acct Government	308,057,000 959,853,000 2,022,000	917,400,000 2,201,000	348,715,000 938,064,000 6,340,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations Other bills discounted	$172,139,000 \\ 50,250,000$	107,926,000 73,801,000	50,752,000 32,584,000	Foreign bank (See Note) Other deposits			2,749,000 9,009,000
Total bills discounted Bills bought in open market T. S. Government securities—	222,389,000 66,632,000	181,727,000 70,355,000	83,336,000 96,505,000	Total deposits Deferred availability items Capital paid in	183,386,000 53,877,000	$183,441,000 \\ 52,525,000$	956,162,000 142,133,000 42,337,000
Bonds Treasury notes		1,384,000 10,381,000	3,384,000 38,678,000	SurplusAll other liabilities	71,282,000 4,829,000		63,007,000 2,856,000
Certificates of indebtedness	4,600,000	4,549,000	38,876,000	Total liabilities	1,592,335,000	1,555,690,000	1,555,210,000
Total U. S. Government securities Other securities (see note)		16,314,000	80,938,000	Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Fed'l Res've note liabilities combined.	81.5%	83.1%	83.4%
Total bills and securities (See Note)	304,337,000	268,396,000	260,779,000	Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondence		94,791,000	66,389,000

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 oreign correspondents. In addition, the caption "All other earning assets," previously made up of Federal Intermediate Credit Bank debentures, was changed to Other securities," and the caption "Total earning assets," to provide the earning assets," The latter term was adopted as a more accurate description of the total of the iscount 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.

Gazette. Bankers'

Wall Street, Friday Night, Mar. 1 1929.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks .- The review of the Stock Market is given this week on page 1346.

The following are sales made at the Stock Exchange this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:

pages which	TELOIIO.	w:					1.1			
STOCK Week Ended	S. Mar. 1.	Sales for			for We			ge Sin	ce Jan	. 1.
		Week.	Lowe	est.	Hi	ghest.	Low	est.	High	hest.
Railroads— Albany & Susqu Buff Roch & Pit Car Clinch & Ol Cleve & Pittsb_ Ill Cent leased li New Orl Tex &	eh10 ts pf_10 nio10 10 ne10 Mex_10	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 70 \\ 0 & 100 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 410 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 10 \end{array}$	\$ per s. 210¼ F 100 F 92¾ N 76 F 80 F 137 N	eb 25 eb 27 far 1	$210\frac{1}{4}$ 100 $92\frac{3}{4}$		210¼ 98 89¼	Feb Jan Feb Feb Feb Feb	216 103 9234 7934 80 14034	Jan Feb Jan Feb Feb
Northern Cent Pitts C C & St L Pitts Ft W & Cl	nic pf_10		85 F 110 N 151 ³ / ₄ F	eb 27 Iar 1 'eb 26	80 24 110 153	Mar 1 Feb 26	$110 \\ 151\frac{3}{4}$	Mar Feb	110 154	Feb Mar Jan
Indus. & M Alleghany Corp Preferred Am Hawailan S Am Metal right Am & For Pow J Assoc Dry Gds Byers Co rights	10 3 S 10 5 S 10 5 S 10 5 S 10 5 S 10 5 S 10 5 S 10 5 S 10 5 S 10 5 S	* 75,400 0 10,500 7,300 29,200 * 40 0 100 - 10,900	29 1/2 F 101 1/2 F 28 1/8 F 3 F 95 F 106 F 10 3/4 F	reb 27 reb 25 reb 28 reb 26 reb 26 reb 27 reb 28 reb 25	$33\frac{14}{102}\frac{314}{30}$ 4 95 106 $15\frac{1}{2}$	Mar 1 Feb 25 Feb 28 Feb 25 Feb 27 Feb 28 Feb 28	$ \begin{array}{r} 28 \frac{1}{2} \\ 101 \\ 28 \frac{1}{8} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 95 \\ 105 \\ 9 \end{array} $	Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb	99 5/8	Feb Feb Feb Jan Jan Jan
Assoc Dry Gds Byers Co rights Cavanagh-Dobl Preferred Celotex Preferred City Ice & Fue Preferred Cores Cola class Cocas Cola class Columbia G & 1 Consolidated C Consolidated C Consolidated C Consolidated C Consolidated Son Coushman's Son Duluth Sup Tri	bs Inc10 10 s B right s A El new igar pf10 otors rts s pref	* 40,600 0 200 * 4,500 0 100 * 1,500 0 10 * 12,200 * 13,400 * 22,100 0 130 - 125900 * 37,300 * 10	35 F 105 F 070 F 092 F 104 M 104 M 104 M 105 F 104 M 105 F 159 F 159 F 112 F 110 F	Feb 26 Feb 28 Feb 28 Feb 26 Mar 1 Mar 1 Feb 25 Feb 26 Feb 26 Feb 26 Feb 27 Feb 28 Feb 26 Feb 26	$\begin{array}{r} 42 \frac{1}{3} \\ 105 \\ 73 \frac{1}{2} \\ 92 \\ 59 \frac{1}{3} \\ 104 \\ 4 \frac{1}{2} \\ 49 \frac{3}{3} \\ 62 \frac{1}{4} \\ 100 \\ 1 \frac{1}{4} \\ 125 \\ 110 \end{array}$	Feb 28 Feb 28 Feb 26 Feb 26 Feb 27 Mar 1 Feb 28 Feb 23 Mar 1 Feb 23 Feb 24 Feb 24 Feb 26	$\begin{array}{c} 33\frac{1}{2}\\ 104\\ 67\frac{1}{3}\\ 89\\ 58\frac{1}{2}\\ 104\\ 104\\ 2\frac{3}{4}\\ 48\frac{1}{3}\\ 57\\ 92\frac{1}{3}\\ 90\frac{1}{2}\\ 108\frac{1}{2}\\ 108\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array}$	Feb Jan Feb Jan Mar Feb Feb Jan Feb Feb Feb Feb	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \frac{1}{8} \\ 105 \\ 79 \frac{3}{4} \\ 62 \frac{3}{4} \\ 105 \frac{1}{4} \\ 50 \\ 66 \\ 100 \\ 1\frac{5}{4} \\ 125 \\ 115 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	Feb Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Mar Feb Feb
Preferred Elkhorn Coal p Emporium Coa Engineers Pub Preferred (5 Emerson Brant Evans Auto Lo Fairbanks Co p First Nat Pict	10 ref5 PSer right V_2) class B class B ref2 lst pf_10	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} * & 300 \\ 0 & 100 \\ 0 & 740 \\ * & 310 \\ 5858,500 \\ - & 500 \\ - & 100 \\ - & 10,000 \\ 5 & 160 \\ 0 & 20 \end{array}$	23 F 100 F 9 F 371/2 F 991/3 M 991/3 M 91/4 F 105 M	Teb 28 Teb 27 Teb 25 Teb 25 Teb 25 Mar 1 Teb 27 Mar 1 Teb 25 Mar 1	$\begin{array}{c} 23\frac{1}{2}\\ 100\\ 11\frac{1}{2}\\ 38\\ 99\frac{1}{8}\\ 99\frac{1}{8}\\ 68\\ 23\\ 105\\ \end{array}$	Feb 2 Feb 2 Mar	$\begin{array}{c} 23\\7 100\\5 9\\5 27\\4 99 \right) \\ 8 99 \right) \\ 8 65 \\ 14\\104 \\ 104 \\ 1 \end{array}$	Feb Feb Feb Mar Jan Mar Feb Jan	28 /8 102 13 38 13/8 99 7/8 13 68	Jan Jan Jan Feb
Gen Gas & El p Gen Motors pro Gen Ry Signal Goodyear Tire d Helme (G W) p Kendall pref Kennecott Copp	f A (7) ef (6) _10 pref_10 & Rub rt ref_10 per new_	* 750 0 100 0 20 s 436300 0 30 * 130 * 640700	109 F 10934 F 10034 F 1034 F 12436 M 9232 F 7858 F	reb 26 reb 27 reb 26 reb 26 far 1 reb 25 reb 26	$112 \\ 10934 \\ 101 \\ 1712 \\ 12413 \\ 93 \\ 9278 \\ 9278 \\$	Feb 28 Feb 27 Feb 27 Mar 1 Feb 28 Mar 1	$\begin{array}{c} 108\frac{1}{2}\\ 109\frac{3}{4}\\ 99\\ 10\\ 123\frac{3}{4}\\ 92\frac{1}{2}\\ 78\frac{5}{8}\end{array}$	Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Feb	$103 \\ 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 124\frac{1}{2} \\ 96 \\ 92\frac{1}{8} $	Jan Feb Jan Mar Jan Feb Mar
Lehigh Valley (Preferred Link Belt Co. Ludium Steel p McGraw Hill C Montana Power Nat Bellas Hess Nat Tea new.	пем	\$ 41,200	84 F	eb 26	913%	Feb 27 Feb 28 Feb 28 Feb 26 Mar 1 Feb 25 Mar 1 Mar 1	155 66 84	Feb		Jan
Pac Gas & Elec Pettibone Mul 1 Pirelil of Italy_ Pitts Steel pref_ Pub Ser of N J Rights Radio Corp new Radio-Keith-Orp	rights st pf.100 pf (5)*	8,900 20 2,900 120 95,200 717800 169100	3½ F 111 F 59 F 94½ M 95½ F % F 73½ F % F	eb 26 eb 26 eb 25 far 1 eb 26 eb 26 eb 25 eb 25 eb 25	$3\frac{12}{60}$ 95 95 $\frac{13}{8}$ 84 $\frac{14}{13}$	Feb 25 Feb 26 Feb 25 Mar 1 Feb 26 Mar 1 Mar 1 Mar 1	31/8 110 59 921/4 951/8 78 681/4 5/8	Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Feb Feb	112 65½ 95 96	Feb Feb Jan Jan Jan Mar Mar
So Porto Rico Su Spencer Kellogg Spicer preferred Tenn Copp & Ch Texas Corp part Thompson Co ri	g pf_100 & Sons	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 900 \\ 5,400 \\ 19,600 \\ 3,600 \\ \end{array} $	130 F	eb 25 (ar 1 eb 28 eb 25 eb 25	130 40 55 ⁷ / ₈ ¹ / ₄ 58	Feb 25 Feb 25	129 39¼ 52½ ½ 55½ ¼	Feb Feb Feb Mar	135 43 55 % 58 % 2	Feb Feb Mar Feb Feb Jan
U S Express United Dyewood U S Realty & In Victor Talk May Va Iron Coal & C	ch etfs	19,000 200	4% M 156% M	ar 1	56 6½ 158	Feb 25 Mar 1 Feb 25 Mar 1 Feb 27	$2 \\ 53\% \\ 4\% \\ 156\% \\ 25$	Jan Jan Mar Mar I Feb	4¼ 60 7¼ .58 25	Jan Jan Feb Mar Feb
Walgreen pref- Warner Bros Pic Wilcox-Rich Cor Class B- Webster Eisenlol Rights-	p cl A_*	180000 6,800 21,400	104 M 41% Fe 44% Fe 93% Fe 16½ Fe	ar 1 b 26 b 25 b 25 b 25 b 26 b 26 b 26 b 26	41% 4734 465% 941%	Mar 1 Feb 25 Feb 25 Feb 26 Mar 1 Feb 26	$100\frac{34}{41\%}$ $44\frac{3}{43}\%$ $91\frac{3}{5}$ $15\frac{3}{2}$	Mar 1 Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb	43% 48% 47 13%	Mar Feb Feb Feb Feb
Bank, Trust & ance Co. Sta Corn Exch Bank Equit Tr Co of N * No par value	ocks. 100 Y100	30 450	800 Fe 562 Fe	eb 26 8 eb 25 6		Feb 26 Feb 26	759 493	Jan 8 Jan 6		Feb Feb
Quotations		J. S.	Treas	. Ct	fs. c	of Inc		dne	ss, e	&c.
Maturity.	Int. Rate.	Bid.	Asked.		Matur	tty.	Int. Rate.	Bid.	A	sked.
Mar. 15 1929	3% %	9919 34	9930 **	Ron	151	930-32	316%	99:	11 9	93132

and on any .	10000.	Dia.	Asked.	Matter uy.	25000.	Dere.	
Mar. 15 1929 Mar. 15 1929 June 15 1929 Bept. 15 1929 Dec. 15 1929	3%% 3%% 4%% 4%%	99 ²⁹ 32 99 ³⁰ 22 99 ³⁰ 32 99 ²⁴ 32 99 ²³ 32	99 ³⁰ 32 100 100 99 ²⁶ 33 99 ²⁵ 32		31/2 %	99 ²⁶ 23 96 ²⁴ 23 96 ²⁴ 23 100	993133 962733 962733 100233

New York City Realty and Surety Companies. (All prices dollars per share.)

	Bid	Ask	(Bid	Ask	1	Bid	Ask
			Mtge Bond N Y Title &	130	150	Realty Assoc's (Bklyn) com	: 44	45
Bond & M G.		455		620	630	1st pref	98	
Lawyers Mtge Lawyers Title		315	US Casualty.	440	460	2d pref Westchester	97	
& Guarantee	375	385			0.00	Title & Tr _	550	

Banks-N.Y. Bi	Ask Ask	Banks-N.Y.		Ask	Tr.CosN.Y.	Bid	Ask
America 210		Port Morris	900		Equitable Tr.	605	615
Amer Union*_ 24	255	Public	272	278	Farm L & Tr.	1140	1160
Bryant Park* 27	375	Seaboard	900	925	Fidelity Trust	420	435
Central 200	206	Seward	178	185	Fulton	630	
Century 23	250	Trade*	305	325	Guaranty	1000	1015
Chase 100	1015	Yorkville	240	270	Int'IGermanic	327	335
Chath Phenix		Yorktown*	260	275	Interstate	335	345
Nat Bk& Tr 700	715				Irving Trust.	585	595
ChelseaExnew 11	120	Brooklyn.			Lawyers Trust		
Chls'aExC'pA 3	40	Globe Exch* _	360	410	Manufacturers	301	306
Class B 3!		Municipal*	615	625	Murray Hill	330	340
Chemical 126.	1285	Nassau	660	680	Mutual(West-		1.00
Colonial* 1400		People's	1200		chester)	375	400
Commerce 113	1155	Prospect		170	NY Trust	275	279
Continental* _ 590	610		1.000		Times Square_	183	190
Corn Exch 900	920	Trust Cos.			Title Gu & Tr	890	910
Fifth Avenue_ 2200		New York.	1.0		US Mtge &Tr	580	600
First	7500	Banca Com'le		1 million	United States:	3700	
Grace 600		Italiana Tr.	410	425	Westchest'r Tr	1000	1100
Hanover 820		Bank of N Y					
Harriman 920	950	& Trust Co_	S80	900	Brooklyn.		
Liberty 280	290	Bankers Trust	1490	1510	Brooklyn	1140	1160
Manhattan* _ 900	915	Bronx Co Tr _	480		Kings Co	2850	1.1.5
NationalCity_		Central Union	492	500	Midwood	315	335
New 374	379	County	420	440			
Park 950	975	Empire	550	560			
Penn Exch 155	165						

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						
First Liberty Loan [Hig]	1	972132	972332	972731		98631
31/2% bonds of 1923-47 { Low-	-	971732	972332	972432		98231
(First 31/2) Clos	a	971732	972332	972539	972431	98233
Total sales in \$1,000 units		53			3	53
Converted 4% bonds of [Hig]		00				
1932-47 (First 4s) Low-						
1932-47 (First 48) Low-						
Total sales in \$1,000 units		99283	992832	992634	992622	9928
Converted 414% bonds [High	1					
of 1932-47 (First 41/s) {Low-		992632				
Clos		992632				99233
Total sales in \$1,000 units		19	8	39	5	11
Second converted 414% [High	1					
bonds of 1932-47 (First Low-						
Second 414s) Close						
Total sales in \$1,000 units						
Fourth Liberty Loan [High		100	993122	993132	993134	100
414% bonds of 1933-38 Low-		992929				99273
		100	992932		993032	99273
(Fourth 4¼s) Close					45	88
Total sales in \$1,000 units	HOLI-	101	39			108731
Treasury [Hig]		1081032				
414s, 1947-52 Low.		108531	1081033			108731
Close		108732	1081022	1081032		108731
Total sales in \$1,000 units		23	6	4		10
(High		1032032				103203
48, 1944-1954 Low.		1031232	1031139	1031831	1031431	103143
Close		1031832				103203
Total sales in \$1,000 units		95	105	4		61
(High		10	1001422			100283
3%s, 1946-1956 Low.			1001232			100202
Close			1001332	1001931		100283
Total sales in \$1,000 units			151	100.31		35
10141 sales 17 \$1,000 tinus	1.00	070		9		97103
(High	1	97831	97 632			97531
3%s, 1943-1947 Low.		97 632	97 632			97101
Close		97732	97 632			
Total sales in \$1,000 units		16	210			12
High	1 - I	97332	97331	97		97103
3%8, 1940-1943{Low_		97332	97332	97		97 531
Close		97331	97332	97		971011
Total sales in \$1,000 units	1 1	2	20	5		12
					11-12-21	
Note The above ta	ble in	cludes	only	sales	of ec	oupor
bonds. Transactions in						upo

Foreign Exchange .--

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for sterling exchange were 4.84 13-16@ 4.85 for checks and 4.84¼@4.85 5-16 for cables. Commercial on banks, sight, 4.84 9-16@4.84¼; sixty days, 4.79 15-16@4.80 1-16; ninety days, 4.77 ¼@4.77 15-16, and documents for payment 4.79 7-16@4.80 1-16. Cotton for payment, 4.84, and grain for payment, 4.84. To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 3.90¼@ 3.90½ for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40.01@40.04 for short

short

Exchange at Paris on London, 124.23 francs; week's range, 124.26 francs high and 124.21 francs low.

The range for foreign exchange for t	he week follows:	
Sterling, Actual—	Checks.	Cables.
High for the week	4.85	4.85 11-32
Low for the week Paris Bankers' Francs—	4.84 13-16	4.85 3-16
High for the week	3.90 9-16	3.90 13-16
Low for the week Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders	3.9014	3.90 5-16
High for the week	40.04	40.06
Low for the week Germany Bankers' Marks	40.01	40.05
High for the week	23.73	23.74
Low for the week		23.7234

The Curb Market .- The review of the Curb Market is given this week on page 1345.

A complete record of Curb Market transactions for the week will be found on page 1375.

Report of Stock Sales-New York Stock Exchange

DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Occupying Altogether Eight Pages-Page One

For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see preceding page.

Saturday,	Monday, Tuesday,	Wednesday, Thursd	y, Friday.	for the	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On basis of 1	00-share lots	Year	1928
Feb. 23. per share	Feb. 25. Feb. 26. \$ per share \$ per share	Feb. 27. Feb. 2	8. Mar. 1.	Week.		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highe
Stock change losed. Extra oliday.	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,400\\ 1,300\\ 1,500\\ 3,500\\ 3,500\\ 3,500\\ 3,500\\ 3,500\\ 3,500\\ 3,500\\ 3,500\\ 3,500\\ 3,500\\ 1,500\\ 1,500\\ 1,300\\ 2,200\\ 3,100\\ 1,200\\ 3,100\\ 12,200\\ 1,300\\ 22,300\\ 1,300\\ 22,300\\ 1,300\\ 22,300\\ 1,000\\ 3,000\\ 1,000\\ 5,000\\ 1,000\\ 3,000\\ 1,000\\ 5,000\\ 1,000\\ 3,000\\ 1,000\\ 5,000\\ 1,000\\ 3,000\\ 5,000\\ 1,000\\ 5,000\\ 1,000\\ 5,000\\ 1,000\\ 3,000\\ 1,000\\ 5,000\\ 1,000\\ 3,000\\ 1,000\\ 5,000\\ 1,000\\ 3,000\\ 1,000\\ 5,000\\ 1,000\\ 3,000\\ 1,000$	Chicago Great Western100 Preferred100 Chicago Milw St Paul & Pac Preferred new	1967g, Feb 16 10212, Jan 2 1187, Jan 2 787, Jan 23 787, Jan 23 787, Jan 23 787, Jan 23 787, Jan 24 784, Jan 26 784, Jan 27 784, Jan 28 784,	\$ per share 2098; Feb 4 10376; Jan 7 1012; Jan 22 10376; Jan 7 1012; Jan 22 10376; Jan 5 1012; Jan 22 10137; Feb 25 9265; Feb 1 4418; Jan 16 602 2719; Feb 1 2101; Jan 22 101; Jan 24 2037; Feb 22 101; Jan 24 2038; Feb 1 443; Feb 4 653; Feb 4 2037; Feb 23 944; Feb 5 1038; Jan 31 393; Feb 1 145; Feb 5 1386; Jan 131 1034; Feb 2 1034; Jan 22 2074; Feb 1 1134; Feb 4 1035; Jan 22 2074; Feb 1 1334; Feb 1 1334; Feb 1 1334; Feb 1 1334; Feb 1 1454; Feb 1 153; Feb 4	\$ per share 1823; Mar 1021; Jan 1037; Oct 1037; Oct 1037; Oct 1037; Oct 1037; Oct 104 Dec 538; Jai 82 Jan 141; Jar 324; July 1951; June 778; Feb 3778; Feb 201; Feb 201; Feb 201; Feb 201; Feb 214; Mar 78; June 778; Feb 201; Feb 214; Mar 78; June 137; Mar 78; June 135; Dec 105; Dec 99; Pec 163; Dec 93; Feb 201; Feb 3 Aug 93; Feb 105; Dec 93; Feb 115; Dec 124; June 3 Aug 93; Feb 191; June 43; Aug 93; Feb <t< td=""><td>\$ per a 204 1 10812 19112 N</td></t<>	\$ per a 204 1 10812 19112 N

New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 2

HIGH A	ND LOW SALE	PRICES-	-PER SHA	RE, NOT P.	ER CENT.	Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Sin	HARE ce Jan. 1.	PER S. Range for	Previous
Saturday. Feb. 23.	Monday, Tu Feb. 25. Fe	esday, b. 26.	Wednesday, Feb. 27.	Thursday, Feb. 28.	Friday, Mar. 1.	the Week.	EXCHANGE	On basis of 1 Lowest	00-share lots Highest	Year Lowest	1928 Highest
[\$"per share	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 1_4 & 194_4 \\ 231_2 \\ 1_4 & 1317_6 \\ 1_2 & 983_4 \\ 1_2 & 124 \\ 1_2 & 124 \\ 1_77 & 1_2 & 53 \\ 1_2 & 100 \\ 224 \\ 3_4 & 833_4 \\ 103 \\ 14 & 721_2 \\ 98 \\ 14 & 721_2 \\ 88 \\ 14 & 461_8 \\ 49 \\ 38 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} $ per share \\ 1876 & 19 \\ -2212 & 2314 \\ 13114 & 13134 \\ 14773 & 14578 \\ 9818 & 9818 \\ 9818 & 9818 \\ +2202 & 125 \\ +1202 & 125 \\ 175 & 176 \\ 3634 & 3734 \\ 5373 & 54 \\ 99712 & 100 \\ 22238 & 22334 \\ 8498 & 44 \\ +988 & 44 \\ +988 & 44 \\ +988 & 44 \\ +988 & 44 \\ +984 & 444 \\ +8614 & 9414 \\ +86114 & 62 \\ \end{array} $	132 13312	$\begin{array}{c} 1321_{2} 1343_{3}\\ 1481_{4} 1521_{4}\\ 981_{2} 981_{2}\\ 1201_{2} 12008_{2}\\ 175 \ 178\\ 37 \ 38\\ 531_{2} \ 54\\ *971_{2} \ 100\\ x226\ 230\\ x823_{4} \ 83\\ *99\ 103\\ x823_{4} \ 83\\ *99\ 103\\ r1s_{4} \ 741_{2}\\ 941_{2} \ 95\\ *85\ 90\\ 465_{8} \ 511_{4} \end{array}$	900 15,600 8,400 1,400 2,100 1,800 10,700 2,100 4,200 600 	Railroads (Con.) Part Seaboard Alt Line	16 ¹ 2 Jan 2 20 Jan 2 128 Jan 2 146 ³ 8 Feb 18 98 ¹ 8 Feb 27 120 ¹ 2 Feb 28 32 ¹ 2 Feb 18 32 ¹ 2 Feb 18 97 ¹ 2 Jan 29 214 ³ 4 Jan 2 82 ³ 4 Jan 2 82 ¹ 2 Jan 21 41 ¹ 3 Jan 29	1383% Feb 1 99 Jan 3 1407% Jan 14 178 Feb 1 30 Feb 25 5814 Jan 25 100 Jan 5 231 Feb 2 84 Feb 7 10014 Jan 5 813% Jan 5 1047% Jan 7 91 Jan 8 54 Feb 4	\$ per share 1158 Mar 17 Aug 11758 Feb 9658 Sept 100 Jan 9912 Jan 2818 Jan 3214 Sept 9458 Oct 18612 Feb 8218 Oct 9914 Nov 914 Nov 914 Feb 8812 Feb 8312 Feb 3312 Feb 2814 Feb 5212 Aug	3012 Jan 38 Jan 13114 May 165 May 10214 Jan 15912 Jan
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 121 \\ 12 111 \\ 12 475 \\ 33 014 \\ 373 \\ 47178 \\ 373 \\ 47178 \\ 373 \\ 47178 \\ 373 \\ 47178 \\ 373 \\ 718$	$\begin{array}{c} 110 & 1103_4 \\ 475 & 500 \\ *95 & 96 \\ 30 & 301_2 \\ 631_4 & 713_8 \\ 69 & 703_8 \\ 69 & 703_8 \\ 69 & 703_8 \\ 108 & 108 \\ 91g & 10 \\ 714 & 814 \\ 295 & 303^2_1 \\ 123_4 & 123_4 \\ 113_4 & 141_3 \\ 91_8 & 91_4 \\ 113_4 & 110_4 \\ 103_4 & 91_8 & 91_8 \\ 110_4 & 110_4 \\ 91_8 & 91_8 & 91_8 \\ 110_4 & 110_4 \\ 91_8 & 91_8 & 91_8 \\ 405_8 & 308_4 \\ 109_4 & 115 \\ 110_4 & 110_4 \\ 91_8 & 91_8 & 91_8 \\ 405_8 & 407_8 \\ 941_8 & 941_8 & 941_8 \\ 405_8 & 407_8 \\ 941_8 & 941_8 & 941_8 \\ 405_8 & 407_8 \\ 941_8 & 941_8 & 941_8 \\ 405_8 & 407_8 \\ 941_8 & 941_8 & 91_8 \\ 110_4 & 110_4 \\ 100_4 & 115 \\ 110_4 & 110_4 \\ 100_4 & 115 \\ 110_7 & 110_4 \\ 110_4 & 100_8 \\ 80_7 & 77_7 \\ 77_8 & 82_5 & 827_8 \\ 100_7 & 110_4 \\ 110_4 & 110_4 \\ 100_7 & 100_7 \\ 341_4 & 35_8 \\ 521_4 & 53_8 \\ 85_8 & 65_{115_4} \\ 85_8 & 85_{115_4} \\ 123_4 & 134_{12} \\ 124_2 & 443_8 \\ 435_8 & 135_2 \\ 124_2 & 124_8 \\ 135_1 & 124_9 \\ 124_2 & 127_2 \\ 124_3 & 124_8 \\ 135_1 & 124_9 \\ 124_4 & 127_2 \\ 124_4 & 127_4 \\ 124_4 & 127_2 \\ 124_5 & 123_5 \\ 125_2 & 204_4 \\ 114_4 & 147_5 \\ 124_4 & 127_2 \\ 124_5 & 123_5 \\ 125_1 & 202_4 \\ 124_4 & 217_2 \\ 124_4 & 127_4 \\ 124_4 & 127_4 \\ 124_4 & 127_2 \\ 124_4 & 127_4 \\ 124_4 & 127_2 \\ 124_5 & 123_5 \\ 125_1 & 124_4 \\ 144_3 & 124_4 \\ 144_5 & 114_4 \\ 145_5 & 126_5 \\ 125_1 & 126_5 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	2,600 100 200 100 100 200 200 100 100 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2000 1000 2000 10000 100000 100000 100000 1000000 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Abitibl Pow & Pap. No par Preferred	 83 Jan 21 128 Feb 16 10934 Jan 16 893 Jan 16 893 Jan 16 893 Jan 26 893 Jan 27 908 Jan 23 312 Jan 24 814 Feb 16 6114 Feb 13 7074 Feb 18 1074 Feb 18 1074 Feb 18 1074 Feb 18 10512 Jan 23 814 Feb 18 612 Feb 18 10512 Jan 23 814 Feb 18 612 Feb 18 614 Feb 18 612 Feb 18 614 Feb 18 614 Feb 18 617 Feb 18 73 Jan 7 8034 Jan 7 10712 Jan 8 674 Jan 3 9073 Jan 6 10712 Jan 8 674 Jan 3 9073 Feb 26 1134 Jan 43 9178 Feb 26 114 Jan 4 9174 Feb 18 10712 Jan 8 674 Jan 3 903 Feb 27 934 Jan 15 53 Feb 28 17 Jan 2 48 Jan 31 9178 Feb 26 114 Jan 4 9174 Feb 26 1154 Jan 15 53 Feb 16 10714 Feb 18 10712 Jan 8 67	112 Jan 2 585 Mar 1 96 Jan 3 575 Feb 20 114% Jan 2 104 Jan 8 25 Jan 15 75% Feb 20 114% Jan 2 104 Jan 8 25 Jan 3 305% Mar 1 1234 Mar 2 104 Jan 8 25 Jan 3 305% Mar 1 1234 Mar 2 1234 Mar 2 1344 Feb 6 62 Feb 13 2012 Jan 16 604 Feb 5 57 Mar 1 62 Feb 16 247% Mar 1 141% Jan 14 155 Jan 16 604 Feb 5 57 Mar 1 62 Feb 16 247% Mar 1 142 Feb 25 247% Mar 1 141% Jan 30 11 Jan 2 24% Feb 26 5812 Feb 16 247% Feb 26 5812 Feb 14 1061 Jan 2 38 Jan 2 27% Feb 26 5812 Feb 14 10812 Feb 14 10812 Feb 14 10812 Feb 14 1085 Feb 26 5812 Feb 14 1085 Feb 28 580 Mar 1 105 Jan 20 85% Jan 24 434 Feb 26 380 Jan 2 385 Jan 24 434 Feb 26 385 Jan 24 434 Feb 26 385 Jan 24 434 Feb 26 385 Jan 24 434 Feb 26 385 Jan 24 434 Feb 26 315 Jan 31 155	3614 Nov 765 Nov 90 June 109 Oct. 115 Jan 3012 Dec. 114 Jan 59 June 712 June 712 June 712 June 12012 June 12012 June 1535 Feb 554 Feb 5554 Feb 554 June 1555 Feb 1002 Dec 107 June 564 Jan 565 Jan	11412 June 425 Dec 9912 Mar 3312 Dec 65 Sept 1438 Jan 10 Nov 9143 Jan 10 Nov 9143 Jan 10 Nov 9143 Jan 10 Nov 90 Apr 4378 Nov 4378 Nov 1378

New York Stock Record-Continued-Page 3 sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see third page prece

For

-					cks not	recorded here, see third pa				
Saturday, Feb. 23.	ND LOW SALE PRICE Monday, Feb. 25. Feb. 26.	Wednesday, Feb. 27.	Thursday, Feb. 28.	ER CENT. Friday, Mar. 1.	Sales for the Week.	STOCK NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Rance Sin	HARE cce Jan. 1. 100-share lots Highest	PER 8 Range for Year Lowest	Previous
\$ per share	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 30 & 30''_{8} \\ 501 & 664'_{8} \\ 501 & 664'_{8} \\ 501 & 664'_{8} \\ 501 & 664'_{8} \\ 501 & 104'_{8} \\ 444'_{4} \\ 45 \\ 351'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{8} \\ 1021 & 104'_{1} \\ 104'_{1} \\ 104'_{1} \\ 105'_{1} \\ 222 & 22'_{2} \\ 240'_{8} \\ 413'_{8} \\ 230 & 30'_{2} \\ 22'_{2} \\ 22'_{4} \\ 40'_{8} \\ 413'_{8} \\ 230'_{8} \\ 22'_{1} \\ 22'_{2} \\ 22'_{4} \\ 40'_{8} \\ 413'_{8} \\ 834'_{8} \\ 84'_{8} \\ 102'_{1} \\ 102'_{1} \\ 104'_{1}$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 44 & 44 \\ 44 & 424 \\ 4404 & 4284 \\ 55615 & 5785 \\ 5615 & 5785 \\ 5615 & 5785 \\ 5612 & 5786 \\ 1161 & 108 \\ 110314 & 108 \\ 110314 & 108 \\ 110314 & 108 \\ 1212 & 122 \\ 2212 & 233 \\ 45 & 45 \\ 457 & 451 \\ 3712 & 384 \\ 457 & 451 \\ 3712 & 384 \\ 457 & 457 \\ 3712 & 384 \\ 457 & 457 \\ 3712 & 384 \\ 457 & 457 \\ 3712 & 384 \\ 457 & 457 \\ 4105 & 105 \\ 105 & 10512 \\ 223 & 2414 \\ 8734 & 407 \\ 477 & 4774 \\ 478 & 4878 \\ 487 & 497 \\ 477 & 4774 \\ 476 & 4878 \\ 499 & 55 \\ 1212 & 12212 \\ 477 & 4774 \\ 476 & 4878 \\ 499 & 55 \\ 125 & 212 \\ 477 & 4774 \\ 476 & 4878 \\ 499 & 557 \\ 6212 & 6328 \\ 499 & 551 \\ 125 & 122 \\ 477 & 4774 \\ 4768 & 4634 \\ 4716 & 1108 \\ 1108 & 1108 \\ 1111 & 112 \\ 112 & 1124 \\ 1272 & 24712 \\ 7474 & 7518 \\ 109 & 110 \\ 115 & 11512 \\ 978 & 103 \\ 158 & 16312 \\ 12214 & 124 \\ 12214 & 124 \\ 124 $	*100 103 *41; 45; 44; 45; 45; 56; 57; 4; 106; 105; 105; 105; 105; 105; 105; 105; 105	1,500 55,400 1,500 2,500 3,100 2,400 84,500 3,100 2,400 1,400 1,300 1,400 1,400 1,500 1,200	Preferred (7)100 Burns Bros new elacomNo par New class B coamNo par PreferredNo par Bush TermlnalNo par Debenture	0-2.2.Mar 1 34 Feb 15 60 Feb 20 221s Feb 21 221s Feb 14 10814 Jan 14 10814 Jan 12 221s Jan 14 10412 Feb 16 10412 Feb 16 10412 Feb 18 114 Feb 16 10412 Feb 16 2112 Feb 16 212 Feb 16 2172 Feb 16 2172 <td>3075 Feb 4 7034 Jan 10 107 Jan 16 47034 Jan 2 1175 Jan 11 554 Jan 2 1175 Jan 11 554 Jan 2 1175 Jan 11 152 Jan 12 152 Jan 14 153 Jan 11 1435 Jan 23 100 Jan 11 1428 Jan 23 1001 Feb 1 334 Jan 23 1001 Feb 1 334 Jan 23 1001 Feb 2 1134 Jan 25 10054 Jan 23 1134 Jan 23 1351 Jan 23 1364 Jan 29 2812 Jan 3 1134 Jan 23 1134 Jan 23 1134 Jan 23 1135 Jan 23 1136 Jan 23 1137 Jan 24 2034 Feb 13 5152 <</td> <td>6812 June 254 Mar 124 Mar 1254 Mar 1254 Mar 1254 Mar 1254 Mar 12012 Dec 2318 Jan 2318 Dec 2318 Jan 2319 Dec 2518 Mar 107 Jan 2319 Dec 75 Jan 2319 Dec 75 Jan 2319 Dec 75 Jan 2319 Dec 75 Nov 7012 Oct 512 Feb 14 Mar 6224 July 111 Aug 773 Aug 774 Aug 774 Aug 775 Aug</td> <td>3444 Apr 7512 Dec 11376 Apr 7512 Dec 11376 Apr 5378 Sept 5378 Sept 5378 Sept 5378 Sept 5378 Sept 5378 Apr 1147 Dec 1141 Dec 1141 Dec 1141 Apr 1178 June 778 June 778 June 778 June 1178 June 5212 May 2344 Apr 11178 Jan 3544 Dec 10112 June 5212 Feb 10112 June 5212 Feb 10112 June 5212 Feb 10112 June 5212 Feb 10112 June 5212 May 12454 Apr 11178 Jan 3544 Dec 10112 June 5212 Feb 10112 June 5212 May 122 Oct 11134 Juny 122 Dec 8550 Dec 1251 Apr 123 Jan 6358 Oct 944 May 122 Feb 944 May 123 Jan 6358 Oct 1104 June 6248 Sept 138 Nov 4738 Nov 47</td>	3075 Feb 4 7034 Jan 10 107 Jan 16 47034 Jan 2 1175 Jan 11 554 Jan 2 1175 Jan 11 554 Jan 2 1175 Jan 11 152 Jan 12 152 Jan 14 153 Jan 11 1435 Jan 23 100 Jan 11 1428 Jan 23 1001 Feb 1 334 Jan 23 1001 Feb 1 334 Jan 23 1001 Feb 2 1134 Jan 25 10054 Jan 23 1134 Jan 23 1351 Jan 23 1364 Jan 29 2812 Jan 3 1134 Jan 23 1134 Jan 23 1134 Jan 23 1135 Jan 23 1136 Jan 23 1137 Jan 24 2034 Feb 13 5152 <	6812 June 254 Mar 124 Mar 1254 Mar 1254 Mar 1254 Mar 1254 Mar 12012 Dec 2318 Jan 2318 Dec 2318 Jan 2319 Dec 2518 Mar 107 Jan 2319 Dec 75 Jan 2319 Dec 75 Jan 2319 Dec 75 Jan 2319 Dec 75 Nov 7012 Oct 512 Feb 14 Mar 6224 July 111 Aug 773 Aug 774 Aug 774 Aug 775 Aug	3444 Apr 7512 Dec 11376 Apr 7512 Dec 11376 Apr 5378 Sept 5378 Sept 5378 Sept 5378 Sept 5378 Sept 5378 Apr 1147 Dec 1141 Dec 1141 Dec 1141 Apr 1178 June 778 June 778 June 778 June 1178 June 5212 May 2344 Apr 11178 Jan 3544 Dec 10112 June 5212 Feb 10112 June 5212 Feb 10112 June 5212 Feb 10112 June 5212 Feb 10112 June 5212 May 12454 Apr 11178 Jan 3544 Dec 10112 June 5212 Feb 10112 June 5212 May 122 Oct 11134 Juny 122 Dec 8550 Dec 1251 Apr 123 Jan 6358 Oct 944 May 122 Feb 944 May 123 Jan 6358 Oct 1104 June 6248 Sept 138 Nov 4738 Nov 47
Bid an	d asked prices; no sale or	this day. †	Ex-dividend	of 100% in e	om, stor	k. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights	Shillings.	b Ex-div. and	ex-rights	

Bid and asked prices; no sale on this day. † Ex-dividend of 100% in com. stock. z Ex-dividend. z Ex-rights. Shillings. d Ex-div. and ex-rights.

New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 4 For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see fourth page preceding.

* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. s Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights.

New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 5

			No. For sale	W York	Stock week of sto	Reco	rd—Continued—Pa recorded here, see fifth page	ige 5 preceding.		1361
HIGH A	ND LOW SA	ALE PRICE	S-PER SHA	ARE, NOT P.	ER CENT.	Sales	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Sin	HARE ce Jan. 1.	PER SHARE Range for Previous
Saturday, Feb. 23.	Monday, Feb. 25.	Tuesday, Feb. 26.	Wednesday Feb. 27.	Feb. 28.	Friday, Mar. 1.	the Week.	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest Highest
Stock Exchange Closed. Extra Holiday.	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7912 & 7912 \\ 7912 & 7912 \\ 74512 & 146 \\ 115 & 11834 \\ 20814 & 213 \\ 89 & 925_8 \\ 89 & 925_8 \\ 812834 & 14412 \\ 3312 & 34 \\ 5912 & 60 \\ 15114 & 15212 \\ 1212 & 1212 \\ 121 & 12112 \\ 121 & 12112 \\ 121 & 12112 \\ 121 & 12112 \\ 121 & 12112 \\ 121 & 12112 \\ 121 & 12112 \\ 121 & 1212 \\ 121 & 1212 \\ 121 & 1212 \\ 121 & 1213 \\ 13512 & 3512 \\ 3512 & 3512 \\ 3512 & 3512 \\ 13512 & 3512 \\ 5734 & 60 \\ 110 & 110 \\ 16 & 165_8 \\ 59 & 59 \\ 10312 & 105 \\ 110 & 110 \\ 16 & 165_8 \\ 59 & 59 \\ 10312 & 105 \\ 5745 & 60 \\ 110 & 110 \\ 16 & 165_8 \\ 59 & 59 \\ 59 & 59 \\ 10312 & 105 \\ 6114 & 6418 \\ 3578 & 38 \\ 82 & 8234 \\ 6158 & 38 \\ 82 & 8234 \\ 122 & 112 \\ 1312 & 1812 \\ 1812 &$	$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{**} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 $	$\begin{array}{c} *100 107 \\ *9712 993, *9712 993, *1012 993, *1012 993, *1012 931, *1012 931, *1012 931, *1012 931, *1012 931, *1012 931, *1012 931, *1031 931, *1031 931, *1031 1031, $	$\begin{array}{c} 1712 \\ +700 \\ +771 \\ +700 \\ +77 \\ +77 \\ +71 \\ +700 \\ +77 \\ +100 \\ +77 \\ +102 \\ +77 \\ +14 \\ +44 \\ +44 \\ +45 \\ +21 \\ +21 \\ +17 \\ +181 \\ +181 \\ +181 \\ +181 \\ +181 \\ +181 \\ +181 \\ +105 \\ +105 \\ +105 \\ +105 \\ +112 \\ +105 \\ +112 \\ +105 \\ +112 \\ +107 \\ +113 \\ +117 \\ +105 \\ +117 \\ +105 \\ +115 \\ +117 \\ +105 \\ +115 \\ +117 \\ +105 \\ +115 \\ +117 \\ +105 \\ +115 \\ +117 \\ +105 \\ +115 \\ +117 \\ +105 \\ +117 \\ +118 \\ +117 \\ +105 \\ +117 \\ +118 \\ +117 \\ +118 \\ +117 \\ +118 \\ +117 \\ +118 \\ +117 \\ +117 \\ +118 \\ +111 \\ +118 \\ +111 \\ +118 \\ +111 \\ +118 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +111 \\ +$	$\begin{array}{c} *70 & 71 \\ 100 & 100 \\ *77 & 80 \\ *7 & 80 \\ *7 & 80 \\ *1 & 80 \\ *1 & 91 \\ 945 & 954 \\ 91 & 938 \\ 2554 & 29 \\ 812 \\ 1281 \\ 219 \\ 2554 \\ 29 \\ 37 & 40 \\ 414 \\ *70 & 87 \\ 741 \\ 2554 \\ 29 \\ 27 & 277 \\ 2$	7,200 2,000 10 40,550 1,200 52,900 14,900 6,400 4,100 52,900 10,400 8,400 4,000 3,000 3,000 2,500 8,400 2,500 8,400 2,500 8,400 1,200 3,300 1,400 2,500 8,400 1,200 3,500 2,500 8,300 1,300 3,300 1,300 2,500 1,400 2,500 8,300 1,200 3,300 1,300 2,500 1,200 2,500 1,200 2,500 1,200 2,500 1,200 2,500 2,200 1,200 2,500 2,000 1,0	Preferred new	63 Feb 18 64 Feb 18 9812 Jan 12 977 Jan 30 23 Feb 23 11612 Jan 10 774 Feb 18 9812 Jan 10 774 Feb 18 11612 Jan 10 774 Feb 23 11612 Jan 14 414 Feb 13 166 Feb 13 167 Jan 14 414 Feb 13 166 Feb 13 167 Jan 14 54 Jan 31 25 Jan 7 27 Feb 13 166 Feb 28 10034 Feb 13 112 Jan 14 54 Jan 31 125 Jan 7 160 Jan 44 1758 Feb 13 3014 Feb 14 145 Jan 31 122 Jan 44 1718 Jan 14 512 Jan 31 122 Jan 31	$\begin{array}{c} 74^{1_2} \ Jan 23\\ 10114 \ Jan 5\\ 100 \ Jan 12\\ 10 \ Jan 9\\ 54 \ Jan 2\\ 49^{1_2} \ Jan 2\\ 49^{1_2} \ Jan 2\\ 49^{1_2} \ Jan 2\\ 54^{3_8} \ Jan 4\\ 19^{4} \ Feb 5\\ 32^{7_8} \ Jan 2\\ 54^{3_8} \ Jan 4\\ 19^{4} \ Feb 5\\ 19^{1_2} \ Feb 1\\ 190 \ Mar 1\\ 190 \ Mar 1\\ 190 \ Mar 1\\ 190 \ Jan 2\\ 90 \ Jan 2\\ 75 \ Mar 1\\ 109 \ Feb 14\\ 29 \ Feb 28\\ 30 \ Jan 8\\ 29 \ Jan 14\\ 55 \ Jan 10\\ 115 \ Jan 31\\ 90^{2} \ Jan 2\\ 30^{2} \ Jan 3\\ 90^{2} \ Jan 2\\ 30^{2} \ Jan 3\\ 90^{2} \ Jan 3\\ 90^{2} \ Jan 3\\ 90^{2} \ Jan 3\\ 90^{4} \ Jan 23\\ 59^{1_2} \ Jan 3\\ 99^{5_4} \ Jan 23\\ 59^{1_2} \ Jan 3\\ 105^{5_4} \ Jan 23\\ 55^{3_4} \ Jan 2\\ 22 \ Jan 2\\ 27^{5} \ Jan 3\\ 81^{1_2} \ Jan 3\\ 81^{1_2} \ Jan 2\\ 82^{2_3} \ Jan 2\\ 82^{3_4} \ Feb 5\\ 13^{7_5} \ Jan 28\\ 12^{5_4} \ Jan 28\\ 14^{4_4} \ Jan 21\\ 17^{7_6} \ Jan 28\\ 12^{7_6} $	sper share sper share 7312 Dece 93% Apr 700 Dece 93% Apr 700 Dece 93% Apr 700 Dece 93% Apr 95 Dec 112% May 6% Dec 125% Feb 2012 June 56 Sept 23% Feb 93 2644 June 94% Dec 21212 Feb 100 Juny 113 Jan 38% Dec 94% Dec 94% Jane 90 Juny 107 Jan 23 Jan 30 Jar 23 Jar 30 Jar 100 June 120 Jar
					Tent of the second					

* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights.

New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 6

• Bid and saked prices; no sales on this day. s Ex-dividend. a Ex-rights. o Ex-dividend and ex-rights.

New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 7

Saturday, Mo		CES-PER SHARE, NOT	PEP CENT Sa		PER SHARE	DED OTLADE
	ondan Theedan		fe		Range Since Jan. 1. On basis of 100-share lots	PER SHARE Range for Previous Year 1928
S per share S pe	b. 25. Feb. 26.	5. Feb. 27. Feb. 28.	Mar. 1. We	k	Lowest Highest r \$ per share \$ per share	Lowest Highest \$ per share \$ per share
49 49 *107 *22 88 200 *49 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *100 *101 *102	$r share$ $$ per share$ $r share$ $$ per share$ $r share$ $r log$ $l 200$ $r log$ $l 205$ 200 $l 255$ 200 $l 255$ $r log$ $l 2253$ $r log$ $l 255$ $r log$ $l 2253$ $r log$ $l 2253$ $r log$ $l 223$ $r log$ $l 224$ $r log$ $r 21^2$ $r log$ $r 110$ $r log$ $r 110$ $r log$ $r 110$ $r log$ $r 110$ $r log$ <	y. Wednesday, Feb. 27. Thursday, Feb. 28. are \$ per share \$ per share \$ per share 50 103 102 103 104 100 *012 100 *109 11 20 1038 102 104 *109 11 20 103 2134 2134 2134 2134 2134 210 *88 90 *87 90 93 33 337 331 234 2132 214 20 22 214 210 22 214 20 20 93 334 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3343 3444 3544 357 564 57 564 57 564 57 564 57 564 57 564 57 564 57 564 57	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE k. cs. Indus. & Miscell. (Con.) Pa 000 Peerless Motor Car	Range Since Jan. 1. On basis of 100-share lots Lowest Highest 1 Sper share § per share 0 1712 Jan 14 2212 Jan 11 38 Jan 2 553 Feb 28 0 1042 Jan 4 110 Jan 9 9 9 Jan 30 12 Jan 20 208 Feb 18 27 Jan 5 39 Feb 18 4512 Jan 30 159 Jan 2 53 Jan 24 30 Jan 2 34' Jan 37 163 Jan 2 53' Jan 24 7 30 Jan 2 34' Jan 37 168 Feb 16 23' Feb 20 9812 Feb 1 100 Jan 6 7 234 Jan 3 37' Jan 3 50 26' Feb 16 53' Jan 14 7 30 Jan 8 44' Feb 16 7 234' Jan 3 37' Jan 19 90 77 Jan 11 75' Jan 5 7 30 Jan 7 105' Jan 31 7 68' Feb 20 100 Jan 5 143 Jan 7 105' Jan 31 7 68' Jan 7 23' Jan 14 103 Jan 7 105' Jan 31 7 198 Feb 18 23' Ja	Year 1928 Year 1928 Idyest Highest Sper share 114 gent 122% Jan 4112 Oct 122% Jan 4112 Oct 103 Oct 115 Mar 122% Jan 4112 Oct 103 Oct 115 Mar 122% Jan 217 Nov 411 Dec 4614 Dec 115 Mar 1252 Mar 15 Mar 252 Mar 15 Mar 252 Mar 354 Feb 537 Nov 21 Oct 38 Mar 99 May 354 Feb 537 Nov 21 Oct 38 Mar 354 Feb 537 Nov 21 Oct 38 Mar 3076 Dec 164 Feb 1376 Dec 164 Feb 3576 Dec 164 Feb 378 Dec 334 July 854 Apr 164 Feb 2376 Nov 31 Adrs Dec 334 July 8574 Dec 332 Oct 3352 Oct 3352 Oct 3352 Oct

• Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. z Ex-dividend. a Ex-rights.

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New York Stock Record—Concluded—Page 8 For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see eighth page preceding.

				1	ecorded here, see eighth part		SHARE	PERS	HADP
Saturday		Wednesday,] Thursday,	Friday,	Sales for the Week.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range St On basis of	nce Jan. 1. 100-share lots	Range for Year	Previous 1928
Feb. 23. \$ per sha Stock .change Closed. Extra Holiday.	Feb. 25.Feb. 26. $Feb. 25.$ $Feb. 26.$ $155.$ 1819 $155.$ 1819 $155.$ 19184 $155.$ 19184 $155.$ 18741 $155.$ 1818 $155.$ 1818 $200.$ 20194 $444.$ 444 $444.$ 444 $444.$ 444. $444.$ 444. $444.$ 444. $444.$ 444. $524.$ 524. $524.$ 524. $524.$ 524. $524.$ 524. $524.$ 524. $524.$ 524. $524.$ 524. $524.$ 524. $524.$ 524. $524.$ 526. $536.$ 777. $755.$ 774. $76.$ 778. $775.$ 765. $775.$ 765. $775.$ 765. $775.$ 765. $775.$ 765. $775.$ 765. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ 778. $777.$ </td <td>Feb. 27.Feb. 28.$Feb. 27.$$Feb. 28.$$Feb. 27.$$Feb. 28.$$187_{6}$ 1505$519$ 1505$2504$ 5075$509$ 507$2144$ 224$2218$ 2275$4194$ 1978$1914$ 1912$214$ 224$2218$ 2275$4194$ 1978$1914$ 1912$4194$ 20$20$ 20$4118$ 42$4418$ 42$4124$ 412$4418$ 42$4124$ 423$4418$ 42$4324$ 432$4418$ 42$4343$ 23$323$ 534$52178$ 5534$52158$ 5534$52178$ 5534$5312$ 537$9052$ 918$9412$ 9636$9052$ 918$9412$ 9636$5015$ 105$1055$ 10544$*1512$ 126*125 126$*34$ 36*34 35$2009$ 21578$212$ 21634$47$ 4778$4712$ 5073$1452$ 126*125 126$*122$ 2272$2212$ 2278$*212$ 2273$2212$ 2278$*104$ 105105$105$ 10544$474$ 4784712 5073$1454$ 145146$1499$ 1912$1777$ 8778$7778$ 8777$7778$ 8777$878$ 877$8712$ 878$879$ 80519$775$ 8512$874$ 8472$874$ 8472$874$ 8472$874$</td> <td></td> <td>Week. Shares Shares 47.600 46.800 81.800 12.900 1.700 5.800 40 1.700 5.800 1.700 5.800 1.900 1.300 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 3.001 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 2.700 2.700 2.700 2.700 11.400 2.700 1.900 3.300 1.700 2.400 1.700 2.400 2.7</td> <td>Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Pa Tenn Copp & Chen. No pa Texas Gurjoration</td> <td>r 1712 Jan 2 5 5714 Feb 2 5 5714 Feb 2 5 5714 Feb 2 7 214 Feb 1 1 1775 Feb 1 1 1775 Feb 1 1 1775 Feb 1 1 1715 Feb 2 5 6178 Feb 2 5 6178 Feb 2 1 1715 Feb 2 5 6178 Feb 2 1 1735 Feb 1 5 0198 Feb 26 1 175 Jan 1 5 0198 Feb 26 1 175 Jan 5 1 175 Jan 5 1 125 Jan 5 3 444 Feb 18 1 2018 Feb 28 3 444 Feb 18 1 2018 Feb 26 1 273 Feb 10 1 2018 Feb 26 1 2019 Feb 26 1</td> <td>61 20% Feb 6 62 20% Feb 28 82 Jan 3 22% Feb 28 22% Jan 17 2 21 21 22 3102 22 37% San 3 90 37% Jan 3 102 37% Jan 3 102 319 2212 Jan 12 337 300 Jan 14 192 Jan 15 133 Jan 2 23178 Jan 33 1252 Jan 14 1265 Jan 24 2712 Jan 11 126 Jan 24 2712 Jan 14 126 Jan 24</td> <td>50 Feb. 621s June 122 June 121s Mar 222 June 122 June 124 June 134 Jan 1641 June 154 June 1561 June 1642 June 1444 Feb 179 Aug 19 Aug 19 Aug 19 Aug 10 Aug 224 Feb 110 Mar 38 June 1612 June 142 June 1612 June 141 June 1612 June 141 June 1612 June 141 June 123 June 153 June<</td> <td>Highesi Highesi Sper share 1978 Dec 744 Nov 8212 Nov 2658 Nov 304 Apr 5358 June 5212 Dec 1144 Oct 225 Sept 914 June 225 Sept 914 Dec 100/8 Dec 1144 Oct 225 Sept 914 Dec 100/8 Dec 1145 Apr 11818 Apr 11818 Apr 11818 Apr 234 June 23 Aug 1412 Nov 253 Dec 4478 Sept 4478 Sept 4478 Sept 4478 Sept 4478 Sept 4478 Sept 4575 Nov 558 Nov 12318 May 577 Oct 11848 Apr 8375 Nov 557 Oct 13578 Oct 3378 Oct 3378 Oct 3378 Oct 10534 Dec 533 Nov 1991 Nov 1991 Sept 3578 Oct 10534 Jan 9038 Jan 774 Apr 2004 Jan 9038 Jan 774 Apr 2004 Jan 9038 Jan 7712 Nov 558 Dec 112578 Nov 51 May 6344 Jan 9038 Jan 7712 Nov 58 Dec 112578 Nov 51 May 6344 Jan 9038 Jan 7712 Nov 58 Dec 112578 Nov 51 May 6344 Jan 9038 Jan 7712 Nov 58 Dec 11212 Nov 4478 Oct 78 Nov 59 Dec 4554 Nov 51 May 6344 Jan 7712 Nov 58 Dec 634 Nov 51 May 6344 Jan 7712 Nov 58 Dec 634 Nov 59 Dec 4554 May 6344 Jan 774 Nov 9912 Nov 11112 Nov 4478 Oct 78 Nov 2038 Jan 74 Nov 9912 Nov 11112 Nov 4478 Oct 78 Nov 2034 Nov 2034 Nov 2034 Nov 2034 Nov 2034 Nov 2035 Jan 74 Nov 9912 Nov 11122 Nov 4478 Oct 778 Sept 4478 Oct 778 Jan 391 Sept 4478 Oct 778 Apr 307 Nov 2312 June 339 Nov 2312 June 339 Nov 2312 Apr 339 Nov 2312 Apr 349 Apr 3434 June 3578 Nov 2312 June 3434 Nov 2312 June 3434 June 3578 Nov 358 Nov 36 Nov 378 Nov 38 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 32 Nov 32 Nov 33 Nov 34 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 36 Nov 37 Nov 38 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 30 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 32 Nov 32 Nov 33 Nov 34 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 36 Nov 37 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 33 Nov 34 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 36 Nov 37 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 32 Nov 33 Nov 34 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 36 Nov 37 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 39 Nov 30 No</td>	Feb. 27.Feb. 28. $Feb. 27.$ $Feb. 28.$ $Feb. 27.$ $Feb. 28.$ 187_{6} 1505 519 1505 2504 5075 509 507 2144 224 2218 2275 4194 1978 1914 1912 214 224 2218 2275 4194 1978 1914 1912 4194 20 20 20 4118 42 4418 42 4124 412 4418 42 4124 423 4418 42 4324 432 4418 42 4343 23 323 534 52178 5534 52158 5534 52178 5534 5312 537 9052 918 9412 9636 9052 918 9412 9636 9052 918 9412 9636 9052 918 9412 9636 9052 918 9412 9636 9052 918 9412 9636 9052 918 9412 9636 9052 918 9412 9636 5015 105 1055 10544 $*1512$ 126*125 126 $*34$ 36*34 35 2009 21578 212 21634 47 4778 4712 5073 1452 126*125 126 $*122$ 2272 2212 2278 $*212$ 2273 2212 2278 $*104$ 105105 105 10544 474 4784712 5073 1454 145146 1499 1912 1777 8778 7778 8777 7778 8777 878 877 8712 878 879 80519 775 8512 874 8472 874 8472 874 8472 874		Week. Shares Shares 47.600 46.800 81.800 12.900 1.700 5.800 40 1.700 5.800 1.700 5.800 1.900 1.300 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 3.001 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 1.900 2.700 2.700 2.700 2.700 11.400 2.700 1.900 3.300 1.700 2.400 1.700 2.400 2.7	Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Pa Tenn Copp & Chen. No pa Texas Gurjoration	r 1712 Jan 2 5 5714 Feb 2 5 5714 Feb 2 5 5714 Feb 2 7 214 Feb 1 1 1775 Feb 1 1 1775 Feb 1 1 1775 Feb 1 1 1715 Feb 2 5 6178 Feb 2 5 6178 Feb 2 1 1715 Feb 2 5 6178 Feb 2 1 1735 Feb 1 5 0198 Feb 26 1 175 Jan 1 5 0198 Feb 26 1 175 Jan 5 1 175 Jan 5 1 125 Jan 5 3 444 Feb 18 1 2018 Feb 28 3 444 Feb 18 1 2018 Feb 26 1 273 Feb 10 1 2018 Feb 26 1 2019 Feb 26 1	61 20% Feb 6 62 20% Feb 28 82 Jan 3 22% Feb 28 22% Jan 17 2 21 21 22 3102 22 37% San 3 90 37% Jan 3 102 37% Jan 3 102 319 2212 Jan 12 337 300 Jan 14 192 Jan 15 133 Jan 2 23178 Jan 33 1252 Jan 14 1265 Jan 24 2712 Jan 11 126 Jan 24 2712 Jan 14 126 Jan 24	50 Feb. 621s June 122 June 121s Mar 222 June 122 June 124 June 134 Jan 1641 June 154 June 1561 June 1642 June 1444 Feb 179 Aug 19 Aug 19 Aug 19 Aug 10 Aug 224 Feb 110 Mar 38 June 1612 June 142 June 1612 June 141 June 1612 June 141 June 1612 June 141 June 123 June 153 June<	Highesi Highesi Sper share 1978 Dec 744 Nov 8212 Nov 2658 Nov 304 Apr 5358 June 5212 Dec 1144 Oct 225 Sept 914 June 225 Sept 914 Dec 100/8 Dec 1144 Oct 225 Sept 914 Dec 100/8 Dec 1145 Apr 11818 Apr 11818 Apr 11818 Apr 234 June 23 Aug 1412 Nov 253 Dec 4478 Sept 4478 Sept 4478 Sept 4478 Sept 4478 Sept 4478 Sept 4575 Nov 558 Nov 12318 May 577 Oct 11848 Apr 8375 Nov 557 Oct 13578 Oct 3378 Oct 3378 Oct 3378 Oct 10534 Dec 533 Nov 1991 Nov 1991 Sept 3578 Oct 10534 Jan 9038 Jan 774 Apr 2004 Jan 9038 Jan 774 Apr 2004 Jan 9038 Jan 7712 Nov 558 Dec 112578 Nov 51 May 6344 Jan 9038 Jan 7712 Nov 58 Dec 112578 Nov 51 May 6344 Jan 9038 Jan 7712 Nov 58 Dec 112578 Nov 51 May 6344 Jan 9038 Jan 7712 Nov 58 Dec 11212 Nov 4478 Oct 78 Nov 59 Dec 4554 Nov 51 May 6344 Jan 7712 Nov 58 Dec 634 Nov 51 May 6344 Jan 7712 Nov 58 Dec 634 Nov 59 Dec 4554 May 6344 Jan 774 Nov 9912 Nov 11112 Nov 4478 Oct 78 Nov 2038 Jan 74 Nov 9912 Nov 11112 Nov 4478 Oct 78 Nov 2034 Nov 2034 Nov 2034 Nov 2034 Nov 2034 Nov 2035 Jan 74 Nov 9912 Nov 11122 Nov 4478 Oct 778 Sept 4478 Oct 778 Jan 391 Sept 4478 Oct 778 Apr 307 Nov 2312 June 339 Nov 2312 June 339 Nov 2312 Apr 339 Nov 2312 Apr 349 Apr 3434 June 3578 Nov 2312 June 3434 Nov 2312 June 3434 June 3578 Nov 358 Nov 36 Nov 378 Nov 38 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 32 Nov 32 Nov 33 Nov 34 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 36 Nov 37 Nov 38 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 30 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 32 Nov 32 Nov 33 Nov 34 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 36 Nov 37 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 33 Nov 34 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 36 Nov 37 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 39 Nov 39 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 30 Nov 31 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 31 Nov 32 Nov 32 Nov 33 Nov 34 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 35 Nov 36 Nov 37 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 38 Nov 39 Nov 30 No

* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day, Ex-dividend, a Ex-rights. * No par value. Ex-rates.

New York Stock Exchange-Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly

1365

U. S. Government. First Liberty Loan 315% of 1932-1947J Conv 4% of 1932-47J Conv 4% 0f 1932-47J 2d conv 4% % of 1932-47J Fourth Liberty Loan- 44% of 1933-1938J Treasury 4%1947-1952 A Treasury 4%1947-1952 A Treasury 3%1948-1947 J Treasury 3% June 15 1940-1943 J	- 1	Price Friday. Mar. 1. Bid Ask	Week's Range of Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.	Interest Pertod.	Price Friday.	Week's Range or	nds	Range
First Liberty Loan 31 ± % of 1932-1947	- 1				Jan. 1.	Week Ended Mar. 1.	In Pe	Mar. 1.	Last Sale.	Bo	Since Jan. 1.
State and City Securities.	S D D D D	99733 Sale 108733 Sale 1032032 Sale 1002833 Sale 971032 Sale 97332 971232	971732 986 992032 Jan's 992332 9923 992632 Dec's	19 32 82 389 43 32 266 32 191 32 238 32 42	92 ³⁸ 33 98 ¹⁷ 33 96 ²⁶ 33 98 ²⁸ 33	Dominican Rep Cust Ad 5½8 '42 1st ser 5½8 of 1926	FFJFAOSSOON	85 Sale 109 10912 10918 Sale 109 0918 109 00912 104 Sale 9912 Sale 883% Sale 97 9712 97 9712 96 Sale 9312 953% 100 Sale 10218 Sole	$\begin{array}{ccc} 109 & 109^{3} \\ 109^{1} \\ 8 & 110 \end{array}$	No. 30 11 12 9 43 33 96 201 42 27 6 	Low H102 85 8914 109 111 108 111 108 111 1084 11018 10344 10478 9878 10184 8814 90 97 9812 9718 99 96 9812 9718 99 96 9812 9718 103 103 1034
N Y C 345% Corp stNov 1954 N 345% Corporate stMay 1954 N 4s registered1956 N 4s registered1956 N 4% corporate stock1957 N 445% corporate stock1957 N 456% corporate stock1957 N 4% corporate stock1957 N 4% corporate stock1958 N 4% corporate stock1959 N 445 corporate stock1964 N 445 corporate stock1964 N 445 corporate stock1965 New York State Canal 4s1962 New York State Canal 4s1962 NewN		87 93 95 Sale 1011 ₂ 95 95 95 981 ₄ 1001 ₈ 981 ₄ 981 ₄ 981 ₄ 1013 ₄ 1105 ₈ 1013 ₄	8512 Jan; 9934 Mar; 9952 June; 995 9912 June; 995 9912 June; 9712 Jan; 9712 Jan; 9978 Jan; 9978 Jan; 9958 Jan; 9958 Jan; 99 Feb; 10143 Vor; 10142 June; 10143 Jan; 10143 Jan; 9912 Aug; 9944 Dec;	29 28 28 28 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 28 29 28 29 28 29 28 28 29 28	SS13 SS12 SS12 SS12 SS12 SS12 95 99	Dutch East Indies ext 681944 40-year external 651962 30-year external 51/581963 30-year external 51/581963 Finiand (Republic) ext 681945 External sink fund 781950 External sink fund 781950 Ext ink fund 51/581958 Finnish Mun Loan 61/581958 Finnish Mun Loan 61/581958 Franch Republic ext 71/581949 German Republic ext 71/581949 Gras (Municipality) 881954 Gt Brit & Irel (UK of) 51/581937 10-year cour 51/581950 Greater Prague (CIU) 71/58.1932 Greater Prague (CIU) 71/58.1932 Greater Prague (CIU) 71/58.1932 Greater Prague (CIU) 71/58.1932 Greater Prague (CIU) 71/58.1932	F A O O D O N A A N D N N F A M F F M J M M	85 ⁵ 8 Sale 96 ¹ 4 Sale 96 ¹ 2 96 ³ 4 111 ¹ 2 Sale 107 ³ 4 Sale	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 102^{12}_{-2} & 1021^{2}_{-2} \\ 103 & 103 \\ 103 & 103 \\ 105 \\ 100 & 1003_8 \\ 97 & 98 \\ 8558 & 911_2 \\ 9513 & 961_2 \\ 97 & Feb '29 \\ 1114 & 1124 \\ 105^{12}_{-4} & 1084_4 \\ 101 & 101 \\ 1031_2 & 1063_6 \\ 1031_2 & 1063_6 \\ 877_8 & c877_8 \\ c877_8 & c877_8 \\ $	17 1 2 8 23 11 39 31 140 199 92 5 163 4 2 2 31	$\begin{array}{c} 10212 \ 10372 \\ 10244 \ 10312 \\ 110244 \ 10312 \\ 110 \ 111 \\ 9514 \ 9778 \\ 100 \ 101 \\ 97 \ 9912 \\ 8558 \ 9912 \\ 8558 \ 9912 \\ 96 \ 9814 \\ 11054 \ 1054 \\ 10542 \ 103 \\ 10044 \ 10512 \ 103 \\ 10044 \ 10712 \\ 99544 \ 1858 \\ 85412 \ 8772 \ 100 \\ 104 \ 10772 \\ 9544 \ 9954 \ 9954 \\ 9544 \ 954 \\ 9544 \ 1054 \ 1072 \\ 9544 \ 1054 \ 1072 \\ 9544 \ 1072 \\ 9544 \ 1072 \\ 9544 \ 1072 \\ 9544 \ 1072 \\ 1054 \ 1072 \ 1072 \\ 1054 \ 1072 \ 1072 \\ 1054 \ 1072 \ 1072 \\ 1054 \ 1072 \ 1072 \ 1072 \\ 1054 \ 1072 \$
4s HighwayMar 1962 Foreign Govt. & Municipals.	nni s		1031 ₂ June'	28		Haiti (Republic) s f 681952	A O	$100^{-1}100_{4}$ 95 Sale	95 96	79 4 6	84 ¹ 2 87 ² 4 99 ¹ 2 101 94 ¹ 4 96 ³ 4 1027 1041
Foreign Govt. & Municipals. Agrio Mige Bank s f 6s 1947 Sinking fund 6s AApr I 51478 Akershus (Dept) extl 5s 1963 Antioquia (Dept) col 7s A 1945 Externals f 7s ser B 1945 Externals f 7s ser B 1945 Externals f 7s ser B 1945 Externals f 7s ser D 1945 Externals f 7s ser D 1945 Externals f 7s 1st ser 1945 Externals f 7s 1st ser 1945 Externals f 7s 2d ser 1945 Extl sec s f 7s 7s 2d ser 1945 Argentine Govt Pub Wks 68 External 65 or 1925 Extl sec s f 7s 3d ser 1957 Extl sec s f 7s 3d ser 1957 Extl sec s f 7s 60 yrun 1925-1959 Extl s f 6s of Oct 1925 Extl s f 6s of Argy 1926 Extl s f 6s of May 1926 Argentine Treasury 5s £ 1945 Australia 30-yr 5s July 15 1955 External 5s f 1927 Extl g 4/5s of 1928 Austrian (Govt) s f 7s 1948 Bavaria (Free State) 61/8s1943 Bavaria (Free State) 61/8s1943 External 3 f 6s1957 Stabilization 10an 7s1958 Stabilization 10an 7s1958 Bergen (Norways 1 5 1955 Stabilization 10an 7s	AMJJJJJOOOO DOSDNSANASISNNJ FJFMJJM	86 8612 8775 Sale 9334 Sale 9234 9318 923 Sale 933 Sale 921 Sale 922 Sale 9275 Sale 9978 Sale 9978 Sale 9978 Sale 9973 Sale 9974 Sale 9975 Sale 9974 Sale 9975 Sale 9976 Sale 9978 Sale 9978 Sale 9978 Sale 9978 Sale 9978 Sale 912 95 Sale 9112 95 Sale 9102 Sale 9102 Sale 9434 Sale 9978 Sale 9073 Sale 91032	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Heidelberg (Germany) ext 755 of Hungarian Munic Loan 735 1945 External s f 7sSept 1 1946 Hungarian Land M Inst 735 '61 Hungary (Kingd of) s f 735 .1940 Italian Cree State ext is s f 5s1960 Italy (Kingdom of) ext '7s1951 Italian Cree Consortium 7s A 1937 Extl see s f 7s ser B1947 Italian Public Utility ext 7s1952 Japanese Govt £ Ioan 4s1931 30-year s i 635	J J JN FM ND SS J J JAAAD NN ND J J JAA M J MACAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	102 10214 9512 96 8912 Sale 96 Sale 97 Sale 97 Sale 97 Sale 94 Sale 9314 Sale 9314 Sale 9314 Sale 100 Sale 97 98 9918 Sale 10018 Sale 97 98 9918 Sale 10018 Sale 3014 323, 1912 Sale 1018 Sale 3034 Sale 93 Sale 101 Sale 93 Sale 101 Sale 93 Sale 101 Sale 93 Sale 101 Sale 93 Sale 101 Sale 93 Sale 101 Sale 93 Sale 1023 Sale 1023 Sale 1023 Sale 1023 Sale	$\begin{array}{c} 10273, \ {\rm Feb} ^{2}{\rm Seb} ^{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 13\\ 32\\ 36\\ 38\\ 38\\ 36\\ 38\\ 36\\ 177\\ 7\\ 7\\ 4\\ 92\\ 365\\ 14\\ 4\\ 92\\ 27\\ 35\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 102\% \ 104^{12} \\ 102\% \ 104^{12} \\ 95\% \ 100 \\ 81^{12} \ 94 \\ 95\% \ 101^{12} \\ 95\% \ 101^{12} \\ 95\% \ 974 \\ 961^{12} \ 974 \\ 961^{12} \ 974 \\ 961^{12} \ 974 \\ 961^{12} \ 974 \\ 961^{12} \ 974 \\ 991^{13} \ 95^{14} \\ 991^{10} \ 100^{12} \\ 102^{14} \ 991 \\ 100^{12} \ 102^{14} \\ 991^{10} \ 100^{12} \\ 994 \\ 100^{12} \ 223^{14} \\ 244 \ 25 \\ 201^{12} \ 23^{14} \\ 23^{14} \ 23^{14} \\ 23^{14} \ 23^{14} \ 23^{14} \\ 23^{14} \ 23^{14} \ 23^{14} \\ 23^{14} \ 23^{14} \ 23^{14} \\ 23^{14} \ 23^{14} \ 23^{14} \ 23^{14} \\ 23^{14} \ 2$
Bogota (City) ext'l s 18s1945 Bollvia (Republic of) ext 8s.1947 External sec 7s1058 External sec 7s1069 Bordeaux (City of) 15-yr 6s.1934 Brazil (U S of) external 8s1941 External s f 6/s of 19271957 Ts (Contral Rallway)1952 7/s (contral callway)1952 Bremen (State of) extl 7s1935 Brisbane (City) s f 5s1955 Birlsbane (City) ext s f 6s.1965 Budapest (City) 6/ss1955 Ext s f 6 sec C-21900	M J M M J A A J A A J A M M	10112 Sale 92 Sale 89 Sale 10014 Sale 9712 Sale 975 Sale 9478 Sale 1005 Sale 9478 Sale 1005 Sale 1005 Sale 1005 Sale 10172 Sale 10053 10074 Sale Sale 10054 1075 10078 Sale 10238 Sale 9858 937		21_2 23 3 291_2 3 371_2 371_2 371_2 371_2 371_2 171_2 277_8 171_4 $171_$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sinking fund 545	F AM N F AM N	916 Sale 9112 Sale 9112 Sale 10012 101 9944 Sale 102 Sale 9214 93 102 Sale 9214 93 102 Sale 86 Sale 86 Sale 8138 Sale	$\begin{array}{c} 96 & 961 \\ 911_2 & 93 \\ 89^3_8 & 90 \\ 100^{1_2} & 101 \\ 98 & 99^3 \\ 101^{1_4} & 102 \\ 101^{1_2} & Jan'^{2_1} \\ 93 & 937 \\ 92^{1_4} & 921 \\ 107^{1_4} & Jan'^{2_1} \\ 107^{1_4} & Jan'^{2_1} \\ 102 & 1021 \\ 86 & 87 \\ 85^{3_4} & 87 \\ 81^{3_8} 82^{3_4} \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 96 & 9738\\ 8938 & 95\\ 8812 & 9012\\ 10014 & 10258\\ 98 & 1014\\ 10114 & 1022\\ 10114 & 10212\\ 93 & 9414\\ 9214 & 95\\ 107 & 10712\\ 10034 & 103\\ 86 & 9014\\ 85534 & 9012\\ 8034 & 8312\\ \end{array}$
Batt 5 1 05 801 G-3 1000 Buenes Alres (Prov) extl 6s. 1061 Buigaria (Kingdom) s f 7s1967 Stab'I'ni'n s f 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ s.Nov. 15 '68 Caldas Dept of (Colombla) 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ s'46 Canada (Dominion of) 5s1931 10-year 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ s	J A F M I J A A M I A A M I A A	B 9312 Sale 9 9312 Sale 9 8912 Sale 1	$\begin{array}{c} 93 \\ 88 \\ 89 \\ 9934 \\ 9934 \\ 100 \\ 9978 \\ 100 \\ 9978 \\ 100 \\ 997 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 100 \\ 97 \\ 8514 \\ 8554 \\ 8554 \\ 8512 $	$\begin{array}{c} 312\\ '29\\\\ 912\\ 8\\ 812\\ 20\\ 3018\\ 6\\ 438\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 12\\ 6\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 8\\ 6\\ 6\\ 9\\ 0\\ 7\\ 3\\ 31\\ 2\\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 Extl sink fund g 8s	J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	1 101 Sale 11114 Sale 1034, Sale 1035 Sale 1035 1036 Sale 98 1055 Sale 98 10512 Sale 99 10512 Sale 90 104512 Sale 90 104 Sale 90 104 Sale 90 10512 Sale 90 104 Sale 90 10512 Sale 90 10512 Sale 90 10512 Sale 90 10512 Sale 90 10538 106 100538 100538 Sale 9878 100 Sale 9878 100 Sale 9678	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 7 13 14 2 35 8 74 4 157 6 12 10 12 12 12 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	$\begin{array}{c} 105i_{2} \ 106i_{2}\\ 100i_{4} \ 102s_{6}\\ 108i_{2} \ 113\\ 103i_{2} \ 104r_{6}\\ 103i_{2} \ 104r_{6}\\ 103i_{2} \ 104r_{6}\\ 97i_{4} \ 99i_{6}\\ 105i_{1} \ 106i_{1}\\ 89i_{2} \ 91i_{4}\\ 99i_{5} \ 106i_{1} \ 114\\ 96i_{6} \ 98i_{2}\\ 105i_{1} \ 107i_{6}\\ 105i_{1} \ 107i_{6}\\ 100i_{1} \ 28i_{2} \ 93i_{4}\\ 88i_{2} \ 93i_{6}\\ 88i_{2} \ 93i$
External s f 6s 1961 Ry ref ext s f 6s 1961 Ext sinking fund 6s 1961 Chile Mtge Bk 6 ½s June 30 1957 S f 6 ½s of 1926June 30 1961 Chinese (Hukuang Ry) 5s 1961 Christiania (Oslo) 30-yr s f 6s '54 Cologne (City) Germany 6 ¼s 1960 Colombia (Republe) 6s 1961 Colombia (Republe) 6s 1961 Colombia (Republe) 6s 1961 Colombia Mtg Bank of 6 ¼s 1947 Sinking fund 7s of 1926 1946 Sinking fund 7s of 1926 1946 Sinking fund 7s of 1926 1946 Sinking fund 7s of 1927 1952 25-yr g 4 ½s 1952 25-yr g 4 ½s 1953 Cordoba (City) ext is f 7s 1954 External s f 7s Nov 15 1937 Cordoba (Prov) Argentina 71942 Costa Rica (Repub) 5s of 1904 1944 External 5s of 1914 set A 1954	FJMI JJI MMJAA MI FJI FMI JMI	A) 9312 Sale A) 9312 Sale S) 9342 Sale S) 9512 Sale D) 9912 Sale D) 9912 Sale D) 914 Sale D) 914 Sale D) 914 Sale D) 958 Sale S) 99 997 S) 95 Sale D) 8618 Sale D) 865 Sale D) 865 Sale D) 865 Sale D) 864 Sale D) 865 Sale	$\begin{array}{c} 9228 \\ 9212 \\ 9212 \\ 9353 \\ 8954 \\ 8954 \\ 8954 \\ 8954 \\ 855 \\ 8954 \\ 855 \\ 855 \\ 855 \\ 855 \\ 855 \\ 955 \\ 955 \\ 955 \\ 955 \\ 955 \\ 966 \\ 94941 \\ 100 \\ 101 \\ \text{Fel} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 312 \\ 8334 \\ 17 \\ 334 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 834 \\ 1229 \\ \\ 578 \\ 229 \\ \\ 578 \\ 229 \\ \\ 1034 \\ 1228 \\ 10634 \\ 10634 \\ 10634 \\ 100$	4 9218 941	 Saxon State Mtg Inst 78194 S f g 6 ½s	5 J I 6 2 J I 2 2 M I 2 2 M I 6 F I 9 4 M I 6 6 F I 1 4 0 4 A I 7 M I 7 M I 7 M I 7 J I 7 6 F I 1 1 7 M I 7 5 J I 7 M I 7 5 J I 7 6 F I 7 7 M I 7 5 7 J I 7 6 F I 7 7 M I 7 5 7 J I 7 6 F I 7 7 M I 7 7 6 F I 7 7 M I 7 7 7 J I 7 6 F I 7 7 M I 7 7 7 M I 7 7 7 J I 7 7 7 7 J I 7 7 7 7 7 1 I 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	97% 97% 97% 92% Said 93% Said 93% Said Said Said 81% Said Said Said 81% Said Said Said 81% Said Said Said 91% Said 91% Said 9102 Said 1022 Said 91022 Said 1025% Said 91022 Said S71% Said 922% Said S71% Said 93% S912 Said S31% 93% S912 Said S32% 93% S912 Said S32% 93% S912 Said Said 93% S912 Said Said 93% S912 Said Said 93% Said Said Said 93% Said Said Said 93% Said <td></td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8$</td> <td>8 971/2 1001/8 923/8 923/95 1051/2 1081/2 93/96 96 979 811/2 98 96 905/10 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 101/4 1025/2 103/2 905/2 104/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 </td>		$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 $	8 971/2 1001/8 923/8 923/95 1051/2 1081/2 93/96 96 979 811/2 98 96 905/10 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 101/4 1025/2 103/2 905/2 104/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2 905/2

New York Bond Record—Continued—Page 2

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BONDS N. Y STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Mar, 1.	Interest Period.	Price Friday, Mar. 1.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.	N. Y	BOND STOCK I Week Ended	EXCHANG	E Interest	Price Friday, Mar. 1.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.
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New York Bond Record—Continued—Page 3

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BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Mar. 1.	Price Friday, Mar. 1. Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Mar. 1.	Interes Period.	Price Friday. Mar. 1.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	& Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.
$ \begin{array}{c} \label{eq:second} \textbf{Fin} \mbox{Constant} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{r} 99 & 994 \\ 93 & 931_2 \\ 75 & 80 \\ 251_2 & 50 \\ 94 & 94 \\ \hline 1033_4 & 1037_8 \\ 991_4 & 100 \\ 991_4 & 100 \\ 991_4 & 100 \\ 991_4 & 2991_2 \\ 85 & 86 \\ 907_8 & 988_4 \\ 748_8 & 75 \\ 907_8 & 988_4 \\ 748$	Louisville & Nashv (Concluded) 10-year see 7sMay 15 1930 1at refund 5½ series A2003 1at & ref 45 series B2003 1at & ref 45 series B2003 1at & ref 45 series B2003 2d gold 6s1930 2d gold 6s1930 Paducah & Mem Div 4s1946 St Louis Div 2d gold 3s1930 Mob & Montg 1st g 45s1943 Mob & Montg 1st g 45s1943 Mathon Coal RR 1st 5s1933 Manitoba S W Coloniza'n 5s 1934 Man G B & N W 1st 3½ s1944	A OO J J J J J J J J M N N N N N N N N N N N	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10134 10212	23 6 15 12 6 6 1 6 	101 103 1041: 1074s 1021: 1057s 1021: 1057s 1021: 1057s 1001: 10074 65 6712 88: 891s 911: 92 91:2 992 91:2 991 1001 1001 74:7 747s 937s 994 991:2 991;2
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Kan A & G R lst gu g 651938 J Kan & M lst gu g 451990 A C K C & Ft S & M Ry pef g 451936 A K C & M R & B lst gu 551936 A K C & M R & B lst gu 551936 A K C & M R & B lst gu 551936 A K G & M R & B lst gu 551930 A K G & M R & B lst gu 551930 A K G & M R & B lst gu 551930 A K G & M R & B lst gu 551930 A K G & M R & B lst gu 551930 A K g 100 K S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S412 S6 S412 Feb 9112 9212 9134 S0 9834 9914 9914 Jan 7214 Sale 7214 Jan 7214 Sale 9744 Sale 8742 Sale 9874 Sale 8742 Sale 9744 Sale 93 95 Jan Sale 90 9212 Oct Jan 90 912 Jon Jan 90 101 Feb Sale 9734 Sale 9744 Sale 9734 Sale 9744 Sale 9734 Sale 9744 Sale 9734 Sale 9744 Sale 10212 10712 1021 101 9878 9878 Feb Sale 9878 9878 Se6 Jan 9419 9676 9412 S6	$\begin{array}{c} 229 \\ -212 \\ 229 \\ -212 \\ 229 \\ -212 \\ 129 \\ -212 \\ 129 \\ -212 \\ 129 \\ -229 \\ -229 \\ -228 \\ -228 \\ -228 \\ -228 \\ -28 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 90 \\ 721 \\ 781 \\ 984 \\ 984 \\ 994 \\ 997 \\ 995 \\ 955 \\ 955 \\ 955 \\ 955 \\ 955 \\ 955 \\ 955 \\ 957 \\ 991 \\ 1008 \\ 101 \\ 781 \\ 811 \\ 1027 \\ 1058 \\ 993 \\ 987 \\ 994 \\ 841 \\ 886 \\ 86 \end{array}$	 N Y Cent RR conv deb 6a. 103 Registered. Consol 4s series A. 199 Ref & impt 4/5 series A. 20 Ref & impt 5 series C. 20 Ref & impt 5 series C. 20 Registered. N Y Cent & Hud Riv M 3/5 19 Registered. Berd et al. 19 Registered. 30-year debenture 4s. 19 Lake Shore coll gold 3/5s. 19 Registered. 90 Y Chie & St L 1st g 4s. 19 N Y Chie & St L 1st g 4s. 19 Registered. 25-year debenture 4s. 19 Registered. 26 series A B C. 19 Refunding 5/5 series A. 19 Refunding 5/5 series A. 19 Refunding 5/5 series A. 19 Refunding 5/5 series A. 19 Refunding 5/5 series A. 19 	35 M 98 F 13 A 97 J 34 M 997 J 34 M 98 F 98 F 98 F 98 F 37 A 31 M 31 A 98 F 98 F	$ \begin{array}{c} 103^3_4 \ 8aI \\ N & 351_2 \ 89 \\ 0 \ 99 \ 8aI \\ 0 \ 106^{2}_8 \ 8aI $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	88 897 99 10015 106 10715 7916 8214 7712 7832 9534 9734 9574 974 9574 974 9574 974 9674 98 10012 10212 10052 10074 1005 10714 1005 10714 10054 10074 10054 10074 1054 10074 1054 10074 1054 10074 1054 10074 1054 1074 1054 1074 1054 1074 1054 1074 1054 1074 1054 1074 1054 1074 1054 1074 1054 1074 10214 1054 1055 1074 1054 1074 1
Lehi Valley RR gen 5s series 2003 Lehi V Term Ry 1st gu 5 5s. 1941 A M N Registered. Leb & N Y 1st guar gold 4s. 1945 M Leb & N Y 1st guar gold 4s. 1945 M Leb & N Y 1st guar gold 4s. 1945 M Long Lob Koonsol g 6s	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0338 1: 0'29 '28 '29		N Y Connect 1st gu 4½5 A.19 1st guar 5s series B19 N Y & Erie 1st ext gold 4½8 94 th ext gold 4½8 N Y & Erie 1st ext gold 4½8 19 N Y & Greenw L gu g 58 19 N Y & Greenw L gu g 58 19 N Y & Harlem gold 3½8 20 Registered N Y Lack & W 1st & ref gu 4½8 con N Y Lack & W 1st & ref gu 4½8 con N Y L & W 1st 7 set N Y & L Bost Term 48 N Y N H & H n-c deb 48 Non-conv debenture 3½8.19 Non-conv debenture 43 10 Non-conv debenture 48 10 Conv debenture 45 10 Conv debenture 45 10 Conv debenture 63 10 Conv debe	53 F 53 F 47 M 33 A 46 M 00 M 73 M 30 A 46 M 00 M 73 M 30 A 47 M 33 A 46 M 00 M 73 M 30 A 46 M 30 A 47 A 30 A 46 M 30 A 46 M 30 A 47 A 47 A 47 A 47 A 47 A 47 A 47 A 47	A 95 97 N 90 10 90 9812 10 0 9812 10 N 94 10 N 7518 10 N 7538 18 N 7537 7 N 753 7 N 753 8 N 7538 18 N 7538 18 N 7538 18 N 755 7 N 757 7 N 757 7 N 757 7 N 757 7 N 757 7 N 758 10 N 757 7 N 758 10 N 757 7 N 758 10 N 757 7 N 758 10 N 758 10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	714 29 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 228 228 228 2312 334 314 212 314 229 314 229 314 229 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 315 316 317 318 319 310 311 314	944 974 100 1021 90 90 99 93 83 83 10018 10018 10018 10018 10018 10018 10018 10018 1001 10019 72 75 798 844 798 844 734 73 117112 125 115 119 10312 10312 72 78

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BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Mar. 1.			Prog Range Since Jan. 1.	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Mar. 1.	Interest	Price Friday, Mar. 1.	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.
Y O & W ref 1st g 4s. June 1992 Reg \$5,000 onlyJune 1992 General 4s	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} \hline nv & Htqh & N \\ 77s & 70 \\ 6 & Apr'28 & -, \\ 87s & Jan'29 & -, \\ 78s & Oct'28 & -, \\ 94s & Jan'28 & -, \\ 14s & Feb'29 & -, \\ 16s & Feb'29 & -, \\ 17s & Feb'29 & -, \\ 18s & Feb'29 & -, \\ 12s & Feb'29 & -, \\ 12s & Feb'29 & -, \\ 12s & Feb'29 & -, \\ 14s & Feb'29 & -, \\ 15s & Feb'29 & -, \\ 15s & Jan'29 & -, \\ 77s & Jan'29 & -, \\ 5s & Feb'29 & -$		h St L-San Fran pr Hen 4s A. 1957 Con M 4½s series A. 1974 Prior Hen 5s series B. 1956 St Louis & San Fr Ry gen 6s 1933 General gold 5s. 1943 St Louis San Fr Ry gen 6s 1933 St Lever & W Hist gu 5s. 1943 St Louis Sou Ist gu 4s. 1933 St Lever & W Hist gu 5s. 1944 St Louis Sou Ist gu 4s. 1933 St L S W Ist g 4s bond ctts Nov 1986 Consol gold 4s. 1933 Ist terminal & unifying 5s. 1952 St Paul & K C Sh List 4½s. 1941 St Paul & K C Sh List 4½s. 1943 Ist consol gold 4s. 1933 St Paul & K C Sh List 4½s. 1941 St Paul Min & Man con 4s. 1933 Ist consol gold 4s. 1933 Registered. Mont ext Ist gold 4s. 1937 Pacific ext guar 4s (sterling) '40 St Paul Un Dep 1st 5r. 1972 S A & Ar Pass 1st gu g 4s. 1943 Santa Fe Pres & Phen 1st 5s. 1942 Santa Fe Pres & Phen 1st 5s. 1942 Sav Fla & West 1st g 6s. 1934 Seaboer A bet 1st gu g 4s. 1934	M 8 8 8 M 1 J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
2en lien ry & id g 3s. Jan 2047 Q RegisteredJan 2047 Q lef & impt 4 ½ series A2047 J lef & impt 5 series B2047 J lef & impt 5 series D2047 J lef & impt 5 series D2047 J r Az Orem Co lat g 6s1933 J r Ry of Calif guar g 5s1938 A rth Wisconsin 1st 6s1930 J & L Cham lat gu g 4s1948 J o Connecting Ry 1st 4s1943 No River RR lst g 51936 J ieneral gold 5s1937 A gon RR & Nay con g 4s.1946 J Short Line 1st cons g 5s1946 J	$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{J} & 111^{19} \text{s Sale 111} \\ \textbf{J} & 10258 \text{ sale 100} \\ \textbf{J} & 10258 \text{ sale 100} \\ \textbf{J} & 10244 & 10314 & 100 \\ \textbf{J} & 11012 \dots & 100 \\ \textbf{0} & 101 & \dots & 100 \\ \textbf{J} & \textbf{95} & 10214 & 100 \\ \textbf{J} & \textbf{8212} & \textbf{83} & \textbf{82} \\ \textbf{S} & 9238 \dots & 96 \\ \textbf{D} & 9914 \dots & 104 \\ \textbf{O} & 9914 \dots & 96 \\ \textbf{D} & 9094 \dots & 96 \\ \textbf{D} & 90 & 92 & 92 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gold 4s stamped1550 Adjustment 5s061 1950 Adjustment 5s061 1949 Refunding 4s1959 lat & cons 6s series A1945 Registered At & Birm 30-yr 1st g 4s1933 Seaboard All Fla 1st gu 6s A1935 Series B1935 Series B1935 Seaboard & Roan 1st 5s extd 1931 So Car & Ga 1st ext 51/s1926 S & N Ala cons gu g 5s1936 Gen cons guar 50-yr 5s1963	A GOAOSS AAJNAA MMSAAJNAA FFJMFA	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	95 44 69 5 34	73 74 72 74 38 44 5738 60 7314 80 8712 85 64 71 65 70 9958 99 10614 106 8758 91
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Consol gold 4s	N 9214 92 A 100 ¹ 4 100 ¹ 5 100 D 9812 Sale 98 D 107 Sale 107 O 10153 Sale 101 A 10943 Sale 101 A 10943 Sale 101 A 10943 Sale 109 A 10943 Sale 109 A 10945 Sale 109 A 5 Sale 102 Sale 102 Sale 102 Sale 102 Sale 102 Sale 102 Sale 102 Sale 102 Sale 102 Sale 8 Sale 8 Sale 8 Sale 8 Sale 8 Sale 8 Sale 8 Sale 8 Sale 8 8 8 <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>Develop & gen 4s series A 1956) Registered</td> <td>J D J S O A J</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} 871_4 \; \mathrm{Sept}^*28 \\ 121_2 \; 1131_8 \\ 175_8 \; 1181_2 \\ 061_4 \; 1061_4 \; 1061_4 \\ 851_2 \; 851_2 \; 851_2 \\ 991_2 \; 100 \\ 921_2 \; 921_2 \\ 80 \; \mathrm{Feb}^*29 \\ -85 \; \mathrm{Nov}^*27 \\ -95 \; \mathrm{Apr}^*28 \\ -997_8 \; \mathrm{Apr}^*28 \\ -997_8 \; \mathrm{Apr}^*28 \\ -98 \; \mathrm{Jan}^*29 \\ -227_8 \; \mathrm{Feb}^*29 \\ -38 \; \mathrm{Jan}^*29 \\ -371_2 \; \mathrm{Se} \\ \mathrm{Se} \end{array}$</td> <td>36 3 6 5 7</td> <td>11158 114 117 122 10614 106 8512 89 99 100 9112 93 80 81 </td>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Develop & gen 4s series A 1956) Registered	J D J S O A J	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 871_4 \; \mathrm{Sept}^*28 \\ 121_2 \; 1131_8 \\ 175_8 \; 1181_2 \\ 061_4 \; 1061_4 \; 1061_4 \\ 851_2 \; 851_2 \; 851_2 \\ 991_2 \; 100 \\ 921_2 \; 921_2 \\ 80 \; \mathrm{Feb}^*29 \\ -85 \; \mathrm{Nov}^*27 \\ -95 \; \mathrm{Apr}^*28 \\ -997_8 \; \mathrm{Apr}^*28 \\ -997_8 \; \mathrm{Apr}^*28 \\ -98 \; \mathrm{Jan}^*29 \\ -227_8 \; \mathrm{Feb}^*29 \\ -38 \; \mathrm{Jan}^*29 \\ -371_2 \; \mathrm{Se} \\ \mathrm{Se} \end{array}$	36 3 6 5 7	11158 114 117 122 10614 106 8512 89 99 100 9112 93 80 81
ecured gold 445	N 98 ³ s Sale 98 0 95 Sale 94 0 95 Sale 94 0 95 Sale 94 0 95 Sale 94 10212 Sale 943 102 3 S314 89 ⁴ 89 ⁹ 10212 Sale 941 108 103 Sale 108 Sale 103	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Texarkana & Ft S 1st 5 148 A 1950 Texas & O com gold 581943 J Texas & Pac 1st gold 582000 J 2d luc5s(Mar'28cp on) Dec 2000 M Gen & ref 5s series B1977 A La Div B L 1st g 581931 J Tex Pac-Mo Pac Ter 51/52.1964 Tol & Ohio Cent 1st gu 581935 J Western Div 1st g 581935 J General gold 581935 J Tol St L & W 50-yr 641950 J Tol St L & W 50-yr 641951 J 1st guar 45/8 series B1933 J 1st guar 45/8 series C1942 N	J D Aar J J D J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 1 20 6 1 1 1	10214 104 10733 109 9918 102 9878 100 10212 106 98 101 10112 101 98 100 8934 91
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s Sh & L E 1st g 5s1940) w t consol gold 5s1943 J s Va & Char 1st 4s1943 J t gen 5s series B1962 F t gen 5s series B1962 F t gen 5s series C1974 J t dence Secur deb 4s1974 J ridence Secur deb 4s1975 M ridence Term 1st 4s1956 M ridence Term 1st 4s1956 M ridence Term 1st 4s1957 J a & Meck 1st g 4s1948 M Grande June 1st gu 5s1952 J Grande Sou 1st gold 4s.1940 J Grande Sou 1st gold 4s.1940 J Grande West 1st gold 4s.1939 J Canade West 1st gold 4s.1939 J Canade West 1st gold 4s.1940 J	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	May'28 101 1 Nov'28 May'28 Apr'28 90 155 84 14	10012 10012 9318 9318 9318 9318 9318 9318 9318 9318 9318 9318 9318 9318 9412 9918 9912 102 9912 102 9912 102 8912 9214 83 8638	Vera Cruz & Passent $4\frac{1}{5}8\frac{105}{6}$ K General 5s	N SNJONNASJJJJOSOA	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		93 94 16 ¹ 2 17 ¹ 3 00 1005 00 100 91 ¹ 2 954 01 ¹ 4 1031 99 ¹ 4 1011 01 ⁵ 8 1041
Ark & Louis 1st 4½51934 M & Canada 1st gu g 431949 J J and 1st con g 4½51941 J J wwr & Adir 1st g 551947 J J gold 631996 J J gold 631996 A Q & Cairo guar g 451931 J Ir Mt & S gen con g 53.1931 A Q umped guar 551931 A Q uffled & ref gold 451932 M N M Bridge Ter gu g 53.1930 A Q	87 88 88 ¹ 8 104 ⁷ 8	9514 Nov'28 Jan'29 Feb'29 10478 Nov'28 10478 1 Nov'28 9612 5 10014 14	9434 9678 9072 9072 8878 8814 10478 10478 9672 9778 9672 9778 9978 101 99 9972 9378 9434 99 99	Warren 1st ref gu g 314s2000 F Wash Cent 1st gu 314s1943 Q Wash Term 1st gu 314s1945 F 1st 40-year guar 4s1945 F Wash Term 1st gu 314s1945 F Ist 40-year guar 4s1945 F Wash W Ist gu 5s1930 F West Maryland 1st g 4s1952 A 1st & er 6 54s series A1977 J West N Y & Pa 1st g 5s1937 J Gen gold 4s	AOJJ088JJ	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1998 1998 1995 100 1079 1278	8414 844 84 86 91 91 97 80 82 98 997 00 1011 9734 100 8434 881 837 ₆ 884

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	New York	DU	nu Recu	ord—Continued—Page	e o				1309
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Mar. 1.	Price Week's Friday Range or Mar. 1. Last Sale	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Mar. 1.	Interes Pertod.	Price Friday Mar. 1.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.
Wilk & East 1st gu g 5s1942 J Will & S F 1st gold 5s1938 J Winston-Salem S B 1st 4s1960 J Wis Cent 50-yr 1st gen 4s1949 J Sup & Dul div & term 1st 4s1943 J Nor & Con East 1st 4/5s1943 J INDUSTRIALS J	Btd Ast Low H40 73 Sale 721s 73 1005s 1005s Jan'2' 86 92 June'2' 8034 S212 844 841 8818 8812 8812 881 925s Dec'21	$ \begin{array}{c} 39 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccccc} Low & H1gh \\ 65^{1}{}_2 & 74 \\ 100^{5}{}_8 & 100^{5}{}_8 \\ \hline 82^{1}{}_8 & 84^{1}{}_4 \\ 88^{1}{}_4 & 91^{1}{}_2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Cuba Cane Sugar conv 781930 Conv deben stamped 8%.1930 Cuban Am Sugar 1st coll 88.1931 Cuban Dom Sug 1st 7 1/481944 Cumb T & T 1st & gen 581937 Cuyamel Fruit 1st s f 0s A1940 Denver Cons Tramw 1st 581933	J SN JOO	B4d Ask 72 Sale 72 Sale 100 Sale 9078 Sale 10178 Sale 9912 Sale	$\begin{array}{ccccc} Low & H4gh \\ 71^{1}{}_2 & 73^{5}{}_8 \\ 71^{5}{}_8 & 74 \\ 993_4 & 101^{1}{}_2 \\ 901_2 & 92 \\ 1017_8 & 103 \\ 991_2 & 991_2 \\ 76 & \mathrm{Dec}^*27 \end{array}$	No. 22 41 72 33 16 6	Low H49h 70 ¹ 4 79 ¹ 8 70 80 99 ¹ 2 103 ³ 4 90 ¹ 2 97 ⁷ 8 101 ⁷ 8 102 ¹ 2 99 ¹ 2 102
Abraham & Straus deb 5½s.1943 With warrants A O Adams Express coll trg 4s1948 M S Adriatic Elec Co extl 7s1952 A O Ajax Rubber 1st 15-yr sf 8s.1936 J D Alaska Gold M deb 6s A1925 M S Conv deb 6s series B1946 M S Albany Petor Wrap Pap 6s.1948 A O	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} 1111_2 \ 120 \\ 831_4 \ 877_8 \\ 94 \ 98 \\ 1021_3 \ 1041_2 \\ 4 \ 4 \\ 8 \ 8 \\ 963_4 \ 983_4 \end{array}$	Den Gas & E L 1st & refs fg 5s 751 Stamped as to Pa tax1951 Dery Corp (D G) 1st s f 7s1942 Second stamped Detroit Edison 1st coll tr 5s.1933 1st & ref 5s series A.July 1940 Gen & ref 5s series B.July 1940 Ist & ref 5s series B.July 1940	M N S J J J M S A O M S	$\begin{array}{c} 100^{1}_{2} \ 101^{1}_{2} \\ 101^{7}_{8} \ \text{Sale} \\ 102^{1}_{4} \ 103 \\ 106^{1}_{2} \ 107^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 98 & 98 & 98 \\ 98 & 983_4 \\ 691_2 & 691_2 \\ 64 & 70 \\ 100^{1}_8 & 101 \\ 101^{1}_4 & 1017_8 \\ 102^{3}_8 & 102^{3}_8 \\ 1071_8 & 1077_8 \\ 1027_8 & 1037_8 \\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Allegnany Corp coll tr os	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Gen & ref 53 ser B	J J J M N M N M N J J M N	$\begin{array}{cccc} 104.8 & 105 \\ 97 & \text{Sale} \\ 100 & \text{Sale} \\ 88 & 89 \\ 90 & 99 \\ 100^{1}2 & \text{Sale} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 5 191 52 	10212 10458 10478 10518 97 98 100 10412 8634 88 9834 101 10378 10512 99 10078
Amer Ice s f deb 5a	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} 90 & 92^{12} \\ 105 & 111 \\ 103^{3}4 & 104 \\ 90 & 96^{3}8 \\ 100 & 102 \\ 103^{1}2 & 104^{7}8 \\ 99^{1}8 & 99^{5}8 \\ 94^{3}8 & 97^{1}2 \end{array}$	Duquesne Light 1st 4½s A1067 East Cuba Sig 15-yr sf g 7½s '37 Ed El III Bkn 1st cong 4s1039 Ed Elee III 1st cong 5s1095 Elee Pow Corp (Germany)6½s '50 Elk Horn Coal 1st & ref 6½s.1031 Deb 7% notes (with warr 'ts) '31 Equit Gas Light 1st con 5s1032 Federal Light & Tr 1st 5s1042	JJMJJMM	$\begin{array}{c} 874 \\ 874 \\ 874 \\ 810 \\ 96 \\ 96^34 \\ 1107_8 \\ 112 \\ 921_4 \\ 81e \\ 93 \\ 95 \\ 77 \\ 84 \\ 993_4 \\ -941_2 \\ 96 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 40 3 1 2	$\begin{array}{c} 87 & 97 \\ 95^{1}2 & 96^{3}4 \\ 110^{1}2 & 110^{7}8 \\ 92^{1}4 & 96 \\ 90 & 95^{1}8 \\ 81^{1}8 & 81^{1}8 \\ 99^{1}8 & 100^{1}8 \\ 92^{1}4 & 96^{3}4 \end{array}$
Convertible 4s	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 99 & 101 \\ 103^{5}8 & 104^{7}8 \\ 101 & 101 \\ 103^{5}8 & 105^{3}8 \\ 106 & 107^{3}4 \\ 104^{1}4 & 105^{1}4 \\ 97^{1}8 & 99^{3}8 \\ 102^{1}2 & 105^{3}4 \end{array}$	Ist lien s f 5s stamped	MJJJ MM MM MM MM MM MM MM MM MM MM MM MM	945_8 Sale 1027_8 Sale 99 Sale 102 Sale 102 Sale 961_2 Sale 1131_2 Sale	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 941_2 & 95\\ 1021_2 & 1027_8\\ 99 & 991_2\\ 102 & 1031_2\\ 1543_4 & 156\\ 961_2 & 971_2\\ 1131_2 & 1131_2\\ 1043_8 & \text{Nov'}28 \end{array}$	15 4 9 19 35 51 10	$\begin{array}{r} 941_2 & 97 \\ 1011_2 & 104 \\ 99 & 101 \\ 102 & 1041_8 \\ 155 & 171 \\ 961_2 & 103 \\ 1131_8 & 1147_8 \end{array}$
Deb g 6s ser A	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 17\\ 137\\ 8\\ -406\\ 9\\\\ 8\\\\ 55\\ 10\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 81 & 85^{1}_{2} \\ 103^{3}_{4} & 105^{3}_{4} \\ \hline 186 & 237 \\ 196 & 200 \\ \hline 94^{1}_{2} & 100 \\ 66 & 79^{7}_{8} \end{array}$	Frameric Ind & Deb 20-yr 7 $\frac{1}{26}$ s $\frac{1}{24}$ Francisco Sugar Ist sf $\frac{1}{16}$, 1942 French Nat Mail SS Lines 7s 1949 Gas & El of Berg Co cons g $5s$ 1949 Gen Asphalt conv $6s$,	M D D O J A J F J	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 105^{1}8 & {\rm Dec'28} \\ 104 & 106 \\ 98^{5}8 & 99 \\ 100 & {\rm Feb'29} \\ 101 & 101^{3}4 \end{array}$	24 9 14 19 26 	$\begin{array}{c} 104^{3}_{4} \ 106^{1}_{2} \\ 104^{1}_{8} \ 109 \\ 101^{3}_{4} \ 102^{3}_{4} \\ \hline 103 \ 109^{1}_{2} \\ 98^{1}_{8} \ 100 \\ 94^{5}_{8} \ 96 \\ 100 \ 104^{1}_{4} \\ \hline 100 \ 104^{1}_{4} \end{array}$
Armour & Co 1st 4/5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SI deb 6 ½s with Warr	JMFFFAJ		$\begin{array}{cccccc} 112 & 112 \\ 98^{1}8 & 98^{1}4 \\ 91^{3}4 & 92^{1}4 \\ 101^{1}2 & 102^{1}4 \\ 101 & 101^{1}2 \\ 106^{1}4 & 107 \\ 98^{1}2 & 99 \\ 107^{1}8 & 107^{1}2 \\ 91^{1}2 & 92^{5}8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 24 \\ 26 \\ 73 \\ 40 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 60 \\ 146 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Atlantic Refg deb 58	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 78 \\ 61 \\ 4 \\ 35 \\ 73 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Goodyear Tire & Rub 1st 5s. 1957 Gotham Silk Hosiery deb 6s. 1936 Gould Coupler 1st 5 f 6s	FAJMDJJ	$\begin{array}{c} 93^{1}2 \text{ Sale} \\ 69^{3}4 & 70 \\ 98^{1}2 \text{ Sale} \\ 93^{1}2 \text{ Sale} \\ 104^{7}8 & 105^{1}2 \\ 97 & 97^{1}4 \\ 87 & \text{Sale} \end{array}$	912 9034 70 Feb'29 98 9858 9314 94 10478 Feb'29 97 9734 87 87 9618 Nov'28	140 7 19 12 12 8 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Berlin City Elec Co deb 6 1/3 1951 J Berlin Elec El & Undg 6 1/3 1964 A Beth Steel 1st & ref 6 sguar A '42 M N 30-yr p m & imp s f 6s1936 J Cons 30-year 6 series A1948 F A Cons 30-year 5 series A1948 F Bing & Bing deb 6 1/31953 F Botany Cons Mills 6 1/51934 A	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 58 \\ 36 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 26 \\ 116 \\ 12 \\ 63 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Havana Elec consol g $bs - 1926 - 1926$ Deb 5/45 series of 1926 - 1931 Hoe (R) & Co 1st 6/45 ser A - 1934 Holland - Amer Line 65 (flat). 1947 Hudson Coal 1st s f 5s ser A - 1962 Hudson Co Gas 1st g 55 1940 Humble Oll & Refining 5/45. 1933 Deb gold 5s	M S A O M N J D M N J D A O	$\begin{array}{c} 80 & 82 \\ 63^{1}_{2} & 65 \\ 87^{1}_{2} & \text{Sale} \\ 102^{1}_{2} & 104 \\ 75^{1}_{2} & \text{Sale} \\ 100 & 102^{7}_{8} \\ 101 & \text{Sale} \\ 99^{3}_{4} & \text{Sale} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 87 & 87 \\ 63^{1}{}_{2} & 65 \\ 87^{1}{}_{2} & 87^{1}{}_{2} \\ 102^{3}{}_{4} & 102^{3}{}_{4} \\ 74^{1}{}_{2} & 77 \end{array}$	7 8 13 1 92 1 139 83	81 87 59 65 85 87 ¹ 2 102 ³ 8 103 74 ¹ 2 85 103 ¹ 4 105 100 ¹ 2 102 ¹ 8 99 ¹ 2 101 ¹ 2
Bowman-Bilt Hotels 7s1934 M S B'way & 7th Av 1st cons 5s1943 J Brooklyn City RR 1st 5s1941 J Bklyn Edison inc gen 5s A1949 J RegisteredJ General 6s series B1930 J Bklyn-Man R T sec 6s1963 J Bklyn Qu Co & Sub con gd 5s' 41 M N	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 4 12 8 6 113	$\begin{array}{c} 98^{1}_{2} \ 100 \\ 72^{1}_{8} \ 77^{1}_{8} \\ 88^{1}_{4} \ 92^{1}_{2} \\ 104^{1}_{4} \ 105^{1}_{2} \\ \hline 100^{1}_{8} \ 103 \\ 96^{1}_{2} \ 98^{3}_{4} \\ 63 \ 76 \end{array}$	Illinois Bell Telephone 5s. 1956 Illinois Steel deb 4/5s 1940 Ilseder Steel Corp sf 7a 1940 Mtge 6s 1948 Indiana Limestone 1st sf 6s. 1941 Ind Nat Gas & Oll 6s 1938 Indiana Steel 1st 5s 1938 Indiana Steel 1st 5s 1938	A OF A M N M N J J	$\begin{array}{c} 97.4 & 98 \\ 103 & 103^{1}{}_2 \\ 87^{1}{}_2 & \mathrm{Sale} \\ 91^{1}{}_4 & \mathrm{Sale} \\ 97^{1}{}_2 \\ 103^{1}{}_2 & \mathrm{Sale} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 18 2 64 37 1 27	$\begin{array}{c} 1035_8 \ 1047_8 \\ 937_8 \ 987_8 \\ 103 \ 1031_2 \\ 86 \ 921_4 \\ 90 \ 92 \\ 971_2 \ 991_2 \\ 102 \ 105 \end{array}$
let 5s stamped	11712 119 11712 Feb'2		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Iniand Steel 184 4/35	M S J J J J A O M S M N	9034 9244 10134 Sale 7778 Sale 7712 Sale 9918 Sale 9918 Sale	$\begin{array}{c} 92 & 92^{1}_{2} \\ 101^{3}_{4} & 101^{3}_{4} \\ 77^{1}_{2} & 79 \\ 77^{1}_{4} & 78^{1}_{2} \\ 77 & \operatorname{Nov'288} \\ 82^{1}_{2} & 84 \\ 98^{1}_{2} & 99^{1}_{4} \\ 90^{3}_{4} & \operatorname{Feb'29} \\ 00^{3}_{4} &$	90 26 67 25 43 	9138 93 101 102 7678 791 7678 791 79 84 9812 993 9034 93 7912 811
Bush Terminal ist 45	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 17 \\ 9 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 33 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Stamped extended to 1942 Int Cement conv deb 5s1943 Internat Match deb 5s1947 Inter Mercan Marine s f 6s1941 International Paper 5s ser A. 1947 Ref s f 6s ser A1955 Int Telep & Teleg deb g 4½s 1955 Conv deb 4½s1933 Kansas City Pow & Lt 5s1952	M N A O J J M S	$\begin{array}{c} 13^{1} \\ 113^{1}{}_{2} \\ 97 \\ 8ale \\ 97 \\ 100^{1}{}_{2} \\ 8ale \\ 94^{1}{}_{2} \\ 8ale \\ 94^{1}{}_{2} \\ 8ale \\ 94^{1}{}_{2} \\ 8ale \\ 94^{1}{}_{2} \\ 8ale \\ 94^{1}{}_{3} \\ 8ale \\ 8ale \\ 94^{1}{}_{3} \\ 8ale \\ 8ale$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	274 168 17	19 ¹² 8 ¹³ 109 ³ 8 118 ¹² 96 ¹² 99 99 ¹² 102 94 96 ⁵ 8 93 ¹⁴ 97 92 ³⁴ 95 ¹³ 109 ¹² 120 103 ¹² 105 ⁸ 4
Cantable SS D 18t & gen 681941 A O Cent Dist Tel 1st 30-yr 581943 J Cent Foundry 1st sf 68 May 1931 F Central Steel 1st gs f 881948 M Certain-teed Prod 5458 A1948 M Cespedes Sugar Co 1st sf 7453 * 39 M S Chie City & Conn Rys 58 Jan 1927 A Che City & Conn Rys 58 Jan 1927 A	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Kansas City Yow & Dr. 55 1957 Kansas Gas & Electric 68 1957 Karyser (Julius) & Co deb 53/5 '47 Keith (B F) Corp 1st 68 1946 Kelly-Springf Tire 8% notes. 1931 Kendail Co 51/5 with warr 1948 Keystone Telep Co 1st 58 1937 Kings County El & P 58 1937	M S M S M S M S J J	$\begin{array}{c} 997_8 \text{ Sale} \\ 104^{3}_4 \ 105^{1}_4 \\ 95 \ \text{Sale} \\ 110 \ \text{Sale} \\ 95 \ \text{Sale} \\ 95 \ \text{Sale} \\ 94 \end{array}$	9978 9978	1 10 4 18 29	9912 1001
Chicago Rys 1st 5a	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Purchase money 68	AFFAJJJ D	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7	12812 130 80 8213 7914 8178 10478 10514 11514 11614 10518 107 10212 104
Columbia G & E deb 5s 1952 M N Columbus Gas 1st gold 5s 1952 J Columbus Ry P & L 1st 4/5 1957 J Commercial Cable 1st g 4s2397 Q Commercial Credits f 6s 1935 J Commit Invest Tr deb 6s 1945 M Computing-Tab-Rec s f 6s 1945 M Computing-Tab-Rec s f 6s 1945 M Stamped guy Alds	$\begin{bmatrix} 871_2 & \dots & 87 & Oct^{'2}\\ 991_2 & 991_2 & 981_2 & 991\\ 931_2 & 943_4 & 931_2 & 931_3\\ 95 & Sale & 94 & 95\\ 1051_4 & 1053_4 & 1051_4 & 1051\\ 961_2 & 97 & 961_2 & 961_2 \end{bmatrix}$		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Lace IGas of St L ref&ext 5s. 1934 Col & ref 5 ½ series C 1955 Lehit C & Nav s f 4 ½ s A. 1964 Lehigh Valley Coal 1st g 5s. 1933 Registered		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 52 	100 1017 10212 1051 9912 993 99 101 101 101 9112 933
Stamped guar 455	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 74 \\ 55 \\ 12 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 16 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	lat & ref s f 58	FASA	92 91 878 120 1201 100 Sale	92 Feb'29 94 Nov'28 4 88 Feb'29 3714 May'28 2 120 120 9914 10014 177 Dec'28 117 12318	2 30 144	9178 931 88 9014 118 1213 9914 103 11358 1234
Cont Pap & Bag Mills 6 J/s. 1943 J Cont Pap & Bag Mills 6 J/s. 1944 F Copenhagen Telep ext 6s1950 A Corn Prod Refg 1st 25-yr s f 5s '34 M Crown Cork & Seal s f 6s1947 J Crown-Willamette Pap 6s1951 J J	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \frac{19}{14} = \frac{1}{20} $	97 97 99 1001 ₂ 991 ₂ 103 98 100	Without stock pur warrants. Lombard Elee 1st 7s with war 52 Without warrants. Lorillard (P) Co 7s1944 Registered	FA	8614 Sale 8514 Sale 1023s Sale	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	44 24 29 19 4 10	9978 102 90 944 109 1131 84 ¹ 4 917 85 897

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New York Bond Record—Concluded—Page 6

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANCE $\frac{1}{2}$ <th>1370</th>	1370
Lower Austrian Hydro El Porte- Ira 6, 10 4 a	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Y} \ (\ (\ (\ (\ (\ (\ (\ (\ (\ $	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Mar. 1. Lower Austrian Hydro El Pow- list s f 4/s

Outside Stock Exchanges

	12.		and the second second	A LAGIIanges	Friday		Sales		
Chicago Stock Exchange,— Chicago Stock Exchange, Feb. 23 compiled from official sales lists:	to Mar	of transa . 1, both	ctions at inclusive,	Stocks (Continued) Par	Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	tor Week. Shares.	Range Sin Low.	ce Jan. 1. High.
Friday Last Week's Ra	nge Sales	Range Sin	ce Jan. 1.	Insull Util Invest Inc* \$5½ prior preferred* Iron Fireman Mfg Covto*	45% 235% 30%	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 45\% & 49 \\ 232 & 235\% \\ 30 & 31 \end{array}$	10,650 121 3,300	30 Jan 125 Jan 24% Jan	53 Feb 250 Feb 3414 Feb
Stocks— Par. Sale of Price. Price. Low. Hi Acme Steel Co	gh. Shares.	Low.	High. 91 Feb	Irving Air Chute Jefferson Electric Co com * Kalamazoo Stove com*	28 5234 115	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10,950 800 2,350	27 Mar 45¼ Jan 113 Feb	28% Mar 58% Feb 131 Jan
	2,150	40 Feb 19 Feb 28¾ Feb	4316 Feb 25 Jan 39 Jan	Kellogg Switchbd com10 Ken-Rad Tube & Lamp A_ Kentucky Util Jr cum pf 50	14 % 39	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,800 16,850 162 3,700	14% Feb 35% Feb 50% Feb 47% Feb	1914 Jan 42 Feb 5214 Feb
Allied Motor Ind Inc com.* 46 45 4 Preferred* 49 48½ 4	3 4,500	45 Feb 48 Jan 4916 Jan	57½ Feb 49 Feb 75 Feb	Keystone St & Wi com* Lane Drug com v t c* Cum preferred* La Salle Ext Univ com10	47 1/2 25 1/2 26 1/2 4 3/4	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	3,800 1,200 300	47½ Feb 21½ Feb 25 Feb 4 Jan	58 Jan 29½ Jan 32 Jan 5½ Jan
Altorfer Bros, con pfd* American Colortype com_* Am Com Al Corp com v t c* 85% 85 8	5% 850 300	46 Jan 3614 Jan 82 Feb	53 Jan 49½ Feb 88 Feb	Leath & Co com* Cumulative preferred* Warrants	1934	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 100 50	17 Jan 45 Jan 6 Jan	21 Jan 46 Jan 734 Jan
Class "B"* 30 29½ 3 1st preferred \$6½ A* 88 8	3 20	22 Jan 24 Jan 88 Feb	29 Feb 34 Feb 91 Jan	Libby McNelll & Libby 10 Lincoln Ptg Co 7% pref_50 Common*	12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,150 300 3,700	11% Feb 42 Jan 24% Feb	15½ Jan 45½ Jan 26½ Feb
Amer Pub Serv pref100 100 991/2 100 Amer Pub Util part pf_100 95 95 9	514 1,345	8 Jan 99½ Jan 93½ Jan	10% Feb 100% Jan 96 Jan	Purchase warrants Lindsay Light, com10 Lion Oil Ref Co com*	6 4		$1,650 \\ 550 \\ 2,050$	5 Jan 3½ Jan 27½ Feb	7½ Feb 5 Feb 34 Jan
Am States Pub Ser A com_* 27 27 2 Amer States Sec Corp—	6,300 650	14% Feb 27 Jan 1% Jan	16 Feb 29 Jan 23% Jan	Loudon Packing Co* Lynch Glass Mach Co* McCord Radiator Mig A.*	48	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 48 & 60 \\ 25 & 27 \\ 41 & 41 \\ 60 & 60 \end{array}$	1,150 200 100 200	43 Jan 25 Feb 40% Jan 57% Jan	60 Feb 30 Jan 44½ Jan 65 Jan
Class "B rights 2 Amer Yvette Co Inc com * 22 2134 2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1% Jan 21% Feb	414 Jan 2214 Feb 2914 Feb	McQuay-Norris Mfg* Mapes Cons Mfg Co, com * Mark Bros' Theatres pref * Material Serv Corp com 10	413 25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 1,900 1,350	39 Feb 25 Feb 36½ Jan	42 Jan 33¼ Jan 42¼ Jan
Art Metal Wks Inc- Common + 49 45 4 Assoc Appar Ind Inc com + 50 5	13,490	36 Jan 50 Feb	57% Feb 56% Jan	Meadow Mfg Co com* Mercantile Disc't Corp A_* Mer & Mfrs Sec—	2234	20 2235 28 2878	20,350 500	14¼ Jan 27½ Feb	29% Feb 28% Jan
Assoc Tel Util Co com* 28% 27 2	625 625 625 625 625 625 625 625 625 625	53 Jan 27 Feb 61 Feb 1311 Jan	60 Feb 33 Jan 74½ Feb 191 Feb	Part preferred25 Prior pref100 Metro Ind Co ctf of dep*	29¼ 90	27 3 29 3 90 90 100 3 101	6,050 100 500	27% Feb 89 Feb 100½ Feb	32 Jan 90 Mar 106 Jan
Automatic Washer Co- Convertible preferred* 34½ 34½ 3		34 Jan	191 Feb 391 Jab 521 Jab	Mid Cont Laund Inc, A* Midland Steel Prod com* Middle West Utilities*	32 32 101 180 120 3/8	$32\frac{1}{100}$ $33\frac{1}{101}$ 178 $184120\frac{1}{120} 120\frac{1}{8}$	800 85 10,000 500	32½ Mar 98 Feb 169 Jan 119 Jan	34½ Jan 108 Jan 190 Jan 122 Feb
Balaban & Katz v t c25 79 8 Baldwin Rubber Co cl A_* 1834 1 Bastian-Blessing Co com_* 4135 4	200 34 500 134 250	79 Feb 18¾ Feb 41 Feb	88 Jan 19½ Feb 46¼ Jan	Preferred100 \$6 cum preferred* 6% conv pr lien pref* Prior lien preferred100		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 50 600	98 Jan 90 Jan 1241 Feb	103¼ Feb 104 Feb 127 Jan
Baxter Laundries Inc A* 22 211/4 2 Beatrice Creamery com.50 Bendix Corp	200	21 Feb 90 Feb	26 Jan 98 Jan	Midland Util- 6% prior lien100 6% preferred "A"100	8936	89 8934 8534 8534	65 121	8814 Jan 8514 Jan	91 Jan 88 Jan
Borg-Warner Corp com_10 134 131 13	214 1,800 5 17,900	29 Jan 130 Feb	128½ Jan 37½ Jan 152 Jan 103½ Feb	Preferred 7% A100 7% prior lien100 Miller & Hart, Inc, conv pf *	94¼ 98¼ 48	94¼ 94¼ 98¼ 99 48 48¼	124 205 750	94¼ Mar 98¼ Feb 48 Feb	52 Jan
Borin Vivitone Corp pref * 3914 38 3	914 9,800 534 150	38 Feb 25 Feb	10314 Feb 3914 Feb 2914 Jan 26 Jan	Minneap Honeywell Reg. * Mo-Kan Pipe Line com* Modine Mfg com* Mohawk Rubber	37 60	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 45,500 800	55% Jan 22% Jan 53% Jan	67 Jan 37½ Feb 68 Feb
Class B* 11 8 1 Brown Fence & Wire cl A_* 31 30 3 Class "B"* 31 30¾ 3	1 7,250 134 800 134 650	8 Feb 30 Feb 30½ Feb	12½ Jan 36¾ Jan 37 Jan	Gommon* Monighan Mig Corp A* Monsanto Chem Works*	57 127	$56\frac{14}{29}$ 58 29 29 127 128	$2,200 \\ 50 \\ 2,200$	53 Feb 29 Feb 104 Jan	66 Jan 35 Jan 129 Feb
Bunte Bros common10 31 28 3 Bulova Watch Co com* 30½ 30 3	5 3 9,100 1 700 1 3 10,350	27 Jan 30 Feb	57 Jan 32½ Jan 31¼ Feb	Monroe Chem com* Preferred* Morgan Lithograph com.*	2435	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	550 400 3,850	23 Feb 40 Feb 31½ Mar	26½ Jan 51 Jan 56½ Jan
Butler Brothers	014 5,050 10,350 314 2,050	49½ Feb 32¾ Feb 40½ Jan	50¼ Feb 45 Jan 47 Jan	Morrell & Co Inc* Muncie Gear class "A"* Class "B"*	63 27 3 5 24	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,350 3,100 3,300	61 Feb 26¼ Feb 20 Jan	66½ Feb 31 Jan 30 Jan
Canal Constr Co conv pf.* 20¾ 20 2 Castle & Co (AM) com_10 70 70 70 7 Ce Co Mfg Co Inc com* 68¼ 66½ 7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19 Feb 68 Feb 5916 Jan	2116 Jan 7936 Jan 8616 Feb	Muskegon Mot Specialties Convertible class A* Nachman Springfilled com* National Battery Co pfd.*	30 7235	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$3,150 \\ 12,500 \\ 350$	29½ Jan 61½ Jan 50 Feb	36½ Jan 76¼ Feb 64 Jan
Cent Dairy Prod Corp A pf* 23 2 Central III Pub Serv pref.* 97 9 Central Ind Power, pref.100 94 9 Cent Pub Ser (Del)* 35 3	8 240 4 100	96½ Jan 94 Jan	43½ Feb 98 Jan 95½ Jan	Nat Elec Power A part* National Leather com10 Nat Secur Inv Co, com1	34 34 3 34 27	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$1,250 \\ 5,300 \\ 1,550$	34½ Feb 3% Feb 25 Feb	38 Jan 5½ Jan 29½ Feb
Class "A"* 42 ½ 42 4 Central S W Util com* 81 8	236 800	35 Jan 80 Feb	37 Feb 43¼ Feb 90 Jan 98¾ Jan	6% cumul pref100 Nat Standard com* Nat Term Corp part pref.*	49 1632	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,100 2,000 1,550 50	103½ Feb 47 Feb 16½ Feb 9 Feb	105½ Feb 56 Feb 17½ Feb 11½ Jan
Prior lien, pref* 1003/s 1003/s <th103 s<="" th=""> 1003/s</th103>	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 Jan 93 Feb 51½ Mar	103 Jan	Neve Drug Stores. com* New England Power Assn 6% preferred100 Nobblitt-Sparks Ind com.*		97 97 4416 4516	100 1,800		
Chic City & C Ry par sh* 11/2 11/2 Preferred* 2434 22 2	4 34 350 1 38 350 5 5,300	50 Jan 1½ Jan 18 Jan	58½ Jan 2 Jan 25 Feb	North American Car com.* North Amer G & El cl A.* Northwest Eng Ce, com*	66 24 1/2 46	$\begin{array}{cccc} 61\frac{1}{5} & 66\\ 24\frac{1}{5} & 24\frac{1}{5}\\ 45 & 46\end{array}$	$10,350 \\ 1,800 \\ 2,050$	50 Jan 24 Feb 431 Jan	70 Jan 26 Feb 48 Feb
Chicago Corp com* 29 273/2 2 Units 69 68 6 Chicago Elec Mfg A 143/2 1 Chicago No Shore & Mil 143/2 1	9 7,100 9 58,700 4% 150	68 Feb	34 Feb 75½ Feb 15 Jan	North West Utilities— Prior lien preferred_100 7% preferred_100		95 100	67 720	101 Jan 93 Feb 2934 Feb	102½ Jan
Prior lien preferred_100 97 9			99 Jan 4 Feb	Ontario Mfg Co com* Pacific Pub Service Co Pacific West Oil Corp*	34 23 1/2 22 50	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$1,050 \\ 7,550 \\ 250 \\ 1,100$	32% Feb 21% Feb 18 Feb 49% Mar	40% Jan 24% Feb 23 Jan 57 Jan
Prior pref A 90 Chicago Towel Co conv pf * 95 9 City Radio Stores com 294/ 274/ 2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	95 Jan 27¼ Feb	97 Feb 31 Feb	Parker Pen (The) Co com10 Penn Gas & Elec A com* Peoples Lt & Pow "A" com * Perfect Circle (The) Co*	24 55	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,950 1,950 650	20% Feb 47% Jan 49% Jan	24% Feb 58 Feb 60 Jan
Club Alum Uten Co* 32 30¾ 3 Commonwealth Edison.100 241 25 Commonw Util Corp B* 41 39 4	0 2,423 134 700	209 Jan 35 Jan	34% Feb 250 Jan 43% Jan	Pines Winterfront A com_5 Poor & Co class B com* Potter Co (The) com*	28¼	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,050 2,900 50	182 Jan 27¾ Feb 30 Jan	321% Jan 401% Jan
Construction Material* 3314 33 3 Preferred* 4714 47 5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 Feb 47 Feb	35½ Feb 38 Feb 55 Feb 13½ Jan	Process Corp com* Pub Serv of Nor III- Common	27 241	263 27 241 241	150 56		
Warrants 4 Orane Co, common 25 46 46 46	45% 900 634 449 534 800	4 Feb 46 Jan	1314 Jan 614 Jan 48 Feb 37 Jan	Common 6% preferred100 7% preferred100 Q-R-S Music Co, com*	241 16034	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	184 60 166 2,700	117¼ Jan 125¼ Jan	125¼ Jan 132 Jan
Davis Indus Inc "A" 13 13 1 Decker (Alf) & Cohn, Inc.* 20 2 De Mets, Inc, pref ww* 36 1/2 36 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 4 & 1,600 \\ 0 & 200 \\ 7 & 5,100 \end{array}$	13 Feb 20 Feb 36 Feb	17½ Jan 27 Jan 37½ Feb	Quaker Oats Co com* Preferred100 Raytheon Mfg Co*	365	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	62 356 1,200	350 Jan	369 Feb
Eddy Paper Corp (The)* 251/2 El Household Util Corp_10 48 40 4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 Mar 24½ Jan 30 Jan	22½ Mar 28 Jan 49 Mar	Reliance Mfg com10 Preferred10 Richards (Elmer) Co pref.*	24 14	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24\frac{1}{2} & 25\frac{1}{2}\\ 105 & 105\\ 28 & 28 \end{array}$	1,450 100 1,550	241/2 Feb	30½ Jan 110 Jan 28½ Jan
Empire G & F Co 6% pf 100 92 3/8 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	92% Feb 96% Feb	221/2 Jan 961/2 Jan 98 Feb	Ross Gear & Tool com* Rund Mfg Co Ryan Car Co (The) com.25	54 43	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$1,150 \\ 100 \\ 100$	43 Mar 8 Jan	43 Mar 18 Jan
Federated Public'ns \$2 pref 26 26 2 Fitz Simmons & Connel Dk & Dredge Co rights 22 2	2 550		25 Jan 27% Jan 2 Feb	Ryerson & Son Inc com* Sally Frock. Bangamo Electric Co*	41 31½ 43½	43 44	1,200 4,500 250 1,000	38 Jan 31 Mar 35½ Jan	31½ Mar 46¼ Jan
Foote Bros G & M Co5 26 25 2 Gen Spring Bumper A 41½ 41½ 4 Class B 40 40 4	850 1,350 1,300	24 Jan 40 Feb 40 Feb	30 Jan 49½ Feb 49 Feb	Saunders class A com* Preferred	65 943	$\begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 65 \\ 50 & 50 \\ 94\frac{1}{6} & 94\frac{1}{6} \\ 75 & 75\frac{1}{6} \end{array}$	1,000 500 15 250	58 Jan 47 Feb 94½ Feb 66 Jan	51½ Jan 95 Feb
Gerlach Barklow com* 24¾ 24 2 Preferred* 27¾ 26¾ 2 GleanerComHarves rCorp* 100 95 10	3 5,500 3 3,750 5 2,700	23 Feb 26¾ Feb 95 Feb	26 Feb 30 Feb 125 Jan	Signode Steel Strap Co* Preferred	18 2914 3	18 181	450 1,350 1,200	17¾ Jan 28¼ Jan 2½ Feb	
	1 500 33% 4,750	29½ Feb 24¾ Feb	38 Feb 36 Jan 32 Jan	Sonatron Tube Co com* So Colo Pow El A com_25 Southwest Dairy Prod com*	38%	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24,800 300 75	31½ Jan 24 Jan 12½ Jan	44½ Feb 26¼ Feb 17 Feb
Greif Bros Cooper A com.* 40 40 4 Grigsby-Grunow Co Common (new)* 176 16136 17	0 75 914 68,500	39½ Feb 140½ Jan	275 Feb 42 Jan 179¼ Mar	Southwest Lt & Pow pfd* Standard Dredge conv pf_* Common	90¼ 39 36¼ 32⅓	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	182 11,700 14,950	87½ Jan 35½ Jan 36 Mar	90% Feb 41 Feb 36% Feb
Ground Gripper Shoe 361% 357% 3 Hahn Dept, Store, com* 4734 473% 4 Hall Printing Co com10 301% 30 3	2,300 0 1,000 1 1,300	35½ Feb 46¼ Jan 29¼ Jan	36½ Feb 54½ Jan 35½ Jan	Stand Pub Serv "A"* Steinite Radio Co* Sterling Motor, pref Storkline Fur conv pref-25	32 % 39 % 33	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$2,090 \\ 2,350 \\ 2,100 \\ 600$	27 Jan 37 Feb 32 Feb 27 Jan	36 Feb
Hart-Carter Co conv pf* 29¾ 29¼ 3 Hart Schaffer & Marx100 173 18 Hib-Spen-Bart & Co com 25 56 56 5) 75 3 50	29½ Feb 173 Feb 55 Feb	3414 Jan 190 Feb 58 Jan	Studebaker Mail Or com_5 Class A* Super Maid Corp com*	21¼ 28¼ 70	20 1/2 22 27 1/2 28 1/2 65 71	5,500 1,250 3,500	13½ Jan 27½ Jan 63½ Feb	22 Feb 30 Jan 74 Jan
Hormell & Co(Geo) com A * 46 43 1/4 5 Houdaille-Hershey Corp A * 51 48 1/4 5 Class B		33½ Jan 48½ Feb 47½ Feb 36½ Feb	57½ Feb 59½ Feb 59 Feb	Sutherland Pap Co. com_10 Swift & Co100 Swift International15	136 35	$17\frac{1}{135}$ 136 35 $36\frac{1}{136}$	200 1,600 1,550	17¼ Feb 133¼ Feb 33 Feb	21 Jan 140 Jan 37½ Jan
	25	100 Feb 54 Jan	41 Jan 100¼ Jan 55½ Jan 84 Jan	Tenn Prod Corp. com* Thompson (J R) com25 Rights Time-O-St Controls "A"_*	27 52 1/2 1/4 31 1/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,500 1,250 8,800 1,350	21 Feb 52½ Mar ¼ Feb 30 Feb	28 ¹ / ₆₂ Jan 62 Jan 1 ¹ / ₆ Jan 39 ¹ / ₆ Jan

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

Friday Last Sale Price. Week's Rang of Prices. Low. High for Week. Shares Range Since Jan. 1. High. Stocks (Concluded) Par Low. High. $24 \\ 54 \frac{1}{8} \\ 30 \\ 21 \frac{3}{4} \\ 35$ $\begin{array}{r} 400\\ 2,050\\ 4,000\\ 1,750\\ 2,150\\ 50\\ 1500\\ 5,700\\ 1,050\\ 5,700\\ 11,650\\ 5,700\\ 11,650\\ 54,900\\ 36,100\\ 650\\ 100\\ 4,000\\ 1,850\end{array}$ Jan Feb Mar Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Jan 35 62¼ 46¼ 118 25¼ 23¼ 23¼ 27 33 * No par value 51½ 23 78 105 26 36 132 210 $57 \\ 104 \frac{1}{20} \\ 31 \\ 131 \\ 165 \\ 165 \\ 104 \\ 104 \\ 104 \\ 104 \\ 105 \\ 104$ Feb Jan Jan Feb Mar $\begin{array}{r}
 61 \\
 105 \\
 20 \\
 31 \\
 132 \\
 165
 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 61\\105\\215\%\\32\\1321\%\\210\end{array}$ $\substack{ \begin{array}{c} 400\\ 350\\ 650\\ 1,501\\ 200\\ 955 \end{array} }$ Feb Feb Feb Jan Feb 21 32 204 $\begin{array}{r} 40 \frac{1}{21} \\ 55 \frac{1}{2} \\ 32 \frac{1}{2} \\ 98 \\ 50 \frac{1}{4} \\ 48 \end{array}$ $700 \\ 150 \\ 9,150 \\ 1,100 \\ 100 \\ 850 \\ 500 \\ 16,900 \\ 1,050 \\ 400 \\ 450 \\ 100 \\ 1,050 \\ 1,0$ 40½ 21 Feb Mar Jan Feb Mar Feb Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb Jan 46 25 35 35 35 57 49 29 34 27 94 8 Jan Jan Jan Mar Jan Feb Feb Jan Jan Jan Feb $\begin{array}{r} 40\frac{1}{8}\\ 21\\ 53\\ 98\\ 50\frac{1}{4}\\ 45\frac{1}{4}\\ 45\frac{1}{2}\\ 24\frac{1}{2}\\ 71\\ 6\end{array}$ $\frac{41}{22}$ 56 1/3 33 98 51 49 1/3 46 27 1/8 26 73 7 38 32 98 50¼ 48 37 33¾ 20 24¼ 70 6 46 27 3/8 26 72 $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 500 \\ 2,550 \\ 3,600 \\ 35,450 \end{array}$ Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb $25\frac{1}{79}$ $27\frac{3}{4}$ 33 $52\frac{1}{52}$ $25\frac{1}{79}$ $26\frac{3}{14}$ $32\frac{1}{14}$ $50\frac{1}{14}$ 26¾ 79 28¼ 33% 53⅓ 25½ 75½ 24 31% 48 Feb Jan Jan Jan 2814 80 32 35 6214 $\begin{array}{c} 6934\\ 8132\\ 81\\ 7934\\ 65\\ 4434\\ 99\\ 101\\ 225\\ 100\\ 101\\ \end{array}$ \$21,000 2,000 6,000 3,000 5,000 30,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 4,000 1,00072 85 8334 65 45 981/2 101 251 1001/4 103 65 81 1/2 80 7/8 60 41 1/2 95 98 1/2 100 140 98 1/2 100 Feb Jan Jan Feb Feb Jan Jan Feb Feb Feb $72 \\ 81 \\ 81 \\ 79 \\ 45 \\ 95 \\ 100 \\ 101 \\ 225 \\ 100 \\ 101$ Jan Feb Feb Feb Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan -----

Jan

* No par value.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.-Record of transactions at Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Feb. 23 to Mar. 1, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales for	Ran	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks- Par.	Sale Price.	of Pr Low.	ices. High.	Week. Shares.	Lou	0.	Hig	h.
Almar Stores *	634	634	7	3,155	614	Jan	834	Jar
Almar Stores* American Milling10	0/4	27	27	200	18	Jan	28	Fet
American Scores*	94 /2	881/8	9414	11,000	831/2	Feb	97	Jar
Bankers Sec Corp pref50	62	59	63	8,375	58	Jan	63 1/8	Jar
50% preferred		30	311/4	2,000	281/2	Feb	31	Feb
Bell Tell Co of Pa pref 100		1153%	1153/8	100	1153%	Feb	118	Jan
Budd (E G) Mfg Co*	59	57	59 %	6,900	341/2	Jan	60 82	Feb Feb
Preferred	79	78	801/2	800	56½ 34	Jan Jan	93	Mar
Budd Wheel Co	93	83	93 41	21,100	401/2	Jan	411/2	Jan
Camden Fire Insurance		40 3/4 34 1/2	391/8	11,100	331/8	Jan	423%	Jan
Commonwealth Cas Co.50	26	25	27	1,100	25	Feb	32	Jan
Cons Theatres Ltd	20	181/2	181/2	100	18	Jan	19	Jan
Consol Trac of N J100		55	55	25	55	Feb	61	Jan
Consol Trac of N J100 Cramp Ship & Eng100 Curtis Pub Co pref*		3	31/4	. 300	23%	Jan	4	Feb
Curtis Pub Co pref*	1161/2	11614	1161/2	50	1141/2	Jan	1161/2	Feb
Electric Stor Battery100		85%	86 %	264	83 %	Jan	92%	Feb
Fire Association10	4734	47	48	4,600	47	Feb	$51\frac{1}{2}$ 39	Jan Feb
Giant Portland Cement-50		38	38	100	$\frac{38}{226}$	Feb Jan	233	Feb
Horn & Hard't (Phila) com*		230	230	20 400	5814	Jan	621/2	Jan
Horn & Hard't (N Y) com *	801/4	58½ 79½	59 801⁄2	2,500	79	Feb	91	Jan
Keystone Telephone 50	934	734	101/8	6,762	4	Jan	10%	Jan
Insurance Co of N A10 Keystone Telephone50 Preferred	374	20	20	510	14	Jan	25	Jan
Lake Superior Corp 100	361/2	341/2	38	9,500	17	Jan	42	Jan
Lake Superior Corp100 Lehigh Coal & Nav50 Lit Brothers10	160	157	16134	1,700	1501/2	Jan	169	Jan
Lit Brothers10		22	22	100	22	Feb	26	Jan
Manufacturers Cas Ins Mark (Louis) Shoes Inc*	651/8	61	66	5,600	59	Feb	711/2 31/4	Jan
Mark (Louis) Shoes Inc*	3	23%	3	1,425	2	Feb	314	Jan Feb
Minehill & Schuylk Hav_50		54	54	10	5314	Jan Feb	54 3/8 86	Feb
Northern Central Ry50		86	86	40 9,800	86 50	Jan	5714	Jan
North East Power Co* Penn Cent L & P cum pf_*	791/8	53 79	56¼ 79%	220	79	Jan	81	Feb
Pennsylvania Insurance	146 1/4	14212		2,800	136	Feb	14614	Mar
Pennsylvania Insurance Pennsylvania RR50	13074	77	781/2	10,400	75%	Feb	8214	Jan
		481/2	481/2	10	481/2	Feb	481/2	Feb
6% preferred50 Phila Dairy Prod pref Phila Electric of Pa5 Phila Electro of Pa5 Phila Electro of Pa5 Phila Rapid Transit50 7% preferred5		531/2	531/2	10	$52\frac{1}{2}$	Jan	531/2	Jan
Phila Dairy Prod pref	911/2	911/2	92	195	91	Feb	931/2	Jan
Phila Electric of Pa25		851/2	89	1,000	831/2	Jan	95 34 3/8	Feb Feb
Phila Elec Pow pref25	33 1/8	33%	33 1/8	5,099	331/8	Jan Jan	-54	Feb
707 proformed		53%	54	$1,100 \\ 2,800$	51½ 50	Jan	51 1/8	Feb
Philadelphia Traction 50	51 1/8	50½ 53½	51 ½ 54	1,530	51	Jan	55 1/8	Jan
Phila & Western Ry50 Preferred50		714	714	100	714	Feb	914	Jan
Preferred50		28	28	100	28	Feb	301/8	Jan
	7934	7834	81	3,400	6914	Feb	841/8	Jan
Renance Insurance10	23 1/4	2214	2314	900	22	Feb	26	Jan
Bureve El Dorado Pipe L 25	34	33	34 1/8	1,225	33	Jan	38%	Jan
Scott Paper Co*		68	69 1/8	215	48	Jan	70	Feb
Sentry Safety Control		12	121/8	900	1134	Feb	15¾ 36	Jan
Stanley Co. of America *		36	36	100	36	Feb Jan	4934	Feb Feb
Tacony-Palmyra Bridge* Tono-Belmont Devel1		4712	471/2	$20 \\ 2,400$	36 1	Feb	134	Jan
Tononah Mining	37/8	1	1 31/8	2,400	31/2	Jan	4	Jan
Tonopah Mining1 Union Traction50	078	37/8 37	3734	23 800	35	Jan	3814	Jan
Un Corp Temp Ctfs	5814	48	601/2	$23,800 \\ 64,200$	48	Feb	601/2	Mar
Preference	4514	44 1/8	453%	11,400	441/8	Feb	47	Feb
United Gas Impt50	1911	1711%	195	109,200	16234	Jan	1951/4	Jan
United Lt & PT A com*		3714	3714	200	32%	Jan	42%	Jan
U S Dairy Prod cl A*		50	52	1,585	48	Jan	52	Feb
Common class B		15	15	300	15	Feb	15	Feb
Victory Insurance Co10 Victor Talk Mach com*	213/4	2134	2214	700	21	Feb Feb	15612	Jan Feb
West Jersey & Seash RR 60	481/2	150 481⁄2	1561/2	1,600	144 45	Jan	25¼ 156½ 52½	Jan
Westmoreland Coal50	38	38	49 38	300 200	38	Feb	43	Jan
Rights- Comm Cas		36	514	4,400	21%	Feb	1	Feb
Penna Ins		5	F14	6,600	07/	Feb	5%	Feb

			Week's			Ran	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
	Bonds-	Sale Price.	Low.	ices. High.	for Week.	Lou	.]	Hig	h.
n	El & Peoples tr ctfs 4s_1945		53	541%	\$10,000	52	Jan	54 34	Jan
b	Inter-State Rys coll tr 4s'43		421/2	4734	5.000	421/2	Feb	50	Jan
	Lake Sup Corp 5s stamped_		6014	601	18,000	45	Jan	65	Jan
8	Lehigh & New Eng 5s_1954		10136	1013		10116	Feb	1011/2	Feb
n	Peoples Pass tr ctfs 4s_1943		5414			53	Jan	55	Jan
n	Phila Elec (Pa)-								
b	1st lien & ref 5s1960		1021/2	1021/2	1.000	1021/2	Feb	105	Jan
	1st 5s1966		10416	10416	2,000	1043%	Feb	105%	Jan
0	1st 5s1967			9834		9834	Feb	9834	Feb
b	1st lien & ref 51/281947		10616	1061		105	Feb	106 34	Jan
0	1st lien & ref 5½81953		10616	1063		10534	Feb	106 %	Jan
2	Phila Elec Pow 5½81972			10416		1043%	Feb	106	Jan
)	Strawbridge & Cloth 5s '48		100	100 13		9956	Jan	1001/2	Feb
)	York Rys 1st 5s1937		981/4	9814		98	Jan	99	Jan

Friday

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, Feb. 23 to Mar. 1, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last	Week's			Rang	e Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks— Par.	Sale Price.	of Pr Low.	ices. High.	Week. Shares.	Lou	.	Hig	h.
Allegheny Steel Allegheny Trust Co100	70	621/2	72	575	60	Feb	72	Fe
Allegheny Trust Co100		330	330	18	330	Feb	330	Fe
Aluminum Goods Mfg Amer Vitrified Prod pf_100		36 84 34	361/2	750	331		39	Fe Fe
Am Wind Gl Mach com100		30	85½ 30	50 115	843/8 24	Feb Feb	85½ 32	Ja
Preferred100		48	48	50	46	Jan	50	Ja
Arkansas Gas Corp com*	434	41/4	434	12,191	35%	Jan	4%	Ja
Arkansas Gas Corp com* Preferred10	814	81/8	814	4,020	734	Jan	81%	Fe
Armstrong Cork Co*	6514	621/4	6514	3,479	61	Feb	6514	Ja
Bank of Pittsburgh50	185	182	185	157	180	Feb	188	Ja
Blaw-Knox Co25	44	39%	4514	8,279	38 %	Feb	4514	Fe
Carnegie Metals Co10	1934	171/8	1934	810	171/8	Feb	20	Ja
Cent Ohio Steel Prod com * Colonial Trust Co100	$\frac{27}{320}$	$\frac{26}{320}$	27 320	390 20	25	Jan	28	Fe
Crandall McK & H	2614	2614	27	465	320 26¼	Feb Feb	$\frac{325}{29}$	Ja Ja
Consol Gas pref50	25	20 24	25	405	20 %	Feb	25	Fe
Dixie Gas & Util com*		111%	1334		712	Jan	1334	F
Exchange National Bank50	90	90	92	25	8912	Jan	92	F
Iarb-Walker Ref com*		59	60	400	52	Jan	60	F
Preferred100		110	110	10	110	Feb	110	F
ndependent Brewing pf 50		3	3	50	1 7/8	Feb	3	F
Coppers Gas & Coke pref.	103	103	10314	470	1023	Jan	1031/2	F
ibby Dairy Prod com*		32	321/4	200	2534	Jan	35	J
1st preferred100		105	105	35	10432	Jan	107	Js
one Star Gas25	73	71	73	1,985	67	Jan	75	F
AcKinney Mfg com*		14 14	14	240	1214	Jan	173% 15	Ja
Nat Fireproofing com50	141/2	34	14%	$510 \\ 240$	10½ 29	Jan Jan	351/8	Fe
Preferred50 Penn Federal Corp com*	41/2	41/2	41/2	300	414	Feb	51/2	Ja
Pittsburgh Brewing pf50		7	7	300	6	Jan	8	Fe
Pitts Investors Security_*	31	30	3234	1,135	25%	Jan	34	Fe
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas 5		31/2	31/2		31/2	Jan	43%	JE
Pittsburgh Plate Glass_100	69	681/2	69	210	64	Jan	75	Ja
Plymouth Oil Co5		25	26	245	24	Feb	301/4	Ja
Pruett Schaefer, pref*	35	35	35	50	32	Jan	36	Ja
Salt Creek Consol Oil10 San Toy Mining1	51/2	5	51/2	26	5	Feb	534	Ja
san Toy Mining1		12c.	12c.	1,500	5c.	Jan	23c.	Ja
Stand Plate Glass pr pf100		31 491⁄2	31 4914	550 225	25 48	Jan Jan	31 541/	Ja
stand Sanitary Mfg com 25	0412	78	8414	1,405	73	Jan	873	Fe
Standard Steel Springs*	251/2	95	2532	480	25	Feb	29	Js
Inited Engine & Edv com*	2072	43	4316	430	38	Jan	4416	Fe
United States Glass 25	14%	1212	15	10.040	10%	Jan	15	Fe
Inited Engine & Fdy com* Inited States Glass25 Westinghouse Air Brake*		50	50	10	4614	Jan	50	Fe
West Penn Rys pref100		99	99	35	98%	Jan	100 %	Ja
Vitherow Steel Co com*		73	76	25	311/2	Jan	77	Fe
Unlisted-								
D L Clark w i Iach Linn pref		17%	1814	4,005	17%	Feb	20	Fe
lach Linn pref		411/2	411/2	300	4115	Feb	411/2	Fe
Dil Well Investors		35	35	1,025	35	Feb	37 111	Fe Fe
enna Industries pref Pitts Screw & Bolt Corp		110 24¾	$\frac{110}{25}$	350 2,331	110 2414	Feb Feb	29	Fe
anadium Alloy Steel		24 % 65	67	2,331	60	Feb	67	Fe
Vestern Public Service		26	2734	2,165	24	Jan	28	Fe
Voting trust ctfs		261/2	2612	100	24 34	Feb	273	Fe
Vitherow Steel		65	74	1,500	37 34	Jan	74	Fe
Rights-								
rmstrong Cork Co		116	- 1%	3,021	11/2	Feb	1%	Fe

Baltimore Stock Exchange.-Record of transactions at Baltimore Stock Exchange, Feb. 23 to Mar. 1, both inclu-sive, compiled from official sales lists:

		Friday Last	Week's			Ran	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks-	Par.	Sale Price.	of Pr Low.	High.	Week. Shares.	Lou	. 1	Hig	h.
Annaplis Dairy Pr Arundel Corp	od		14	14	10	14	Mar	14	Mai
Arundel Corp	*******	41 3/4	411/4	24	325	401/2	Feb	4334	Feb
Baltimore Trust C	050	190	185	190	281	168	Jan	195	Jar
Baltimore Tube p			70	70	60	61	Jan	75	Fel
Benesch (I) & Son		16	16	161/4	753	16	Feb	181/2	Fet
Black & Decker c		401/2	40	411/2	1,440	31 34	Jan	42	Jar
Central Teresa Su	g pref_10		4c	5c	1,000	4c	Feb	5c	Fel
Century Trust		200	200	200	15	198	Feb	210	Jar
Ches & Po Tel of I			117	1173	57	1131/2	Jan	1171/2	Fel
Commercial Cred	it*		55	5534	47	40 34	Feb	62	Jar
Preferred		25 34	251/2	26	224	25	Jan	26	Jar
Preferred B		27	2614	27	208	26	Jan	27	Fel
61/2% 1st prefe	rred100		101	101 34		100	Feb	10414	Jar
Warrants		141/2	131/2	141/2		12	Jan	141/2	Mai
Com Credit of N	C pref	241/2	241/2	25	25	24	Feb	2534	Jar
Consol Gas E L &	Pow*	100%	991/2	10034	898	9212	Jan	104	Fel
6% preferred se	er D100	1101/8	110	111	7	110	Jan	1111/2	Fel
51/2% prefwis	er E100	109	109	109	7	10634	Jan	109	Fel
5% preferred s	er A100	102	101	1021/8	305	101	Feb	103	Jar
Consolidation Co		161/2	16	17	1,152	16	Feb	2214	Jar
Continental Trus			280	285	26	280	Feb	300	Jai
David Drug unit			561/2	56 34	45	561/2	Feb	57	Jan
Delion Tire & Ru	ober*	2	11%	21/2	415	1	Jan	31/2	Jai
Eastern Rolling N	fill *	31	301/8	311/2	970	29	Jan	3414	Fel
Scrip			30	301/2	25-20	28	Feb	3414	Fel
Elkhorn Coal pre	1			1281	8	12814	Feb	1281/2	Fel
Equitable Trust C	25	130	130	130	100	115	Jan	135	Fel
Fidelity & Deposit		300	300	302	499	298	Feb	310	Jai
Fidelity Trust	25		260	264	25	260	Feb	274	Fel
Finance Co of An	or A *		111%	111%	210	11	Jan	12	Jai
Finance Service c	A 10	20	19	20	332	18	Jan	20	Ma
Preferred		1014	1014	1014	200	10	Jan	1014	Fel
First Nat Bank w		581/2	58	581/2	592	58	Feb	601	Jai
			85	85	50	85	Feb	9234	Jai
Houston Oil pref		3414	291/2	36	585	27	Jan	36	Fel
Mfrs Finance com			2115	21 1/2	33	2014	Jan	22	Fel
1st preferred	20		18	18 18	25				Fel
2d preferred	20	10017	160	164		17%	Feb	191	
Maryland Casual		103/2	37 1/8	3934	653	160	Feb	1831	Jai
Maryland Mtge c	Co.		480	480	1,399	31	Jan	39%	Fel
Mercantile Trust	00 50	480	480	45	59	480	Mar	480	Ma
Merch & Miners 7		4434		2614	479	44	Jan	4715	Jar
Monon W Penn P	S pref_25				140	2514	Jan	27	Fet
Morris Plan Bank	10	1212	1216	121	170	121/2	Feb'	40	Jai

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FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for	Rang	e Sinc	e Jan.	ι.
Stocks (Concluded) Par.	Sale Price.	of Pri	High.	Week. Shares.	Low	• 1	H4g)	
Mortgage Security com*		2	21/2	300	2	Jan	41/2	Jan
1st preferred50		25	25	50	22 %	Jan	25	Jan
Mt V-Woodb'y M v t100		131/8	131/4	150	13	Jan	15	Jan
Preferred100	78	78	78	56	78	Feb	82	Jan
New Amsterdam Cas Co 10	881/2	8814	911/4	3.094	7734	Jan	93	Jan
Northern Central Ry50	87	8614	87	87	8534	Jan	88	Jan
Park Bank10		40	31	41	30	Feb	31	Feb
Penna Water & Power *		92	95%	460	84	Jan	100	Jan
Silica Gel Corp com v t*	271/2	273%	271/2	1,995	24	Jan	28%	Jan
Southern Bank Sec Corp		54	55	101	50	Jan	55	Feb
Preferred		100	100	126	100	Jan	10114	Jan
Standard Gas common	15	15	15	25	15	Feb	15	
Stand Gas Eq pf w war_100	10	45	451/2		401%	Jan		Feb
Un Porto Rican Sug com_*	42	42	42	75	39	Jan	46	Jan
Preferred*	47	4612	47	390	461/2		43	Feb
Union Trust Co		347	347	30	339	Feb	48	Jan
United Rys & Electric_50	91/8	9	1012			Jan	354	Jan
US Fidelity & Guar new	001/	861/2	001/	1 559	9	Feb	13%	Jan
US Fid & Guar Co Fire w i	861/2		881/2	1,552	84	Jan	9434	Jan
Wash Balt & Annap pf_50		76	7734	197	751/2	Feb	87	Jan
		111/2	111/2	5	11	Jan	111%	Feb
West Md Dairy Inc pref	92	92	941/2	76	92	Mar	96	Jan
Prior preferred50	531/2	53	531/2	212	53	Feb	54	Feb
Rights-						-		
Cons G E L & P w i	3½	33/8	3¾	3,117	31/4	Feb	3¾	Feb
Bonds-	in the second	128		1.0				
Baltimore City Bonds-	10.0							
4s Sewer loan1961		99	99	\$15,000	99	Jan	991/2	Jan
4s Conduit1962		99	99	5,000	99	Feb	991/4	Feb
4s Nich 1sh coupon_1941		991/4	991/4	5,000	9914	Feb	991/4	Feb
3½s New sewer1980		86	86	5,000	86	Feb	86	Feb
Black & Becker 61/281937	1491/2	148	1491/2	8,000	120	Jan	155	Feb
Commercial Credit 6s_1934		99	99	1,000	99	Feb	9934	Jan
Consolidated Gas 5s1930		103	103	1,000	103	Feb	103 3/8	Jan
Consol G E L & P 41/28 1935		981/4	981/2	3,000	981/4	Feb	9834	Jan
1st ref 6s ser A1949		105	105	13,500	104 %	Feb	106	Jan
Elkhorn Coal Corp 61/28 '31	92	92	92	7,000	90	Feb	92	Feb
Ga Sou & Florida 5s1945		981/4	9814	3,000	98	Jan	9814	Feb
Gibson Island Co 1st 6s		102	102	1,000	102	Jan	102	Jan
Houston Nat Gas 6s w w		100	100	6,000	100	Feb	100	Feb
Houston Oil 51/2 % notes '38		9734	9734	10,000	9734	Feb	100	Feb
Houston Oil 5½% notes '38 Lexington (Ky) St 5s.1949			10034	2,000	100 34	Feb	10034	Feb
North Ave Market 6s_1940		95	96	2,000	95	Feb	98	Jan
Olustee Timber 6s1935		95	95	1,000	94	Feb	95	Jan
Prudential Refin 61/28_1943	1031/4		10314	38,500	100	Jan	104 %	Jan
Southern Bankers Sec 5s '38	105	1041/2		21,000	101	Jan	105	
Un Porto Rican Sugar-	100	101/2	100	21,000	101	Jan	105	Jan
61/2 % notes 1937	96	96	96	21,000	96	Feb	97	Tere
United Ry & E 1st 48_1949	60	60	62	34,000	60	Mar	65	Jan
Income 4s1949	33	32						Feb
Funding 581936	00		39	46,000	32	Mar	43	Jan
607 potes 1020		60	6132	15,000	60	Jan	63	Jan
6% notes1930 1st 6s1949		9014	9014	9,000	90	Jan	901/4	Feb
180 081949	731/2		731/2	2,000	76	Feb	831/2	Jan
Warrington Apartments 6s		100	100	5,000	100	Jan	100	Jan
Wash Balt & Annap 5s1941		811/2	811/2	2,000	761/2	Jan	8434	Fet

Cleveland Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Cleveland Stock Exchange, Feb. 23 to Mar. 1, both in-clusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last Sale	Week's	Range	Sales for Week.	Rang	e Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks- Par	Price.	of Pr Low.	High.	Shares.	Lou		High	r.
Aetna Rubber com	22	22	22	45	201/2	Feb	27	Jan
Akron Rub Reclaim com.	12	221/2	221/2	10	22	Jan	-24	Fet
Allen Industries com	39	11 34 38 34	$\frac{12}{39}$	350	11%	Feb	14%	Jan
Amer Vit Products	09	18	19	$212 \\ 35$	37 18	Jan Jan	40	Jar
Amer Vit Products Apex Elec Bessemer L & Cem com	34	301/2	34	2,577	2614	Feb	19 34	Jar
Bessemer L & Cem com		36	36	10	36	Jan	371/4	Mai Feb
DISTUP & DAUCOCK COMO)	41/2	41/2	80	41/2	Feb	41/2	Fet
Rond Stores D		114	114	300	1	Jan	134	Jan
Buckeye Incubator com Byers Machine A Canfield Oil com100 Preferred100 Central Alloy Steel pref.100		18	18	100	101/2	Jan	18	Fet
Byers Machine A	16	12	16	1,885	91/2	Feb	20	Jar
Canfield Oil com100		140	140	25	140	Feb	150	Jar
Preferred100		103	103	10	103	Feb	103	Feb
Central Alloy Steel pref. 100	112	111	112	29	111	Feb	113	Feb
		5834	60	287	58%	Mar	64	Jan
Clark (Fred G) com1 Cleve Auto Mach com50		11	12	160	5	Jan	13	Feb
Deve Auto Mach com50		14	14	20	121/2	Feb	14	Jan
Preferred100	30	71 30	71 30	$33 \\ 50$	70 30	Feb	75	Jan
Clev Bldrs Sup & Br com_	136	135	137	647	135	Mar Feb	35	Jan
Cleve Elec III 607 prof 100	130	111	11134	140	111	Jan	147	Jan
Cleveland By com 10	1063%	10614	1063/8	155	1041/2	Jan	1121/2	Jan
Cleve-Cliffs Iron com Cleve Elec III 6% pref100 Cleveland Ry com100 Cleve Securities p1 pref10 Cleveland Stome com		33/8	35/8	900	31/8	Jan	1063/8 37/8	Feb
		61	61	10	61	Feb	63	Jan
Cleveland Trust100)	450	461	107	398	Jan	461	Jan Feb
Cleveland Trust100 Cleve Un Stkyards com		2216	231/2	140	221/2	Feb	24 1/8	Jan
Columbus Autoparts prei	33	$ \begin{array}{c} 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 30\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	331/4	1,160	31	Jan	3314	Mai
Dow Chemical common	270	260	270	28	200	Jan	270	Mar
Preferred100)	106%	107	64	105	Feb	107	Feb
Elec Contr & Mig com	69	65	69	376	57	Jan	69	Mar
Enamel Products	34	33	34	320	33	Feb	34	Mar
Falls Rubber com Fed Knitting Mills com		81/2	81/2	25	5	Jan	11%	Feb
Fed Knitting Mills com	40	40	40	240	35%	Jan	41	Jan
Firestone T & Rub com_10	234	234	234	25	220	Feb	250	Jan
0% preferred100	11014	109%	$110\frac{1}{2}$	51	1091/2	Jan	111	Jan
6% preferred10 7% preferred10 Foote-Burt common	1081/2	1081/4	109	366	108	Feb	111	Jan
New		5434	55	115	54%	Feb	55	Feb
Geometric Stamp	3134	46%	541%	6,686	40	Jan	541/8	Feb
General T & Rubber of 100	01 24	30	$31\frac{34}{101\frac{1}{2}}$	2,140	29	Feb	3134	Mar
Glidden prior pref 100		101 10434	101 22	$110 \\ 135$	99½ 103¾	Jan	102	Jan
Godman Shoe com	511/2	511/2	$ \begin{array}{c} 105 \\ 52 \end{array} $	605	50	Jan Feb	105	Jan
Geometric Stamp General T & Rubber pf. 100 Glidden prior pref100 Godman Shoe com	01/2	111	111	10	1101	Feb	54 111	Jan
		40	401/2	165	40	Jan	43	Feb Jan
Guardian Trust100		400	400 1/8	26	376	Jan	500	Jan
Halle Bros	441/2	441/2 1041/2 943/4	441/2	50	4412	Feb	461/2	Jan
Preferred100		1041/2	105	60	10334	Feb	105	Jan
Guardian Trust		9434	9434	33	92	Jan	9434	Jan
India Tire & Rub com	64	63	68	1,550	39	Jan	73	Feb
FICIEILOU		85	85	15	85	Feb	85	Feb
Interlake Steamship com_	150	150	150	6	145	Jan	155	Jan
Jaeger Machine com		3534	36 1/8	586	3534	Feb	4512	Jan
Kaynee common10 Kelley Isl Lime & Tr com_* Lake Erie Bolt & Nut com *		30	30	50	29	Jan	33	Feb
aka Frie Bolt & Nut com		60	60	45	561/2	Feb	6014	Feb
Lamson Sessions2	49	30	31	701	29	Jan	321/2	Jan
Loews Ohio Theatres pf.100	10	44 97	50	361	43	Feb	50	Feb
		102	97	50	96	Feb	981/2	Feb
McKee (A G) & Co com*		40	1023/8 401/4	205 195	102	Feb	105	Jan
Miller Wholes Drug com_*		271	321/2	1,100	3934 27	Jan	431/2 321/2 821/2	Jan
Miller Rubber pref100		75	77	48	75	Jan Feb	0212	Feb
Mohawk Rubber com*		57	5814	960	57	Feb	651/2	Jan
Marion St Shover pref100 McKee (A G) & Co com* Miller Wholes Drug com_* Miller Rubber pref100 Mohawk Rubber com* Preferred100 Morase Rump common		88	88	10	81	Jan	901/2	Jan
		3416	351/2	86	34	Feb	38	Jan
National Acme common_10		38	38	100	2912	Jan	38	Feb
National Carbon pref 100		127	128	99	127	Feb	13014	Feb
National Refining com25	37	37	37	215	36	Jan	38	Jan
National Tile com*	37 %	36	37 1/8	2,814	34	Jan	38	Jan
National Tool common50		17	18	25	15	Jan	18	Feb
Preferred100	55	55	55	5	45	Jan	55	Mar
National Carbon pref_100 National Refining com_22 National Tile com National Tool common_50 Preferred100 Nestle-LeMur com		2434	25	100	24 34	Feb	2916	Jan
		221	25	516	22	Feb	25	Feb
Nor Ohio P & L 6% pf_100 Ohio Bell Telep pref100	11912	98	991/2	135	98	Jan	991/2	Jan
unio Bell Telep prei 100	11025	1131	114 1	207'	11235	Jan	115%	Jan

		Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week.	Ran	e Sind	e Jan.	1.
	Stocks Concluded) Par.		Low.	High.	Shares.	Lou	.	Hig	h.
1	Ohio Brass B	90	87	90	562	841%	Feb	92	Jan
1	Preferred100		106 %	106 5%	50	10635	Jan	106%	Feb
1	Ohio Seamless Tube com.*		68	69	309	681/2	Feb	75%	Jan
1	Patterson Sargent*	38	38	3814	1,730	38	Feb	3814	Mar
1	Packard Electric com* Packer Corp common*		117	119	116	115	Feb	126 1	Jan
1	Packer Corp common*		30	301%	300	2936	Jan	3314	Jan
)	Paragon Refining com*	27	26	27	3,165	221/2	Jan	2714	Feb
1	Preferred*	43	43	43	116	42 34	Feb	44	Jan
1	V t c*		26	26	354	21	Jan	2616	Feb
	Reliance Mfg common*	50	481/2	50	1,335	48	Jan	521	Feb
1	Richmon Bros com*		351	365	148	338	Feb	390	Jan
5			61/2	61/2	30	614	Jan	8	Jan
1	R & M series 1 v t c* Scher-Hirst class A*		211/2	2116	35	2115	Feb	25	Jan
)	Seiberling Rubber com *	58	54	58	975	5114	Feb	65	Jan
1	Preferred100	00	10612	107	188	105%	Jan	107 %	Jan
i	Selby Shoe common*	33	29%	33	1,170	29%	Feb	35	Jan
1	Sherwin-Williams com25	85	85	86	200	85	Feb	88	Jan
ĩ	Preferred100		106	1061/2	122	106	Feb	108	Jan
i	Stand Text Prod A pref.100	80	80	85	400	71	Jan	89	Jan
5	B preferred100	50	45	50	965	33	Jan	50	Feb
1	Stearns Motor common*	516	514	6	3,240	5	Feb	6%	Jan
5	Stouffer Corp A	301/2	3014	3014	210	30	Feb	31	Feb
1	Youngstown S & T pref_100		1021/2		319	101	Jan	10316	Feb
	Thompson Prod com*	102/4	62	62	100	461%	Jan	68	Jan
,	Union Metal Mfg com*	52	50%	52	260	50 1/2	Feb	60	Jan
1	Union Mortgage com100	3/8	3/8	3/8	265		Feb		
	Union Trust100	346	346	347 8	205	307 38	Jan	347	Jan
	United Bank*	293	293	293	220	293		300	Feb
	Van Dorn Iron Wks com.*	293	295	12	727	293	Mar Jan	12	Jan
5	Preferred100		2934	30	309	28		30	Feb
	Wellm-Seav-Morgan pf.100	64	64	64			Jan		Feb
	Wood Chem Prod com*		281		120	64	Jan	65	Jan
		29	2834	281/2	50	28	Jan	29	Jan
	Widlar*			2914	950	28	Feb	2914	Feb
	Wood Chemical*	231/2	231/2	231/2	100	211/2	Jan	231/2	Feb
	Bonds-	101	101	101	e1 000	101	72.2		
	City Ice & Fuel 6s 1933		101	101	\$1,000		Feb		
1	Steel & Tubes 6s1943	941/2	941/2	941/2	200	94 3%	Jan	96	Jan

St. Louis Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at St. Louis Stock Exchange, Feb. 23 to Mar. 1, both in-clusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pr	Range ices.	Sales for Week.	Rang	e Sinc	e Jan.	1.
Stocks— Par.	Price.	Low.	High.	Shares.	Lou	. }	High	h.
Bank Stocks-		400	400	50	24014		400	
First National Bank100 Lafay-South Side Bk100		375	375	50 7	34214 375	Jan Feb	420 395	Feb
Merchants-Laclede Nat 100		350	350	10	350	Feb	395	Jar
Nat Bk of Commerce100	1851/8	185	1881/2	426	175	Jan	310	Jai
Trust Company Stocks						1.00		
Mercantile Trust100 Miscellaneous Stocks—	1.00	600	600	77	575	Jan	628	Jan
Amer Credit Indemnity_25 A S Aloe Co pref100	60	591/2	60	25	59½ 103¾	Mar	60	Man
A S Aloe Co pref100		10334	104	10	103 1/4	Feb	1041/4	Feb
Baer Sternb & Conen com.+	0014	00	7	50	7	Mar	7	Mai
Bentley Chain Sts com* Preferred. Michigan-Davis. Brown Shoe pref100 Burkart Mfg pref* Chicago Ry Equip pref25 Coca-Cola Bottl Sec Consol Lead & Zinc A* Corno Mills Co100 Elder Mfg common* A	331/2	33 47	33½ 47	275	281/2	Jan	35	Feb
Preierred*		14	14	50 75	47 1216	Feb	49½ 14	Feb
Brown Shoe prof 100		118	1191/2	30	117	Jan Feb	11915	Feb
Burkert Mfg prof *		17	18	20	17	Feb	201/2	Jai
Chicago Ry Equip pref 25		18	18	40	16	Jan	18	Fel
Coca-Cola Bottl Sec1	44	40	44	260	37	Jan	47	Jai
Consol Lead & Zinc A*	111%	111/2	1214	913	1014	Jan	13%	Jai
Corno Mills Co100		195	200	15	190	Feb	200	Fel
Elder Mfg common*		33	34	55	32	Jan	36	Jan
A100		75	75	5	75	Feb	80	Jai
Ely & Walker D G com_25	29	281/8	29	416	28%	Feb	30	Jai
Ely & Walker D G com_25 Fred Medart Mfg com* Fulton Iron Works com*		22	22	100	20	Jan	22	Fet
Fulton Iron Works com*	634	6	634	805	6	Feb	71/2	Jan
Globe-Democrat pref100		115	115	$\begin{array}{c}10\\220\end{array}$	115	Feb	118	Feb
Hamilton-Brown Shoe25	19	19 29½	20 34	425	17%	Feb	24	Feb
Hussmann Reir com		29 /2	201/2	420	25 20	Jan Jan	351/4 221/4	Fel
Huttig S & D com		20½ 35%	4	103	3	Jan	41/2	Feb
Proformed 100	69	67	69	346	62	Feb	70	Fet
Husmann Refr com* Huttig S & D com* Hydr Press Brick com_100 Preferred100 Indep Packing pref100 Internat Shoe com* Preferred	00	85	85	50	80	Jan	85	Fel
Internat Shoe com *	6834	64	70	1,484	63	Feb	741/2	Jar
Preferred100 Johnson-S & S Shoe* Laclede-Christy Clay Prod Preferred100	108	108	110	35	10714	Feb	110	Feb
Johnson-S & S Shoe*		60	65	480	54	Feb	65	Feb
Laclede-Christy Clay Prod								
		100	100	10	100	Feb	100	Fel
Laclede Gas Light pref_100	1001/4		1001/4	5	1001/4	Mar	1001/4	Ma
Laclede Steel Co20 Landis Machine com25	55	55	57		55	Mar	57	Ma
Landis Machine com25	52	52	52	30	47 12	Jan	62	Jan
Mahoney-Ryan Aircraft_5	193/2	19	20 46½	725 20	47½ 16½ 44%	Jan Feb	2312	Fel
Marathon Shoe com25	461/2	461/2 53	40 %2 53 1/2	230	593/	Feb	53½ 55	Jai
Moloney Electric A* Mo Portland Cement25	491/2	48	50	527	52¾ 44	Jan	551	Jai
Nat Candy com*	21	19%		5,015	181/2	Jan	22	Fel
Nicholas Beazley Airplane 5		21	211/2	1,000	21	Feb	211/2	Fel
Pedigo-Weber Shoe*	and the second second	30	31	170	30	Feb	331/2	Jai
Pickrel Walnut *	231/2	231/2		330	2234	Jan	25	Jan
Rice-Stix Dry Goods com_*	20%	2034	2114	759	20 34	Mar	2414	Jan
Rice-Stix Dry Goods com_* 1st preferred100		106	106	50	106	Feb	110	Fel
Scruggs V-B D G com25 Scullin Steel pref*	18%	18%	1834	50	18	Jan	1914	Fel
Scullin Steel pref*	38	38	381/4	7	3434	Jan	421/2	Ja
Securities Inv com*		351/2	351/2	40	35	Jan	37	Jai
Securitles Inv com* Sieloff Packing com* Skouras Bros A		171/2		75	171/2	Feb	171	Fel
		46	46	5	45	Jan	5114	Jan
Souwestern Bell Tel pf_100 Stix Baer & Fuller com*	$119\frac{1}{2}$	119	1191/2	251	117	Jan	120	Fel
stix Baer & Fuller com*		35	36	50	35	Feb	441/2	Ja
Stix Baer & Fuller com* St. Louis Car pref100 St Louis Pub Serv com* Preferred A*		101	101	10	1001/2	Feb	101	Fe
Discourse Pub Serv com*		201/2	201/2	80	20	Feb	24 81	Ja
		78 105	78 105	12 50	77 105	Feb Feb	105	Ja Fe
Wabash Tel pref100	46	4516	47%	3,835	42%	Jan	50	Fe
Wagner Electric com15 Preferred100		451/2	1071/2	1	10712	Feb	110	Ja
Street Ry. Bonds-			1.41					
United Railways 4s1934	84	84	841/4	\$17,000	80¾	Jan	85	Ja
Miscellaneous Bonds-	993	9914	100	12 000	0714	Tor	100	Fe
Scruggs V-B 7sserial Scullin Steel 6s1941	1003	100%	101	13,000 6,000	9732 9932	Jan Jan	100 101	Fe

Boston Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at the Boston Stock Exchange, Feb. 23 to Mar. 1, both inclu-sive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range		Sales for Week.	Rang	re Sind	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks— Par.		Low.	High.	Shares.	Lou	. 1	High	h.
Railroad— Boston & Maine Ser A 1st pf unstpd100 Prior preferred stpd100 Ser A 1st pfd stpd100 Ser 'B'' 1st pfdstpd100 Ser C 1st pref stpd100 Ser D 1st pref stpd100 Negot receipts 70% paid	79 125	75 109 79 125 108 154 107	75 110 81 126 109 154 107	40 195 401 88 36 10 16	72 106 771/5 124 108 154 107	Feb Feb Jan Feb Feb Feb	94 110 81½ 129 111 160 107	Feb Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb

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Stocks (Continued) Par.	Fridag Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High	Week.	Range St.	ince Jan. 1.	Stocks (Concluded) Par. Prices. Low. Hi	Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.
Boston & Albany	113 5534 7834 x9176 136 79 116	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 145\\ 50\\ 10\\ 24\\ 285\\ 26\\ 530\\ 1,068\\ 1,665\\ 16\\ 50\\ 104\\ 839\\ 7\\ 200\\ \end{array}$	83¼ Fe 98 Fe 110 Ja 103 Fe 183¼ Ja 104 Ja 20¼ Fe 53 Fe 62 Ja 83¼ Ja 106 Ja 130 Fe 130 Fe 135 Ja 75¼ Fe 180 Ja 118¾ Fe	b) 88% Jan b) 101 Jan b) 101 Jan b) 108 Jan b) 108 Jan b) 108 Jan b) 24 Jan b) 24 Jan b) 561/2 Jan b) 561/2 Jan b) 72 Jan b) 76 Feb b) 134 Feb b) 139 Feb b) 24/ Jan b) 135 Feb b) 121 Feb	Nipissing Mines 5 3 3 North Butte 16 7¼ 6¼ 7 Ollb way Mining 25 3¼ 3¼ 3 Old Dominion Co 25 18 16¼ 19 Quincy 25 49 43½ 51 St Mary's Mineral Land 25 49 43½ 51 St Mary's Mineral Land 25 41 237½ 43 Shanon 10 5½ 5 5 5 Utah Metal & Tunnel 11 1¼ 1 134 1 Bonds- 1045 1946 88½ 88½ 88½ 88½ 88½ 88½ 88½ 88½ 88½ 88½ 87¼ <td< td=""><td>3% 1,195 3% 20,404 4% 200 6,028 8,555 8,440 8,555 8,440 6,270 4% 11,700 4% 11,700 4% 1,000 4% 1,000 4% 1,000</td><td>3 Feb 314 Jan 514 Jan 814 Jan 244 Jan 814 Jan 16 Feb 1914 Jan 11 Feb 1944 Jan 11 Feb 1454 Jan 11 Feb 50 Feb 24 Feb 50 Feb 256 Feb 50 Feb 256 Feb 50 Feb 900 Jan 515 Feb 9834 Jan 515 Feb 9834 Jan 90 Jan 100 Feb 100 Feb 9834 Jan 90 Jan 100 Feb 100 Feb 8734 Feb 89 Jan 61 Jan 64 Jan 96 Feb 9645 Jan</td></td<>	3% 1,195 3% 20,404 4% 200 6,028 8,555 8,440 8,555 8,440 6,270 4% 11,700 4% 11,700 4% 1,000 4% 1,000 4% 1,000	3 Feb 314 Jan 514 Jan 814 Jan 244 Jan 814 Jan 16 Feb 1914 Jan 11 Feb 1944 Jan 11 Feb 1454 Jan 11 Feb 50 Feb 24 Feb 50 Feb 256 Feb 50 Feb 256 Feb 50 Feb 900 Jan 515 Feb 9834 Jan 515 Feb 9834 Jan 90 Jan 100 Feb 100 Feb 9834 Jan 90 Jan 100 Feb 100 Feb 8734 Feb 89 Jan 61 Jan 64 Jan 96 Feb 9645 Jan
Amer Cities Pr Lt Corp	73 234 4734 21834 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	631/2 Jan 40 Fel 27 Fel 723/2 Fel 21/2 Jan 151/2 Jan 471/2 Jan	1 70 Jan 0 43 Mar 0 29 Feb 0 75 Jan 1 18 Jan 1 18 Jan 1 122/34 Jan 102 Jan 104 104 Jan 104 16 Jan 76 88% Jan 16 116 Jan 76 83% Jan 76 76% Jan 74 34 Yan 76 83% Jan 76 75% Jan 76 76% Jan 74 34 Yeb 34	Karstadt (Rud) Inc 6s 1943 93 92 94 New England 5s 1948 100 100 PC Pocah Co 7s deb 1948 100 1053/4 106 Reliance Managment 5s 1948 100 100 100 Western Tel & Tel 5s	4.000 15.000 2.000 1.000 4.000 4.25.000 9.000 4.4.000 4.4.000 4.4.000 4.5.000 9.000 4.4.000 4.5.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 9.000 14.000 15.0000 15.0000 15.000 15.000 15.0000 15.0000 15.0000 15.0000 15.	90 Jan 96 Jan 92 Feb 92 Feb 92 Feb 92 Feb 100 Feb 100 J/Jan 101/J 95 Jan 101 / Feb 102 101 Feb 102 Jan 95 Jan 101 / Feb 102 101 Feb 102 Jan 99 Jan 100 / Feb Feb 90 Jan 100 / Feb Feb 91 Jan 100 / Feb Feb 92 Jan 100 / Feb Feb 93 Jan 100 / Feb Feb 93 Jan Feb Feb 94 Jan Feb Feb 95 Jan Feb Feb 95 <
Preferred	999 235% 320 42% 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 85 870 403 1,468 24 120 100 140 145 485 875 875 185 185 185 185 195 20 100	48 % Feb 100 Jan 22% Jan 22% Jan 280 Jan 39% Jan 54 Feb 11 Jan 6 Jan 16% Jan 18 Feb 12% Jan 27 Feb 12% Jan 39% Feb 12% Jan 39% Feb 12% Jan 39% Jan 10% Jan	48 Jan 102 Jan 231/ Jan 351 Jan 351 Jan 491/ Jan 611/ Jan 19 Feb 8 J/ Feb 173/ Feb 20 Jan 333/ Jan 183/ Feb 411/5 Feb 47 Jan 351/ Feb	Last Week's Ram, Stocks— Par. Prices. Barnsdall Corp. "A"	A. Week. Shares. 3,700 4,3,700 5,000 5,1209 32,800 4,11 150 4,125 4,1	925 Feb 95 Jan 34 Feb 1855 Jan 3854 Feb 1855 Jan 125 Jan 13054 Jan 10154 Feb 103 Jan 25 Mar 30 Jan 3754 Feb 4454 Feb 460 Jan 475 Jan 3154 Jan 34 Feb 25 Feb 1554 Jan 3154 Jan 34 Feb 25 Feb 1254 Jan 98 Feb 102 Feb 1 Jan 1.10 Jan
Hargart Corp cap stock Hargart Corp cap stock Hood Rubber Proferred Proferred	13 139 76¼ 14½ 110½ 47¾ 4 31½	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,037\\ 155\\ 25\\ 25\\ 12\\ 775\\ 30\\ 50\\ 1,911\\ 1,205\\ 211\\ 28,751\\ 110\\ 2,985\\ 2,970\\ 2,970\\ 3,985\\ 10\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 44\end{array}$	217 Feb 217 Feb 40 Jan 99 Jan 99 Jan 99 Jan 99 Jan 99 Jan 90 Jan 914 Feb 6854 Jan 7634 Feb 12354 Feb 12354 Jan 24 Jan 25 Jan 26 Jan 27 Jan 26 Jan 26 Jan 26 Jan 27 Jan 27 Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 29 Jan 29 Jan 29 Jan 29 Jan 29 Jan 20 Jan 2	26)½ Mar 52½ Jan 108 Jan 33¼ Jan 102¼ Feb 33¼ Feb 33¼ Feb 13¼ Jan 145 Jan 15 Jan 167 Feb 40 Jan 6¼ Jan 40 Jan 6¼ Jan 107 Feb 96 Jan 156 Feb	Jantzen K Mills	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300	5½ Feb 5½ Feb 23½ Jan 25¼ Jan 25¼ Jan 25¼ Jan 26¼ Jan 26¼ Jan 40 Jan 26¼ Jan 26¼ Jan 53 Feb 60½ Feb 60½ Feb 44 Feb 463¼ Jan 10 Jan 120¼ Jan 150 Jan 10 Jan 120¼ Jan 150 Jan 10 Jan 2.15 Feb 10.8 Jan 10 Jan 2.15 Feb 3.00 Jan 20 Jan 35 Jan 20 Feb 10.1 Jan 210 Jan 31.0 Jan 210 Jan 31.0 Jan 51.4
Pacific Mills	31 % 35 25 ½ 34 ¼ 135 ½ 80 14 23 ½ 28 ½ 79 ¼ 31 ½ 41 ¼ 24	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c} 227\\ 6,530\\ 5,780\\ 1,065\\ 42\\ 675\\ 10\\ 1,372\\ 287\\ 260\\ 25\\ 10,460\\ \end{array}$	29 Feb 18 Feb 18 Feb 174 Jan 124 Jan 124 Jan 1324 Feb 2344 Jan 3245 Feb 82 Jan 3234 Feb 29/4 Jan 20/4 Jan 21 Jan 22/4 Jan 23/4 Jan 23/4 Feb 100 Jan 7 Feb 23/4 Feb 23 Feb 23 Feb 23 Feb 23 Feb 6	25 Jan 17¼ Jan 1¾ Jan 36¼ Feb 25½ Feb 15 Jan 83 Feb 37 Jan 139⅓ Jan 84 Jan 17⅓ Feb 21 Jan 34 Feb	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 682\\ 3,300\\ 4,400\\ 3,300\\ 1,344\\ 17,500\\ 44,100\\ 200\\ 200\\ 200\\ 200\\ 200\\ 5,000\\ 200\\ 5,000\\ 200\\ 5,000\\ 200\\ 796\\ 5,251\\ 6,461\\ 220\\ 796\\ 5,251\\ 6,461\\ 220\\ 796\\ 6,461\\ 220\\ 30\\ 8,400\\ 4,50\\ 8,400\\ 20,700\\ \end{array}$	35 Feb 44 Jan 18½ Feb 23 Jan 18½ Feb 23 Jan 5¼ Jan 9¾ Feb 60 Jan 61½ Feb 40 Feb 4834 Jan 32½ Jan 42½ Jan 32½ Jan 16½ Feb 45 Feb 48 Feb 530 Jan 163½ Jan 530 Jan 163½ Jan 537 Feb 28 Jan 27 Feb 283 Jan 62 Jan 670 Jan 62 Jan 670 Jan 62 Jan 670 Feb 29 Feb 2834 Jan 24 Jan 25 Jan 25 Jan 26 Jan 24 Jan 25 Feb
Walworth Co		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 75 70 10	87 Feb 25½ Jan 143 Feb 49 Feb 31 Feb 108 Feb	95½ Jan 29½ Feb 164½ Jan 52 Jan 35% Jan 108 Feb 17¾ Jan	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18,900 46,100 150	463% Feb 2.70 Feb .123% Feb .173% Jan 243% Jan 25 Feb
Mining- Mining- Adventure Cons Copper.25 Arcadian Cons Min Co25 Arcadian Cons Min Co25 Blapham Mines	30c 134 478 6134 3734 434 234 434 234 434 234 434 234 433 234 433 4534 4534	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 600\\ 4,545\\ 3,815\\ 600\\ 2,795\\ 415\\ 14,312\\ 3,415\\ 690\\ 30\\ 305\end{array}$	1444 Jan 250 Jan 1 Jan 2514 Jan 2514 Jan 2514 Jan 2514 Jan 2514 Jan 314 Jan 2514 Jan 2514 Jan 2514 Jan 5214 Jan 5145 Feb 25 Jan 115 Feb 25 Jan 5145 Feb 25 Jan 114 Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 29 Jan 20 Jan	1734 Jan 40c Jan 2 Feb 514 Jan 55 J2 Feb 36 Jan 30 Jan 314 Jan 314 Jan 214 Jan 215 Jan 105 H Jan 215 Jan 105 H Jan 215 Jan 105 Feb 105 Jan 14 Feb 214 Feb 214 Jan 14 Feb 14 Feb		ge.—R. ange, F ital sale: <i>for</i> <i>Week.</i> <i>5hares.</i> <i>9</i> ,452 100 <i>524</i> <i>6</i> ,028 <i>868</i> <i>10</i> <i>6</i> ,699 <i>50</i> <i>35,846</i>	ecord of transac- eb. 23 to Mar. 1,

1375

Stocks (Continued) Par.	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.					Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices.	Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.			
	Price.			Shares.	Low.		High.		Stocks (Concluded) Par.	Price.	Low. High.	Shares.	Low.		High.	
California Packing Orown Zellerbach pref A Voting trust ctis Caterpillar Tractor Clorox Chemical Const Co Gas & El 1st pref B B B Preferred Fireman's Fund Rights. Foster Klelser com. Gt West Pow ser A 6% pf Preferred Golden State Milk. General Paint A B General Paint A B Hawalian Comm & Sug Ltd Hawalian Pineapple Homolulu Cons Oll Honolulu Cons Cons Honolulu Cons Honolulu Cons Cons Honolulu Cons Honolulu Cons Cons Honolulu Cons H	7534 98 2934 3535 112 30 1134 10235 107 5435 	29% 1102 106% 52% 322 27 24 52% 36% 65% 42% 42% 42% 41% 460% 30% 26% 41% 44% 30% 26% 41% 44% 99% 116% 34% 99%	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 11 \\ 102 \\ 107 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.657\\ 1.827\\ 18,392\\ 14,741\\ 1.270\\ 90\\ 10.298\\ 19,516\\ 4.863\\ 1.707\\ 240\\ 521\\ 1.707\\ 2.958\\ 1.707\\ 4.521\\ 1.707\\ 2.958\\ 1.707\\ 935\\ 103\\ 2.070\\ 4.55\\ 10.789\\ 935\\ 10.789\\ 935\\ 10.789\\ 935\\ 10.789\\ 10.789\\ 935\\ 10.789\\ 10$		Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan Mar Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan	$\begin{array}{c} 73 \\ 92 \\ 222 \\ 73 \\ 98 \\ 317 \\ 57 \\ 317 \\ 27 \\ 31 \\ 317 \\ $	Jan Jan Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Jan Feb	Oliver Filter A. B. Pacific Gas & Elec com. Ist preferred. Rights. Pacific Lighting Corp com. 6% preferred. Preferred. Preferred. Preferred. Preferred ex-warrants. Roos Bros com. Preferred ex-warrants. Roos Bros com. Preferred ex-warrants. Roos Bros com. Preferred. S J Lt & Pow pr pref. St & St &	$\begin{array}{c} 394 \\ 395754 \\ 57557557557557557557557557557$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 45\\ 67754\\ 28\\ 8076\\ 104\\ 128\\ 8076\\ 1274\\ 1274\\ 4857\\ 28\\ 8834\\ 44857\\ 24\\ 4857\\ 24\\ 4857\\ 24\\ 108\\ 1005\\ 121\\ 21\\ 223\\ 995\\ 215\\ 895\\ 895\\ 895\\ 895\\ 895\\ 895\\ 815\\ 815\\ 815\\ 815\\ 815\\ 815\\ 815\\ 81$	Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan	$\begin{array}{c} 38\\ 36\\ 54\\ 27\\ 2.25\\ 70\\ 1014\\ 1234\\ 3934\\ 2434\\ 3934\\ 2434\\ 3934\\ 2434\\ 3934\\ 244\\ 1014$	Jam Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan

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 (Feb. 23) and ending the present Friday (Mar. 1). 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.

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1910							CHRONICLE				[Vol. 128.				
Stocks (Continued) Par.	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales for Week. Shares.		Since Jo	an. 1. High.	Stocks (Continued) Par.	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales for Week. Shares.	Range St.	nce Jan. 1.			
Dochler Die-Casting	35 154 102 9 15½ 55¾ 44 23¼ 23¼ 36 113 9½ 33% 44 23¼ 44 23¼ 44 23¼ 133 442 36 241 27½ 18 680 31 16½ 33% 40½ 136½ 24½ 136½ 136½ 21½ 18½ 40½ 21½ 18½ 44½ 23½ 117½ 18½ 44½ 23½ 117½ 18½ 44½ 23½ 31½ 117½	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	500 2,100 100 100 14,100 200 14,100 200 14,100 9,500 9,500 1,100 200 1,100 200 1,100 200 1,100 25,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 1,3800 5,000 1,3800 2,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 2,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 </td <td>34 ½ F 33 ½ F 153 ¼ F 13 ¼ F 14 ¼ F 14 ¼ F 13 ¼ J 14 ¼ J 14 ¼ J 14 ¼ J 14 ¼ J 15 ¼ J 16 ½ J 17 ¼ J 18 ¼ J 11 ¼ J 11 ¼ J 11 ¼ J 11 ¼ J 12 ½ F 13 ¼ J 14 ½ J 13 ¼ J 14 ½ J <td>Feb 44 Feb 164 Ian 35 Jan 100 Jan 36 Jan 100 Jan 36 Jan 36 Jan 37 Jan 36 Jan 37 Jan 36 Jan 37 Jan 34 Feb 115 Feb 225 Feb 250 Gan 200 Jan 38 Jan 200 Jan 2</td><td>and Fanana and Sana a</td><td>Ley (Fred T) w i Libby MeNell & Libby10 Libby Merns Sheer Glass 25 Lit Brothers Corp10 Lousiana Land & Explor.* Mariana Land & Corp Meta Johnson & Co con .* Mead Johnson & Co con .* Mead Johnson & Co con .* Meta Johnson & Co con .* Mide Continent Laund A. Preferred</td><td>59 12 210 22 210 3 834 3 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 23/3 101/2 48/4 48 63 63 775 771/3 63 63 103/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 103/4 83/3 213/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/5 103/4 83/5</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 573'5 \ 59\\ 12 \ 13\\ 208 \ 214\\ 121 \ 13\\ 135 \ 59\\ 128 \ 135\\ 128 \ 128 \ 138'4\\ 148'5 \ 1004\\ 185 \ 90\\ 8 \ 83'4\\ 266 \ 266\\ 120' \ 204 \ 228' \ 266 \ 266\\ 120' \ 204' \ 214' \ 224' \ 204'$</td><td>1,500 1,500 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 2,200 1,000 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 4,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000<!--</td--><td>5714 Mar 129 Jan 129 Feb 124 Feb 125 Feb 126 Jan 100 Jan 224 Feb 235 Feb 264 Feb 265 Jan 100 Jan 214 Feb 234 Feb 705 Feb 334 Feb 100 Jan 334 Feb 6263 Feb 6274 Feb 6374 Jan 5534 Jan 554 Jan 554 Feb 634 Feb 634 Feb 634 Feb 635 Feb 103 Feb 633 Feb 103 Feb 103 Feb 104 Feb 1050<</td><td>59 Mar 15 Jan 220¼ Feb 220¼ Feb 26¼ Jan 14¼ Feb 56¼ Jan 99¼ Jan 99¼ Jan 67¼ Jan 67¼ Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 100¼ Feb 111 Mar 20½ Feb 103½ Feb 65½ Feb 65½ Jan 36 Feb 65½ Feb 91 Feb 925¼ Jan 764¼ Feb 91 Feb 91 Feb 925¼ J</td></td></td>	34 ½ F 33 ½ F 153 ¼ F 13 ¼ F 14 ¼ F 14 ¼ F 13 ¼ J 14 ¼ J 14 ¼ J 14 ¼ J 14 ¼ J 15 ¼ J 16 ½ J 17 ¼ J 18 ¼ J 11 ¼ J 11 ¼ J 11 ¼ J 11 ¼ J 12 ½ F 13 ¼ J 14 ½ J 13 ¼ J 14 ½ J <td>Feb 44 Feb 164 Ian 35 Jan 100 Jan 36 Jan 100 Jan 36 Jan 36 Jan 37 Jan 36 Jan 37 Jan 36 Jan 37 Jan 34 Feb 115 Feb 225 Feb 250 Gan 200 Jan 38 Jan 200 Jan 2</td> <td>and Fanana and Sana a</td> <td>Ley (Fred T) w i Libby MeNell & Libby10 Libby Merns Sheer Glass 25 Lit Brothers Corp10 Lousiana Land & Explor.* Mariana Land & Corp Meta Johnson & Co con .* Mead Johnson & Co con .* Mead Johnson & Co con .* Meta Johnson & Co con .* Mide Continent Laund A. Preferred</td> <td>59 12 210 22 210 3 834 3 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 23/3 101/2 48/4 48 63 63 775 771/3 63 63 103/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 103/4 83/3 213/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/5 103/4 83/5</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} 573'5 \ 59\\ 12 \ 13\\ 208 \ 214\\ 121 \ 13\\ 135 \ 59\\ 128 \ 135\\ 128 \ 128 \ 138'4\\ 148'5 \ 1004\\ 185 \ 90\\ 8 \ 83'4\\ 266 \ 266\\ 120' \ 204 \ 228' \ 266 \ 266\\ 120' \ 204' \ 214' \ 224' \ 204'$</td> <td>1,500 1,500 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 2,200 1,000 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 4,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000<!--</td--><td>5714 Mar 129 Jan 129 Feb 124 Feb 125 Feb 126 Jan 100 Jan 224 Feb 235 Feb 264 Feb 265 Jan 100 Jan 214 Feb 234 Feb 705 Feb 334 Feb 100 Jan 334 Feb 6263 Feb 6274 Feb 6374 Jan 5534 Jan 554 Jan 554 Feb 634 Feb 634 Feb 634 Feb 635 Feb 103 Feb 633 Feb 103 Feb 103 Feb 104 Feb 1050<</td><td>59 Mar 15 Jan 220¼ Feb 220¼ Feb 26¼ Jan 14¼ Feb 56¼ Jan 99¼ Jan 99¼ Jan 67¼ Jan 67¼ Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 100¼ Feb 111 Mar 20½ Feb 103½ Feb 65½ Feb 65½ Jan 36 Feb 65½ Feb 91 Feb 925¼ Jan 764¼ Feb 91 Feb 91 Feb 925¼ J</td></td>	Feb 44 Feb 164 Ian 35 Jan 100 Jan 36 Jan 100 Jan 36 Jan 36 Jan 37 Jan 36 Jan 37 Jan 36 Jan 37 Jan 34 Feb 115 Feb 225 Feb 250 Gan 200 Jan 38 Jan 200 Jan 2	and Fanana and Sana a	Ley (Fred T) w i Libby MeNell & Libby10 Libby Merns Sheer Glass 25 Lit Brothers Corp10 Lousiana Land & Explor.* Mariana Land & Corp Meta Johnson & Co con .* Mead Johnson & Co con .* Mead Johnson & Co con .* Meta Johnson & Co con .* Mide Continent Laund A. Preferred	59 12 210 22 210 3 834 3 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 223/2 26 23/3 101/2 48/4 48 63 63 775 771/3 63 63 103/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 453/4 103/4 83/3 213/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/4 103/4 83/5 103/4 83/5	$\begin{array}{c} 573'5 \ 59\\ 12 \ 13\\ 208 \ 214\\ 121 \ 13\\ 135 \ 59\\ 128 \ 135\\ 128 \ 128 \ 138'4\\ 148'5 \ 1004\\ 185 \ 90\\ 8 \ 83'4\\ 266 \ 266\\ 120' \ 204 \ 228' \ 266 \ 266\\ 120' \ 204' \ 214' \ 224' \ 204' $	1,500 1,500 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 2,200 1,000 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 2,200 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 4,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 </td <td>5714 Mar 129 Jan 129 Feb 124 Feb 125 Feb 126 Jan 100 Jan 224 Feb 235 Feb 264 Feb 265 Jan 100 Jan 214 Feb 234 Feb 705 Feb 334 Feb 100 Jan 334 Feb 6263 Feb 6274 Feb 6374 Jan 5534 Jan 554 Jan 554 Feb 634 Feb 634 Feb 634 Feb 635 Feb 103 Feb 633 Feb 103 Feb 103 Feb 104 Feb 1050<</td> <td>59 Mar 15 Jan 220¼ Feb 220¼ Feb 26¼ Jan 14¼ Feb 56¼ Jan 99¼ Jan 99¼ Jan 67¼ Jan 67¼ Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 100¼ Feb 111 Mar 20½ Feb 103½ Feb 65½ Feb 65½ Jan 36 Feb 65½ Feb 91 Feb 925¼ Jan 764¼ Feb 91 Feb 91 Feb 925¼ J</td>	5714 Mar 129 Jan 129 Feb 124 Feb 125 Feb 126 Jan 100 Jan 224 Feb 235 Feb 264 Feb 265 Jan 100 Jan 214 Feb 234 Feb 705 Feb 334 Feb 100 Jan 334 Feb 6263 Feb 6274 Feb 6374 Jan 5534 Jan 554 Jan 554 Feb 634 Feb 634 Feb 634 Feb 635 Feb 103 Feb 633 Feb 103 Feb 103 Feb 104 Feb 1050<	59 Mar 15 Jan 220¼ Feb 220¼ Feb 26¼ Jan 14¼ Feb 56¼ Jan 99¼ Jan 99¼ Jan 67¼ Jan 67¼ Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 3 Jan 89 Feb 100¼ Feb 111 Mar 20½ Feb 103½ Feb 65½ Feb 65½ Jan 36 Feb 65½ Feb 91 Feb 925¼ Jan 764¼ Feb 91 Feb 91 Feb 925¼ J			
erner Stores Corp com*	40%	45 46 %	2,500	44 Fel	bl 473	§ Feb	Safety Car Heat & Ltg_100 2	09 1	202 209	225	157 Jan	22934 Jan			

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FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

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	Friday Lasi Sale	Week's Range of Prices.	Sales for Week.	1	ace Jan. 1.		Week's Range	Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.
Stocks (Continued) Par. St. Regis Paper Co	29¾ 22 76¼	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Shares. 24,700 150 10,000 500 12,100 12,100 10,900 200 10,100	100 Feb 118½ Jan 26 Feb 17½ Feb 75 Feb 12 Feb	107 Jan 125 Mar 39¼ Jan 26 Jan 89 Jan 12 Feb	Stocks (Concluded) Par. Price Watson (John Warren)Co * 88 Wayne Pump common* 26 Western Auto Supply cl A * Westvaco Chlorine Prod* 89 Wheeling Steel com100 Whitenights Inc com* 15 Widlar Food Products* 28 Williams (R C) & Co Inc.* 36	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,100 1,200 400 8,700 900 1,900 2,200 1,900	Low. High. 734 Feb 1434 Jan 2545 Feb 32 Jan 5234 Jan 594 Jan 4734 Jan 89 Mar 4734 Jan 89 Mar 14 Feb 18 Jan 25 Feb 29 Feb 35 Feb 419 Feb
6% pref with warrants. Securities Corp	116 410 59	$\begin{array}{c} 2744 & 32\\ 11412 & 11614\\ 410 & 410\\ 7416 & 75\\ 10 & 10\\ 55 & 59\\ 25 & 2716\\ 10012 & 10236\\ 3916 & 356\\ 1214 & 1352\\ \end{array}$	$10,100 \\ 500 \\ 100 \\ 300 \\ 200 \\ 300 \\ 39,500 \\ 10,600 \\ 1,400 \\ 300 $	112 Feb 410 Mar 70 Jan 10 Feb 52 Feb 18½ Jan 100 Jan 3½ Jan	125 Jan 410 Mar 80 Jan 1344 Jan 65% Jan 31% Feb 106 Jan 3 ¹⁵ ₁₆ Feb	William Oil-O-Mat Heat.* 27 Wil-Low Cateterias com.* 25 Preferred	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 4,200 1,500 1,400 22,800 3,900 7,700 10,800 1,100	22 Jan 29 ³ Feb 55 Feb 55 Feb 55 Feb 12 ³ Jan 18 ³ Jan 29 ³ Jan 18 ³ Jan 29 ³ Jan 38 Feb 7 Feb 155 Mar 18 ³ Feb 155 Mar 18 ³ Jan 26 ³ Mar 48 ³ Feb 61 ³ Feb 31 ³ Jan 44 ³ Jan
Servel Inc (new co) v t c* Seton Leather common_* Sharon Steel Hoop60 Sherwin-Wms Co com25 Sikorsky Aviation com* Silica Gel Corp com v t c* Silver (Issac) & Bro* Preferred Simmons Boardman	281/2 471/8 523/8 611/8 281/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$20,700 \\ 400 \\ 5,000 \\ 500 \\ 150 \\ 35,900 \\ 8,300 \\ 1,900 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 1,900 \\ 50 \\ 1,900 \\ 50 \\ 1,900 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 1,900 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\$	14¼ Jan 27¼ Feb 35¼ Jan 52¼ Mar 85 Feb 20¼ Jan 23¼ Jan	15% Jan 19 Jan 32% Jan 50% Feb 63% Jan 88% Jan 62% Mar 28% Jan 86 Feb 128 Feb	Rights— Am States Securities cl A Class B. Associated G & E deb rts It Con Gas El L & Pow Balt. 3 Dominion Stores	12 33/8 37/8 98 98	$18,200 \\ 3,800 \\ 89,200 \\ 1,900 \\ 100 \\ 6,600 \\ 100 \\ 28,500 \\ 5,000$	11/4 Jan 3 Jan 11/4 Jan 4 Jan 71/5 Feb 121/2 Feb 33/4 Mar 37/6 Feb 98 Feb 98 Feb 121/6 Feb 171/4 Jan 28 Feb 28 Feb 25c Feb 1 Feb
Publishing 33 pref	83% 170 441% 28% 141% 19% 23% 65 4%	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 49 & 49 \\ 570 & 600 \\ 8\% & 8\% \\ 165 & 170 \\ 61\% & 61\% \\ 25\% & 63\% \\ 42\% & 44\% \\ 28 & 29\% \\ 42\% & 44\% \\ 34\% & 37 \\ 17\% & 19\% \\ 34\% & 37 \\ 17\% & 19\% \\ 23\% & 26 \\ 24\% & 24\% \\ 63\% & 65 \\ 4\% & 43\% \\ 4\% & 43\% \end{array}$	800 600 500 2000 2,000 300 500 7,900 600 100 2,900 4,500	25% Feb 40% Feb 21% Jan 32% Jan 14% Feb 12% Jan 99% Jan 23% Mar 24% Feb 63 Feb	52¼ Jan 631 Jan 9% Jan 194% Jan 194% Jan 6½ Feb 43½ Feb 28 Feb 32¼ Feb 32¼ Feb 37¼ Feb 17% Jan 21 Jan 99% Feb 28¼ Jan 73% Jan	white Sewing Match dep rts 9 Public Utilities- 8 Am Com'w'lth P com A* 25 Common B* 90 March Tel N J ptd100 9 Amer & Foreign Pow warr 90 Amer & Koreign Pow warr 90 Amer As & Elec com* 157 Preferred 100 Amer At & Trac com100 10 Amer Nat Gas com v t c* 16 Amer Superpower Corp A* 118 Class B common* 117 First preferred 99 Convertible preferred 99	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 400\\ 1,600\\ 2,200\\ 75,800\\ 11,500\\ 1,500\\ 1,000\\ \end{array}$	68 Jan 133 Jan 98¼ Feb 100½ Feb 89½ Jan 94 Jan
Sparks-Withington Co	175 41½ 3½ 82 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,200 900 100 1,200 2,900 100 4,400 500 100 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1	434 Feb 155 Feb 86 Jan 28 Feb 39 Feb 37 Jan 10134 Feb 334 Jan 78 Feb 335 Feb 9852 Feb 9852 Feb 9852 Feb 9054 Feb	7 Jan 183 Jan 9814 Feb 2834 Feb 5334 Jan 4354 Feb 103 Jan 45 Jan 82 Mar 3855 Feb 9954 Feb 34 Mar 15 Jan	Assoc Gas & Elec class A. * 60 Brooklyn City BR100 10 Butf Niag & East Pr com. * 71 Class A	$\begin{array}{c} 69\frac{1}{5}&74\\ 61\frac{1}{5}&62\frac{1}{5}\\ 25\frac{5}{5}&26\frac{1}{5}\\ 42&43\\ 16\frac{1}{5}&16\frac{1}{5}\\ 16\frac{1}{5}&17\frac{1}{5}\\ 13\frac{1}{5}&14\frac{1}{5}\\ 113\frac{1}{5}&115\\ 115&115\\ 116&118\frac{1}{5}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,100\\ 16,000\\ 6,100\\ 2,900\\ 1,300\\ 6,700\\ 7,100\\ 2,300\\ 500\\ 100\\ 2,400\\ 1,100\\ 2,400\\ 1,100\\ 100\end{array}$	49¼ Jan (11¼ Feb 8 Jan (11¼ Jan 60½ Mar 79¼ Jan 49¼ Jan 73¼ Jan 25½ Feb 263¼ Jan 35 Jan 445¼ Jan 13 Feb 17¼ Feb 103¼ Jan 87½ Feb 103½ Jan 122 Jan 15 Feb 118 Jan 15 Feb 118 Jan 97 Jan 118¼ Feb 197 Jan 40 Jan
Stewart-Warner (new corp) Stinnes (Hugo) Corp Strauss (Nathan) Inc com • Stromb Carlson Tel Mig* Strock (S) & Co Swift & Co	14% 31½ 30 56½ 23¾ 135½ 35 20 56	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,800 \\ 8,200 \\ 800 \\ 800 \\ 4,800 \\ 750 \\ 5,600 \\ 1,300 \\ 3,300 \\ 400 \\ 4,800 \\ 4,800 \\ 1,700 \\ 3,100 \\ \end{array}$	64 Feb 9½ Jan 28½ Jan 29 Jan 45¼ Jan 18 Feb 132½ Feb 33½ Feb 19½ Mar 43½ Jan 24 Jan 25 Feb 90 Feb	72% Feb 16% Feb 36% Feb 34% Feb 34% Feb 34% Jan 139% Jan 23% Jan 23% Jan 23% Feb 27 Feb 33 Feb 97 Mar	Cleve Elec III new com Columbus Elec & Pow* Com with Edison Co100 250 Com with Pow Corp pf.100 101 Cons G E L & T Balt com.* Duke Power Co100 185 East States Pow B com* Elec Bond & Share Pref.100 107 Elec Bond & Share Secur.* 286 New	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$100 \\ 100 \\ 570 \\ 1,400 \\ 1,200 \\ 50 \\ 325 \\ 5,000 \\ 600 \\ 60,600 \\ 90,600 \\ 16,200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 10$	1063% Feb 1073% Jan 70 Feb 75. Feb 64 Jan 25% Jan 215 Jan 25% Jan 101 Feb 1033/4 Jan 103 Jan 104/4 Jan 155 Jan 104 Jan 155 Jan 104 Jan 167 Mar 109/4 Jan 167/5 Jan 286/5 Mar 167/5 Jan 286/5 Mar 79 Feb 97/4 Mar 77/5 Jan 124 Jan 99 Jan 101 Feb
Thompson Starrett pref- Timken-Detroit Axle10 Preferred00 Tishman Realty & Constr * Tobacco & Allied Stocks* Tobacco Prod Corp- 00 Tobacco Products Exports* Todd Shipyards Corp* Todd Shipyards Corp* Trans-America Corp* Transpont Air Transp*	56 275% 6234 5435 195% 3 6534 30 13	$\begin{array}{c} 53\frac{1}{3} & 56\frac{5}{3} \\ 27\frac{1}{3} & 30 \\ 107\frac{3}{4} & 107\frac{3}{4} \\ 59 & 62\frac{1}{4} \\ 54\frac{1}{3} & 54\frac{5}{3} \\ 19 & 20\frac{3}{4} \\ 3 & 3\frac{1}{4} \\ 64\frac{1}{2} & 66\frac{3}{4} \\ 28 & 30 \\ 11 & 13 \\ 130\frac{5}{3} & 137\frac{7}{4} \\ 27\frac{1}{3} & 30\frac{3}{3} \end{array}$	2,600 9,300 1,800 1,200 2,200 600 1,400 600 2,100 42,600 19,800	531% Feb 271% Feb	69% Jan 58% Jan 36% Jan 108 Jan 64% Jan 55% Jan 22 Jan 76% Jan 31% Jan 14% Jan 137% Mar 30% Feb	Elee Pow & Ig*2nd pf A* 100 Option warrants	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$100 \\ 5,200 \\ 100 \\ 8,800 \\ 200 \\ 10,800 \\ 700 \\ 8,700 \\ 150 \\ 300 \\ 27,300 \\ 400 \\ 1,500 \\ $	993% Jan 102% Feb 97 Feb 983% Jan 455% Feb 97 Feb 983% Jan 433% Jan 59 Feb 26 Jan 35 Jan 57 Jan 63% Feb 100 Jan 102 Mar 27 Jan 44 Jan 190 Feb 205 Feb 44 Jan 23% Feb 93 Feb 100 Jan 43% Jan 11 Jan
Trans-Lux Pict Screen- Class A common. Travel Air Co	$ \begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 2914 \\ 57 \\ 45914 \\ 1334 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 10\frac{1}{2} & 11\frac{1}{26} \\ 55\frac{3}{2} & 58\frac{1}{26} \\ 21\frac{1}{2} & 21\frac{1}{26} \\ 31 & 34 \\ 105\frac{1}{2} & 107 \\ \hline 28\frac{3}{24} & 31\frac{3}{4} \\ 55\frac{1}{25} & 57 \\ 440\frac{1}{24} & 470 \\ 12\frac{1}{26} & 29\frac{1}{26} \\ 18\frac{1}{26} & 29\frac{1}{26} \\ 29\frac{1}{26} \end{array}$	$27,000 \\ 2,000 \\ 100 \\ 49,600 \\ 4,900 \\ 1,900 \\ 1,900 \\ 400 \\ 780 \\ 800 \\ 5,200 \\ 5,200 \\ 1,900 \\ 1,$	5 ³ / ₄ Jan 5 ³ / ₅ Jan 2 ¹ / ₅ Feb 30 Jan 104 ¹ / ₄ Feb 2 ² / ₄ Jan 5 ³ / ₅ Jan 4 ⁴ 0 ¹ / ₅ Feb 10 ⁵ Jan	12 1/2 Jan 61 Jan 21 1/2 Feb n35 Feb 107 1/4 Jan 33 1/4 Feb 60 1/4 Jan 595 Jan 13 1/4 Feb 21 Mar	Italian Super Power	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$10,700 \\ 3,600 \\ 1,100 \\ 15,100 \\ 25,800 \\ 22,300 \\ 500 \\ 3,200 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 125 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 1$	1114 Jan 18% Jan 5% Jan 15 Jan 6% Jan 67 ¼ Feb 194 Jan 28 Jan 7% Feb 10% Jan 18% Jan 28 Jan 18% Jan 28 Jan 18% Jan 18% Jan 10 Jan 10% Jan 170 Jan 18% Jan 170 Jan 18% Jan 16 Feb 110% Jan 107 Feb 110 Jan 107 Feb 110 Jan 24% Jan 45% Jan
Union Tobacco	6412 17% 2912 91 7514 7212 3216 7438 7438 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,300\\ 900\\ 5,800\\ 30,500\\ 6,100\\ 3,900\\ 1,500\\ 8,400\\ 1,400\\ 700\\ 300\\ 225\end{array}$	24% Feb 58% Jan 15% Feb 26 Feb 85 Feb 63 Jan 26% Jan 92 Jan 54 Feb 15 Feb 75 Jan	293% Feb 72% Feb 20 Jan 29% Mar 97 Feb 80 Feb 74 Feb 34% Feb 100 Feb 54% Feb 100 Feb 54% Feb 21 Jan 80 Jan	Municipal Service. 28: Municipal Service. 28: Nat Elec Power class A Nat Power & Lt pref. Nat Pub Serv com class A* New Engl Pow Assn 6% pf N Y Telep 6½% pref. 100 Nor Amer Util Sec com. 19: Nor States P Corp com. 100 Preferred. 100 Oklahoma Gas & El pref.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 4,200\\ 100\\ 100\\ 1,200\\ 120\\ 950\\ 16,100\\ 39,100\\ 3,500\\ 200\\ 50\end{array}$	9834 Jan 10342 Feb 25 Jan 2854 Jan 3444 Feb 3746 Feb 107 Feb 10934 Feb 95 Jan 100 Feb 11245 Feb 28 Feb 95 Jan 100 Feb 11345 Jan 1934 Mar 4934 Jan 6134 Feb 1034 Jan 10934 Feb 1034 Jan 11934 Feb
Unit Piece Dye Wks com. 61% % preferred100 United ProfitShare com* United Shoe Mach com25 US Dairy Prod class A* Class B		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 1,400 \\ 700 \\ 100 \\ 20,600 \\ 2,300 \\ 600 \\ 5,400 \\ 3,100 \\ 25$	93 Feb 1041½ Feb 9½ Feb 74½ Jan 14 Feb 90 Jan 57 Jan 58 Feb 93¼ Jan 91¼ Jan 60¼ Feb	114 Jan 1061/2 Feb 103/2 Jan 853/2 Feb 511/2 Feb 741/2 Feb 741/2 Feb 653/2 Feb 9551/2 Jan 1093/2 Feb 73 Jan	Pacific G & E 1st pref25 27 Penn-Ohlo Ed com	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,700\\ 1,200\\ 350\\ 1,500\\ 5,400\\ 4,800\\ 100\\ 300\\ 1,100\\ 500\\ 25\\ 630\\ \end{array}$	265% Feb 2835 Jan 55 Jan 7134 Jan 102 Feb 10635 Jan 89 Feb 96 Jan 22 Feb 96 Jan 23 Feb 2415 Jan 35 Feb 39 Feb 35 Feb 26 Mar 1635 Feb 26 Mar 165 Jan 12235 Feb 165 Jan 12525 Feb 165 Jan 1255 Feb 98 Jan 155 Feb 98 Jan 99 Jan
U S Radiator common Common vt c U S Rubber Reclaiming Universal Aviation Universal Insurance25 Universal Pictures Van Champ Pack new com New preferred	533% 522% 2034 2534 2534 3435 3534 3435 3435	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 400\\ 200\\ 1,300\\ 32,800\\ 100\\ 800\\ 5,100\\ 3,500\\ 600\\ 800\\ 300\\ 500\\ \end{array}$	4314 Jan 4914 Feb 16 Jan 1796 Jan 7214 Jan 7214 Jan 1634 Mar 28 Jan 28 Jan 28 Jan 28 Jan 22 Feb 25 Jan	106 Feb 62 ¼ Jan 54 Feb 24 ¼ Jan 27 ¼ Mar 79 Feb 24 ¼ Jan 38 ¼ Feb 38 ¼ Feb 38 ¼ Feb 26 ¼ Jan	Radio Corp of Amer	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$28,800 \\ 1,400 \\ 4,800 \\ 4,800 \\ 100 \\ 300 \\ 6,200 \\ 200 \\ 1,700 \\ 200 \\ 50$	72¼ Jan 77¼ Jan 40¼ Feb 49 Jan 51 Jan 62¼ Feb 71¼ Jan 90 Jan 73 Jan 85 Jan 73 Jan 85 Jan 1063% Feb 1083% Feb 28% Feb 30 Jan 25% Feb 26¼ Jan 24¼ Feb 26¼ Jan 183% Jan 120 Jan
Class B* Walgreen Co common* Warrants Walker(Hiram) Gooderham & Worts common*	2014 86 6214 8218	18 13 85 59 62 82 85	900 4,500 1,000 7,800	18 Feb 80 Feb 58 Jan 80 Jan	22½ Jan 91 Jan 65 Jan 93½ Feb	S'west Pow & Lt 7% pf. 100 Standard Pow & Lt25 Preferred103 Swiss-Amer Elec pref73 Union Traction73	$\begin{array}{c} 108\frac{1}{2}108\frac{1}{2}108\frac{1}{2}\\ 58 & 60\\ 103 & 103\\ 97\frac{1}{2}98\\ 70 & 74\\ 38 & 38\frac{1}{2}\end{array}$	$\frac{20}{200}$	108¼ Jan 111¼ Jan 4915 Jan 70 Feb 102¼ Jan 105¼ Feb 97 Jan 98¼ Feb 64¼ Jan 79½ Jan 38 Feb 38¼ Feb

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Public Utilities (Concl.) Par.	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Sin Low.	ce Jan. 1. High.	Mining Stocks (Concl.)	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High. Shares		the Jan. 1.
United Elec Serv warrants. United Gas when issued. United Gas Improven't 50 United Lt & Pow com A. Common class B. Preferred 'B' Preferred 'B' Viti Pow & Lt class B. United Pub Service Co. Utill by Bhares com. Western Power pref100	38 ¹ ⁄ ₄₄ 55 ¹ ⁄ ₄ 43 33	361/8 391/8 421/2 461/2	$\begin{array}{r} 11,000\\32,300\\115,900\\30,100\\30,100\\500\\4,500\\1,900\\500\\1,900\\150\end{array}$	31% Jan 32 Jan 55% Jan 97 Jan 37 Jan 18 Feb 18% Jan	414 Feb 39 Jan 19714 Mar 4314 Jan 56 Feb 10014 Jan 4616 Feb 21 Feb 35 Jan 10814 Feb	Portland Gold Min1 Premier Gold Mining1 Red Warrior Mining1 Roan Antelope C Min Ltd. St Anthony Gold Mins an Toy Mining1 Shattuck Denn Mining Silver King Coaltion M_5 So Amer Gold & Plat1 Standard Silver Lead1 Teck Hughes1	48½ 81c 13c 27¾ 3¾	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 1% Feb 0 11c Jan 0 38¼ Jan 0 5c Jan 0 21¼ Jan 0 13¼ Feb 0 21% Feb 0 25% Feb 0 5c Jan 0 31¼ Feb	50 Jan 91c Feb 260 Jan 28 Feb 13½ Jan 3½ Jan 36c Jan 10¾ Mar
Former Standard Oll Subsidiaries. Angio-Amer Oll (vot sh)_£1 Certils of deposit. Non-voting shares£1 Borne Scrymser Co100 Buckeye Pipe Line50 Chesbrough Mfg25 Continental Oll v t c100 Humble Oll & Refining25 Illinois Pipe Line100 Imperial Oll (Canada) cou	16 16¼ 143¼ 26⅛	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8,400 300 1,500 100 200 100 203,300 100 10,100 250 4,800	40¼ Jan 67 Jan 140½ Jan 17½ Jan 62 Jan 89% Feb	18 ³ / ₄ Feb 18 Feb 17 Feb 46 ³ / ₄ Feb 74 ³ / ₄ Jan 145 Feb 27 ³ / ₄ Feb 75 ³ / ₄ Feb 105 ³ / ₄ Jan 103 ³ / ₄ Jan	Tonopah Belmonth Devel.1 Tonopah Extension1 United Eastern Min1 United Verde Extension 50c Unity Gold Mines1 Utah Apex1 Utah Apex1 Walker Mining1 Wenden Copper Mining1 Yukon Alaska Trust Ctfs Yukon Gold Co5	1% 1 5% 1% 3 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8c Jan 8cc Jan 15½ Feb 1¼ Jan 8c Jan 8c Jan 8c Jan 8c Jan 8c Jan 3% Jan 95c Jan 2¼ Feb 1¼ Jan 33 Feb	2 Jan 39c Jan 1 ¹ :s Feb 24 ¹ / ₂ Jan 2 ¹ / ₂ Jan 2 ¹ / ₂ Jan 3 ¹ / ₂ Feb 1 ³ / ₄ Mar 3 ³ Feb 1 ³ / ₄ Jan
Mational Transit	2498 80 66% 33 43%	24½ 25 80 80 65 66% 33 35 48 48 62 63½ 40½ 43¼ 13 13 68¼ 68¼ 86½ 88½ 19½ 21¾ 40½ 41¾	$1,300 \\ 100 \\ 1,700 \\ 1,400 \\ 200 \\ 2,500 \\ 26,200 \\ 100 \\ 50 \\ 33,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 8,200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 100$	221% Jan	25% Jan 85 Jan 74% Jan 44% Feb 50 Feb 69% Jan 43% Feb 17 Jan 103% Jan 21% Jan 45% Feb	Bonds- Abbots Daires 651942 Abbots Daires 651942 Abbots Daires 651953 Alabama Power 4½51967 Ist & ref 581956 Allued Pk 1st col tr 82.1939 Aluminum Ltd 551948 Amer Aggregates 681943 Amer Comm'1 Alcohol 63'43 With warrants	86% 93½ 100½ 97 112 129¾ 95%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	86 Jan 93 ½ Feb 100 Feb Jan 100 Feb Jan 100 Feb Jan 111 Jan Jan 115¾ Jan 94¾ Feb	10035 Feb 8735 Jan 9534 Jan 103 Jan 57 Feb 10235 Jan 9834 Jan 11535 Jan 132 Jan 9734 Jan
Staindard Off (Of comco Preferred	121 123 % 600 6 	110 % 115 121 123 %	550 120 9,500 10,400 15,900 1,400 19,400 200 500 900 3,100	110¼ Feb 116¼ Jan	124 1/2 Feb 123 1/2 Feb 130 1/2 Jan 72c Jan 8 1/2 Jan 8 1/2 Jan 8 1/2 Jan 62 Jan 4 1/2 Jan	6s, without warr2016 Amer Radiator deb 4½s, 47 Amer Roll Mil deb 5s.1948 Amer Seating 6s1936 Without warrants Appalachian El Pr 5s.1956 Arkansas Pr & Lt. 5s1956 Asso Dye & Press 6s1938 Associated G & E 5½s 1977 Con deb 4½s wi war 1948 Without warrants Associa Sim Hard 6½s '33	105% 95% 119% 97 98% 95% 90 123% 147% 119% 86%	$\begin{array}{c} 105 \pm 106 \\ 94,001 \\ 96 \pm 97 \\ 5.00 \\ 95 \pm 96 \\ 54,007 \\ 96 \pm 97 \\ 50,007 \\ 96 \pm 97 \\ 63,007 \\ 97 \pm 98 \pm 123,007 \\ 95 \pm 95 \pm 56,007 \\ 97 \pm 98 \pm 123,007 \\ 95 \pm 95 \pm 56,007 \\ 17 \pm 124 \pm 588,001 \\ 137 \pm 124 \pm 588,001 \\ 137 \pm 124 \pm 123 \\ 137 \pm 124 \\ 147 \pm 124 \\ 147 \pm 124 \\ 147 \pm$	9634 Feb 9535 Feb 9534 Jan 114 Jan 94 Feb 8736 Feb 95 Feb 87 Feb 9834 Jan 9934 Jan 9934 Jan	10634 Jan 9934 Jan 9734 Jan 122 Jan 97 Feb 9934 Jan 698 Jan 94 Jan 12434 Mar 12434 Mar 126 Feb 22034 Feb
Carib Syndicate new com	10 % 10 9% 1% 21 2% 150%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,100\\ 11,800\\ 25,000\\ 900\\ 500\\ 300\\ 200\\ 4,300\\ 1,400\\ 100\\ 700\\ \end{array}$	10 Mar 6¼ Jan 8¼ Feb 8 Feb 20 Feb 2 Jan 142¼ Jan 4½ Jan 38¼ Feb 18 Feb	15 Jan 1114 Feb 1134 Jan 13 Jan 26 Jan 5 Jan 167 Jan 714 Jan 3814 Feb 22 Jan	Atch Top & S F 4½s1948 Atlantic Fruit 8s1949 Bates Valve Bag 6s1942 With stock purch warr. Beacon Oil 6s, with warr '36 Beil Tel of Canada 6s.1955 Ist 5s series B1957 Berlin City Elec 6¾s.1957 Boston Conso Gas 5s.1947 Boston Conso Gas 5s.1947 Butfalo Gen Elec 5s1956	1081/2 110 102	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19 Feb 105 Jan 110 Feb 101½ Feb 101½ Jan 93½ Feb 102 Feb 101½ Jan	12234 Jan 2234 Jan 11034 Jan 10234 Jan 10234 Jan 10234 Feb 9334 Feb 103 Jan 103 Jan 104 Jan
International Petrol. 10 International Petroleum. • Kirby Petroleum. • Leonard Oll Developm't.25 Lion Oll Refg	54 5 26 72 75 34 2 4 2 5 37 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,600 7,400 5,800 1,000 800 6,200 1,000 2,600 2,600 2,600 58,700 1,500 1,900	15% Jan 1% Feb	21/2 Jan 65/4 Jan 31/2 Jan 31/4 Jan 32/4 Feb 11/4 Jan 32/4 Feb 37/4 Feb 37/4 Feb 37/4 Feb 11/2 Jan 22/4 Feb	Burnelster & Wain of Copenhagen 15-yr 6s '40 Canadian Nat Rys 7s.1935 4/5s	9854 10936 9478 10034 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	108 ½ Jan 94 ½ Feb 100 Mar 101 Jan 87 Mar 94 Feb 98 Jan 99 Jan	991/3 Jan 110 Jan 961/3 Jan 101 Feb 1021/3 Jan 903/3 Jan 963/4 Jan 963/4 Jan 98 Jan 1011/3 Jan 82 Feb
Nat Fuel Gas new New Bradford Oll Pacific Western Oll Panden OllCorp Pannetpec Oll of Venezuela Pennock Oll Corp Petroleum (Amer) Pytrouth Oll Red Bank Oll new	26 41/2 191/2 211/2 81/2 81/2 341/2 251/2 16	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,1007002,40010,9008,3006,10040062,9001,20020013,700	25½ Feb 4¼ Jan 16 Feb 18½ Feb 2 Jan 8½ Feb 34 Jan 23 Feb 12 Jan 5 Feb	27% Jan 5 Jan 21% Jan 23% Jan 10% Jan 7% Jan 34% Feb 30 Jan 16 Mar 8% Feb	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cigar Stores Realty-} \\ 5 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	8934 9034 9534 9534 103 95	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	89 Jan 97 Jan 89 Feb 90 Jan 95 Feb 94% Feb 103 Feb 96 Jan 93½ Feb	9934 Jan 90 Jan 903 Feb 9034 Jan 9234 Jan 9235 Jan 9734 Jan 9734 Jan 9734 Jan 10434 Feb 9834 Jan 100 Jan 90 Jan
Reiter Foster Oll Corp	25 10c 8¾ 25 18½ 11½ 82 4¾ 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$500 \\ 100 \\ 3,400 \\ 100 \\ 1,300 \\ 500 \\ 5,600 \\ 7,300 \\ 1,700 \\ 200 \\ 4,100 \\ 8,200 \\ 4,900 $	241/4 Jan 6c Feb 2534 Feb 10c Mar 71/4 Feb 22 Jan 16546 Feb 100/4 Jan 82 Mar 41/4 Feb 53/4 Jan 23/4 Feb	25 Jan 6c Feb 26 Feb 10c Mar 11 Jan 5½ Jan 25¼ Jan 23 Jan 14¼ Jan 89 Jan 6½ Jan 5¼ Jan	Commander Larabee 6s. '41 Com Invest Tr 5½51949 Commerz und Private Bank 5½5	87 9834 1053%	87 88 13,000 105 105,54 559,000 86,54 87 46,000 98,34 98,354 18,000 104,54 105,54 2,000 105,554 105,54 2,000 100 100,34 21,000 100 100,34 12,000 90 923,54 4,000 97,54 97,34 24,000	105 Feb 861/4 Feb 98 Jan 1041/4 Jan 105 Feb 100 Feb 100 Feb 983/4 Jan 90 Feb 97 Jan	10534 Feb 88 Jan 9834 Jan 10644 Jan 10054 Jan 10054 Feb 100 Feb 100 Feb 96 Jan 9735 Jan
"Y" Oll & Gas Co25 Mining Stocks- Arizona Globe Copper1 Bunker Hill & Sullivan.10 Carnegle Metals10 Chief Consol Mining1 Constock Tun & Dr'ge.10e Consol. Copper Mines5 Consol Nev Utah Co3 Copper Range Co25 Cortes Sliver Mines5	27c 139 19 3 ³ ⁄ ₄ 1 ⁶ ⁄ ₄ 16 ³ ⁄ ₄ 14c 33 ³ ⁄ ₄	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 4\frac{1}{3}&4\frac{1}{3}\\ 26c&30c\\ 139&141\\ 17\frac{1}{3}&18\frac{1}{3}\\ 3\frac{3}{3}&3\frac{1}{6}\\ 1\frac{1}{3}&1\frac{3}{6}\\ 1\frac{3}{3}&16\frac{3}{3}\\ 12c&15c\\ 29&32\frac{1}{3}\\ 20c&23c\end{array}$	$100 \\ 50,000 \\ 600 \\ 5,200 \\ 2,300 \\ 9,100 \\ 55,000 \\ 4,000 \\ 1,400 \\ 6,000 \\ \end{cases}$	414 Jan 9c Jan 12514 Feb 1714 Feb 315 Jan 1 Jan 1314 Jan 2514 Jan 186 Jan	414 Jan 470 Jan 14514 Jan 1934 Jan 1934 Jan 1634 Mar 240 Jan 3214 Mar 370 Feb	Cont'I G & El 58	089% 95 96% 98¼ 98¼ 99¼ 105 94	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	93 Feb 90 Jan 96!4 Jan 97!4 Feb 99 Feb 9105 Feb 9234 Jan	9132 Jan 9634 Jan 92 Jan 9734 Feb 111 Jan 9934 Jan 101 Jan 10035 Jan 10035 Jan 10635 Jan 96 Jan 8935 Feb
Cortes Silver Mines Cresson Consol G M & M.1 Divide Extension1 Dolores Esperanza Corp2 Eagle-Picher Lead20 East Butte	1¼ 23¾ 32c 1¾ 89c 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,400\\ 36,000\\ 5,400\\ 100\\ 100\\ 300\\ 11,200\\ 42,000\\ 18,600\\ 5,500\\ 12,400\\ 12,400\end{array}$	71c Jan 4c Jan 75c Jan 1914 Jan 3 Feb 105 Jan 20c Jan 21c Jan 714 Feb	1% Jan 2% Jan 1% Feb 23 Jan 4% Jan 4% Jan 26% Feb 5% Feb 5% Mar 1% Jan 8% Mar 12 Jan	Divie Guif Gas 63/51937 With warrants El Pow Corp (Ger) 63/68 /53 El Paso Nat Gas 63/58 A '43 Deb 63/58Dec 1 1938 Empire Oll & Refg 53/58 '42 Ercole Marel Elec Mfg 63/58 with warrants.1953 EuropMg&Iuv78serC 1967 73/581950	86¾ 86⅓ 99⅓ 100⅓ 95 91	8614 87 19.000 9414 9414 8.000 99 9934 18.000 99 9934 18.000 8014 9.000 8935 9945 10.014 28.000 8954 9034 31.000 91 9154 13.000 91 9154 13.000 913 9154 13.000 9934 9734 9734 9934 9342 24.000	861/4 Jan 93 Jan 99 Jan 99 Jan 891/4 Feb 95 Feb 91 Jan 973/4 Feb	8834 Jan 97 Feb 10034 Jan 10134 Feb 9135 Jan 9834 Jan 92 Jan 9935 Jan 10135 Feb
Goldfield Consol Mines_1 Heela Mining25c HollingerConsGold Mines 5 Hud Ray Mia & Smelt6 Iron Cap Copper10 Kenr Lake5 Kirkland Lake G M Ltd1 Mason Valley Mines5 Mining Corp of Canada_5 New Jorsey Zinc100	1732 2233 9 570 1 ¹⁵ 16 1 ³⁵ 5 ³⁵ 47	$\begin{array}{cccc} 45c & 55c \\ 1634 & 1743 \\ 8148 & 8143 \\ 2154 & 2234 \\ 6348 & 99 \\ 7834 & 7944 \\ 57c & 66c \\ 1348 & 1343 \\ 576 & 576 \\ 1348 & 1343 \\ 5348 & 5343 \\ 4234 & 4834 \\ 306 & 310 \\ \end{array}$	89,600 8,700 800 31,600 9,100 900 2,400 6,600 1,900 37,400 150	160 Jan 16 Jan 814 Feb 1914 Jan 314 Jan 45c Jan 114 Feb 134 Jan 45c Jan 114 Feb 134 Jan 40 Jan 27934 Jan 754 Jan	55c Feb 1714 Jan 914 Jan 23 Feb 9 Mar 8334 Feb 134 Jan 2411 Feb 234 Jan 634 Feb 4834 Mar 325 Jan 8734 Jan	Fabrics Finishing 6s. 1939 Fairb'ss Morse & Co 56 '42 Farmers Nat Mtge Inst in Hungary 7s1963 Federal Sugar 6s1933 Finiand Residential Mtgo Bank 6s1961 Firestone Ct Mills 5s. 1945 Firestone T&R Cal 5s. 1945 Forda Power & Lt 5s. 1954	99¼ 87 92¼ 87 92¼ 87½ 94¼ 90½	95 9514 18,000 9214 9214 1,000 9034 9114 5,000 93 9434 26,000 93 9434 26,000 93 9434 26,000 8714 8734 2,000 94 9444 12,000 9014 91 54,000	95 Jan 92½ Jan 86¼ Jan 86 Feb 92 Feb 93 Feb 84 Jan 89¼ Jan 89¼ Jan	963 Jan 923 Jan 953 Jan 914 Jan 95 Jan 95 Jan 88 Feb 96 Jan 923 Feb
New-Newmont Mining Corp.10 Nipissing Mines-5 Noranda Mines, Ltd	221 334 65	80 80½ 195¼ 229 3 3¼ 60% 65¼ 3¼ 4½	400 51,400 2,900 36,600 206,300	75¾ Jan 187¼ Feb 3 Feb 58¼ Jan 1¾ Jan	8774 Jan 229 Mar 334 Jan 6834 Jan 434 Jan	Florida Power & Lt 55, 1954 Galena Signal Oll 75, 1930 Gatineau Power 55, 1956 65, 1941 Gelsenkirchen Min 65, 1934	9634	100 ½ 100 ½ 1,000 96 ½ 96 ¾ 55,000 99 ½ 99 ¾ 12,000 89 ¾ 90 ¾ 85,006	100% Jan 95% Jan 99% Jan	101 Jan 97½ Feb 100¾ Jan 91¾ Jan

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Bonds (Continued)—	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales fur Week.	Range Low.		e Jan.		Bonds (Concluded)-	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales for Week.	R nges Low.	ince Jan.	
Genl Amer Invest 5s1952 Without warrants Gen Laund Mach 6 1/2 1937 General Rayon 6s ser A '48	86 3/8	86¼ 86¾ 100 101 92¼ 93	18,000 29,000 31,000		Jan Jan Feb	86 % 102% 95	Feb Jan Jan	Sloss-Sheffield S & I 6s 1929 Snider Pack 6% notes_1932 Solvay-Am Invest 5s_1942	97 1/8	99¾ 100 100 104 97⅛ 98¾	3,000 59,000 10,000	99½ Ja 95 Ja 96½ Fe	n 100 %	Feb Jan
General Vending Corp- 6s with warr Aug 15 1937 Ga & Fla RR 6s1946 Georgia Power ref 5s1967	81	81 85% 66½ 66½ 97¼ 97%	$27,000 \\ 5,000 \\ 102,000$	81 65 9714	Jan Jan Feb	871/2 701/2 981/2	Feb Jan Jan	Southeast P & L 6s2025 Without warrants Sou Calif Edison 5s1951 Gen & refunding 5s_1944 Refunding 5s1952	103% 101¼ 101½ 101½	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \% 103 \% \\ 101 \% 101 \% \\ 101 \% 101 \% \\ 101 \% 101 \% \\ 101 101 \% \end{array}$	$149,000 \\ 61,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 8,000$	103 Fe 100½ Fe 101 Fe 100½ Fe	0 102 % 0 102	Feb Feb
Grand Trunk Ry 6 ½s.1936 Guantanamo&WRy5s 1958 Gulf Oil of Pa 5s1937 Sinking fund deb 5s.1947 Gulf States Uti 5s1956	10034	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	10,000 10,000 31,000 88,000 8,000	85 995% 100	Jan Jan Feb Feb Jan	108 85 101 1/2 102 99 1/2	Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan	Sou Calif Gas 5s1937 Southern Dairies 6s1930 S'west G & E 5s A1957 So'west Lt & Power 5s 1957	93 97¼ 94	92½ 93 96% 97½ 94 95½ 94 94 102% 104	57.000 19.000 10.000 6.000	92½ Fel 96% Fel 94 Fel 93 Fel	93 99 99 971/2 961/2	Jan Feb Jan
Hamburg Elec 7s	94%	101½ 103 84 865% 94% 96	$15,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 6,000$	100 84 93 %	Feb Feb Jan	103 88 96 1	Jan Jan Feb	S'west Pow & Lt 6s2022 Staley (A E) Mfg 6s1942 Stand Pow & Lt 6s1957 Stlnnes (Hugo) Corp- 7s Oct 1 '36 without warr	981%	9814 9814 9714 9814 91 94	26,000 17,000 58,000 102,000	102% Fe 97% Ja 97% Fel 88% Ja	0 107% 99 99%	Jan Feb Jan
With warrants	78¾	90 90½ 95 95 78 78¾ 91 91% 90¼ 91	22,000 3,000 3,000 57,000 11,000	93% 79% 90	Feb Jan Feb Jan Jan	901/2 97 841/4 921/2 923/2	Mar Jan Jan Jan Jan	7s 1946 without warrints Strauss (Nathan) 6s_1938 Sun Maid Raisin 6½s.1942 Sun Oll 5½s1939 Swift & Co 5s Oct 15 1932	89¼ 126 74 100¾	87½ 90 126 129½ 74 74 100¼ 101 99¾ 100	47,000 32,000 20,000 17,000 68,000	8714 Fel 117 Jan 65 Fel 100 Fel 9814 Jan	91 14014 7934 102	Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan
Illinois Pow & Lt 5½s.1957 5½s series B	106 14	94 94 100 100 105¼ 106¼ 98¼ 99⅓	$11,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 119,000 \\ 135,000$	99½ 102½	Feb Jan Feb Feb	9615 101 11036 9955	Jan Feb Jan Jan	Texas Power & Lt 581956 Thermoid Co 6s w w 1934 Tran Lux Dayl Pict Screen	98 1035% 120	97% 98% 100 103% 120 120	41,000 153,000 13,000	97½ Fel 100 Fel 94 Jan	9935 104	Jan Feb
Int Pow Secur 7s ser E 1957 Internat Securities 5s_1947 Interstate Power 5s1957 New Debenture 6s1952	88 	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	7,000 57,000 35,000 51,000	94 1 88 1 931/8 931/9	Mar Mar Feb Feb	96 1/2 92 96 1/2 96 1/2	Feb Jan Jan Jan	6 1/4 s with warrants.1932 Without warrants Ulen & Co. 6 1/281936 Union Amer Invest 5s.1948	95	95 95 99½ 99½ 106½ 108	7,000 6,000 41,000	90 Jan 993% Jan 104½ Jan	951/2	Jan Jan Feb Feb
Interstate P S 41/38 F-1958 Invest Bond & Share Corp deb 5s series A1947 Invest Co of Am 5s A-1947		87½ 87½ 110 110 101 102	13,000 15,000 5,000 40,000	87¼ 109	Feb Feb Jan	97 87¼ 110 107	Jan Feb Jan Jan	United El Serv (Unes) 75'56 With warrants Without warrants United Industrial 6½5 1941 United Lt & Rys 5½5.1952	126 1/8 89 3/4 89 92	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,000\\ 24,000\\ 16,000\\ 46,000 \end{array}$	115% Jan 89% Fel 89% Fel 91% Fel	130 9214 9134	Feb Jan Jan
Without warrants Iowa-Neb. L & P 5s.1957 Isarco Hydro-Elec 7s.1952 Isotta Fraschini 7s1942 With warrants	923 89 100	80½ 81½ 92½ 93 89 90 100 100½	5,000 10,000 9,000 8,000	78 921/2 861/2	Jan Feb Feb	83 94 % 91 %	Jan Jan Jan	6s series A	100 1/8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$33,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 8,000$	100 Jan 71 Fel 110 Jan	10135 79 110	Jan Jan Jan Jan
Without warrants Italian Superpower 6s.1963 Without warrants Jeddo Highland Coal 6s '41	8712	871/2 881/2	5,000 281,000 32,000	87 78	Feb Jan Feb Jan	106 ¹ / ₂ 88 ¹ / ₄ 82 104	Jan Feb Jan Jan	With warrants U S Rubber— Serial 6½% notes_1930, Serial 6½% notes_1931 Serial 6½% notes_1932	85 99 <i>%</i>	85 88½ 99 100 99¼ 99¾ 98¼ 100	29,000 4,000 14,000 2,000	85 Mai 9814 Jan 98 Jan 97 Jan	100%	Feb Jan Jan
Kansas Gas & El 6s2022 Kelvinator Co 6s1936 Without warrants Kendall Co 5½s1948	7416	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,000 5,000 46,000		Mar Jan Feb	100¾ 79 98¾	Mar Jan	Serial 614 % notes_1932 Serial 614 % notes_1932 Serial 614 % notes_1933 Serial 614 % notes_1934 Serial 614 % notes_1936 Serial 614 % notes_1937	9934 9934 9932 99	985 995 995 995 995 1005 99 99 995 995		96½ Jan 96¾ Jan 97¾ Jan 97 Jan	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan
Koppers G & C deb 5s_1947 Laclede Gas Light 5½ s '35 Lehigh Pow Secur 6s_2026 Leonard Tietz Inc 7½ s '46	99½ 104½	98¼ 99½ 100¼ 100¼ 103¾ 104¾	80,000 7,000 54,000	98 9934 10334	Feb Jan Feb	99% 100% 106	Jan Jan Jan Jan	Serial 6½% notes_1938 Serial 6½% notes_1939 Serial 6½% notes_1940 U S Smelt & Ref 5½s_1935 Utilities Pr & Lt 5s_1959	9816	99¼ 99¼ 100 100 100 100½ 103½ 103½ 98 98½	2,000 5,000 5,000 2,000 18,000	98 Jai 96 Jai 97 Jai 1034 Jai 98 Fel	1 100 % 1 102 1 104 %	Jan Jan Feb Feb
Libby, McN & Libby 5s'42 Lone Star Gas Corp 5s 1942 Long Island Ltg 6s1945 La Power & Light 5s1957		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,000 11,000 5,000 7,000	90¾ 97	Jan Feb Feb Jan	1021/2 94 991/2 106	Jan Jan Jan Feb	Valvoline Oil 7s1937 Van Camp Packing 6s_1948 Virginia Elec Pow 5s1955	86 14 99 14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,000 21,000 5,000 1,000	103 Ma 85 Jan 99 Fel	106 8716 10036	Jan Feb Jan
New Manitoba Power 5½8_1951 Mansfield Min & Smelt 7s with warrants1941 Mass Gas Cos 5½s1946	96¼ 100	96 96¼ 99¾ 100¾ 101¼ 101½ 102% 103	44,000 57,000 4,000 99,000	99 100		97 101 10115	Jan Jan Jan	Webster Mills 6½s1933 Western Power 5½s1957 Westvaco Chlorine 5½s'37 Wheeling Steel4½s1953 Wisc Cent Ry 5s1930	1191/8 103 89	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 336,000 \\ 16,000 \\ 49,000 \\ 2,000 \end{array} $	90 Ma 109% Jan 102% Jan 88% Fei 96% Jan	1 121 1 104 9 89	Jan Jan Jan Jan
McCord Rad & Mfg 6s 1943 Memphis Nat Gas 6s_1943 With warrants Metrop Edison 4½s_1968 Milwaukee Gas Lt 4½s '67	102 5%	95¾ 97 102¾ 107 97¾ 98	31,000 103,000 54,000	9536 9636 9736	Feb Jan Feb	1043 9934 107 99	Feb Jan Feb Jan	Foreign Government and Municipalities— Agricul Mtge Bk Rep ofCol 20-yr 78—Jan 15 1946		971 971	2,000	97 Ja	100	Jan
Minn Pow & Lt 4 1/2s 1978 Montgomery Ward 5s 1946 Montreal L H & P col 5s '51 Morris & Co 7 1/2s 1930	99¼ 1005	$\begin{array}{c} 99 & 100 \frac{1}{4} \\ 91 & 91 \frac{1}{5} \\ 102 \frac{1}{5} & 102 \frac{1}{5} \\ 99 \frac{1}{4} & 99 \frac{1}{4} \\ 100 \frac{1}{5} & 100 \frac{1}{5} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 11,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 4,000 \\ \end{array} $	90 % 101 ½ 99 ¼	Feb Jan Feb	100 ¼ 92 ¾ 102 ½ 101 ¾ 101	Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan	20-yr 7sJan 15 1947 Antwerp (City) 5s1958 Bank of Prussia Landowners		96 96¾ 91 92 96¾ 97¼	31,000 41,000	96 Ma 91 Fel 95 Jan	99 9435	Jan Jan
Munson SS Lines 6 1/48.1937 With warrants Narragansett Elec 5s A '57 Nat Power & Lt 6s A 2026	98 9934	98 98 99½ 99½ 104 105¼	39,000 11,000 42,000	98 99½ F	Jan Feb	99 100 14 105 74	Feb Jan	Ass'n 6% notes1930 Buenos Aires(Prov) 7½8'47 7s1952 Cauca Valley (Dept) Cor- ombia extls f 7s1948	103½ 101	103 ½ 103 ½ 100 ¾ 101 92 92 ¾			104% 101	Feb Jan Jan
Nat Public Service 5s.1978 Nat Rub Mach'y 6s1943 Nat Trade Journal 6s.1938 Nebraska Power 6s A.2022 Neisner Realty deb 6s.1948	82 5% 93 108 1/2	$\begin{array}{r} 82\% & 83 \\ 130 & 139\% \\ 93 & 93 \\ 108\% & 108\% \\ 107\% & 108 \end{array}$	39,000 33,000 21,000 21,000	81 130 91 107½	Jan Feb Feb Jan	8334 163 9856 109	Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan	Cent Bk of German State& Prov Banks 6s B1951 6s serial A1952 6 ½ s	8634 87 8752	86 86 ³ / ₈ 86 ³ / ₂ 86 ³ / ₂ 87 87 ³ / ₄ 100 100	$37.000 \\ 12,000 \\ 61.000 \\ 1,000$	85¼ Jan 85 Jan 86¼ Jan 99 Jan	8714 89	Feb Jan Jan Jan
New Eng G & El Assn 5s '47 5s1948 New Orl Pub Serv 5s B '55 N Y & Foreign Invest—	94½ 94	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	70,000 23,000 64,000 21,000	94 94 94	Jan Feb Feb Jan	10814 9714 9714 9614	Jan Feb Jan Jan	5s new1953 Danzig P & Waterway Bd Extl s f 61/2s1952 Estonia (Rep) 7s1967	82% 86½	9434 9434 8234 83 8634 8734 9334 9434	2,000 4,000 17,000 18,000	93 Fel 81 Jan 86 Jan 931/2 Fel	961/2 841/2 89	Jan Jan Jan
5½s A with warr1948 N Y P & L Corp 1st 4½s'67 Niagara Falls Pow 6s_1950 Nippon Elec Pow 6½s 1953 North Ind Pub Serv 5s 1966	$ \begin{array}{c c} 91\frac{1}{2} \\ 104\frac{1}{2} \\ 91 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 90 \frac{1}{4} & 91 \frac{1}{8} \\ 91 \frac{1}{8} & 92 \\ 104 \frac{1}{4} & 105 \frac{3}{4} \\ 90 \frac{1}{9} & 91 \\ 101 & 101 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 107,000 \\ 103,000 \\ 28,000 \\ 15,000 \\ 11,000 \end{array}$	9118 10416 90	Jan	94 933% 1083% 92	Feb Jan Feb Jan	Frankford (City) 61/28_1953 German Cons Munic 78 '47 681947 Indus Mtg Bk of Finland 1st mtge col s f 781944	96% 86%	96 ¹ / ₄ 97 ¹ / ₄ 86 ¹ / ₄ 86 ¹ / ₄ 101 101 ¹ / ₅	44,000 38,000 16,000	96 Jan 86 Fei 101 Jan	98 89	Jan Jan Jan
Nor States Pow 6½%.1933 North Texas Utilities 78'35 Ohio Power 5s ser B1952 4½s series D1956 Ohio River Edison 1st 5s'51	1025% 9954 9234	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,000 \\ 11,000 \\ 20,000 \\ 35,000 \end{array}$	102¼ 100½ 99 92	Jan Jan Feb Feb	101 1/2 104 103 101 93 1/2	Jan Feb Feb Jan Jan	Maranhao (State) 7s. 1958 Medellin (Colombia) 7s '51 Mendosa (Prov) Argentina 758. 1951		88 88 96 96 97 9834	4,000 5,000 29,000	88 Fel 95½ Jan 96½ Jan	97%	
Osgood Co with warr 6s '38 Oswego Falls Co 6s1941 Oswego River Pow 6s_1931		98% 98% 101 101% 94 94 98% 99	2,000 17,000 1,000 11,000	100 94	Feb Jan Feb Jan		Feb Jan Feb	Montevideo (City) 6s 1959 Mtge Bank of Bogota 7s '47 New Mtge Bank of Chile 6s 1931	96 92¼ 91¾ 97¾	95 96 ¹ / ₄ 91 ³ / ₄ 92 ¹ / ₄ 91 ³ / ₄ 91 ³ / ₄ 97 ³ / ₄ 98 95 ³ / ₅ 96	$23,000 \\ 17,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 11,000 \\ 3,000$	94 Fel 91 1/4 Jan 90 1/4 Jan 97 1/4 Jan	9634 94 94 9835	Feb Jan Feb
Pac Gas & El 1st 4½s_1957 Pacific Invest 5s1948 Pacific Western Oil 6½s '43 Park & Tilford Co 6s_1936 Penn-Ohio Edison 6s 1950	9916	9614 9716 95 9534 96 9614 9914 9914	29,000 15,000 85,000 1,000	94 36 95 34	Feb Jan Feb Mar	98% 96% 98% 100	Jan Feb Jan Jan	Mtge Bk of Denmark 5s '72 Mtge Bk of Jugoslav 7s '57 Netherlands 6s	801/2	80 3 81 3 106 106 89 3 90	42,000 1,000 23,000	95% Ja 78% Fe 105 Ja 89% Fe	82% 107% 93%	
Without warrants 5½s when issued1959 Penn Pow & Light 5s B '52 Ist & ref 5s ser D1953 Peoples Lt & Pr 5s1979	101 14	99 100 96½ 97 100¼ 100¼ 100¼ 101¼	$8,000 \\ 20,000 \\ 15,000 \\ 4,000 \\ 155,000$	96½ 100¼ 100	Feb Feb	102 97 101 1/4 102 1/8	Jan Feb Jan Jan	Prussia (Free State) 6 ½ s'51 Extl 6s (of '27) Oct 15 '52 Rio Grande do Sul (State) Brazil 7s (of '27) 1967 Rumanian Mono Inst 7s '59		94 94 88½ 89¼ 94½ 95 89 89½	15,000 42,000 11,000 7.000	92 Fe 88½ Ja 94½ Fe 89 Fe	97 90% 97	Feb Jan Jan
Philadelphia Elec 5s1960 Phila Elec Pow 51/5s1972 Phila Rapid Trans 6s.1962 Phila Suburban Cos—	10314	$\begin{array}{c} 102 \% & 102 \% \\ 103 \% & 104 \% \\ 100 \% & 101 \% \end{array}$	5,000 43,000 20,000	102% 103% 1 100% F	Feb	100 1031/2 1053/2 1031/2	Feb Feb Jan Feb	Russian Governments- 6½s ctfs1919 5½s1921 5½s Certificates1921	13½ 13½	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	91,000 2,000 3,000 2,000	12½ Ja 12½ Fe 12½ Fe	n 1436 1336 1336	Jan Jan Jan
Gas & El lst & ref 41/28'57 Pittsburgh Steel 651948 Potomac Edison 581956 Potrero Sugar 73. Nov 15'47 Power Corp of N Y 51/48'47	1021/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24,000 26,000 32,000 2,000 11,000	102 9635 72	Feb Jan Jan Jan Mar	98% 103 97% 76 98%	Jan Jan Jan	Saar Basin 7s1935 Saarbrucken 7s1935 Santa Fe (City) Argentine Republic extl 7s1945 Santiago (Chile) 7s1949	923	9914 9914 9214 9214 98 99	1,000 5,000 29,000	99 Ja 99¼ Ja 92¼ Ja 97¼ Ja	n 10114 n 96	Jan Feb Jan Jan
Procter & Gamble 4½s '47 Queensboro G & E 5½s '52 Refunding 4½s1958 Rem Arms 5½ % notes 1930 Richfield Oil 5½ % notes '31	9816	$\begin{array}{cccc} 96 & 96 \\ 102 & 102 \frac{3}{5} \\ 95 \frac{3}{5} & 95 \frac{3}{5} \\ 98 & 99 \end{array}$	1,000 5,000 10,000 31,000	96 102 9534 98	Feb Feb Jan	97¾ 105 98 99	Feb Jan Feb Jan Jan	Silesia (Prov) 7s1958 Switzerland Govt 51/5s 1929 * No par value. 1 Correct	82% 99%			81% Fe 99% Fe	b 85 b 100 %	Jan Jan
Rochester Cent Pew 5s '53 Ruhr Gas 6 ½ s 1953 Ryemon (Jos T) & Sens Inc 15-year sf deb 5s	86% 94 94%	100 100½ 86% 87½ 94 94 94% 94%	54,000 45,000 18,000 5,000	86% 94	Jan Jan Jan	102 % 88 % 94 96	Jan Jan Jan Jan	additional transactions will * Option sales. t Ex-rights rights. * Ex-stock dividend	be for and 1	und. n Sold Donus. w Wh	under th	ie rule. e	Sold for	cash.
St Louis Ceke & Gas 6s '47 San Ant Public Serv 5s 1958 Sauda Falls 5s1955 Schuite Real Estate 6s 1935 With warrants	101 3%	86½ 88¾ 95 96 101½ 102¼ 104½ 104¾	65,000 11,000 8,000 9,000	8614 N 95 10114 102	Mar Feb Jan	92 97 102 14 110	Jan Feb Jan Jan	"Under the rule" sales we a Amer. Meter Co., Jan at 105; p Educational Pictu "Coab" sales more made a	. 15 at res pref	128; ¢ Danish Feb. 6 at 100	Con. M	unic. 5148;	1955; Ja	an. 18
Without warrants Scripps (E W) 5½s1943 Servel Inc (new co) 5s.1948 Shawinigan W & P 4½s '67 Shawsheen Mills 7s1931	92 94	92 92 94 94 78 79 93% 93% 97 97	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.000 \\ 4.000 \\ 5.000 \\ 46.000 \end{array} $	92 92 75 93 14	Jan Jan Jan Jan	9214 95 8514 9414	Jan Jan Jan Jan	"Cash" sales were made as d Arkansas Power & Ligh ()) Correction.—Sales of V were incorrectly reported.	t 1st & Western	ref. 5s Jan. 22 Auto Supply	class A s	tock in our	issue of I	Feb. 2
Shawshow Names Anno 2014 Sheridan Wyo Coal 65.1947 Silica Gel 6 ½ % notes.1932 With warrants		97 97 93 93 102 102	3,000 10 1,000	93	Jan Jan Jan	98% 93 102	Jan Jan Jan	year should have read 52 Stores com. Sales of West at 46¼ @52½:	1/4 Jan.	, 5914 Jan.	There w	vere not sa	les of W	elbolt

Quotations of Sundry Securities

	Quotations of Sundry Securities											
		Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
	American Gas & Electrict 6% preferredt	*155 105	158 106	Chicago & North West 6s Equipment 6 1/28	5.30	5.00 4.80	Consol Ret Sts. 8% pf with warrants	112		Amer & Genl Sec. units Class A	$ \begin{array}{c} 731_{2} \\ 30 \end{array} $	7512 34
Add y and y	Preferred	110	118	Colorado & Southern 68	5.30	5.00	Fan Farmer Candy Sh pref	30	33	Amer Internat Bond & Sh Andrews Secur Inv Co	47	50
Alter of the second o	Amar Public Util com100 % prior preferred100	55 94	65 98	Eria 4 168 & 58	5.20	4.90 5.10		95		Class B Atlantic & Pac com	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\29 \end{array}$	14 33
Barry Dar Josef Mar. Star Star<	Associated Gas & Elec		2 109	Equipment 5a Hocking Valley 5a	4.90 4.90	4.70	Stores A com	*370		Atl & Pac Intl Corp units	7314	76
Barry Dar Josef Mar. Star Star<	Com'w'ith Pr Corp pref_100	101 *39	1015	Equipment 6s Illinois Central 4 ½5 & 5a Equipment 6s	5.25 4.90 5.20	4.70	Howorth-Snyder Co, A	15	18	Debenture shares	33	
a. Transmission 2000 a. a	Conv. stock t Elec Bond & Share pref_100	*121 108	$2 131 \\ 109$	Lanawha or milemgan 05	0.00	5.00	Kinnear Stores com 8% preferred100 Knox Hat, com1	130 *235 *105	145 250	Baninstocks Holding Corp Banstocks Corp of Md units	20 381 ₂	24
a. Transmission 2000 a. a	S7 preferredt Gen'l Public Util100	*205	95	Equipment 6 1/3	5.25	5.00 4.75	\$7 cum pref Cl A partic pref Kobacker Stores com	*58	64 69	Preferred		834 40
a. Transmission 2000 a. a	First mtge 5s 1951J&J Deb 5s 1947M&N	1001	4	Minn St P & S S M & 1/3 & 50 Equipment 6 1/3 & 78	5.30 5.50	5.00 5.00	Cum pref 7%100 Lane Bryant Inc comt 7% cum pref 100	*70 120	80 130	British Type Investors A Continental Securities Corp.	553_4 108	$\frac{561_{2}}{112}$
Display Display <t< td=""><td>North States Pow com_100</td><td>154</td><td>1551</td><td>New York Central 41/18 & 5a</td><td>4.90</td><td>4.70</td><td></td><td>1119</td><td>1117</td><td>5s 1942 with warrants</td><td></td><td>107 105</td></t<>	North States Pow com_100	154	1551	New York Central 41/18 & 5a	4.90	4.70		1119	1117	5s 1942 with warrants		107 105
And M. La Mar M. 1991. And M. San Marker M. 2000. And M. San Marker M. 2000. Description of the second	Ohio Pub Serv, 7% pref_100	28	112	Equipment 7s	5.00 4.80	4.80 4.70	Lord & Taylor100 First preferred 6%100	100 110		Crum & Forster Insuran- shares com	107	112
Marting Marting <t< td=""><td>Pacific Gas & El 1st pref _ 25 Paget Sound Pow& Lt 6% D †</td><td>263</td><td>4 271</td><td>Pennsylvania RR eq 58</td><td>4.90</td><td>4.85 4.70</td><td>McLellan Stores 6% pref 100 Melville Shoe Corp</td><td>105</td><td>103</td><td>Shares B</td><td>2612</td><td>2714</td></t<>	Pacific Gas & El 1st pref _ 25 Paget Sound Pow& Lt 6% D †	263	4 271	Pennsylvania RR eq 58	4.90	4.85 4.70	McLellan Stores 6% pref 100 Melville Shoe Corp	105	103	Shares B	2612	2714
Band J. A. P. 19, pr. 1, 100 Bissbard A. B. Line J. M. A. B. 10, and J. B. 10, and J. B. 10, and J. J. 100 Press Pres	185 & ref 5148 1949J&D	101	102	Reading Co 4 1/48 & 58 St Louis & San Francisco 58.	4.90	4.70	Mercantile Stores Preferred100	103		Units Finan & Indust Ser com	$ \begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 145 \end{array} $	151
Tardie Longe Springer Tardie Control 19 (2010) The first of the f	Bland G & E 7% pr pf100 Tenn Elec Power 1st prei 7% 6% preferred100	110 1071 99	2 109	Southern Pacific Co 435	4.90	4.70	New preferred100 Miller (I) & Sons com1	121 *39 041	41	Fixed Trust Shares	2214	23
Best 7 arm 5 scort 1/s Constrained frammer All of	Toledo Edison 6% pf100 7% pref100	1031 109	2 1051	Equipment 6s	4.85 5.30	4.70 5.00	Preferred 6 ½% 100 Mock Judson & Voekinger pf Murphy (G C) Co com+	102 *88 104	$ \begin{array}{c} 105 \\ 95 \end{array} $	General Trustee common	xy23 xy70	28
Alter Carbon Alter Carbon Alter Carbon Alter Carbon Componential in Alter Carbon		100	1081	Union Pacific 78	4.90	4.75	8% cum pref100 Nat Family Stores Inc war Nat Shirt Shops, com	14 *16	18 19	Preferred (w w)	211_{2} 531_{2}	5512
An Roll And An And And And And And And And And	Allis Chal Mfg. 5s May '37_			Aeronautical Industries		24	Nat Tea 612% pret100	101	105	Guardian Investors	28 20	23
Be de y mode-line 16 3 Best de y	Amer Rad, deb 4 3/48, May'47 Am Roll Mill deb 58, Jan '48	96 951	97 2 96	Air Investors com	20	$\frac{21}{4312}$			$\frac{210}{122}$	\$3 units Incorporated Equitles	45 48	50
Be de y mode-line 16 3 Best de y	Ana'da Cop Min 1st cons 6s Feb. 1953	1043	4 105	Airstocks inc	18 ¹ 2 *96	1834 100	Preferred 7%100	$104 \\ *45 \\ 110$	4512	Inguransharogeor A	$27 \\ 221_4$	2334
Base 29 and and units 1 20 Base 29 and units 1 20 Base 20 and units 1 20 Bas	Bell Tel of Can 58 A _ Mar '55 Beth Stl 5% notes June 15'29	911 1011	2 923 4 102	American Airports Corpt	95	98	16161100	$ \begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 260 \\ *77 \end{array} $	82	Series F Series H	$ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 30^{1}2 \\ 25 \end{array} $	$\frac{291_2}{32}$
Duel Piez, dei Loys, Oct. 1997 0.01 1.01 Barley Storm port	Sec 5% notes_June 15 '30 Sec 5% notes_June 15 '31 Sec 5% notes_June 15 '32	983	4 991 4 991	Berliner Jours Aircraft	20		61497 cum prof 100		2 5012	Int See Corp of Am com A.	6312	235 6612
Damard Biller Alge Dee 20 985 997 Part of the second lattrument. 41 41 41 41 41 51 Souther (Chremes), con R, weight of the second lattrument. 72 Prefered. 70	Com'l Invest Tr 58_May '29 5% notesMay 1930	981 961	2 991 2 971	Preferred	100	110	Saleway Stores pref	130	$140 \\ 100$	5% preferred	94 91	97
Tempifer Gara & Fuel &	Cunard SS Line 4 %s Dec '29 Ed El III Bost	981	2 991	New wi Consolidated Aircraft	41 3712	$\frac{411_2}{381_2}$	Saunders (Clarence), com B. Saunders (Clarence) Pacific			7% preferred Series A units	96 167	
Dell Add.Accolt. Margin Contrast Robot & Street	Empire Gas & Fuel 5s June 1929-30	971	2 9934	Crescent Aircraft Curtiss Airpl Export	12 \$26	$15 \\ s 29$	Preferred	70 250		Invest Trust Associates Joint Investors Conv. pref.	45 104	50 107
Big serial notesMar 33 General notesMar 34 General note	Genl Mot Accept. 5% serial notesMar '30	991 981	2 100 4 99	Curtiss-Robertson Airplane Units	125	135	7% cum conv pref	121	125 90	Preferied Massachusetts Investors	100	101
Box Box <td>5% serial notesMar '32 5% serial notesMar '33</td> <td>96 96</td> <td>9714</td> <td>Fairchild Caminez Engine</td> <td>31 55</td> <td>33 65</td> <td>U S Stores com class A †</td> <td>*51</td> <td>712</td> <td>Mutual Investment Trust. New England Invest Trust.</td> <td></td> <td>1312</td>	5% serial notesMar '32 5% serial notesMar '33	96 96	9714	Fairchild Caminez Engine	31 55	33 65	U S Stores com class A †	*51	712	Mutual Investment Trust. New England Invest Trust.		1312
Jack Of Deck Games 200:100 Hasking Aug. Corr	5% serial notesMar '35 5% serial notesMar '36	941 941	2 96	Great Lakes Aircraft	20	23	1st preferred 7%100	60		4 3 % bonds Pacific Investing Corp com_	88	92
Soppers Case C. 90.00010 Source Standard Variation and the second secon	Deb 58Feb 1947	1001	2 100 4 100 ¹ 2	Heywood Starter Corp Kreider-Reisner Aircraft	934 50	1014	Anglo-Amer Oil vot stock_fl	*1614	17	Com B 6% preferred	54 241 ₂	57 2712
Mar OJ 68, notes June 132 55 66 Nonw Animal	Koppers Gas & Coke deb 58 June 1947	951	2 100	Maddux Air Lines com	12	14	Atlantic Reig com Dew_25 Preferred100 Borne Scrymser Co25	1153 *42	$117 \\ 45$	Shawmut BK Inv Trust 4%8	54 86	90
Pachfer Alling 548 /Pe 31 Oc. Oc. Oc. Oc.<	Mar Oll 55, notes June 15'30	95	96 95	Mono Aircraft	$ 12 \\ 7 $	16 10	Chesebrough Mfg Cons	*143	$149 \\ 261_4$	Com & allotment ctfs	240	
Prete A De N29 x 1049 96 9712 Nithonia Avaiaton	Mass Cas Cos, 51/18 Jan 1946 Facific Mills 51/18Feb '31 Pacofic Cas L & Coke 41/8	9612	2 9812	Moth Aircraft Corp units	22	23 12	Eureka Pipe Line Co100	512	68 6 ¹ 2	Stand Int Secs Corp units Standard Investing Corp	50	52
Vint & Cos 52, notes Option (Cost 15 192) Option (C	Proct & Gamb, 4 148 July '47	96	9712	National Aviation	14 70	15 71	Preferred old100 Preferred new100	84 *9138	90 92	5 1/2 % preferred w w 5 % bonds w w	$\frac{100}{1251_2}$	103
Tabaces Stecks Far Us Aft Françort	Bwift & Co 5% notes Oct 15 1932			Pollak Mfg	01	9 5	Illinois Pine Line 100	000	94 83	TT G Gharos alass A	1458	
Tabaces Stecks Far Us Aft Françort	USSm& Ref 534s_Nov '35 Wise Cent 5sJan '30	10312	2 104	Stinson Aircraft com Swallow Airplane	$ \begin{array}{c} 110 \\ 20 \\ 10 \end{array} $	$\frac{21}{12}$	National Transit Co_12.50	70	$ \begin{array}{c} 24^{3} \\ 82 \end{array} $	Class C 2 Class C 3 Class D	32 33	
Preferred 100 103 114 Universal Aviation 2558,2758 Praine Pile Line 185 584 05 Pile Let Power 518 584 Bearer 103 103 233 334 334 334 335 601 Bearer 103 104		135	142	U S Air Transport	10 89	$\frac{12}{90}$	Northern Pipe Line Co., 100	58	$ \begin{array}{c} 60^{12} \\ 66^{78} \end{array} $		$ 187_8 19 $	
Bearer 19 200 Additional and the product of the second	British-Amer Tobac ord£1	$ 109 \\ *31 $	111 33	Universal Aviation Warner Aircraft Engine	\$2538 180	82738	Tairie Oll & Clas 25	004	$59 \\ 58^{3}4$	US & Foreign Sec com	$413_4 \\ 411_2$	4434 43
Jation Tobacco Ce com 100 100 1014 1024 New 613 6512 Fredered 100 101 102 100 101 102 100 101 100 101 100 101 100 101 100 101 100 101 100 101 100	Bearer£1 Imperial Tob of G B & Irel'd Int Cigar Machinery new100	*30 ¹ 2 102	$\frac{321_2}{108}$		19 55	20	NewSouthern Pipe Line Co50	45 12 *63	50 13 ¹ 2	Sugar Storks		
forums (J B) Co com100 115 122 1st M 5e 1956 ser B _ J&D 1012 1024 1024 35 35 59 Preferred	Jehnson Tin Feil & Met_100 Union Tobacco Ce com Class A	$ \begin{array}{c} 16\\ 66 \end{array} $	17 69	Arkan Wat 1st 5s'56 A.A&O	10134	10234	S'west Pa Pipe Lines, new	*63	$\begin{array}{c c} 431_2 \\ 651_2 \end{array}$	Fajardo Sugar100		
Subcoal & Wilows 123 130 Com with wat ist 5/38/40 55 <	Young (JS) Co com100		A CONTRACTOR OF THE	City W(Chatt)5168'54AJ&D	10112	10234	Standard Oil (Indiana) 25	*8714	87 ⁵ 8 59	Godchaux Sugars, Inc	35 *28	45 33
Sabecard & Wilcor	American Hardware		75	City of New Castle Water 5s Dec 2 1941J&D 1 Clinton WW 1st 5s'39_F&A	94		New	*4012	4034	Preferred100 National Sugar Ref new_100	*36 87	39 90
1did xy Bidg 7s with stk 100 106 10812 Ist M 6s 1042 Ist M 6s 1042 <td>Bliss (E W) Co</td> <td>125 *s54</td> <td>$130 \\ s547_8$</td> <td>Com'w'th Wat 1st 548A'47 Connellsy W 59Oct2'39A&01 E St L & Int Wat 5s '42.J&J</td> <td>95 96</td> <td>97</td> <td>Standard Oll (Neb)25 Standard Oll of New Jer25 Standard Oll of New York 25</td> <td>*4812 *40</td> <td>49 40¹4</td> <td>Savannah Sugar com1</td> <td>22 *127</td> <td>30 130</td>	Bliss (E W) Co	125 *s54	$130 \\ s547_8$	Com'w'th Wat 1st 548A'47 Connellsy W 59Oct2'39A&01 E St L & Int Wat 5s '42.J&J	95 96	97	Standard Oll (Neb)25 Standard Oll of New Jer25 Standard Oll of New York 25	*4812 *40	49 40 ¹ 4	Savannah Sugar com1	22 *127	30 130
Preferred	Childs Company and	$\begin{array}{c} 106 \\ 103 \end{array}$	105	1st M 6s 1942J&J Huntington 1st 6s '54_M&8	100 95	102	Standard Oil (Ohio)25 Preferred100	*114 121 *16	124	Sugar Estates Oriente p1.100 Vertientes Sugar p1100 Rubber Stocks (Cleveland	20 50	60
Inger Manufacturing100 550 600 Shenango ValWat Se'60 A& 0 97 994 90 and Bonds 11 14 Inger Mig Led	Internet Silver 70, pref 100	117 115	$ 120 \\ 116 $	Monm Con W 1st 58'56AJ&D	93		Union Tenk Cer Co 100	14812	149	Aetna Rubber common+	* 8	812
Imger Mig Led 1 * 533 So Pitte Wat let 5a 1960 J&d 9812 552 Alled Internat Investors 111 112 7% prefered 100 103 103 Railroad Equipments Ist M 5a 1965 are B F&d 9812 552 Amer Bond & Share com 28 304 General Tire & Rub com 26 65 General Tire & Rub com 260 101 10112 stantic Coast Line 6s 5.25 5.00 Wichta Wat lst 5a 49.M&S 100 103 103 Amer Bond & Share com 21 23 304 Goodyr'r T & R of Can pt.100 100 10112 attimore 4 0hio 6s 5.25 5.00 Hoht X wat lst 5a 49.M&S 100 103 0 0.0 Amer Cit Pow & L 68 70 Mason Tire & Rubber 400 7.0 5 76 0 100 103 Amer Fors B Corp units 81 83 Miller Rubber preferred 100 108 Amer Fors B Corp units 81 83 Miller Rubber preferred 100 75 77 76 Amer Fors B Corp units 81 83 Miller Rubber 100 75 77	Hoval Baking Pow com +1	*34 100	$\frac{36}{105}$	St Joseph Water 5s 1941A&O	94 94	96	Investment Trust Stocks			Faultless Rubbert Firestone Tire & Rub com.10 6% preferred	*36 *220 1095e	37 259
Railroad Equipments Ter H W 66 '49 AJ&D 100 103 Amer Bond & Share com. 10 23 30-4 Freiered	Singer Mfg Ltdfl	*		So Pitta Wat 1st 5a 1960 J&J	97 9812	9912	Allied Internat Investors	02	66	7% preferred100 General Tire & Rub com25	10814 251	109 260 1011a
Equipment 6 3/8	Atlantic Coast Line 6	5.25	5.00	Wichita Wat 1st 6s 49_Mas	95 100	103	Amer Brit & Cont com	21 89	23 92	Goody'r T & R of Can pf.106 India Tire & Rubber	*60	101/2 110 65
uff Boch & Pitta equip 6s. 5.00 4.80 Am Dep St 1st pf 7%100 106 106 106 107 Common	Equipment 6 1/18 Baltimore & Ohio 68	4.90	4.70	1st M 5s 1956 ser BF&A			Amer Finan Hold com A Am & For Sh Corp units	81		Mason Tire & Rubber com_† Preferred100 Miller Rubber preferred_100	75	8 76
hesapeake & Ohlo 6s	Canadian Pacific 4 1/18 & 68.	5.00	4.80	Am Dep St 1st pf 7% 100 Berland Stores units new Boback (HC) Inc com	770 1	75	Common 5% conv debs1938 Amer Founders Corp com	35 97 86	37 98 8812	Preferred100 Beiberling Tire & Rubber1	57 8712	90
* Pershare. † No par value. b Basis. d Purchaser also pays accrued dividend. n Nominal. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights. r Canadian quotation. s Sale price	Equipment 6 1/18	5.25 5.00 4.90	5.00 4.80 4.70	7% 1st preferred100 Butler (James) com Preferred100	105 1 *9 35	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 11 \\ 45 \end{array} $	6% preferred 7% preferred 140ths	4414 50 60c	47 ¹ 4 53 64c	Preferred100	10718	
	* Pershare. † No par valu	e. b1	Basis.	d Purchaser also pays accrued	1 divide	nd. n	Nominal, z Ex-dividend.	y Ex-ri	ghts.		le price	

Investment and Kailroad Intelligence.

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—In the table which follows we complete our summary of the earnings for the third week of February. The table covers eight roads and shows 1.05% increase over the same week last year.

Third Week of February.	1929.	1928.	Increase.	Decrease.
Canadian National Canadian Pacific Georgia & Florida Minneapolis & St. Louis Mobile & Oho St. Louis Southwestern Southern Ry. System Western Maryland	27,800 322,490	3,470,000 30,300 306,669 317,626 445,224 3,597,129	\$206,608 15,821 46,276	\$83,000 2,500 8,156 21,397 14,804
Total (8 roads)	\$13,253,584	\$13,113,736	\$268,705	\$128,857

In the table which follows we also complete our summary of the earnings for the second week of February:

Second Week of February.	1929.	1928.	Increase.	Decrease.
Previously reported (9 roads) Georgia & Florida Nevada California Oregon	\$13,593,835 25,800 10,476		\$29,206 6,221	\$3,600
Total (11 roads) Net increase (0.23%)	\$13,630,112	\$13,598,284	\$35,427 31,827	\$3,600

In the following table we show the weekly earnings for a number of weeks past:

É.	Week.				Current Year.	Previous Year.	Increase or Decrease.	Per Cent.
					\$	s	s	1.1.1
1st				roads)	15,877,441	14,501,895	+1.175.546	9.49
2d				roads)	15,642,128	14,280,804	+1,361,324	9.53
3d				roads)	15,776,100	14,365,208	+1.410.892	9.82
4th				roads)	12,177,506	12,061,018	+116.488	0.96
1st				roads)	11,317,960	11.212.753	+105.207	0.94
2d			(11	roads)	12,137,810	12,721,605	-593.795	4.60
3d	week J		(10	roads)	12,780,980	12,905,285	-124.303	0.97
4th			(11	roads)	19,183,384	18.082.346	+1.101.038	6.08
1st	week F	reb.	(11	roads)	12,955,515	13,296,256	-340.741	2.56
2d	week F		(11	roads)	13,630,111	13,598,284	+31.827	0.23
3d	week F	reb.	(8)	roads)	13,253,584	13,113,736	+139.848	1.05

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 1 roads in the country.

Month.		Gross	Earning:	s.		Length	of Road.
ai thin.	1928.	1	.927.		(+) or (-).	1928.	1927.
Jan February March April JuneJune July August_ September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} \$\\ 456,520,897\\ 455,681,258\\ 554,233,099\\ 473,428,231\\ 509,746,395\\ 501,576,771\\ 512,145,231\\ 556,908,120\\ 554,440,941\\ 616,710,737\\ 530,009,223\\ 484,848,952\\ \end{array}$	\$ 486,722,646 468,532,117 530,643,758 497,865,380 518,569,718 516,448,211 508,811,786 556,743,013 564,421,630 579,954,887 503,940,736		$\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ -30,161,749 \\ -12,850,859 \\ -26,410,659 \\ -24,437,149 \\ -8,823,323 \\ -14,871,440 \\ +3,333,445 \\ +165,107 \\ -9,980,689 \\ +36,755,850 \\ +29,968,447 \\ +26,188,216 \end{array}$		Miles. 239,476 239,584 239,689 239,852 240,120 240,302 240,433 240,724 240,693 240,661 241,138 237,234	Miles. 238,608 238,731 238,729 238,907 239,066 239,005 239,205 239,205 239,602 239,602 239,982 236,094
	1	Vet Ea	rnings.		Inc.	(+) or D	ec. (-).
Month.	1928.		192	27.	An	rount.	Per Cent.
January February		729	99,54 107,57			\$ 558,796 541,678	-5.58 +0.50

				-0.08
February	108,120,729	107,579,051	+541.678	+0.50
March	131,840,275	135.874.542	-4.034.267	-2.96
April	110,907,453	113,818,315	-2,910.862	-2.56
May	128,780,393	126,940,076	+840.317	+0.66
June	127.284.367	129,111,754	-1.827.387	-1.41
July	137,412,487	125,700,631	+11.711.856	+9.32
August	173,922,684	164.087.125	+9.835.559	+5.99
September	180.359.111	178.647.780	+1.171.331	+0.96
October	216.522.015	181.084.281	+35,437,734	+19.56
November	157.140.516	127,243,825	+29,896,691	+23.49
December	133,743,748	87,551,700	+46,192,048	+52.74
		01100-11-00	1	1 104.12

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The table following shows the gross and net earnings for STEAM railroads reported this week:

	1928.	1927.	1928. S	1927. S	1928. S	1927.
Canadian Nati	ional-					~
*Chicago De		anada Grand	Trk Jet-			
December	327,769	291,736	159,593	141.487	144,433	130,038
From Jan 1_	4,013,441	3,835,874	2,358,624	1,848,497	2,217,671	1,722,781
* Central Ve	ermont-					
December			2,403,379	-524,505	2,387,897	-543,929
From Jan 1_			1,526,491	624,386	1,358,642	390,785
* Detroit Gr						
December	711,360		227,202	38,664	166,047	86,212
From Jan 1.			3,510,059	2,740,187	3,360,769	2,643,300
* Grand Tru						
December			405,074	-47,857	275,260	-63,911
From Jan 1_2	2,079,054	20,555,105	6,025,510	5,279,037	4,908,448	4,333,956
* Corrected.						
	-Gross fro	m Railway-	-Net from	Railway-	-Net after	Taxes
	1929.	1928.	1929.	1928.	1929.	1928.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	S	\$
Akron Canton &	& Youngst	own—				
January	309,475	238,468	. 137,864	72,953	115,276	59,379
Ann Arbor-						
January	467,776	418,069	96,448	73.344	68,954	49,931
Atch Top & Sar	ita Fe Sys	tem-				
January1	9,562,079	17,796,464	6,063,462	4,138,352	4,359,738	2,583,527
Atch Top & S	Fe-					-,000,021
January1	6,085,393	14,777,171	4,949,068	3,651,089	3,516,273	2,417,665
Atlanta Birm &	Coast-					-,,000
January	360,383	400,210	-15.911	-6,242	-32,706	-21,324
Atlanta & West	Point-					
January	234,872	255,209	45.574	68,041	30,281	52,705
Atlantic City-					00,001	02,108
January	200,153	212.747	-73,443	-128,968	-113,733	-166.318
Atlantic Coast						100,010
	6,607,273	6,520,876	2,045,972	1,381,217	1,444.839	879,891
					-11000	010,031 1

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	Grossfrom 1929.	m Railway— 1928.	Net from 1929.	Railway- 1928.	Net aft 1929.	er Taxes
	Baltimore & Ohio- January18,767,270	17,649,369	4,001,703	a 3,051,066	2,974,043	\$ 2,116,079
	B & O Chic Terminal- January 313,768	323,769		44,374		-8,223
	Bangor & Aroostook— January 747,059	706,267	297,757	258,009	238,632	198,437
	Belt Ry of Chicago- January 637,728	603,341	164,830	149,400	114,313	101,684
	Bessemer & Lake Erie- January 709,708	626,219	21,170	-23,009	-3,196	-46,715
	Boston & Maine- January 6,041,092	5,895,612	1,427,330	1,338,463	1,131,387	1,029,349
	Brooklyn E D Term- January 115,193	120,397	50,918	47,384	42,246	40,173
	Buff, Rochester & Pitts- January 1,426,459	1,386,110	283,351	251,049	233,281	221,042
	Buffalo & Susquehanna- January 175,549	137,764	38,954	9,614	36,854	7,614
	Can Nat Rys— Atl & St Lawrence—					
	January 175,179 Canadian Pacific—	277,609	-25,817	6,667	-40,717	-6,283
	January15,865,599 Central of Georgia—	15,320,285		1,878,036		
	January 1,913,177 Cent RR of N J—	2,019,409	367,592	395,808	260,405	274,860
	January 4,609,067 Central Vermont—	4,173,890	1,083,330	771,988	867,869	619,653
	January 614,656 Charleston & West Caroli	252,251 na—	109,564	-401,081	93,403	-420,054
	January 250,763 Chesa & Ohio Lines—	261,126	48,969	49,896	27,472	28,308
	January10,639,199 Chicago & Alton—	9,921,300	3,323,426	2,724,052	2,629,257	2,054,553
	January 2,275,567 Chicago Burl & Quincy—	2,236,059	412,144	299,167	307,161	193,603
	January12,882,806 Chicago & East Illinois—	12,652,136	4,346,589	3,867,685	3,142,341	3,008,401
	January 2,137,937 Chicago Gt Western—	2,001,167	438,905	239,140	317,920	124,009
	January 1,885,557 Chic Ind & Louisv—	1,805,367	270,232	230,282	187,153	146,601
	January 1,414,527 Chic, Milw St P-Pac—	1,404,856	299,695	300,074	226,095	235,371
	January12,624,691 Chicago & North Western		2,671,831	2,155,800	1,827,639	1,403,482
	January10,848,504 Chicago River & Ind—	10,422,302	1,636,975	1,737,677	860,622	960,916
	January 592,892 Chicago Rock Island Line	551,995 es—	257,479	194,973	211,340	149,103
	January11,554,935 Chicago St Paul Minneapo	10,608,196	2,608,354	2,333,584	1,417,895	1,239,966
1	January 2,062,622 Clinchfield—	2,104,837			d53,874	048,574
	January 611,188 Colorado & Southern—	580,892			d274,491	b229,876
I	January 1,005,481 Columbus & Greens—	1,083,982			\$156,220	b182,982
I	January 170,242 Conemaugh Black Lick—	150,432	31,154	20,484	27,255	19,280
1	January 147,866 Del & Hudson-	110,117	17,605	-7,352	16,605	8,352
	January 3,187,879 Del, Lack & Western—	2,931,137	445,018	125,867	356,018	36,837
l	January 6,703,609 Denver & Rio Grande Wes	6,102,606 stern—	1,645,177	1,349,416	1,112,620	837,186
	January 2,748,929 Detroit & Mackinac—	2,648,736			0717,055	\$607,348
	January 89,997 Detroit Terminal—	99,638	-6,796	6,462	-17,348	-3,503
l	January 221,319 Detroit Toledo & Ironton-	140,281	81,137	30,522	61,142	16,906
	January 1,344,125 Det & Tol Shore Line—	699,535	722,035	138,763	633,767	90,532
	January 454,019 Duluth & Iron Range—	377,952	256,202	214,885	220,823	185,735
	January 100,464 Dul, Winnipeg & Pacific-	- X	-179,635	-173,712	-199,540	-193,229
	January 208,088 Elgin Joliet & Eastern—	224,656	50,192	50,664	39,788	39,405
	January 1,961,520 Erie Railroad— January 8,904,708	1,896,305	544,911	533,321	438,108	430,174
I	Chicago & Erie-	7,957,993	1,774,216	1,002,593	1,388,698	624,972
	January 1,212,283 N J & N Y RR—	997,147	505,374	241,886	449,259	190,236
	January 122,958 Evans, Ind & Terre Haute	124,141	15,604	1,511	11,496	-2,391
	January 190,726 Florida East Coast—	175,451	72,294	52,841	64,163	46,761
	January 1,364,123 Ft Smith & Western—	1,420,794	493,787	393,918	352,888	225,924
	January 152,671 Galveston Wharf—	126,876	40,017	16,484	35,255	10,973
	January 228,931 Georgia & Florida—	134,914	114,167	40,296	97,167	23,296
	January 112,578 Great Northern—	110,817		6,955	-15,473	-1,056
	January 7,355,640 Green Bay & Western—	6,941,786	1,009,293	1,079,887	323,365	418,963
	January 149,758 Gulf Coast Lines—	130,103	20,031	31,854	12,031	23,854
	January 1,270,145 Gulf Mobile & Northern-	1,166,847	315,558	242,709	b195,919	2130,414
	Gulf & Ship Island—	567,404	161,251	137,041	121,204	105,865
	January 261,768 Hocking Valley—	285,450	47,873	36,74	15,383	10,430
2.3	January 1,578,219 Illinois Central System—	1,254,907	576,781	273,293	446,451	148,315
	January15,147,617 1 Illinois Central Co		3,645,861	3,010,693	2,567,856	2,002,440
	January12,994,365 1 Yazoo & Miss Valley-			2,601,540	2,307,201	1,759,623
3	Kansas City Southern-	2,176,032	429,628	412,394	259,421	246,817
	Texarkana & Ft Smith- January 260,712	221,773	130,034	109,135	113,197	96,965
	Kansas, Okla & Gulf- January 301,464	245,341	136,622	86,339	116,383	75,709
	January 63,450	72,164	-37,573	-23,271		-35,626
	Lake Terminal— January 74,929 Lehigh & New England—	73,905	260	-11,689	-4,785	-16,214
	January 380,795	345,550	71,001	11,094	59,821	4,170

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CH	CIAL	INAN	F			1382
State	Tazes	Net after 1929.	Ratlway— 1928. \$	-Net from 1929.	1928.	1929.
Jai	22,321	798,339	170,442	* 1,062,449	\$ 5,120,159	Lehigh Valley— January 5,607,991
Tenn Jai	54,692	68,000	80,921			Louisiana & Arkansas-
Term	36,087	46,996		101,020	276,653	January 314,511 Louisv Hend & St Louis-
Toleo		b1,573,769	58,490	65,132	301,577	January 277,904 Louisville & Nashville—
Toleo					11,141,015	January10,759,305 Maine Central—
Ulste	235,540	208,597	340,465	294,951	1,606,041	January 1,519,340 Midland Valley—
Union	105,148	123,570	122,542	140,376	287,835	January 313,329
Jai	-32,895	69,860	28,627	134,409	1,030,056	Minneapolis & St Louis- January 1,111,433
Union	221,774	68,463	354,725	216,708	1,994,280	Minn St P & S S M- January 1,840,628
Utah Jar	-7,784	25,072	75,128	105,617	1,310,104	Wisconsin Central- January 1,327,885
Virgh Jar	213,920	93,537	429,854	322,326	3,304,385	Minn, St P & S S M Sys January 3,168,514
Waba Jar	c253,446	c487,159	1,128,155	1,339,181	ines- 4,199,636	Missouri-Kansas-Texas L January 4,578,782
West	1,733,318	2,146,792	2,163,278	2,602,908	10.138.598	Missouri Pacific- January10,857,963
West	152,308	150,243	235,828	244,640	1,336,294	Mobile & Ohio- January 1,372,787
West	20,322	35,897	27,735	45,046		Monongahela Connecting
Whee	21,771	58,295	23,271			January 195,574 Montour—
Jan				59,795	114,174	January 165,236 Newburgh & South Shore
b A c A	-20,524	-1,465	-9,314	12,508	98,697	January 131,604 Nash Chatt & St Louis-
Con	67,495	243,404	142,517	325,518	1,686,432	January 1,818,023 New Orleans Terminal—
Ann	22,161	32,090	33,165	43,087	131,261	January 132,050
Bosto	16,487	28,583	36,707	49,945	221,723	New Orl Tex & Mexico- January 231,586
	19,340	52,644	24,886	56,961	226,355	Beaumont Sour Lake & January 273,044
Georg	159,258	182,845	182,871	203,076	697,925	St L Brownsv & Mexico January 738,882
St Lo	173,672	201,043	219,524	259,081	935,592	Indiana Harbor Belt- January 994,852
Waba	1,470,849	1,652,741	1,932,876	2,182,913	6,913,668	Michigan Central- January 7,591,666
West	3,899,442	4,647,070	5,943,381	6,917,102		New York Central- January31,055,490
	969,085	1,252,706	1,351,756	1,681,736	7,071,780	CCC&St Louis-
Gulf	50,318	34,678	67,339			January 7,546 709 Cincinnati Northern—
	127,789			53,045	314,564	January 301,972 Pittsburgh & Lake Eric
Inter		148,330	279,790	302,086	2,298,481	January 2,630,529 N Y, Chic & St L-
Main	832,029	856,594	1,108,452	1,095,372	4,248,793	January 4,321,725 New York Connecting-
Min	110,048	-25,094	149,548	12,906	240,102	January 243,134
Minr	1,799,366	2,340,236	3,420,272	3,082,892	10,301,119	N Y, N H& Hartford- January10,594,893
Wise	-54,443	7,252	-4,222	52,304	780,374	NY, Ont & Western- January 873,548
Miss	7,695	75,679	37,047	106,737	370,963	NY, Susq & Western- January 421,992
Norf	1,618,089	2,694,906	2,418,571	3,495,085	7,856,685	Norfolk & Western- January 9,036,456
Pitts	132,399	64,383	181,266	115,846	702,734	Norfolk Southern-
St L	307,620	262,045	975,299	915,377	6,457,622	Northern Pacific-
Texa				/	0,101,022	January 6,409,128 Pennsylvania System—
	7,217,724	9,352,344	9,382,288	11,591,700	48,088,784	Pennsylvania Co- January51,664,804
-	231,907	291,681	253,225	322,657	594,598	Monongahela— January 663,911
Co	-20,380	105,693	-20,361	105,933	e-672,713	West Jersey & Seashon January 677,163
Den	7,606	1,730	12,707	7,001	Ferry Co- 67,223	Philadelphia & Camden J January 59,839
Miss	37,777	28,024	54,777	45,024	162,953	Peoria & Pekin Union- January 152,997
1.00	362,211	642,612	562,320	858,092	2,901,514	Pere Marquette- January 3,280,305
Co	79,938	54,560	81,117	55,945		Pittsburgh & Shawmut-
New	27,607	39,477	30,598	42,313	-	January 160,158 Pitts, Shawmut & North
*	137,988	230,325				January 155,831 Pittsburgh & West Va-
			117,838	220,079	316,250	January 435,345 Quincy Omaha & K C
	5,287	-2,205	-460	2,652	62,120	January 53,314
	815,925	1,377,279	1,211,495	1,762,083	7,427,806	Reading Co- January 8,021,935
1 Ope	192,571	282,951	241,075	345,360	935,804	Rich, Fred'k'b'g & Pot- January 994,202
1 14	57,524	26,384	82,004	48,241	538,082	Rutland- January 459,762
Gro			1,773,557	1,495,688	6,751,961	St Louis-San Francisco- January 6,882.892
N	492,121	450,941	561,541	509,410	1,478,419	St Louis Southwestern- January 1,479,01
	416,301	305,437	516,296	393,763	2,072,668	Total system- January 2,090,200
	23,867	19,895	27,603		-	San Ant Uvalde & Gulf-
	800,276	1,005,531	1,125,526			January 150,408 Seaboard Air Line—
Ope				1,331,410		January 5,220,692 Southern Pac Sys-
Mai	1,910,879	2,871,759	3,911,563			January23,210,521 Southern Pac SS Lines
1 1	77,868	-41,121	79,729			January 834,234
0	2,453,299	2,914,173	3,440,654	3,970,038	14,679,779	Southern Ry Sys- January15,353,684
Oth	1,893,898	2,210,698	2,639,310	2,993,140	3 11,158,583	Southern Ry Co- January11,600,838
	109,424	131,516	162,086			Ala Great Southern- January 816,142
	320,942	379,117	415,626	485,463		Cin N O & T P- January 1,811,174
and the second second	23,937	6,614	45,177			Georgia So & Florida- January 360,633
N	70,743	98,844	119,120		t—	N Orleans & Northeas
Pro	10,656	47,043	17,112			January 455,49 New Orleans Term- North Alabama- January 118,15
						Printer of the second sec

The set of	and the second second			
-Gross from Railwa 1929. 1928.		om Railway- 1928.	Net aft 1929.	er Taxes
Staten Island R T—	\$	\$ 12 55,28	\$ 6 32,937	\$ 37,786
January 228,151 231,1 Tennessee Central— January 253,495 254,3				35,670
Term Ry Assn of St L— January 1,051,533 1,111,5			8 213,413	277,326
Toledo Peoria & Western- January 185,041 134,3	66 60,28	32 17,03	3 52,284	14,983
Toledo Terminal— January 126,158 108,1	04 40,42	8 41,04	5 23,762	23,549
Ulster & Delaware— January 55,593 52,9 Union Pacific Co—	13 —11,88	30 -18,07	9 —14,980	-23,829
Total System- January15,822,510 14,991,9	22 4,655,52	6 11,107,19	7 3,308,959	2,626,794
Union RR (Penn)- January 697,028 662,6	84 101,01	7 49,13	6 85,017	37,636
Utah— January 266,974 223,7	63 129,86	6 78,90	3 111,174	64,861
Virginian— January 1,848,546 1,701,0 Wabash—	67 990,45	5 802,70	6 795,455	642,699
January 5,788,317 5,231,1 Western Maryland—				571,067
January 1,499,623 1,579,8 Western Pacific—		32 481,28		396,289 034,269
January 1,263,432 1,075,8 Western Ry of Alabama—			- b135,853 1 15,396	58,650
January 236,066 260,2 Wheeling & Lake Erie				
b After rents.				
c After interest charges and ad.	justment bor	Gross	Fixed	Dalass
Companies—	Jan. '29	Income. \$ 50,333	Charges. \$ 38,155	Balance. \$ 12,378
Ann Arbor Boston & Maine	'28 Jan '29	33,263 1,025,307	44,230 693,421	-10,967 331,886
Georgia & Florida	Jan. '29 Jan. '29 '28	925,461 	649.532 17,632 17,803	275,929 -26,168
St Louis Southwestern	Jan. '29	3,452 256,810	17,803 222,568 222,550	-14,352 34,241 156,406
Wabash	'28 Jan. '29 '28	378,956 954,342 688 687	222,550 606,736 570,514	156,406 347,606 118,173
Western Maryland	Jan. '29 '28	688.687 427,663 450,759	249,393 252,787	178,270 197,972
	20	Total Net Income.	Fixed Charges.	Balance.
Companies. Gulf Coast Lines	Jan '29	\$ 236,550	\$ 202,883	\$ 23,667
International Great Northern	'28 Jan '29 '28	168,393 100,046	195,143 145,992	-26,750 -45,946
Maine Central	'28 Jan '29 '28	50,127 1,519,340	136,726	-86,599 -749 26,278
Minn St Paul & S S M System	'28 Jan '29 '28	1,606,041 219,212 100,608	597,576 590,364	-28,024 -489,756
Minneapolis St P & Salt Ste Mari	e Jan '29	113,871 233,871	422,407 421,409	-308,535 -187,537
Wisconsin Central	Jan '29 '28	$105,341 \\ -133,263$	$175,169 \\ 168,955$	$280,511 \\ -302,219$
Missouri Pacific	Jan '29 '28	$2,111,212 \\ 1,653,380$	1,383,287 1,306,464	737,925 346,926
Norfolk & Western	Jan '29 '28	3,036,048 1,830,689	407,571 423,668	2,628,477 1,407,020 210,026
Pittsburgh & West Virginia	Jan '29 '28 Jan '29	243,496 147,437 1.639,846	24,469 24,581 1.051,518	219,026 122,855 587,328
St Louis-San Francisco Texas & Pacific	Jan '29 '28 Jan '29 '28	1,638,846 1,509,644 612,153	1,051,518 1,294,392 266,856	587,328 215,252 345,297
the second s	'28	595,813	236,872	358,941
- Deficit.		Gross Revenue.	Net Oper. Income.	Surp. after Charges.
Companies— Denver & Rio Grande Western	Jan '29 '28	\$ 2,748,929 2,684,736	\$ 717,055 607,348	\$ 356,740 259,310
Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines	Jan '29 '28	4,578,782 4,199,636	922,150 790,488	487,519 253,416
	Gross Revenue.	Net Oper. Income.	Sur. After Charges.	Surplus.*
Companies- New York New Haven Jan '29	\$ 10.594,893	\$ 1,868,132	\$ 856,723	\$ 494,677
& Hartford 28 * After guarantees and Preferre	10,301,119	1,318,239	162,352	-194,576
* After guarantees and Preserve Atlantic, Gulf and			amshin I	ines.
Atlantic, Gulf and (And Subsidi	ary Steam	ship Comp	amies) 12 Mos. En	
	1928.	1927.	1928. \$	1927.
Operating revenues	2,534,982 127.653	2,698,300 296,463	31,450,391 2.155.831	2 543 852
(incl. depreciation) Gross income Interest, rents and taxes	$\begin{array}{r} 127,\!653\\ 218,\!856\\ 236,\!976\end{array}$	$386.199 \\ 240,067$	2.155.831 3.099.863 2.556.008	3,441,301 2,671,503
Net income	-18,120	146,132	543,855	769,797
Binghamton (Subsidiary of C	Light, H	leat & P	ower Co	
(Subsidiary of G	-Month of 1929.	January- 1928.	12 Mos. En 1929.	d. Jan. 31. 1928.
Operating revenue	\$ 259,068	\$ 224,960	2,505.711	\$ 2,211,453 1,069,628 379,825
Operating expenses & taxes_ Maintenance & depreciation			1,046,045 511,420	379,825
Total oper. exps., maint., depreciation & taxes	170,472	147,621	1,557,466	1,449,453
Operating income	88,596	77,338	948,244 33,090	761,999 93,433
Other income			981,335	855,433
Deductions from Income- Interest on funded debt			$322,099 \\ 66,820$	321,693 82,928
Other deductions from inc			388,919	404,621
Total deduct. from inc			592,415 216,442	450,811 134,210
Prov. for div. on pref. stock			216,442	316,601
Balance of net income			5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5	

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MAR. 2 1929.]		г	INAN	UIAL	UI
Bangor Hyd	Iro-Election	ctric Co. January— 1 1928.	2 Mos. End 1929.	. Jan. 31. 1928.	
Gross earnings	\$ 184,382 83,182	8		\$ 1,878,797 866,993	Gr
	101,200			1,011,804 314,656	Op 1
Interest, &c	19,044	24,248	253,138 822,829		
Net income Pfd. stock dividend Depreciation			$255,464 \\ 123,678$	$697,148 \\ 230,497 \\ 114,302$	
Balance Common stock dividend			443,687 243,177	352,349 178,119	
Balance			200,510	174,230	Op Op
Boston E	levated	l Railway		D	Ma ,
Receipts-			Month of 1928. \$	December. 1927.	
From fares From operation of special cars,	mail por	ich service,	3,050,370 1,180	3,130,035 1,878	Ot
express and service cars From advertising in cars, on tra- stations, &c			65,431	65,629	
From other railway companies for and facilities From rent of buildings and other			$4,602 \\ 11,786 \\ 20,284$	8,320 4,182	In Ot
From sale of power and other re	venue			21,634	
Total receipts from direct oper Interest on deposits, income from	n securiti	es, &c	4,337	3,231,680 4,450	Pr
Total receipts Cost of Service—				3,236,130	
Maintaining track, line equipme Maintaining cars, shop equipme Power	nt, &c		$259,014 \\ 360,461 \\ 236,920$	259,829 355,970 249,845	
Transportation expenses (incl.			952,357 7,890 152,204	986,314 7,520 156,388	
Salaries and expenses of general Law expenses, injuries and dama Other general operating expense Federal, State and Municipal ta:	ges, and	insurance	116.803	156,388 110,110 161,283	01
Federal, State and Municipal ta: Rent for leased roads Subway, tunnel and rapid tran			$145,689 \\ 261,178$	161,283 262,824	OT M
paid to the City of Boston Cambridge subway rental to be wealth of Massachusetts			187.791	152,899	D. R.
Interest on bonds and notes Miscellaneous items			$33,361 \\ 213,553 \\ 5,723$	$33,411 \\ 214,842 \\ 4,352$	
Total cost of service Excess of receipts over cost of se				2,955,593 280,536	0
		ower Co.		200,000	
(Subsidiary of Ge			ic Corp.)	12 mos.end	In
0		1929. \$	1928.	Jan. 31 '29	PI M
Operating revenue Operating expenses & taxes Maintenance & depreciation		214,913	189,726	2,167,776 836,100 300,670	1.1
Total oper. exp., maint., depr		100,574	83,385	1,136,770	
Operating income Other income		114,339	106,340	$1,031,006 \\ 376,703$	\$8 \$7
Total income Deductions from Income				1,407,710	10
Interest on funded debt Other deductions from income_				$684,862 \\ 78,761$	D
Total deductions from incom	0			763,624	
Net income Provision for div. on pref. stock					
Balance of net income				377,351	
Central (Subsidiary of C	Illinoi	s Light C	Co. er Corp.)		
		January- 1928.		1928.	IE
Gross earnings Oper. exp., incl. taxes & main	\$ 465,001 262,364	\$437,562 256,970	4.793.283 2,822,524	\$ 4,416 395 2,662,867	Т
Gross income Fixed charges	909 626	190 509	1,970,759 360,299	1,753,528 407,169	SI 1910
Net income			1,610,459	1,346,359	IB
Dividends on preferred stock Provision for retirement reserv			408,490 306,300	413,238 260,800	E E
Balance			895,669	672,320	
		ower Co.			N
(Subsidiary of C		f January- 1928.		nd. Jan. 31. 1928.	
Gross earnings Oper. exp., incl. taxes & main		2	S	2	1
Gross income		And and a second s	And in case of the other days of the local days and	a second and the second	
Fixed charges Net income			$\frac{2,845,381}{12,783,557}$	$\frac{2,559,389}{10,530,811}$	
Dividends on preferred stock Provision for retirement reserv			3.570.484	3,371,064	
Balance			2,025,000	1,574,666	
Eastern Mas				0,000,000	
				January- 1928.	
Railway operating revenues Railway operating expenses			- 796,402 - 491,091		I
Net after expenses			. 305,311	370,681	
Taxes Net operating revenue				40,357	
Other income				16,467	t
Gross corporate income Interest on funded debt, rents,			- 94,381		- 1 8
Available for depreciation, di Depreciation, equalization and	retireme	nts	- 111,758		- i i
Net income			- 80,692	94,218	3 8

HRONICLE			1	1383
Brazilian Tractio		t & Powe January- 1928.		
ross earnings from oper perating expenses	3,892,833 1,672,778	3,307,175 1,384,605	42,774,813 17,905,483	38,319,989 16,265,367
Net earnings	2,220,055	1,922,570	24,869,330	22,054,622
Florida	Public S	Service C	0.	
(Subsidiary of C	General Ga	as & Electr	ic Corp.)	
	-Month of 1929. \$	January— 1928. \$	12 Mos. En 1929.	1928. \$
perating revenue perating expenses & taxes_ [aintenance	217,879	201,738	$2,074,936 \\929,814 \\102,466$	$\substack{1,889,869\\936,170\\71,450}$
Total operating expenses, maintenance & taxes	99,182	85,627	1,032,280	1,007,620
Operating income	118,696	116,110	$1,042,655 \\ 114,455$	882,248 104,157
Total income			1,157,111	986,406
Deductions from Income- nterest on funded debt ther deductions from inc			596,494 230,953	510,215 158,661
Total deduct. from income			827,447	668,876
Net income rov. for div. on pref. stock_			$329,663 \\ 148,103$	$317,529 \\ 144,235$
Balance of net income			181,559	173,293
Ceneral	Gas &	Electric (Corp.	
	ubsidiary	Companies)	
	-Month of 1929. \$	January— 1928.	12 Mos. En 1929.	d. Jan. 31. 1928. \$
perating revenue	2,273,513	2,095,079	23,676,719	the second se
Derating expenses & taxes Aaintenance Depreciation Aentals	$864,982 \\ 209,295 \\ 221,344 \\ 31,355$	824,826 202,220 179,186 31,704	9,706,910 2,500,587 1,791,710 380,378	$10,834,789 \\ 2,387,417 \\ 1,544,766 \\ 383,030$
Total oper. exps., maint., deprec., taxes & rentals_	1,326,978	1,237,937	14,379,588	15,150,004
)perating income)ther income	946,535 77,637	857,141 91,376	9,297,131 1,047,543	9,135,396 849,706
Total income	1,024,172	948,518	10,344,674	9,985,102
Deductions: nterest on funded debt Dther deduct. from income ref, stk. divs. of subsid Minority interests	45,627	$299,017 \\ 41,247 \\ 177,096 \\ 36,428$	3,572,496 488,728 2,155,134 277,483	4,027,690 478,626 2,094,948 217,689
Total deductions	569,762	553,789	6,493,843	6,818,954
Balance	454,409		3,850,831	3,166,147
General Gas & Electric Co S cumulative preferred stoc Jumulative preferred stock Jumulative preferred stock, Common stock, class "A" Donmon stock, class "B" Dividend participations	rp. díviden k, class "A' k, class "A' class "B"	,ds— 	$500.808 \\ 280,000 \\ 303,793 \\ 710,273 \\ 432,362 \\ 190,160 \\ \end{array}$	500,808 280,000 303,794 500,630 306,099
			2,417,399	1,891,333
Balance			1,433,432	1.274.813

Interborough Rapid Transit Co. (Net Earnings of the Interborough System under the "Plan.") —Month of January— 7 Mas. End. Jan. 31.

	-Month of 1929.	1928. \$	1929. \$	1928.
Gross rev. from all sources Exp. for oper. & maint. prop_	6,081,211 3,801,916	5,891,445 3,343,287	$39,743,556 \\ 24,884,036$	$38.656.001 \\ 22.592.337$
Taxes, city, State & U. S	2,279,295 203,735	2,548,158 242,236	$\overline{\substack{14,859.520\\1,402,830}}$	16.063.664 2,040,869
Available for charges	2,075,559	2,305,922	13,456,689	14,022,794
Rentals payable to city for original subways	221,500	221,800	1,547,284	1,548,935
Rentals pay, as int. on Man- hattan Ry. bonds Div. rental at 7% on Man.	150,686	150,686	1,054,806	1,054,806
Ry. stock not assenting to "plan of readjustment" Miscellaneous rentals	$25,380 \\ 23,532$	$25,380 \\ 24,036$	$177.665 \\ 176.361$	$177.665 \\ 162,635$
	421,099	396,523	2,956,119	2,766,377
	1,654,459	1,909,398	10,500,570	11,256,417
Int. payable for the use of borrowed money, & sinking fund requirements: Int. on I. R. T. 1st mtge. 5% bonds	699,359	693,843	4,879,268	4,839,912
Int. on I. R. T. 7% secured notes	192,355	194,508	1,351,941	1,367,229
Int. on I. R. T. 6% 10-year notes Int. on equip. trust ctfs	$48,428 \\ 2,850$	47,420 9,537		
Sinking fund on I. R. T. Ist mtge. bonds Other items	$193,852 \\ 7,358$	$194,935 \\ 7,181$	$1,362,583 \\ 47,595$	1,378,570 46,563
	1,144,205	1,147,427	8,023,490	8,054,077
Balance before deducting 5% Man. div. rental Div. rental at 5% on Manh.	510,253	761,970	2,477,079	3,202,339
modified guarantee stock (payable if earned)	231,870	231,870	1,623,095	1,623,095
Balance after deducting 5% Manh. div. rental (subj. to readjust.) (see note)	278,382	530,100	853,983	1.579,244

330,324to readjust.) (see note) -278,382530,100853,9831.579,24416,467Note.—The above stated results from the subway and also from the system operations are on the basis of the preferential deficits as computed by346,792the company and are, consequently, considered to be only preliminary and99,263stated by the final adjudication of objections made by the Transit Communication of the adjust the company and rest on the accounting under the contract with the city.247,529Such adjudication may show that a portion of the "balance" on the subway is payable to the city, with a corresponding change in that balance on the system.

1384			FINA	NCIAL	CHRONICLE	[Vol. 128.
I (Subsidiary	llinois Po of Commony	wealth Po	ower Corp.)		Penn-Ohio Edison (And Subsidiary Compa	
-Month of January- 12 Mos. End. Jan. 3 1929. 1928. 1929. 1928.					Month of Janua 1929. 1929	ry- 12 Mos. End. Jan. 31.
Gross earnings Oper. expenses, including	291,086	268,120	2,755,082	2,635,726		,410 27,899,521 26,450,429
taxes & maintenance Gross income	171,876	159,609	1,793,294	1,807,548	taxes and maintenance 1,493,403 1,458	290 16,769,660 16,902,493
Fixed charges	119,209	108,511	961,788 385,654	828,178 396,528	Gross income 1,112,436 973 Fixed charges (see note)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Net income			576,134	431,649	Net income	4,796,238 3,761,744
Divs. on pref. stock Prov. for retire. reserve_			$228,246 \\ 150,000$	$228,738 \\ 150,000$	Dividends on preferred stock Provision for retirement reserve	866,060 860,407
Balance			197,888	52,911	Balance	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	opolitan I				Note.—Includes interest, amortization of debt earnings accruing on stock of subsidiary compo Ohio Edison Co	
(and (Subsidiary	Subsidiary of General (Compani Gas & Ele	es) ectric Corp.)		Ohio Edison Co.	anies not owned by Penn-
	-Month of 1929.	January- 1928.	- 12 Mos. E. 1929.	nd. Jan. 31. 1928.	Portland Electric Power	
Operating revenue		\$ 944,59	\$ 4 11,395,994	S	1929. 1928	
Operating expenses & taxes_ Maintenance & depreciation	the second se			$4.335,061 \\ 1,661,360$	Gross earnings1,143,326 1,105, Operating expenses and taxes 654,472 648,4	$\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ 707 12,563,860 12,178,991 \\ 547 7,492,748 7,200,078 \end{array}$
Rentals			66,198	66,198	Gross income 488,854 457.	
Total oper. exps., maint deprec., taxes & rentals	596,364	546,58	6 6,531,354	6,062,620	111terest, &c 216,236 215,3	218 2,573.566 2,581,556
Operating income Other income	- 493,837	398,00	7 4,864,639 216,142	4,292,016 266,930	Dividends on stock:	342 2,497,546 2,397,357 468,203 475,282
Total income					First preferred	764,249 679,817
Deductions from income:					Balance	937,594 942,258
Interest on funded debt Other deductions from incom	10		-1,455,151 -222,918	$1,631,358 \\ 159,210$	DepreciationBalance	
Total deductions from inco				1,790,568		
Net income Provision for dividend on pre	ferred stock_		- 3,402,712 1,213,072	2,768,378 1,175,329	Public Service Corporation	of N. J. - 12 Mos. End. Jan. 31.
Balance of net income					1929. 1928.	1020 1028
New Jers	sey Power	& Ligh	t Co.	1. Sec. 1.	Gross earnings 11,559,918 11,123,301 Oper. exp., maintenance,	
(Subsidiary of	General Ga	s & Elect	ric Corp.)		taxes & depreciation8,041,491 7,634,072	
	1929.	1928.	- 12 Mos. En 1929.	<i>ia. Jan.</i> 31. 1928.	Net income from oper. 3,518,426 3,489,229 Other net income def9,758 123,637	
Operating revenue		259,934	2,891,944		Total 3,508,669 3,612,866 Income deductions 1,295,840 1,667,419	39,958,257 $33,538,82516,718,687$ $18,668,331$
Operating expenses & taxes Maintenance & depreciation.			1,508,886 542,191	1,464,728 553,834	Balance for divs. & 2,212,829 1,945,447	23,239,571 14,870,494
Total oper. exps., maint. depreciation & taxes	181,608	177 459	2,051,077	2.018.562		
	84,568	82,481		2,018,562	Reading Transit ((And Subsidiary Compan	ies.)
Operating income			840,866	713,280	(Subsidiary of General Gas & Ele —Month of January	ectric Corp.) - 12 Mos. End. Jan. 31.
Other income Total income			151,933	98,587	1929. 1928. \$ \$	1929. 1928. \$ \$
_ Deductions from income:			992,800	811,867		$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Interest on funded debt Other deductions from income	9		$300,000 \\ 33,427$	302,508 32,354	rentals	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total deductions from incom	me		333,427	334,863	Total oper. exp., maint., deprec., taxes & rentals_ 215,971 221,1	14 2,516,432 2,565,953
Net income Provision for dividend on pref	erred stock		659,372 198,221	$477,004 \\ 182,247$	Operating income 21,998 23,44 Other income	
Balance of net income				294.757	Totalincome	$\begin{array}{rrrr} - & 16,838 & 19,598 \\ \hline & 287,110 & 311,642 \end{array}$
New	York Do	ck Co.			Interest on funded debt	87,834 87,943
			-Month of 1929.	January— 1928.	Other deductions from income Total deductions from income	- 0,901 19,714
Revenues Expenses			257,367	\$ 300,449	Net income	192.374 203.984
				156,769	Provision for dividend on preferred stock	- 119,145 119,145
Net revenues Less taxes, interest, &c				86,904	Balance of net income	- 73,229 84,839
Net income			40,362	56,775	Southern Canada Powe	r Co. - 4 Mos. End. Jan. 31.
Northern P				121		1929. 1928
(Subsidiary of Ge	-Month of Je	anuary-	12 Mos. End	. Jan. 31.	Gross earnings 185,786 151,34 Operating expenses 61,749 45,52 Net income 124,027 106,027	6 714,646 579,818 9 237,970 188,426
Operating revenue	1929. \$ 93,822	1928. \$ 88,677	1929. \$ 953.537	S	Net income 124,037 105,93	
Derating expenses and taxes		88,077	953,537 425,912 225,624	853,100 395,356 203,506	Southern Indiana Gas & Ele	
Centals				181	(Set 11 and Commentionlike De	C 1
Total oper. exp., maint., deprec., taxes & rentals_ perating income		63,520	651,537	599,043	1929. 1928. \$ \$	- 12 Mos. End. Jan. 31. 1929. 1928.
other income			301,999 17,518	254,057 11,198	perading expenses, includ-	1 3,190,659 3,036,885
Total income			319,518	265,255	Gross income 132 976 123 907	$\frac{1.833.414}{1.357.244} \begin{array}{c} 1.740.030 \\ 1.296.855 \end{array}$
Deductions from income: Interest on funded debt Other deductions from incom			125,025		ixed charges	309,865 342,753
Total deductions from incon			$\frac{22,337}{147,362}$ -	17,243 142,758 H	Net income	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Tet income			172,156	122.497	Balance	manufacture and the second second
rovision for dividend on prefe	erred stock		84,414	60,289		
Balance of net income			87,742	62,207	The Tennessee Electric Po (Subsidiary of Commonwealth Pow	ver Corp.)
(Subsidiary of C	Ohio Edise	on Co.	Com		-Month of January- 1929. 1928.	12 Mos. End. Jan. 31. 1929. 1928.
(Subsidiary of C	-Month of Ja	nuary- 1	2 Mos. End.	Jan. 31. G	ross Earnings 1 176 264 1 119 756	\$ 13,517,450 12,585,889
	1929. \$	1928. \$	1929. \$	1928.	perating expenses, includ-	6,973,533 6,828,655
perating expenses, includ- ing taxes and maintenance	100.961		2,162,374 1 1,063,888 1		Gross income 592,624 537,198 ixed charges (see note)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Gross income	107 444		1.098,485	00E 070	Net income	and the second descent data and the second dat
Not income			192,805	117.071 P	vidends on first preferred stock rovision for retirement reserve	1 338 850 1 957 916
ividends on preferred stock			905,680 162,597 150,000	$748,801 \\ 147,969$	Balance	
Balance	*0		150,000	125,250 -	NoteIncludes dividends on Nashville Railway	

593.082

475,581 Note.—Includes dividends on Nashville Railway & Light Co., preferred stock not owned by the Tennessee Electric Power Co.

Balance.....

Third Avenue Railway System. -Month of January- 7 Mos. End. Jan. 31. 1929. 1928. 1929. 1928. Operating Revenue— Transportation ______ Advertising ______ Rents ______ Sale of power______ \$ 8,811,419 87,500 147,704 4,056 \$,802,498 87,500 149,490 5,455 \$ 1,258,099 12,500 20,091 587 Total operating revenue___ 1,259,492 1,291,278 9,050,681 9,044,944 $\begin{array}{r} 178,167\\ 120,034\\ 7,615\\ 95,303\\ 445,398\\ 103,916\\ 55,866\end{array}$ $\substack{168,872\\123,146\\22,630\\90,459\\438,885\\106,939\\55,886}$ $\substack{1,525,808\\830,239\\--152,156\\596,758\\3,109,875\\741,696\\353,311}$ $\substack{1,278,673\\849,478\\75,459\\572,620\\3,063,837\\748,806\\371,250}$ 1,006,819 7,005,432 Total oper. expenses_____ 1,006,301 6.960.125 Net operating revenue____ $253,191 \\ 86,647$ $284,459 \\ 91,545$ $2,045,248 \\ 641,815$ $2,084.818 \\ 651,947$ $166,544 \\ 17,866$ Operating income_____ Interest revenue_____ $192,913 \\ 15,927$ $1,403,432 \\ 132,237$ $1,432.871 \\ 119.856$ 1,552,727 Gross income______ Deductions—_____ Int. on 1st mtge. bonds______ Int. on alst ref. mtge. bonds______ Track & terminal privileges_____ Miscell. rent deductions _____ Amort. of debt disc. & exps_____ Sinking fund accruals Miscellaneous ______ Int. on series C bonds______ Gross income_____ 184.410 208.840 1.535,670 $\begin{array}{r} 42,756\\73,301\\93,900\\1,406\\800\\1,474\\2,790\\40,028\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 42.756\\73.301\\93.900\\1.451\\9901\\1.974\\2.790\\19.134\\2.164\end{array}$ $299,296 \\ 513,111 \\ 657,300 \\ 9,840 \\ 4,619 \\ 10,320 \\ 19,530 \\ 245,026$ $\begin{array}{r} 299,296\\ 513,111\\ 657,300\\ 10.871\\ 4,935\\ 13,820\\ 19,530\\ 81,935\\ 15,148 \end{array}$ $245.026 \\ 15.148$ $49,028 \\ 2,164$ 1,615,948 Total deductions 267.621 238.373 1,774,193

Net income______ -83.211 -29.532-238.523 -63.221

FINANCIAL REPORTS

Annual, &c., Reports.—The following is an index to all annual and other reports of steam railroads, public utilities, industrial and miscellaneous companies published since and including Feb. 2 1929.

 number of the reports of steam railroads, public utilities, inclusive of steam railroads, publi

<page-header>

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

(Preliminary Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.) The remarks of President Daniel Willard, together with condensed income account and balance sheet, will be found in the advertising pages of this issue. TRAFFIC STATISTICS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

TRAFFIC SIF	11101100	On Oninni		
	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Revenue freight (tons) 1	03.714.942	108,495.849	114,222,970	104,637,773
* Revenue tons one mile_	20.243.199	20,841,869	21,351.919	19,459,442
Rev. per ton per mile	0.868c.	0.857c.	0.850c.	0.995c.
No. passengers carried	10.257.996	12,873,274	13,736,339	14,745,684
* No. pass. carried 1 mile	768.550	844,449	902,306	887,441
Rev. per pass, per mile_	3.085c.	3.113c.	3.118c.	3.177c.
* Last three figures om	itted.			
CONDENSED INCOM	TE STATE	MENT FOR	CALENDAR	YEARS.
CONDENDED ANCON	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
	\$	s.	S	S
Rev. from frt. transp'n_1	07 215 444	203.571.444	212,491,018	193,558,361
Rev. from pass. transp'n	23,712,130	26.286.707	28,137,228	27,904,665
Rev. from mail, express	20,112,100	2012001101		
and other transport'n_	15.891.107	16.223,916	16,945,140	16,083,914
and other transport as	1010011101			
Total ry. oper. revs2	236.818.681	246.082.067	257,573,386	237,546,940
Maint. of way & struct	26,895,746	30,895,333	32,639,547	28,440,416
Maint. of equipment	47,404,095	51,318,762	55,039,906	53,206,661
Traffic	5,748,601	5,599,463	5,241,032	4,551,082
Transportation	82,429,731	87,290,534	89,545,840	84,621,877
General	7,958,369	8,851,616	6,793,829	6,210,388
Miscellaneous	2,114,326	2,215,353	2,212,147	2,069,173
			101 470 201	170 000 507
Total ry. oper. exp]	172,550.868	186,171,062	191,472,301	179,099,597 35.62%
Transportation ratio	$34.81\% \\ 72.86\%$	35.47%	34.77%	75 4007
Total operating ratio	12.80%	75.65%	74.34%	75.40% 58,447,343
Net rev. from ry. oper	64,267,813	59,911,005 12,286,663	66,101,085 12.076,677	10.064,868
Taxes Equip, & jt. facil. rents	11,638,718 3.241.378	2,806,145	3.860.558	5.348.388
Equip. & Jt. fach. rents_	0,241,070	2,000,140	0,000,000	0,010,000
Tot. chges. to net revs.	14 880 096	15.092.808	15,937,235	15.413.256
Net ry. oper. income	49.387.717	44.818.197	50.163.850	43.034.087
Other income	7.378.325	8.570.727	7.116.338	6,237,801
Tot. inc. fr. all sources	56,766,042	53,388,924	57,280,188	49,271,888
Interest	26,997,767	30,091,086	28,930,108	26,642,481
All other deductions	667,344	664,493	740,321	1,835,899
Total deductions	27,665,111	30,755.579	29,670,429	28,478,380
Bal. avail. for divs. and				
other corporate purp	29,100,931	22,633,345	27,609,759	20,793,508
Divs. declPref. stock_	2,354,528	2,354,528	2,354,528	2,354,527
Common stock	12,911,275	10,964,491	9,116,725	7,597,270
Total dividends	15,265,803	13,319,019	11,471,253	9,951,797
Leaving a surplus of	13.835.128	9.314.326	16.138.506	10.841,711
Shares com. stock out-		010221040	2012001000	*******
standing (par \$100)	2,151.878	2,151,878	1.519.453	1.519.434
Earnings per share	\$12.43	a\$9.42	\$16.62	\$12.14
	State of the second sec		and the second	

a The earnings per share on the average amoun tof common stock out-standing during the year amounted to \$11.10 pershare.

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COMPARATIVE	CONDENSED	BALANCE	SHEET	DECEMBER	31.
Assets-		200	1097	102	

Assets- Investment in prop. used in	1928.	1927.	1926.
transportation service	x\$869,468,135	x\$859.885.306	\$822,465,180
Inv. in sep. oper. cos., incl.			
miscell. phys. prop Inv. in sink. funds & dep.	58,962,821	58,174,738	58,635,210
acct. prop. sold	668,544	667,703	110,010
Invest. in other companies	58,778,954 19,196,369	56,741,577	31,279,788
Cash for redemption of bonds	19,190,309	18,749,860 34,717,775	24,533,719
Other current assets	37,988,343	38,446,015	43,154,454
Deferred assets	4,811,837	4,201,266	3,489,283
Total assets	\$1,049,875,003	\$1,071,584,240	\$983,667,639
Preferred stock outstanding	\$58,863,181	\$58,863,181	\$58,863,181
Common stock outstanding	215,187,854	215,187,854	151,945,354
Premium on capital stock Equipment obligations	3,320,231 65,193,700	3,320,231 70,488,800	66.896.268
Mtges. & capital, leaseholds	483,868,989	482,890,373	515.077.173
Bonds called for redemption Traffic & car serv. bal., accts. & wages pay., int. & divs.		33,871,000	
mat'd & unpaid, unmat'd			
divs. decl. & oth. curr. liab Liab. for provident funds &	28,514,869	29,570,123	32,498,670
other deferred items	9.325.212	10,424,802	7.327.044
Accr. deprec., equipment	66,443,844	61,772,898	55,623,428
Res. for taxes, insur. & oper_ Surplus	15,252,017 103,905,106	14,259,312 90,935,666	13,953,599 81,482,922
	1,049,875,003	\$1,071,584,240	\$983.667,639
	1,010,010,000	01,011,001,410	\$300,001,000

x Includes \$617,048,276 road and \$252,419,859 equipment.-V. 128,, p. 1222.

Reading Company.

(31st Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.)

Extracts from the remarks of President Agnew T. Dice, together with income account and comparative balance sheet for the year 1928 will be found in the advertising pages of this issue.

RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS

RESUL	I'S FOR CA	LENDAR Y	EARS.	
Ry. Oper. Revenues— Ocal Merchandise Passenger Mail and express Miscell. operations Incidental & joint facility	39.567.069 7,774.671 1,819.240 1.935.313	$\begin{array}{r} 1927.\\ \$38,200,799\\ 40,374,801\\ 8,922,777\\ 1,898,358\\ 2,075,257\\ 1,118,443\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1926.\\ \$40,824,725\\ 43,196,361\\ 9,794,351\\ 1,906,490\\ 2,242,860\\ 1,325,350\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1925.\\ \$34,914,501\\ 41,668,495\\ 9,881,422\\ 2,048,862\\ 1,951,432\\ 1,031,668\end{array}$
Total	\$89,940.034	\$92,590,436	\$99,290,136	\$91,496,379
Ry. Oper. Expenses— Maint. of way & struct Maint. of equip Transportation Miscell. operations General expenses Transp. for investCr.	12,528,472 20,425,607 1,046,640 33,019,184 439,548	$\begin{array}{c} 12,661,838\\ 20,879,846\\ 970,219\\ 34,894,429\\ 188,751\\ 2,445,874\\ 160,888\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,744,846\\ 21,642,240\\ 939,247\\ 34,958,858\\ 163,345\\ 2,235,982\\ 175,767\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,055,882\\ 20,381,954\\ 862,644\\ 33,152,857\\ 165,847\\ 2,236,259\\ 221,928 \end{array}$
Total Net rev. from ry. oper Railway tax accruals Uncollectible ry. revs		\$71,880,069 20,710,366 5,184,747 9,683	\$73,508,751 25,781,386 5,531,266 5,740	\$68,633.516 22,862.864 4,349.772 5,612
Total ry. oper. income Non-Operating Income-		\$15,515,937	\$20,244,378	\$18,507,480
Hire of freight cars—net Other equip.rents—net_ Joint facility rents—net_	\$1,087,115 360,629 69,246	\$839,955 317,489 116,740	\$1,415,769 317,713 55,002	\$1,537,334 256,083 53,732
Total Net ry. oper. income Other Non-Oper. Incom	\$1,516,990 17,098,848	\$1,274,184 16,790,121	\$1,788,484 22,032,863	\$1,847,149 20,354,629
Miscell.rent income Misc.non-op.phys.prop. Separ.oper.prop.profit Dividend income Inc.from funded secur Income from unfunded	319,881	\$738,727 295,086 161,233 2,398,848 1,035,731	\$635,387 313,700 258,624 2,431,778 761,489	578,222 307,567 134,323 2,760,347 829,818
securities & accounts_ Inc. from sink., &c., fds. Release of premiums on	835,564 25,744	416,337 31,089	$383,758 \\ 30,393$	$567,532 \\ 29,845$
funded debt Miscellaneous income	$3,902 \\ 16,840$	$5,203 \\ 13,206$	$5,203 \\ 16,356$	5,203 7,468
Tot. other non-op. inc. Gross income Deductions—	\$6,224,824 23,323,673	\$5,095,461 21,885,582	\$4,836,688 26,869,551	\$5,220,324 25,574,953
Rent for leased roads Miscellaneous rents Misc. tax accruals Int. on funded debt Int. on unfunded debt Amortization of discount	2,808 176,860 4,820,472 85,021	\$2,824,932 2,740 158,126 4,874,333 195,719	\$2,829,032 1,445 169,720 4,972,058 37,235	\$2,829,443 1,968 168,568 5,085,742 41,999
on funded debt Misc. income charges	$20,256 \\ 311,016$	27.007 306,063	27,007 301,931	$27,007 \\ 260,605$
Total deductions Net income Disposition of Net Inc. Inc. applied to sinking,	15.090.690	\$8,388,922 13,496,660	\$8,338,429 18,531,122	\$8,415,334 17,159,619
&c., reserve funds	\$42,143	\$47,489	\$46,793	\$46,244
in physical property	3,170,000	3,620,000	4,670,000	4,090,292
Income balance First pref. divs. (4%) Second pref. divs. (4%) Common divs. (8%)	\$11,878,546 1,120,000 1,680,000 5,597,602	\$9,829,170 1,120,000 1,680,000 5,600,000	\$13,814,329 1,120,000 1,680,000 5,600,000	\$13,023,084 1,120,000 1,680,000 5,600,000
Balance, surplus Shs. com. outst. (par \$50) Earns, per share of com	\$3,480,944 1,399,782	\$1,429,170 1,399,782 \$7,64	\$5,414,329 1,399,782 \$11,23	\$4,623,084 1,799,782 \$10,25

Earns. per share of com_ -V. 128, p. 1223. \$8.78 \$10.25 \$7.64 \$11.23

Gillette Safety Razor Co.

(Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.)

The remarks of J. E. Aldred, Chairman of the Board together with income account and balance sheet for year ended Dec. 31 1928 will be found in the advertising pages of to-day's issue. Our usual comparative statements were given in V. 128, p. 1048.

The Borden Company and All Subsidiaries.

The Borden Company and All Subsidiaries. (10th Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.) The remarks of President Arthur W. Milburn, together with the income account and balance sheet, will be found under "Reports and Documents" on subsequent pages of this issue. The year 1928 marked another period of pro-gress of the company and one in which record sales and earnings were established and the company's financial position further strengthened. A list of the acquisitions during 1928 further strengthened. A list of the acquisitions during 1928 are also listed.

Gross sales______ Net oper. profit (after deduct all oper. chgs., -180,849,995 132,046,779 124,912,098 123,352,833

incl. deprec'n, insur. & property taxes) Interest rec. (net)	$12,025,994 \\ 811,980$	7,700,821 741,150	7,528,467 544,202	6,899,856 395,178
Gross income Federal tax (estimated)_	$\substack{12,837,974\\1,483,642}$		8,072,669 1,218,928	7,295,034 997,799
Net income Dividends—Pref	11,354,331	7,154,445	6,853,741	6,297,235
do Common	5,217,945	4,194,601 y(13%)	3,154,479 (10%)	$\begin{array}{r} 450,000 \\ 1,940,387 \\ (8\%) \end{array}$
Balance, surplus Previous surplus Profit on sale of property	$\substack{6,136,386\\20,234,164}$	$2,959,844 \\ 16,387,960$	$3,699,262 \\ 12,211,335$	3,906,848 9,310,979
and securities Earnings applicable to		1,591,840		
prior period, &c Prem. on sale cap. stock	4,309,030	625,180	$31,549 \\ 1,974,960$	560,973
Total Approp. to reserves Good will reduction	30,679,580 x61,938	$21,564,824 \\ 1,182,897$	17,917,107 1,366,803	13,778,800 1,365,727
Int. on subscr. to cap.stk Loss on prop. & sec. sold	$163,236 \\ 140,796$	147,763	$ \begin{array}{r} 64,676 \\ 28,798 \\ 68,868 \end{array} $	79,716 122,022
P. & L. surp. Dec. 31_ Shares com. stock out-	30,313,609	20,234,165	16,387,960	12,211,335
standing (par \$50) Earned per share	1,251,775	693,414 \$10,32	630,896	548,606

x Including as in previous years provision for profit sharing amounting for 1928 to \$645,597 and less return to surplus of reserve no longer needed for purpose for which established of \$1,000,000 leaving net as above. y Dividends declared and paid during the year, \$3,154,480; declared Nov, 1 1927 and payable Mar. 1 1928 to holders of record Feb. 15 1928 applicable to shares of capital stock outstanding Dec. 31 1927, \$1,040,121 (this divi-dend declaration applies also to 189,834 additional shares of capital stock issued between Jan. 1 and Feb. 1 1928).

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL BALANCE DEC. 31 (Incl. All Subs. Cos.)

		arow which or fritter with the	403. 003.1.
Assets— Property account a66,162,1 Cash3546, Receivables8905, Marketable secur_10,243,1	\$ 072b36,951,921 195 12,265,408 738 5,499,575	Liabilities 1928. Labilities \$ Capital stock 62,588,750 Mortgages Accounts payable 9,092,873 Dividends payable	1927. \$ 34,670,700 60,000 6,625,170
Finished goods 7,634, Raw mater. & sup. 3,998, Deferred assets 302, Trade marks (pat- ents & good will_ 7,000,0	308 5,750,416 791 3,235,909 840 159,171	Accrued accts. (est. taxes, &c.) 4,108,770 Deferred eredits 112,371 Insur., contingency	45,439 9,327,412

Total_____117,883,588 75,002,530 Total_____117,883,588 75,002,530

Shawinigan Water & Power Co.

(Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.)

President J. E. Aldred reports in part:

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The operating results of the chemical division have been satisfactory. The operating results of the chemical division have been satisfactory. The operating results of the chemical division have been satisfactory. The principal product of that division is acetic acid, this product being used largely throughout the world in the production of artificial silk. Not only is there a continued increased demand for acetic acid, but there has also been a very material increased demand for solvents made from the acetylene process and used in the new lacquers. This Chemical Co. at Shawinisan Falls has become a large user of power from the Shawinisan system, and with the increased sales of the products manufactured, the amount of power so taken has been steadily augmented. The Chemical Co. has a program looking to the substantial enlargement of its operations during 1929, and this enlargement should reflect further beenefits to this company, both by reason of additional sales of power to the Chemical Co. as well as increased returns derived through the ownership of the company itself. *RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS*.

RESU	LTS FOR C	ALENDAR J	YEARS.	
Gross earns, all sources_\$ Operating expenses, &c Bond interest, &c Depreciation reserve	$1928. \\11,562,331 \\4,463,807$	$\substack{1927.\\\$9,362,828\\4,430,552\\1,637,493\\400,000}$	1926.	$\substack{1925.\\ \$6,702,034\\ 3,001,158\\ 1,334,538\\ 350,000}$
Net income(\$2	\$4,048,523 2)2,861,428(\$2,894,783 \$2)2200,000(\$2,607,323 8%)2050000(7	\$2,016,339 5)1676250
Balance, surplus Frev. surp. (after adj.)	\$1,187,095 937,338	\$694.783 397.067	\$557,323 251,536	\$340,089 308,158
Total Reserve and sinking fund Other reserves	\$2,124,433 196,089	\$1,091,850	\$808,859 50,000	\$648,247 50,000 25,000
xTotal surplus Dec. 31 Shares capital stock out-	\$1,928,344	\$1,091,850	\$758,859	\$573,247
standing (no par) Zarned per skare x Surplus subject to dec	\$2.17	\$2.41	\$9.48	y250,000 \$8.07
BA	LANCE SE	IEET DEC. 3	1.	
Assets- \$	1927. \$	Liabilities-	- \$	1927. \$
Property256.878.04 Machinery17.265.97 Lines16.941.75	7 6.584,552	Bonds		35,000,000
Equipment 840.81 Prepaid charges 175.88	5 650,843		pay_ 2.167,390 yable 1,817,567	

	200,009	Total (ea. side) 133,423,06	3 73,640,137
Accta. & billa rec'le 2,553,683 Call loans 1,045,000 Cash 1,537,580	1,168,050 2,480,000	serve, &c 5,239,68 Surplus x 1,928,34	
Securities of sub- sidiary, &c., cos.36,183,922		Sinking fund, &c 1,776,04 Depreciation, re-	

Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corp.

(Annual	Report-Yea	ar Ended	Dec. 3	1 1928.)

The remarks of J. L. Kraft, Chairman of the Board, rether with consolidated income account and balance sheet for 1928 will be found in the advertising pages of this issue. CONSOLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALNDAER YEARS.

Cost of sales	$\substack{1928.\\\$75,648,426\\65,543,917}$	1927. \$60,447,801 51,330,283	1296. \$57,499,101 49,863,985	1925. \$57,105,037 49,012,085
Selling, admin. and gen. expenses	7,202,265	7,464,996	6,078,488	6,031,299
Net operating profits_ Miscellaneous inc. (net)_	\$2,902,245 Dr.179,603	\$1,652,523 12,427	\$1,556,628 Dr.82,662	\$2,061,653 Dr.125,604
Net earnings InterestNotes payable 6% debentures Bmploy. 8% debentures Serial gold notes		\$1,664,950 215,218 38,325 9,857	\$1,473,966 96,591 44,215 7,830	\$1,936,049 148,575 145,963 1,576
Net income Dividends on pref. stock		\$1,401,548	\$1,325,329	\$1,639,934
of subs Prov.for Fed. inc. taxes_	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,321 \\ 200,000 \end{array} $	$25,867 \\ 185,717$	40,737 173,420	$72,409 \\ 211,616$
Net income	\$1,848.228	\$1,189,965	\$1,111,172	\$1,355,910

 Consolid cons

The B. F. Goodrich Co.

(Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.)

The remarks of President J. D. Tew, together with income account and balance sheet for 1928, will be found in the advertising pages of to-day's issue.

COMPARATIVE INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

COMPARATIVE IN	1928.			1925.
Net sales Mfg., &c., expenses	148,805.178 139,790,818	151,684.961 132,389,668	148,391,478 x138640,094	136,239,5 26 113,860,422
Net profit Miscellaneous income	9,014,360 916,808	$19,295,292 \\ 1,219,602$	9,751,384 770,289	22,379,105 1,020,035
Total net income Depreciation	3,303,021	$20,514,894 \\ 3,007,489$	10,521,673 2,481,102	23,399,139 2,377,192
Interest on bonds, notes bills payable, &c Prov. for Fed. taxes	2,535,567	2,927,098 1,800,000	2,975,460	1,927,500 2,350,000
Net profit Prof. applic. to sub. cos.		12,780,307	5,065,110	16,744,448
cap. stk. not owned by B. F. Goodrich Co Preferred divs. (7%) Common dividend(% Reserve for contingencies	146,557 2,394,350 (4)2,950,084	2,477,510 (\$4)2406,840 1,000,000	2,560,670 (\$4)2406,240	2,314,620 (\$2)1202,800 4,000,000
Balance, surplus Previous surplus	27,492,550	\$6,895,957 21,157,480	\$98,200 24,770,125	\$9,227,028 17,609,966
Surp. previously approp. for amort. of war facil. Difference between cost		· · · · · ·	1.225,064	
& par of pref. stk. red.			13,875	58,643
Total Difference between cost of affil. cos. acq. and		28,053,437		26,895,637
value of assets Fed. tax prior years, &c_		560,886	3,187,279 1,762,505	685,692 1,439,821
Cost of issuing 6½% bds Sundry adjustments	761,914			
Total profit & loss sur- Shares com, stock out-	24,899,225	27,492,551	21,157,480	24.770,125
standing (no par) Earned per share	745,910 \$1.50	602,216 b\$17.11	601,710 aNil	601,500 b\$23.99
x After deducting \$5, 1925. a After excluding ings per share on comm above amounted to \$4 reserves of \$1,000,000 in	n 1927 and	reserves of \$ liting the \$5 re. b Befor \$4,000,000 i	.000,000 (se .000,000 from e charging c n 1925.	e x). Earn- n reserves as contingencies
CONSOLID	ATED BAL	ANCE SHE	ET DEC. 31.	

			., previously ca		1927.
	1928.	1927.	**-*****	1928.	1921.
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities—		
Real estate and			Com. stk. equity		
plants	a41,626,692	36,333,676	(see note)	37,296,444	29,853,840
Inv. & advances			Pref. stock 1	33,908,000	35,096,000
to other co's		5.642.441	Bills pay. to bank	2,000,000	2,500,000
Treas. pref. stk_	809,200	1,487,200	5% serial notes.	5,000,000	10,000,000
Inventory	36.667,968	32,486,632		22,307,000	23,044,500
Due from empl.			Acc'ts payable	6,199,033	5.747.058
account stock.		14.057			
Trade notes and	01,010	12,001	by for sub.cos.)	1.548,858	1.090.062
accts, rec	26,143,492	29,819,202		*10*01000	
Other notes and		20,010,202	for. subs	1.896.583	1.029,976
		1.909.561		1,000,000	1,020,010
accts. rec				2.000.814	61,451
Cash	5,670,875	6,807,397			
Prepaid accts			Sundry accr.liab.		1,014,726
U.S. Lib. bonds		10,000		441,689	1,800,000
			Reserves-	and the start	
			Contingencies	1,000,000	1,000,000
			Conting. in con-		
			nection with		
			affil. co. acq	1.492.817	1.624.620
			Pension res've	600,000	600,000
			Miscellaneous	221 527	224 783

Pension res've.______600,000 Miscellaneous.______221,527 224,783 Tot. (ea. side) 117,071,003 115,261,264 | Surplus.....______See nete a Real estate, buildings, machinery and sundry equipment, after de-ducting reserve of \$17,616,511 for depreciation and obsolescence. b 500,-000 shares at \$100 each, \$50,000,000; deduct 160,920 shares redeemed and cancelled, \$16,092,000. Authorized and unissued, 50,000 shares of 7% cumulative preferred stock of \$100 par value, \$5,000,000. Note.-Common stock Dec. 31 1928 authorized 1,000,000 shares of no par value, outstanding 745,910 shares, or \$70,195,220, less exclusion of Intangible, capital assets, namely, patents, trade-marks and good-will, \$37,298,001, leaving \$12,397,219; earned surplus, \$24,899,225; total, \$37,296,444. On Dec. 31 1920 the balance sheet was altered by the omission of the item of \$57,798,001 heretofore shown for good-will, patents and trade-marks...V. 128, p. 567.

Barnsdall Corporation (and Subsidiary Cos.). (10th Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.)

Pres. E. B. Reeser Feb. 28 says in substance: Change in Capital Structure.—During the year the corporation acquired, through the issuance of 52.425 shares of its capital stock, the entire capital

x Subject to deduction for income tax. y Represented by 1,867,072 shares of no par value. z After deducting capital reserve of \$11,220,111.-

stock of Wolfe Oil Corp. and secured through this purchase valuable de-veloped and undeveloped leaseholds in the Seminole and other areas in Oklahoma, in Winkler County, Tex., and in Lea County, New Mexico. The stock dividend paid on Feb. 6 1928 resulted in the issuance of 29,250 shares of capital stock. On Dec. 13 1928, after careful consideration by the directors and acting under the provisions of the bond indenture, the corporation called for payment Feb. 15 1929, all of its then outstanding debentures amounting to \$21,155,500. Proper notice was at the same time given to the effect that stock purchase warrants originally attached to these debentures became void unless exercised on or before Jan. 31 1929. At the close of business Dec. 31 1928 there had been issued through the exercise of warrants a total of 547,520 shares and the total number of shares of stock then outstanding in the hands of the public was 1.794.451 shares. Practically all of the remaining warrants were exercised before their ex-piration.

Practically all of the remaining warrants were exercised before ther ex-piration. Funds were on deposit with the sinking fund agent on Feb. 15 1929 for the payment of all of these debentures. During the year the corporation paid out of operations its entire bank loan indebtedness, which at the begin-ning of the year amounted to \$6,000,000. At this time there is no in-debtedness except bills for current operations and a small balance due on funded or equipment purchase indebtedness of subsidiary companies. There are now outstanding in the hands of the public a total of 2,247,063 shares of capital stock.

A nere are now outstanding in the hands of the public a total of 2,247,063 shares of capital stock. Operations.—The most important development for the corporation during the year 1928 was the discovery of oil at Elwood Terrace near Santa Bar-bara, Calif. Barnsdall acquired a one-half interest in approximately 1,400 acres of leases from the Rio Grande Oil Co. Part of the leases were sold. leaving the corporation with a one-half interest in approximately 1,400 acres of leases from the Rio Grande Oil Co. Part of the leases were sold. leaving the corporation with a one-half interest in approximately S80 acres. The first well was completed in July 1928, with an initial production of over 2,400 barrels per day. Since that time, 6 additional wells have been completed, each of which was drilled deeper into the producing formation than the previous one, the last one having penetrated the sand to a depth of 200 feet. This property is not only of great importance to Barnsdall Corp., but is now recognized as one of the most remarkable oil producing properties in the world. Full detailed information on this property has been heretofore published in the corporation magazine, "Barnsdall." Drilling operations of the corporation have been carried on with a view of protecting its interests in each of the various fields, but no wells have been drilled other than those necessary under lease obligations, and "off-set" locations. Refineries, pipe lines, tank cars and other equipment have been main-

Been united other than those necessary inder lease obligations, and "on set" locations. Refineries, pipe lines, tank cars and other equipment have been main-tained at a high degree of efficiency, and all charges for up-keep and main-tenances are included in operating expenses. Conditions in the petroleum industry as a whole continued to be dis-turbing throughout the year. Progress has recently been made in the effort to balance production and consumption. Production and imports during the year were greater than in any other provious year, and stocks of crude oil in the United States at the end of 1928 showed an increase over the previous year, although additions to crude in storage during the year were less than in any other year also increased, with a result that stocks of crude oil and refined products on Dec. 31 1928, represented fewer days' supply than at the close of the previous year. Acreage.—A summary of acreage and wells in which the corporation and its subsidiaries owned interests on Dec. 31 1928, follows:

	Oil and	Ac	reage
	Gas Wells.	Operated.	Unoperated.
Arkansas California	111	1,284.26	$2,071.62 \\ 4,496.30 \\ 160.00$
Colorado Indiana Illinois	$ \frac{13}{22} $	$172.00 \\ 120.00$	80.00
Kansas Louisiana	136	2,895.45	89,311.18 215.00 19.733.66
New Mexico Oklahoma Ohio	1,732	$36,415.81 \\ 3,341.04$	$54,848.10 \\ 87.00$
Pennsylvania Texas West Virginia	109	4,360.50 2,993.08 21,844.93	$\substack{139.25\\72,281.34\\3,885.24}$
	2,965	73,427.07	247,308.69

During the year, subsidiary companies completed 64 wells, of which 46 were oil wells, 5 were gas wells and 13 unproductive. The daily average net production during 1928 was 25,919 barrels as compared with 29,641 barrels during 1927 and 15,409 barrels during 1926. It is interesting to note that only 815 barrels per day were in the heavy oil class. The several subsidiary companies produced the following products:

OLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR YEARS

CONSOLIDATED IN				
	\$29,084,831			y 1925. \$14,792,299 9,512,020
Gross incomeS	\$12,786,197 294,180	\$11,457,150 71,104	\$11,148,275 112,434	\$5,280,279 72,408
Total income Interest paid Federal taxes Depreciation & depletion Intang. develop. costs Prof. applic. to min. int	\$13,080,377 1,717,365 645,920 4,780,198 1,889,478 7,553	1,738,159	304.697	113.166
Net income Previous surplus Prem. on sale of cl. A stk	14.450.265	\$4,229,796 13,349,048	\$6,007,485 10,253,257 563,700	\$3,094,001 8,372,607
Total surplus	\$18,490,126	\$17,578,844	\$16,824,442	\$11,466,608
written off		986,251	992,288	
bonds called			169,650	522,531
disposed of n 1925				Dr.197,034
stkholdings n sub.cos.	48,856			
to Jan 1 1928	5,556,383			
value	5,207,696			
holders subsid. cos	z 1,418,258	2,142,328	$38,285 \\ 2,275,172$	$38,310 \\ 455,476$
	\$6,258,933	\$14,450,265	\$13,349,048	x\$10253,257
outstanding (par \$25) - Earns.per sh. on cap.stk.	1,405,426 \$2.87	1,169,850 \$3.61	1,137,661 \$5.28	910,952 \$3.39
	Gross sales and earnings. Oper. & general expenses Other income. Total income. Interest paid. Pederal taxes. Prof. applic. to min. int. Previous surplus. Prem. on sale of cl. A stk Total surplus. Does on mining property written off. Loss on mining property written off. Stock disc. & prem. on bonds called. Mint. int. in sur. of subs. disposed of n 1925. Surp. applic. to minority stakioldings n sub.cos. Prod drill capital, prior to Jan 1 1928. Adj. of unprod. prop. Value. Dividends. Profit & loss surplus. Shares of capital stock outstanding (par §25).	1928. 1928. 1928. 1929.634.831 0per. & general expenses 16.298.634 Gross income	1928. 1927. Gross sales and earnings. \$29,084,831 \$28,580,259 Oper. & general expenses 16,298,634 \$12,786,197 Gross income. \$12,786,197 Gross income. \$29,438 Tr.123,109 Gross income. Gross income. \$294,634 Total income. \$294,180 Total income. \$11,457,150 Depreciation & depletion 4,780,198 \$1,758,159 Federal taxes 645,920 Depreciation & depletion 4,780,198 \$5,560,299 Intang. develop. costs. 1,889,478 Prof. applic. to min. int. 7,553 Total surplus \$14,450,266 Previous surplus \$14,450,266 Stock disc. & prem. on bonds called 986,251 Stock disc. & prem. on bonds called 986,251 Stock disc. & prem. on bonds called 986,251 Stock disc. & prem. on bonds called 9916, to minority Stock disc. & prem. on bonds called 986,251 Stock disc. & prem. on bonds called 986,251 Stock disc. & prem. on bonds totk \$1,256,333	$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Gross sales and earnings. $29,054,831}{$28,580,259,$30,344,856\\ \mbox{Oper. & general expenses 16,298,634} & 17,123,109 & 19,196,582\\ \mbox{Gross income} $12,786,197 & $11,457,150 & $11,148,275\\ \mbox{Other income} $294,180 & 71,104 & 112,434\\ \mbox{Total income} $13,080,377 & $11,528,254 & $11,260,709\\ \mbox{Interest paid} $1,717,365 & 1,738,159 & 1,723,391\\ \mbox{Federal taxes} $645,920 & 30,46,697\\ \mbox{Depreciation & depletion} & 4,780,198 & 5,560,299 & 3,225,135\\ \mbox{Intang. develop. costs} $1,889,478 &\\ \mbox{Freduced taxes} $40,39,861 & $4,229,796 & $6,007,485 & 13,349,048 & 10,253,257\\ \mbox{Prem, on sale of cl. A stk &\\ \mbox{Total surplus} $18,490,126 & $17,578,844 & $16,824,442\\ \mbox{Loss on mining property writhen off & & $966,251 & 992,288 & $5,207,696 &\\ \mbox{Staceled} & & $5,556,383 & & $5,566,383 & & $5,207,696 &\\ \mbox{Dive, paid minor, stock holders subsid. cos} & $2,442,328 & 2,475,172 & $2,1418,258 & 2,142,328 & 2,275,172 & $2,776,172 & $5,258,933 & $14,450,265 & $13,349,048 & $5,207,696 & & $2,1418,258 & 2,142,328 & 2,275,172 & $2,776,172 & $5,258,933 & $14,450,265 & $13,349,048 & $5,207,696 & & $2,1418,258 & 2,142,328 & 2,275,172 & $2,776,172 & $1,405,426 & $1,169,850 & $1,137,661 & $1,137,66$

x Of which \$1\$4,648 applicable to minority stockholding in subsidiary companies. y These earnings do not include those of Waite-Phillips Co. acquired in 1925. z Includes \$731,261 paid in stock on Feb. 16 1928.

igitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31.

Total_____75,387,227 78,159,076 Total_____75,387,227 78,159,076 x After deducting depreciation and depletion of \$25,044,217. y Of which \$48,856 applicable to minority stockholdings in subsidiary companies.—V. 128, p. 561.

Engineers Public Service Co. (Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.)

A comparative income account and balance sheet for the year ended Dec. 31 1928 together with a list of directors will be found on subsequent pages under "Reports and Docu-ments." See also V. 128, p. 1053 for our usual comparative tables.—V. 128, p. 1226.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York.

(Including Affiliated Gas and Electric Companies.)

(Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.)

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forms. Departure from the "flat" or "straight-meter" rate has proved to be greatly to the advantage of users of gas. The optional rates which were initiated by the gas companies connected to the Consolidated system have justified themselves and have developed data which will guide further improvements in rate structure.

part of the affiliated electric companies, has already mannested used in several directions. Further advance would follow simplification in the corporate structure. Sales, etc.—The gas sales of the Consolidated Gas Co. and its affiliated gas companies for the year 1928, amounted to 43,161,466,900 cubic feet, an increase over the year 1927 of 658,263,100 cubic feet, or 1.55%. The affiliated electric companies sold 3,462,789,883 kilowath hours of electric current, an increase over 1927 sales, after giving effect to the Brooklyn Edison Co., of 387,680,667 kilowath hours, or 12,61%. The Bronx Gas & Electric Co. obtained the greatest percentage of increase in gas sales, or 24,56 over 1927. The same company also obtained the greatest percentage of increased electric sales, which was 34.04 over 1927. The total number of gas-meters of the Consolidated Gas Co. and its affiliated companies in use at the end of 1928, was 1,125,819. The total number of electric-meters of the affiliated companies in use at the end of 1928, was 2,256,386. All of these gas and electric properties have been maintained in excellent repair and at the highest point of operating efficiency, at a cost of \$17,-\$34,418 for repairs and \$12,547,417 for renewals, or a total cost of \$30,-381,835; thus insuring a uniformly satisfactory quality of gas and electricity and their economical production and distribution. COMBINED EARNINGS STATEMENT FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

COMBINED EARNINGS STATEMENT FOR CALENDAR YEARS. 1928. 1927. Variation

Gross operating revenue	102,825,325 9,281,286	\$13,572,877 2,522,568 1,816,757 2,302,703
Net earnings\$72,181,330 Non-operating revenue1,111,194 Non-operating revenue deductions164,901	1 551 060	\$6,930,849 x439,875 x36,404
Non-operating income \$946,293	\$1,349,763	x\$403,470
Gross income\$73,127,623 Interest on funded and unfunded debt 13,535,071	\$66,600,244 14,290,087	\$6.527,378 x755,016
Surplus earnings Dividends Paid: On Consolidated Gas Co.'s Stock:	\$52,310,157	\$7,282,395
Common\$23,978,135 \$5 cumulative preferred7,075,300 6% cumulative participating pref On affiliated companies' stock5,523,417	525.057	\$3,288,673 3,352,205 x525,057
Balance carried to surplus account_\$23,015,700 * Includes maintenance17,834,418	200 700 000	x1,109,239 \$2,275,813 x296,368

COMBINED SURPLUS ACCOUNT FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1928 Gredit balance Dec. 31 1927-------*\$182.944.154 *\$189 044 154

 excess of dividends	paid	23,015.700

Adjustment of fixed capital by order of Public	\$205,959,854
Service Commission Appropriations for contingencies Employees' profit sharing Miscellaneous items (net)	3,306,018 802,790 633,487 371,791
Credit balance Dec. 31 1928. * The figure shown above has been amended from that shown for the year 1927 to include the Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc.	\$200,845,768 n in the report
(CONDENSED SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL TRANSA) Resources— THE CALENDAR YEAR 1928.	
Cash balance Dec. 51 1927 Balance of earnings carried to surplus account Increase in reserve for contingencies Increase in reserve for insurance and miscellaneous reserves Canital stock issued by Concellated by Concella	-23,015,700 -532,790

100,000	\$40.002.002	Capital stock issued by Consolidated Gas Co. in capital stock of Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc.: 1.754,700 shares of common at \$23.3134 per sh- 877,350 shares of preferred at \$91 per share
	n	Total Less, par value of 877,350 shares of Brooklyn Edison Co. stock reacquired
	\$33,011,873	Total
33,008,473 25,700,000	\$13.500,000 1,014,317	Temporary loans and advances recalled Borrowed from banks
14,514,317 377,774	the second secon	Decrease in miscellaneous investments
	\$73,370,454	Total
\$59,510,808 33.011,873 1,166,576	e par value of acquired	Variation between the cost of acquisition and the capital stock of Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., read Excess of retirements over amount reserved theref Miscellaneous items in profit and lose account (no

Miscellaneous items in profit and loss account (net debit)____ Variation in current assets and liabilities_____ 5,114.0864.277,698Total_____ ...\$103.081.041

Cash balance Dec. 31 1928______\$19,722.932 * The figure shown above has been amended from that shown in the report for the year 1927 to include the Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc.

for the year 1921 to include the Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc.	(Annual Keport—Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.)
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.	P. W. Litchfield, President, Feb. 11 wrote in substance:
[Consolidated Gas Co. of New York and Affiliated Gas & Electric Cos.]	
Assets 1928. 1927.e Variation	The year just closed has been one which in volume and value of total sales has surpassed the best previous record of your company; it has seen
Flant & equipment (incl. land) \$989 186 766 \$896 664 086 \$909 500 601	a sharp acceleration in the accustomed march of your company's progress.
8,949,039 x377 774	with plants operating to capacity throughout the year practically all on
Temporary loans & investments 5,011,001 25,700,000 x25,700,000 Cash 19,722,933 25,246,851 x5,523,010	a 24 hour per day basis. Total unit sales of tires, our principal product
	increased more than 32% over 1927—an increase exceeding in percentage
Materials & supplies 19 626 450 20 985 343 1 258 600	any accomplishment of your company in recent years. Consolidated Net Sales were \$250,769,209, an increase of \$28,590,669
Deferred charges_g 15,539,717 5,875,649 9,664,068	over 1927 notwithstanding the lower selling prices provailing in 1099
	Total Net Profit credit to surplus amounted to \$13,327,843 This is equal
Liabilitian	(after dividends of \$3,390,071 paid on preferred stocks) to \$7.31 per share
Capital stock outstanding Con-	of the amount of common stock of the company outstanding (inc ding
solidated Gas Co. Common a \$312,907,258 \$271,999,235 \$40,908,023	stock subscribed for but unissued) at the close of the year, or \$8.83 per share of the average amount outstanding (including stock subscribed for but
35 cumur. preteriou b 189,038,850 109,200,000 79,838,850	unissued) during the year. This total profit is arrived at after providing
Affiliated companies_c 3,226,021 90,964,421 x87,738,400 Funded debt, Consolidated Gas	59,473,998 IOF depreciation, after taxes, interest premium and discount
Co. debentures 50 000 000 50 000 000	and after deducting profits of subsidiary companies applicable to stock
Affiliated companies 191.095.790 191.095.790	not held by company. The profit includes, however, \$2,500,000 appropriated from \$6,250,000 of special reserves created out of profits in previous years
Unfunded debt_d 27,280,169 12,765,852 14,514,317	in anticipation of abnormal fluctuations in raw material prices. Directors
Accts, payable & accr. charges_ 29,274,359 27,500,264 1,774,095	deemed it proper to appropriate this amount in view of the drastic decline
D	In the value of crude rubber during the first half of the year
Reserve for contingencies 59,600,736 59,067,946 532,700	Inventories of raw material, as well as the rubber and cotton content of
Miscellaneous reserves 1.204.438 1.138.240 66 100	finished goods, are valued at cost or market, whichever is lower. Cash and Call Loans total \$27,667,224, and the ratio of current assets to
Premium on capital stock 10,542 10,542	current habilities is 7.9 to 1.
Surplus 200,845,768 182,944,154 17,901,614	Funded Debt decreased during the year by \$8,302,000, principally by
Total\$1,080,740,446 \$1,013,767,665 \$66,972,781	reason of retirement at maturity of the balance of the company's 3-year
XDecrease.	5% gold notes. First Preferred Stock outstanding increased during the year by 23,935
a Shares having no par value, 10,394,700 in 1928 and 4,320,000 in 1927.	shares issued in exchange for 19,148 shares of preferred stock. 7,987 shares
b Shares having no par value, 2,077,350 in 1928 and 32,00,000 in 1927.	of first preferred stock were cancelled through operation of the sinking fund.

c Shares of the par value of \$100 each. 29.214 in 1928 and 906,564 in 1927.
d Includes notes and loans payable. \$13,500,000; real estate mortgages, \$412.500; consumers' deposits, \$10,497,249; disputed taxes, \$2,870,419.
e Figures shown above as of Dec. 31 1927, have been amended from those heretofore reported to include, as of that date, the assets, liabilities. reserves and outstanding stock of the Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc.
f Includes \$73,370,454, representing the net Investment in land, plant and equipment during the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1928, \$33,011,873, representing the variation between the cost of acquisition and the par or stated value of securities of affiliated companies reacquired, less a credit of \$13,859,646 representing an adjustment of the fixed capital account of one of the affiliated companies, made in compliance with an order of the P. S. Commission.
g Includes \$5,339,717 representing unamortized debt, discount and expense and prevent walk on \$10,200,000 representing suspense to be amortized in compliance with an order of the 2, 8, Commission. —V. 127, p. 2361.

Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc.

(Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.)

President Matthew S. Sloan says in part:

President Matthew S. Sloan says in part: On May 15 1928 the Consolidated Gas Co. of New York entered into an agreement with the stockholders of this company to acquire not less than 70% of the capital stock of this company, on the basis of one share of its \$5 cumulative preferred stock and 2 shares of its common stock for one share of the stock of this company. The offer was subject to the ap-proval of the stock of this company was dury given; and at the close of business on Dec. 31 1928, 97.5% in amount of the stockholders of this company had taken advantage of the offer and had exchanged their stock for that of the Consolidated company. This offer of the Gas company was limited to Dec. 31 1928; but that company is not disposed to deprive any Brooklyn Edison stockholder of the privilege, if the delay in making the exchance is satisfactorily ex-plained, though the Gas company was made in the charges added to electric service bills on account of the variation in the price of coal. This resulted in the elimination of coal charges entirely from the bills of about pays. The soft he eas in the variation in the price of coal. This resulted in the elimination of coal charges entirely from the bills of about pays of the users of Brooklyn Edison service. All household users of current and retail stores participated, while the charge was reduced to targe users of current and wholesale customers. *COMPARATIVE CONDENSED INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR*

COMPARATIVE CONDENSED INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR

			YE_{A}	4RS.		
	Gross operating r Gen. exp. & uncol Maintenance Retirement exper Taxes	l.bills_	1928. 40.139.495 15.111.924	1927.	$\substack{1926.\\ \$34,020,871\\ 13,702,720\\ 2,315,252\\ 2,447,670\\ 4,173,819}$	$\substack{1925.\\ \$29,791,801\\ 12,451,153\\ 2,080,218\\ 2,090,634\\ 3,385,000 }$
	Net oper. income Net non-oper. inc	ome	220,960	183,159	\$11,381,411 202,456	\$9,784,796 95,500
807L-86	Gross income Deduct—Int.on ft Int. on unfund Bond disc. writ Dividends (8%) Employees' profit Contingencies	ten off_	$\substack{\substack{14,659,002\\2,311,560\\63,066\\121,669\\7,199,726\\633,487\\802,790}$	$\substack{\$12,565,095\\2,310,652\\96,395\\121,668\\6,578,070\\550,864\\740,311}$	54,113 121.669	\$9,880,296 2,302,310 51,453 121,650 4,791,978 368,419 595,836
5	Surplus for year Net surplus deduc Previous surplus	tion	Dr.7,026	2,167,133 Cr.273,801 9,960,464	1,992,179 Cr.49,899 7,918,387	1,648.650 118,570 6,388,307
Ļ	Surplus at end of Shares of capita				\$9,960,464	\$7,918,387
	outstanding (pa Earns. per sh. on	ar \$100)	900,000 \$13.51	900,000 \$11.15	749,938 \$12.13	730,102 \$10.01
	COMPARA	TIVE CO	NDENSEI	BALANCE	SHEET DE	C 31
1		1928.	1927.	1	1928.	1927.
	Assets- Fixed capital16:	\$ 428 312	148 606 472	Liabilities-	- \$ 90,000,000	\$ 90,000,000
8	Cash 4	1,659,396	11,807,083	Prem.on cap.		
		2,873,953	2,766,868	Underlying m		
	Notes receivable Int.& divs.receiv	5,859 13.888	23,915	bonds		
		,937,393	1,942,566	Gen.mtge.bo	nds 33,500,000	33,000,000
	Prepayments	50.471	40.088	called		3,235
	Inv. in affil. cos_	404,470	1,205,030 6,270 576,296	Accts. payab	ole_ 1,317,481	1,395,296
3	Misc. invest	6,270	6,270	Cons. deposi	t 1,274,411	1,078,946
)	Pension fund	611,435	576,296	Mat. int. unp	aid 960,961	961,822
	Ins. partic. fund : Sec. dep. with	1,107,401	983,152	Divs. declare Mat. debt. un		23,800 6,200
7	State Ind.Com	115,000	99,000	Accrued inter		0,200
ŧ	Other funds	18,101	22,116	taxes, &c		2,439,284
;	Spec. depos. for			Retirement r		7,145,893
5		1,021,221	1,036,013			
1	Unamort. debt disct. and exp.	.520.472	1,642,141	men's con		561,943
	Misceil. suspense	100,575	110,193			983,152
				Contingency	res. 8,627,783	5 7,824,995
3				Miscell. reser		5 576,296
2				Miscell. una		3,399
ŝ				P. & L. surpl	us_ 15,921,076	12,401,398
3			the second second			
3	Total176		170,867,203	Total	176,874,221	170,867,203
	-V. 127, p. 2226	5.				

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.

(Annual Report-Year Ended Dec. 31 1928.)

Common Stock increased during the year by 207,602 shares issued in Nov. to common shareholders at \$50 per share, and by 20,000 shares subscribed for (under the employees stock plan) but not yet issued. Of the considera-tion received on account of the common shares so issued and subscribed, \$1 per share was set up as stated capital and the balance as paid-in capital surplus. Miceserves not earmarked stand at \$3,750,000 (after appropriation of \$2,-500,000 last year as explained above), and are available for future raw ma-terial adjustments or other contingencies not now forseen.

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PECOPD OF SALES AND EARNINGS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	Earns Before Int. &	Net Earns
Net Consoli-	Charges but after Fed. Tax. &	After all Charges &
dated Sales	Res.	Reserves. \$4,388,499
1922 \$122,818,947 1923 127,880,082	\$14.007.241	6,507,245
1924 138,777,719	19,205,545	$12,161,540 \\ 13,505,899$
1925 205,999,829 1926 230,161,356	19,999,280 16,438,890	8,799,139
1927 222,178,540	19,589,621	13,135,666
1928 250,769,209	19,567,387	13,327,843

THERE AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF T

INCREAS	E IN MANOFAC	STORING EFT	.ioibitor.	Output
Output all Products (Lbs.). 1922 266,972,324 1923 236,478,374 1924 259,840,985 1925 355,398,521 1926 363,237,962 1927 431,166,000 1928 574,560,300	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Output per Gross Dotlar of Plant (Lbs.). 2.0 2.3 2.6 3.4 3.2 3.6 4.5	Net Invest- ment in Plan Deprec.). \$82,256,788 78,074,529 78,668,285 80,293,237 83,128,708 84,44,1586 84,44,1586	per Net t Dollar of Plant (Lbs.), 2.5 3.0 3.3 4.4 4.4 5.1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.3 2.6 3.4 3.2 3.6	78.074.529 78.668.285 80.293.237 83.128.708 84.461.586	33445

1927431.1	66,000 60,305	112,790,493 120,654,675 127,105,719	3.6 4.5	84,461,58 84,549,65	6 5.1	complete control of 11 roads and joint control of 9 others—15,146 intes of road involved, p. 1134.
	ALL-7 eelow show . It is o e company <i>Tires.</i> 4,476 7,781 6,666 12,626 23,712 28,307 35,282 94,200 261,888	CIME GOODY. the yearly Goo f interest to n was manufact [Through Year. 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1916 1917 1918	EAR PRODU odyear output ote that 56% ured within t	CTION. t of pneumat % of the ou he last five ; 20 22 23 24 25 25 26 27 28 28	ic tires for tput since years.	Canadian National Railways.—Earnings Increase.— An official statement of earnings and expenses for the year 1928 shows an increase of nearly \$13.000.000 in net earnings. As a result the net earnings of the system for the past year reached a total of \$553.383.578 over those of \$45,400.690 in 1927, an increase of \$12.982.887, or 28.60%. The statement excludes the Maritime region—those lines of the Canadian National east of Levis, Que., and Diamond Junction and the Central Vermont, a subsidiary. The Canadian National Ry.'s gross earnings in 1928 amounted to \$276,631,921, compared with gross earnings in 1927 of \$248.716.374. This is an increase of \$27.915.547, equivalent to 11.22% for 1928. During the 12 months of 1928 working expenses of the system were \$218,248.344, as compared with a total of \$203,315,684 during 1927, an increase of \$14.932,659, or 7.34%. Because of these favorable financial conditions the operating ratio of the system during 1928 was reduced to 78.89% in comparison with 81.75% for 1927.—V. 127, p. 3393.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT-YEARS ENDING DEC. 31 (INCL. SUB. COS.) 1928. 1927. 1926. 1927. 1926.

general expenses, and provision for Federal income taxesa	233,000,969	200,313,920	215,240,428
Operating profitAdd: Other income	17,768,240 1,799,147	$21,864,620 \\ 1,225,001$	14,920,930 1,517,962
Tot.profs.before int. & other chges_	19,567.387	23,089,621	16,438,890
Deduct: Int. and other charges: Int. on funded & miscellaneous debt Proportion of discount on funded debt	4,059,884	4,144,787	4,991,555
and premium on bonds, debentures and first preferred stock	357,258	884,495	1,344,743
Total profits for year Deduct: Profits of subsidiary compan- ies applicable to stocks not held by	15,150,244	18,060,339	10,102,593
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co: Current divs. on pref. & com. stks_ Equity in undistributed earnings	$1,394,802 \\ 427,599$	1,148,347 276,325	943,834 359,621
Deduct: Reserve for commitm's & conting's_		3,500,000	
Balance of profits carried to surplus Add: Surplus, Dec. 31 Surplus paid in on sale of com. stock_	13,327,844 25,589,105 10,710,645	13,135,667 30,705,014	8,799,139 30,649,320
Unused balance of tax reserve created prior to 1921	1,518,522		
Total Premium, disct. & redemption charges on 1st mtge. bonds, debs. and prior preference stock incident to refl-	51,146,116	43,840,681	39,448,458
nancing and extraordinary legal and other expensesReserve for loss on liquidation of sub-		9,606,196	
Divs. of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	5,596,071	3,000,000 5,645,380	8,743,444
Amounts transferred from surplus to stated capital—1st pref. stock Good-will and patents charged off	15,996,036 10,209,274		
Surplus at Dec. 31	19.344.736 1.037.199 \$7.31	25,589,105 830,249 \$9.02	30,705,014 830,734 \$3.78

of \$2,500,000 to special raw material reserve previously created therefor. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31 (GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES).

	NUDDIN	v 00		and the second sec	
	1928.	1927.	Liabilities-	1928.	1927.
Assets	\$			79,980,175	62,708,300
Land, buildings.		and the second			2.371.300
mach.&equip.	a84.549.654	84,461,586	7% pref. stock	456,500	
Investments	4,252,562	b3,975,326	Common stock_	x1,227,602	1,000,000
Inventories	68,736,251	68,753,686	Sub. cos. stk.not		
		00,100,000	owned	18,738,342	18,233,644
Accts. and notes		17.891.188		58,881,000	67,183,000
receivable				0010021000	0112001000
Call loans	16,100,000	13,940,400		10 004 079	11.081.061
Cash	11.567.224	10,069,348	subsidiaries	10,024,878	11,031,001
Good-will, pat-			Accts. and Fed.		
ents, &c	1	10.314.275	taxes pay	13,324,637	12,493,757
Deferred charges	3.451.745	3,904,492	Accr. divs.& int.	906.374	1,001,964
Deterred charges	0,401,140	0,001,104	Drafts for rubber		
			on transit	738,966	1,500,339
ALL MARKED AND AND AND A					500,000
the destruction of the second			Res. for pensions		6.897.829
a service a service of			Res. for conting.	3,750,000	0,891,829
the second second second			Spec. raw mate-		
a start and a start of the			rial reserve		2,750,000

Tot. (ea. side) 210,786,552 213,310,301 Surplus. 2,523,984 a Less depreciation of \$42,556,064. b Company's securities, including cash deposits with trustee in anticipation of debenture bond sinking fund requirements, \$536,145; land sales contracts and mortgages, \$2,424,941; pension trust fund, \$589,357; miscellaneous investments and securities, \$402,119. c Less reserves of \$4,420,246. x Represented by 1,039,199 ne par shares. V. 128, p. 1063.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS

STEAM RAILROADS.

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Inve

Cleveland Union T

equipment____43,898,124 Gen. expenditures 10,830,330 Sinking funds.____ 144,142 Current assets____ 1,287,949 Deforred assets 75

Current assets ____ 1,287,949 Deferred assets ____ 75 Unadjusted debits. 1,625,699

Assets— vest. in road &

				the state of the second se
Alabama Great S	outhern	RREar	ns. for Cal.	Years
Operating Revenues-	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
reight	\$7,661,620	\$7,801,151	\$7,930,420	\$7,799,556
Passenger	1,762,921	1.906.171	1.995.014	2.000.339
		652.171		
Other revenue	685,769	052,171	673,730	633,376
Total oper. revenues	\$10,110,310	\$10,359,494	\$10,599,163	\$10,433,271
Maint. of way & struc	\$1,613,945	\$1.589,464	\$1,446,983	\$1.345,526
Maint. of equipment	1,966,522	1,974,576	2.074.152	1,883,124
Fraffic	267.351	252,600	256,765	255,060
Fransportation	2.947.233	3,156,395	3,190,294	3.100.422
Miscellaneous opera'ns]	4,011,200	(90,597	88,920	81.242
General	368,233	276.683	280.625	
Fransport. for inv.— Cr	308,233	210,085	1,127	285,785 9
Total oper. expenses	\$7,163,284	\$7.333.077	\$7,336,614	\$6,951,150
Net. rev. from operations	2,947,026	3,026,417	3,262,549	3,482,122
Taxes	753,996	700,280	773,201	717.973
Uncollectible revenues	841	1,373	2,350	3.274
Hire of equipment	Cr495.098	Cr.438,981	Cr.401,235	C= 119 001
Joint facility rents	148.864	156,437	159,770	Cr.413,061
fome faciney rends	140,004	100,407	109,770	174,655
Operating income	\$2,538,423	\$2,607,308	\$2,728,463	\$2,999,281
Non-oper. income	584,823	625,461	676.755	641,301
Gross income	\$3,123,246	\$3,232,769	\$3,405,218	\$3.640.581
Interest on funded debt]		(471,597	475,944	475,944
nt. on equip. obliga'ns	525.862	112,182	123,374	138.277
Rents, &c	31.041	27,225	33,439	28.011
				20,011
Net corporate income_	\$2,566,342	\$2,621,764	\$2,772,462	\$2,998,348
Preferred dividends	473,249	(13)439,445		(7)236.62
Ordinary dividends			(13)1.017.900	(7)548,100
Bal. carried to credit of profit and loss Earns. per share on 224,- 207 comb. pref. & ord.	\$996,893	\$1,164,419	\$1,315,116	\$2.213,623
		011 00	A10.00	
shs. (par \$50) V. 127, p. 3537.	\$11.45	\$11.69	\$12.36	\$13.37

Bangor & Aroostook RR.-Trackage Rights.-The I.-S. C. Commission on Feb. 14 issued a certificate authorizing the company to operate, under trackage rights, over a line of railroad of the Maine Central RR., between Northern Maine Junction and Bangor, a distance of 6 miles, all in Penobscot County, Me.--V. 127, p. 1386.

Carolina Clinch Calendar Years— Gross revenues Expenses., taxes, &c	1928. \$6,870,121 5,081,791	1927. \$7,920,044 6,005,406	1926. \$8,282,199 6,085,844	1925. \$8,759,853 6,487,398
Operating income	\$1,788,330	\$1,914,638	\$2,196,355	\$2,272,455
Equip., rents, &c	1,212,100	1,340,391	1,317,598	989,984
Net operating income.	\$3,000,430	\$3,255,029	\$3,513,953	\$3,262,439 332,029
Other income	115,472	89,684	114,727	
Total income	\$3,115,902	\$3,344,713	\$3,628,680	\$3,594,468
Interest, rents, &c	2,510,335	2,352,265	3,755,700	2,300,183
Net income 	\$605,567	\$992,448	def.\$127,020	\$1,294,285

Central of Georgia Ry.—New President.— A. E. Clift has been elected President, with headquarters at Savannah, Ga., succeeding J. J. Pelley, resigned.—V. 128, p. 554.

Central RR. Co. Calendar Years— Gross income Expenses Taxes, &c	of New J 1928. 558,002,057 42,122,160 5,076,777	ersey.—P 1927. \$58,745,712 43,344,247 3,752,273	1926.	Earnings. 1925. \$55,092,100 41,388,145 4,569,753
Operating income Equip., rents, &c	\$10,803,120 1,418,063		\$9,318,825 1,267,290	\$9,134,202 1,380,740
Net operating income_ Other income	$$9,385,057 \\ 2,649,956$	\$10,383,653 1,684,808	\$8,051,535 2,339,617	\$7,753,462 1,838,611
Total income	\$12,035,013 5,983,303	\$12,068,461 6,595,857	\$10,391,152 6,022,392	\$9,592,073 5,995,955
Net income Dividends	\$6,051,710 3,292,416	\$5,472,604 3,292,416	\$4,368,760 3,292,416	\$3,596,118 3,292,416
Balance surplus Earns. per share on 274,-	\$2,759,294	\$2,180,188	\$1,076,344	\$303,702
368 shs. cap. stock (par \$100) 	\$22.08	\$19.94	\$15.92	\$13.11
Chesapeake Cor Calendar Years— Divs. on com. stock of Cl Int. earned & miscellaneo	nesapeake &	Ohio Ry	1928.	1927. \$3,500,000 91,640
Total Bond interest Other interest expense General expense			2,385,172	\$3,591,640 1,420,000 40,505 13,439
Net profit for period Dividends paid			\$3,755,751 2,700,000	\$2,117,696 1,350,000
Balance Earns per share on 900,00	0 shares cap	ital stock	\$1,055,751 \$4.17	\$767,696 \$2.35
	Balance S	Sheet Dec. 31.		
Assets- \$	1927. S	Liabilities-	- \$	1927. \$
Cash 2,358,492 Dividends rec'le 1,500,000 Invest. pledged_104,850,000 Unpledged Unpledged 388,467 Accrued interest 2,525	$\begin{array}{c} 1,500,000\\ 104,850,000\\ 1,172,003 \end{array}$	Accr. int. on Accr. Fed.tax bd. int. pd	s 47,389,000 bds 296,260 on . at	
		Cap. stk. (9 000 shares	00,- (no	- 785
Tot. (each side) _ 109,109,488 	108,719,816	par) Capital surp Prof. & loss s	us_ 7.424.219	$ \begin{array}{c} 54,000,000 \\ 5,651,334 \\ 767,696 \end{array} $
Chicago Milwau	kee St. H	Paul & Pa	cific RR	-Earn

				13 col 10.
Calendar Years-	x1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Gross revenues\$	165,303,693	\$162,942,819	\$160,538,439	\$162.020.693
Expenses	120,580,918	133,505,998	128,401,168	130,449,632
Taxes, &c	9,927,320	8,911,702	8,937,070	9,004.898
Equipment rents, &c	5,768,400	6,452,185	4,805,269	5,692,527
Net operating income_	\$29 027 055	\$14 072 934	\$18 304 039	\$16,873,636
Other income	2.744.006	1.334.810	1,261,150	1,296,316
				1,200,010
	\$31,771,061	\$15,407,744		\$18,169,952
Interest, rents, &c	22,509,090	21,728,020	22,055,123	22,036,964
Sinking fund, &c	11,638	45,652	48,034	67,599

Surplus______ \$9,250,333 df\$6,365,928 df\$2,447,075 df\$3,934,611 x Covers period Jan. 14 to Dec. 31 1928.—V. 128, p. 397.

	ls Co.—Bal. Sl	ieer Dei	. for-
1927.		1928.	1927.
\$	Liabilities—	S	\$
	Capital stock	10,000	10,000
31,842,154	Long-term debt4	1,831,500	36,970,800
8,215,458	Non-nego. debt to		
37,340	affil. cos1	1,860,000	4,300,000
222,979			
50		24,118	2,039
1,583,920	Int. matured &		
	unpaid	12,045	78,788
	Unmat. int. accrued	533,750	477,500
	Other cur. liab	500	1,500
\$1,901,902	Other deferred liab	514,406	61.274

Detroit & Mackinad 1928 $\substack{1927.\\\$1,626,388\\1,517,544}$
 Calendar Years
 1928.

 Gross income
 \$1,668,742

 Expenses, taxes, &c....
 1.371,096
 Operating income...-Equipment rents, &c... \$297,646 32,442 \$108,844 46,711 \$63,910 70,266 \$66,890 142,549 \$209,439 Net operating income_ Other income_____ \$330,088 20,821 \$155,555 18,027 \$134,176 13,720 Total income_____ Interest, rents, &c____ \$350,909 117,166 \$173,582 118.044 \$147,896 118,122 \$216,950 116,659 Net income______ \$233,743 \$55,538 \$29,774 \$100,291 Detroit Toledo & Ironton RR. Co.-Preliming

Calendar Years-	1928. $11,107,836$ $7,644,342$ $827,895$	1927.	1926. \$12,891,530 9,554,604 1,261,651	1925.
Net operating income_		\$635,923	\$2,075,275	\$3,614,644
Other income		61,974	91,589	144,595
Total income	$\$2,718,661\742,883$	\$697,897	\$2,166,864	\$3,759,239
Interest, rents, &c		831,907	757,591	1,686,450
Net income V. 128, p. 1223.	\$1,975,778	def\$134,010	\$1,409,273	\$2,072,789

Great Northern Ry.-Preliminary Earnings.-

	1928.	-1927.	1926.	1925.
Calendar Years— Gross earnings Expenses Taxes, &c Equipment, rents, &c			\$ 117,383,909 75,285,464 9,715,146 1,102,870	\$ 114,924,959 75,827,288 9,809,790 1,011,699
Net oper. income Other income	$31,294,069 \\ 13,032,123$	29,202,540 12,838,273	31,280,429 13,175,670	$28,276,182 \\ 11,428,248$
Total income Interest, rents, &c	$\begin{array}{r} 44,326,192\\19,157,962 \end{array}$		44,456,099 18,512,841	39,704,430 18,269,034
Net income Dividends Sinking fund	25,168,230 12,449,205 15,451	22,985,923 12,447,355 15,244	$25.943.258 \\ 12.445.855 \\ 5.512$	$\begin{array}{r} 21,435,396 \\ 12,369,145 \\ 6,291 \end{array}$
Complete	12 703 574	10 592 294	12 401 001	0.050.060

Acquisition and Operation of Lines.— The I.-S. C. Commission on Feb. 16 issued a certificate authorizing the company to acquire and operate the lines of the Duluth Terminal Ry., Minneapolis Western Ry., Minneapolis Western Ry., Minneapolis Belt Line Co., Great Northern Terminal Ry., Great Falls & Teton County Ry., Montana Eastern Ry., and Watertown & Sioux Falls Ry.

Initiation Ry., Great Falls & Teton County Ry., Montana Eastern Ry., and Watertown & Sloux Falls Ry.
 The report of the Commission says in part:
 The applicant owns all the outstanding stock of the companies whose properties it proposes to acquire, which stock cost it the par amount thereof, namely \$15.510,000.
 The stock of the Minneapolis Western is pledged under two of the applicant's mortgages.
 The consideration to be paid by the applicant is the value of the properties of those companies as shown on their books Dec. 1 1925. less any advances theretofore made to them by the applicant. No cash parment for the present, at least, is contemplated, it being proposed to show the respective amounts as debits and credits and credits on the books of the applicant. The transactions will increase the applicant is investment in road and equipment \$12,723.301.
 The causistic of control through ownership of stock, and will reduce the number of corporations in applicant's raincad system. It will also effect economies by elimination of intercompany bills and transactions, the keeping of books of accounts of those companies, various reports to governmental authorities, payments in some cases of license and other fees, and will avoid corporate meetings and further corporate records when the subsidiaries. The splicant or splicant is investing of the properties, instead of control through ownership of stock, and will reduce the number of corporations in applicant's raincas systems, the steeping of books of accounts of those companies, various reports to governmental authorities, payments in some cases of license and other fees, and will avoid corporate meetings and further corporate records when the subsidiaries are finally dissolved. -W. 128, p. 244.

International-Great Northern RR.—3% Interest.— The directors have declared an interest payment of 3% for the 6 months? period ended Dec. 31 1928, which is at the rate of 6% per annum, on the outstanding adjustment mortgage 6% gold bonds, series A. The interest is payable April 1. A like distribution was made on Oct. 1 last for the first 6 months of 1928. From April 1 1924, to April 1 1928, inclusive, the road had been paying interest of 4% on the adjustment. Interest became cumulative after Jan. 11928. There are outstanding at the present time \$17,000,000 of this issue. —V. 128, p. 880.

Kansas City Southern Ry.—Initial Common Dividend. —The directors on Feb. 28 declared an initial quarterly dividend of 1¼% (\$1.25 per share) on the outstanding \$29,959,900 common stock, par \$100, payable May 1 to holders of record March 31.—V. 127, p. 2681.

Missouri Pacific RR .- Seeks Authority to Establish Unified Control of Lines in System .---

Control of Lines in System.— The company in an application to the I.-S. C. Commission made public, Feb. 26, asks authority to acquire control by lease of 21 of its subsidiary companies in the Southwest now controlled by stock ownership, operating a total of approximately 3,000 miles "in a manner not involving the con-solidation of applicant and such carriers." It is stated that the plan of acquisition does not involve any financing on the part of the applicant. The roads involved are: New Orleans Texas & Mexico International-Great Northern Bt. Louis Brownsville & Mexico Orange & Northwestern Moria & Northern Horiston & Brazos Valley San Benito & Rio Grande San Antonio Uvalde & Gulf Sugar Land Asherton & Gulf "The unification of control and operation herein sought, if granted." the application says, "will be productive of better service, economy, ef-ficiency and will bring the lines of railroad new operated by applicant into a single operating unit, so that unnecessary operation and accounting for each carrier, together with separate reports thereon, to the proper

authorities of the several States and to the I.-S. C. Commission, will be dispensed with. "The acquisition of control sought herein, if authorized, will result in sub-stantial savings in general, traffic, operating and accounting expenses, substituting in many instances single-line service for joint-line service, expedite the movement of traffic, with no impairment to, but with an im-provement of, the public service, and will better enable the carriers involved to earn a reasonable return upon the values of their properties devoted to common-carrier purposes and strengthen each of said carriers financially." The proposed leases for 99 years provide for the payment of 7% annual dividends on the stock of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, which directly or indirectly controls most of the other companies.

or indirectly controls most of the other companies. Commenting on the application, William H. Williams, Chairman of the Board, is quoted as follows: The application for authority to lease the lines of various companies, filled with the Commission, involves only the lines of companies now oper-ated under one control and management (but excluding the Texas & Pacific and its subsidiary lines) as constituting the present Missouri Pacific system. It does not involve expansion of that system or the acquisition by lease or otherwise of any new properties. Its purpose is to further unification of the present system and the elimination of certain expenses of operation and management. The interest of the public and the relations of the Missouri Pacific with the public will not be affected by the proposed lease, except as that interest and those relations may be improved by economies which it s expected to accomplish by the proposed lease.—V. 128, p. 880, 554. Mobile & Ohio RR — Earnings —

Mobile & Ohio RR.-Earnings.-

Calendar Years— Gross operatingrevenues Total operating expenses	1928. 17,369,129 13,199,308	$\substack{1927.\\\$18,055,294\\13,594,799}$	$\substack{1926.\\\$19,342,805\\14,219,709}$
Net revenue from operation Taxes Hire of equipment Uncollectible revenues Joint facility rents	1,013,014 224,005 5,265	4,060	$\begin{array}{r} \$5,123,095\\ 1,223,872\\ 194,436\\ 7,429\\ 292,592 \end{array}$
Railway operating income		\$2,931.071	\$3,404,766
Other income		213,468	165,169
Total gross income	22,754	\$3,144.539	\$3,569,935
Deductions from gross income		59,751	53,157
Int. on mortgaged, bonded & sec. debt		1,735,121	1,630,439
Net income	\$1,082,426	\$1,349,667	\$1,886,339
Dividends on common stock(1)	2%)722,016	(12)722,016	(10)601,680
Balance to profit and loss Share common stock outstanding Earnings per share —V. 127, p. 3394.	60,168	\$627,651 60,168 \$22.43	\$1,284,659 60,168 \$31.35

-V. 127, p. 3394.
 New York Central Lines.—4,460 Pensioners.— Frank V. Whiting, Chairman of the Board of Pensions, makes the following announcement:
 In 1928 the New York Central Lines retired 244 employees who had 40 or more years of service and 22 employees who had been in the railroad service 50 or more years.
 In 1928 there were 646 employees retired, on pension, 348 of whom had reached the age limit of 70. There were 202 pensioned because of disability and 86 retired voluntarily at the age of 65 after 40 years of service. Since the adoption of the pension plan, Jan. 1 1910, the New York Central System has granted 9,655 pensiosn, for which a total of \$19,504.333
 has been paid, the funds being furnished entirely by the railroad companies. Pension payments in 1928 aggregated \$2,591,193 and the average pension was \$722.88. At the close of 1928 there were on the pension rolls 4,469, of whom 2,722 had been retired under the age limit; 1,362 on account of disability and 385 voluntarily.
 The ratio of pensioned employees to the New York Central Lines working force of 160,217 employees at the end of 1928 was slightly under 3%'.
 Northern Pacific Ry.—Prelimingen Earnings.—

	$1928. \\101,272,724 \\70,801,966$	1927. \$95,574,816 67,854,739 8,927,133	Earnings 1926. \$97.351.042 68.260.944 9.171.819	1925. \$97,864,554 69,972,476 9,372,270
Operating income	\$20,761,903	\$18,792,944	\$19,918,279	\$18,519,808
Equipment, rents, &c	4,326,669	3,799,892	4,295,421	3,707.511
Other income	11,320,518	11,435,064	12,093,576	11,079.164
Total income	\$36,409,090	\$34.027.900	\$36,307.276	\$33,306.483
	15,275,880	15,489,477	15,304,544	15,362,195
Net income	\$21,133,210	\$18,538,423	\$21,002,732	\$17.944.288
	12,400,000	12,400,000	12,400,000	12,400,000
Surplus Earns. per sh. on 2,480,- 000 shs. common stock (par \$100) V. 128, p. 724.	\$8,733,210 \$8.52	\$6,138,423 \$7.47	\$8,602,732 \$8,47	\$5,544,288 \$7.24

Northwestern Pacific R. R.-Abandonment of Narrow Gauge Line .-

Gauge Line.— The I.-S. C. Commission on Feb. 11 issued a certificate authorizing the company to abandon a line of railroad extending from Point Reyes in a general northerly direction to Monte Rio, a distance of 36.45 miles, all in Marin and Sonoma Counties, Calif. The line proposed to be abandoned, is part of a narrow-gauge railroad constructed between 1872 and 1876 by the North Pacific Coast RK, northward from Sausalito, on San Francisco Bay, through Baltimore Park, San Anselmo, Manor, Point Reyes, Occi-dental, Tyrone, Monte Rio, and Duncan Mills, to Cazdero, 80.93 miles. The properties of the North Pacific Coast RR, were conveyed to the North Shore RR, in 1902. About five years later the Northwestern Pacific RR, succeeded to the tile to the properties through consolidation of the North Shore RR, and six other carrier corporations.—V. 127, p. 3702.

Pecos & Northern Tex. Ry.—Proposed Construct' nof Line. The I.-S. C. Commission Feb. 18 denied the application of the company for authority to construct a line of railroad extending from Hale Center in a general northwesterly direction to Parmerton, approximately 66 miles, all in Hale, Lamb, Castro, and Parmer Counties, Texas. The Fort Worth & Denver South Plains Railway Co. and the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Co. intervened in opposition to the application.—V. 121, p. 837.

Pennsylvania RR.—Earns 14.69% in 1928—Makes New High Record.—The full income account of the company for 1928 was made public Feb. 26. The most notable feature is the net income, which is shown to have been \$82,507,613, exceeding the corresponding figure for any previous 12 months, and marking the third successive year in which a new high record has been made. An official statement further states:

states: The net income for 1928 was equivalent to 14.69% on the \$561,673.950 capital stock sutstanding at the close of the year; the 7% dividend was, therefore, earned more than twice over. By comparison, the net income for 1927 was \$68,160,296, equivalent to 13.65% on the then outstanding stock, and in 1926 it was \$67,567,958, equivalent to 13.53% on the stock out-standing at the close of that year. Dividends paid during 1928 amounted to \$38,171,621; \$4,634,802 was applied to sinking and other reserve funds, and \$750,261 to advances and construction expenditures upon leased and affiliated lines. The balance of the net income, amounting to \$38,950,928, was transferred to profit and loss, bringing the total of the general profit and loss account, as of Dec. 31 1928, to \$185,316,573. The increase in the net income earned in 1928 to new high record figures was due to continued and greater efficiency in operations, and to the extensive betterments and improvements in physical facilities, resulting in large savings in operating expenses.

The gross railway operating revenues for 1928, amounting to \$650,567,-316, showed a decrease from the previous year of \$14,283,707, more than half of this being accounted for by a decrease of \$9,630,921 in passenger revenues. Freight revenues decreased \$4,317,759. The passenger decrease efflects the continued and necessary use of private motor cars and buses, which affects all railroad systems in the United States. As against the decrease of \$14,283,707 in railway operating revenues, however, railway operating expenses were reduced by \$30,497,027. The most important saving was in transportation expenses, which decreased \$17,348,372, and in maintenance of equipment, which showed a saving of \$10,647,553, reflecting continuance of the more thorough organization of this work and particularly the cencentration of equipment repairs at strategic shop points, with improved machinery and tools. In maintenance of way a reduction of \$2,509,625 was made. The equipment and property of all kinds were fully maintained at high standards. The net revenue from railway operations amounted to \$170,395,681, an increase over 1927 of \$16,213,320. Taxes showed another substantial advance, amounting to \$37,846,357, an increase for the year of \$2,136,608. Non-operating income, representing chiefly dividends and interest on investments, totaled \$44,535,658, an increase of \$1,298,662. The gross income, before deduction of fixed charges, &c., was \$161,833,-344. Deductions from gross income, consisting chiefly dividends and interest on investments.

The gross income, before deduction of fixed charges, series 344. Deductions from gross income, consisting chiefly of rentals of leased lines and interest on funded debt, amounted to \$79,325,731, an increase of \$271,727, leaving as a final result for the year the net income of \$825,507,613, as above stated, out of which to pay dividends, supply funds for further improvement of the property and equipment, and provide a balance to sustain the company's credit.—V. 126, p. 1060.

Sustain the company's credit.—V, 125, p. 1000. Ulster & Delaware RR.—*Time for Deposits Extended.*— F. J. Lisman, Chairman of the committee of first consol. mtge. 5 % gold bonds, has notified the holders of these bonds that the I-S. C. Commission has granted the application of the New York Central RR. for leave to acquire control of the systems of the Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Ry. and Michigan Central RR., upon the express condition, among other things, that before such unification becomes effective the New York Central RR. shall offer to acquire the lines of the Ulster & Delaware RR. for a consideration equal to the commercial value of its properties as de-termined by agreement between the parties or by arbitration in the manner referred to in the decision of the Commission. The announcement further says:

referred to in the decision of the Commission. The announcement in the says: "In view of this latest development in connection with the affairs and properties of the Ulster & Delaware it is more important than ever that the holders of the above bonds should be united for the protection of their interests. In order that the position of the committee may be strengthened by the deposit of additional bonds and to afford to the holders of undeposited bonds the opportunity of availing themselves of the benefits of representation by the committee, the time for the deposit of such bonds, without penalty, under the deposit agreement dated Nov. 10 1927 has been extended by the committee to March 15." The holders of the bonds are invited to make immediate deposit with Central Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, New York City.—V. 127, p. 3240.

Wabash Ry.—Equipment Trusts.— The I.-S. C. Commission Feb. 21 authorized the company to assume obligation and liability in respect of \$3,375,000 equip. trust certificates, series H, to be issued by the Bank of North America & Trust Co., under an agreement to be dated Feb. 1 1929, said certificates to be sold at not less than 96.79% and div. in connection with the procurement of certain equipment.

than 90.79% and div. In connection with the production of the trust certificates equipment. The application solicited bids for the purchase of the trust certificates from 30 firms or institutions, and nine bids were received. The highest bid, 96.79% of par and accrued dividends, was made by Edward Lowber Stokes & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Upon that basis the average annual cost to the applicant will be approximately 5.0166%—See also V. 128, p. 1223.

to the applicant will be approximately 5.0166%—See also V. 128, p. 1223. Yakima (Wash.) Southern RR.—Reduces Capital.— New supplemental articles of incorporation of this road, showing its authorized capitalization to have been cut from \$2.000.000 to \$1.000.000 have been filed with the Clark County Auditor at Vancouver, Wash. The company, whose officers are E. E. Lytle of Manhattan Beach, Ore, as President; Henry E. Reed, Portland, Ore., as Vice-President, and J. B. Atkinson, Vancouver, Wash., as Sec.-Treas., filed original articles about six years ago. The articles state that the company's proposed road will lead from a point on the Columbia River at or near Underwood in Skamania County, Wash., to Yakima. This action came coincidentally with the filing of articles by the Columbia Basin Yakima & Tidewater RR. for a proposed line to connect the Yakima and Portland trading districts, with one terminal at or near Vancouver. ("Oregonian.")

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Matters Covered in "Chronicle" of Feb. 23.-U. S. District Court in Kansas upholds right of public utility holding company to sell stock to customers through subsidiary, p. 1155. Allegheny Gas Corp.—Notes Offered.—Furlaud & Co., Inc., and Bradford, Kimball & Co. are offering \$700,000

Allegheny Gas Corp.—Notes Offered.—Furlaud & Co., Inc., and Bradford, Kimball & Co. are offering \$700,000 convertible 7% secured gold notes at par and int. Dated Nov. 1 1928; due Nov. 1 1933. Prin. and Int. (M. & N.) payable at Fidelity Trist Co., New York, trustee. Denom. \$1.000 and \$500 ct. Red. as whole or in part on any int. date, upon 30 days notice, to and incl. May I 1930, at 105 and int., the redemption premium decreasing 1% during each year thereafter. Int. payable without deduction for that Calif. Com., District of Columbia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Mass., Mich., Minn., New Hampshire, Oregon, Penn., Virginia and Wash, taxes, upon timely and proper application. Bustness.—Corporation has been incorp. in West Virginia now supplying gas under contract to Huntington Development & Gas Co., and United Fuel Gas Co., subsidiaries of Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., and to South Penn Oil Co. and Monickel Gas Co. Gas is also sold at wholesale to the Marmet Gas Co., owens Bottle Co. and Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Co., Hope Engineering & Supply Co., C. & G. Cooper Co., and others at Mt. Vernon, O., and to domestic consumers in that vicinity. The corporation's ubsidiary. The Upham Gas Co., Lamb Glass Co., Hope Engineering & Supply Co., C. & G. Cooper Co., and others at Mt. Vernon, O., and to domestic consumers in that vicinity. The corporation and its subsidiary will own 147 gas wells and over 100 miles of pipe line, including gathering lines, and will control through lease, or own in fee, the gas rights in approximately 37,000 acres of land in the gas-producing territories of Lincoln and Kanawha Counties, W. Va., and Knox County, O. The properties of the corporation and will be secured by pledge with the trustee of an equal principal amount of gen. mtrg. 7% gold bonds, due Nov. 1 1943. The gen mtige, 7% gold bonds will be secured by a gen. mtge. on all of the fixed physical properties and developed leases to the corporation and its subsidiary produced more than 2,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas during the year

oupliulization—	A1 000 000	o worwiewieg.
1st mtge. & coll. 61/2 % gold bonds	\$1,800,000	\$1.800.000
Conv 70 account and motor (this issue) a	700,000	700,000
Conv. 7% secured gold notes (this issue) _a		
\$7 cumul. pref. stock (no par)	b 15,000 shs.	8.000 shs.
Comment protection (no par)	c150 000 ebe	101 500 aba

Staking Fund.—Trust agreement will provide for a fixed sinking fund payable monthly to the trustee, beginning Jan. 25 1929, and for an addi-tional annual sinking fund payable out of earnings, as provided in the trust agreement, calculated to retire approximately 50% of this issue prior to maturity. Corporation may deposite either cash or notes at par, and the trustee will use the cash thus deposited for the purchase of notes at twe exceeding the then call price. *Purpose.*—Notes are issued in connection with the acquisition of proper-ties and to provide cash for developments, extensions and other corporate purposes.—V. 128, p. 1050.

purposes.—V. 128, p. 1050.
 American Cities Power & Light Corp.—Listing.—
 There have been authorized for the Boston Stock Exchange list temporary certificates for 425,000 shares (par \$50) class A convertible stock optional dividend series, and 2,055,062 shares without par value class B capital stock.
 The Bankers Trust Co., as depositary, has fixed Feb. 21 1929 as the date on and after which the holders of record of certificates of the Bankers Trust Co., reserve the number of full-paid and non-assessable shares called for by the certificates.
 Burender of the certificates held should be made at the office of Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., N. Y. City. See also V. 128, p. 1050.

American & Foreign Power Co., Inc.-To Increase

Trust Co., 16 Wall St., N. Y. City. See also V. 128, p. 1050.
 American & Foreign Power Co., Inc.—To Increase Capitalization.—
 The directors have adopted a plan, subject to the approval of stockholders, for obtaining \$100.827,200 of additional capital for the purpose of carrying forward its program of expansion and development in foreign countries by the sale of units of securities consisting of one share of \$7 2d pref. stock, series A, and 4-10ths of an option warrants to be in the form which the company has previously issued. Rights to subscribe to these securities will be evidenced by transferable subscription warrants and fractional subscription warrants. The new shares will be offered to holders of fully paid common stock, 2d pref. stock, series A, included fractional subscription price is to be \$100 for each ten shares of either common, pref., or option warrants on the share of \$7 2d pref. stock, series A, included in each unit from July 1 1928 to the date of payment. Full payment must be made on or before April 11 1929.
 Electric Bond & Share Co. has agreed to underwrite the entire issue of \$100,827,200 at the subscription price without cost to the American & Foreign Power Co., Inc.
 A meeting of stockholders is to be held March 7 1929 for the purpose of approving this offering of securities and increasing the authorized amount of stock from 13,400,000 shares. The authorized amount of 200,000 shares to 3,000,000 shares. The authorized amount of \$6 pref. stock is to be increased from 2,000,000 shares to 3,000,000 shares.
 The company na pref. Stock is to be increase from 2,000,000 shares to 3,000,000 shares.
 The authorized amount of 2 dor 2,000,000 shares to 3,000,000 shares.
 The company no back ontrol of operating public utilities in 11 countries, principally Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico. It also has minority interest his to ther countries. Negotiations are he process for other properties whic

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Annual Report. Bell System Income Statement for Years Ended Dec. 31. (Inter-Company Duplications Excluded.) 1928 1927 1926 1927

	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Exchange revenues	9.334.350	604,266,112 271,174,270 19,258,791	557,489,795 248,086,768 17,640,172	506.026.224 219.913.020 15.360.465
Total oper. revenues _ 97 Depreciation 15 Current maintenance 15 Traffic expenses 21	3.875.717 4.455.282	894,699,173 141,758,926 139,456,582 203,049,940	823,216.735 127,605,695 125,798,424 197,653,650	741,299,709 115,471,470 111,442,827
Commercial expenses 8 Gen. & miscell expenses5	8,802,497 0,880,236	79,412,964 43,017,342	71.362,726 32,419,840	$185,928,193 \\ 64,130,638 \\ 30,602,197$
Total oper. expenses_66 Net oper. revenue31 Uncollectible revenues8	$5,367.002 \\ 6,189.656$	$ \begin{array}{r} 606,695,754 \\ 288,003,419 \\ 5,711,964 \\ 76,012,254 \end{array} $	554,840,335 268,376,400 5,289,008 69,688,202	507,575,325 233,724,384 4,651,579 58,186,816
Operating income22 Non-oper. revs.—Net2	7,917,667 7,621,433	206,279,201 21,887,749	$193.399,190 \\ 21,329,492$	170,885,989 19,919,667
Total gross income25 Rent & miscell. deduc's_ 1 Interest deductions5	2.816,666 1.634,795	$\begin{array}{r} 228,166,950\\11,596,350\\50,511,448\end{array}$	$214,728,682 \\9,858,333 \\49,809,330$	$190,805,656 \\ 8,362,061 \\ 45,940,664$
Net income19 Deduct dividends11 Miscell. appropriations_ Special dividend	9.348.612	166,059,152 112,401,125 Cr47 938 865	$155,061,019 \\100,614,437 \\5,048,000$	$\substack{136,502,931\\93,242,657\\5,345,580}$
Dalanao 77	1 720 007	101 506 802	40 200 500	97 014 004

Balance_____71,739,027 101,596,892 49,398,582 37,914,694 -V. 128, p. 111.

American Utilities Co. (Del.).—Acquires Plant.— The company has acquired the municipal plant of Hooker, Okla . 127, p. 2525.

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc.—Output. The company reports power output of its electric subsidiaries for January 1929 of 163.045.003 k.w. hrs. an increase of 12% over the same month of 1928, when output was 145,229.961 k.w. hours.—V. 128, p. 1219.

Calgary P Years Ended I Gross earnings f Other income	Dec. 31— rom operati	on	-Annual Rep 1928. \$949,422 16,725	ort 1927. \$494.908 1,675	$\substack{1926.\\\$430,689\\20,273}$
Total income. Operating expendence Depreciation Bond interest Other interest Provision for income	Ses		$\substack{432,259\\93,109\\136,169\\32,779}$	\$496.583 158,689 60,000 137,472 10,828	\$450,962 126,007 50,000 139,508 10,020
Net profit for Previous surplus	year		\$251,198	\$129,594 584,050	\$125,427 458,623
Total surplus. Preferred divide Common divide Comm. & expen	nds		25,000	\$713,644 23,750	\$584,050
Profit and los				\$689,894	\$584,050
	1	Balance She	et Dec. 31.		10 m
Assets	1928. \$45,926 203,250 70,019 2,000 9,829,357	1927. \$80.641 64,303 28,792 26,801 6,341,202	Liabilities— Preferred stock _ Common stock Bank loans Accts. payable _ Consumers' dep	\$2,500,000 2,500,000 863,107	1927. \$1,900.000 514,456 102,883 2,277

Deferred charges	65,684	1,184	Bond int., accrued		68,237
AND REEL			Divs. declared Other accruals	68.750 38.677	
			Reserves	643,874	536,436
			1st mtge. bonds_ Loan & debs. of	2,687,373	2,728,740
Tot. (ea.side) \$	10 916 926		subs P. & L. surplus _	22,965 622,095	
Tot. (ea.arue) a		\$0,042,920	r. c. L. Surpius -	022,095	689,894

-V. 127, p. 2954.

Bell Teler	hone C	co. of Pa.	-Balance Sheet	Dec. 3	31
	1928.	1927.	19	928.	1927.
Assets-	s	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Telephone plant			Common stock 80.0	000,000	80.000.000
& equipment _2	50,377.788	236,838,157		000.000	20.000.000
Invest. securities	7,772,600		Prems. on cap.		
Adv.to system's			stock	95.237	95,237
corporations	1,670,000	1,272,469	Funded debt105.8	86.816	95,732,500
Miscell. invest	291,475	272,020	Accts. payable _ 4.4	37.574	2,691,235
Marketable secs.	63,532	63,461	Bills payable		602,327
Cash & deposits	3.093.540	2,603,950	Subscrip. dep 1.0	95.216	1,160,026
Bills receivable _	11,312	8,312	Accr. liabil. not		
Accts. receivable	5,780,661	5,179,880	due 5,2	69,596	5,059,684
Mat'l & supplies	1,319,720	930,815	Liabil. for empl.		
Accr.in.not due_	1,130	1,130	benefit fund		2,460,160
Sink.fund assets	1,045,777	1,061,128	Oth. def. credits	74,563	131,209
Prepayments	993,917	1,033,014	Reserve for accr.		
Unamort. debt			depreciation _ 40.0	64,597	37.577.360
disc. & exp	2,878,403	3,005,804	Res. for amort.of		
Other def.debits	161,555	175,659	intangible cap 3	39,478	320,736
			Corporate surp _ 18,1	98,333	14,311,959
Total2	75,461,411	260,142,433	Total275,4	61,411	260,142,438

Note.—The Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania was, as of Dec. 31 1928, guarantor for principal and interest in respect of Lehigh Telephone Co. Ist & ref. mtge. 5% gold bonds, series A, due July 1 1949. Face value outstanding Dec. 31 1928, 24.87,200. Our usual comparative income account was published in—V. 128, p. 1051.

Chicago North Shore & Milwaukee RR .- Report .-

[Including		Ailwaukee El		
Calendar Years— Operating revenues Operating expenses	1928. \$7,967,186	1927. \$7,829,592 5,740,868	$\substack{1926.\\\$7,568,362\\5,644,846}$	1925. \$6.850.165 5,066,956
Net rev. railway oper_	\$2,038,762	\$2,088,724	\$1,923.516	\$1,783,209
Net auxiliary oper. rev	59,602	68,477	99,808	86,994
Net rev. from oper	\$2,098,364	\$2,157,201	\$2,023,324	\$1,870,203
Taxes	395,596	420,085	400,838	408,255
Operating income	\$1,702,768	\$1,737.116	\$1,622,486	\$1,461,948
Non-oper. income	426,467	57.287	191,805	151,673
Gross income		\$1,794,405	\$1,814,290	\$1,613,621
Fixed charges		1,298,360	1,082,863	832,991
Net income	\$781.721	\$496.044	\$731,427	\$780,630
Dividends_x	863.422	784.083	729,741	525,360
Balance	1,261,388	def\$288,039	\$1,686	\$255,270
Profit & loss surplus		1,128,110	919.507	733,594
Shares of common stock outstanding (par \$100) Earns. per share on com_	50,000 Nil	Nil	\$0.03	50,000 \$5.10
	olidated Bala	nce Sheet Dec Milwaukee El	. 31.	к.
	1927. \$ 3 42,186,751	Liabilities-	1928. - \$ ck 5,000,00	1927. \$ 00 5,000,000

Road & equipm't_4	2,162,743	42,186,751	Common stock 5,000,000 5,000,000
Sinking funds	24.167	1.713	Pref. 6% non-cum.
Deposits in lieu of			stock 7,465,200 5,000,000
mtgd, prop. sold	35,861	35,861	Pref. 7% cum. pr.
Misc. phys. prop-	201,255	71,883	lien stock 7,000.000 7,000,000
Adv. to affil. int	884.519		Funded debt20,429,000 20,826,700
Miscell. investm'ts	1.059.998	375,298	Real estate mtge 628,150 683,900
Misc. bds. in treas.	6.300	8,500	Unsec'd 5-yr. non-
Special deposits	10,200	10,200	int. bear. notes_ 219,008 2,684,208
Cash	519.364	467,073	Contract liabilities 32,119 33,655
Loans & notes rec.		236,131	Loans & notes pay. 1,550,000 400,000
Accts, receivable		616.241	Accts. payable 1.213.153 1.203.992
Materials & supp_	344.064		Accr. int. & taxes. 468,612 404,600
Prepaid exp. & def.	0		Retirement res've_ 1,641,138 1,657,709
items	1.031.400	1.065.851	Other reserves 216,110 186,667
100000	-10-11-00	and a second second	Surplus 1.261.388 1.128.110

Total_____47,123,879 46,209,542 Total_____47,123,879 46,209,542

Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton Ry.—Reorganization Plan.—A plan of reorganization, dated Dec. 1 1928, for the (1) Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton Ry., (2) the Lima Toledo RR., (3) the Lima City Street Ry., (4) the Indiana Columbus & Eastern Traction Co., and (5) the Dayton & Columbus Transportation Co., has been adopted and is being promulgated by the following reorganization com-mittee: mittee:

& Columbus Transportation Co., has been adopted and is being promulgated by the following reorganization committee:
 Beogenization Committee.—C. S. W. Packard. Chairman: John H. Mason, V. W. H. Atherton, Sec. 135 South Broad St., Philadelphia.
 The Columbus Transportation Co., 135 South Broad St., Philadelphia.
 The Columbus Transportation Co., 135 South Broad St., Philadelphia.
 The Columbus Transportation Co., 135 South Broad St., Philadelphia.
 The Columbus Transportation Co., 135 South Broad St., Philadelphia.
 The Columbus Transportation Co., 135 South Broad St., Philadelphia.
 The Columbus Transportation Co., 135 South Broad St., Philadelphia.
 The Columbus Transportation Co., 136 South Broad St., Philadelphia.
 The Columbus Transportation Co., 136 South Broad St., Philadelphia.
 The Columbus Transportation Co., 136 South Broad St., 2000 St., 20

Securities and Slock Affected by the Plan. The principal or par amounts of securities and stock which are affected by the plan are as follows: (a) Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway 1st & Ref. Mtge. 6% gold bonds. Series "A", \$\$50,000. (b) Certificates of participation in the Ohio Syndicate Loan, \$1,530,000. (c) Lima Toledo R. R. 1st Mtge. 6% gold bonds, \$1,000,000. (d) Lima Toledo R. R. 7% preferred stock \$750,000. (e) Lima Toledo R. R. 7% preferred stock \$750,000. (f) Lima City Street Railway 1st mtge. gold bonds, \$350,000. (g) Lima City Street Ry., capital stock, \$380,000. (h) Indiana, Columbus & Eastern Traction co., gen. & ref. mtge. 5% gold bonds, \$6,400,000. (f) Dayton & Columbus Transportation Co., Capital stock, \$5,000. (g) Dayton, Springfield & Urbana Electric Ry. 1st mtge, 5% gold bonds, \$521,000. (f) Columbus Interurban Terminal Co. stock, 3 1-3 shares. (m) Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Co., common stock (no par value), \$60,000 shares. Purpose of Plan. The purpose of the plan is to provide for the accuusition by Cincinnati.

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tion may determine and as the reorganization committee may approve in mation of the Plan. Exchange of Securities.
Holders of certificates of deposit for bonds and for stock who shall be entitled to the benefits of the plan and shall have compiled with the conditions of thereof will, subject to the conditions of the plan be entitled to receive bonds and stock of the corporation therefor of the classes and in the amounts respectively stated, to be deliverable as soon as practicable after compiletion of the reorganization, upon surrender of their certificates of deposit in transferable form or otherwise, when and as the reorganization committee may direct.
(a) For each \$1,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway 1st & ref, mtge 6% gold bonds Series "A." a like principal amount of the corporation's 1st & ref, mtge 6% gold bonds series "A." (or of such other Series as may hereafter be agreed upon).
(b) For each \$1,000 of the certificates of participation in Ohio Syndicate Loan, \$650 approximately principal amount of the corporation's 1st & ref, mtge 6% gold bonds series "A." (or of such other Series as may hereafter be agreed upon) together with 5 shares of \$7 cum.lative preferred stock Class "A." and 10 shares of \$6 non-cum.lative preferred stock Class "A." and 10 shares of \$6 non-cum.lative preferred stock Class "A." and 10 on-cum perf. stock Class "B."
(d) For each \$1,000 Dayton, Springfield & Urbana Electric Ry. 1st mtge. 5% gold bonds, two shares of \$7 cum, pref. stock Class "A." and 10 shares of \$6 non-cum.get. Speed upon, also a sum in cash equal to 1.52 of the amount hele there earge dupon, also a sum in cash equal to 1.52 of the amount hele by the trustee in the sinking and other funds under the mortgage securing also honds with accruals thereon and without deduction of any kind thereform: also an additional sum equal to the accruation funds thereform also an additional sum equal to the accrude interest from the next preceding interest date to the date of settle

settlement at the rate of 5% per annum, less an amount equal to the accrued interest from the next preceding interest date to the date of settlement upon exchange.
 (e) For each of the 60,000 shares of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Rallway common stock now outstanding, two shares of common stock, without par value, together with approximately 0.30583 of a share of \$7 of a share of \$6 non-cum. pref. stock Class "B" of the corporation without par value.
 The numbers of shares of preferred stock Class "B" of the corporation of be delivered in exchange as set forth above in paragraphs (b), (c) and (c) are the net amounts to be received and retained in exchange for the securities mentioned in said paragraphs after deducting in each case the 20% thereof which is to be redelivered for distribution to the management and principal employees of the corporation as provided above.
 Upon completion of the reorganization, the reorganization committee the preferred and common stocks of the Lina Toledo R. R. which shall have been deposited with the reorganization committee hereunder. New securities which are not required for the purpose of the plan may remain unissued or to be otherwise disposed of upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration as the reorganization committee may determine and as may be authorized by any governmental authority having juris-diction in the premises. Holders of bonds or stocks or certificates of deposited with the plan will not be entitled to participate in the plan or the been degraftion of the reorganization committee may determine and as may be authorized by any governmental authority having juris-diction in the paremises. Holders of bonds or stocks or certificates of deposited with the plan or the benefits thereof.
 Capitalization of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Rallway will have the following securities outstanding exclusive of any additional securities which on as end to reastand the plan or stocks or ertificates of de

Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone Co.-Earns.

Years Ended Dec. 31— Telephone operating revenues Telephone operating expenses	$\substack{1928.\\\$9,677,504\\6,117,286}$	$\substack{1927.\\\$8,931,081\\5,689,461}$	1926. \$8,112,876 5,293,910
Net telephone oper. revenue	\$3,560,217	$\$3,241,620\ 48,300\ 985,612$	\$2,818,966
Uncollectible oper. revenues	53,967		67,896
Taxes assignable to operations	968,807		829,218
Operating income	\$2,537,443	\$2,207,708	\$1,921,852
Net non-operating income	93,115	35,036	60,750
Gross income	\$2,630,559	\$2,242,744	\$1,982,602
Other interest	17,963	6,026	5,603
Rents and miscellaneous	51,257	49,889	47,648
Net income Dividends Other appropriations		\$2,186,828 1,649,511	\$1,929,351 1,466,232 50,000
Balance Shs. com. stk. outst'g (par \$50) Earnings per share 	\$5.82 64, 1508; V.	\$537,317 366,558 \$5.97 122, p. 1168	\$413,118 366,558 \$5.27 ; V. 120, p.

Cities Service Co.—May Split-Up Shares—Regular Dividends Declared.—The question of the advisability of splitting up the common stock was discussed by the directors at their regular meeting on Feb. 21 and it was decided to call a special meeting for March 12 to consider recommendations to the stockholders at the annual meeting in April. The par value of the common stock at present is \$20 per share.

Dividends.

Dividends.— The directors have declared the regular monthly dividends of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% in cash and $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% in stock on the common stock and 50c. per share on the preferred and preference "BB" stocks and 5c. per share on the preference "B" stock, all payable Apr. 1 to holders of record Mar. 15. Like amounts were payable on Mar. 1.—V. 128, p. 1225, 1052.

Cleveland (Electric) Rv. Co.-Annual Report.

Calendar Years— Gross earningsS Net earningsS Other income Interest and taxes Sinking fund deducrn Interest fund deduction_	3,206,826 Cr.275,707 3,514,263 278,216	$\begin{array}{c} 1927.\\ \$18,706,290\\ 3,899,658\\ Cr.214,363\\ 3,526,758\\ 120,683\\ 163,132 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1926\\ \$18,002,060\\ 2,688,636\\ Cr.155,621\\ 3,228,326\\ \hline 136,868\end{array}$	1925. \$17,214,528 2,498,002 Cr.164,654 3,462,654
Balance, deficit	\$309,946	sur\$303,449	\$520,938	\$799,998

Coast Counties Gas & Electric Co.—Petition Denied.— The California RR. Commission has refused to permit this Company, recently purchased by the Fitkin interests, to issue \$1,000,000 6% conv. callable pref. stock in place of \$1,000,000 non-callable 2nd pref. stock declaring the action unequitable to 1st pref. stockholders.—V. 127, p. 3241.

Callable pref. stock in place of strong stockholders.—V. 127, p. 3241.
declaring the action unequitable to 1st pref. stockholders.—V. 127, p. 3241.
Connecticut Electric Service Co.—Rights—Dividend.
The common and preferred stockholders of record March 1 have been given the right to subscribe on or before April 1 for 143,000 additional shares of common stock (no par value) at \$75 per share, on the basis of one new common share for each five shares of common or convertible preferred stock owned. At present there are outstanding 625,055 shares of common and 89,945 shares of cum. conv. preferred stock on par value. The stockholders on Feb. 18 voted to increase the authorized common stock by 400,000 shares without par value, to be issued by the directors from time to time for the purpose of financing or refinancing the activities of the company and its affiliated companies.
Any stock remaining unsubscribed for by the stockholders will be taken by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Bonbright & Co. of Hartford; Charles W. Scranton of Co. of New Haven, and the R. F. Griggs Co. of Warebury.
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 62½c. per share on the common stock, payable April 1. Previously quarterly distributions of 500. per share were made on this issue.—V. 126, p. 2386.

of blc. per share were made on this issue.—V. 120, p. 2386. Area taking Consumers' Gas Co. of Toronto.—New Financing.— Sealed tenders, addressed to the company, 19 Toronto St., Toronte, Ont., Canada, and marked "Tender for Capital Stock," will be received until 12 o'clock noon of March 14 1929 for the purchase, in lots of any desired number of shares, of 12,500 shares of unissued capital stock (par \$100), subject to certain conditions and terms of sale, the particulars of which, together with the form of tender to be used, may be had on applica-tion at the office of the company at the above address.—V. 127, p. 3088.

Dallas (Tex.) Power & Light Co.—Stock Increased.— The company late in 1928 increased its authorized common stock by \$7,500 shares of no par value, making a total of 262,500 shares suthorized and outstanding, all of no par value. It also has authorized and out-standing 35,000 shares of 7% pref. stock, par \$100.—V. 125, p. 912.

Dayton & Columbus Transportation Co.—Reorg. Plan. See Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton Ry. above.

Diamond State Telephone	CoEarnings	
Calendar Vears- 1928.	1097 1096	1925.
Telephone Oper. revenue \$1,656,241 Telephone oper. expenses 1,135,268	\$1,505,122 \$1,457,241 1,005,879 944,666	\$1,346,592
Uncoll. oper. revenues8,954	5,400 8,700	897,394 4,200
Taxes assignable to oper. 132,600	118,740 129,181	108,678
Total oper. income \$379,419	\$375,103 \$374,693	\$336.319
Net non-oper. income 13,390	14,375 14,702	\$336,319 4,941
Total gross income \$392,809	\$389,479 \$389,396	\$341,260
Rent & miscellaneous 34,383 Interest 13,523	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$27,653 \\ 18,833$
Net income \$344,903 Preferred dividends 32,500	\$353,374 32,491 \$360,152 29,946	\$294,774 12,229
Preferred dividends 32,500 Com. dividends (8%) 200,000	200,000 200,000	190,000
Other approp. of income 1,748	25,000	5,000
Bal. for corp. surplus\$110,655	\$120,882 1\$105,206	\$87,545
ing (par \$100) 25,000	25,000] @ 25,000	25,000
Bares of com. outstand- ing (par \$100)	\$12.94] . \$13.21	\$11.30
El Paso Electric CoInco	me Account.	South services into
Calendar Years—	1928. ⁹⁸⁸ \$3,195,134	1927. \$2,998,271
Total gross earnings Operation expenses	1,444,079	1.428.984
Maintenance Taxes	191,926	1,428,984 182,774
		251,644
Net earnings Income from other sources	\$1,289,565	\$1,134,868 8,623
Total income Interest and amortization charges	\$1,289,565	\$1,143,491
Interest and amortization charges		182,233
Balance Prior earned surplus	\$1,070,489	\$961,257
	the second se	\$768,999
Total surplus Retirement reserve	\$1,804,907	\$1,730,258 350,000
		350,000
Dividends—Preferred stock Common stock		46,109 193,399
Common stock	464,400	406,332
Earned surplus at end of year	\$778,564	\$734,417
	rative Balance Sheet Dec.	31.
Assets	LiabilitiesS	
Plant & property_11,420,983 11,088,594	Preferred stock:	\$
Cash 292,609 310,023	Series A 7% 2.765.6	00 2.765.600
Notes receivable3,234 1,963 Accounts receivable 323,048 281,397	Series B 6% 17.6	00 17,600
Accounts receivable 323,048 281,397 Materials & suppl. 213,384 248,857	Com. stk. (no par)x2,950,9	76 2,950,976
Prepayments 31,588 93,475	Bonds4,000,0 Accounts payable_ 44,0	
Miscel. investments 15,328 15,328	Accounts not yet	
Unam. debt disc. & expense 229,418 239,023	due 273,9 Dividends declared 48.6	34 256,959
Unadjusted debits 34,297 18,000	Retirement reserve 1,631,1	62 48,662 27 1,390,793
	Approp. res. for	
	retirements Contributions for	1,305
	extensions 14.4	20 13,917
	Operating reserves 33.0	37 59,773
Total (ea. side)12,563,889 12,296,659	Unadjusted credits 5,8 Earned surplus 778.5	
	TANDA DUI DIUS //8.0	01 101.111

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FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

1990			FINA	NCIAL
Fall River Elect	tric Light	Co.—Ear	nings.—	1095
Fall River Elect Calendar Years— Total operating revenue. Operating expenses Taxes		$\begin{array}{c} 1927.\\ \$2.516.851\\ 1,347.373\\ 266.421 \end{array}$	$\substack{1926.\\\$2.313.140\\1.262.623\\251.010}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1925.\\ \$2.196.441\\ \$1.184.486\\ 256.438\end{array}$
Net operating income. Non-operating income. Other credits.	\$833.885	\$903.056 108,798		-
Total income Int. & miscel. charges Dividend	\$866.624 179.275 424,000	\$1,011.855 226.434 423.167	134.734	\$916.807 181.662 422.334
Surplus	- \$263.349 Balance Sheet	\$362.254	\$208,639	
Assets 1928.	1927.	Liabilities-	1928	. 1927.
Plant livestment. 6,165,4 Unfinished constr. 74,7 Inv. Mont'p El.Co. 4,863,2 Other investments 18,0 Cash	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Common sto Empl. cap. s Prem. on ca lst mtg. bds Notes payab Accounts pa Consumers' Dividends dd Accrued taxe Accrued inte Other accr. ll Unadj. credit	ck5,250,0 tock50,4 p.stk. 678.7 ser. A 2,000,0 (de175,0) yable77.4 dep26.5 sclared 106,0 sis56.7 rest27.5 dep26.5 sclared 106,0 sis56.7 ck_rep1,125.4 deren1242.6	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 741 & 678,740 \\ 000 & 2,000,000 \\ 000 & 850,000 \\ 526 & 157,314 \\ 888 & 23,550 \\ 000 & 106,000 \\ 170 & 81,383 \\ & 937 \\ 047 & 1,153 \\ 100 & 125,400 \\ 667 & 1,203,360 \end{array}$
Total11,703,1 	20 11,335,435	Total	11,703,1	20 11,335,435
Federal Light &	Traction	Co.—Ea	rninas.—	
Years End. Dec. 31— Gross earnings Oper., adm. exp. & taxes	1928. \$7.912.158 *4,686.716	1927. \$7.010.040 *4,357.101	1926. \$6.623.587 3,996.017	1925. \$5.888.708 3.685.072
Total income Interest and discount	\$3,225.442 1,085,816	\$2,652,939 920,690	\$2,627.570 826,620	\$2,203,636 749,349
Net income Cent. Ark. Ry. & Light	\$2,139,626	\$1,732,249	\$1,800.950	1
Net income_ Cent. Ark. Ry. & Light Corp. pref. dividends_ Springfield Ry. & Light Co. pref. dividends	104,809 68,742			
Federal Light & Trac Pref. dividends (\$6)	236.244			
Pref. dividends (\$6) Common divs., cash. (In 6% pref. stock In common stock	(60c)269092	(60c)251.811	60c)241986	(75c.)57.757 (45c)175.273
Balance, surplus	\$1,118,415 Federal taxe	\$738.200	\$833.660	\$519,202
Balance, surplus* * Including estimated The consolidated balar and accounts between c which plant, property, fi end of the year there we outstanding and 447,699 128, p. 884.	ompanies, sk ranchises, sk ere 39,374 p common sh	of Dec. 31, at nows total a c., are carried referred stoc ares of a pai	fter eliminati ssets of \$44 1 at \$38,130, k shares of 1 r value of \$1	ing securities ,128,312. of 125. At the ho par value .5 each.—V
Holyoke Street 1 (As Reported to the Ma Calendar Years— Operating revenues_ Operating expenses Taxes			of Public U 1928. \$759.104 652.234 14.134	<i>Itilities</i>) 1927. \$820.730 736.001 17.853
Operating income Non Operating income				\$66.876 \$10.863
Gross income Interest, rents, &c				\$77.739 82.833
Net income Dividends			\$33.543 26.840	def\$5.093
Balance surplus V. 127, p. 2817.	****	C 77	\$6,703	def\$5,093
Illinois Northern Calendar Years-	1928.	1927.	1026	1925.
Calindar Years- Gross earnings	400,201	$\substack{1927.\\\$3,302,500\\1,865,330\\445,517}$	\$3,078,754 1,770,893 401,979	$\substack{1925.\\\$2,763,428\\1,632,463\\383,285}$
plants Amort of debt disc.&exp Miscell, amortization	$41,594 \\ 33,143 \\ 44,523$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,950 \\ 32,297 \\ 10,593 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.979 \\ 27.182 \\ 7.982 \end{array}$	${}^{42,024}_{24,056}_{6,480}$
Loss from oper. of Ster. Dix. & East. El. Ry		2002 212		19,388
	\$888,300 1,124,466	\$906.813 860.916	\$828,739 654,116	\$655,731 566,181
Total surplus Preferred dividends Junior pref. dividends Common dividends Adj. to bring divs. to	\$2,012,766 228,409 58,555 368,800	$\substack{\$1,767,729\\225,219\\58,538\\356,242}$	\$1,482,855 223,401 60,809 337,729	
Adj. to bring divs. to accrued basis Miscellaneous credits		deb3,264		81,934 Cr 3,259
	\$1,357.002			
p. 3244. Indiana Columbi	is & East	ern Trac.	CoReo	rg. Plan.
See Cincinnati Hamilto Indianapolis & N	Northwest	ern Trac	tion Co	-Income.
Calendar Years— Total operating income_ Tot. oper. exps. & taxes_ Deductions from income	1928. \$411,387 452,139	$ \begin{array}{r} 1927. \\ \$475.352 \\ 489.363 \end{array} $	$\substack{1926.\\\$510.732\\484.240\\124.000}$	1925. \$480.493 451,768 124,000
Deficit 	$\frac{124,000}{\$164,753}$	124,000 \$138,010	\$97,508	\$95,275
Indianapolis Cra	wfordsvill	e & Danv	ille Electi	ric Ry.—
Earnings—Cal. Years. Fotal operating income_ Fot. oper. exps. & taxes_ Deductions from income	1928. \$267.117 284.942 35.420	$\substack{1927.\\\$300.742\\294.518\\36.942}$	$\substack{1926.\\\$318.269\\304.330\\38.382\\21.118}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1925.\\\$317.925\\303.984\\39.980\end{array}$
Sinking fund	24,080	22,558	\$45,561	\$45,559
Deficit -V. 126, p. 3754.	\$77,325	\$53,276		\$10,000
Indianapolis Stre Calendar Years—	1928.	1027	1026	1925. \$5,536,370
Calendar Years— Fross earnings Derating expenses fixed charges Taxes	3,857,221 663,839 289,303		\$5,518,795 4,343,347 630,939 294,872	4,032,821 629,183 386,624
Net income -V. 127, p. 408.	\$403,413	\$300,856	\$249,636	\$487,742
Intercontinents	rower Co	Initial	Preferred	Div

Intercontinents Power Co.—Initial Preferred Div.— The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share on the \$7 cum. pref. stock, no par value, payable March 1 to holders o record Feb. 25. (See offering in V. 128, p. 556.)

The Bank of America N. A. has been appointed transfer agent of 298,000 hares of class A common stock and registrar of 210,000 shares of class B
ommon stock. The Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co. has been appointed ansfer agent of 200,000 shares of \$7 cumul. pref. stock, first series, with ass A common stock purchase warrants attached.—V. 128, p. 725, 556.
Jacksonville Traction CoEarnings

Calendar Years— Transportation revenues Non-operating revenues	1928. \$1,197,738 1,778	$\substack{1927.\\\$1,371.345\\6,835}$
Total earnings	\$1.199.516	\$1,378.181
Operating expense & taxes x	1,077.925	1,228,688
Net earnings	\$121.591	\$149,493
City of South Jacksonville portion of net earnings	6,437	8,765
Net earnings of Jacksonville Traction Co	\$115.154	\$140.728
Interest & amortization charges	164.018	173,090
Balance Prior surplus Direct credits to surplus		def\$32.362 67.822 7,927
Balance surplus at end of year	\$118 918	\$43.387

Salance surplus at end of year. x Pursuant to order of Florida RR. Commission, retirement accruals must be included in monthly operating expenses on the entire property and beginning Jan. 1927, such an accrual was included. Figures for 1927 have been adjusted to a comparative basis.—V. 126, p. 1507.

Lima City Street Ry.—Reorganization Plan.— See Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton Ry. above.—V. 128, p. 399.

Lima Toledo RR.—Reorganization Plan.— See Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton Ry. above.—V. 128, p. 399.

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Mackay Compan Calendar Years— Receipts_ Oper. exp., Fed. tax, &c.	1928. \$4.970.999	1927. \$4,910,835	1926. \$4.922.811	1925. \$4,801,207 184,937
Net income Pref. dividends (4%){ Common dividends}	\$4,726,314 4,612,628	\$4,627,417 4,611,989	\$4.626.171 4.611.111	\$4,616,270 4,605,701
Rate of common divs	(7%)	(7%)	(7%)	(7%)
Balance, surplus Shares of common out-	\$113,686	\$15,428	\$15,060	\$10,569
standing (par \$100) Earn. per share on com_	413,804 \$6.68	413,804 \$6.33	413,804 \$6.35	413.804 \$6.32
Assels Investments Cash, receivables, &c	1928. \$91.830.350	1927. \$93,404,578 256,651	1926. \$92,883,716 824,085	
	\$93,252,530	\$93,661,230	\$93,707,802	\$94,294,550
Liabilities— Prefer ed stock issued Comnethsfock issued Sundry acc'ts payable Surplus	$\substack{49,028,000\\41,380,400\\168,085\\2,676,044}$			
Total -V. 127, p. 1390.	93,252,530	\$93,661,230	\$93,707,802	\$94,294,550

National Power & Light (& Subs.).—Annual Report.— [National Power & Light Co. acquired control of Lehigh Power Securities Corp. in February 1928. The following comparative consolidated statement of income for the 12-month periods ended Dec. 31 1928 and Dec. 31 1927 is given to indicate the earnings of National Power & Light Co. as they would have been had that company controlled Lehigh Power Securities Corp. for these periods on the basis of control as it existed Dec. 31 1928.] a Inter Co 1 . e T. 110

Comparative Consolidated Statement of	Theome (Theor-oo. Teems	cuminalea).
Calendar Years— Subsidiary Companies—	1928.	1927.

Gross earnings Operating expenses, including taxes	$79.259.372 \\ 44.092.884$	\$76.121.740 44,195.033
Net earnings	35.166.488 1,035.063	\$31,926,707 1,307,757
Totali ncome	12.090.181 5.141.041 6.295.793	\$33,234,464 11,328,048 4,976,746 6,347,260 131,399
Balance	312,551,216	\$10,451,011
National Power & Light Co.— Balance of sub. cos.' earnings applic. to National Power & Light Co. (as shown above) Other income	12.551.216	
Total income Expenses of National Power & Light Co Interest deductions of National Power & Light Co_		109.627
Balance Divs. on pref. stocks of National Pow. & Lt. Co Divs. paid on com. stock of Nat. Pow. & Lt. Co	12,099,349 1,634,969 4,572,235	
Balance	\$5,892,145	\$6,578,788
New Bedford Gas & Edison Light C Years End. Dec. 31- 1928. 1927.	o.—Annu 1926.	al Report.

\$2,243,320 def.742 \$2,242,578	\$2,257.991 def.2,799	\$2,095,152	21 050 200
eo 949 578		3,751	\$1,950,380 1,394
541.247 228.950 8.222 2.979 340.396	\$2,255.192 565.106 247.340 13.594 * 8.375 371,816	\$2,098,903 490,333 251,630 70,503 8,300 322,138	\$1,951,774 428,078 255,920 62,830 8,223 282,300
\$1,120,790 854,784	\$1,048,961 854,784	\$955,999 808,992	\$914,421 641,087
\$266.005	\$194,178	\$147,006	\$273,334
Balance She	eet Dec. 31.		
1297. \$ 16,560,070	Capital stock.	5,342,40	
446,990 1,362,565	1st mtge. bon Notes payable Accounts paya	ds4,579,000	0 4,579,000
33,500	Divs. declared Accr.taxes, int Unadjusted cr Deprec. reserv		$ \begin{array}{r} 5 & 213,696 \\ 8 & 183,859 \\ 3 & 1,444,996 \end{array} $
19,125,607	Profit and loss	1,836,288	3 1,517,926
	8.222 2.979 340.396 \$1,120,790 854,784 \$266,005 Balance Shu 1297. \$1 16,560,070 5 7,585 446,990 1,362,565 688,272 433,500 26,625	8.222 13.594 2.979 * 8.375 340.396 371.816 \$1,120,790 \$1.048.961 \$854.784 \$54.784 \$266.005 \$194.178 Balance Sheet Dec. 31. 1297. 126,560.070 Capital stock. \$7,555 Ist mize. bon \$68,272 Consumers' de 33,500 Divs. declared 20,625 Accounts pay 20,625 Accr.taxes,int Unadlusted er Deprec. reserve	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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North American Co. (& Subs.).-Earnings. Preliminary Consolidated Income Statement (Incl. Subsidiaries) for the 12 Months Ended Dec. 31.

		1926.	1925. \$93,028,967 54,987,125
Net income\$64,399,24 Other income4,290,93			\$38,041,842 3,574,836
Total income \$68,690,15 Interest charges 18,243,66 Pref, divs. of subs 9,961,99 Minority interests 18,07,11 Res. for depreciation 14,274,66	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16,414,630 8,355,435 1,369,363	\$41,616,678 13,001,930 4,624,595 1,266,130 9,427,912
Net income\$24,402,74 Preferred dividends 1,820,03 Common dividends 4,806,55	1,820,022	1,820,108	\$13,296,111 1,763,620 3,223,819
Total surplue ofter all			

 divs. & reserve....\$17,776,172
 \$13,092,853
 \$11,810,875
 \$8,308,673

 Shs. of com. outstanding (par \$10)
 4,878,423
 4,514,863
 4,091,322
 3,701,517

 Earns. per sh. on com...
 \$4.63
 \$3.86
 \$3.85
 \$3.12

 (par \$10)
 4.578,423
 4.014,803
 4.091,622
 5.101,011

 Earns. per sh. on com...
 \$4.63
 \$3.85
 \$3.85
 \$3.12

 -V. 128, p. 557.
 Northwest Cities Gas Co...Bonds Sold...P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc., have sold \$1,000,000 1st mtge. 6% gold

 bonds at 9754 and interest.
 Dated Jan. 1 1929; due Jan. 1st, 1949. Principal and int. (J. & J.)payable at the office or agency of the company, in either N. Y. City or Chicago.

 Denom. \$1,000 and \$500,c*
 Red. all or part at any time upon 30 days'

 notice, to and incl. Jan. 1 1933, at 105 and int.; thereafter, to and incl.
 Jan. 1 1927, at 102 and int.; thereafter, to and incl. Jan. 1 1948, at 101 and int.; thereafter, but prior to maturity, at par and int. Interest payable without deduction for any normal Federal income tax not in excess of 2%. Refund of certain state taxes, upon timely and proper application. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., New York City, trustee.

 Data from Letter of H. G. Scott, President of the Company.
 Company...A wholly owned subsidiary of Union Utilities, Inc. Owns and operates the gas manufacturing and distributing systems in the cities of Astoria and Pendleton, Ore.; Walla Walla and Yakima, Wash.; and Lewiston, Idaho. The properties will include gas holders and modern gas manufacturing plant with a daily capacity in excess of 1,600,000 cubic feet. The distribution system includes 147 miles of city mains and 8,835.000

 Consumers' meters. The cities served have a population estimated in excess of 83,000 and are located in prosperous and growing territories as has been reflected in the development of the properties.
 </

Data from Letter of E. Foster Salsbury, Vice Pres.	of the Company.
15-yoar 6 07 yoary gold h Author	ized. Outstanding.
Freierreu stock (no par)	
Class "A" common stock (no par)*600,000 Class "B" common stock (no par)*600,000	

Grossearnings (incl.non-oper.income) Oper.exp., maint. & taxes, other than Fed. taxes	1927. \$5.141,330 3,216,250	1928. \$5.484.572
oper. exp., maint. & taxes, other than Fed. taxes	3,316,250	3.462.978

 Net earnings
 \$1,825,080
 \$2,021,594

 Prior charges of sub. cos., comprising int. on funded debt and divs. paid or accrued on pref. stocks held by the public
 \$614,308

 Depreciation
 \$9,121

 Bal. avail. for annual interest requirements on conv. gold bonds (this issue), amort., Fed. taxes & divs. on class "A" com. stk..\$1,048,164

 Annual interest charges on this issue of bonds
 300,000

Security.—Bonds will constitute a direct obligation of company and will be secured by deposit and pledge of all of the common stocks outstanding, except directors' qualifying shares, of California Consumers Co. and California Consolidated Water Co. and all of the outstanding shares (except 13 shares) of the common stock of Coast Counties Gas & Electric Co. and, in addition thereto, \$1,500,000 15-year 6%, first mortgage gold bonds (representing the entire present funded debt) of California Con-solidated Water Co. Sanderson & Porter, engineers, report an estimated depreciated replace-ment cost new of physical properties, including an allowance for water rights and going value, which aggregates over \$17,000,000 and which does not include any allowances for franchises, working capital or current assets. Based on this appraisal and including \$076,278 of net working capital, the consolidated net assets of the company and its subsidiaries as reported by Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., after deduction of all underlying securities taken at par or liquidating value, are equivalent to a value of \$1,500 for each \$1,000 bond of this issue. Purpose.—Proceeds will be used in part to pay for the acquisition of a part of the above described properties, to retire certain indebtedness, and for other corporate purposes and to relimburse the company for such ex-penditures. Management.—Company is under the supervision and management of United States Engineering Corp.—V. 128, p. 884. Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd.—New Financing.—

Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd.—New Financing.— New financing of \$10,000,000 has been arranged by a banking group comprising A. Iselin & Co., and Nesbitt, Thomson & Co., Ltd., Montreal. Public offering of an issue of 4½% 30-year convertible debentures will be made by the bankers next week.—V. 127, p. 3090.

Public Service Co. of Nor. Illinois.-Stock Authorized.-The stockholders have authorized the board to issue 200.000 shares of no par common stock as occasion arises, and also approved the reserva-tion of 29,250 shares of \$100 par common stock to be sold to empolyees of the company through the agency of the savings fund committee.—V. 128, p. 885; V. 127, p. 3090, 2957, 2819.

Ca Ammund Dam

Ouebec Power C	o.—Annu	ai neport	-	
Calendar Years— Gross inc. fr. all sources_ Oper. & maint. expense_ Int. on bonds & debs Depreciation	$\substack{\substack{1928.\\\$3,198,487\\1,228,182\\620,580\\150,000}}$	1927. \$1,572,230 316,003 300,000 100,000	$\substack{1926.\\\$1,238,302\\271,034\\300.000\\100.000}$	$\substack{1925.\\ \$1,046.944\\ 236,444\\ 300,000\\ 60,000 \end{tabular}$
Net revenue Divs. on preferred stock Divs. on common stock_	\$1,199,725 901,985	\$856,227 666,754	\$567.267 251.466 220.884	\$450,500 207,666 198,608
Surplus Sur. from prev. year	\$297.740 252.959	\$189.472 114.107	\$94,917 57,576	\$44,226 36,006
x Total surplus Trans for reserves	x\$550,699 300,000	\$303,579	\$152,493	\$80,232
Profit and loss surplus	\$250,699	\$303,579	\$152,493	\$80.232

Profit and loss surplus \$20,099 \$03,579 \$152,493 \$80,232 Shs.com, outst. (no par) 500,304 400,000 y40,263 y39,991 Earns. per sh. on com... \$2.39 \$2.16 \$7.84 \$6.07 x Subject to deduction for income tax, y Par \$100, the stock having been changed to no par during 1927 and four shares of new stock exchanged for each share of old stock.

for each share of old broom	Balance She	et Dec. 31.		
1928. Assets	1927. \$ 3,234,938 11,728,017 451,568 8,825 10,622 218,612 156,054 483,473	Liabilities— Capital stock_ Bonds Debenture sto Depreciation r Accounts pays Bills payable. Accrued intere Dividends pay Reserves Surplus		0 3,540,000 1,460,000 461,389 5 324,558 7 75,000 8 200,000 5 303,580
Total)4 no par sh Co.—Inco	nares.—V. 127 me Account	7, p. 3246. 1928. \$4.658.004 \$1,949.127 364.615 552.126 333.744	1927. \$4.714.686 \$2,037.106 349.232 509.759 329.409 \$1.489.180
Income from other sources Total income Interest and amortization	charges		\$1,476.369 53,811	\$1,489,180 57,395
Balance. Prior earned surplus Total surplus. Net direct charges. Preferred dividends. Common dividends, stock.			\$2,721,214 \$4,143,772 38,047 69,785 987,612	\$1,431,784 \$2,754,906 \$4,186,691 85,338 55,631 947,415 377,094
Earned surplus at end o Consolidated C	f year comparative 1927. \$ 15,436,364	Balance Sheet Ltabilities— Pref. stock 79	\$2,657,111 December 31. 1928. \$ 7 1,000,000	1927. \$ 0 985,400

Plant & property_1	6.251.086	15,436,364	Pref. stock 7% 1,000,000	985,400
Cash	367.153	222.065	Pref. stk. subscrib.	7,900
Notes receivable	25,394	31,327	Com. stk.(no par) a10,087,006	5 9,695,790
Accts. receivable	422,165	513.856	Bonds 1,143,000) 1,163,500
Materials & supp_	317,420	334,099	Accounts payable_ 20.898	60,152
Prepayments	16,513	102,269	Accts. not yet due_ 385.170	399,336
Miscell. investm'ts	1,102	1,102	Retirem't reserve_ 2,132,574	1,653,316
Subscr. to pref. stk		2,183	Approp. reserve for	
Sinking funds	1,180	1,068	retirements 921	
Unamortized debt			Contrib. for exten_ 42,863	
disct. & expense	25,608		Oper. reserves 59,94	
Unadjusted debits	27,709		Unadjusted credits 99.334	
Treasury securities	173,500	173,500	Earned surplus 2,657,111	1 2,721,214
Total	7.628.830	16.872.071	Total17.628.83	0 16.872.071

a Represented by 504,217 shares of no par value in 1928 and 484,657 shares in 1926.—V. 126, p. 1662.

shares in 1926.—V. 126, p. 1662.
Radio Corp. of America.—Split-Up of Common Stock Approved—Unification Plan Ratified.—The stockholders on Feb. 27 approved the plan calling for the reclassification of the authorized A common stock (1,500,000 no par shares) into 7,500,000 shares of new common stock, no par value, and the exchange of five shares of new stock for each share of old stock held. The creation of an issue of 813,365 shares of cumul. B pref. stock, entitled to dividends at the rate of \$5 annually, also was approved.
The stockholders also authorized the board of directors to transfer from time to time all or any part of the assets and properties of the corporation to one or more subsidiary companies now organized or to be organized.
(For plan of recapitalization and unification, see V. 128,

(For plan of recapitalization and unification, see V. 128, p. 248).

Consolidated Income State	ment for Cale	ndar Years.	
Gross Inc. from Oper. 1928.	1927. \$56,651,658	1926.	1925. \$46,251,786
munications 4,595,551 From marine service 1,536,544 From royalties 6,392,230 From real estate oper 202,064	990,954		3,418,179 762,654 378,835 182,982
Total gross income \$99,626,543 Deduct-Gen. oper., devel. & admin. exps., deprec.	\$65,082,074	\$60,835,747	\$50,994,436
& cost of sales 78,189,613	53,618,970	53,760,799	45,622,742
Net income\$21,436,930 Other income2,225,060	\$11,463,104 336,546	\$7,074,948 321,539	$\$5,371,694\ 422,921$
Total income\$23,661,990 Applied as follows—	\$11,799,650	\$7,396,487	\$5,794,615
Res. for amort. of pats\$1,093,621 Res. for Fed. inc. tax2,533,569 Res. against for. invest100,000	\$966,095 1,405,235 100,000	\$944,590 940,500 100,000	\$960,145 700,000 524,068
Res. for empl. pens. fund 100,000 General reserve Amt. written-off contr., good-will. &c	$100,000 \\ 750,000$	750,000	700,000
Transferred to surplus 19.834.799	8.478.320	4.661.397	2.910.402

a Including past damages of \$1,307,791.-V. 128, p. 885. St. Louis Public Service Co.—Busses Substituted for Street Car Service on Vandeventer Line.—

Street Car Service on Vandeventer Line.—
 Abandonment of street car service on the Vandeventer line in St. Louis,
 Mo, by this company is authorized in a ruling and order issued on Feb. 7
 by the Missouri P. S. Commission. The track to be junked is 2.5 miles
 in extent, extending from Market St. on the south to Natural Bridge Ave.
 on the north.
 A condition imposed by the Commission in its ruling is that when the
 tracks are torn up the company will substitute in lieu of street cars an
 adequate motorbus service at a rate not to exceed the street car lines.
 The Commission found that in 1928 the City Plan Commission of St.
 Louis suggested removal of the street car tracks from Yandeventer Ave.
 and in 1926 the rapid transit report contained a similar recommendation.
 The was also found by the Commission that avenue.
 The was also found by the Commission that the widening and installation
 of new paying on Yandeventer would cost the Public Service Co. \$232,853
 and that for a long time the income derived from operation of the Yandeventer St. car line has been insufficient to pay operaing expenses and yield a fair return to the company. -V. 127, p. 1105.
 Southern Ohio Public Service Co.—Operations on

Southern Ohio Public Service Co.-Operations on Interurban Line Cease.

Derations have ceased on this electric interurban road which operated between Columbus and Zanesville, Ohio, via Buckeye Lake and Newark, O. The Ohio Power Co., which purchased the equipment recently, will operate busses. The new owners expect to continue the lighting and power con-tracts, which include that of the City of Zanesville.—V. 128, p. 401. **Standard Public Service Co.**—New Director.— C. O'Brien Murphy, formerly with the Electric Bond & Share manage-ment, has been elected Vice-President and General Manager in complete charge of operations of the properties of the Standard company.—V. 128, p. 1227.

Terre Haute Ind Calendar Years— Gross earnings Oper, expenses & taxes	ianap. & 1928. \$5,122,184 4,119,917	Eastern 1927. \$5.674,386 4,629,231	Irac.Co. — 1926. \$5,668,554 4,618,040	-Earns. 1925. 5,058,804 4,000,623
Net earnings Rentals & other deducts.,	\$1,002,267	\$1,045,155	\$1,050,513	\$1,058,180
subsid. companies Sinking funds—sub. cos_ Int. on T. H. I. & E. bds	$\substack{644,884\\51,958\\250,787}$	$\begin{array}{r} 643,273 \\ 50,704 \\ 255,648 \end{array}$	$\substack{637,073\\49,558\\259,177}$	$\begin{array}{r} 626,233\\ 48,263\\ 263,316 \end{array}$
Sinking fund on T. H. I. & E. bonds	180,889	176,026	172,498	168,359
Balance, deficit 	\$126,251	\$80,496	\$67,792	\$47,991

Terre Haute Tra	ction & l	Light Co	-Income A	ccount
Calendar Years— Total operating revenue_ Total oper. exp. & taxes. Deductions from income Sinking fund	1,963.884 257,877	$\substack{1927.\\\$2,863,408\\2,025,359\\262,705\\28,146}$	$\substack{1926.\\\$2,847,537\\2,066,873\\267,600\\28,440}$	$\substack{1925.\\\$2.774,007\\1.975,479\\272,811\\28,744}$
Balance, surplus	\$600,343	\$547,190	\$484,624	\$496,973

Balance, surplus_____ \$600,343 -V. 127, p. 411.

Third Avenue Ry., N. Y. City.—114% Adj. Bond Int.— The directors have declared an interest payment of 114% on the adj. mtge. 50-year 5% income bonds, payable April 1 1929. A similar payment was made Oct. 1 1928. Total arrears on the issue now amount to 311/2%. -V. 127, p. 2957.

Twin City Rapid Transit Co.—Dividends Resumed.— The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1% on the out-standing \$22,000,000 common stock, par \$100, payable April 1 to holders of record March 12. From April 1927 to July 1928 incl., quarterly dis-tributions of like amount were made; none since.—V. 128, p. 1055.

United Corp. (Del.).—Initial Preferred Dividend.— The directors have declared an initial regular quarterly dividend of 75c. a share on the \$3 cumul. preference stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 11. (See also V. 128, p. 249.) Offers to Acquire Additional United Gas Improvement Constant State

gives the United Corp. a substantial minority interest in the transformer pany. The basis on which the exchange offer has been made is that for one share of U. G. I. capital stock holders will receive $1\frac{1}{2}$ shares of \$3 cumulative preference stock, entitled to dividends accruing from April 1 1929, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ shares of common stock of the United Corp. Shares of U. G. I. capital stock must be deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York City, or Drexel & Co. in Philadelphia on or after March 8 1929, for the purpose of accepting the offer. The United Corp. has reserved the right to withdraw its offer at any time and to accept or reject in whole or in part any tenders made.—V. 128, p. 558.

Virginia	Electric	&	Power	Co	Income	Account.	

Calendar Years— Total gross earnings	1928. \$16,244,501	1927. \$15,471,570
Operation expenses Maintenance expenses Taxes	1,507,136	\$6,354,755 1,532,638 1,301,569
Net earnings Income from other sources	\$7,052,932 26,882	\$6,282,609
Balance Interest and amortization charges	\$7,079,814 1,904,850	\$6,282,609 1,563,300
Balance Preferred dividends Common dividends	1.044.980	\$4,719,308 953,179 1,673,056
To lance for recorver and retirements		00 002 07A

Balance for reserves and retirements_____ \$2,456,929 \$2,093,074

	1927.		1928.	1927.
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Plant & property_73,673,663	2 71,217,856	Pref. stock	14,762,400	14,626,300
Cash 1,238,629	1,377,592	Pref. stock subscr_	283	154,671
Notes receivable 115,04) 136,601	Common stocka	11.976.994	11,976,76
Accts. receivable 1,327,81	1,119,376	Sub. co. pref. stock		750,000
Materials & supp_ 856,130	919,911	Bonds		
Prepayments 177,673	3 255,037	Equipment notes_		113.620
Subscribers to 6%		Notes payable	2,418,000	1,368,000
pref. stock 120		Accounts payable_	319,266	330,800
Miscell. investm'ts 11,907		Accts. not yet due_	1.061.325	
Sinking funds 5,245,578	4,781,373	Retirement reserve	8,689,232	7.665.445
Special deposits 453,926	499,502	Approp. reserve for	0,000,202	
Unamortized debt		retirements	384,458	318,313
disct. & expense 1,299,517	1,410,410	Contrib. for exten.	68,637	13,950
Unadjusted debits 42,228	210,018	Operating reserves	152,965	
Treasury securities 499,000	554,000	Unadjusted credits	293,120	387,537
		Earned surplus	4,315,171	4,134,753
Total	82,619,303	Total	34.941.225	82 619 302
a Represented by 478,0	20 shares of	f no nar value -1	7 100 0	700
	a built ca U	no par value	· 128, p.	120.

Calendar Years—	istituent Con 1928.	npanies. 1927.
*Operating revenue Operating expenses Taxes	\$8,439,563	\$8,189,877 3,270,926 1,295,757
Operating profit Other income	\$3,897,251 115,279	\$3,623,194 136,694
Total income Interest Retirement reserves	\$4,012,531 260,210 1,025,813	\$3,759,888 256,977 1,002,274
Net income Dividends of constituent companies: Preferred dividends Employees' dividends Common dividends	\$2,726,507 26,250 22,429 2,282,100	\$2,500,637 21,600 18,440 1,787,100
SurplusAdjustments	\$395,728 Dr.38,090	\$673,496 Dr.182,070
Addition to surpluses of constituent companies. * Sales between constituent companies elimina Statement of Western Massachusetts Compan	ted.	\$491,426 the holding

company) for calendar years:

Western Public Service Co.—Bonds Called.— All of the outstanding 1st mitge, gold bonds, series A, due April 1 1959, have been called for payment May 1 1929 at 105 and int. at the International Trust Co., Denver, Colo., or at the Central Union Trust Co., N. Y. City, or at the Continental & Commercial National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago. —V. 122, p. 3343.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Printers' Strike Ends on Paper at Albany.—"Times-Union" men return to work under contract signed March 1. N.Y. "Times" March 1.
 Lead Prices Advanced.—American Smelting & Refining Co. has advanced price of lead 15 points to 7.10 cents a pound. Wall St. "Journal" Feb. 27, p. 1.
 Suggests Stopping Drilling Oil Wells.—Standard of New Jersey say protation is inadequate to check overproduction. N.Y. "Times" Feb. 28.
 Britons End Oil War by Russian Accord.—Deterding-Shell contract for three years gives group access to vast Caucasian fields. N. Y. "Times" Marc. 1, p. 1.
 Matters Covered in "Chronicle" of Feb. 23.—(a) The country's foreign trade in 1928. (Editorial) p. 1115. (b) Offering of \$2,000,000 gold notes of Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, p. 1160. (c) Irish Republic bondholders to get about 30%—receivers' report shows \$2,504,365 on hand, p. 1161. (d) Nation-wide "Consumers Credit" institutions proposed—statement by A. J. Morris of Morris Plan Corp., p. 1162. (e) Rejection by Senate of Caraway Bill, aimed against trading in futures on Cotton and Grain Exchanges, p. 1162.
 Aberthaw (Construction) Co.—Status —

Aberthaw (Construction) Co.—Status.— The book value of the stock shown by the financial statement of Jan. 1 1929, amounted to over \$15 per share. More than \$400,000 was in cash. U. S. Government bonds and accounts receivable, and over \$200,000 in real estate, equipment, machinery and tools, written at a low valuation, the real estate being carried at less than 75% of the assessed value: Contracts now on the books are expected to cover expenses well into this year. The capital structure of this company, which is one of the oldest con-struction companies in New England, consists of 40,000 shares of stock, all of one class, with a par value of \$25 per share.—V. 116, p. 178.

Aeronautical Industries, Inc.-Stock Purchase Plan

Acronautical Industries, Inc.—Stock Purchase Plan Extended to March 10.— Lester D. Gardner, Chairman of the voting trustees, announces an extension of time from March 1 to March 10 of the plan under which the company, among other things, plans new financing through the sale of additional stock. Mr. Gardner announced that to date holders of a substantial number of voting trust certificates representing the corporation's shares have assented to the plan and holders who have not thus far approved the plan are requested by the Committee to do so at once. Copies of the plan are being distributed by the Bank of the Manhattan Co. and by the corporation. See also V. 128, p. 1229.

Ainsworth Manufacturing Corp.—Stock Offered.—Lage & Co. and Howe Snow & Co., Inc., are offering 66,667 shares of common stock at \$38.50 per share. This stock has been acquired from individuals and does not represent new financing.

Transfer agent, Continental National Bank & Trust Co., Chicage. Registrar, First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago. *Capitalization—* Authorized. Outstanding. Common stock. 200,000 shs. 116,149 shs. Listing.—Application will be made to list this stock on the Chicage Stock Exchange.

Stock Exchange. Data from Letter of Charles H. Ainsworth, President, Detroit, Mich. *Company.*—Is being organized in Michigan to take over all of the assets, liabilities and business of Ainsworth Manufacturing Co., engaged in the manufacture of windshields, garnish mouldings, rolled shapes, foot rails, stampings and machined products for the automotive industry. Ainsworth Manufacturing Co. was incorporated in Michigan Nov. 3 1915 with an original investment of \$20,000. From this small beginning the company has grown until it is now one of the two largest manufacturers of the above products in the world. With the exception of \$180,000 paid in subsequent

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to its organization, the company has reached its present financial position entirely from earnings. Company occupies its own plant, covering about 3% acres, near the central business section of Detroit. It has total floor space of 195,925 square feet, and about 600 employees. *Earnings.*—Net earnings, after all charges including Federal income tax at present rate of 12%, adjusted for elimination of officers' profit-sharing constract and bonuses to employees, and adjusted for changes in executives' salaries (these combined items averaging annually \$81,836) \$32,002 annually for the six years ending Dec. 31 1928. *Earnings* for the year ended Dec. 31 1928, adjusted for elimination of officers' profit-sharing contract and bonus to employees, and adjusted for changes in executives' salaries (these combined items totaling \$64,555) and after deducting Federal income tax (computed on net tarable earnings after deducting prior year's loss) were \$480,273, which is \$4.13 per shares en 116,149 shares to be presently outstanding. *Distants.*—Corporation will inaugurate dividends on the common stock at the rate of \$2.50 per share per year payable quarterly beginning *Inalance Sheet Dec.* 31 1928 (*After Present Financing*). *Balance Sheet Dec.* 31 1928 (*Agter Tresent Financing*).

Assets	387,765 307,207 544,423	Liabilities— Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued Federal tax Capital stock Paid-in surplus	\$211,972 20,608 29,644 1,161,490 791,292	
Total\$	2,215,006	Total	\$2,215,006	l

 Total______\$2,215,006
 Total______\$2,215,006

 Air Investors, Inc.—Listing.—

 There have been placed upon the Boston Stock Exchange list temporary voting trust certificates representing 158,255 shares common stock, without par value, with authority to add thereto additional certificates representing 1,745 additional shares as they may be issued through completion of stock subscriptions. 192,000 additional shares as they may be issued through completion of stock purchases as they may be issued through the exercise of certain stock purchases as they may be issued through the exercise of certain stock purchases as they may be issued through the exercise of additional shares as they may be issued through the exercise of certain stock purchases as they may be issued in Delaware, Nov. 5 1928 for the purpose, among others, of investing in and participating in the underwriting of, various companies engaged in the manufacture of alrplanes, lighter-than-aircraft, motors and instruments and accessories thereto. The authorized capital consists of 250,000 shares of convertible preference stock of which 158,255 shares are issued and outstanding, both classes of stock being without par value.

 Transfer Agents for Voting Trust Certificates.—The Atlantic National Bank, Bosten, Mass. The Commercial National Bank & Trust Co, of New York.

 Registrars.—State Street Trust Co., Boston, Mass., and the Seaboard

Registrars.—State Street Trust Co., Boston, Mass., and the Seaboard National Bank, New York.—V. 128, p. 1229, 402.

American Brown Boveri El	ectric Co.	(& Subs.)	Earn.
Years Ended Dec. 31. Net income after all chgs. incl. deprec.	1928.	1927. x\$355.227 223.717	
Interest, discount, &c Total income	\$1,187,017	\$578.944	\$896.024
Bond interest, discount, &c	z 494,289	457.151	586,307
Net income Prof. of sub. Co. applic to min. int	\$692,728 80,511	\$121,794 70,000	\$309,717 78,677
Consol. net profit appl. to parent co Consol. surpl. Dec. 31 (incl. sur. from	\$612,216	\$51,794	\$231,040
apprec. of prop. & cap. surplus) Adjustments (net)	2,223,163 yDr.83,849	$1,654,108 \\ 347,413$	2,256,226 121,575
Apprec. of land at Camden, N. J Inventory adjustment Discount on repurchased bonds		312,715	4,500,000 481,672 5,019
Total	\$2,751,531	\$2,366,030	\$7,595,533
Dividends on preferred stock		52,500	210,000
Dividends on participating stock Dividend (stock by sub. company)			790,512 777,511
Provision of reserve for contingencies			3,500,000
Exp. of elec. div. at Camden, N. J			536,492
Sundry charges Federal taxes prior years		43,000	126,910
Prov. for loss on obsol. & unus. equip.		47,366	
Adapted anon Des 91 (Ind another			

American Commerical Alcohol Corp.—Redeems Bonds.— The corporation has called for redemption on April 1 1929, at 103 and ist. all of the outstanding 15-year 6% mortgage bonds. This issue, repre-senting the company's sole funded debt, was offered last year in the amount of \$4,000,000 at 98 and interest. The bonds will be payable at the National Oity Bank. The company has been able to acquire out of current assets \$1,300,000 bonds, while the remainder of the issue is being retired from the sale of 37,500 shares of stock to shareholders at \$80 a share, which was recently underwritten. See ¥, 128, p. 1229.

American Encaustic Tiling Co., Ltd.—New Common Stock Placed on a \$2 Annual Dividend Basis.— The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 50c. per share on the new common stock, no par value, payable March 27 to holders of record March 12. This is equivalent to \$1 per share on the old common shares outstanding prior to the 2-for-1 split up. A quarterly distribution of \$1 per share was made on the latter shares on Dec. 21 last.—V. 128, p. 730.

American Express	CoA	nnual Repo	ort.—	
Calendar Years- Gross income \$7	1928. 7.848.432 5.031.944	$\substack{1927.\\\$7,409,098\\4,963,513\\444,769}$	$\substack{1926.\\\$7.670.167\\4.896.379\\745.311}$	$\substack{1925.\\\$6,715,222\\4,575,647\\218.044}$
	2,109,039 1,080,000 602,816			
Surplus for year Shs. stk. outst. (no par)_	\$426,223 180,000 \$11.72	\$336,035 180,000 \$111.12	\$386,745 180,000 \$11,27	\$246,415 180,000 \$10.68
Consolidated Net [American Express Calendar Years— Amer. Expr. Co. net inc. \$	Co. and 1928.	American E 1927.	nd Charges. xpress Co., 1926. \$2,028,477	Inc.] 1925. \$1,921,531
Amer. Exp. Co., Inc., net income	288.048	320.626 \$2.321.440	349,269 \$2,377,746	397.947 \$2,319,478

Bal	ance Sheet	Dec. 31.		
1928.			1928.	1927.
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities—	\$	5
Real prop. & equip. 6,033,520	6.376.586	Capitalx18		
Cash 3,502,644	3,694,754	Reserves 4		
Demand loans 5,950,000	5,300,000	Dividends payable		
Due from banks 5,894,264	5,297,581	Due to bank, &c 9	,282,840	8,980,098
Working funds 1.424.779	1.760.036	Travelers' checks&		
II S securities 36.475	36,475	credit letters25	,997,184	24,997,113
Other investments41,021,166	38,255,091	Money orders,		
Advances	119,775	drafts, &c 6		6,605,728
Accep.&let'rs of cr. 1,048,879		Accep.&let'rs of cr. 1	,048,879	2,125,674
Bank guarantees 4,642,876	4,729,375	Other liabilities 1	,263,037	1,501,242
Accr.int.&accts.rec. 1,945,969	1,591,221	Surplus 4	,609,522	4,184,209
Other assets 280,523	211,009			
Total71,781,097	69,497,576	Total71	,781,097	69,497,576
x Represented by 180.00	0 shares of	no par valueV.	128. p.	559.

American Metal Co. (Itd.) - Annual Report.

Calendar Years 1928. x Income after expenses \$4,120,980 Deprec., depl., &c., res., 1,469,047	1927. \$4,822,347 1,674,648	1926. x\$4,498,897 1,694,041	1925. \$5,296,109 1,605,956
Prov. for reduc. of invest. & inventory	633,935	147,548	335,287
Net income\$2,651,933 \$7 preferred dividends171,205	\$2,513,764 350,000	\$2,657,308 350,000	\$3,354,866 350,000
\$6 preferred dividends 398,895 Common dividends 1,785,245 do rate (\$3)	1,783,903 (\$3)	2,376,003 (\$4)	1,926,775 (\$314)
Balance, surplus \$346,588 Profit & loss surplus y10,719,605	\$379,861 10,342,322	def\$68,694 10,278,989	\$1.078,091 10,348,170
Shares of common stock outstanding (no par) _ 595,114 Earn, per share on com _ \$3.58	594,904 \$3.64	594,278 \$3.88	593,505 \$5.06

Earn, per share on com - \$3.58 \$3.64 \$3.85 \$5.00 x After provision for United States and Maxican Federal income taxes but before depreciation, &c.* y After transferring to ordinary reserve surplus of subsidiaries of \$35,720, in accordance with requirements of Mexican law and adding \$66,416 to consolidated surplus through acquilistion of stocks of subsidiaries, &c. *Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec.* 31.

Conson	unen para	neo phote Doc. pr.		
1928.	1927.		1928.	1927.
Assels- S	S	- Liabilities—	s	S
Mines, smelters,		Preferred stock1	0.000.000	õ,000,000
	20 977 811	Common stock y1	8,499,700	18,989,200
		Accts, payable		5,463,133
Invest. in foreign affiliated cos 1,453,070	1.093.760			86,168
Cash 1,580,513		Deposits officers &		
		employees	4.165.099	8.382,603
HOULD. CHOLOGICOT COM DAM		Accr. liabilities		315,319
		Mtge., &c., bonds_		297,000
		Contingent reserve		3.053.945
Advances, &c 1,798,987 Deferred expenses 587,785		Min. int. sub. stk _		1.220,489
Deferred expenses _ 587,785	1,001,001	Surplus1		
E0 004 161	48,150,179			
Total52,824,161	10,100,110	matel 1	191 100 03	40 150 170

To Increase Common Stock.— The stockholders will shortly vote on increasing the authorized common ock, no par value, from 1,000,000 shares to 2,000,000 shares. See 50 V. 128, p. 730.

American Multig Calendar Years— Sales Operating profits Depreciation Taxes	raph Co. 1928. \$4,266,086 730,063 140,517 93,088	(& Subs.). 1927. \$4,150,315 691,690 127,480 63,978	-Annual 1926. \$3.823.685 537.816 96.639 68,016	<i>Report.</i> — 1925. \$3.944.627 490.313 69,192 81,691
Net operating Profit Other income	\$496,457 33,849	\$500,231 38,083	\$373,171 41,812	\$339, 430 73,718
Gross income Provision for income tax Other charges	\$530,306 61,629 28,867	\$538,314 67,829 40,166	\$414,983 43,007 74,268	\$413,148 40,634 70, 5 96
Net income Divs. on pref. stock Divs. on common stock Per share	\$439,810 274,980 (\$2,40)	\$40,319 206,235 (\$1.80)	\$297,708 \$ 183,320 (\$1.60)	\$1301,918 15,435 183,309 (\$1.60)
Balance, surplus Previous surplus Amort of cost of pats. Prem. &c., for red. or preferred stock	\$164,830 1,352,022	\$224,084 1,127,937	\$114.388 1.013,550	\$103,174 928,223 Dr11,900 Dr5,948
P. & L. surp. Dec. 31_	\$1,516,852	\$1,352,021	\$1,127,937	\$1,013,550
Shares com stock out- standing (no par) Earned per share	114,575	114,575 \$3.76	114,575 \$2.61	114,575 \$2.50

American Safety Razor Corp.—Extra Div. of 25 Cents.— The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share and an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the outstanding capital stock, both payable April 1 to holders of record March 8. Like amounts were paid in each of the five preceding quarters. From July 1 1925 to Oct. 11927 inclusive, quarterly cash dividends of 75 cents per share were paid, and in addition the company paid a stock dividend of 1% in each of the four quarters of 1927.—V. 127, p. 3093.

American Seating Co.—New Director.— Frederic L. Yaeger of Sutro & Co. has been elected a director.—V. 128. Frederic L. p. 1229.

American Wringer Co.—Sale of Division.— The company has sold its hand clothes wringer department to the Lovell Mfg. Co., Erie, Pa., and this department will be moved to the latter plant. The power wringer division at the Woonsocket plant will be enlarged. —("Iron Trade Review.")—V. 127, p. 684.

American Writing Paper Co., Inc.—Initial Dividend.— The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the no par value pref. stock, payable March 30 to holders of record March 14. See also V. 127, p. 2532.

American Yvette Co., Inc.—Stocks Offered.—Philip M. Shaw & Co., New York, and E. H. Ottman & Co., Inc., Chicago, are offering 40,000 units of stock, each unit com-posed of one share of \$2 convertible cumulative preference stock and one share of common stock at \$50 per unit.

stock and one share of common stock at \$50 per unit. Preference stock is preferred as to cumulative dividends at the rate of \$2 per share per annum, payable (0-J) and preferred as to assets upon dissolution or liquidation up to \$35 per share and divs. and in involuntary liquidation to \$33 per share and divs. Red. at any time on 60 days' notice at \$35 per share and divs. Each share of preference stock is convertible into one share of common stock at any time prior to 5 days before the date set for redemption thereof, share for share. Transfer Agent, Chemical Na-tional Bank, New York, and First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago. Regis-trar, National Park Bank, New York, and Continental National Bank & Trust Co., Chicage.

1400

Outstanding. 40,000 shs. 90,000 shs.

* 30,000 shares reserved for conversion of preference stock. Listed.—These stocks are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Data from Letter of Henry Salomons, Chairman, dated Feb. 4. *Company.*—Organized in Delaware to acquire the business of the Yvette Co. (New Jersey), which was previously conducted under the same manage-ment. This business was established 28 years ago in N. Y. City by Henry salomons with an original capital of \$10,000 from which it has grown to the originator and pioneer in its line, operates a chain of hair dressing and being that these shops are to-day the most modern and up-to-date in every skin lotions, Cleansing creams, cosmetics and tolletries are sold under the some of Catherine Day. Company operates almost entirely on a cash basis consequently there are practically no losses from bad debts. *Soles and Eurings.*—The sales of the company have grown from \$335,000 Im 1912 to \$2,833,937 for the year ended Dec. 31 1928 (December computed). The business has shown a profit every year it has been in existence. Net earnings, as adjusted by Lingley, Baird & Dixon, giving effect to non-recurring charges (amounting to \$47,600), charged to expenses of the predecessor company during 1928, and after deduction for income taxes at present rates, were as follows: (Dec. Ed.)

Net after taxes available	1925.	1926.	1927.	(Dec. Est.) 1928.
for dividends Earned per sh of pref.stk. No. of times pref. divi-	\$255,434 \$6.38	\$266,725 \$6.66	\$281,926 \$7.04	\$281,159 \$7.03
dend earned Bal. per sh. on 90,000	3.19	3.33	3.52	3.51
shares common	1.95	2.07	2.24	2.23

Due to the liquidation of bank loans and other liabilities and the addi-tional working capital provided for by this financing, it is conservatively estimated that earnings for the current year will amount to at least \$350,000 —exclusive of substantial profits to accrue from the Evera Permanent the sale of which has been heretofore confined exclusively to the company's *Assets.*—The balance sheet as of Nov. 50,1002, external

the sale of which has been neretorore confined exclusively to the company s shops. Assets.—The balance sheet as of Nov. 50 1928, after giving effect to the formation of the new company shows crurent assets of \$634,600 and current liabilities of \$55,711, or a ratio of current assets over 11.30 times the liabilities. The company is carrying its fixed assets upon the books as of Nov. 30 1928, at a depreciated value of \$744,302. These assets are insured for \$1,848,250 on a 90% basis. Diridends.—Directors will declare the quarterly dividend due April 1 on the convertible cumulative preference stock. Purpose.—These stocks are being purchased in part from the company and in part from individuals, a substantial portion of the proceeds being used for corporate purposes.

and in part from individuals, a substantial portion of the proceeds being used for corporate purposes.
 Anchor Cap Corp.—Rights—Initial Dividend.—
 This corporation, according to an announcement by President I. R. Stewart, will offer to common shareholders the right to purchase at least 26,400 additional shares of common stock at \$50 per share. At the same time Mr. Stewart announced the declaration of an initial quarterly dividend or 60 cents per share on the common stock, payable April 1 to holders of econd March 4.
 Tholders of common stock of record March 4 will have the right to subscribe for 15-100ths of a share of new common stock for each share held. The common stock subscription period will expire March 25 and will not be extended. Subscriptions are payable at the New York Trust Co., transfer agent.
 The principal purpose of the issue is to meet the capital requirements involved in the physical consolidation of the American Metal Cap Co., The American Metal Cap Dal th in Brooklyn will be moved to Long Island City and merged with the main plant of the Anchor Cap & Closure Corp., The American Metal Cap Dal th in Brooklyn will be moved to Long Island City and merged with the main plant of the Anchor Cap & Closure Corp., Which will be enlarged.
 Tor 1928 the Anchor Cap Corp. and its subsidiaries and the American Metal Cap to report net alse, including rentals of capitag machines of \$7,415,986. After providing for reserves, general expenses, Federal income taxes and dividends on 45,500 shares of \$6,50 dividend corv. pref. stock, the balance of net income available for divs. on 176,000 shares of \$6,204,13, or a ratio of more than 6 to 1. Among the directors of the Anchor Cap Corp. are V. Evert Macy and members of the investment banking firms of Stone & Webster and Biodget, Inc., and Lehman Bros. -V. 128, p. 730, 560.

Andes Copper Mining Co.—Initial Quarterly Dividend.— The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 75c. a share on the capital stock, no par value, thereby placing the issue on a \$3 annual dividend basis. On Dec. 17 1928, the company paid a special dividend of 75c. a share on the capital stock. The quarterly dividend is payable May 6 to holders of record March 29.— V. 127, p. 2687.

Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd.—Notes Called.— A dispatch from London states that the company will redeem on March 1 at par and int. the outstanding £725,300 of 61/2 % 5-year secured notes at 99. —V. 127, p. 2822.

Arcturus Radio Tube Co.—Stock Sold.—S. P. Wood-ward & Co., Inc., New York, announce the sale of 300,000 shares common stock at \$16.50 per share.

ward & Co., Inc., New York, announce the sale of 300,000 shares common stock at \$16.50 per share.
Transfer Agent, Irving Trust Co. Registrar, Equitable Trust Co., New York.
Capitalization— Authorized. Outstanding.
The taken under rights issued to stockholders 25,000 shares may be reserve for sale to executives and employees and not sold to the bankers.
Data from Letter of Chester H. Braselton, President of the Company. Mistory & Business.—Company Griginally called Arcturus Radio Co.) was and kindred products. Company Griginally called Arcturus Radio Co.) Mistory & Business.—Company was created as a wholly-owned subsidiary on works more than thirty United States patent applications. And many applications for foreign patents. This policy of patent protection will be content and acquired technical knowledge and information deemed adptable to the development and manufacture of radio tubes. Company new smore tax, earnings for the year ended Dec. 31 1928, were \$95,200.
Company's net earnings for the year ended Dec. 31 1928 were \$95,200.
Company's net earnings for the period of Dec. 1928, and Jan. 1929, after these wormonths were over 214 times the earnings for the earlings for the set of the Grover S219 er share of stock outstanding, without the present financing.
Malarce Sheet.—The pro forma balance sheet as at Dec. 31 1928, griving stresses of \$3,315,693 with current assets of \$3,444,356, including cash the amount of \$28,85,808, as commared with current Habilities over effect to the sale of 275,000 shares of stock and to adjustments shows new friend to the served for sale to executives and employees, the net to the sale of 275,000 shares of stock and to adjustments shows net from the a

Arkansas Natural Gas Corp.—To Create New Issue.— The stockholders will vote March 15 on approving the creation of an issue of 4,000,000 shares of no par value non-voting class "A" common stock, according to a Pittsburgh dispatch. (See also Arkansas National Gas Co. in V. 126, p. 872, and 15.0.)—V. 126, p. 3593.

Atlantic Gulf & West Indies S. S. Lines.—Larger Dividend on Preferred Stock.—The directors on Feb. 28 de-clared four quarterly dividends of 1% each on the 5% non-cumulative pref. stock, par \$100, payable March 30, June 27, Sept. 30 and Dec. 31 to holders of record March 11, June 10, Sept. 10 and Dec. 11, respectively. On March 14 1928 the company placed this stock on a \$3 annual dividend basis and at that time declared four quarterly dividends of 3⁄4 of 1% each.—V. 128, p. 888.

Atlantic & Pacific Int'l Corp.—Enlarges Personnel.— Dr. Warren F. Hickernell has been elected executive Vice-President. Donald J. Hardenbrock, Vice-President of Shields & Co., Inc., has been elected a director.—V. 128, p. 730.

3	Atlantic Refinir	ig Co. (d	& Subs.)	-Report	
	Calendar Years-	1928.	1927. \$ 139,291,149	1926.	1925.
	Raw materials, operating and general expenses				
	Net income from oper		17,321,891	17,625,079	19,106,579
			1,538,102	1,501,748	1,273,538
	Prof. before Fed. taxes Interest	805 490	18,859,993 983,157	19,126,826 1,048,486	20,380,117 1,249,222 9,226,335 9,226,335
	Depreciation & depletion Inventory adjustment	9,559,749	$983,157 \\9,792,082 \\1,569,714$	8,883,937 339,164	9,226,335 730,179 957,231
	intang. develop. costs	644,944 1,752,525 y3,385,917	783,835 2,069,795 1,345,694	883,904	
		16,848,807	2.315.714	950,000 7,021,335	1,050,000
	Previous surplus	32,688.336	33,358,363	27,533,745	7,167,150 22,661,879
1	Total surplus Preferred divs. (7%) Common dividends Adjustment prev. years	49,633,518 1,400,060	35,674,077 1,400,350	$34,555,080 \\ 1,400,350$	29,829,029 1,401,050
	Adjustment prev. years_	2,000,000 Cr.96,375	1,500,000 Dr.85,391	Cr.203,633	Dr.894,234
	x P. & L. sur. Dec. 31 Shs. com. out. (par \$25)	2 000 000	32,688,336 z500,000	33,358,363 z500,000	27,533,745 z500,000
	Shs. com. out. (par \$25) Earns. per share on com_ x Deficit of minority is which the profit and loss s of minority interest amon	\$7.72 nterest in	\$1.83 1928 amount	\$11.24 red to \$34.0	\$11.53 without
l	which the profit and loss s of minority interest amou	urplus woul ated to \$75	d total \$46.26	8,448 and in	1927 deficit
	of minority interest amou \$100,116, y In addition State gasoline taxes the su	to this am m of \$4.114	ount there w 1,985. z Par	as paid (or a value \$100.	ccrued) for
	Consc	lidated Bala	nce Sheet Dec.	. 31.	
	Plant, equip. &cx87,966,334	1927. 73,042,069	Liabilities	1928. \$	1927. \$
	Invest. oth cos819,704 Liberty bds., &c. 5,447,050 Accts. & notes	325,366 10,344.681	Pref. stk	20,000,000	50,000,000
1	receivable 15,071,555	14,606,244	ySub. cos. stk Bond debt	14,431,600	14,456,600
	Merch. & mat _ 4,498,890	29,820,197 4,871,951	Federal tax Accts. payable	8,152,412	222,600 5,655,754
ł	Due from emp68,703 Cash6,868,314	63,971 3,561,104	Notes payable Accrued items		3,000,000 333,643
L	Other curr. assets 59,018 Prepaid items 1,951,398	21,312 2,228,952	Other curr. lia	b. 15,080	42,122
L	1,001,000	2,228,952	Deferred item Opera. reserv	e_ 13,299,984	275,635 11,702,309 def.62,764
			Def. of subs	46.598.983	def.62,764 33,084,248
l	Total155,704,520	138.885.847	Total	155 704 590	
	x After deducting depred by Atlantic Refining Co			54,866,137.	y Not held
			LtdAr	nual Repo	rt.— «
	Net profits	1928. \$623.495	1927.	1926.	1925.
	Atlantic Sugar Ro Calendar Years— Net profits Bond interest Other interest	212,227	$$678,449 \\ 222,285 \\ 222,285 \\ 322$	\$1,206,892 182,519	$$1,246,391 \\ 41,910$
	Reserve for depreciation Disc. on bonds, &c	362,710	$ \begin{array}{r} 66,183 \\ 359,343 \end{array} $	$154,263 \\ 356,968$	41,910 355,774 355,376
		Cr16,312			
	Balance, surplus	\$64,869 Balance She	\$30,638	\$513,142	\$493,331
	1928.	1927.	ci Dec. 31.	1928.	1927.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31.					
Assets- Land, buildings, &c Franch. & good-			Liabilities— Preferred stock	1.972.225	1927. \$ 1,111,100 1,972,225
will Cash Accts. & bills rec Investments Inventories Prepaid charges	$316,000 \\ 621,240 \\ 553,177$	$182,316 \\ 144,326$	Bonds_ Acets., &c., pay Res.for dep.&cont. Surplus	149 784	4,391,247 175,876 2,950,609 492,486

Total______I1,296,592 11,093,543 Total_____I1,296,592 11,093,543 x Represented by 78,889 no par shares (at \$25 per share).--V. 126, p-1510.

Automobile Insurance Co.-Investments.

The company's investments, in common with those of the Aetna Life Insurance Co., shows a shift from bonds to common and preferred stocks. Only one group of bonds, industrial and public utilities, showed an increase and that only 1.3%. Public utility and industrial stocks were substan-tially increased, the former 168.4% and the latter 106.1%.⁴⁴ (Wall Street Journal.¹⁷).—V. 128, p. 115.

Autosales Corp.—*Rights.*— The stockholders of record March 1 will be given the right to subscribe on or before March 21 for common stock (no par value) at \$25 per share on the basis of one new share for every two shares held.—V. 128, p. 1230.

Aviation Credit Corp.—Listing.— The Boston Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 50,000 shares without par value, capital stock, with authority to add thereto on or after Feb. 14 1929, 200,000 additional shares. See also V. 128, p. 889.

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History and Business.—Company had its origin in the business established by Morris T. Baker in 1925. The present company was incorp. In Delaware in 1927. Company, it is said, has earned a nation-wide reputation in the successful development of high-grade income properties. The company now holds more than 60% of the common stock in the Baker Properties. To secure proper and profitable co-ordination in the development of real estate projects, the company, it is stated, will now won outright, companies or departments specializing in planning, construction, property manage-ment, rentals and insurance. Through its security sales department, programment, a state state area of the company have been derived from manage-ment fees on properties now in operation, the sale of securities, and interests in a diversity of real estate holding companies. By the extension of its scope of operation, new and substantial earnings should be available to the company from services which heretofore have been furnished by outside agencies in the planning, constructing, manage-ing of the real estate projects conceived and developed by the Morris T. Baker Co.
 Bank & Insuranshares, Inc.—Deposited Bank Shares

Bank & Insuranshares, Inc.—Deposited Bank Shares Offered.—Bank & Insuranceshares, Inc., is offering a new issue of deposited bank shares, a fixed investment in the stocks of 20 of Philadelphia's largest banks and trust com-

stocks of 20 of Philadelphia's largest banks and trust companies, priced at the market, about 17½ per share.
Trust certificates are issued by Bank and Insuranshares, Inc., depositor, and certified by the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, trustee.
Thits comprising shares of the stocks of the 20 banks and cash for the reserve fund, are deposited with the Pennsylvania Co. for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities as trustee and title to the stock vested in its name. For each unit deposited 1,000 deposited bank shares series B-1 are issued. A holder of these trust certificates owns a specific interest in the underlying stocks and reserve fund just as definitely as though he had deposited them with the trustee and had received a deposit receipt from the trustee to that effect.
The trustee collects all dividends and every six months pays to each coupon holder his share of dividends and other distributable profits. For the 10-year period ended Dec. 31 1927, the average annual return including the value of stock dividends and subscription rights on the shares of stock composing the foregoing units was in excess of 8% per annum. In addition the appreciation in market value over the same period exceeded 85%. The management underlying the bank stocks comprising the units is the officers and directors of each of the 20 banks.
(W. R. & L. S.) Barringer (Richmond Hotel, Augusta.

(W. R. & L. S.) Barringer (Richmond Hotel, Augusta, Ga.).—Bonds Offered.—Whitney-Central Banks, New Or-leans, La. recently offered \$300,000 1st mtge. leasehold 61/4 % serial gold bonds at par and interest

074 70 serial gold bolds at par and interest. Dated Feb. 15 1929; due serially Feb. 15 1930-1939. The bonds are personal obligations of W. R. and L. S. Barringer whose combined financial statement shows a net worth of over \$1,000,000. The bonds are secured by leasehold estate in leading commercial hotel of Augusta, Ga., having 272 rooms and baths, valued at \$750,000. The amount of this issue is only 40% of the value of the security. Net income before depreciation, &c., for last 5 years has averaged \$80,152 per annum or more than 4 times the largest annual interest chargeof this issue.

issue.	
Bearings Co. of America,	Lancaster, PaReport
Calendar Years—	1028 1027
Classes and Cit	1928. 1927. \$458,201 \$431,382 taxes, &c. 254,327 199,586
Net profit after depreciation, Federal Preferred dividends paid	taxes, &c 254,327 199.586
Net addition to surplus	taxes, &c254,327 199,586 147,097 156,573 114,650 39,772
Balance She	et Dec. 31.
Assets- 1928. 1927.	Liabilities- 1928. 1927.
Real estate, plants,	First pref. stock\$1,642,000 \$1,696,000
&c. (less depr.)_\$1,382,915 \$1,323,167	Second pref. stock 621,000 648,000
Cash 223,454 310,980 Accts, & roy, rec 138,937 105,053	Common stock 252,425 252,425 Accounts payable. 530 12,992
Accts. & roy. rec 138,937 105,053 Inventories & supp 215,938 214,161	Accord agonts and
Prepaid insurance, 2,449 2,479	insurance 3,079 1,846
	Fed. income taxes. 34,854 31,530
reserve) 3,210 3,210 Ref. of Fed. taxes 36,153	Surplus 322,189 207,539
Cap. stk. of Bear-	
Inga Ca of Amon	
Ings Co. of Amer. 1,000 Patents (less depr.) 414,251 463,959 Good-will 140,501 140,500 Treasury stock 354,422 249,668	
Patents (less depr.) 414,251 463,959 Good-will 140,501 140,500	the second s
Treasury stock 354,422 249,668	Tot. (each side) _\$2,876,077 \$2,850,333
-V. 126, p. 1202.	
	& Subs.)Annual Report
Galandan Vigna 1028	1927. 1926 1025
Net sales v\$23.367.523	\$22,273,806 \$21,820,762 \$21,566,994
Cost of goods sold 14,921,794	1927. 1926. 1925. \$22,273,806 \$21,820,762 \$21,566,994 14,675,143 13,921,827 13,364,310 4,202,664 4,251,705
Selling expenses 4,884,651	4,032,004 4,001,130 4,001,940
Detect-Init: 1 1928. Calendar Years 1928. Not sales y\$23.367,523 Oost of goods sold 14.921,794 Selling expenses 4.884,651 Adm. & general expenses 453,693	$\underbrace{449,402}_{449,402} \underbrace{337,745}_{371,357} \underbrace{371,357}_{371,357}$
Net earnings \$3,107,385	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Other income 696,358	335,292 265,717 251,376
Total income \$3,803,743	\$3,091,888 \$3,475,109 \$3,430,759
Unarges 022,100	424,231 1,151,655 1,012,448
Reserve for Fed'l taxes_ 412,821	366,193 311,233 319,068
Net profit \$9 768 768	\$2,301,464 \$2,012,222 \$2,099,243
Net profit \$2,768,768 Cash dividends x1,362,083	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Balance, surplus \$1,406,685 Previous surplus 5,144,425	\$1,068,306 4,077,741 Cr.25 \$2,202 \$805,500 \$893,567 2,376,388 Cr.2,940 \$2,376,388 Cr.2,202
Adjustments (net)	Cr.25 Cr.7,940 Cr.2,202
Premium on purchase of	
preferred stock	Dr.7,856
Res. for general adver_Dr.1,000,000	
Profit and loss surplus \$5,551,110	\$5,146,073 \$4,077,741 \$3,264,301
Shares com stock out-	
standing (par \$20) 425.000 Earned per share \$6.51	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
x Includes \$1,338,750 common \$	315 preferred, \$23.018 to minority
stockholders of subsidiary companie	315 preferred, \$23.018 to minority s. y After deducting cash discounts ght, \$946,521.
allowed, \$407,525, and delivery frei	ght, \$946,521.
Balance Sheet	December 31.
1928. 1927.	1928. 1927.
Assets	Ltabilities— \$ \$ Common stock 8,500,000 8,500,000
	Prei. stock, class A 4,000 4,500
loans on real est. 99,746 107,995 Pref. treas. stock. 124,000 Pat's, trmks., &c. 87 88 Scamptifies owned. 2100,240 88	Min.stk.constr.cos. 11,700 83,800 Notes & accts. pay. 114,196 135,362
Pat's, trmks.,&c. 87 88 Securities ownedz1,002,842 938,142	Notes & accts. pay. 114,196 135,362 Short term notes,
0.0112	Short term notest 692 coo

standing (par arned per share x Includes \$1, ockholders of lowed, \$407,52	\$20) 338,750 c subsidiary	companies.	y After de	375,000 \$5.17 \$23,018 to ducting cash	375.000 \$5.40 minority discounts
	Bal	ance Sheet D	ecember 31.		1.1.1
Assets-	1928. \$	1927. \$	Liabilities—	1928.	1927. \$

4.185.819			8,500,000
	Pref. stock, class A	4,500	4,500
107.995		y18,376	1,119,500
124 000	Min.stk.constr.cos.	11,700	83,800
		114,196	135,362
		623	623
*10101000		318,829	275,521
1.144.825		158,597	176,626
		411,985	366,193
		1,649,926	330,011
		21,019	6,831
		1,380,700	1,600,025
		5,551,110	5,146,075
	$107,995 \\ 124,000 \\ 88 \\ 938,142 \\ 1,846,636 \\ 1,144,825 \\ 623 \\ 88,400 \\ 1,260,326 \\ 7,421,041 \\ 1,010 \\ 1,$	Pref. stock, class A 107,995 Pref. stock, class B 124,000 Min.stk.constr. cos. 88 Notes & accts. pay. 938,142 Short term notes, 1,846,636 matur. or called	Pref. stock, class A 4,500 107,995 Pref. stock, class B y18,376 124,000 Min.stk.constr.cos. 11,700 88 Notes & accts. pay. 114,196 938,142 Short term notes, 1,846,636 matur. or called 623 Dividends payable 318,829 1,144,825 Expenses & taxes. 158,597 623 Federal tax reserve 411,985 88,400 Other reserves 1,649,926 1,260,326 Deferred liabilities 21,019 7,421,041 Surplus paid in 1,380,700

Total______18,141,563 17,745,065 Total______18,141,563 17,745,065 Total______18,141,563 17,745,065 Total______18,141,563 17,745,065 called for redemption Jan. 15 1928 at \$115 and div. z Securities of affiliated companies not controlled, \$660,750; other industrial corporations, \$342,092,--V. 127, p. 2687.

(The) Bastian-Blessing Co.-Earnings.-

Years Ended Nov. 30— Net profit from operations (after depreciation) Other income (net)	\$479,183 14,470	\$387,302 6,557
Total Estimated Federal income tax Reorganization expenses & non-recurring charges_	\$493,661 59,000	\$393,859 45,000 47,157
	And the second	

at the end of the year. On the basis of the average amount of common stock outstanding during the year the earnings were equivalent to \$4.35 per share. L. G. Blessing, Vice-President and General Manager, says in part: "We have just closed one of the most successful years in the history of our business, the volume exceeding all other years—the net profits, after deducting Federal taxes being 22% % greater than in 1927. During 1928 we paid \$259,375 in cash dividends, increasing the rate on the common stock to 62½ c. a share on Dec. 1. Surplus now stands at \$840,944, having been increased during the year by \$327,525. Profits from operation during the year were \$493,661 before allowing for Federal taxes.

Assets-	1928.	1927.	Liabilities—	1928.	1927.
Capital assets	\$415,652	\$380,665	Preferred stock]	x\$725,000[\$500,000
Pats., non-depre-			Common stock		412,500
ciated value	4,929	4,507	Accts. payable	99,168	57,650
Cash	447.753	215,941	Dividends payable	65,625	41,250
Acets. & notes rec.	332,315	268,664	Est. Fed. taxes	58,562	45,000
nventories	607,203	505,263	Accrued liabilities_	38,360	
Miscell, invest'ts.		198,136	Surplus	840,944	524,929
Cash val. life ins	10,800	8,150			
Deferred charges	9,008		Tot. (each side) .	\$1,827,660	\$1,581,329

(Isaac) Benesch & Sons Co.—Transfer Agent.— The Equitable Trust Co. of New York has been appointed transfer agent for the no par common stock.—V. 128, p. 731.

Berger Manufacturing Co., Canton, O.-Acquisition .-See Central Alloy Steel Corp. below.-V. 112. p. 1870.

Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Corp.-Annual Report.-

Calendar Years Sales		1928. 2,030,444	1927. \$19,440,622y	1926. \$19,465,146 \$	1925. 21,418,08 1
Net earns. after & Federal taxes Preferred divs. (6 Com. dividends (5	(%) X	*163,458	2,136,874 * $163,458$ * $1,437,873$	1,550,012 *163,458 *1,449,000	2,123,672 * $163,456$ * $1,449,000$
Balance, surplu Com.shs.outstg.(Earns. per sh. on * Amounts ins taxes (1927, \$35 (1927, \$636,125)	no par) com erted by 1 55,000) an y After	241,500 \$9.35 Editor. d \$636,13 allowanc	241,500 \$8.17 After deduc 25 for depre	241,400 \$5.74 ting 355,000 ciation and o	241,500 \$8.12 for Federal bsolescence
Assets- Land, bldgs., &c. (less reserve)			Liabilities- 6% pref. stoc Com. stk. & s	k 2.724.30	1927. \$ 0 2.724,300 1 18,480,734

(less reserve)11,185,938	11,4/4,0/1	Com. stk. & sur 19,010,271	10,200,103
Cash 2,123,947	1.888.750	Draft pay	126,339
	214 162	Accts. payable 796,210	694.477
	011,102		
Accts. & notes rec.	and the second second		
(less reserve) 3,810,483	3,406,582	Res. for conting 1,318,174	1,318,174
Accts. rec. (stock			
plan) 26,078	29,960		
BigHart.com.stk	123,121		
	6,405,934		
Inventories 6,630,355			
Sundry invest'ts 18,093			
Deferred charges 89,157	80,906	Tot.(each side) _24.599.893	23,733,786
Deletted charges 00,201			TT 107
x Represented by 241,50	0 shares co	ommon stock, no par value	v. 121,

p. 1530.

p. 1530. (Sidney) Blumenthal & Co., Inc.—Preferred Dividend.— The directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the preferred stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 16. A dividend of 14% on account of accumulations was paid on Feb. 1 last. Dividends were recently resumed by the declaration of a dividend of 1¼% which was payable on Jan. 1 1929. The company states that unfilled orders on their books on Jan. 1 1929 were more than double the amount on their books as of Jan. 1 1928 and that the outlook is promising.—V. 128, p. 1231.

Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corp.—Extra Dividend.— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, both payable April 1 to holders of record March 15. Like amounts were paid on this stock on Jan. 2 last to holders of record Dec. 15. A quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share was paid onOct. 1 last while from July 1 1927 to July 1 1928 incl. quarterly distributions of 37½ cents per share were made.—V. 127, p. 3402.

while from July 1 1927 to July 1 1928 incl. quarterly distributions of 37½ cents per share were made.—V. 127, p. 3402. Borg-Warner Corp.—2% Stock Dividend.— The directors have declared a quarterly stock dividend of 2% in common stock and the regular quarterly cash dividend of 31 per share on the common stock, both payable April 1 to holders of record March 20. Like amounts were paid on Jan. 2 last. Regular quarterly cash dividends of 31 per share were paid on this issue on July 1 and Oct. 1 1928.—V. 128, p. 404, 252 Borin-Vivitone Corp.—Pref. Stock Sold.—Guibord, White & Co., Inc., New York, and Evans, Searles & Co., Inc., Chicago, announce the sale of 40,000 shares of convertible preference stock (\$2.50 dividend), priced at market. Transfer Agents, Central Union Trust Co., New York, and National Bank of the Republic, Chicago. Registrars, New York, Trust Co., New York, and Continental National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago. The convertible preference stock is entitled to cumulative dividends when and as declared at the rate of \$2.50 per share per annum hefore any dividends may be paid on the common stock. Dividends payable on Feb. and Aug. 1. Upon dissolution or liquidation the convertible preference stock is entitled to \$50 per share per annum stock. Red. at any time on 30 days' notice up to and incl. Aug. 1 1934 at \$45 per share and divs., thereafter at \$50 per share and divs. Convertible Into common stock share for share at any time until 5 days prior to redemption thereof at the option of the holder. Data from Letter of Nathan Borin, President of the Corporation.

stock share for share at any time until 5 days prior to redemption thereof at the option of the holder. Data from Letter of Nathan Borin, President of the Corporation. Company.—An Illinois Corporation. Is the successor to the Borin Manu-facturing Co, which was incorp. in Illinois in 1922. Business was originally confined to the manufacture and sale of mirrors, and to-day this branch of the business represents approximately 47% of the company's total gross business per annum. In 1924, a line of framed pictures was added. The pictures were sold by the same organization to the same trade. At the short time, however, the company employed its own artists and prepared its own original paintings and became a prominent factor in the creative end of the work, and to-day the corporation is the largest manufacturer in the United States of framed works of art. The company to-day is the lead-ing manufacturer of decorative art products for home furnishing at popular prices which are based on quantity production. The Aquatone Corp., controlling the patents for a new method of intaglio (engraving), has granted licenses so that the Borin-Vivitone Corp. by arrangement with a licensee will act as the sole producer of this type of engraving in connection with the reproduction of works of art. Under these patents, the finest etchings, black and white, colored, and mezzotints can be reproduced in such quantities and at such prices as to permit them to be in every home. This product, known as "Vivitones," will be made and marketed exclusively by the Borin-Vivitone Corp.

Borne-Scrymser Co.—*Extra Dividend.*— An extra dividend of 50c. per share has been declared on the capital stock (par \$25) in addition to a regular semi-annual dividend of \$1 per share, both payable April 15 to holders of record March 23. Like amounts were paid on April 16 and Oct. 15 1928. In both April and October 1927 the sempany paid an extra dividend of 75c. per share. vidend of 75c. per share Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets-	1928.	1927.	Liabilities-	1928.	1927.
Plant, equip., &c.		\$479.853	Capital stock	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Merchandise		414,290	Acc'ts payable	58,720	27,156
Notes & acc'ts rec.		132,803	Accrued expenses_	640	952
Cash		104,346	Reserves	68,690	72,360
Other investments		511,653	Surplus	524,924	543,244
Prepaid items	567	768			

Total ______\$1,652,976 \$1,643,712 Total ______\$1,652,976 x After deducting depreciation of \$264,671.--V. 127, p. 1393. _\$1,652,976 \$1,643,712

(Ernesto) Breda Co.—(Societa Italiana Ernesto Breda Per Costruzioni Meccaniche).-Listing.-

There have been placed on the Boston Stock Exchange list \$5,000,000 lst mtge. 7% sinking fund bonds, dated Feb. 1 1929 and due Feb. 1 1954. See details in V. 128, p. 1231.

Bio dotains in trips, prison British Type Investors, Inc.—Increases Dividends.— The directors have declared a bi-monthly dividend of 50c. per share on the calss A stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 15. This places the stock on a \$3 annual basis, which is an increase of 30c. per share over the previous annual rate of \$2.70. This is the fourth dividend in-crease within 12 months. See also V. 128, p. 253.

Buckeye Pipe Line Co.-Annual Report.

Calendar Years—	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Net income, all sources _ \$	1,207,029	\$981,036	\$1.046,119	\$1,047,686
Dividends	1,200,000	800.000	1,000,000	800,000
Rate of dividends	(12%)	(8%)	(10%)	(8%)
Balance.surplus	\$7.029	\$181.036	\$46,119	\$247.686
Shs.cap.stk.out.(par\$50)	200,000	200,000	200,000	200.000
Barned per share,	\$6.03	\$4.91	\$5.23	\$5.24
	Ealance Sh	eet Dec. 31.		
Assets	\$ 19,901,967 6,082,294 179,089	Liabilities Capital stock_ xAccts. pay., d Deprec'n reser Surplus	10,000,000 2,878,737 ve_11,346,202	

x Includes reserves for taxes, \$309,343; res. for ins., \$499,158; res. for anuities, \$1,272,511.--V. 128, p. 732.

annuities, \$1,272,511.—V. 128, p. 732.
 Burke Grocery Co., Cincinnati, O.—Stock Sold.— Raymond Ashbrook & Co. and Bruner & Reiter Co., Cincinnati, have sold at \$15 per share 10,000 shares common stock "A" (no par value).
 Class "A" is preferred as to assets at \$15 per share. Non-voting except in case of default of six consecutive quarterly dividends. No preferred stock without the consent of at least 75% of the class "A" stock outstanding. Transfer agent and registrar, The Bank of Commerce & Trust Co., Cincinnati. Capitalisation— 20,000 shs. 10,000 shs. Common stock "A" (no par) _______ 0,000 shs. 10,000 shs. Common stock "B" (no par) ________ 0,000 shs. 10,000 shs. 10,000 shs.

Assets.—The proforma balance sheet as of Jan. 1 1929, adjusted to sive effect to this financing shows net assets of \$267.015. Purpose.—Proceeds of this offering of stock will be used for expansion purposes. Sales and Earnings.—Sales are running at the rate of \$700.000 per annum, and this volume should be increased as new stores are added. Company conservatively estimates net earnings at 3% of gross sales. Listing.—Company agrees to make application to list the class "A"

Bulova Watch Co., Inc., New York.—Stocks Sold.— Offering was made Feb. 25 of 50,000 shares \$3.50 convertible preferred stock by Bauer, Pogue, Pond & Vivian, Folds, Buok & Co. and Stein Bros. & Boyce at \$50 per share and div. The bankers also offered 75,000 shares of common stock at \$29 per share, which was purchased from individuals. The issues have been coversultarily and the stock of the st The issues have been oversubscribed.

of desk and boudoir clocks has been recently designed and will be added. The new products have been accorded a favorable receiption in the trade. Company owns a plant at Blenne, Switzerland, and plants are leased at Providence, R. I., and N. Y. City, together employing an average of some 2,000 operatives. Earnings.--Consolidated net earnings for the 3 years ended Dec. 311928, plus adjustments in the average annual amount of \$57,009, of which\$19,000 are non-recurring expenses and the balance interest to be elimi-nated by this financing, officers' salaries in access of contracts for 1929and adjustment of Federal income taxes to the present rate of 12%, havebeen respectively \$291,066 for 1926, \$696,784 for 1927, and \$1,201,004for 1928.

 And adjustment of views/signment
 \$291,066 for 1926, \$696,784 for 1927, and \$1,201,004

 for 1928.
 Such net earnings for 1928, applied to the capitalization to be outstand-ing on completion of this financing, exceed 6.8 times annual preferred dividend requirements and the balance after preferred dividends is \$3.73 per share of common stock.

 Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet as at Dec. 31 1928.

 (Giving Effect to Recapitalization, Consolidation & Financing.)

 Assets 5590,028

 Cash
 5590,028

 Inventories
 1,053,828

 Other current assets
 25,277

 Life insurance policies
 22,021

 Plant property
 204,513

 Common stock & surplus
 27,707

 Softer extrements to leasehold property
 22,600

 Prenelid advertising, interest,
 22,600

 leasehold property Prepaid advertising, interest, franchise tax, &c_____ 49,646 Total____ \$6,470,229 Total___ \$6,470,329
 Net profit
 \$2,223,768

 Dividends
 2,276,220

 Dividend rate
 (10%)
 \$2,771,213 2,417,299 (10%) \$2.779,933 2.837,695 (12½%) \$3,363,090 2,799,922 (12½%)
 Balance_______def\$52,452
 sur\$353,914
 def

 Total surplus Dec. 31...
 \$8,158,505
 \$8,231,050
 \$7,

 Shares capital stock out-standing (par \$20)...
 1,138,110
 1,138,110
 1, 31,95
 \$2,44

 Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31
 sur\$563,168 \$7,995,333 def\$57.772 \$7.937.561 1,132,310 \$2.97 1,137,155 \$2.44

the second s	Comp	er course of there	neco Diecos Doos Or.		
	1928.	1927.		1928.	1927.
Assets-	S	\$	Liabilities—	\$	5
Cash 3	3.133.223	3.011.477	Capital stocka	22,762,200	22,762,200
Mdse. inventory10	.749.321	10,942,255	Reserve for taxes.	606,714	713,092
Accts. receivable11	.700.610	11.659.810	Accts. payablea	1,268,825	1,286,540
Realest., pl't. &c_ 9	.441.912	8,815,617	Bills payable	8,150,000	3,400,000
Temp. invest'ts	102,597	1,123,089	Loan on St. Louis		
Prepaid int. & insur	121,280	105,694	plant	1,040,000	1,120,000
Other def. charges	380,213	259,886	Surplus	8,158,505	8,231,049
Employees stk. fd_	811,412	1,034,191			
Pension fund	373,561	369,662			
Supplies	172,113	191,200	Total (each side)	36,986,245	37,512,882

per share.

Company is not obliged to carry a neavy intestinent in plant of other rates assets. Sales and Earnings.—Consolidated sales (including soap sales for account of Proter & Gamble) and net earnings of the companies or their predecessors for the four years ended Dec. 31 1928 have been as follows: (Figures for the years 1925, 1926 and 1927 are adjusted by the elimination of certain minor non-recurring items and the deductions for Federal income taxes include income taxes on profits on those subsidiary companies which were previously operated as co-partnerships. Figures for the year 1928 are taken from the audit of Arthur Andersen & Co., but net sales have been reduced by the estimated amount of inter-company transactions prior to acquisition by present company). 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928.

Net sales Prof. before income taxes Income taxes	$\substack{1925.\\\$4,521,207\\272,833\\38,494}$	1926. \$4.927,532 254,369 34,769	1927. \$5,600,577 359,880 47,129	1928. \$5,598,887 348,643 40,409	
Profit after inc. taxes_	\$234,339	\$219,600	\$312,751	\$208,238	

The above net earnings, after all charges including Federal income taxes as noted, show a 4-year average of \$268.731, equivalent to over \$6.39 per share of class "A" stock nwo outstanding. The average of such earnings for 1927 and 1928 was equivalent to approximately \$7.39 per class "A" share, or 3.70 times dividend requirements. Sinking Fund.—Under the terms of the class "A" stock, the company will set aside each year (the amount being prorated for the year 1928), as a sinking fund, 25% of its net earnings in excess of \$50,000 remaining after payment of all class "A" dividends. All sinking fund moneys so set aside shall be used for the purchase and cancellation of any class "A" stock which can be acquired at or below \$32.50 per share. Any funds not so used and remaining in the sinking fund at the close of each calendar year shall revert to the company for general corporate purposes. Voting Power.—Class "B" stockholders have the sole voting power except in the event that accumulated dividends aggregating \$3 per share on the dass "A" stock remain unpaid, or in case any part of any sinking fund instalment remains unpaid for 12 months after its accural.

Celotex Co.—To Issue Additional Stock at \$65 PerShare.— The common stockholders of record March 6, will be given the right to subscribe to additional common stock at \$65 per share in the ratio of one new share for every seven shares held. A block of 24.400 unissued common shares has been authorized for sale for this purpose. The proceeds will be used in enlarging the company's plant facilities. Of an authorized 500,000 shares of common stock, there are now outstanding 170,706 shares, no par value. The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividends of \$1.75 per share on the preferred stock and 75 cents per share on the common stock, both payable April 1 to holders of record March 15.—V. 128, p. 1233.

Central Alloy Steel Corp.—Subs. Acquisition.— The Berger Manufacturing Co., Canton, Ohio a subsidiary, has ac-guired the metal furniture division of Van Dorn Iron Works Co. of Cleve-land, Ohio. The present, the manufacturing and sale of Van Dorn lines will be continued at Cleveland, declared S. S. French, President of the Berger Co. The purchase, according to a Cleveland dispatch, involves approximately 1,000.000 and includes all of the Van Dorn metal furniture machinery 1000,000 and inventory in process. In addition the Berger company has assumed all Van Dorn agency contracts. Of these, there are 75 exclusive agents and 250 dealers.

Years Ended Dec. 31— Gross profitx Selling, general and admin. exps	1928. \$12,670,980 4,938,823	1927.	1926.
Operating profit Other income	\$7,732,156 568,567	\$5,150,977 570,972	\$6,274,089 848,607
Total income Depreciation Interest Federal taxes Other charges	1,872,000 385,676 675,000	\$5,721,949 1,872,657 425,939 440,000 257,697	
Net income Preferred dividends Common dividends	700,000	\$2,725,656 692,744 2,591,533	\$3.331,393 709,836 2,568,357
Balance Shares com. stock. outstdg. (no par). Barnings per share. * After deducting repairs and maint	1,296,371 \$3.24	1,296,371 \$1.56	\$2.02
Consolidated Bala	nce Sheet De	c. 31.	
Assets- 1928. 1927.	Liabilities-	- \$	

Land., bldgs., &c.x	46,766,360	46,698,050	Preferred stock10,000,000	10,000,000
Investments			Common stock z6,481,855	6,481,855
Cash & ctfs. of dep	6,186,571	4,610,071	1st mtge. bonds 4,010,200	4,342,000
Govt. securities			Accounts payable_ 3.814,226	3,284,584
Oth. specific funds	320,909		Com. div. payable 648,185	648,185
Accts. & notes rec_;	y5,459,872	4,170,591	Accr. tax & int 1.240,393	1.005.834
			Reserves 2,653,472	
Other assets	790,853	1,564,162	Surplusa46,410,772	45.897.615
Deferred assets				
	and the second s	And I wanted by the state of th	the second se	and the second se

Century Rotary Motor Corp., Canastota, N. Y.-Common Stock Offered.-Nelson A. Goodwin Co., New York, are offering 10,000 common stock at \$10 per share.

Chicago Auditorium Association.—Bondholders' Pro-tective Committee.—

Chicago Auditorium Association.—Bondholders' Pro-tective Committee.— Pres. R. Floyd Clinch is a letter to the bondholders dated February 7 says: The bondholders of the Chicago Auditorium Association are confronted with a serious situation which should lead them for their own interests to co-operate in the conservation of the assets of the Association of the World's The building was crected 40 years ago in anticipation of the World's Fair of 1893, but the venture is financially a failure, due in large part to radical changes in the city which have supervened. The limited capacity and antiquated arrangement of the Auditorium Hotel prevent effective competition with the numerous modern hotels being crected in Chicago. Running expenses are on the constant increase, real estate taxes mount steadily upward, and the fixed character of the building makes it impossible to realize any corresponding augmentation of revenues. The only bright spot on the financial horizon has been the temporary increase in rentals derived from the Auditorium Theater, but as the favorable lease to the Civic Opera Co. will expire next September, the Income from this source will be greatly reduced. The report for the year ending Nov. 30 1928 showed total net earnings of \$384.442 and total expenses of \$3521,366, a net operative loss of \$136,923 without allowing anything for depreciation. This deficit, which was nearly \$25,000 greater than the one reported for the year ending Nov. 30 1927, was met in part by the sale of \$130,000 of United Stated Liberty bonds out of the Association's emergency fund. The first mortgage bonds of the Association due of subary to mean the operation of subary bonds out of the bondholders to Denis E. Sullivan, Judge of the Superior Our of Cook County, who appointed as receiver R. Floyd Clinch, Pres. of the Association.

The suit in equity brought in the state courts several years ago against the owners of the fee to establish the right of the Association to improve its site with a modern building was removed by some of the fee owners to the federal court and subsequently appealed by otherfee owners to the Supreme Court of the United States which, without passing on the merits of the controversy, sent the case back to the state court where it was origin-ally started. Consequently the efforts of the Association to obtain relief before maturity of its bonds have been unavailing. There are at present no unsecured creditors. No dividend has ever been paid to the stockholders except one of \$1.50 on each \$100 share of stock declared in the year after the World's Fair. Protective committees are now being formed to represent the two classes of bonds due respectively in 1929 and 1942, and to seek a solution of the present difficulties. A bondholders protective committee for the \$\$34,000 5% first mort-gage bonds has been formed consisting of Frank M. Gordon, T. J. Bryce, Robert B. Whiting, with J. J. Fitzgerald, Sec. 38 So. Dearborn St., Chicage

Robert B. Whiting, with J. J. Fitzgerald, Sec. 38 So. Dearborn St., Chicage III.
The \$834,000 5% 1st Mtge. bonds, dated Feb. 1 1889 and due Feb. 1929 are in default, both as to principal and interest due Feb. 1929.
The \$541,000 consolidated mortgage bonds dated Feb. 1 1892, and due Feb. 1 1929.
Both of these bond issues are secured by mortgage liens upon the unexpired portion of leasehold estates which were originally created for a period of 99 years from Aug. 1 1886, and later extended for an additional period of 100 years. Under the ground leases the Association is required to pay ground rent, taxes and other charges in default of which the leasehold estates may be subject to forfeiture and the security underlying the bonds thereby destroyed.
Holders of 5% 1st mtge. bonds are requested to deposit their bonds in negotiable form, together with all coupons due Feb. 1 1929, with the First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, a depositary.

Chicago Yellow Cab Co., Inc.-Annual Report.-

Calendar Years— Net profit from oper Administrative exps Depreciation Provision for income tax	$\substack{1928.\\ \$3,834,212\\550,232\\1,437,359}$	$\substack{1927.\\\$4,308,875\\773,642\\1,514,627}$	1926. \$4,797,537 845,376	1925. \$4,656,456 758,709
Net income Dividends		\$1,816,905	\$2,241,772 1,600,330	\$2,207,498 1,600,157
Balance, surplus P. & L. sur. Dec. 31 Shs. com. outst. (no par) Earns. per share on com x After deducting a re	4,937,558 400,000 \$4.58 fund of \$21	4,405,085 400,000 \$4.54 2,964 for pri	4,188,616 400,000 \$5.60 for years' tax	400,000 \$5.52
		nce Sheet Dec		
Assets- \$		Tinhaum	1928.	1927. S
Assets	\$ 7.104.409	Liabilities-	- \$ x2.200.04	
G'd-will, fran., &c. 1,031,65		Accounts pay		
Investments 274.02			e 59,00	
Due in stk. subscr. 91.75		Bonus payat		
Special deposits 118,35				201,000
Cash 588,72				70 1.058,578
Call loans 2,500,00			res 3,357.23	
Accts. & notes rec. 170,56			4,937,54	
Inventories 149,01				The Internet state
Prepaid ins., &c 84.63	101.562	•		

Prepaid ins., &c. 84,639 = 101,562Deferred charges. 291,351 240,926 Tot. (each side) 11,618,606 11,657,621 x Represented by 400,000 no par share.—V. 128, p. 400.

Childs Co., New York.—Profits Increase.— Chairman William Childs on Feb. 21 said in part: "During the month of January 1929, while the Barber faction was in control of the company, the profits available for dividends decreased 41% as compared with the month of January 1928. "If the present trend of February 1929 sales continues, it is estimated that the profits available for dividends in February 1929 will be at least 150% greater than they were in February 1928."—V. 128, p. 1233.

City Auto Stamping Co.—Stock Offered.— See City Machine & Tool Co. below.

City Investing Co., New York.—New Director.— Henry E. Frost has been elected a director to fill a vacancy.—V. 126 3933. D.

City Machine & Tool Co.—*Rights.*— The directors have voted to offer 150,000 shares of common stockTof the newly formed City Auto Stamping Co. to holders of record Mar. 15 of the City Machine & Tool Co. at \$6 a share in the ratio of one share for each share held. Rights will expire on April 1.—V. 127, p. 3403.

Coca Cola Co.—Common Stock Placed on a \$4 Annual Dividend Basis.—The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, no par value, placing it on a \$4 annual basis. This compares with an annual basis of \$6 per share prevailing before the distribution of the 100% stock dividend in class A stock, which was paid on Jan. 30 1929. The latter issue is entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of \$3 per share per annum.—V. 128, p. 1234 p. 1234.

Coen Cos., Inc.-Rights.-

Coeff Cost, Inc.—*Intgrast*.— The stockholders of record Dec. 18 were recently given the right to purchase on or before Jan. 8 one additional share of capital stock at \$22.50 for each 5 shares held. See also V. 127, p. 2826. It is announced that the January tonnage of clay reached a new high record for all time. A dividend of 37½c. a share was paid on Jan. 15 to class "A" stockholders of record Dec. 31. See also V. 127, p. 2826.

Colin B. Kennedy Corp.—Stock Offered.—Edward D. Jones & Co., St. Louis, Mo., are offering 50,000 shares (no par value) convertible class A stock at \$25 per share.

par value) convertible class A stock at \$25 per shares (no par value) convertible class A stock at \$25 per share. Convertible class A stock is preferred as to \$2 per share dividend per year over common stock. Such class A dividend is cumulative. Preferred in liquidation or dissolution over common stock up to \$27.50 per share and divs. Callable at \$30 per share and divs. on 30 days' notice. Full voting rights. Convertible into common stock on share and share basis, at any time up to date of redemption. No pre-emptive right of subscription for future issues of securities of the company. *Capitalization—* 50,000 50,000 * 50,000 shares held available for conversion of class A stock. Transfer agent, office of the company, 21 S. La Salle St., Chicage. Registrar, Central Trust Co., of Illinois, Chicago. **Data from Letter of Colin B. Kennedy, President of the Company.** *Compang.—* A Delaware corporation, organized to acquire all the assets of the Kennedy Manufacturing Co., formerly the Colin B. Kennedy, Inc. (Mo.), manufacturers of A. C., electrically operated radio sets. The Studebaker Mail Order Co. is acquiring a substantial interest in the corporation. The corporation owns a plant at Highland, Ill., and a new plant of 65,000 square feet of floor space has been leased at South Bend, Ind. The com-bined capacity of both factories will be 2,000 radio sets a day. The corporation now has orders on its books for over \$1,000,000 of rights and it is estimated that 150,000 sets will be manufactured and sold during 1929. *Purpose.*—Proceeds will be used to increase the company's manufactur-ing facilities and for additional working capital. Dividends.—Dividends on the class A stock are payable O ad althout the distance of the stoce of the stoce of a day. Dividends on the class A stock are payable O ad althout the

1929. Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to increase the company's manufactur-ing facilities and for additional working capital. Dividends.—Dividends on the class A stock are payable Q.-J., although they are cumulative from date of issue, it is not expected that any dividends will be paid until the end of the first year's operation, on Jan. 1 1930.

Officers and directors: Chairman, F. H. Wellington; Pres., Colin B. Kennedy; Vice-Pres., Clement Studebaker 3rd; Vice-Pres., Julius J. Spind-ler; Secretary, John J. Seerley; General Counsel, Orville J. Taylor; George M. Studebaker, John O. Tobin.

Columbus Auto Parts Co.—Initial Dividend.— The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 50c. per share on the conv. cum. pref. stock, no par value, payable March 1 to holders of record Feb. 21. See offering in V. 127, p. 3546.

Commercial Credit Co., Balt.—Dividend Increased.— The directors on Feb. 28 declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable March 30 to holders of record March 9. This com-pares with quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share paid on this issue from Dec. 31 1926 to Dec. 31 1928, incl.— V. 128, p. 1234.

V. 126, p. 1254.
Consolidated Aircraft Corp.—Listed on Curb.—
Trading started Feb. 21 on the New York Curb Market in shares of the corporation. Initial quotation was at 33¹/₂, compared with the public offering price of 25. The company has authorized 750.000 shares of no par common stock of which 550.000 shares are outstanding. There are no senior issues. Stock was marketed recently by Pynchon & Co. See V. 128, p. 724, 1234.

See V. 128, p. 724, 1234.
Consolidated Lead & Zinc Co.—Capitalization Changed. The stockholders have approved a plan whereby the class A stockholders will be given equal voting rights with the class B, and also authorized the Issuance of 50,000 shares of capital stock. The distinction between the class A and class B stocks has been abolished.—V. 127, p. 3709.
Consolidated Service Co.—Stocks Offered.—Hoagland, Allum & Co., Inc., are offering 50,000 shares conv. \$2.50 preference stock (cumulative) and 25,000 shares common stock in units of one share of pref. and ½ share of common at \$35 per unit. at \$35 per unit.

stock in units of one share of pref. and ½ share of common at \$35 per unit.
Convertible \$2.50 preference stock may be converted into common stock, share for share, at any time up to 5 days before redemption with protection against certain dilutions. Preferred as to assets and dividends over the class A stock and the common stock. Dividends (cumulative from March 1 1929) payable quarterly. Callable, as a whole or in part, on any div, date on 30 days' notice at \$40 per share and divs. Entitled to \$35 per share and divs. In event of liquidation. Dividends exempt from present normal Federal income tax. Transfer Agents, Continental National Bank & Trust Ce., Chicago. Registrars, National Bank of the Republic, Chicago.
Capitalization—
Authorized. Issued.
Convertible \$2.50 pref. stock (cumul., no par)...
\$00,000 shs. \$50.000 shs.
Convertible \$2.50 pref. stock (cumul., no par)...
\$00,000 shs. \$125,000 shs.
*00,000 shs. \$125,000 shs.
*00,000 shs. \$125,000 shs.
*00,000 shs. \$125,000 shs.
*00,000 shs. \$200 shs.
*10,000 shs.

companies, and dep	reciation	n, was as	s follows:		
Net Income	Times	Dtn Earn	a. Earn, ne	r Sh. Earn.	per Sh.
as Outltned	on Co	nv. \$2.50	on Conv.	\$2.50	on
Above.	Pref	. Stock.	Pref. St.	ock. Com	. Stock.
\$373.682	9	08	on Conv. : Pref. Sta \$7.47		\$1.51
Consumers C	lompa	nv. Ch	icago. — A	nnual Rep	ort.—
Calendar Vears_		1028	1027	1926.	1925.
Calendar Years- Total sales	Q19	204 210	\$10 690 473	\$20 974 720	\$19.826.992
Oper and other incom	10 2	926 300	\$3,281.894	\$2,997,331	\$2,938.241
Admin. & gen. expen	see 1	362 718	1.254.180	1,159,015	
Deprec & depletion	503- 1	488 694	458 783	548,480	532.846
Deprec. & depletion . Interest and discount		454 932	562 300	564.771	602.784
Fed. taxes		32 000	101.253	v	v
Not profit					\$678,705
Net profit	(\$587.964		210.000	0010,100
Prior preferred divs. Preferred dividends		265,168	$210,000 \\ 315,000$		x472.500
referred dividends.		315,000		And the second se	And and a second s
Balance		\$7,796	\$380,378		\$206,205
Previous surplus	2	,590,146	2,208,917	1,925,759	921,579
Income tax refund				72,023	
Apprec. due to appra	aisal				0 551 040
of capital assets					2,551,049
Total surplus	\$2	597.942	\$2.589.295	\$2.355.347	\$3,678,833
Adj. of prop. values	due		4=10001=000		
to deprec. & disp					
of capital assets				145,361	320,635
Accounts written off	and				
appropriations					1,426.091
appropriations Miscell. adj. prior yea	ars_	194.731	850	1,069	6,348
Profit & loss surplu	0 20	402 911	\$2 500 145	\$2 208 917	\$1,925.759
Earns per shr on cor	$a_{} q_{-}$	\$0.01	\$0.58	\$0.31	\$0.24
Earns. per shr. on con x Accrued but not	noid y	r No Fee	loral taxes we	re due for th	ese years on
account of statutory	deducti	one from	income	to due for th	John John John
				01	
			nce Sheet Dec		1007
	928.			1928.	
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	- \$	8 000 000
Land, bldgs., equip14.9	84.298 1	4.725.386	7% prior pfd.		3,000,000

Assets-	S	Liabilities-	8	8
Land, bldgs., equip14,984,298	3 14.725.386			3,000,000
'Good will 2.500.000	2.500.000	6% prior pref. stk.	4,919,200	
Def'red charges 776,373	458,626	7% cum. pfd	4,500,000	4,500,000
Cash 1.399.449		Common stock	3,262,675	3,252,375
Notes receivable 55,570	27.218	6% bds., series A.		6,000,000
Accts. receivable 1,929,038		5-yr. conv. notes		1,498,000
Investments 44.270		Purch. m. obliga's.		179,600
Employes' stk. sub. 1.847		Reserve	158,125	217,061
Inventories 1.697.641		Accts. payable	1,122,752	1,003,328
	.,	Accru. exp	512,822	605,278
		Surplus		2,590,146
Total 02 200 407			02 200 407	00 045 700

487 22,845,788 Total____ -V. 126, p. 3455.

Craddock-Terry (Co.—Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31	1.—	
1928. Assets	1927. \$ 3,847,818 677,940 3,977,623 145,858 3,893,406 372,528 686,342	Liabilities— Common stock 3, Ist pref. 6% cum 1, 2d pref., 6% cum 1, Cl. C pfd. 7% cum 1, Notes payable	1928. \$ 286,800 250,000 250,000 144,600 418,000 207,742 57,408 229,053 249,853	$1927. \\ \$ \\ 3,288,600 \\ 1,250,000 \\ 1,250,000 \\ 1,126,000 \\ 2,493,000 \\ 447,609 \\ 32,327 \\ 138,635 \\ 3,640,497 \\ \end{cases}$
	and the second se			

Total(each side) 13,093,456 13,666,669 x After deducting \$1,187,836 reserve for depreciation.---V. 126, p. 1206

	Coty, IncAn	nual Repo	ort.—		
	Calendar Years— Gross profit Gen. adm. sell. exps. &c	1928. - \$7,600,89 - 3,105,66	$\begin{array}{c}1927.\\86,499.969\\3&2,664,548\end{array}$	$\substack{1926.\\\$5,699.286\\2,268,366}$	$\substack{1925.\\\$5,017,174\\2,112,866}$
	Balance Other income	- \$4,495,23 198,36	\$3,835,421 5 116,672		\$2,904,308 27,373
	Totalincome Depreciation Federal taxes Adj. of min. stkholder int	- 82,19 - 563,59 rs	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	77,992	\$2,931,681 67,310 360,000
1					
	Net income Dividends Rate per share	2,540,15	51.855.800	1,546,500	\$2,504,371 1,175,340 (\$3.80)
	Stock dividend(6% SurplusShares capital stock out	- \$1,404,56	\$ \$1,485,389	\$1,396,985	\$1,329,031
	standing (no par) Earned per share	- 1,311,04	8 309.300 9 \$10.80		339,300 \$8.09
I	Cor	nparative Ba	lance Sheet Dec	. 31.	
l	Assets- 1928			- 1928. S	1927. \$
		094 238,3 677 20,00	32 Accts. pay., 1 00 Notes payab	ley 750,00	6 73,721
1	Inv.Coty,Ld.,Eng 875, Advances	018 30,00			0
	Marketable securs. 209, Goodwill, formulae		33 int. in sub Tenant depos	sit 2,69	1 2,500
1	&c			es 563,59	1 5,29,000
1	Accts. receivable 2,436, Inventories 5 134		17 P. & L. surpl	us 6,243,84	2 5,419,658

1 762,051 1,964,117 3,762,117 x Represented by 1,311,048 shares of no par value in 1928 and 309,309 shares in 1927 the company having paid a 300% stock div, in Nov. 1928. **y** Temporary borrowings which have all been paid off prior to Jan. 16 1929. --V. 128, p. 734. Total (each side) 10,107,331 7,732,481

Crocker-Wheeler Electric Mfg. Co.—Receives Order.— The company has obtained from A. M. Byers Co. one of the largest orders ever placed for steel mill type motors to be used in Byers' new Ambridge plant.—V. 128, p. 255.

Curtiss Flying Service, Inc.—Appointed Agent.— The Gessna Aircraft Co. has just closed a contract appointing the above company exclusive sales agent and distributor in the United States and Canada. The Curtiss company is taking over distributors previously appointed by Cessna and has placed an original order for 39 of the Cessna four place cantilever cabin monoplane, of which 20 will be equipped with Curtiss Challenger motors. The Cessna company is at work on plans for the production of a larger four-place monoplane and six-place cantilever cabin monoplane, details of which will be forthcoming later.—V. 127, p.3252.

David & Frere, Ltd.-Earnings .-

Earnings for Period from June 10 1928 to Dec. 31 1928.	\$143,900
Manufacturing profits	65,586
Operating profit	\$78,315
Other income	1,058
Total income	\$79,372
Dividends paid	25,760
Incorporation expenses	251
Balance surplus V. 127, p. 1394.	\$53,361

Dayton Airplane Engine Co.—Stock Offered.—R. G. Harper & Co., W. M. Madden & Co. and Frear & Co. are offering 40,000 shares common stock (no par value) at \$16.50 per share.

offering 40,000 shares common stock (no par value) at \$16.50 per share. Registrar, Equitable Trust Co. of New York. Transfer Agent, Bankers Trust Co., New York. *Capitalization— Authorised. Outstanding.* Common stock (no par)_______ Information the entry of the company. *Authorised. Outstanding. Capitalization— Authorised. Outstanding. Common stock (no par)______ Iono of the Company. Is the outgrowth of a private group formed in 1927 Inown as the Dayton Engine Co. to manufacture alrooled airplane engines.* The company is the outgrowth of a private group formed in 1927 Inown as the Dayton Engine Co. to manufacture alrooled *airplane engines.* The company's product, known as the "Dayton bear" is a four-cylinder straight-in-line 110 h.p. air-cooled engine which has successfully passed the 50-hour endurance test of the United States Army and holds the United States Department of Commerce Approved Type Certificate No. 11. Company's plant located at Dayton, Ohio, on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio RR, is of modern steel and brick construction and entrely equipped for quantity production. Inasmuch as the plant occupies only approximately 25% of the total acreage owned, the company has ample space for additional plant expansio. *Industry.*—The ever growing demand for engines of this type heretofore has been met by the wartime supply of now obsolete water-cooled engines. The U. S. Department of Commerce reports that at least 9,000 light air-craft (to which the "Dayton bear" is suited) will be manufactured during the current year. In addition, it is conservatively estimated that replace-ment will be necessary during 1929 in approximately 50% of light engines on in service. *The management estimates* net earnings, after taxes and depreciation, for 1929 in excess of \$400,000, or at least \$4 per share on the common stock to be presently outstanding. *Assis.*—A pro forma balance sheet as of Jan. 31 1929 after giving effect of \$760,003 against current liabilities of \$300,000. *Throbase.*—Proceeds from

Earnings for 11 Months Feb. 1 to Dec. 31 1928. Gross profit. Merchandising and operating expenses.	\$45.710.073 31,109,052
Operating profit	\$14,601,021
Other income, incl. return from invest., less other deductions	2,280,712
Total income Depreciation Interest on funded debt Federal tax reserve Dividends on stocks of sub. companies outstanding	1,347,297 2,112,418 1,399,932
Net income	\$12,014,336
Dividends paid	6,521,768
Net surplus Dec. 31	\$5,492,568
Earnings per share on 2,183,990 shs. capital stock (no par)	\$5.50

Mar. 2 1929.]	FINANCIAL
Consoltdated Balance She	
Assets	Labilities— \$7,930,372 Accounts payable \$17,000 Dividend payable \$17,000 Dividend payable \$17,000 Source \$7,69 Real estate mixes. (subs.) \$10,193 5-year 5% gold notes \$0,000,000 Res've for Federal taxes 1,399,932 Res've for Int., advertising, royalties, contingencies, &c. 8,037,570 Capital stock \$75,177,768 Earned surplus \$25,621,799
Total	Total\$144,998,404 \$9,360,953. y Represented by 2,183,- 32 for capital stock and minority inter p 3710
Dominion Stores, Ltd.— The stockholders of record March for additional capital stock (no par two new shares for each share ownee present there are outstanding 90,750 The stockholders recently increas 150,000 shares to 500,000 shares.—V.	Kights, &c.— 15 will be given the right to subscribe value) at \$5 per share on the basis of 1. Rights will expire on April 5. At shares of capital stock. ed the authorized capital stock from .128, p. 1061; V. 127, p. 415.
(The) Eagle-Picher Lead Calendar Years— Gross sales Allowance, freight & discounts Production & manufacturing cost	Co.— <i>Earnings.</i> — 1928. 1927. \$25,997.859 \$25,827,969
Gross profit Sundry operating income	\$3,928,107 305,986 \$2,559,466 289,689
Gross operating income Selling & general expense Bad debts & losses Depletion & depreciation Interest (net) Prov. for inc. taxes	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	\$1,151,178 loss\$463,227 51,078 51,078
	1,600,000 \$1,100,100 df.\$2,114305 1,018,837 245,697
Balance Sheet	Dec. 31 1028
Assets	Depl. of ore res. & leases 12,439,893
Total\$46,934,961 -V. 128, p. 1236.	Total\$46,934,961
Eaton Axle & Spring Co.	-Annual Report
[Including Eaton Bump Calendar Years- 1928. Manufacturing profity\$2.602.685 Sell., gen. & admin. exp_ 757,314	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Operating profit \$1,845,371 Other income 210,489	\$917.793 140,795 \$1,098,637 124,420 \$653,197 188,870
Total income\$2,055,860 bther deductions407,318 Mmort. of patent account 19,488 Prov. for est. Fed. taxes200,000	\$1,058,588 132,730 19,668 25,877 127,000 112,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,007 14,007 14
Net income \$1,429,055 Divs.paid & provided for 59±,167	\$779.190 500.000 \$962.055 499.958 \$706.774 354.200
Balance, surplus\$834,888 shares of cap.stk.outst'd	\$279,190 \$462,096 \$352,574
(no par) 270,000 Carns.per sh.on cap.stk_ \$5.29 x After deducting cost of goods so	250,000 250,000 250,000 \$3.12 \$3.85 \$2.83 old including material, labor, factory deducting depreciation of \$422,943.
Consolidated Bala 1928. 1927.	nce Sheet Dec. 31. 1928. 1927.
Assets \$ %Ixed assets 6,475,982 4,003,932 %atents 236,436 247,260 ash 47 244 25 717	Liabülities— \$ Capital & surpx10,474,838 8,074,865 5 yr 5½% gold notes750,000
& accrued int 1,731,030 1,366,051 Notes & accts.rec. 1,328,566 825,017 nventorles 2,723,064 1,537,004 Wher assets 322,376 42,909 nv. In affil.co 841,484 Deferred charges 134,435 42,975	Fed. income taxes. 200,000 Accts. payable, &c 1,152,341 475,090 Accrued taxes 118,065 210,492 Divs. pay. Feb. 1. 202,500 125,000 Res. for insur., &c. 101,892 47,202 Tot. (each side).12,999,636 8,932,649 presented by 270,000 no par shares) p. 736.
Electrical Products Corn	p. 736. . of Colo. — <i>Sales Increase.</i> — imounted to \$32,800 compared with 36,000, according to President J. Fred
Electric Auto Lite C	Dividend

Electric Auto-Lite Co.—Extra Dividend.— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50c. per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share on the out-standing \$90,000 shares of common stock, no par value, both payable April 1 to holders of record March 15. In each of the three preceding quarters regular dividends of \$1 per share were paid.—V. 128, p. 1062.

Epicure Food Stores Corp.—Stock Offered.—S. J. Weiss & Co., Inc., New York, are offering at \$26.50 per share 100,000 shares common stock (no par value). Transfer Agent. Manufacturers Trust Co., New York. Registrar, National Park Bank of New York. Capitalization—______200,000 shs. 100,000 shs.

Common stock (no par value) 200,000 shs. 100,000 shs. Data from Letter of George Stadtlander, President of the Company. Business.—Corporation has been organized for the purpose of acquiring yo utright purchase for cash the assets, good-will and business of 44 established retail delicatessen stores in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx. These stores have been selected as being the choicest and most profitable of approximately 600 stores considered. Warehouse and Commissary.—Suitable warehousing facilities have been arranged for, the plant being sufficiently large to take care of future expansion. This warehouse is now equipped with various up-to-date facilities for the efficient handling of food products. The location is of exceptional value by reason of its easy accessibility to the terminals through which the company will receive its merchandise. Sales and Earnings.—Audits of the stores, as certified to by Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., disclose the following aggregate sales and earnings for the periods specified, after providing for the new wage schedule, reason-able depreciation on fixtures, New York State franchise tax and Federal taxes at current rates.

Earned er Share. Per Sm. \$1.96 3.06
 30 Stores
 Sales.

 44 Stores
 3,172,355
 Earnings. \$196,185 306,696

irb Market

Erskine-Danforth Corp.—Declares Extra Dividend.— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25c. per share on the mon stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share, th payable March 1 to holders of record Feb. 28. Like amounts were so paid on Dec. 1 1928. The regular quarterly dividend of 2% on the efferred stock has also been declared, payable April 1 to holders of record arch 29.—V. 127. p. 3097.

Larch 29.--V. 127, p. 3097.
Evans-Wallower Lead Co.-To Increase Stock.-A special meeting of stockholders has been called for March 9 to approve a horease in the authorized common stock from 500,000 to 625,000 tares, no par value.
The additional stock will be used by the company to finance the acquistion from Eastern Electrolytic Zinc, Inc., of rights to use the Tainton cocess for the manufacture of electrolytic zinc throughout the United states. Rights to use the Tainton process in certain territories were obtained y the company last year and under the kitest agreement are now extended of Washington and the rights held by another company in Idaho. An agreement, which the stockholders will be asked to approve, calls r the transfer of 115,000 shares of the new stock, together with an option purchase an additional 10,000 shares at a price of \$10 per share, to astern Electrolytic Zinc, Inc. in addition to \$100,000 in cash.-V. 128, 1062.

Exchange Buffet Corp.-Earnings.

	-Quar. End.	Jan. 31	-9 Mos. E	
Period— Gross profit Depreciation Federal taxes	25.857	$\substack{1928.\\\$181,315\\24,240\\21,205}$	$\substack{1929.\\\$491,923\\77,571\\49,722}$	1928. \$438,522 72,445 49,420
Net profit Dividends	\$156.485 93,750	\$135,870 93,750	\$364,630 281.250	\$316 656 281,250
Balance surplus Shares of cap, stk. out-		\$42,120	\$83,480	\$35,406
standing (no par) Earn. per share on com_ 127, p. 3097.	250,000 \$0.63	250,000 \$0.55	250,000 \$1.46	250,000 \$1.26

Fabrics Finishing Corp.—Transfer Agent.— The Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York has been ap-inted transfer agent of the common stock. The Seaboard National Bank has also been appointed agent under war-nt agreement dated as of Jan. 1 1929 covering subscription warrants for mmon stock. See V. 128, p. 566, 736.

Fairbanks Co. (&	2 Subs.). 1928. \$677,072 411,439	-Earning: 1927. \$805.083 534.934	s.— 1296. \$1,449,644 856,828	1925. \$1,341,955 835,659
Operating expenses	411,409	004,904	000,020	000,009
Operating profit Other income	\$265,632 52,317	270,149 29,050	\$592,816 6,455	\$506,296 8,704
Total income Depreciation Interest, reserve, &c Federal taxes		\$299,199 124,202 95,375 11,300	\$599.271 140.339 141.666 22,700	\$515,000 132,532 177,426
Net profit Earns. per sh. on 10,000	\$103,040	\$68,323	\$294,564	\$205,040
shs. 8% pf. (par \$100)	\$10.30	\$6.83	\$29,45	\$20.50
Earning		ths Ended D	ec. 31.	
Gross profit Operating expenses Int., taxes, deprec., &c_	$\substack{1928.\\\$208,924\\104,803\\55,389}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1927. \\ \$149,611 \\ 98,926 \\ 54,945 \end{array}$	1926. \$395,118 243,524 63,166	1925. \$353,885 224,153 72,712
Net profit V. 127, p. 2691.	\$48,732	def.\$4,260	\$88,428	\$57,020

Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y .- New

Ernest Sturm, chariman of the American Eagle Fire Insurance Co., ntinental Insurance Co., Fidelithy-Phenix Fire Insurance Co. and the st American Fire Insurance Co., comprising the "America Fore" group, nounced the appointment as vice-president in charge of agency produc-n development of Wm. F. Dooley, formerly secretary in charge of the W York-New England department. Feorge F. Hayden has been made secretary of the four companies. 7. 128, p. 567.

Financial & Industrial Securities Corp.—Merger.-

The stockholders on Feb. 21 approved the consolidation of this corpora-tion with the Goldman Sachs Trading Corp.—V. 128, p. 1236, 1062.

Fitz Simons & Connell Dredge & Dock Co.-Divs. The directors have declared a stock dividend for the year 1929 consisting of four quarterly instalments of 1-40 of a share each of common stock on the common stock payable Mar. 1, June 1, Sept. 1 and Dec. 1. The Mar. 1 dividend was paid to holders of record Feb. 23. See also V. 128, p. 1062.

Foltis-Fischer, Inc.—*Proposed Merger.*— This corporation, which now operates a chain of 29 restaurants in Greater New York City, is now negociating for the acquisition of another large restaurant chain, President G. Foltis announced. In addition to the proposed merger, Mr. Foltis said, the company has approved a plan which calls for the opening of 18 additional stores in the metropolitan section of New York, two of which are now under construc-tion and will be ready for business this month. The daily sales of the chain are now the highest in the history of the company, it is stated.—V. 128, p. 1237.

p. 1237. French Line (La Compagnie Generale Transatlan-tique).—Dividend on "American" Shares.— The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, as depositary of certain common stock "B" of this company under agreement dated March 15 1928, has received a dividend on the above mentioned common stock held by it of 12 3-10 francs per share of the par value of 600 francs each. The equivalent thereof distributable to holders of "American shares" under the terms of the agreement is 47 4-10 cents on each "American share." The dividend will be distributed by the trust company on March 15, next, to registered holders of "American shares" of record March 8 1929. A dividend of 65 6-10 francs per share, equivalent to \$2.54 on each "American share" was distributed on the common stock "B" on July 24 1928.—V. 127, p. 266.

Gabriel Snubber Mfg. Co.—Annual Calendar Years— Gross profit from operation Selling, gen. & admin. exp. and local taxes Deprectation Amortization of patents	Report.— 1928. \$677.917 316.910 26.598 37,563	$\substack{1927.\\\$1,709,743\\609,055\\28,148\\38,839}$
Net profit Other income	\$296,846 69,071	\$1,033,702 57,464
Total income Provision for Federal taxes	\$365.917 37,940	\$1,091,166 130,835
Net profits Dividends paid	\$327,976	\$960,330 700,000
Balance	\$327.976 \$1.63	\$260,330 \$4.80
Comparative Balance Sheet Dec.	31.	

	compan	acce Dam	tece preces prec. or.		
Assets-	1928.	1927.	Labilities—	1928.	1927.
Land & bldgs., &c_	\$607.657	\$377,101	Capital stock a	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Inventories	135,854	231,413	Accounts payable_	186,498	64,975
Accts. receivable	96,489	118,814	Res. for returnable		
Notes receivable		6.000	demonstrators.&c		28,843
Interest receivable	10,709	14,401	Accruals	55,421	135,371
Liberty Loan bds_	1.642.461	1.506,437	Initial surplus	529,783	529,783
Cash	14.079	71.377	Surplus from oper_	1,020,307	711,848
Patents	85,011	122,575			
Good-will	1	1			
Deferred charges	199,747	22,699	Tot. (each side) _\$	2,792,011	\$2,470,821
		and the second se	Contraction of the second second second		

a Represented by 198,000 shares of class A, no par value, and 2,000 shares of class B, no par value.-V. 127, p. 2691.

Galena Signal Oil Co. (Pa.).—Suit.— The minority stockholders have appeared before Judge W. M. Parker, according to a Franklin (Pa.) dispatch, against the proposed reorganization of the company as Galena Oil Corp. of Delaware. The proposed change, which has been approved by more than 86% of the stockholders, involves the sale of the properties outside of Pennsylvania to the Texas Corp. A decision is expected in a few days.—V. 127, p. 3405.

General Electric Co.— Mazda Lamp Prices Reduced.— President Gerard Swope announces that on March 1 Mazda lamp prices will again be reduced on the 50 and 60-watt lamps of the standard line of lamps except flame tints. This is the twelfth time that Mazda lamp prices have been reduced since 1920. Present reduction of approximately 10% brings the prices of these lamps to approximately one-half of their 1914 prices. "This reduction in price becomes even more impressive when one con-siders that during the same period the lighting efficiency of Mazda lamps may paid lamp makers has more than doubled," Mr. Swope pointed out. The March 1 price reductions are as follows: Lamp Size. "Difference of the service. March 1 Price reductions are as follows: "Lamp Size."

LAGHED DECC.	Unit 1 1 1000.	
50-watt (A)	_ 22c.	20c.
60-watt (A)	_ 22c.	20c.
25-watt (colored)	_ 30c.	25c.
40-watt (colored)	30c.	25c.
		and and fine

The new prices will afford consumers a saving of two cents and five cents each on types of Mazda lamps that are extremely popular.—V. 128, p. 896, 567.

General Mills, Inc.—*Rights*, &c.— The common stockholders of record March 11 have been given the right to subscribe on or before April 1 to additional common stock (no par value) at \$75 per share on the basis of 3 new shares for every 10 shares owned. The offering has been underwritten by the National City Bank and associates. President James F. Bell announced the completion of the acquisition of the properties of the Sperry Flour Co. of San Francisco—V. 128, p. 896, 256.

General Motors Corp.—Sales Overseas.— During the year 1928 General Motors sales to overseas dealers amounted to 282.157 cars, as compared with 193.830 cars for the year 1927, or an increase of 45.6%. Sales in the fourth quarter of 1928 amounted to 71.867 cars, as compared with 52.493 cars in the corresponding quarter of 1927, or an increase of 36.9%. The fourth quarter was influenced by model changes in the Chevrolet, Pontiac and Olds divisions and the first quarter of 1929 should show a considerable increase over the first quarter of 1927. The number of cars sold to overseas dealers is shown by quarters in the

he number of cars sold to overseas dealers is shown by quarters in the owing tabulation:

Number of Cars & Trucks Sold. Ist quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	x 1928. 56,937 80,533 72,820 71,867	$1927. \\39,443 \\53,009 \\48,885 \\52,493$	$1926. \\ 31,936 \\ 31,861 \\ 22,799 \\ 32,195$	$1925. \\15,577 \\26,277 \\25,906 \\33,134$

Total______282,157 193,830 118,791 100,894 **x** These figures represent the sales to dealers by General Motors export organizations, of Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Oakland, Buick, LaSalle and Cadillac in all countries of the world, except the United States and Dominion of Canada. They do not include sales of Vauxhall Motors, Ltd., or overseas sales of the products of Yellow Truck & Coach Manufacturing Content of Canada. Co

General Petroleum Corp.—New Refinery.— The corporation's \$3,000,000 refinery and tank farm program at Tor-rence, Calif., is nearing completion in anticipation of peak output at Santa Fe Springs. The first two units, with a 30,000-barrel capacity, will be run-ning oil about Mar. 1, and construction work is now three-quarters com-pleted. The company is already storing oil from Santa Fe in steel tanks. The program calls for 13 steel tanks aggregating 1,742,000 barrels, with a concrete lined reservoir with 2,520,000 barrels capacity. Work on tank-age is about half completed. Plant is located on 950-acree tract purchased several years ago. The company's refineries at Vernon, Olinda and Lebec put through dally 50,000 barrels.—V. 127, p. 959.

General Public Service Corp.—To Retire Preferred Stock. At a meeting to-day the directors on Feb. 26 called for redemption on May 1 1929 at 110 and divs., the entire outstanding convertible pref. stock. This stock is convertible at any time up to and including April 22 at the rate of five shares of common stock for each share of pref. stock. —V. 128, p. 395.

General Refractories Co., Phila.—Stock Increased.— The stockholders on Feb. 25 increased the autherized capital stock (ne par value) from 225,000 shares to 300,000 shares. See V. 127, p. 3711. The stockholders of record March 11 will receive the right to subscribe on or before April 1 for 75,000 additional shares of capital stock at \$68 per share on the basis of one new share for each 3 shares owned. This offering has been underwritten by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. The proceeds will be used for the complete retirement of all the bonded and floating debt and for other corporate purposes. The directors have authorized an immediate call of all the eutstanding \$3,608,000 1st mtge. 6% gold bonds, series A, at 107½ and int., the bonds to be called for redemption as of April 8.—V. 127, p. 3711.

Gerlach-Barklow Co., Joliet, Ill.—Debentures Offered.— Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, and A. C. Allyn & Co. are offering \$1,900,000 6% gold debentures at par and

Co. are onering \$1,900,000 6% gold debentures at par and int.
Dated Feb. 1 1929; due Feb. 1 1944. Int. pay. F. & A. Denom; \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 c*. Red. all or part on any int. date on 30 days ontice to and incl. Feb. 1 1933 at 105 and int. this premium of 5% of the principal decreasing at the rate of ¼ of 1% of the principal on each Aug. 1 thereafter to maturity. Principal and int. payable. at Continental Na-tional Bank & Trust Co., Chicago, trustee. Interest payable without deductions for normal Federal income tax not to exceed 2%. Company will refund any taxes paid on the income from or on the ownership of these debentures under the laws of any State or possession of the United States. not in excess of 5 mills per annum on each dollar in principal amount. bohders resident in such State or possession.
Data from Letter of Theodore R. Gerlach, President of the Company-Business.—Company, organized in Delaware, is acquiring the business and assets of the Gerlach-Barklow Co. (11.), and all of the capital stocks of the P. F. Volland Co., Rust Craft Publishers, Inc., and the Artographic Corp. The business to be carried on by the company was established in 1907 when the Gerlach-Barklow Co. and the Subsidiarles, are en-gaged in the manufacture and sale of high class color printing by many processes, their products including art calendars and greeting cards for advertisers, direct-by-mail advertising media, booklets, high-class leather specialties, greeting cards for all occasions, juvenile books, framed mottoes and pictures, bridge accessories, &c. The products of the various plants are sold to more than 50,000 customers annually, among whom are bankers. manufacturers, department stores, book and stationery stores, in fact. practically all lines of busines. *Earnings.*—Net earnings available for the payment of interest on these debentures and for Federal taxes, after deducting all operating charges including depreciation, are as follows:: *Calendar Years*—1928. 1927. 1926.

Net earnings	\$700,603	\$637,081	\$578,446
Times maximum interest requirements	6 14	5.58	5.07

Times maximum interest requirements 6.14 5.58 5.07 Sinking Fund.—Company covenants to pay to the trustee, in semi-annual installments, beginning Aug. 1 1930, \$200,000 annually, for the payment of debentures interest and for the retirement and cancellation of debentures outstanding with the public by purchase or redemption by lot. If debentures are available for the sinking fund at par, substantially all of the \$1,900,000 debentures outstanding with the public should be retired by the operation of this sinking fund before maturity and if the additional \$600,000 of debentures now held in the treasury of the company are out-standing with the public, not less than 40% of the total issue should be so retired. Purpose.—Proceeds from the sale of the 6% gold debentures will be used to complete the acquisition of the business and assets of the Gerlach-Barklow Co. and the capital stocks of the P. F. Volland Co., Rust Craft Publishers, Inc., and the Artographic Corp. and to provide additional working capital for the busines. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1928. [After giving effect to the sale of \$1,900,000 debentures, and the issuance of 78,500 shares of preference stock, and 150,000 shares of no par common stock.] Assets— [Capital and Liabilities— Assets— [Aster structure] Assets [Capital and Liabilities]

			\$3,598,542 500,000
Investments Inventory Notes and accts. receiv'le_ Cash	1,360,205 2,256,422	Paid-in surplus 15-year 6% gold debs Notes payable Accounts payable	1,900,000 110,000 491,741
Deferred charges		Accruals Reserves	105,333 466,826

Germanic Fire Insurance Co.—Operations.— This company, which began active underwriting operations on Jan. 2 of this year, is already admitted to and operating in the following states: New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland, District of Columbia, South Carolina, Louisiana, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Arizona, New Mexico and California, and has filed application for license to do busies in other states.—V. 128, p. 256.

Gleaner Combine Harvester Corp.—Dividend No. 2.— The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, no par value payable April 1 to holders of record March 19. An initial quarterly distribution of like amount was paid on Jan. 1 last.—V. 127, p. 3254.

Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Co.-Financial State-Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Co.—Financial State-ment.—The report of the company for the year ended Dec. 31 1928 shows that the surplus increased during the year from \$29,514,599, Dec. 31 1927 to \$37,252,917. Unearned premium reserves increased \$2,537,867 to \$24,332,695 and reserve for taxes and depreciation stood at \$11,505,000 as against \$7,505,000 in 1927. The statement shows the growth of the company since its organization in 1899. At the end of the first year assets were reported as \$529,282 compared with present assets of \$98,190,645.—V. 128, p. 410. (The) Coldman Sacha Tarding Comp.

(The) Goldman Sachs Trading Corp.—Merger.— The stockholders on Feb. 21 approved the acquisition of the Financial Industrial Securities Corp. as reported in the "Chronicle" of Feb. 16. to V. 128, p. 1063.

Gotham Knitbac Machine Corp.—Lease.— The Gotham Silk Hoslery Co. and its subsidiary, the Gotham Knitbac Service Co., on Feb. 21 signed leases for showroom space in the new \$15,-000,000 Atlantic City (N. J.) auditorium and convention hall, which will be formally opened to the public next summer. The leases run for five years and cover two Boardwalk stores directly east of the main entrance of the Convention Hall.—V. 128, p. 1238.

Grays Harbor Pulp Co.—Successor.— See Gray's Harbor Pulp & Paper Co.—V. 126, p. 3764.

Grays Harbor Pulp & Paper Co.—Bonds.—An issue of \$1,250,000 1st mtge. 6% gold bonds, series 1944, was offered in December last at 99 and int. by Blyth, Witter & Co.

Dated Jan. 1 1929; due Jan. 1 1944. Principal and int. payable J. & J. at the California-Montgomery office of Bank of Italy National Trist & Savings Association, San Francisco. Red. all or part, on any int. date te and incl. Jan. 1 1939, at 103 and int; thereafter at 100 and int. Company agrees to pay interest without deduction for any normal Federal income taxes, not in excess of 2%. Company agrees to refund amounts actually paid by holders of these bonds on account of Calif, personal property taxes, not in excess of 4 mills per dollar of par value of bonds per annum. W. J.

Kieferdorf, Trustee. Bank of Italy National Trust & Savings Association, San Francisco, co-trustee.

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Greene Cananea Copper Co.—Dividend Rate Increased from \$1.50 to \$2 Quarterly.—The directors on Feb. 28 de-clared a quarterly dividend of \$2 per share on the outstand-ing \$50,000,000 capital stock, par \$100, payable April 1 to holders of record March 7. This compares with a quarterly distribution of \$1.50 per share made on Jan. 7 last and quar-terly dividends of \$1 each on July 2 and Oct. 1 1928.— V 127 p. 2964 terly dividends V. 127, p. 2964.

Grocery Store Products, Inc.—Organized.-See Toddy Corp. below.

Gulf States Steel Co.—Stock Increased, &c.— The stockholders on Feb. 25 voted to change the authorized common stock from 125,000 shares of \$100 par value to 300,000 shares of no par value. value. The common and preferred stockholders of record March 8 will be given the right to subscribe on or before April 1 for new common stock (no par value) at \$60 per share on the basis of one new common share for every two shares of common or preferred stock owned.—V. 128, p. 411.

(C. M.) Hall Lamp Co.-Earnings.-

Calendar Years- Net profit after cl Earnings per shar	harges and	d Federal t	axes \$1.0	928. 27,332 \$2.57	
	Comparat	ive Balance	e Sheet December 3.	1.	
Assets-	1928.		Liabilities—	1928.	1927.
Plant, equip., &c_y\$ Pats. & good-will. Cash. Other investments Marketable secur. Dep. ctfs. & bds	1,568,716 1 147,277 20,200 492,000 	$112,630 \\ 149,000 \\ 326,200$	x Capital stock and surplusAccounts payable_ Accrued payrollFederal inc. taxes	139,064	\$2,717,549 94,945 6,926
Material in transit Acets. & notes rec. Inventories Prepaid expense	353,810 798,760 47,738		Total (each side) _: 400.000 shares of		

Hart-Parr Co.—Consolidation.— See Oliver Farms Equipment Co. below.—V. 127, p. 3550.

Material Service Corp., Chicago.—Initial Dividend.— The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the capital stock, par \$10, payable March 1 to holders of record Feb. 15. See effering in V. 127, p. 3714.

Hayes Body Corp.—New Directors.— K. W. Todd of Pittsburgh and R. O. Gill and H. A. Fischer of Detroit have been elected directors. This action, it was announced, was effected to give adequate representation to a group of Eastern investors closely identified with the automobile industry, who have recently acquired sub-stantial heldings of Hayes Body stock. All officers of the corporation were re-elected.—V. 127, p. 3407.

Hathaway Bakeries, Inc.—Stocks Sold.—Spencer Trask & Co., New York, announce the sale of an additional issue of 3,000 shares \$7 cumulative conv. pref. stock (no par) and an additional issue of 6,000 shares of class A stock (no par)

provide part of the purchase price of the entire outstanding capital stocks of Wehle Baking Co., Inc., Wehle Bros. Baking Corp. and Wehle Baking Co., Inc., of Ohio. *Earnings.*—The following is a statement of the combined net income of Hathaway Bakerles, Inc., and its subsidiaries (including predecessor com panies and companies presently to be acquired). (1928. 1927. 1926. Combined net income after depreciation at ap-

Earnings applicable to capital stocks of subs.

held and to be held by Hathawa ies, Inc. Dividend requirement on 17,915 sha	y Baker- \$382,436	\$272,024	\$225,345
pref. stock outstanding Times earned			
Balance24 251 shg_slags	\$257,031	\$146.619	\$99,940
Div. requirements on 34,851 shs. class (\$3 per share) Times earned	104,553 2.46	$104,553 \\ 1.40$	$104,553 \\ 0.95$
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 3	1 1928 (After Pres	ent Financ	cing).
Acc'ts receivable, less reserve_ 155,428	Dividends payable	cr d exps	11,970
Inventories 293,371	Mtge. install. due w Reserve for Federa Mtges. due after De	tax	45,356
of automobiles 11,594	Capital stocks of sul	os. In hands	

Hercules Powder Co.—New Common Stock Placed on a \$3 Annual Dividend Basis.—The directors have declared a guarterly dividend of 75c. per share on the new no par com-mon stock, payable Mar. 25 to holders of record Mar. 14. This is equivalent to \$12 per annum on the old commonstock (par \$100) which was recently split up on a four-for-one basis basis

Prior to the split up, regular dividends at the annual rate of \$8 per share (\$2 quarterly) were paid, in addition to which the company on Dec. 24 1928 paid an extra of \$6 per share, and on Dec. 24 1927, one of \$3 per share. (See also V. 127, p. 3099.)—V. 128, p. 898.

Home Fire & Marine Insurance Co., San Francisco,

The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 50c. a share, payable March 25 to holders of record March 5. This places the stock on a \$2 annual basis compared with \$1.60 formerly.

annual basis compared with \$1.60 formerly.
 Hotel Vicksburg.—Bonds Offered.—An issue of \$325,000
 1st mtge. 6% gold bonds is being offered at 100 and int. by Union & Planters Bank & Trust Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Mer-chants' National Bank & Trust Co. and National City Sav-ings Bank & Trust Co., Vicksburg, Miss.
 Dated Feb. 1 1929; due serialiy Feb. 1 1930-1944. Denom. \$500 and \$1.000. Int. payable F. & A. Hed. all or part in inverse numerical order, on any int. date upon 60 days' notice, at a premium of ½ of 1% for each year or fraction thereof, by which the maturity is anticipated, but not to exceed 105. Principal and int. payable at Union & Planters Bank & Trust Co., Memphis, Trust. — These bonds will be secured by a direct, closed first mortgage on the property known as Hotel Vicksburg, owned by the Magnolia Hotel Co. The botel will be the largest and only thoroughly modern, fireproof hotel in Vicksburg. It will be 11 stories in height, and contain 194 excellently appointed guest rooms.
 There follows a summary of the actual cost value of the property: Land. \$27,500; building, \$522,500; furnishings, \$76,000; total, \$625,000. This been completed and it is expected that it will be formally opened June 1 1929. Lease.—The Hotel Vicksburg will be operated under a lease extending five years beyond the last maturity of these bonds, to P. M. Atkins, J. T. Austin and E. S. Morey, of Monroe, La. As additional security for the store this lease is also pledged, requiring payment monthly in advance to the trustee of a net amount materially greater than the requirements for the service of the issue.

Houston Oil Co. of Texas .- Earnings .-

[In	cluding Hou	ston Pipe Li	ne Co.]	
Calendar Years-	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Gross earnings Crude oil & gas purchases	\$8,092,358 1,234,364	\$8,964.769 894,959	\$7,258,069 552,837	\$4,851,595 348,375
Producing & oper. exps_	Cr.315.937 1,171,578	$190.421 \\ 1,287.685$	$\substack{169,352\\1,235,332}$	685,451 699,914
Taxes (other than Fed1 income taxes) Admin. & gen. expenses_	$224,424 \\ 810,418$	$220,525 \\ 731,164$	190,684 572,287	$162,264 \\ 528,101$
Adjustment of inventory of materials & supplies Depreciation & depletion	$4.571 \\ 2.151.814$	6,473 1,852,399	$10,262 \\ 1,385,937$	743,577
Income from oper Other income credits	\$2,811,122 204,231	\$3,781.138 262,875	\$3,141.378 407,462	\$1,683.913 307,223
Gross income	\$3,015,353	\$4,044,014	\$3,548,840	\$1,991,136
Income charges (includ- ing Federal taxes)	1,202,835	1,614,682	1,322,039	640,810
Net income Profit and loss credit	\$1,812,518 3,885	\$2,429.332 220,125	\$2,226.801 327,000	\$1,350,326 12,489
Gross surplus for year_ Divs. on pref. stock	536,856	\$2,649.457 536,856	\$2,553.801 536,856	\$1,362.815 536,856
Due under crude oil con- tract written off				125,923
Prem. & unamort. por.of bond disc. & exps	493,244			
Prov. for add'l Fed. inc. taxes (prior years)	76,343			
Surplus for the year Surplus Jan. 1	\$709.959 9,169,966	\$2,112,601 7,057,365	\$2.016.945 5.040.420	\$700,036 4,340,384
Surplus Dec. 31 Shs.of com.out.(par\$100) Earn.per sh.on com.stk_	\$9,879.925 249,686 \$5.11	\$9,169,966 249,686 \$7,57	\$7,057.365 249,686 \$6,77	\$5,040.420 249,686 \$3.26

	Com				
ITT sugget a	Cons	ionaatea Ba	lance Sheet Dec.	31.	
IHousto	n On Co.	of Texas a	nd Houston Pipe	Line Co.]	
	1928.	1927.	1	1928.	1927.
Assets-	S	S	Liabilities-	S	S
Property acc't x	42,265.098	42,640,791	Preferred stock	8 947 600	8 947 600
Due from South			Common stock	24 968 609	24 968 600
West'n Settlem't			Funded debt	8 000 000	
& Develop. Co.	5.282.012	5 086 161	Acer. div. ctfs	3,000,000	3,885
Inv. in Houston		0,000,101	Notes payable		
Nat. Gas bonds_		1 000 000	Acc'ts payable	397.865	
Timber notes rec	600,000		Accr. taxes & int	361.900	
Oil on hand	483,159				000,479
Mat'l & supplies	548,786		Res. for add'l Fed-		
Advances	555.785	498,446		185,000	
Notes & acc'ts rec_		510,730	Res. for conting		77,000
Employees' funds_	828,165		Surplus	9,879,925	9,169,966
	10,307	7,918			
Cash	1,923,677	795,471			
Deferred charges	528,951	293.312	Total(each side)	53.025.942	52.742.368

x After depreciation and depletion of \$9,490,504.-V. 127, p. 2693.

Hudson River Navigation Corp.-Sale of Pier 32 to City of New York Cancelled .-

Hudson River Navigation Corp.—Sale of Pier 32 to City of New York Cancelled.—
 Col. Edward C. Carrington, President and Chairman of the Hudson River Night Line, has written the following letter to Mayor Walker:
 On Jan. 27 1928, we made a contract of sale with the Commissioner of Docks to sell the rights of our company in Pier 32, North River, for \$2,534,-412.20, which agreement was subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. This contract, as we understand it, was sent by the Dock Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. This contract, as we understand it, was sent by the Dock Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and was returned to the Dock Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
 The amount of the purchase price was practically that of the city's appraisal, except that the city's expert said that if this company had the rights to maintain a shedded pier that the price should be materially increased by reason thereof and that no allowance had been made our company in the estimate of value for the money that had been expended by it or its predescessors in dredging the slips.
 We made this contract of sale upon the distinct and definite assurance that we would receive prompt action and would get Pier 44 at a rental predicated on the same price on a square foot basis at which we were selling the city Pier 32.
 The appraisal of ef our experts, James R. Murphy, Inc., was \$3,177,-648.80.
 Therefore, because of the city's delay in this matter, the board of directors have authorized me to cancel and rescind the said contract of Jan. 27 1928, and same is hereby cancelled and rescind.
 Treo single cause of the city's delay in this matter, the board of directors have authorized me to cancel and rescind the said contract of Jan. 27 1928, and same is hereby cancelled and rescinde.
 Treo ustill feel that it is necessary to acquire this pier in making the improvements that have already been approved by the Co

Improvements that have arready been approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the price for the pler is \$3,177,648.80. Col. E. C. Carrington on Feb. 26 announced that he had been advised that the City of New York could not acquire the company's Canal Street pier by condemnation in order to lease it to a transatlantic line. He further stated: According to the statement in the morning papers, the Hon. Mr. Cos-grove, Dock Commissioner, says the Sinking Fund Commission deemed the price of \$2,534,412.20, agreed upon between his department and the Hudson Night Line, as excessive. My information is that the agreement was transmitted by the Dock Commission to the Sinking Fund Commission and simply returned by the Commission without any action and without any criticism of the price. I am advised that the City of New York cannot acquire Pier 32 by con-demnation proceedings and put our line out of business in order to lease it to some Trans-Atlantic steamship line or some other steamboat line. If they could do this they could relegate us over to the Army Base in Brook-lyn or down to the Borough of Richmond and if in furtherance of the intent of the legislature they can acquire the docks they would have to condemn all the property of the Hudson Night Line. Our line is engaged in interstate commerce so the U. S. Supreme Court will ultimately decide whether or not the city can or cannot condemn our pier. If they condemns our pier it will have to condemn our entire line—

will ultimately decide whether of not the day our pier. If the city condemns our pier it will have to condemn our entire line— boats and everything else. It cannot take one-third of our line and leave us with two-thirds graciously assigning us, possibly a dock over on Staten Island.—V. 128, p. 1239, 898.

Imperial Tobacc	o Co. (of	Great Bri	tain & Ire	eland)
Ann. Rept. Oct. 31 Yr. Net after deprec., &c Pensions To general reserves	s.—1927-28. £9,599.705 250,000	$\substack{1926-27.\\ \pounds 9,227.796\\ 250.000\\ 500,000}$	$\substack{1925-26.\\ \pounds 8,968,355\\ 250,000\\ 500,000}$	$\substack{1924-25.\\ \pounds 8,884,990\\ 250,000\\ 500,000}$
Net income Dividends on—	£8,849,705	£8,477,796	£8,218.355	£8,134,990
Pref. A shares (5½%) Pref. B shares (6%)	272.759 315.628	272.759 315.628	$272.759 \\ 315.628 \\ 263.822$	272.759 315.628 263.822
Pref. C shares (10% Ordinary shares Ord. divs.—Regular Extra	263,821 7,787,441 $(18\frac{1}{2}\%)$ $(13\frac{1}{2}\%)$	263,822 7,487,924 $(17\frac{1}{2}\%)$ $(7\frac{1}{2}\%)$	7,188,407 $(16\frac{1}{2}\%)$ $(7\frac{1}{2}\%)$	7,188,407 $(16\frac{1}{2}\%)$ $(7\frac{1}{2}\%)$

£137.663

£177.740

£94.374

Surplus for year_____ £210,058 --V. 127, p. 556.

Indian Refining Co.—*Rights*, &c.— The stockholders on Feb. 25 approved the issuance of 275,000 shares of \$10 par common stock. Of this amount, 225,000 sharesa re offered for subscription at \$21 per share to common stockholders of record March 15, in the ratio of one share for each four held. Rights will expire April 5. The new stock has been underwritten by the Guaranty Co. of New York, Domininck & Dominick, Alfred L. Baker & Co. and Montgomery, Scott & Co.—See. also V. 128 p. 1240,739.

Inland Wire & Cable Co.—Proposed Sale.— At a meeting of the board, the offer of the directors of the Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. to take over the assets of the Inland Wire & Cable Co. was accepted, subject to the approval of the stockholders. The present officers of Inland Wire will continue with the new company. After the exchange of stock an application will be made to list the stock of the Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. on the New York Stock Exchange, it is stated.—V. 127, p. 1684.

Independent Oil & Gas Co. (& Subs.) .- Report.

Calendar Years— Gross operating income_	1928. \$22 163 480	1927. \$12,938,559	1926. \$9.941.663	1925. \$6,253,072
Cost of crude oil refined. Oper., gen. & admin. exp Taxes, dry holes, aband.		5,762,328	1,623,783 2,122,650	489,620 1,080,409
wells & expired leases_ Intangible devel. cost	x958,908 3,460,303	1,126,994	886,412	752,732
Interest & disct. (net) Deprec. & depletion Est. res. for Fed. taxes	695,928	524,224 3,211,580	310,232 1,916,209 100,447	$\substack{21,807\\1,271,839\\75,000}$
Net income Minority interests Other income	\$4,833,568 12,448 246,842	\$2,313,433	\$2,981,929	\$2,561,663
Total income Divs on Man. Oil Co. pr. Dividends	st. 15,100	\$2,313,433 537,500	\$2,981,929 500,000	\$2,561,663 474,750
Balance	959,457 \$5.30 tion there w	\$1.775,933 650,000 \$3.56 as paid (or ac	\$5.96	\$5.12

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Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

 Assets
 1928.
 y1927.
 1928.
 1928.
 1927.

 Prop. & equip_y29,596,433
 25,592,132
 Capital stock____294,928
 9,534,861

 Covertible debs___5486,000
 6,609,823
 527,242
 Convertible debs___5486,000
 6,117,000

 Notes & accts. rec___921,007
 950,798
 Man. Oll Co.__
 6% bonds____2422,200
 6% bonds____2422,200

 J. S. Treas. notes_____4,336,496
 3,117,330
 Profit shar, ctts___75,300
 100

 Neuronices______4,336,496
 3,117,330
 Profit shar, ctts___75,300
 11,250,000

 Due on stk. subscr___326,005
 53,278
 Divs. payable______56,123
 1,250,000

 Deferred charges______311,693
 820,400
 Deb. sinking fund________333,026
 333,0302

 Tot. (each side) -46,610,015
 31,206,180
 Surplus________60,7207
 11,955,231

 x Represented by 1,333,572
 no par shares________604
 2,071
 1,955,231

 x Represented by 1,333,572
 no par shares_________
 Yeffer deducting depresented stock of the s 1928. y1927. 1928. 1927. Investments_____ 3,006 Deferred charges___ 811,693

x Represented by 1.333,572 no par shares. y After deducting depre-clation and depletion of \$15,364,894. z Called for redemption.—V. 128, p. 739.

Industrial Rayon Corp.-Earnings.-

Calendar Years— Profit from operations Reserve for depreciation Interest charges Bond, discount Federal income tax (estim			342,673	$\substack{1927.\\\$1,413,076\\299,690\\73,617}$
Net profit Prior surplus			\$1,653,602 1,003,460	\$907,769 269,495
Total surplus Miscellaneous credits Miscellaneous deductions.			\$2,657,062 1,377,006 64,324	\$1,177,264 22,140 195,944
Profit and loss surplus	excl. of mi Balance She	n. interest)	\$3,969,744	\$1,003,460
		ci Dec. 51.		
1928.	1927.	Tinhillin	1928.	1927.
Assets	0 405	Liabilities— Capital stock_	\$	\$
Ctfs. of dep. &	0,405	Deb. gold not	x11,425,87	2 5,609,148
accr. int 102,297	531,250	2d preferred s		00 607,500
U. S. Gov't Secur. 7,217,825	001,200	Ind. F. Cor	D	- 73,593
Notes, accept. &		Accounts pay	able	- 10,000
acct. rec 473.041	441.552	and accrual		6 227,958
Cred. deb. bals 6.742			es203.00	
Bal. on subs. Cr.to		Gen. contig. r		
cap. stk 100,368		Minor int.	11.299	9 144.714
Inventories 422,554	329,358	Surplus	y 3,969,74	5 1,003,460
Water & insur. dep. 23,271 Misc. accts. rec. &	29,971			
advances 11,513	5,787			
Fixed assets less				
deprec 3,724,940	3,057,656			
Goodwill, patent				
rights, etc 3,374,000				
Deft.chgs.etc 69,243	155,340			
and the second se	and the second second second	a succession and succession		

Innovation Trunk Co., Inc.—January Sales, &c.— The stockholders have been called to meet on March 6 to elect a full board of 10 members and to adopt amendments to the by-laws authorizing the establishment of an executive committee and the addition of the offices of Vice-President, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer. The new executive committee, it is proposed, will consist of three direc-tors who have had personal experience in the conduct of the company's branches of manufacture or sales and in the general management of its Dusines.

The company reports January sales 64% larger than in 1928.-V. 128, p. 898, 568.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.—Larger Dividend.—The directors on Feb. 28 declared a quarterly dividend of \$1 per share on the capital stock, par \$20, payable April 1 to holders of record March 14. A quarterly distribution of 75 cents per share was made on Jan. 7 last, the first payment since April 4 1927, when a dividend of 25 cents per share was paid. From July 1925 to Jan. 1927 incl. quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were paid.—V. 127, p. 2966.

Insull Utility Investments, Inc.—Common Stk. Ctfs.— It is announced that the 30-day restriction upon the delivery of certificates of common stock purchased pursuant to the stock purchase warrants attached to the 5% gold debentures, series A, and to the certificates of \$5.50 prior preferred stock has been modified to the extent, and only to to the extent, that any purchaser of shares of common stock pursuant to such warrants who has heretofore exercised such warrants and paid for such shares or who shall hereafter and on or before March 2 1929, exercise such warrants and pay for the shares as soon as such certificates can be issued. See also V. 128, p. 412.

Inter-City Baking Co., Ltd.—Acquisitions See Lake of the Woods Milling Co. below.—V. 127, p. 2 . 127, p. 2239.

International Germanic Co., Ltd.—Jamaica Office.— The company announces the opening of a branch office at 155-31 Jámaica Ave., Jamaica, Long Island, to deal in domestic and foreign investment securities. This office will be under the management of Charles B. Monro.— V. 128, p. 119.

International Germanic Trust Co.—New Officer.— Morton Waddell has been elected Vice-President in charge of the Madison Ave. (N. Y.) branch.—V. 128, p. 899.

International Investing Corp.—Debentures Offered.— Boetcher & Co., Denver, Colo.; Marine Share Corp., Liberty Bond & Share Corp., Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pome-roy, Inc., and Vietor, Common & Co., Buffalo, are offering \$1,500,000 25-year 6% gold debentures, series A (with stock warrants attached). warrants attached).

Warrants attached).
 Dated Jan. 1 1929; due Jan. 1 1954. Interest payable J. & J. Principal and interest payable at Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, trustee. At the option of the holder, interest payable at Denver National Bank, Denver, Colo. Denom. \$1,000 c*. Callable on 30 days notice, as a whole at any time or in part at any int. date at 100 on an interest.
 Capitalization Upon Completion of Present Financing.
 25-year 6% debentures series A, due Jan. 1 1954.
 * Including 15,000 shares reserved for the exercise of the warrants.
 Company.—Incorp. in Maryland. Was organized in Dec. 1928 for the purpose of investing its funds in government, municipal or corporate securities.
 Under its charter the corporation may, among other things, acquire. Mold and sell securities and obligations of all kinds, including stocks mortgages, bonds, debentures and notes of all kinds, including stocks mortgages, bonds, debentures and notes of all kinds in all parts of the world, and participate in underwritings or syndicates.
 Intestments.—Of the proceeds of this financing \$1,494.456 has been invested in 11,000,000 Reichsmarks redemption value Ruckzahlungswert Deutsche Anleihe Auslosungs scheine einschliessilch 1-5 Ablosungsschuld. (German Government redemption bonds with drawing rights). These bonds were purchased prior to this financing and have been transferred to the corporation at net cost.

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 MAR. 2 1929.]
 FINANCIAL

 Mar. 2 1929.]
 Specific and Government redemption debt is a direct obligation of the geman Government the service of which is not dependent upon any condition and is in no way connected with the Daws plan. One thirtieth is this debt is retired each year, the last bonds maturing in 195.

 The Agreement.—The trust agreement under which these debentures are seven of the corporation will not create any life against these debentures are endenption bonds, and further, when, as and if any portion of these German redemption bonds, and further, when, as and if any portion of these dematic these debentures are seven of the sale of these German bonds, after provision for Series A debentures. The vent that any further series of bonds are tauged by the provide do the sale of these German bonds are called and past are issued by the corporation will be pledged as collateral for the outstanding the corporation will be pledged as collateral for the outstanding the corporation will be pledged as collateral for the outstanding the corporation will be pledged as collateral for the outstanding the dependent will be the discretion of the corporation at the rate of 10 shares for each \$1000 of reles A debentures. The debentures will be the discretion of the initial divident of the variants become exchangeable for common stock or any stress the descretion of the corporation. The event that any further series a called for redemption of the corporation. In the event any debentures are called will be come exchangeable for common stock or any series A debentures.

 The dependent.
 The event data for the comporation of the corporation at the rate of 10 shares for each \$1000 of series A debentures. The maximum statched to debentures are called for redemption prior to the warrants may be exercised upon declaration of the initial divident for common

Letchworth.
International Paper & Power Co. —Increased Output. — In January 1929 the International Paper & Power Co. system produced 80,018,000 k.w.h. of electric energy, an increase of 40% over the output of the system in Jan. 1928. Included in the output figures are those of the New England Power Association, of the Canadian Hydro-Electric Corp., Ltd., controllig Gatineau Power Co. and Saint John River Power Co., and ef the hydro-Electric Corp., Ltd., produced 172,695,000 k.w.h. of electric energy in January, double the output of the corporation in January 1928, and a new high record for a single month. The corporation for boot here are high output for a single day by generating 6,351, 600 k.w.h., compared with the previous record 6,256,000 k.w.h. made on Dec. 28.
The New England Power Association produced 131,300,000 k.w.h. of electric energy in January of this year, an increase of 18% over the output of January 1928, and 47% over January 1927. January was the greatest month in production of primary electric energy by the Association, output being 6% greater than in December 1928, the annual rate of more than 1,500,-600,000 k.w.h., -V. 128, p. 739.

Interstate Department Stores, Inc.—Initial Div. The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 50c. per share on the common stock, no par value, payable April 1 to holders of record March 15.—V. 128, p. 899, 412.

Interstate Iron & Steel Co.-Annual Report.

Calendar Years— Gross earningsx Depreciationx Res. for State & local tax Res. for Fed. taxes Bond int., disc., & exp		1927. x\$1,190,810 532,447 See x See x 248,579	1926. x\$1,722,979 523,349 See x See x 299,351	$\substack{1925.\\ \$2,168,805\\ 483,521\\ 92,819\\ 170,000\\ 314,362}$
Net income Preferred dividends Common dividends	81,716	\$409,784 89,698 157,202	\$900,279 y390.823	\$1,108,103 205,963
Balance, surplus Shs. com. out. (par \$100) Earned per share x Afer deducting State	40,000 \$23.55	\$162,884 40,000 \$8.00 al taxes. y	\$19.94	\$902,141 40,000 \$24.16 regular and

x Afer deducting State 15½% back dividends.

Ba	lance Sheet	December 31.		
28. Assets- 28. Plant, equip., &c.x11,548,951 Inventories	1927. \$ 10,845,089 2,785,579 863,243 501,145 393,786 215,000	Liabilities— Preferred stock Common stock Funded debt Accts. pay.—pay- roll accrued Res. for accident	75,359 293,690 39,650	$1927. \\ \$ \\ 1,224,600 \\ 4,000,000 \\ 5,300,000 \\ 535,627 \\ 59,892 \\ 214,917 \\ 39,450 \\ 72,110 \\ 4,486,586 \\ \end{array}$
	and the second s			a second data and the

Total_____17,029,214 15,933,182 Total_____17,029,214 1 x After deducting \$4,226,695 for depreciation.—V. 128, p. 739. 17,029,214 15,933,182

-New Control.-Interstate Terminal Warehouses, Inc.-

Interstate Terminal Warehouses, Inc.—New Control.— Agreements were reached on Feb. 15 for the sale of the controlling stock interest in this corporation to William J. Hogan of Indianapolis. Pres. & Gen. Mgr. The announcement was made by I. W. Sharp, Sec. & Counsel. It means the shifting of headquarters of this concern from cleveland to Indianapolis. On Feb. 26 Mr. Hogan sold the assets and business of the Interstate Terminal Warehouses, Inc., to a new concern organized in Delaware known as the National Terminals Corp. with principal offices in Indianapolis. A new financing plan has been arranged by Paul H. Davis & Co., Chicago and A. B. Leach & Co. They have purchased from the National Terminals Corp., 52,000 shares of 7% cumulative, convertible preferred stock (par \$25) and 52,000 shares of 7% cumulative, sea stational Terminals Corp. below.— With \$1 dividend requirement. See National Terminals Corp. below.— V. 126, p. 113.

Intertype Corpor Calendar Years— aProfits— Depreciation Reserve for taxes	ation.—2 1928. \$939,099 193,920 109,000	Annual Rep 1927. \$781,560 181,510 110,000	0rt. 1926. 730,529 116,982 108,000	1925. \$1,185,165 127,232 185,000
Net profit- 1st pref. dividends (8%) 2d pref.dividends (6%)- Common dividends- 1st pref. stk. red. appr.	\$636,180 90,746 232 299,632 30,000	\$490,050 90,142 274 299,605 30,000		\$872,933 91,146 318 298,643 30,000
Balance, surplus	\$215,570	\$70,029	\$83,667	\$452,826
Shares of common out- standing (no par) Earns, per share on com. a After deducting head	199,771 \$2.73 and branch	199,771 \$2.00 office selling	199,141 \$2.07 expenses.	199,141 \$3.92

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		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31.		
Assets	1,664,519 3,727,440 1,873,891	1,086,553 3,977,405 2,155,770 1	Liabilities— First pref. stock_: Second pref. stock_: Dividends payable_ Dividends payable_ Dart. pay. by empl Adv.pay.mach.sold Res. for taxes, &c. Prov. for retire. of	3,870 1,656,001 912,000 122,093 22,590 13,873	4,570 1,656,390 1,000,000 153,479 22,881 16,014
			1st pref. stock Surplus		282,547 3,021,754

a After deducting depreciation of \$2,096,852. b Represented by 199,771 shares of no par value.--V. 128, p. 258.

Iron Cap Copper Co.—Subsidiary to Sell Interest in Tennessee Mineral Products Co.—

Tennessee Mineral Products Co.— The Mineral Products Co., a subsidiary, has entered into an agreement to dispose of its interest in the Tennessee Mineral Products Co., either through merger or outright sale. The agreement contemplates the creation of a new company to take over the property of the Tennessee company. The proposed sale, it is announced, would yield the Mineral Products company \$200,000 in cash at once and \$550,000 more over a period of about four years. An alternative plan calling for the consolidation of the Tennessee company property with three other companies which also produce feldspar is under consideration, the company having the privilege of taking its choice of the two proposals.—V. 126, p. 2156.

Iroquois Share Corp.—Stock Offered.—O'Brian, Potter & Stafford, Buffalo, in January last offered 100,000 shares capital stock (no par value) at \$21.50 per share.

& Stafford, Buffalo, in January last offered 100,000 shares capital stock (no par value) at \$21.50 per share.
 Capitalization— Authorized. Outstanding.
 Capitalization— 250,000 shs. 100,000 shs. Outbound stock 50,000 shares are under option to the managers until Dec. 31 1932.
 Business.—Corporation has been organized in New York to buy, sell, trade in, hold, underwrite, offer and generally to deal in the stocks of corporations, also governmental and other securities.
 The corporation may exercise such other of its charter powers as its board of directors may from time to time determine. Under its charter, the corporation may exercise such other of its charter of its charter.
 Earnings.—Corporation derives its income from the profit on the purchase and sale of securities, regular and extra dividends received on stocks and securities on bank deposits.
 The corporation will derive additional profit through syndicate participations and underwritings. Further substantial profit should become available from participating in stock transactions through the corporation shark groups locally and in New York.
 Management.—The operation of the corporation are your board of directrs.
 The compensation paid to O Brian, Potter & Stafford for their general management services will be a quarterly payment of ½ of 1% of the liquidating value of outstanding stock of the corporation as af January, Ap.il., July and October 1, of each year.
 The officers and directors of the Iroquois Share Corp. have made an initial investment of S400,000 in the stock of the company. Ap.il., July and October 1, of each year.
 The officers and directors of the Iroquois Share Corp. have made an initial investment of S400,000 in the stock of the company. Ap.il., July and October 1, of each year.
 The officers and directors of the Iroquois Share Corp. have made an initial investment of S400,000 in the stock of th

Irving Air Chute Co., Inc.—Stock Offered.—Hornblower & Weeks, Cassatt & Co. and James C. Wilson & Co. are offer-ing 120,000 shares common stock at \$25 per share. This stock has been bought from individuals and not from the company.

Company. Transfer Agents, Guaranty Trust Co., New York, and Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Chicago. Registrars, National City Bank, New York, and Central Trust Co. of Illinois, Chicago. *Capitalization—* Common stock (no par)______*300,000 shs. 200,000 shs. * A call upon the remaining 100,000 authorized but unissued shares at \$25 per share has been given in connection with transfer to the company of a British subsidiary formerly owned by the stockholders.

by per snare has been given in connection with transfer to the company of a British subsidiary formerly owned by the stockholders.
 Data from Letter of George Waite, President of the Company. *Company.*—Incorp. in New York in 1919. Is the oldest and largest manufacturer in the world of safety parachutes for airplanes, balloons and dirigibles. Late in 1918, Irving Air Chute Co., a partnership, sent its first few parachutes to the U. S. Government. For several years thereafter, in close co-operation with the engineering division of the United States Army Air Corps, exhaustive research work developed and refined the livin Air Chute. This experimentation has continued until the present parachute has been adopted as the standard of the world. To date over 15,000 experimental 'live' drops have been made without failure.
 The company's product is now the standard of the various United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps, the British Air Ministry, Russia, Spain, Japan, Holland, Canada, Chile, Brazil, Sweden, Norway and practically every other government that has an Air Service, the various United States Air Mail lines and numerous commercial companies all over the world. It has a factory in Buffalo, N. Y., another in England, and contemplates opening additional foreign factories in the near future.
 Patents.—Consolidated net earnings of the company and its British subsidiary for the past three years, after adjustments for non-recurring salary items, amortization of patents, change in fiscal year of the British company, and after deducting United States and British income taxes, were as follows:

Net earnings	\$414,375	\$203,564	\$294,172
Per share of common	\$2.07	\$1.02	\$1.47
Present unfilled orders for parachutes	exceed the	entire output	of 1928.

Listing.—It is expected that application shortly will be made to list this stock on the Chicago Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Market.

Assets-		LAUGHANS-	
Cash	\$213,048	Accounts payable	\$80.455
		U. S. & British Govt. income	
Inventory	114,706	taxes, estimated	36.287
		Capital and surplus	
Machines, furn., &c., less deprec.			
Patents, good will, &c	1		
Prenaid taxes, &C		Total (each side)	\$544.929

La Manuilla Com - Annual Por

Johns-Manvine Corp. Intitude hepor	<i>L</i>	
Calendar Years— Sales Manufact. cost. sell. & administ. expense Federal income tax accrual Deprec. & depletion	722.650	$\substack{1927.\\\$44,313,701\\38,254,283\\548,799\\1,402,459}$
Net profit Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$5,589,399 525,000 2,250,000	\$4,108,160 525,000 2,250,000
Balance, surplus	\$2,814,399	

	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31.		
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.	
sets-	\$	Ş	Liabilities— \$	\$	
nt, equip't, &c_1	22,940,539	14,933,872	Common stockx15,000,000	15,000,000	1
h	2,682,001	3.044.883	Preferred stock 7.500,000	7,500,000	
ts. & notes rec_	6.751.791	5,492,080	Accts. payable 1.374,267	1.238,967	
entories	6.457.016		Wages, comm., &c 1,514,680	931.090	
. of other cos	671.788		Dividend reserve_ 693,750	562,500	
S. Treas. ctfs	758.477		Income tax res 942,529	718,505	1
erred charges	844.119		Bonds of sub. cos. 1,750,000		
		100,001	Surplus12,330,506	9,516,107	

Total______1,105,732 35,467,170 * Represented by 750,000 no par shares at stated value of \$20 per share-V. 127, p. 3,100.

(Byron) Jackson Pump Co.-100% Stock Dividend-Larger Cash Dividend Also Paid.-

The directors on Feb. 7 declared a 100% stock dividend and a regular quarterly cash dividend of 50 cents per share on the outstanding common stock, no par value (approximately 168,000 shares), both payable Mar. 1 to holders of record Feb. 15. The former cash rate has been \$1.60 annually. --V. 128, p. 258.

Kalamazoo (Mich.) Stove Co.-Extra Dividend of 11/2%

The directors have declared quarterly dividends of \$1.12% per share in cash and $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ in stock. payable April 1 to holders of record March 20. It is understood that this dividend policy will be continued during the year, thus putting the stock on an annual basis of \$4.50 in cash and 6% in stock. Heretofore the company paid only \$1.12½ in cash quarterly. A 50% stock distribution was made late last year to stockholders of record Nov. 1.-V. 127, p. 3405.

A 50% stock distribution was made late last year to stockholders of record Nov. 1. -V. 127, p. 3403. **Kinnear Stores Co.** -*Plan Operative*-Offer Extended. -Tresident Erle S. Kinnear, who is Chairman of the stockholder's committee, in a notice to the holders of 8% cum. conv. pref. stock, Series A, and com, stock of the Kinnear Stores Co., and to the holders of certificates of addated Jan. 3, 1929, for the exchange of common stock of the Kinnear stores co., for common stock of National Bellas Hess Co., Inc., states: -Motice is hereby given that the plan has been declared operative and that been extended to the closes of business March 15 1929. Deposits made and the stock of the Kinnear stores of a stock of Vational Bellas Hess Co. Inc., states: -Motice is hereby given that the plan has been declared operative and that been extended to the close of business March 15 1929. Deposits made at siscretion. -Marchine Korner Stores Co. Inc., states: --The subdivision of the common stock of National Bellas Hess Co. Inc. Inc. three shares for each former share has been duly effected; the new stock of said company has been admitted to listing on the New York Stock exchange on official notice of issuance; and it is hoped that at an early diver inflate of common stock of the Kinnear Stores Co. for catheres of common stock of the Kinnear Stores Co. For extingence on official notice of submarket he plan by the exchange of common stock of National Bellas Hess Co. For catheres of common stock and for participation certificates for fractional and the possible to consummate the plan by the exchange of common stock of the Kinnear Stores Co. For extingence of the date of communate Bellas Hess Co. The subdivision of the date of common stock of the Kinnear Stores Co. For extingence of functional bellas Hess Co. For cathere of common stock of the Kinnear Stores Co. For cathere of common stock of the Kinnear Stores Co. For fractional bellas Hess Co. For the the of common stock of the Kinnear Stores Co. For the date of common s

Kobacker Stores, Inc.—Acquisition.— The corporation has acquired Goodman's Department Store at Gary. Ind., making the eighth large department store owned by the organization. The Gary unit occupies a 3-story brick building and has 150 feet frontage on two of the principal business streets in the heart of Gary's retail business section. The new store will bring the total annual volume of business of Kobacker. It is the third store to be added to the group during the last year.—V. 127, p. 2693.

Kroger Grocery & Baking Co.—To Increase Stock.— The stockholders will vote March 6 on increasing the authorized common stock, no par value, from 2,000,000 shares to 3,000,000 shares.—V. 128, p. 1066, 899.

Lake of the Woods Milling Co.—Sub. Co. Acquis.— This company, through its subsidiary the Inter-City Baking Co., Ltd., has purchased the Golden West Baking Co. and the Mitchell Sanitary Baking Co. of Calgary.—V. 127, p. 2241.

Lion Oil Refining	Co/	1nnual R	eport
	1000	1007	1026

Calendar Years—	1928.	$\substack{1927.\\\$5,884,051\\4,260,314\\213,326}$	1926.	1925.
Sales	\$6,193,758		\$8,555,320	\$7,445,790
Cost of sales	4,787.843		5,803,930	4,708,269
Adm. & general expense_	200,785		250,581	257,886
Balance		\$1,410.411	\$2,500,809	\$2,479,635
Miscellaneous income		28,258	21,882	58,980
Total income	$670,568 \\ 54,406$	\$1,438,669	\$2,522,691	\$2,538,615
Res. for deprec. & depl_		886,417	1,090,569	1,036,070
Interest & bond discount		48,278	69,738	98,982
Federal taxes		53,000	181,106	162,544
Net profit	\$501,339	\$450,975	\$1,181,278	\$1,241,019
Shares of cap. stk. out- standing (no par) Earns. per sh. on cap.stk	250,000	200,000 \$2.25	200,000 \$5.91	200,000 \$6.21

	1928.	1927.	1 Charles Inc. And And	1928.	1927.
Assets-	S	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Prop., plant, tank			Notes & acc'ts pay	474,996	418,600
cars, &c	10,451,406	9.464.729	Dividends payable	125,000	100,000
Invest. in oth. cos_	38,868	33,768	Res. & accruals	118,142	178,640
Cash	651,113	173,459	1st mtge. 7% bds_		500,000
Acc'ts receivable	602,450	449,901	Res've for deprec.		
Inventories	1.178.815	1.082.652	& depletion	5,072,738	4,348,055
Prepaid expenses.	26,021	28,923	Deferred liabilities	64,051	25,661
			Cap. stk. & surpx'	7,093,747	5,662,477
Total (each side)	12,948,675	11,233,434		1,000,121	0,002,21

Lebanon Iron Co.—Sale—Bonds Called.— See Wrought Iron Co. below and in V. 127, p. 3560.—V. 120, p. 1467.

Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.—New Director.— William P. Gest has been elected a director, succeeding Erskine Hewitt. V. 127, p. 3552.

Lehn & Fink Products Co. (& Subs.).—Annual Report. Calendar Years— 1928. 1927. 1928.

Net profit after se expense and de Federal taxes	prec		\$2.166.000		6,465 99,323	\$1.665,441 224,035
Net income Minority interest Dividends manage Dividends commo	in Lysol, I	lnc	$1,531 \\ 33,750$	4	77,142 2,105 15,000 25,000	\$1,440,606 2,163 56,250 795,000
Balance, surplus Shares of common Earned per share of	stock ou	tstanding_	415,000	28	05,037 35,000 \$4.31	\$587,194 265,000 \$5.00
	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec.	. 31.		
Assets— Capital assets—a Cash— Accts. rec., less res.	126.645	\$ 1,276,135 297,665	Liabilities- Accounts pay accrued int	able.	1928. \$	1927. \$
Sundry debtors	20,032	44,382	taxes, &c		459,353	309,049
Inventories b Investments Trade marks, trade	334,084	277,439	2-year 6% gol notes Reserves	c	292,738	875,000 319,752
names, &c. Cap. stk. of Prod. Realization Corp	7,653,171	7,653,171	Interest of m ity stockho in capital	olders		
Deferred charges	100,472	102,830		Ly-	18,318),521,245	

Lessings, Inc.—Dividend Rate Increased.— The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 15c. a share and an extra dividend of 5c. a share, both payable April 1 to holders of record March 9. In the previous quarter the company paid a quarterly of 10c. a share and an extra of 5c. a share, while on Sept. 29 1929 a quarterly of 5c. and an extra of 5c. a share were paid.—V. 128, p. 900.

Lily-Tulip Cup Corp.—Stock Offered.—Hitt, Farwell & Co., New York, are offering at \$23 per share 30,000 shares common stock (without par value).

Transfer agent, Equitable Trust Co., New York. Registrar, Commer-cial National Bank & Trust Co., New York. Authorized Outstanding

Data from Letter of President Henry Nias, Dated Feb. 25. Business.—Corporation is to acquire as of Jan. 1 1929, subject to stock-holders' approval, the business, good-will and assets and is to assume the liabilities of Tulip Cup Corp., manufacturer of "Tulip" paper cups, "Nestrite" containers, paper cans and other specialties, and of Public Service Cup Go., manufacturer of "Lily" cups and "Pakitie" paper con-tainers. Products of both companies have been on the market for many years and are being sold throughout the United States and In many foreign countries for a steadily increasing number of new uses. Cups are made in a variety of sizes from 1 oz. to 18 oz. capacity, and containers are made for carry-out purposes and packaging in sizes from ¼ pint to 1 quart capacity.

for carry-out purposes and packaging in sizes from % pint to 1 quare capacity. Tullp Cup Corp. occupies, under lease, a sprinklered factory building with over 160,000 square feet of floor space at College Point, L. I., and Public Service Cup Co. occupies, also under lease, approximately 100,000 square feet of floor space in the Bush Terminal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y. These two plants have a capacity for making over one billion paper cups and containers annually. *Profits.*-S. D. Leidesdorf & Co., certified public accountants, have ex-amined the books and accounts of Tulip Cup Corp. and Public Service Cup Co., and its subsidiary. They certify net earnings, including a location of profits to merchandise held in warehouse against trade acceptances receivable, after all charges and after allowance for non-recurring charges averaging \$18,399 per year for the three years, for each separately and combined as follows: *Public Service Content Content Corp.*. *Combined Net Earnings*.

Pub.Serv.Cup Co.	Tulip Cup Corp.	Combined	Net Earnings-
& Sub Net Earns.	Net Earnings	(Before Fed.	(After Fed.
	(before Fed. Taxes)	Taxes.)	Taxes at 12%.)
1926 \$96,702	\$212,637	\$309,340	\$272,219
1927 143,661	*loss83,528 *96,949		52,916 207,349
1928 138,675 * The net earnings fig	"90,949	s reflect condit	long arising from
* The net earnings fig	ures in these year	hip Comp and	contain litimation

A Plan Cash Acci Inve

Loose-Wiles Bisc Calendar Years	1928.	-Annual K 1927. \$2,931,270 729,411 291,161	1926.	1925.
Net income	\$2,318,714 150,000 281,473 22 799,894	150,000 283,759 35,135		150,000 291 585
Balance, surplus Profit & loss surplus Com. shs. out.(par \$25)_ Earns. per sh. on com x Net profit from op charges, depreciation an z After stock dividend of	6,849.931 500,000 \$4.07 erations aft d maintenan 25%, or \$2	\$2.93 er deducting nce and Fed 2,500,000.	\$13.56 g all expens leral taxes.	5,015,809 y80,000 \$10.39 es. interest.
		December 3		
1928. Assets	\$ 2 16,500,623 2 3,380,925 4 2,781,863 9 164,898 3 1,277,857 7 1,087,312	2d pref. stock Common sto Long term de Mtge. int. pa Accts. pay., Short term b Fed. tax & co reserve	k 3,985,8 ckb12,500,0 bbt 1,115,5 yable 711,1 %c 711,1 onds 45,0 nting. 315,0	1,400 00 12,497.075 00 1,073,000 142,000 59 804,396 00 00 775.780
Total (each side)26,203,31 a Includes buildings, after deduction for depr 1363; V. 124, p. 3079, 2 Lord & Taylor (B. G. Holt has been (equipment, eciation of 2758, 2601, N. Y. Cit	surplus good-will, 1 \$5,447,569. 1676, 1369.	b Par \$25	&c. and is -V. 126, p.

p. 900.

MacMarr Stores, Inc.—*Transfer Agent.*— The Chase National Bank has been appointed transfer agent for an authorized issue of 16,146 shares of 7% pref. stock, 243,027 shares of com-mon stock, and 16,146 shares of common stock purchase warrants.

McClintic-Marshall Corp., Pittsburgh.—Stock Inc. The company has filed a certificate at Dover, Del., increasing its author-ized stated capital from \$8,000,000 to \$15,000,000.—V. 125, p. 3072.

McCrory Stores Corp.—Annual Report. Calendar Years— 1928. 1927. 19

Catendar Years— 1928. 1927. 1926. 1925. Sales______\$41,105,324 \$39,336,090 \$33,596,853 \$29,593,209 (200, sales, selling & the sale selling & the s

gen.,&c., less misc. in_	37,767,175	35,650,823	30,373,367	x27,294,523
Profit from operations	\$3,338,149	\$3,685,267	\$3,223,487	\$2,298,685
Profits from sales of real estate	566,486			484,011
Total income Interest charges Provision for Fed. taxes_	\$3,904,635 597,418 334,000	661,464 400,000	459.325 373.250	\$2,782,696 See x
Net income Divs. on pref. stock Divs.on com.stk. (incash)	\$2,973,217 299,988 913,883	\$2,623,804 220,690 726,623	\$2,390.912 202,129 541,875	$$2,782,696 \\ 206,498 \\ 164,545$
Balance, surplus Previous surplus Divs. on com. stock (in	\$1,759,346 5,861,996	\$1,676,490 y4,185,506	\$1.646.908 3,532.964	\$2,411,653 1,631,551
stock) Charges to sar. due to	- warmen -		180,440	510,240
retirements, &c Claims for refund of Fed.			Dr.669,763	
taxes (net)	147,778			
Profit & loss surplus Shares com. stk. out-	\$7,769,120	\$5,861,996	\$4,329,668	\$3,532,964
standing (no par) Earned per share	z457,262 \$5.85	z456,663 \$5,26	z455,772 \$4,80	z450,654 \$5,72

x Including Federal income tax provision. y After deducting \$144,162 for adjustments of taxes, &c. z Comprising common and class B stock.

	Compa	rative Balan	nce Sheet Dec. 31.		
Assets- Real est. leaseh. furn., fixt., &c.al	1928. \$ 21,430,694	1927. \$ 22,137,187	Liabilities— Preferred stock Com, stock (old)	100	100
Marketable secur	141,401	6,268,802 135,987 128,866	Com.stock(new)_b 15-yr.5½sgold deb Mtge. & purchase	13,349,700 5,600,000	13.325.740
Life insur., policies Cash Accts.received	7,442 1,159,926 1,319,504	6,411 1,311,109	money oblig Accts. payable, &c Deposits of empl	2,274,259 2.342,232	3,386,526 1,374,181 29.078

 Accts. received
 1,319,504
 Deferred charges.
 1,405,693
 1,224,259
 Federal tax reserve
 355,965
 435,000

 Good-will
 4,000,000
 4,000,000
 Surplus
 7,769,120
 5,861,996

Magazine Repeating Razor Co.-Reorganization Ap-

The stockholders have approved the plan under which the company has been recapitalized. The company will shortly offer to stockholders of record March 8 note purchase warrants entitling them to purchase before Dec. 31 1931 its 10-year 6% notes convertible into class B stock. Notes

totalling \$700,000 have been underwritten and it is expected stockholders will purchase not less than \$300,000 more, thus giving the company \$1,000,000 in new working capital.—V. 128, p. 1242.

\$1,000,000 in new working capital.—V. 128, p. 1242. Marmon Motor Car Co.—Shipments, &c.— During the last seven months the company shipped 16.25% of its pro-duction to foreign countries this figure not including shipments to Canada, it was announced, on Feb. 23 by President G. M. Williams with the ex-panded Marmon program centered around the forthcoming introduction of the Roosevelt eight it is expected that this ratio of export shipments will be fully maintained as a result of the extension of export shipments activities to countries never before penetrated by the company. Shipments to Canada also are being maintained at a high level, a solid trainload of automobiles having been shipped this week to Montreal where a new distributing connection has been placed into operation.—V. 128, p. 1242.

Mathieson Alkali Works.—To Split Up Shares.—The stockholders will shortly vote on increasing the authorized common stock, no par value, from 200,000 shares to 1,000,000 shares, 3 new shares to be issued in exchange for each share now owned. The date of distribution of the additional shares will be announced later. See also V. 128, p. 1242.

Medical and Dental Building (Vancouver Properties, Ltd.), Vancouver, B. C.—Bonds Offered.—Blyth & Co. and Bowes Brothers & Co. recently offered \$1,000,000 1st

Ltd.), Vancouver, B. C. — Bonds Offered. — Blyth & Co. and Bowes Brothers & Co. recently offered \$1,000,000 1st closed mtge. 6% sinking fund gold bonds at 99 and int. to yield 6.10%.
 Dated Feb. 15 1929; due Feb. 15 1944. Principal and int. (F. & A.) payable at office of Canadian Bank of Commerce, in Vancouver, B. C., Seattle, Wash., or San Francisco, Calif. Red. all or part on any int. date, upon 60 days' notice, at 103 and int. on or before Feb. 15 1934; thereafter at 102 and int. to and incl. Feb. 15 1939; and thereafter at 101 and int. to and incl. Feb. 15 1939; and thereafter at 101 and int. on for United States normal Federal income tax, not in excess of 2%, which the company may be required or permitted to pay thereon. The borrowing corporation agrees to refund upon timely and appropriate application, any personal property tax levide upon these bonds by the State of California, not exceeding in any case 5 mills per annum on each dollar of the principal amount. The Royal Trust Co., trustee.
 Scurity. — These bonds are to be a direct obligatory of Vancouver Properties, Ltd., specifically secured by a closed first mortgage on land owned in fee and the Medical and Dental Building beling erected on the northwest corner of Georgia and Hornby Streets, Vancouver, B. C.
 The building will have a total cubic content of approximately 2,262,439 feet. It will contain approximately 80,000 square feet of office space, especially designed for use of the medical and dental professions. In addition, the building will have bere for Not and and 11 is superstrained by a lose of the medical and dental professions. In addition, the building the coupancy not later than Aug. 1 1929.
 Appraizals.—Appraisals based on the present value of the land plus the actual cost of the completed building have been made by Pemberton & Sons (Vancouver) Ltd, and Gillespie, Hart & Todd, Ltd, of Vancouver, B. C.
 Leover of which is \$1,702,179, of which this issue represent ab

market at prices up to and including the call price, and if bonds are not so available for the sinking fund, they shall be called by lot. Merit Hosiery Co., Inc., New York.—Pref. Stock Of-fered.—O'Brian, Potter & Stafford and Hayes & Collins, Buffalo, are offering 20,000 shares \$3 cum. conv. prefer-ence stock in units at \$45.50 per unit. Each unit consists of one share of pref. and ½ share of common stock. Preferred as to dividends, and as to assets to the extent of \$52.50 per guarterly beginning June 1 1929. Red. at \$52.50 per share and divs. on any div. date on 30 days' notice. Sinking fund, commencing March 1 1934 is provided, sufficient to retire annually at least 600 shares of preference stock. Convertible at any time upon notice at the holder's option into common stock on a share-for-share basis; in case of redemption the holder may convert up to the redemption date. Transfer agent, Guaranty Trust Co., New York. Registrar, Commercial National Bank & Trust Co., New York. Capluitation— *75,000 shs. *20,000 shares reserved for conversion of the preference stock. Data from Letter of Joseph Rubin, President of the Company. History and Business.—The predecessor company was incorporated in January 1915 in New York, with a paid-in capital of \$25,000. In January 1915 in New York, with a paid-in capital of \$25,000. In January 1915 in New York, with a paid-in capital of \$25,000. In January 1915 in New York, with a paid-in capital of \$25,000. In January 1915 in New York, with a baid-in capital of \$25,000. In January 1915 in New York, with a baid-in capital of \$25,000. In January 1915 in New York, with a spaid-in capital of \$25,000. In January 1915 in New York, with a spaid-in capital of \$25,000. In January 1915 in New York, with a spaid-in capital of \$25,000. In January 1915 in New York, with a spaid-in capital of \$25,000. In January 1915 in New York, with a spaid-in capital of \$25,000. Earlings.—Net earlings of the business for the two fiscal years ended trade-mark "Merit" and under s

		Preferred	Available	Earnings
	Net Profit	Dividend	for	per Share
Year-	as Above.	Requirements.	Common.	Common
1926	\$143.741	\$60,000	\$83.741	\$1.52
1927	180.669	60,000	120.669	2.19
1928 (11 mos.)	159,548	55,000	104.548	1.90
Financial Pa	sition -IInon	completion of this	financing, t	he condensed

Financial Position.—Upon completion of this financing, the condensed balance sheet as at Nov. 30 1928 shows total current assets of \$733,967, against total current liabilities of \$62,120. This is a ratio of 11.8 to 1, and leaves a net working capital of \$671.846. The plant, which is carried on the balance sheet at \$680,287, was appraised by the American Appraisal Co. at a sound depreciated value in excess of \$1,300,000. *Purpose.*—This financing will, after providing for the retirement of certain obligations of the company, afford ample funds for expanding its business.—V. 128, p. 1242.

Missouri State Life Insurance Co.--Volume Gains.

The company announces a gain of \$884,918 in written ordinary business for the first 45 days of 1929. From Jan. 1 to Feb. 15 1929, company repre-sentatives wrote \$21,781,588 of ordinary life business, against \$20,896,670 during the same period in 1928.—V. 128, p. 1242.

Monsanto Chemical Works.—10% Stock Dividend.— The directors have declared a 10% stock dividend, payable April 1 to holders of record March 20 1929. They also declared the regular quarterly cash dividend of 62½ cents a share also payable April 1 to stockholders of record March 20. No fractional shares will be issued. Cash will be paid for fractional shares on the basis of the average price on the Chicago Stock Exchange on April 1 1929. See also V. 127, p. 3102, 2545.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago.—Stock to Employees. The stockholders have approved a plan to reserve 200,000 shares of un-issued common stock for sale to employees at the discretion of the directors. W. G. Baumhogger has been promoted from general merchandise mana-ger to vice-president in charge of merchandising and H. E. Huches from operating manager to vice-president in charge of operating.—V. 128, p. 901.

Montgomery Ward Warehouse Co., Balt.—Bonds Called. All of the outstanding \$1,050,000 1st mtge. 51% serial gold bonds, dated ct. 1 1924, have been called for redemption on April 1 next at 102 and t. at the offices of Lee, Higginson & Co., Ohicago, New York City, or other Boston. (For original offering, see V. 119, p. 1515).—V. 128, p. 743.

Oct. 1 1924, have been called for redempicion on Appin 1 have at CD2 and Bottom.
(For original offering, see V. 119, p. 1515).—V. 128, p. 743.
Morison Electrical Supply Co., Inc. — Stock Sold. — Harris, Ayres & Co., New York, have sold at \$28 per share 16,000 shares no par value common stock (with common stock purchase warrants).
National Bank of Commerce in New York transfer agent, Bank of New York & Trust Co., registrar. — Authorised. Outstanding. Common stock (no par) ______140,000 shs. 62.000 shs. Common stock (no par) ______140,000 shs. 62.000 shs. Common stock (no par) ______140,000 shs. 62.000 shs. Common stock purchase warrants _______160,000 warr ts 62.000 warr ts 52.000 warr ts 15 Data from Letter of Charles T. Morison, Pres. of the Company. Company.—Organized in July 1919, to distribute standard lines of electrical goods and appliances produced by leading maufacturers. It opened its first store at 15 East 40th St., N. Y. City, where it is still located after over 9 years of successful operation. During 1927 and 1928 the company organized a chain of 7 retail stores operating exclusively in the New York method area. *Assels.*—The accompanying balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1928, giving effect to the transactions therein enumerated, show sulk assets of \$704.937. Earnings.—Total sales for the calendar year 1928 are reported as \$1.352.444. Net earnings for this period, after Federal income taxes estimated at \$12.472. equivalent to 31.919 per share on the common stock to be ortstanding. The results of the organization of the chain of retail stores are reflected in its earnings for the first 5 months of the face of 1928. Soles for the calendar year body and there soles and interest on bank loans, were \$32.079, equivalent to an annual rate of \$32.000 per share on the common stock to be outstanding. The results of the organization of the chain of retail stores are reflected in its earnings for the first 5 mon

A director to fill a vacancy.-V. 128, pp. 1242. **National Aero Corp.**—Organized.— Announcement has been made of the formation of the corporation to manufacture and sell the "Cameron" air-cooled aeronautical engine in a variety of models. — Financing is understood to be in prospect to provide funds for the ac-guisition of the entire business and assets of a company of the same name formed two years ago to exploit this motor and also the entire capital stock of Murray & Tregurtha, Inc., engaged in the manufacture and sale of marine and aviation motors for more than a quarter of a century. At present the new company, it is said, will concentrate on the manu-facture and sale of a 100 h.p. seven cylinder radial model and a 60-h.p. four cylinder in-line model, but plans call for the development at an early date of a 90-h.p. six-cylinder-in-line model and a 200-h.p., 14-cylinder radial model. These additional products, it is stated, will give the new company a power range which will meet the requirements of manufacturers of all uppes of aircraft from the small sport two-seater planes to the large transport and commercial planes. — The Murray & Tregurtha plant at Atlantic, Mass., will be one of the two manufacturing units of the new company, the other being located at Petth Amboy where, on or about April 1, next, modern factory buildings will be ready for occupancy having about 57,000 square feet of floor space. Combined minimum capacity of the two plants is estimared at 3,000 motors a year. National Bellas Hess Co., Inc.—Time Extended—Plan

National Bellas Hess Co., Inc .- Time Extended-Plan Declared Operative.— See Kinnear Stores Co., above.—V. 128, p. 1243, 1067.

National Brick Co. of Laprairie Ltd.—Bonds Offered.— Hanson Bros., Inc., Montreal, are offering at \$100 and int. \$1,600,000 6% 1st mtge. sinking fund gold bonds (accom-panied by stock purchase options).

the action of the sinking fund. It is calculated this sinking fund will retire 62% of the bonds by maturity. Stock Purchase Warrant.—Each \$1,000 bond will be accompanied by a non-detachable option entitling the holder, until Feb. 28 1930, to purchase from the Royal Trust Co. one share of the company's common stock, at a price of \$25 per share.—V. 126, p. 3769.

price of \$25 per share.-V. 126, p. 3769. National Food Products Corp.-Probable Stock Div.-The stockholders on Feb. 28 increased the authorized class B stock from 500,000 to 1,000,000 shares. The directors are expected to act on the distribution of additional stock as a dividend to class B stockholders within the next two weeks. While only 150,250 shares of class B stock are now outstanding, the balance of the 500,000 previously authorized was reserved for the exercise of warrants. The increase to 1,000,000 shares follows an interchange of directors between the D. Pender Grocery Co., which is controlled by the National Food Products Corp. and the Southern Grocery Stores, Inc. On Feb. 26 it was learned that the National corporation has been buying into Southern Grocery.-V. 126, p. 1818. National Inductrial Bankers Inc.-Initial Dividend --

National Industrial Bankers, Inc.—Initial Dividend.— The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the \$3 cumul. preference stock, payable Feb. 25 to holders of record Feb. 10. See also V. 128, p. 743.

-Sales-New Director.--1928. Increase. 1929. 1928. S53.146 \$53.146 \$53.146 \$53.146

board of directors.-V. 128, p. 743.
National Supply Co. (Del.).-To Redeem One-Half of Oulstanding Preferred Stock.-The company has elected to redeem on March 30 at 115 and dividends a total of 30,997 shares of its 7% pref. stock (being one-half of the total outstanding amount). Payment will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., N. Y. City.-V. 127, p. 3260.
National Surety Co.-New Directors, &c.Edward E. Jessup of Lee, Higginson & Co., and Ernest Woodruff. President of Piedmont Securities Corp. and director of Coca Cola Co. and other large corporations, have been elected directors of the National Surety Co.
The directors declared the 90th consecutive quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share on the \$50 par value capital stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 18.-V. 128, p. 743.
National Terminals Corp.-Stocks Offered.-Paul H.

record March 18.--V. 128, p. 743. National Terminals Corp.--Stocks Offered.--Paul H. Davis & Co. and A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., are offering 52,000 units of stock at \$39.25 per unit. Each unit consists of 1 share of 7% cumul. conv. preferred stock and 1 share par-ticipating preference stock.

share of 7% cumul. conv. preferred stock and 1 share participating preference stock.
 Preferred stock is preferred as to dividends of \$1.75 per annum, cumulative, payable Q-F. Red. on any div. date at \$30 per share plus divs. Convertible share for share into participating preference stock. Participating preference stock has preference over common stock as to assets, and after allowance for preferred stock, as stated. Is entitled to cumulative dividends of \$1 per annum, payable Q-F. After payment to common stock as the action of the dividends there endowed to common stock as to assets, and after allowance for preferred stock, as stated. Is entitled to cumulative dividends as provided. Red. as a whole, but not in part, at \$0 per share duridends as provided. Red. as a whole, but not in part, at \$0 per share dividends as provided. Red. as a whole, but not in part, at \$0 per share duridends as provided. Red. as a whole, but not in part, at \$0 per share until March 31 1935, at \$35 per share thereafter, and (or) before March 31 1940, and at \$40 per share thereafter.
 Company has agreed to pay such franchise taxes in Ohio as will, in the opinion of counsel, under the present Ohio statutes, exempt the holder from listing these stocks for taxation as personal property in Ohio. Divs. On this stock are exempt from the present normal Federal income tax. Transfer Agent, First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago. Registrar, Central Trust Co. of Illinois. Authorized, Outstanding, 1st mays, & coll trust serial 61% gold bonds... a\$2,000 oshs. 52,000 shs. a \$25,000 shs.
 a \$250,000 of original issue retired and canceled. b 52,000 shares reserved for conversion of preference stock.
 Data from Letter of Wm. J. Hogan, President of the Company. Company.—Will acquire and directly operate Interstate Terminal Co. In East Chicago Judica and directly operate as Interstate Terminal Soc fare of stock. Terminal Co. In East Chicago, Ind., and Indiana Refrigerating Co. of Indianapolis.</li

Cumulative convertible preference stock amounts to over \$73 per share. Earnings.—As certified by Arthur Andersen & Co., consolidated net earnings of the constituent properties, after eliminating certain non-recurring charges, (averaging \$16.586 per annum) available for dividends after deducting interest on funded debt, depreciation and Federal taxes, have been as follows:
 Year ending March 31 1927.______\$174.379
 Year ending March 31 1928._______\$174.379
 Such net earnings as shown for the past 214 years averaged \$182.525, or over twice the dividend requirement for the 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock, and for the 6 months' period ended Sept. 30 1928 are at the annual rate of \$229,450, or over 2.5 times such dividend requirement. After deducting dividend on 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock, and for the 6 months' period ending Sept. 30 1928 such net earnings are at the annual rate of over \$2.66 per share for the participating preference stock.
 In 1926 and part of 1927 operations in the Indiana Refrigerating plant were curtailed in connection with installing new electric equipment displacting the less satisfactory steam driven plant, and East Chicago Dock Terminal has only recently been completed. Therefore these two units should now add materially to profits.
 Purpose.—Proceeds of the issue of 52.000 shares of 7% cumulative convertible preference stock and 52,000 shares of assest of predecessor toomy, the refirement in part of 1927 operations of properties and assets of predecessor toomy, the refirement in part of 1927 operations is shown above, but should now add materially to profits.
 Purpose.—Proceeds of the acquisition of properti

National Transit Co.—Extra Dividend.— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25c. per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25c. per share on the outstanding capital stock (par \$12.50), payable Mar. 15 to holders of record Feb. 28. On June 15 an extra dividend of 37 per share was paid and on Mar. 15 1928 an extra dividend of 50c. per share.—V. 127, p. 1114.

New Jersey Zinc Co.—Split-Up Approved.— At the annual meeting of the stockholders held Feb. 27 1929, the proposed change from \$100 to \$25 in the par value of each share of the company's capital stock was unanimously approved. This change was thereupon effected by an appropriate amendment of the company's certificate of incorporation.

With the unanimous approval of the stockholders the directors have by resolution determined that any dividends declared after May 1 1929, upon the stock of the company in so far as the same may be applicable to shares for which such exchange of certificates has not been effected shall be withheld in the treasury of the company until such exchange has been effected. It is expected that the new permanent \$25 par value certificates will ready for issuance approximately April 1 next at the rate of four new shares for one of the old.—V. 128, p. 263, 1067.

Neisner Bros.	, Inc., Rocl	nester, N.	YEarn	ings.—
Calendar Years— Net sales Net profit after taxes, Preferred dividends	1928. \$10,292,130 &c a779,698	1927. \$6,477,100	1926. \$4,497,208 292,618	1925. \$2,695,697 218,035 19,582
Net income Shs.com.stock outsta Earns.persh.on.com a Reserve for Fede \$75.000.	nd. 125,000	100,000	\$238,321 80,000 \$2.98 to \$125,000	\$198,453 80,000 \$2.48 in 1927 to
Assets- 19		eet Dec. 31.	1090	1007

Assets-	1928.	1927.	Liabilities— 1928.	1927.
Furn. & fixtures			Accounts payable_] \$176.173	\$28,263
(less deprec)	\$902,670	\$589,787	Due empl. bonuses	50,267
Invest. in leaseh'ds		1,362,329	Res. for Fed. taxes	00,201
Other investments	45,000		& ins 168.658	78.820
Cash	2,549,337	1,306,283	7% cumul, conv.	10,020
Acc'ts receivable	44,908	21,280	pref. stock 2,500,000	2,500,000
Life ins. cash value	21.670	18.619	Com. stk. & surp.a2,286,112	1,668,089
Inventory	1,421,663	772,937	and a surplust southing	1,000,000
Prepaid rent to be		100 - 100 - 100		1. D. Y. Y. Y. Y.
applied to 1928_		21.275		
Other assets		130,257		-
Deferred charges	145,694	102,674	Total (each side) \$5,130,943	\$4.325.430
				- AIG-0, 100

a Represented by 125,000 shares, no par value.-V. 128, p. 903.

Balance Sheet, Dec. 31 1928.

L'ALTERNIE L'ALTERNIE	co proces,	1000. 01 1010.	
Assets- Property: bridge & equipment \$4 Cash		Liabilities- Capital stock (110,000 shs.,	\$183,403
Miscel. accounts receivable Cash on deposit with paying	1,501	1st mtge. sink. fund, 7% 15-year 7% debentures	3 500 000
agents for payment of cou- pon interest matured on		Coupon int. due on bonds &	4,849
bonds and debentures Defe_red Debits: Shell stock (est.)	6,283	Accr. int. on fund. debt	$6,283 \\ 129,500$
Stationery stock (est.)		Accr. Int. on unfunded debt Accr. property taxes Due to contractors	631 32,937
Prepaid ins. & licenses	855	Deferred credits Corporate deficit	67,092 68 226,746
Unamort. disc. & exp. on	33		
funded debt issues V. 123, p. 1641.	725,269	Total (each side)	5,748,018

New York & London Management Co., Ltd.-Dividend Date Corrected .-

The initial quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the \$50 par value preferred stock announced last week as payable to holders of record Feb. 19, is payable on March 1 and not April 1 as previously reported. See V. 128, p. 1243.

Nicholas-Beazley Airplane Co., Inc.—Stock Offered.— Paul Brown & Co., Oliver J. Anderson & Co., Knicht, Dysart & Gamble and Mark C. Steinberg & Co., St. Louis, are offering 40,000 shares capital stock at \$20.50 per share. Transfer agent. Mercantile Trust Co., St. Louis. Registrar, Mercantile Trust Co., St. Louis.

Trust Co., St. Louis. Data from Letter of Russell Nicholas, President of the Company. *Company*.—Organized in the fall of 1926, succeeding a partnership of the same name, which was formed in 1923. Company is the largest airplane supply company in the country, doing direct business with most of the big manufacturers and flying schools, and also doing a large mal-order business with the private owners of planes. Company represent manufacture of planes, together with plot equipment and war-time material. It has authorized representatives in California, eastern Canada, Detroit, New York City, Texas, Kanasa City, and Mexico. Company is under negotiations to appoint six other companies located in different parts of the country as agents. A separate export department is now operating profitably selling all over the world. Besides this, the company owns the Marshall

Nichols & Shepard Co.—Consolidation.— See Oliver Farms Equipment Co. below.—V. 128, p. 1067.

See Oliver Farms Equipment Co. below.-V. 128, p. 1067. North American Investment Corp.-Rights.--The directors have extended to all owners of 6% and 5½% pref. stock of record March 15 1929, the right to subscribe at 390 per share to an additional issue of 5½% pref. stock at the rate of ¼ of a share for each share of 6% pref. stock and (or) 5½% pref. stock owned by the stockholders on that date. This offer will remain open until the close of business April 10 1929. Payments for the stock subscribed may be made either in full with sub-scription, not later than April 10 or at the option of the subscriber. pay-ments may be made in 3 installments of \$30 per share on or before April 10, July 10 and Oct. 10 1929. The company, upon request, will arrange to purchase and sell for ac-count of stockholders their fractional warrants on the best available terms. These transactions can also be made through stock-brokerage houses in San Francisco.-V. 128, p. 1243.

Northern Manufacturing Co.—1929 Pref. Dividends.— On Feb. 20th, the directors declared a quarterly dividend of 19c. per share on the outstanding preference stock to stockholders of record Feb. 23 1929, and at the same time they have set aside a fund to cover the entire cumulative dividends on the preference stock for the year of 1929. In order to facilitate bookkeeping the quarterly dividend will be paid as follows: 19c. per share on each of the following dates; March 1, June 1, Sept. 1 and Dec. 1 1929. E. A. Tracey is Vice-President.

E. A. Tracey is Vice-President.
 Northwest Bancorporation.—Slock Offered.—The Minnesota Co., Minneapolis, are offering 100,000 shares common stock (par \$50) at \$50.35 per share.
 The Minnesota Loan & Trust Co. transfer agent; The Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., registrar.
 Capitalization.—Authorized \$75,000,000 (par \$50).
 Company.—A Delaware corporation, organized to acquire interests in banks, trust companies and other financial institutions in the Northwestern (and the through uniting resources and endeavors the member with the belief that through uniting resources and endeavors the member institutions can increase the service rendered to their respective communities and the entire territory.
 Exchange of Suck.—In addition to the stock now being sold, arrangements have been completed to exchance Northwest Bancorporation stock for controlling interests in the following banks and trust companies of the Northwest:
 Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn. (and affiliated banks): Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn., Pirst National Bank, Aason Clay, La, First National Bank, Strust Co., Fargo, N. D.: National Bank, Deadwood, S. D.; Security National Bank, Lead, S. D. : First National Bank, Security National Bank, Fariburt, Minn.

Bank of LaCrosse, LaCrosse, wis. rist vational bank, read, 5, D., Fiber National Bank, Deadwood, S. D.; Security National Bank, Faribault, Minn. Earnings.—The earnings of each of the above named banks and trust companies for the year 1928 were in excess of two times dividend require-ment on the stock of Northwest Bancorporation to be issued in exchange therefor. Purpose.—Out of the proceeds of the sale of the \$5,000,000 of stock now being offered, capital will be furnished for a Securities Company which will engage in the origination and distribution of investment securities. The balance of the proceeds will be used in acquiring stock in other financial institutions in the Northwest, and for other corporate purposes. Dividends.—It is planned to put the stock on an annual dividend basis of \$1.80 per share, payable at the rate of 45c. per quarter. Management.—The officers and directors of the Northwest Bancorporation will consist of a group of men who are in intimate contact with conditions throughout the Northwest and who for many years have been identified with the banking, industrial and agricultural resources of this territory.

Nye Odorless Incinerator Corp.—Register.— The Chase National Bank has been appointed registrar for 20.000 sha of class A stock, no par value, and 89.000 shares class B stock, no par val

The Chase National Bank has been appointed registrar for 20.000 shares of class A stock, no par value, and 89.000 shares class B stock. no par value, Ocean Center Building Co.—Bonds Offered.—Blyth & Co. recently offered \$1,100,000 1st (closed) mtge. 6½% sinking fund gold bonds at 98½ and int. Dated Nov. 1 1928; due Nov. 1 1948. Int, payable M. & N., without deduction for normal Federal income tax not in excess of 2%. Denom. \$1.000 and \$500. c*. Prin. and int, payable at Los Angeles-First National Trust & Savings Bank, Los Angeles, trustee. Red. all or part on any int. date on 30 days' notice at 103 and interest. Exempt from Calif. personal property tax. — Company.—Organized in Delaware for the purpose of erecting and oper-ating a modern store and office building, on property owned in fee by the company at the southwest corner of Pine Avenue and Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, Calif. The site is in the heart of the business district. — The building to be erected will cover the entire property. The con-struction will be of class A reinforced concrete. The central portion will be of class A reinforced concrete. The central portion will be stories in height, with shops on the lower three floors, and offices in the balance of the building. The building has approximately 114,000 induce et of rentable area, and the garage will have space for c, reaftors, to take charge of leasing and management of the building. This sompany's estimate of earnings after completion, on a conservative basis, shows a net operating revenue, after allowance for operating stress shows a net operating stude company will pay into the sinking fund a total minimum sum sufficient to retire \$327,000 par value of bonds prior to maturity. The indenture provides that commencing Dec. 15 1932, and uarterly thereafter, the company will pay into the sinking fund a total minimum sum sufficient to retire \$227,000 par value of bonds prior to maturity. The indenture provides that commencing Dec. 15 1932, approx-materity thereafter, the company will pay into

Ohio Brass Co	-Report			
Calendar Years- Net profit	1928. \$2,002,058	1927. \$2,506,455	1926. \$2,501.657	1925. \$2,200,151
Cons	olidated Bala	nce Sheet Dec	. 31.	

Conc	otterere Dun	1100 Ditoct Dec. 01.	
Assets	1927. S	Liabilities— 1928.	1927.
Mfg. plants & eq 4,574,99 Cash 1.086,49		Preferred stock 2,000,00 Com. stk. (no par	0 2,100,000
Marketable securs. 2,651,9 Notes receivable. 154,10	21 1,824,180		
Accts. receivable 1,333,44 Inventory 2,046,44		Reserve for taxes_ 250,00 Reserve for divs 464.39	
Total	34 11,960,159	Total	4 11,960,159

-V. 126, p. 1996.

Ocean Steamship Co. of Savannah.—New President.— A. E. Clift has been elected President, with headquarters at Savannah, Ga., succeeding J. J. Pelley, resigned.—V. 116, p. 2775.

Oliver Farms Equipment Co.—Pref. Stock Sold.— The National City Co. has sold at \$100 a share 200,000 shares no par value prior preferred stock, series A (with stock purchase warrants).

Assets— Cash and eash resources Notes & accounts Inventories Land, buildings & equipment Install. cont. on real est. sold. Investments. Prepaid interest, insur., &c Patents, &c Deferred charges	$\begin{array}{r} 14,074,494\\ 9,149,497\\ 9,612,892\\ 421,357\\ 146,381\\ 99,941\\ 1\end{array}$	Libblities— Accounts payable	2,138,985 467,312 331,413 208,813 4,000 9,748,940
Thetal	240 000 400	Total \$4	2.899.463

Total______\$42,899,463 Total______\$42,899,463 a Represented by prior pref. stock, 200,000 shares of series "A"; conv. partic. stock, 500,000 shares, and common stock, 350,000 shares, and surplus at organization. Note.—The foregoing balance sheet assumes (a) exercise of the warrants outstanding at Dec. 31 1928 for the purchase of 17,970 shares of common stock of the Nichols & Shepard Co.; (b) conversion of the entire issue of cumul. pref. stock of Hart-Parr Co., into common stock of that company and exercise of the warrants outstanding at Dec. 31 1928, for the purchase of 380 shares of common stock of Hart-Parr Co., and (c) redemption on Feb. 1 1929, of the 6% conv. notes and redemption of the entire issue of 7% cumul. preferred stock of Nichols & Shepard Co.

Parke, Davis & Co.—Extra Dividend of 10c.— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10c. per share and the regular quarterly of 25c. per share, both payable March 31 to holders of record March 18. An extra dividend of 35c. per share was paid on Jan. 2, while in each of the preceding 3 quarters a special dividend of 10c. per. share was paid.—V. 128, p. 1068.

Pathe Exchange, Inc.—Debentures Called.— Certain outstanding 10-year 7% sinking fund gold debentures, due May 1 937, aggregating \$79,000, have been called for redemption May 1 next at 09 and int. Payment will be made at the office of Blair & Co., Inc., 24 Broad St., N. Y. City.—V. 128, p. 574.

(D.) Pender Grocery Co.—Extra Class "B" Dividend.— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25c. a share on the class B stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25c. a share, both payable Apr. 1 to holders of record Mar. 15. Like amounts were paid on this issue since and including April 1 1928.
Prescott Bigelow of Hayden, Stone & Co., and Scott Allen, President of the Southern Grocery Stores, inc., both directors of the latter concern, and Ralph Earle, of Schuyler & Earle of New York, have been elected directors.—V. 128, p. 904.

directors.—V. 128, p. 904. (J. C.) Penney Co., Inc.—Larger Common Div., &c.— An annual dividend of \$7 per share has been declared on the common stock payable March 13 to holders of record March 7. Last year (on March 19 1928) an annual distribution of \$6 per share was made on this issue. The company has acquired the J. B. Byars Co. and the J. N. McCracken Co., which operate 117 "Golden Rule" stores throughout the West. The purchase of the Byars company carries with it control of the W.st. Lindsay Co., purchased recently by Byars. With these chains, the tot. number of the J. C. Penney stores is 1.212. Sales of the acquired groups in 1928 were approximately \$8,000,000.—V. 128, p. 904.

Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.—Complaint Dismissed.— The Federal Trade Commission announces dismisal of a complaint charging the company with acquiring stock of a competitor, the Michigan Electrochemical Co. of Menominee, Mich., in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act.—V. 127, p. 1959.

Phelps Dodge Corp.—Capitalization Changed.— The stockholders on Feb. 25 voted to change the authorized capital stock from 500,000 shares, par \$100, to 2,000,000 shares, par \$25.—V. 128, p. 1069.

Pittsburgh Term	inal Coa	1 Corp. (&	Subs.)	Report
Calendar Years— Gross inc. from all sources Oper. cost, selling & gen.	1928.	1927.	1926. \$10,151,293	1925. \$8,819,002
expenses & taxes Deplet., amort. & deprec Interest, mortgages, &c Prov. for Fed. taxes	5,934,223 800,771 177,152	5,410,172 652,141 178,161		7,187,246 1,105,652 192,214 19,100
Net incomed Surplus Jan. 1 Profit and loss credit		def\$953,641 2,714,948	\$363,266 2,657,043	\$314,790 2,621,807 200
Gross surplus Divs. on pref. stock Miscellaneous deduct'ns	\$786,505 30,391	\$1,761,307 34,427 48,804	\$3,020,309 215,039 90,323	\$2,936,798 232,005 47,749
Surplus Dec. 31	\$756,114	\$1,678,076	\$2,714.948	\$2,657,043
Shares of com. stock out- standing (par \$100) Earned per sh. on com V. 127, p. 1116.	120,000 Nil	120,000 Nil	$120,000 \\ \$1.24$	120,000 \$0.69

Polymet Manufacturing Corp.—Acquisition.— The Corporation has acquired the Strand & Sweet Co. of Winsted, Conn., manufacturers of enameled ware, it is announced by Secretary Nat C. Greene. This is the second productive unit to be acquired by the corpora-tion within the last 60 days. Earnings in January were approximately 50c a share after taxes, on the 45,000 shares outstanding, it is stated.—V.128, p. 264.

Porto Rican Am	erican To	obacco Co	.—Annual	Report.—
Calendar Years	1928.	1927.	1926.	
Gross profits on sales	\$852,668	Not	\$1,032,173 854,860	\$1,334,730 877,575
Operating profit	\$153,554	Avail.	\$177,312	\$457,155
Other income	a1,000,000		227,035	157,661
Total income	\$1,153.554	x\$1,111,803	\$404,348	\$614,816
Interest, taxes, &c	y537,831	y502,533	241,528	297,686
Net profit Class A divs	\$615,722 178,282		\$162,820	\$317,130
Sumplus	\$427 440	\$74 494	\$169 890	\$317 130

Consolidated Balance Sheet D	Consolidated	Balance	Sheet	D
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0	onsomaanea ban	the bheet Dec. 51.	
Assets- 192	28. 1927.	Liabilities 1928.	1927.
	5 \$		10 107 550
Land, buildings,		Class A com. stk10,187,550	
machinery, &c y98	2,383 1.061.904	Class B com. stkx2,061,000	2,061,000
Inventory 2.72	9,931 3,591,78	Scrip 6,993	
Accts. & notes rec_ 1.31	9,402 1,422.584	6% bonds 7,087,000	7,991,000
Cash 53	4.872 379.009	Notes payable	250,000
Stock of Congress		Accounts payable_ 300,084	262,737
Cigar Co., Inc. 13.15	0.000 13.000.000	Dividends payable 178,282	178,282
Inv. in other cos 60.	5,607 496,358	Accrued interest.	
Good-will, &c 1.50	0.000 1.500.000	taxes, &c 282,411	313,988
	8,055 579,40		779,491
		Total21,320,253	
x Represented by 8 of \$670,663V. 127,	32,440 shares of p. 3261.	of no par value. y After de	epreciation

or \$670,663V. 127, p. 3	261.			
Prairie Pipe Line Calendar Years— Net income\$1 Dividends1	Co. — <i>Ed</i> *1928. 9,786.613 0,530,000	1927. \$18,327.712 \$,100,000	1926. \$14,446,788 6,480,000	1925. \$15,228,607 6,480,000
SurplusShares of capital stock	9,256,613	\$10,227,712	\$7,966,788	\$8,748,607
Shares of capital stock outstanding (par \$100) Earns.per sh.on cap. stk. x Including earnings of I				810,000 \$18.80
		nce Sheet Dec	. 31.	
x1928.		Liabilities-	x1928.	1927. S
Assets— \$ Property105,784,912 Stk. in affil. cos. Current assets69,140,462 Deferred assets67,370 Unadj. debits 889,482	7,703,807 58,397,264	Capital stock Cur. liabilitie Res. for taxe Res. for depr	s 81,000,00 s 418,69	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & 81,000,000 \\ 5 & 2,392,74' \\ 4 & 3,366,54' \\ 9 & 33,857,70' \end{array}$
Total175,882,226 × Including Pure Oil Pip	- Tino Co	Total	175,882,22	6 162,910,74
Prairie Oil & Gas Calendar Years—	$C_0 = A_T$	nual Reno	rt	
Calendar Years—	co. 11/	1928.	1927.	1926.
Gross income Cost of crude & oper. & gen	1. exps	118,209,428 90,977,779	118,519,227 99,456,743	\$ 147,548,768 119,456,448
Net operating income Interest & discount earning Miscellaneous other income	S	. 627,971	$\substack{19,062,483\\849,007\\904,595}$	28,092,320 523,567 563,399
Gross income Taxes (other than income) Interest on current debt Development (drilling, &c Cancelled & surrendered le: Rentals (unoperated) Other deductions Depletion & depreciation Federal income taxes	.) ases	$\begin{array}{c} 1,731,654\\ 963,908\\ 4,469,062\\ 1,740,737\\ 364,323\\ 2,329\\ 8,075,464\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 20,816,085\\ 1,700,520\\ 1,111,293\\ 7,326,597\\ 1,335,221\\ 500,940\\ Cr.279,780\\ 7,879,648\\ 60,650\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 29,179,286\\ 1,450,686\\ 157,881\\ 3,398,522\\ 793,800\\ 362,542\\ 71,787\\ 5,301,736\\ 2,126,703\end{array}$
Net earnings Dividends earned Premium on sale of stock		$\begin{array}{r} 10,537,431\\ 4,167\\ 172,644 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,170,993 \\ 1,185,068 \\ 323,161 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}15,515,619\\311,866\\134,883\end{array}$
Total surplus Dividends paid Adjust., applic. to prior ;		10,714,241	2,679,222 3,612,098	15,962,367 3,606,456
taxes		11,904	91,586	829,010
Balance		10,702,337	def1,024,462 90,962,163	11,526,901 79,435,262

Total surplus_____100,640,038 899,937,701 90,962,163 Earns per share on capital stock_____ \$4.37 \$1.11 \$6.65

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

		eet Dec. 31.		
Assets— Fixed assets Bills receivable Investments Cash Accounts receivable Inventories	-\$47,703,596 -5,572,000 -21,171,361 -2,492,039 -16,327,352	$3,216,561 \\ 20,934,722 \\ 1,057,383$	\$44,055,835	
Total Liabilities Capital stock Cap. sold to employees. Current liabilities Profit & loss surplus	\$180,066,0703 \$60,175,000 479,525 18,771,507	\$186,323,9253 \$60,175,000 304,600	\$167,971,6293 \$60,000,000 157,300 16,852,166	\$154,424,096 \$60,000,000 40,125
Total -V. 127, p. 3717.	\$180,066,070			
Pressed Steel (Calendar Years— Oper. profit after taxe	1928.	nnual Rep 1927. \$1,215,756	1926.	1925. \$1.006.345

Other income_x Federal tax refund	\$68,531 156,289 397,171	\$1,215,756 101,187	loss\$275,626 121,180	\$1,006,345 526,290
Total income	\$621,991	\$1,316,943		\$1,532,635
Maintenance	179,805	466,226		293,586
Depreciation, &c	292,733	311,503		300,000
Net income	\$149,452	\$539,213	def.\$620,801	\$939,049
Divs. perf. stock	1,040,959	1,045,506	y113,335	(7)875,000
Balance, surplusC Previous surplusC Conting. rec. acct. transf	lef\$891,507 16,726,237	def.\$506,293 16,432,529 800,000		\$64,049 14,222,429

Total surplus______\$15,834,730 \$16,726,236 z\$16334,548 \$14,286,478 Earn. per share on com____Nil___Nil___Nil___\$0.52

 Total surplus
 \$15,834,730
 \$16,726,236
 \$\$16334,548
 \$\$14,286,478

 Earn. per share on com.
 Nil
 Nil
 Nil
 \$0.52

 x After deducting interest charges.
 y In addition \$\$75,000 was charged against reserve set up in 1925 for payment of preferred dividends in 1926.

 z The profit and loss account for 1926 follows: Deficit for year 1926.
 \$734,138: previous surplus, \$14,286,478: surplus and undivided profits of Western Steel Car & Foundry Co. at April 1 1926, \$1,278,917 (see merger plan in V. 122, p. 623); net surplus from revaluation of assets, \$4,003,291; total, \$18,384,548; preferred stock issuable upon exchange of old common stock, \$2,500,000 surplus and undivided profits, Dec. 31 1926, \$16,334,548.

 F. N. Hoffstot, Pres., Feb. 20, said in part:
 Notwithstanding the agreement of the interests referred to in the last annual report to use their best efforts to carry into effect their plan of recapitalization, also referred to in that report, and to procure the exchange of outstanding 10-year 5% convertible gold bends, due Jan. 1 1933, of your company, for new 15-year 5% convertible gold behentures, and yan, only \$298,000 face amount of said bonds were exchanged pursuant to said agreement.

 During the year \$1\$3,000 face amount additional of said bonds were converted into common stock.

 Through the above exchanges and conversion, the amount of the outstanding bonds due 1953 has been reduced from \$6,000,000 to \$5,039,000.

 The use debentures have been listed on the New York Curb Market, so they can be deali in, and the date for exchanging bonds for debentures and common stock for each \$1,000 face amount of deb

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets-	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Plant, equipment, &cx3 Securities & stocks ownedNotes & acc'ts rec. from subsidiaries CashSecured loans Notes receivable Unmat. accts. rec.	\$ 8,961,495 3,321,802 998,335 827,004 3,000,000 737,452 1,423,511 1,423,511	\$ 38,601,827 2,734,154 1,403,218 1,640,226 1,900,000 1,078,444 4,138,955 2,942,548	Ltabilities	\$ 0 12,500,000 0 15,000,000 6 195,296 0 41,000 0 6,000,000 0 0 411,000 0 657,000 3 2,834,959
1.00			Surplus & profits_15,834,73	0 16,726,236

sented by 389,604 shares (no par value).--V. 127, p. 2072. **Proctor & Gamble Co.**-*Initial Dividend*, &c.--An initial dividend of 62½c. a share for the half quarter has been de-clared on the new 5% pref. stock payable Mar. 15 to holders of record Feb. 25. (See offering in V. 128, p. 745). The directors also declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 a share on the 6% pref. stock, payable Mar. 15 to holders of record Feb. 25 and 25c. additional for the interest up to the date of the call for redemption (Mar. 28) of this issue at 110 and divs. It was erroneously stated in last week's "Chronicle" that the above divi-dends would be paid on Mar. 25 to holders of record of Mar. 15.-V. 128, p. 1244.

Purity Bakeries Corp.—Pref. Stock Called.— All the outstanding shares of \$6 cumulative dividend pref. stock have been called for redemption on May 1 next at 110 and divs. of \$1 per share to said date. The stock may be deposited at the Irving Trust Co., 60 Broadway, N. Y. City.—V. 128, p. 396.

Reo Motor Car Co.—*Extra Dividend.*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 20c. and the regular quarterly of 20c. on the outstanding \$20,000,000 capital stock (par \$10), both payable April 1 to holders of record March 11. Like amounts were paid on Jan. 2 last, while on Oct. 1 last an extra dividend of 30c. was paid.— V. 127, p. 3104.

Richfield Oil Co. of California.-Annual Report.

	x13,225,221 4,541,063 541,081	7,519,889 2,586,133 990,871	$1926. \\ \$32,070,869 \\ 4,516,560 \\ 890,780 \\ 691,943 \\ 289,445 \\ \end{cases}$
Net income	\$7,818,076	\$3,742,884 1,169,293	\$2,644,392 1,131,626

Shs. com. stock outstanding (par \$25) 1,887,123 1,116,203 1,113,626 Earnings per share. State S

Earning	s for 3 Mo	nths Ended Dec. 31.	
Net income from operation Depreciation & depletion, Interest charges Provision for Federal incom	&C	1.209.4	38 \$1,937,301 69 533,157
Net income Earns. per sh. on com. stk Consolid		\$2,362,8 \$1. \$1.	83 \$1,160,711 16 \$0.90
1928. Assets— \$ Plant, prop. &eq.58,264,492 Prepaid expenses. 448,405 Sundry inv. & adv. 806,926 Empl. stk. subscr. Cap. stk of Pan- Amer. West	1927. \$ 48,754,245 317,105 317,860 645,968 1,085,224	Llabilities— 19: Preferred stock	7,500 6,458,500 8,081 29,232,325 6,000 2,793 13,077,000

Tot. (each side) .83,977,855 59,834,920 Surplus 9,748,370 4,541,693 x Includes oil purchase contracts with Pacific West.Oil Co.-V.128,p.1245.

Root Refining Co.—*Earnings.*— This company, which took over the business of Root Refineries, Inc., in Jan. 1929, reports net earnings of the predecessor company for the year ended Dec. 31 1928, after provision for Federal income taxes, inventory adjustments and year-end write-offs, of \$488,039. This is equivalent to over 4½ times the annual dividend requirements on the outstanding 60.000 shares of conv. cumul. prior preference stock. After deducting annual dividends on the conv. cumul. prior preference stock and conv. cumul. pref. stock, the balance was equivalent to \$3.16 a share on the outstanding common stock.—V. 128, p. 1070.

Ruud Manufacturing Co.—Stock Offered.—Otis & Co. announce the sale at \$43 per share of 35,219 shares no par value common stock. The stock offered has been purchased individuals and does not represent any financing by

from individuals and does not represent any financing by the company. Transfer Agents, Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Chicago, and the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh. Registrars, Northern Trust Co., Chicago and Mellon National Bank, Pittsburgh. **Data from Letter of Edwin Ruud, President of the Company.** Company.—Organized in New Jersey in 1897. Is the foremost manu-facturer of automatic gas water heaters in the country. Company was not only the pioneer in its field, but it has also contributed many basic develop-ments to the industry. Products are divided into two major groups--instantaneous continuous flow automatic water heaters and automatic gas storage water heaters. In these two classifications the company makes nearly 100 different types, sizes and combinations. Non-automatic tank water heaters are also manufactured. Heaters manufactured by the company are sold under the trade names of "Ruud" and "Humphrey" and are adapted to use in residences, apartments, clubs, hotels, schools, churches, hospitals or wherever an abundant supply of hot water is necessary. Company's main plant at Pittsburgh occupies a six-story building held inder favorable lease. Company also maintains a plant, owned in fee, at Kalamazoo, Mich., known as the Humphrey Division, and in addition manufactures in leased plants in Toronto, Ont., and London, Eng. *Earnings.*—Company has made a profit in every year since 1899 and has paid dividends on its common stock in every year since 1899 and has paid dividends on its common stock in every year since 1899 and has paid dividends on its common stock in every year since 1899 and has paid dividends on its common stock in every are period ended Dec. 31 1928, after all charges including depreciation and Federal taxes at the current rate of 12%, and the elimination of non-recurring income, have been as follows: Net Net Per Sh. of Eurns. of Common

	IN et	Net Per Sn. of
	Earns.	of Common
Calendar Years-	as Above.	Stock.
1924	\$582.011	\$4.72
1925	513,675	4.17
1926	496.757	4.03
1927	299,457	2.43
1928	498.211	4.04
Average annual net earnings, as set forth above	, for the f	ive-year period
were \$478,022 or equivalent to \$3.88 per share	of no par	value common

stock to be presently outstanding. Capitalization— Common stock (no par)— Multication— Dividends.—Directors have agreed to declare an initial quarterly divi-dend of 65 cents per share on the no par value common stock, payable May 1 1929. Listed.—This stock is listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange and appli-ation will be made to list on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange. Sally Frocks, Inc., Chicago.—Stock Sold.—Merrill, Lynch & Co. and Howe Snow & Co., Inc., have sold 45,000 shares common stock at \$31 a share. Capitalization— Common stock (no par)— Capitalization will be made to list stock on Chicago Stock Exchange.

Data from Letter of Arthur S. Kahn, President of the Company. Company.—Organized in Delaware and will acquire all of the shares of stock and assets or properties of Sally Frocks, Inc. (II.), Arthur S.Kahn & Co. (II.) and certain affiliated companies. The Delaware corporation and its subsidiaries will operate a chain of stores selling women's dresses at moderate prices. These companies are now operating 20 stores, located in Chicago, Detroit, Omaha, Minneapolis, and other cities in the Middle West.

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Stores at end of year	5	14	20
Net sales	\$587.422	\$1.565.795	\$2,906,940
Net earnings as above	19.278	131,404	264.396
Per share on common stock	\$0.19	\$1.31	\$2.64
The company reports sales for Janu	iary 1929 c	of \$249.247 a	s compared
to 9150 011 in Trans 1000	0.04.04		the state of the s

Schletter & Zander, Inc.—*Transfer Agent*, &c.— The Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York has been appointed transfer agent of the convertible preference and common stocks as appointed agent under voting trust agreement dated Feb. 11 1929 and transfer agent of voting trust certificates for common stock. The Equitable Trust Co. of New York has been appointed registrar.— See also V. 128, p. 1070.

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Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.—Stock Dividends, &c.— The stockholders on Feb. 25 authorized the directors to issue and dis-tribute all or any part of the unissued stock of the company as a stock dividend, or as stock dividends from time to time as they may determine; or for the purchase of real and (or) personal property and (or) shares of stock of other companies. The stockholders also approved a plan to issue stock of the company to employees at a minimum of \$100 per share. Period End.February—1929—Month—1928. 1929—2 Mos.—1928. Sales._____\$27,741,412 \$23,842,036 \$57,012,692 \$48,082,184 --V. 128, p. 904.

Second General American Investors Co., Inc.-Initial

Preferred Dividend.— The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 1½% on the 6% cumul. pref. stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 15. (For offering, see V. 127, p. 2246.)—V. 127, p. 3262.

Separate Units, Inc. — Stock Dividend Ratified. — The stockholders on Feb. 26 ratified the action of the directors in declaring a 10% stock dividend, to be payable to holders of record March 1. The company paid a similar stock dividend to stockholders of record Dec. 18 last. See also V. 128, p. 1246.

(W. A.) Sheaffer Pen Co.—Extra Dividend, &c.— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share and two semi-annual dividends of \$1 each. The extra and the first semi-annual dividend are payable March 15 to holders of record Feb. 25 and the second semi-annual dividend is payable Sept. 19 to holders of record Aug. 25. The company paid an annual dividend of \$2 per share on March 10 1928. See also Wahl Co. below.—V. 126, p. 3774.

See also Wahl Co. below.-V. 120, p. 3774. Signode Steel Strapping Co.-Initial Dividend.--The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 62½ cents per share on the \$2.50 cumul. preference stock, payable April 15 to holders of record Mar. 31 1929. (See offering in V. 127, p. 3719.) The company reports a 45% gain in January net sales as compared with the same month a year ago, the figures for January 1929 being \$176,952 as compared with \$119.484 in January 1928. Orders on hand indicate a sub-stantial rate of increase will be maintained for the current year, according to the company.-V. 128, p. 265.

Silver Brook Anthracite Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa The Irving Trust Co. has been appointed transfer agent for 25, shares of pref. stock and 100,000 shares common stock.—V. 120, p. 839.

Sonatron Tube Co.—l arger Regular Dividend.— The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 37½ cents per share on the capital stock no par value, payable April 1 to holders of record March 20. This compares with & quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share and an extra of 12½ cents per share paid on Jan. 2 last.—V. 128, p. 747, 126.

Southern Grocery Stores, Inc.—New Directors.— L. H. Windholz, President of the David Pender Grocery Co., and Hunter C. Phelan, President of the David Pender Grocery Co., both directors of the Pender company have been elected to the board of directors of the Southern company.—V. 127, p. 2383.

Southern New York Investment Corp.—Organized, &c. The corporation was recently formed in Maryland to conduct the business of an investment trust and its resources will be invested and reinvested in carefully selected stocks, bonds and other securities. Capitalization. First preferred \$6 stock

are connected. South Porto Rico Sugar Co.—Extra Dividend.— The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share and an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the outstanding 745,735 shares of no par value common ctock payable April 1 to holders of record March 11. Like amounts were paid on July 1 and Oct. 1 1928 and on Jan. 2 last.—Y. 127, p. 2679. Southland Royalty Co.—Stock Offered.—A banking group comprising F. S. Smithers & Co., Chas. D. Barney & Co. and Dominick & Dominick is offering at \$25 per share 225,000 shares of no par value capital stock. Of the shares offered, 56,118 represent new financing by the company. Transfer agents Guaranty Trust Co., New York: Old Colony Trust Co.

(company's interest)	1.397.4	2.198.9	4.285.5
Number producing oil wells	436	893	1,339
Number producing gas wells	25	49	82
Dividends Dividends are being paid	on the con	mpany's capital	stock at
the rate of 60 cents annually neverble 15	conte a ch	are quarterly.	The last

duarterly dividend was paid an. 15 1929 to holders of record Jan. 5 1929. List.d.—Listed on the Boston Stock Exchange.

Consolidated Income Statement Year Ended Dec. 31 1928. (Includes net income for the year of corporations acquired through

*Income—Oil Revenue Gas revenue Rentals, &c	\$1,348,081 61,537 34,849
Total income	\$1,444,468 216,486
Net operating income Profit from sale of royalties Sale of leases Interest earned, &c	150.047
Gross income	\$1,428,037 46,686 434,804
Net income	\$946.547

* Includes prior year's revenue received during the current year, pay-ments having been impounded at Dec. 31 1927.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1928. (After giving effect to the sale of 56,118 shares by the company.)

Deferred credits (oll and gas revenue suspense) Mortgages payable Note payable Accounts payable Accrued interest and taxes	122,620 8,738 200,000 78,537
Total (each side)	\$6 374 385

South Penn Oil Co.—50c. Dividend.— The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the capital stock, par \$25, payable March 30 to holders of record March 15. This is equivalent to 3% on the old capitalization which was outstanding prior to the 50% stock distribution which was made on Feb. 1. Prior to the latter payment, quarterly dividends of 2% each were paid and, in addition, the company on both Sept. 29 and Dec. 31 made an extra distribution of 1%.— V. 128, p. 417, 748.

South West Pennsylvania Pipe South West Pennsylvania Pipe Lines.—2% Div. The directors on Feb. 26 declared a dividend of 2% (\$1 a share), payable April 1 to holders of record March 15. Last year the authorized and outstanding capital stock was reduced from \$3,500,000, par \$100, to \$1,750,000, par \$50, and on Dec. 31 1928, the company paid a \$15 dividend on account of the capital reduction. (See V. 127, p. 1961). Prior to the capital distribution, the company from Dec. 31 1924 to Oct. 1 1928 Incl., paid quarterly dividends of 1% (\$1 per share on the \$100 par value capital stock, and in addition paid the following extra dividends on Dec. 31 1927, 2%; Apr. 2 1928, 9%, and in July 1928, 4%.— V. 128, p. 904. Lines.--2% Div.

Sperry Flour Co.—Merger Ratified.— The stockholders on Feb. 20 ratified a plan to merge this company with the General Mills, Inc. (see latter in V. 128, p. 896).—V. 128, p. 905. the

Standard Holding Corp.—*Rights.*— The directors have voted to offer 40,000 shares of class "A" stock to holders of record Feb. 25 at \$30 a share in the ratio of one share for each two held. Rights will expire March 25. The board announced that it was their intention to continue the present annual dividend rate of \$1.50 a share on the increased capitalization.

a share on the increased capitalization. Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky.—New Slock Placed on a \$1.60 Annual Dividend Basis.—The directors on February 26 declared an initial quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share on the new capital stock, par \$10, payable March 30, to holders of record March 15. This is equivalent to \$1.50 per share on the \$25 par value stock outstanding prior to the split up on a 2½-for-1 basis and the payment on Dec. 31 1928 of a 50% stock dividend. The rate paid on the old shares was \$1 per share quarterly, and, in addition, the company on December 31 last paid a special dividend of 50 cents per share.—V. 127, p. 3720. Telerecister Corp.—Agent Appointed —

Teleregister Corp.—Agent Appointed.— Chase National Bank has been appointed agent under the corporation's voting trust agreement dated Feb. 8 1929 ccovering 200,000 shares of class A stock, and upon the issuance and deposit thereof, of 40,000 shares of class B stock.

Tennessee Copper & Chemical Corp.—Correction— Stockholders Given Right to Subscribe to \$100 of Bonds for Each 25 Shares of Stock Held.—

The stockholders of record Feb. 8 are given the right to subscribe to a new issue of 6% 15-year convertible bonds in the proportion of \$100 of bonds inot \$400 as stated in V, 128, p. 905] for each 25 shares of stock held. Secretary, M. A. Caine in a letter to stockholders dated Feb. 14, says in part.

Secretary, M. A. Caine in a letter to stockholders dated res. It, says in part: "Referring to this corporation's announcement offering 15-year 6% convertible debenture gold bonds for subscription, under which each stock-holder and each holder of voting trust certificates of record Feb. 8, is entitled to subscribe for such bonds in the proportion of \$100 of bonds for each 25 shares of stock then held, or represented by voting trust certificates then held, you are now advised that at the stockholders' meeting held on Feb. 4, resolutions were adopted authorizing the directors to confer on the holders of \$5,000,000 15-year 6% convertible debenture gold bonds, or any part thereof, the right to convert the principal thereof into stock of the corporation.

resolutions were adopted authorizing the uncertain cold bonds, or any part \$5,000,000 15-year 6% convertible debenture cold bonds, or any part thereof, the right to convert the principal thereof into stock of the corporation.
 "Bonds will be issued only in denom. of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100. No subscription for bonds based upon a fractional warrant will be received unless such warrant is presented together with other similar warrants representing in the aggregate the right to subscribe for one or more whole bonds.
 "Subscription warrants must bedelivered to the Bank of America, N. A. at its office at 44 Wall St., New York, at or before three o'clock March 6, accompanied by remittance in New York funds for the full amount of the subscription price of the bonds subscribed for; that is to say, the full par or principal amount of such bonds with accrued int. from March 1 1929 to March 6 1929 (amounting to \$.8333 per \$1.000 bond; .41666 per \$500 bond; and \$.03333 per \$100 bond).
 "Holders of warrants who may wish to subscribe for a portion of the bonds covered by their warrants and to dispose of the remainder to their rights. or to dispose of a portion of their rights to one person and the remainder to another, should deliver their warrants to Irving Trust Co., 60 Browadway, New York City, to be exchanged for other warrants, specifying in writing the number of warrants desired in exchange, the aggregate principal amount of bonds to be covered by each, and the names of the persons to whom they are to be issued, respectively."—V. 128, >.905.
 Tin Selection Trust.—Stock Oversubscribed.—
 This strust, a member of the Anglo-Oriental group of th companies. The aversub striber of a 10,000,000 to £10,000 000 to 20,000 new £1 shares authorized at the amual general meeting, when the company's capital was increased from £1,000,000 to £10,000,000 -V. 128, p. 1247.

1,000,000 to £10,000,000.-V. 128, p. 1247.
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.-New Trustee.-Charles L. Tyner, President of the Home Insurance Co. has been elected a trustee.-V. 127, p. 3559.
Toddy Corp.-Merger Plans Completed.-Plans have been completed for the merger of this corporation which owns Toddy. Inc., Tody Co. of Canada. Ltd., and Tody S. A. (Cuba), and the Foulds Co., controlling the Foulds Milling Co. and Kitchen Bouquet, Inc., in a new corporation known as Grocery Store Products. Inc., recently incorp. in Delaware with an authorized capital of \$7,500,000 of 15-year 5% conv. debentures and 1,000,000 shares of capital stock of one class. Formal offer of exchange of stocks of the constituent companies for securi-ties of the new corporation will be mailed to stockholders of both companies on March 4, it is announced. The Grocery Store Products. Inc. was formed under the sponsorship of Robert M. McMullen, now chairman of the Toddy Corp., and George K. Morrow, President of the Gold Dust Corp., both of whom are identified with many trademarked food enterprises.-V. 127, p. 1961.
Trans-America Corp.-Exchange Offer.-

Trans-America Corp.—*Exchange Offer.*— It was announced that up to and including Mar. 7, the stockholders in New York of the Bank of America National Association can exchange their stock for Trans-America Corp. stock on the basis of 1½ shares of the latter issue for one share of the Bank of America. N. A., stock. The exchange of the Bank of America, N. A., stock for Trans-America stock can be made at the 680 Broadway office of the bank in N. Y. City.

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An exchange on the above basis for the Pacific Coast must be made by Mar. 4, so that the transfer can be completed in New York before the close of books for dividend.—V. 128, p. 1247.

Tulip Cup Corp.—Consolidation.— See Lily-Tulip Cup Corp. above.—V. 125, p. 1852. Union Oil Associates, Los Angeles.—New Directors.— W. L. Stewart, Jr., and John E. Jardine have been added to the board.— 127, p. 3721.

Union Oil Co. of California.—New Directors.— John E. Jardine, President of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange, and Dwight Whiting, President of Whiting Finance Corp., have been elected directors.—V. 128, p. 1247, 1221; V. 127, p. 3721.

United Cigar Stores Co. of America.—Vice-President.-Arthur Johnson and Andrew Dempsey have been elected Vice-President and directors.—V. 128, p. 267. idents

United Cigar Stores Co. of America. — Vice-President. — Arhur Johnson and Andrew Dempsey have been elected Vice-Presidents and directors. — V. 128, p. 267.
 United Corp., Seattle, Wash. — Pref. Slock Offered. — An issue of 33,685 shares fully participating preference stock (non-callable) is being offered (at market) by Drumheller, Ehrlichman & White and Murphey, Favre & Co.
 Fully participating share for share with common stock. Has priority over common stock as to assets, and non-cumulative dividends on the study over common stock as to assets.
 Tuly participating share for share are fully paid and non-assessable. Has priority in liquidation or dissolution over common stock up to \$25 per share after which common stock is entitled to \$25 per share. The Pacific National Bank of Seattle, resistrar and transfer agent.
 Corporation.—Organized in Washington July 10 1928 as a holding company and now owns controlling and majority common stock (except directors and solution common stock. Share for share. The Pacific National Bank of Seattle, resistrar and transfer agent.
 2000 shs. (100%) Duruheller, Ehrlichman & White capital stock.
 218,250 shs. (51%) Drumheller, Ehrlichman & White capital stock.
 238,250 shs. (51%) Duruheller, Ehrlichman & White and Murpher, Favre & Co. and the optical and one stock.
 248,250 shs. (51%) Duruheller, Ehrlichman & White and Murpher, Favre & Co. who are financing and majority common stock (except directors anality shares) (Duruheller, Ehrlichman & White and Murpher, Favre & Co. who are financing and majority common stock.
 25,250 shs. (51%) Duruheller, Ehrlichman & White and Murpher, Favre & Co. who are financing and majority common stock.
 26,250 shs. (51%) Duruheller, Ehrlichman & White and Murpher, Favre & Co. who are financing and solution solutions of the diversitied Securities Corp. common stock.
 26,250 shs. (51%) Dunited Bord & Share

United Piece Dye Works (N.J.).—Split up.— The stockholders on Feb. 25 ratified a proposal to increase the authorized number of no par common shares from 450,000 to 900,000 and to issue to each common stock holder of record March 6 one additional share for each share then held. The additional certificates will be mailed on March 16. The books of the corporation will not be closed between the record date and the distribution date.—V. 128, p. 578.

United Profit-Sh Calendar Years— Net profit- Federal taxes	aring Co 1928. \$333,055 23,200	rp.—Annu 1927. \$312,771 20,400	ual Report. 1926. \$374.694 49,800	1925. \$396,991 48,700
Net income Pref. dividends Com. dividends	\$309,855 19,914 283,853	\$292,371 19,893 141,912	\$324,894 19,868 190,108	\$348.291 19,813 245,616
Balance, surplus	\$6,086 744,976	\$130,566 636,940	\$114,918 563,924	\$82,862 481,062
Total Com. stock div	\$751,063	\$767,506 22,530	\$678,842 41,902	\$563,924
Profit & loss surplus Shares of common out	\$751,063	\$744,976	\$636,940	\$563,924
standing (no par) Earns. per sh. on com x Consists of shares of \$	236,548 \$1.22 1 par value.	$236,847 \\ \$1.15$	214,938 \$1.42	* 409,538 \$ 0.80

Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

- Sector of Lot 1 - 1 -	1928.	1927.	a second s	1928.	1927.
Assets-	\$	8	Liabilities-	S	8
Furniture & fixt	12,339	11,080	Preferred stock	199,150	199,030
Cash	150,833	123,970	Common stocky	473,745	473,695
Investments	1,453,302	1,590,263	Cap. distrib. bal	156	174
Inventories		87,541	Accounts payable_	133,288	134.363
Unexpired insur				141,929	141,913
Accts. receivable	361,489	342,241	x Prov. accounts 24	,367,945	24,103,671
Coupon accounts_:	24,012,250	23,642,251	Surplus	751,063	744,977

Total______26,067,275 25,797,823 Total______26,067,275 25,797 x For contingent liability on coupons, taxes, fixture depreciation, y 236,548 shares, no par value.—V. 126, p. 1680.

Ing \$1.659,000 principal and the of this molecular bounds. Data from Letter of Dick R. Lane, Pres., Davenport, Ia., Feb. 28. Company.—A Delaware corporation organized for the purpose of centraliz-ing the control, ownership and management of representative hotels,

apartment houses and other income producing real estate. Upon comple-tion of the present financing, company will have acquired the entire capital stock of Black Hawk Hotels Corp., which will own Blackhawk Hotel and Kimhall Building at Davenport, Ia.; leases of Hotel Fort Des Moines and Hanford Hotel at Mason City. Ia.; and the furnishings of such hotels and building which contain in all over 1,500 rooms. Company plans to acquire equilities in, lease, operate and manage other and similar properties rather than to invest substantial amounts of capital in real estate in fee. expecting thereby to increase its earnings without proportionate increases in capital invested. *Earnings.*—It is expected that the income of the company will be derived from management fees which will be operating charges of subsidiary com-panies and from leases and security holdings, and that such management fees and income from Black Hawk Hotels Corp. and securities presently to be acquired, will be substantially in excess of the annual dividend series A. The to be acquired by Black Hawk Hotels Corp., for the calendar year 1928 fitter elimination of certain non-recurring items (\$17,308), and after deduction of Federal income taxes and the maximum amount of annual interest and sing fund requirements on the \$1,650,000 first mortgage bonds to be eissued by that corporation, but before depreciation and interest on obligations to be retired, was in execurities of another housed corpora-tion, and for working capital and general corporate purpose. *Purpose.*—Proceeds will be used to acquire the entire capital stock of Black Hawk Hotels Corp. and certain soches (\$2.50 convertible series A. *Purpose.*—Proceeds will be used to acquire the entire capital stock of Black Hawk Hotels Corp. and certain soches (\$2.50 convertible series A. *Purpose.*—Proceeds will be used to acquire the entire capital stock of Black Hawk Hotels Corp. and certain soches (\$2.50 convertible series A. *Purpose.*—Proceeds will be used to acquire the entire capital stock

United Retail Chemists Corp.—Transfer Agent.— The Equitable Trust Co. of New York has been appointed transfer agent for the voting trust certificates and voting trust scrip certificates for frac-tional shares for class B. stock. [See also United Cigar Stores Co. of America in V. 127, p. 3418.]

United States Electric Light & Power Shares, Inc.-Dividend of 67 Cents.

The directors have declared the quarterly dividend coupon No. 9, due Mar. 9 1929, on trust certificates series A, payable at the rate of 67 cents per share, with \$91.32 per unit accruing to the reserve fund. This dividend represents an increase of 12 cents per share over the 55 cents paid last quar-ter and an increase of \$64.02 in the accrual to the reserve fund, bringing that amount to \$280.99 per unit (see V. 127, p. 3263).—V. 128, p. 749.

United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co .-

amount to \$280.99 per unit (see V. 127, p. 3203).--V. 125, p. 749. United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co.--Notes Called.--All of the outstanding 10-year 5½% gold notes, dated Nov. 1 1925, have been called for redemption May 1 at 104 and int. Payment will be made at the First National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the First National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the First National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the First National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the First National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the First National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the First National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the First National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the First National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the First National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the first National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder at the first National Bank, Boston, Mass., or at the option of the holder by Myron C, Taylor, Silves only a broad outline and calls for a complete revamping of the capital structure. It will erase all the bonded indebtedness of the corporation proper, leaving outstanding only the obligations of subsidiary com-panies, amounting to about \$200,000,000, and the pre-ferred and common shares. The details of the stock offering were not revealed, but it is expected that the amount to be sold, the subscription price and the ratio to present holdings will be announced before the annual meeting of stockholders on April 30. The corporation announced its proposed reconstruction

The details of the stock offering were not revealed, but it is expected that the amount to be sold, the subscription price and the ratio to present holdings will be announced before the annual meeting of stockholders on April 30. The corporation announced its proposed reconstruction is a statement. Feb. 26, which says:
The area of a plan for submission to stockholders for a precedent of the directors of United States Orro. approval as a given of a plan for submission to stockholders for all 10.235 shares are used and outstanding. The directors of United States Orro. approval as a given of a plan for submission to stockholders for all 10.235 shares are used and outstanding. The directors of which cited 10.235 shares are used and outstanding. The directors are observed which cited in the stockholders is and the price, terms and dates the other the other were and the cited to be fixed in the offer when made.
The outstand to call for retirement all or part of which cash resources has already been used in the purchase of bonds of 1961 outstanding the Series A. C and E. Mither and the call or call for retirement all or part of which cash resources has already been used in the gard of a log of 1962 method of the states for the state stoce of the comportion is the directors may the been were out the correction's treasury, the following:
The 60-year 5% bonds of 1963 method is a state store. A C and E. formation is the director may all store are such and the store of the director of the store and the correction's the director and the store and the director. The store of the store of the store and the store of the

providing for the added dividends required for the new common shares contemplated to be issued. The remainder of the increased authorized issue of common stock will be used for future corporate purposes as and when the directors may deem advisable, but no issue other than for debt retirement and for employes stock subscriptions, referred to below, is contemplated at this time. The directors also authorized the submission to the stockholders at the forthcoming annual meeting, of a revision of the corporation's employes' stock subscription plan, which will give to the directors the option, permitted under the New Jersey statutes, of issuing shares of capital stock to be offered employes or subscription under the plan, or the securement of the needed shares by purchase in the open market. To Retire \$2,999,000 5% Gold Bonds.— Two thousand nine hundred ninety-nine (\$2,999,000) 10-60-year 5% sinking fund gold bonds, dated April 1 1903, have been drawn for redemp-tion May 1 at 110 and int. Payment will be made at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall St., N. Y. City.—V. 128, p. 1075, 906.

United Steel Works of Burbach-Eich-Dudelange (Societe Anonyme des Acieries Reunies de Burbach-Eich-Dudelange) (Grand Duchy of Luxemburg) "Ar-bed."—Bonds Called.—

bed."—Bonds Called.—
 Certain 25-year sinking fund 7% gold bonds, dated April 1 1926, aggregating \$93,500, have been called for payment April 1 next at par and int. at the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., 52 William St., N. Y. City, or at the Guaranty Trust Co., 140 Broadway, N. Y. City.
 As of Feb. 21 1929 bonds of the above issue bearing the following numbers previously drawn for redemption were still unredeemed: Bonds at \$1,000 each—M1068, 2222, 2424, 2434, 2757, 6765 and 6809; bonds at \$500 each—D2026 and 4969.—V. 127, p. 1267.

Van Dorn Iron Works Co.—Sells Metal Furniture Div. See Central Alloy Steel Corp. above.—V. 125, p. 1724.

Vulcan Detinning Co.—3% Back Dividend.— The directors have declared a dividend of 3% on the preferred stock on account of accumulations in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾% on the preferred and preferred A stock, all payable April 10 to holders of record April 11. Like amounts were paid Oct. 20 last, while on Oct. 20 1927 a distribution on account of arrears of 2% was paid. This reduces the accumulations on the preferred stock to 11½%. See also V. 127, p. 3108.

Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc.—Div. Ruling.— The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchange rules that the common stock shall not be quoted ex the 100% stock dividend until March 2. See V. 128, p. 1076

West Boylston Manufacturing Co.—4% Back Divs.— The company has received from the Treasury Department refunds against Federal taxes paid in the years 1918 and 1919. From these funds the directors at a meeting held Feb. 14 1929, voted to declare a dividend of \$4\$ per share, payable March 1 1929, to preferred stockholders of record Feb. 21 1929. This represents the unpaid dividends that were due Dec. 1 1926 and March 1 1927.—V. 127, p. 1119.

 Western Auto Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.—Sales.

 Month of January—
 1929.
 1928.
 1927.

 Sales. \$775,348
 \$559,539
 \$514,22

 -V. 127, p. 3723, 3560.
 \$775,348
 \$559,539
 \$514,22
 1927.\$514,238

Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp.-New Control-Offer Made to Stockholders ..

See United Chemicals, Inc. in last week's "Chronicle," page 1247.-V. 128, p. 1076.

	Available for	on 320,000 Shs.	
Cal. Year.	Dividends.	Common Stock.	
1923		\$0.83	
1924	424,423	1.32	1
1925 1926 1927	-538,285 -1.522.045	$1.68 \\ 4.75$	
1927	1,368,800	4.27	
1928	1.522.456	4.75	
AssetsThe balance sheet as of Dec. 3		t tangible assets	Р

Assets.—The balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1928 shows net tangible assets of \$4,876,770 and net current assets of \$1,909.565. Current assets are in excess of 2.2 times current liabilities. Cash and marketable securities amount to \$1,670,274. Company's goodwill is not assigned a value on its balance sheet. Dividends.—Directors have declared their intention to place this com. stock on an annual dividend basis of \$2.50 per share. The initial quarterly dividend will be payable July 1 1929, to stockholders of record June 15. Listing.—Company has agreed to apply in due course for listing of this stock on the New York, Chicago and Detroit Stock Exchanges.

(R. C.) Williams & Co., Inc.—Opens Pittsburgh Branch.— The company announces the opening of its third distributing plant, which is located in Pittsburgh, the other two being in New York and Savannah. This is the first time the company has entered the field west of the Atlantic Seaboard. The Pittsburgh plant is situated in the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse, No. 23, and will occupy six floors. The company is taking over a large part of the sales force of the Arbuckle Co.'s Pittsurgh business. This is taken to mean the retirement of the Arbuckle company from direct selling in the Pittsburgh field.—V. 127, p. 3560, 3419, 3110.

Wil-Low Cafeterias, Inc.—Stock Certificates Ready.— The Bank of America National Association is now prepared to deliver stock certificates of the above corporation against the surrender of out-standing interim receipts. See offering in V. 128, p. 751.

Wilmington Steamboat Co.—Complete Control Passes.-See Wilson Line, Inc., below.—V. 128, p. 420.

Wilson & Co., Inc.—134% Back Dividend.— The directors have declared a dividend of 134% on the preferred stock (on account of accumulations), payable April 1 to holders of record Mar. 9. —V. 128, p. 396.

(on account of accumulations), payable April 1 to holders of record Mar. 9. -V. 128, p. 396.
 Wilson Line, Inc.—Organized.—
 With the passing of complete control of the old Wilmington Steamboats and executives of the new corporation gave their attention to completion of plans for the further improvement of the company's various river trans-portation and excursion activities in time for the opening of the busy spring and summer season.
 The board of directors includes Captain Horace L. Wilson and Joseph S. Wilson and Henry P. Scott, President of the Wilmington Trust Co. George B. Junkin, who is associated with various coal-mining, quarrying and industrial enterprises, is the President of the new corporation and Edward H. Rouss, President of the E. H. Rouss Mfg. Co., is Vice-President. The city of Wilmington will continue to be the headquarters of the organization, since Lawrence C. Campbell, Vice-President and General Manager will be permanently located here. Walter L. Morgan, of Morgan & Co., certified public accountants and President of Industrial & Power Securities Co., Philadelphia, is Secretary and Treasurer of the new corporation. The board of directors includes the following, in addition to those already mentioned: Samuel Rea, former President of the Panenylvania RE,: Eugene S. Wilson, Vice-President of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Harry W. Harrison of Harrison, Smith & Co., Philadelphia invest-ment bankers; John R. Umsted, Vice-President of the Continental Equitable Title & Trust Co., of Philadelphia, and Walter S. Marter, former Secretary of the Wilmington Steamboat Co.

Winchester Repeating Arms Co.—Registrar.— The Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York has been appointed registrar of the preferred, class A, and common stocks.—V. 128, p. 1077.

registrar of the preferred, class A, and common stocks.-V. 128, p. 1077. Worthington Pump & Machinery Co.-Pays Accrued Dividends.-The directors on Feb. 26 declared a dividend of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ (\$3.50 per share) on the preferred A stock and one of 3% (\$3 per share) on the preferred B stock, on account of arrearages, both payable Mar. 20 to holders of record Mar. 9. These are the first dividends to be paid on these issues since Oct. 1 1926, when quarterly distributions of $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ and $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ respectively were made. Accumulations on the preferred A stock totaled $15\frac{3}{4}\%$ and on the pref. B stock $13\frac{1}{2}\%$ on Jan. 1 1929.-V. 127, p. 970. Wreught Lee Co. of America - Bardo Called

Wrought Iron Co. of America.—Bonds Called.— All of the outstanding Lebanon Valley Iron & Steel Co. 1st mtge. 20-year 6% s. f. gold bonds due 1939 have been called for redemption on Mar. 1 1929 at 105 and int. at the Bank of North America & Trust Co., trustee, City Hall Square, Phila., Pa. See also V. 127, p. 3560.

CURRENT NOTICES.

-Henry G. Rolston & Co., 30 Broad St., New York City, announce that Charles H. Schweitzer, Jr. has become a member of the firm and that Robert K. Fagan has retired from membership.

-W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., 39 Broadway, New York City, are dis-tributing copies of the 1929 income tax pamphlet, together with forms for records for the convenience of the taxpayer.

-Ingalls & Snyder, members New York Stock Exchange, 100 Broad-way, New York, have issued an analysis covering all phases of the opera-tions of the Otis Elevator Company.

-Morrison & Townsend, members New York Stock Exchange, admitted to their firm Reginald P. Rose, as a general partner and George Roxe as a limited partner.

-Prince & Whitely, 25 Broad St., New York City are distributing an analysis of Calumet & Arizona Mining Company and one of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.

-Bernard Mergentime, formerly with Straus & Co., has become asso-ciated with Ernst & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 120 Broad-way, New York City.

-Arthur I. Hayman has joined the firm of S. Edward Fox & Co., 10 East 43rd St., New Yor, City, as general manager of the trading and securities department.

-E. G. Childs & Co., Inc., Chamber of Commerce Building, Syracuse, N. Y. have prepared an analyses of Syracuse bank stocks which they will forward upon request.

-Tracy, Willis & Richardson, members of the New York Curb Market, 25 Broad St., N. Y., have issued a descriptive circular on Carman & Co. Inc. Class A and B stock.

--Vilas & Hickey, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have ad-mitted to general partnership, Roy G. Vilas, who is a member of the New York Curb Market.

-Throckmorton & Co., 165 Broadway, New York, announce the appoint-ments of Ralph F. Meeks, retail salesmanager and John R. White, special representative.

-H. D. Knox & Co., members Unlisted Securities Dealers Association announce the removal of their New York office from 44 Broad St. to 11 Broadway.

-B. J. Van Ingen & Co., 57 William St., N. Y., have compiled a com-plete analysis of the growth and present financial condition of Miami, Florida.

—Peter P. McDermott & Co., 42 Broadway, New York City, have issued a descriptive bulletin on Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation.
 —Abbott, Hoppin & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, announce the admission of Hugh Eustis Paine to general partnership in their firm.
 —Tucker, Anthony & Co. announce that Frederick C. Anderson has be-come associated with their organization in the Watertown, N. T., office.
 —Peter B. McDermott & Co. 42 Broadway. New York have insued

-Peter P. McDermott & Co., 42 Broadway, New York, have issued a descriptive analysis on Empire Power Corporation.

-Herbert W. Knoblauch & Co., New York City, are issuing for distribution an analysis of Equitable Trust Company.

-Baker, Simonds & Co., Inc., 37 Wall St., N. Y., have issued an analysis of the Kirsch Co.

-W. W. Townsend & Co., Inc., announce the removal of their New York offices to 120 Broadway.

-Bryan, Kemp & Co., Richmond, Virginia, are distributing an analysis of Chesapeake & Ohio.

-Alex J. Disher is now associated with E. R. Diggs & Co., Inc., 57 William St., New York

-Farr & Co., 90 Wall St., N. Y., have prepared their current review of the sugar market.

MAR. 2 1929.]

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

THE BORDEN COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1857 AND ALL SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 3121928

DIRECTORS.

Chellis A. Austin Union N. Bethell Lewis M. Borden Walter E. Hope Albert T. Johnston Robcliff V. Jones John Le Feber Edward B. Lewis John W. McConnell Albert G. Milbank Arthur W. Milburn Beverley R. Robinson Henry C. Sherman Wallace D. Strack

Robert Struthers

OFFICERS.

Albert G. Milbank, Chairman Board of Directors.
Arthur W. Milburn, President.
Patrick D. Fox, Vice-President.*
Albert T. Johnston, Vice-President.
Edward B. Lewis, Vice-President.*
Merritt J. Norton, Vice-President.
Wallace D. Strack, Vice-President.
George M. Waugh, Jr., Vice-President.
William P. Marsh, Secretary and Treasurer.
Stephen J. DeBaun, Assistant Treasurer.
Everett L. Noetzel, General Controller and Assistant Secretary.
Herbert W. Dye, Controller and Assistant Treasurer.
Walter H. Rebman, Assistant Secretary.

* Elected Feb. 5 1929.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

The Borden Company

350 Madison Avenue, New York City (Subsidiary and Territorial Offices not included.) REGISTERED OFFICE

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

Transfer Agent, Seaboard National Bank, 115 Broadway, New York City.

Registrar, Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

Counsel, Masten & Nichols, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

CORPORATE ORGANIZATION AND SCOPE.

The business of your Company for the year under report falls into three general divisions:

(1) The manufacture and sale of products consisting prinpally of the following:

Condensed Milk		Caramels	
Evaporated Milk		Loaf Cheeses	
Dried Milk		Mince Meat	
Malted Milk		Dried Fruit Juices	
(2) The purchase,	preparation and	distribution of:	
Fresh Milk		Cream	
Butter		Fare	

and other dairy products by a system of wagon deliveries; and

(3) The manufacture and sale of ice cream.

The manufacturing and selling operations are conducted by The Borden Company (which dates back to 1857) in the production of Eagle Brand Condensed Milk), and its following subsidiaries:

٦		Percentage of
	Corporate Name-	Stock Owned
	The Borden Sales Co., Inc.	100%
	Borden's Premium Co., Inc.	
	The Borden Western Company	
	The Borden Southern Company	
	The Borden Company of Pennsylvania	
	The Borden Company, Ltd. (Canada)	
	Borden Realty Corporation	
	Merrell-Soule Co., Inc.	
	Merrell-Soule Co., Ltd. (England)	
	Lakeshire Cheese Company	
	Thompson's Malted Milk Co., Inc	
	Thompson's Malted Milk Co. of Canada, Ltd. (C	
	Canadian Milk Products, Ltd. (Canada)	

The fresh milk and dairy products distribution in the socalled Metropolitan District of New York City and adjacent territory, in Chicago, Ill., and its suburbs, in Milwaukee, Wis. and environs, and in Montreal and Ottawa, Canada, and in various other cities, is conducted by subsidiaries as follows (the last four of which are combination fluid milk and ice cream companies):

Corporate Name—	Stock Owned
Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc	100%
Borden's Farm Products Co. of Illinois	
Borden's Farm Products Co., Ltd. (Canada)	
Wieland Dairy Company, Inc	100%
Gridley Dairy Company	100%
Kennedy Dairy Company	100%
Ottawa Dairy Limited (Canada)	100%
Cornwall Dairy Products Limited (Canada)	

The manufacture and distribution of Ice Cream in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Illinois is conducted by the following subsidiaries:

Corporate Name-	Stock Owned
J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co., Inc	100%
Reid Ice Cream Corporation	
Dairy Made Ice Cream Co., Inc.	
Aurora Ice Cream Company, Inc	100%
Wieland Ice Cream Company, Inc	
Peoples Fuel & Supply Co., Inc	100%

COMMENT

A report of The Borden Company for the year 1928 should be read more in the light of its development and expansion during that year, and the effects and potentialities thereof, than as a report of operations on a basis comparable with prior years.

A report that comprehended only those activities that have been conducted for years past, which might be referred to as the old business of The Borden Company, would show both increased sales and net earnings derived therefrom when compared with 1927 and prior years.

It is also true that the 1928 results of those subsidiaries whose operations for the full year of 1928 are for the first time included in this report show an increase over 1927 and years prior thereto, as do the full year's results of most of the companies whose operations are necessarily included for only a part year, which part year period in numerous cases happens to be the less or least profitable period of the year. But without exception the operating results of our recent acquisitions in 1928 have been quite satisfactory thus far and have equalled the expectations of the management.

Sales and Net Income.

Sales for the year amounted to \$180,849,904.95 and Net Income derived was \$11,354,331.28, being 6.28% on sales and \$9.07 per share on Capital Stock outstanding December 31, 1928. It is to be noted that while value of sales increased 37% during the year as compared with 1927, the net income derived therefrom increased 59%. The shares outstanding at the close of the year included the 78,346 shares subscribed by Stockholders during the year and, as well, all stock issued up to that date in payment for businesses acquired during the year, irrespective of the date when the results of their operations were reflected in Borden income.

The earnings per share were, as referred to in the introductory paragraph of this report, necessarily substantially affected by the fact that although all stock issued in payment for certain businesses was outstanding at the close of the year, the Company enjoyed only a partial year's income to apply against such total issued stock at December 31, 1928.

Had the earnings per share been calculated on the basis of the average number of shares outstanding during the year, instead of the total outstanding on the last day of the year, the earnings would be considerably in excess of \$10.00 per share, although as will be readily understood it was necessary in acquiring such outstanding companies to consider and pay for potentialities definitely recognized.

Current Assets.

Cash on hand December 31, 1928 of \$13,546,195.71 compares with \$12,265,408.06 on hand at the close of the previous year.

Marketable Securities on hand December 31, 1928 of \$10,243,641.93 compares with \$8,640,128.76 on hand at the close of the previous year. The market value of these securities exceeds their book value.

Inventories on hand December 31, 1928 of \$11,633,098.82 compares with \$8,986,324.81 on hand at the close of the previous year. These are carried at cost or market, whichever is the lower. It is obvious that with the numerous acquisitions made, this item must necessarily show a substantial increase. However, the inventories as shown are not excessive, nor out of proper proportion to the requirements of the business.

Receivables are in excellent condition, collections having been good, with usual small credit losses, against which adequate reserves have, as always, been provided by charges to current operations.

Net Working Capital and Ratio of Current Assets.

Net Working Capital amounted on December 31, 1928 to \$31,127,030.73 as compared with \$24,726,622.74 on December 31, 1927.

Current Assets as of December 31, 1928 amounted to \$3.36 for every \$1.00 of Current Liabilities.

Mortgages and Purchase Money Notes.

All Mortgages and Purchase Money Notes as previously reported and in addition those assumed in connection with acquired businesses, have been paid. In this connection it should be noted that all outstanding bond, note and (or) Preferred Stock issues of acquired companies have also been paid or provision made as of December 31, 1928, for such payment as soon as possible under the terms of indenture.

Property, Plant and Equipment.

(Not including Property, Plant and Equipment of such businesses as were acquired during the year 1928.)

In addition to the usual betterment and extension expenditures during 1928, The Borden Southern Company completed construction of a new Evaporated Milk plant at Macon, Mississippi, which is now in operation.

Another rapidly growing dairy section of the South, under observation and study by our experts for some time past, is the State of Texas, and as a result, we have recently begun the erection of a Powdered Milk plant at Waco, Texas, which, with three nearby feeder stations to furnish an additional fluid milk supply, will permit of the future expansion of the project to a combination Powdered Milk and Evaporated Milk plant. This undertaking, when completed, will enable us to more advantageously provide for the needs of that section of the country.

Borden's Farm Products Company, Inc. added considerably to its pasteurizing and distributing facilities during the year, the most important additions being new plants in Utica; Van Ness Avenue in the Bronx, New York City; Manhasset, Long Island; and Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, which are model plants of most modern design and equipment.

All important plant extensions, with certain general betterment items, were treated as capital expenditures.

The Company at all times maintains its properties in excellent physical condition and constantly studies their needs, both from a capacity and efficiency viewpoint, making such necessary outlay as the studies seem to make necessary. These, as well as all other property expenditures, are controlled by a conservative policy of accounting.

Expansion.

The inauguration of a policy of expansion in kindred products, all with a view to a broadening and diversification of the Company's activities and earning power, was announced in the 1927 Report, and more detailed announcements as to particular acquisitions have since, from time to time, been made. A recapitulation of all acquisitions to the date of writing this report will be found on Pages 10 and 11.

In connection with the foregoing, all of which is in the interest of product and territorial diversification, it is gratifying to note the greatly strengthened position of the Company in the fluid milk and ice cream fields in the cities of New York and Chicago, and its entrance in a very important way into the city of Detroit, as well as numerous other smaller, but important, cities of the country. Our position in the Dried Milk and Malted Milk fields has also been considerably strengthened, and large importance is attached to the potentialities of the package and loaf cheese business (both hard and soft cheeses) in which we are now extensively engaged in the United States and Canada.

The policy of expansion will be continued to the extent that businesses of character, with managements of proven ability, can be acquired on a fair and proper basis.

Borden Company stock has been the consideration in practically all acquisitions, except for the cash involved in the retirement of outstanding bond and preferred stock issues, which, in the aggregate, is a considerable sum. Nevertheless, our cash position remains strong.

It is a fact that many outstanding men in the milk industry are now identified with this Company and provision is being made to benefit, not only by their efforts in certain prescribed fields, but also by their collective experience and talents as applied to Borden business generally.

An interesting feature of the Company's expansion is the growth of its Canadian business. The management has a firm faith in the potentialities of the Dominion and considers itself fortunate that one of Canada's most representative citizens, Mr. John W. McConnell, of Montreal, has consented to serve upon the Board of Directors of The Borden Company.

Co-ordination.

With such a policy of expansion the proper co-ordination of the numerous activities involved becomes of utmost importance. This matter has had, and is continuing to receive, the most careful study of the management, all based on a policy of centralized control with decentralized operations.

Trade Marks, Patents and Good Will.

It will be noted from the attached Balance Sheet that the Trade Marks, Patents and Good Will account has increased \$4,500,000, which is less than half the cost of the Good Will of all the businesses acquired in 1928, the value of which was carefully measured. The basis upon which a number of the Companies were acquired produced Capital Surplus which has not been taken into the Surplus account of the Company, but has been used to reduce the Good Will acquired to the figure above mentioned, which has been temporarily capitalized, making the Good Will account as of December 31, 1928 \$7,000,000.

Capital Stock.

Of the authorized issue of 2,000,000 shares of capital stock of an aggregate par value of \$100,000,000 there was outstanding on December 31, 1928, \$62,588,750 represented by 1,251,775 shares of stock of \$50 par value each, as compared with \$34,670,700 and 693,414 shares outstanding on December 31, 1927. Of this increase in the capital stock of the Company (which for the year 1928 amounts to 558,361 shares) 78,346 shares were issued to Stockholders or their assignees as of August 16, 1928 at \$105 per share, the balance of the increase having been issued in payment for businesses acquired. The stock outstanding December 31, 1928 was held by 9,482 Stockholders with an average holding of 132 shares. Employees held an aggregate of 244,918 shares.

While it has been thought wise in each of the last five years to issue additional stock to Stockholders on an advantageous price basis, such action, if any, as to this year, is, in view of the Company's very strong cash position at the beginning of the year, deferred until the known cash requirements, particularly having in mind further acquisitions, are clearly established.

Change in Par Value.

As set forth in our letter to Stockholders under date of February 5, 1929 the Board of Directors considered it wise, and in the best interests of the Company and its Stockholders, to recommend the change in the par value of the stock from its present \$50,00 par value to \$25.00 par value per share. Should the Stockholders, therefore, at their meeting of April 17, 1929 give their approval to the proposed change of par, there will be issued to Stockholders as of April 26, 1929 two shares of the Capital Stock of this Company of the par value of \$25.00 per share for each share of stock of \$50.00 par value then held by them. This action, it seems, should result in a broader distribution and, therefore, a more general interest in the stock of the Company.

Organization.

A report of the year's accomplishments would not be complete without particular mention being made of that which brings it about-a splendid organization, working intelligently and co-operatively, and constituting the Company's chief asset.

Respectively submitted, ARTHUR W. MILBURN, President.

ACQUISITIONS

Referred to Under Caption "Expansion" on Page 7 (Pamphlet Report)

Report) 1927 Acquisitions, operation of which began as of Janu-ary 1, 1928, were as follows: J. M. HORTON ICE CREAM COM-PANY INC REID ICE CREAM CORPORATION....NEW YORK, N. Y. REID ICE CREAM CORPORATION....NEW YORK, N. Y. OTTAWA DAIRY, LIMITED....OTTAWA, CANADA CORNWALL DAIRY PRODUCTS, LTD.CORNWALL, CANADA MERREL-SOULE COMPANY, INC...NEW YORK, N. Y. CANADIAN MILK PRODUCTS, LTD.-TORONTO, ONT., CANADA MERREL-SOULE CO., LIMITED....LONDON, ENGLAND DAIRY MADE ICE CREAM CO., INC...PATERSON, N. J. Companies contracted for at various dates during 1928, and for which the stock issued in payment therefor was out-standing on December 31, 1928, are as follows: standing on December 31, 1928, are as follows:

In addition to the above named companies acquired during 1928, all of which are being operated under their established names and by their proven efficient managements, the fol-lowing acquisitions were merged with existing Borden operations:

at various dates in 1929:

F. X. Baumert & Co., Inc., including its subsidiaries:	The first two oper- ating in the United States and Baum- ert Co., Ltd. oper- ating in Canada.	Manufacturers, Wholesale Dealers and Importers of cheeses, the principal brands being Eagle Brand Cream Cheese and Military Brand Camembert Cheese.
Risdon Creamery Gabel Creamery Co. Sandusky Milk Prod- ucts Co. Consumers Ice & Creamery Co. Schneider HolmesCo. Belle Isle Creamery Co. International Milk Products Co.	Operating in the city and environs of Detroit, Mich.	Manufacturers and-or Dis- tributors of Fluid Milk, Cream, Ice and Ice Oream. (This will give us a substan- tial business upon our entry into the fourth largest city in the U. S.)
The Furnas Ice Cream Companies Muldoon Dairy Co. The City Dairies Co.	Operating in the cit- les of Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and South Bend, Indiana, and Akron and Colum- bus, Ohio. Fort Wayne, Ind. St. Louis, Mo.	Manufacturers and Distrib- tributors of Ice Cream.
Chateau Cheese Co., Ltd. MoyneurCo operative Creamery, Ltd. LaurentianDairy,Ltd.	With headquarters in Ottawa, Canada.	Manufacturers and-or Dis- tributors of Fluid Milk, But- ter and Cheese.
Moores & Ross, Inc., including its subsidi- aries:	Operating in Co- lumbus and throughout central Ohio.	Manufacturers and-or Dis- tributors of Fluid Milk, Cream and Ice Cream,
South Chicago Ice Cream Co. Jersey Ice Cream Co.	Chicago, Illinois, Chicago, Illinois.	To further improve our Ice Cream position in the Chi- cago territory.
Marshfield Milk Com pany	Marshfield, Wis.	Acquired largely as a matter of procuring an additional milk supply.
Racine Pure Milk Co.	Racine, Wisconsin.	{ Manufacturers and-or Dis- tributors of Fluid Milk, Cream and Ice Cream.
Schmitt Bros.	Blue River, Wis.	Manufacturers of Cheeses.
HASKINS & S Certified Public Ac		
Offices in the Princip the United States of	oal Cities of f America	
London, Paris, Berlin Montreal, Havana, M	, Shanghai, Iexico City	37 West 39th Street New York

THE BORDEN COMPANY AND ALL SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CERTIFICATE OF AUDIT

We have made a general audit of the accounts of The Borden Company and those of its subsidiary companies for the year ended December 31, 1928, or for the periods from

the dates of acquisition to December 31, 1928, of companies

the dates of acquisition to December 31, 1928, of companies whose businesses were completely acquired during the year. We have verified the accounts representing cash and securities either by examination of such assets or by obtain-ing certifications of depositaries. The charges to property accounts have been controlled by a conservative policy. In our opinion, adequate reserves have been provided for depreciation of property and for possible losses, and full provision has been made for all known liabilities.

known liabilities.

known liabilities. The inventories of finished goods and raw materials and supplies represent book balances as shown by the inventory records, which are adjusted from time to time to agree with physical inventories, and which were examined and appear to be correct, all inventory valuations being based upon cost or market, whichever was lower. We hereby certify that in our opinion the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet and Statement of Consolidated Income and Profit and Loss correctly set forth, respectively, the financial condition of the companies at December 31, 1928, and the results of their operations for the year (or lesser periods) ended that date. HASKINS & SELLS. HASKINS & SELLS.

New York, February 20, 1929.

THE BORDEN COMPANY AND ALL SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Consolidated Balance Sheet, December 31, 1928

Consolidated Balance Sheet, Decem	aber 31, 1928
ASSETS	
Property, Plant and Equipment: Including Madison Avenue and Hudson Stree Building Properties (Values are based on co field surveys by Company's engineers, supp where necessary by independent appraisals, v sequent additions at cost)	et Office st or on lemented vith sub- \$93,707,858.78
Less: Mortgages—Madison Ave. Office Build- ing Properties\$1,40 Reserves for Depreciation26,14	
Reserves for Depreciation	27,545,786.29
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	\$66,162,072.49
Current Assets: S13,54 Receivables—Less Reserve for Doubtful	16,195.71 (a)
Accounts 8,90 Marketable Securities (at Market or Less) 10,24 Finished Goods (at the Lower of Cost or 760	05,738.33 13,641.93
Raw Materials and Supplies (at the Lower	1,501.00
Raw Materials and Supplies (at the Lower of Cost or Market)3,99	\$44,328,674.79
of Cost or Market) 3,94 Prepaid Items and Miscellaneous Assets Trade Marks, Patents and Good Will	7,000,000.00
Total	
(a) This Cash balance does not include funds deretirement of bonds, notes and preferred stocks which have been called for redemption.	posited in escrow for the of acquired companies
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable\$9,00 Accrued Accounts:	92,872.74 00.024.30
Accorned Accounts. Income Taxes (Estimated)	
Deferred Credits	112,371.10
Total Capital Stock—The Borden Company: 1,251,775 Shares Common (\$50.00 each)_\$62,58	\$13,314,015.16
1,251,775 Shares Common (\$50.00 each) \$62,53 Reserves: Insurance, Contingencies, etc	37,213.91
Surplus 30,31 Total Capital Stock, Reserves and Surplus	\$104.569.573.04
Total Capital Stock, Reel ve and Surplus-	
10tal	
THE BORDEN COMPANY AND A COMPANIES	
Statement of Consolidated Income and the Year Ended December 31,	1928
Gross Sales	\$180,849,994.95
Net Operating Profit: (After deducting all operating charges, which inc vision for depreciation in the amount of \$4,63 insurance and property taxes) Other Income—Interest (Net), Dividends, etc	
Gross IncomeIncome Taxes (Estimated)	\$12,837,974.26
Net Income Surplus Credits:	
Surplus, January 1, 1928 Premium realized from sale of Capital Stock	
Gross Surplus Surplus Charges: Dividends—Paid during the	\$35,897,526.26
year\$6,258,066.00 Less Dividend declared in 1927 and paid in 19281,040,121.00	17 0 17 00
Interest on Subscriptions to	17,945.00 63,236.48
Loss on Property and Securi-	40,796.76
Appropriations to Reserves.\$1,061,938.89 (Including as in former years provision for profit shar- ing, amounting for 1928 to \$645,596.74)	
1 004E E00 74)	
Less return to surplus of	
Reserve no longer needed for purpose for which es-	
Reserve no longer needed for purpose for which es- tablished	61,938.89 \$5,583,917.13
Reserve no longer needed for purpose for which es- tablished	61,938.89 \$5,583,917.13 \$30,313,609.13

ENGINEERS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

DATA EXTRACTED FROM 1928 ANNUAL REPORT

INCLUDING:

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES EASTERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES SAVANNAH ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY SAVANNAH ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY THE KEY WEST ELECTRIC COMPANY PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES† EL PASO ELECTRIC CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES BATON ROUGE ELECTRIC COMPANY PONCE ELECTRIC COMPANY[±]

COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

EARNINGS 1928 Light and Power \$20,892,350.34 Transportation 8,815,831.04 Gas 1,397,345.02 Other 1,759,132.03 Total \$32,864,658.43	Per Cent of Earnings 63.6 26.8 4.2 5.4 100.0	1927 \$17,811,261.86 8,681,805.38 1,319,012.76 1,641,515.23	Per Cent of Earnings 60.4 29.5 4.5 5.6	Increase \$3,081,088.45 134,025.66 78,332.26 117,616.80
Expenses		\$29,453,595.23	100.0	\$3,411,063.20
Operation\$14,013,452.32 Maintenance2,469,510.15 Depreciation of Equipment14,500.39 Taxes2,505,995.44	$42.6 \\ 7.5 \\ .1 \\ 7.6$	\$13,332,429.71 2,399,640.35 2,375,189.27	45.3 8.1 8.1	\$681,022.61 69,869.80 14,500.39 130,806.17
Total Operating Expenses and Taxes\$19,003,458.30	57.8	\$18,107,259.33	61.5	\$896,198.97
NET OPERATING REVENUE	42.2	\$11,346,335.90 32,536.19	38.5	\$2,514,864.23 143,146.86
Balance\$14,036,883.18 Interest and Amortization4,119,515.81	42.7 12.5	\$11,378,872.09 3,457,049.47	38.6 11.7	\$2,658,011.09 662,466.34
Balance\$9,917,367.37 Dividends on Preferred Stock of Subsidiary Companies (Accrued)2,153,631.94	30.2 6.6	\$7,921,822.62 1,609,547.93	26.9 5.5	\$1,995,544.75 544,084.01
Balance\$7,763,735.43 Amount Applicable to Common Stock of Subsidiaries in Hands of Public68,694.20	23.6	\$6,312,274.69 52,750.88	21.4	\$1,451,460.74 15,943.32
Balance Applicable to Reserves and to Engineers Public Service Company \$7,695,041.23	23.4	\$6,259,523.81	21.2	\$1,435,517.42

[†]Puget Sound Power & Light Company acquired December 1, 1928; the results of operation of this Company are included in the 1928 statemen ¹ month only. [‡]Ponce Electric Company acquired in March, 1927; the results of operations of this Company are included in the 1927 statement for 9 months only. for

COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEE	Г	
ASSETS December 31.	December 31,	
Property, Plant, etc.,	1927	Increase
Excess of Book Value of securities of Subsidiary Companies as of date of acquisition \$254,783,050.27	\$144,885,921.92	\$109,897,128.35
par or stated value thereof	6,134,275.02	3,143,656.14
Investments	60,524.38	15,827,916.46
Cash 13,888,440.54 10,362,413.25		7,580,158.83
Notes Receivable 249,472.33	160,128.67	89,343.66
Accounts Receivable 6.578.606.32	3,027,666.86	2,550,939.47
Materials and Supplies	6 2,190,366.03	853,315.0
Prepayments1 069 012 70		361,176.67
Subscribers to Stock	114 562 70	*109,034.65
Sinking Funds	4,937,805.62	6.104,611.21
SDECIAL DEDOSITS		376.777.53
Unamortized Debt Discount and Expense	3,243,907.97	1,553,122.59
Unadjusted Debits	516,329.09	414,537.12
\$318,924,755.01	\$169,281,106.69	\$149,643,648.32
LIABILITIES		325100 ALE
Preferred Stock1\$43,208,803.50	\$28,278,187.00	\$14,930,616.50
Preferred Stock Scrip 10 198 78	42012101201100	12.188.75
Common Stockt 34,712,098.50	14.836.242.50	19.875.856.00
Common Stock Scrip	14,000,242.00	9,990.25
Preferred Stock, 675,849 shares; 1927-250,589 shares (Subsidiaries)	25,053,338.00	39.322.414.08
Premium on Stock (Subsidiaries) 04,375,702.00 134,918.71	134.532.91	39,322,414.08
Stock Subscribed For (Subsidiaries) 12,113.50	330,837.50	*318.724.00
Bonds (Subsidiaries) 12,113.00 120,349,500.00	66,009,500.00	54.340.000.00
Coupon Notes (Subsidiaries) 6.059,500.00	5,936,400.00	
		123,100.00
	3,248,671.91	6,146,697.98
	806,266.59	652,091.14
Accounts Not Yet Due 3,858,145.90	2,262,031.18	1,596,114.77
Dividends Declared 600,253.50	48,662.00	551,591.50
Retirement Reserve 600,253.00 Operating Reserves 20,353.900.75 Junction 394,486.99	12,930,283.99	7,423,616.76
394,486.99	258,315.35	136,171.64
Unadjusted Credits	646,499.80	50,032.26
1927-\$134,495,95)	583,708.04	887.150.12
Earned Surplus\$11,821,984,74	7,917,629.97	3,904,354.77
\$318,924,755.01	\$169,281,106.69	\$149,643,648.32

* Decrease. * Includes \$10,778,500 bonds of Subsidiaries held in Sinking Funds, uncancelled and \$98,000 bonds of Subsidiaries held in escrew. † Represented by 254,820 shares \$5 Dividend Convertible Preferred and 197,993 shares \$5.50 Cumulative Dividend Preferred of no par value † Represented by 1,270,621 shares of no par value; average number of Common shares outstanding in 1928 was 930,828 (1927-797,240 Common shares; average 780,965).

Surplus of Subsidiary Companies at date of acquisition by Engineers Public Service Company, was \$9,277,931.16 (1927-\$6,134,275.02).

CONSOLIDATED CAPITALIZATION

	Net Amount Outstanding	Per Cent of Total	
Bonds and Coupon Notes of Subsidiaries at face value	\$115,532.500	38.6	
INUCO I AYAUIC	9,395,370	3.1	
Treferred brocks of subsidiaries at par or book value	RA 275 750	21.5	
Common Stocks of Subsidiaries in public nands at pook value	1 470 950	.5	
Engineers Public Service Company Preferred at liquidation value	45,281,300	15.1	
Engineers Public Service Company Common at market December 31, 1928	63,531,050	21.2	
	\$299,586,830	100.0	

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

ENGINEERS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (Holding Company)

COMPARATIVE	INCOME	STATEMENT

Earnings: 19 Dividend Revenue\$3,202 Interest Revenue	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Increase. \$527,819.99 163,666.00 *329.50
Total Earnings\$3,566	,930.87 \$2,875,774.38	\$691,156.49
Expenses: Operating Expenses\$158 Taxes	,848.45 \$147,107.21 ,597.92 9,846.46	\$11,741.24 *2,248.54
Total Oper. Exp. and Taxes. \$166	,446.37 \$156,953.67	\$9,492.70
Net Earnings\$3,400 Interest125	,484.50 \$2,718,820.71 ,100.00	\$681,663.79 125,100.00
Net Income\$3,275	,384.50 \$2,718,820.71	\$556,563.79
* Decrease.		

a Represented by 254,820 shares \$5 Dividend Convertible Preferred and 197,993 shares \$5.50 Cumulative Dividend Preferred of no par value. x Represented by 1,270,621 shares of no par value; average number of Common shares outstanding in 1928 was 930,828.

CHARLES A. STONE, Chairman

FRANK L. BABBOTT President, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MURRAY W. DODGE Vice-President, Chase Securities Corporation, New York.

HOMER L. FERGUSON President, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va.

ANDREW FLETCHER W. & A. Fletcher Company, Hoboken, N. J.

W. CAMERON FORBES of J. M. Forbes & Co., Boston.

PHILIP A. S. FRANKLIN President, International Mercantile Marine Company, New York.

Chairman of the Board, Stone & Webster, Inc., New York.

DIRECTORS

ARTHUR W. PAGE President, W. R. Grace & Company, New York.
 ARTHUR W. PAGE Vice-President, American Telephone & Tele-graph Co., New York.
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 BAYARD F. POPE President, Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., New York.
 BAYARD F. POPE President, Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., New York.
 GEORGE N. LINDSAY Vice-President, Blair & Co., Inc., New York.
 GEORGE O. MUHLFELD Vice-President, Stone & Webster, Inc., New York.
 DEEKMAN WINTHROP of Robert Winthrop & Co., New York.

FULL REPORT MAY BE HAD ON REQUEST TO ENGINEERS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY., INC.,

120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

CURRENT NOTICES.

-The L. L. Harr Corp. of New York, which was established in 1903, has opened offices at 26 Broadway, and will engage in the business of originating, syndicating, and wholesaling high-grade industrial securities. L. L. Harr, the President has been actively associated as financial and industrial adviser to many large corporations, among which are, Beech-nut Packing Co., Graton & Knight Co., Jordan Motor Car Co., White Sewing Machine Co., also the Angus Co. and other publishing companies. More recentlyMr. Harr has been associated as buying partner of one of the parea New York investment houses. Courtland Palmer of the law firm of large New York investment houses. Courtland Palmer of the law firm of Palmer and Furman, formerly Assistant General Counsel of the Standard Oil Co. of New York, will be associated with Mr. Harr.

Oil Co. of New York, will be associated with Mr. Harr. —George M. Forman & Company, Inc. are distributing the latest edition of "Forman's Business Barometer." This publication, issued monthly, shows business conditions graphically by means of charts. Based on figures for the year 1913, which is generally considered a normal business year from which to get the business trend, these charts show at a glance general business conditions. Direct of production, prices and so on, are indicated by charts of bond and stock prices, money rates, ratio of brokers' loans, commodity prices, pig iron production, grain prices, department store trade and others. —The J. Henry Schröder Bapling Corporation has opened its per

-The J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation has opened its new quarters at 46 William St., New York City, in the Bank of New York & Trust Co. building. The corporation has leased three entire floors, which provides floor space considerably larger than that heretofore leased at 27 Pine St. An arrangement has been mcde by which the corporation will have its own private address and entrance to its executive quarters at 46 William St. The general banking departments can be reached through the main entrance of the building at 48 Wall St. -John G. Lonsdale Preident of the Netland Park of Generation

-John G. Lonsdale, President of the National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis, has been appointed Chairman of the advertising committee of the Industrial Club of St. Louis for 1929, it was announced recently by Harold M. Bixby, President of the Industrial Bureau of the club. It is the duty of this committee to plan the advertising which is published in magazines and newspapers to attract new industries and new citizens to st. Louis. St. Louis.

-The co-partnership of W. C. Giddings & Co., has been dissolved and Charles R. Hammerslough has formed the firm of Charles R. Hammers-lough & Co. to specialize in bank and insurance stocks and will continue business at 50 Broadway, New York. W. C. Giddings will continue to do business under the name of W. C. Giddings & Company with new offices at 67 Wall St., New York, specializing in bank and insurance stocks.

-Engel & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange announce that Leon Osterwell, formerly of the firm of Osterwell & Co., which has just been dissolved, has been admitted as a general partner, and that David Fox has been admitted as a special partner in the firm. Mr. Osterwiel will become resident partner in the firm's new office which was opened Mar. 1 at 1531 Broadway.

Mar. 1 at 1951 Bloadway. —The Germanic Group Companies, including International Germanic Trust Co., International Germanic Co., Ltd., Germanic Fire Insurance Co. of New York, Germanic Safe Seposit Co., Germanic Realty Corp., and Central Bank for German Industry (Berlin), are fully described in a brochure just issued from the executive offices at 26 Broadway, N. Y.

—DeWitt N. Conklin, formerly with Sales Department of Moody's Investors Service, is now associated with Calvin Bullock, Denver and New York.

-Sanders, Phalen & Co., Inc., Chicago, announce the opening of offices in Suite 501, 137 South La Salle St., to deal in Investment Securities. Telephone Franklin 8440. P. L. Phelan, was formerly manager of the trading department of E. L. Lobdell & Co., Chicago, and Mr. D. T. Sanders was formerly with Jackson & Curtis, New York.

—Jackson Bros., Boesel & Co., members New York. —Jackson Bros., Boesel & Co., members New York Stock Exchange. announce that the following have become associated with them in the stock department of their New York office: Francis R Nichoos, Edward T. Doyle, Harry D. Brown, Daniel E. Huger, William H. Fleischmann, John W. Hutton, and William Fletcher Farrell. —Adolph O. Infanger, associated with the Bank of New York & Trust Co. for the past seven years, has established himself as investment counsel at 100 Broadway. Mr. Infanger has been acting as investment counsel to a group of individuals for several years and hereafter will devote his full time to this field.

—James Talcott, Inc., has been appointed factor for the Groveville Textile Mills, Inc., of Groveville, N. J., manufacturers of damasks and tapestries with selling agency at 211 Fourth Avenue, New York and for the Crane Weaving Co., Inc. of Paterson, N. J. manufacturers of Tie Silks, Scarfs and Novelties.

-The Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York has been appointed trustee under indenture dated as of Jan. 1 1929 securing an issue of 7% mtge. gold bonds, due Jan. 1 1944, of 26 West 48th Street Corp., and also as transfer agent of the common stock of the United Founders Corp.

Eben Richards, Jr., formerly with White, Weld & Co.; Robert Cleve-land Dunn, formerly with H. T. Carey & Co., and John Durant, a member of the New York Curb Market, have formed the brokerage firm of Richards, Dunn & Company with offices at 26 Broadway, New York.
Howe, Snow & Co., Inc., New York City, have prepared "Everyman's Income Tax, With Bookkeeping Records For The Individual," based on the 1928 law and containing an anusual amount of valuable information and memorandum sheets for the keeping of income tax records.
T. L. Watson & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange

-T. L. Watson & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchang announce that Wesley Smith has been admitted to general partnership in the firm. Mr. Smith will act as resident partner in the Bridgeport, Conn. office located at the corner of Main and John Streets.

-Marks & Graham, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have announced that Frederick D. Gearhart, Jr., formerly with Hambleton & Company, has joined their bank and insurance stock department under the management of B. S. Lichtenstein.

-Bryant Griffin, advertising manager of National Newark & Essex Banking Co., Newark, N. J., announces that after Mar. 1 he will be asso-ciated with the United Advertising Agency of Newark and New York, as an account executive.

—Allan W. Ames, J. Shirley Austin and Philip A. S. Franklin, Jr. have been admitted as general partners in the firm of C. D. Halsey & Co., members New York and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges and New York Curb Market.

Market.
 -W. W. Snyder & Co. have removed their offices to the Bank of New York & Trust Company Building, 48 Wall Street. John H. Grouls, Jr., formerly with Eastman, Dillon & Co., has become a member of the firm.
 -A. M. Mitchell and Coleman Stewart announce the formation of A. M.

Mitchell & Co. to transact a general business in investment securities, with offices in the Capital Building, Hartford, Conn.

Assets: Investments in Subsidiary Companies_____Cash_____ Notes Receivable______ Dividends Receivable______ Interest and Accounts Receivable______ Unadjusted Debits______ \$77,308,857.87 337,124.10 7,900,000.00 468,951.00 60,272.91 1.00 \$86.075.206.88

 Liabilities:
 a\$43,208,803.50

 Preferred Stock Scrip.
 12,188,75

 Common Stock Scrip.
 x34,712,098,50

 Common Stock Scrip.
 9,990,25

 Notes Payable
 6,200,000,00

 Accounts Payable.
 15,202,24

 Accounts Not Yet Due 7,597,92

 Interest Accrued
 25,733,34

 Unadjusted Credits.
 6,615,00

 Earned Surplus.
 1,876,977,38

 \$86,075,206.88
 \$86,075,206.88

 \$86,075,206.88

ENGINEERS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY.

(Holding Company)

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1928



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."

Friday Night, March 1 1929.

COFFEE on the spot was quiet with Santos 4s, 24 1-2 to 25c.; Rio 7s 181/4 to 181/2c.; Victoria 7-8s 181/4c. and Robustas 20 to 201/4c. Arrivals of mild coffee at United States ports in February have amounted to 291,165 bags against 279,914 bags in January and 324,971 bags in February last year. The February deliveries amounted to 285,710 bags against 262,702 bags in January and 278,141 bags in February, 1928. The stocks at all ports on Feb. 24th were 375,960 bags against 399,662 bags last week and 288,105 bags a year ago. Early on the 26th inst. the cost and freight offers from Brazil were

bags in January and 278,141 bags in February, 1928. The stocks at all ports on Feb. 24th were 375,960 bags against 399,662 bags last week and 288,105 bags a year ago. Early on the 26th inst the cost and freight offers from Brazil were in the main unchanged with a few being slightly lower. On the 27th inst, early cost and freight offers were irregular, some being unchanged and others 10 to 30 points lower. Some of the high class shippers, it is reported, are making no offers. For prompt shipment, Santos Bourbon 2/3s were here at 25.15c. to 25¼c; 3s at 24.95c; 3/4s at 24½c; to 24.45c; 3/5s at 23.05c. to 24¼c; 4/5s at 22.80c. to 24.05c; 55 at 22.45c. to 24.30c. 5/6s at 22.20c; 6s at 21.90c. to 22.35c; 6/7s at 21.30c. to 22.05c; 7s at 21.15c; 7/8s at 19.70c; part Bourbon 3/4s at 24½c; 3/5s at 23.05c; 6s at 22.20c; Rio 3/4s at 18.70c; 7s at 11.0c. to 17.40c; 7/8s at 16.90c. to 17.20c; Victoria 7s at 16¼c. On Feb. 28th early cost and freight offers from Brazil were in some cases lower. For prompt shipment Santos Bourbon 2/3s were quoted at 25.15c; 3s at 24.80c; ¾s at 23.95c to 24¼c; 3/5s at 23.05c. to 24¼c; 1 4/5s at 22.80c. to 23.55c; 7s at 17.10c. to 17.20c; 5/6s at 12.200 to 23½c; 6s at 21.90c. to 22.35c; 6/7s at 21.30c. to 12.80c; 7 at 2.000c; 7/8s at 17.30c. to 19.55c; part Bourbon ½s at 24½c; 3/5s at 22.20c; Nio ½s at 18.65c; 5/6s at 18c; 4/5s at 20.5c; 6s at 22.20c; Nio ½s at 18.65c; 5/6s at 18c; 4/5s at 20.5c; 6s at 22.20c; Nio ½s at 18.65c; 5/6s at 18c; 4/5s at 20.5c; 6s at 22.20c; Yio 24c. Clonntian, Ocanna 23 to 23¼c. Buearamanga natural 23¼ to 24¼c; washed 25 to 23¼c; Honda, Tolima and Giradot 25½ to 25¼c; Medellin 20½ to 26,c; Nurinal 22 to 23c. Ankola 34 to 33c. Shousta washed 25 to 23¼c; Honda, Tolima and Giradot 25½ to 23%c; Medellin 20½ to 22%c; Deurbon 24¼ to 24¼c; Crienal-anain 23 to 23¼c. Rio receipts on the 27th inst. were 11,000 bags against 1,000 on the previous day and 317,000 last year. Santos receipts on Feb. 27th were 26,000 bags against 21,000 last year; clearances elsewhere 1,000 againgst

at 18c.; %s at 16.90 to 17.15c. Futures on the 25th ended 5 points lower to 11 points higher on Santos with sales of 45,250 bags and 15 points lower to 10 higher on Rio with sales of 32,250 bags. Eu-rope was the largest buyer. The steadiness of Brazilian and European markets over the holidays plainly had its effect here. And only 3 Santos March notices were issued. An official cable from Santos to the Exchange said that the railway will probably not be in normal condition for 10 days. The Institute de Cafe do Sao Paulo has ordered the

railway to deliver 40,000 bags daily ex warehouses near Santos, which warehouses have stocks estimated at 800,000 bags. A private Santos cable said that the only warehouses railway to deliver 40,000 bags daily ex warehouses near Santos, which warehouses have stocks estimated at 800,000 bags. A private Santos cable said that the only warehouses in the interior that were delivering are the Northwest and the Sorocobano. These warehouses the cable added are in the poorer districts. Consequently the stock of good coffee in Santos is very light it was added. Another Santos cable read: "Traveler just returned from interior believes next crop unhurt by rains. Estimates Santos minimum of 15,000; kio large. Also claims outlook very good." On the 26th inst, futures fell 23 to 31 points on Rio with sales of 53,000 bags and 21 to 28 on Santos with sales of 26,000 bags with Europe, Brazil and New York longs selling. Re-cent big rains in Brazil it is now said did little or no narm. That news told. Also an official cable to the Exchange stated that the Rip receipts for the first 15 days of March will be 8,889 bags daily. This is an increase of 3,205 bags per day. It was also stated in Santos advices that the 1928-29 crop promises to be 15,000,000 bags minimum for Santos. The Rio crop while not estimated in figures, was declared to be equally promising. Lower closing cables from Rio seemed to increase the weakness of New York prices especially on December Rio. Santos cabled on the 27th: "Sao Paulo Railway normalized" which means that regular traffic over the road has been resumed and the in-terference with daily receipts from the interior ended. Some are struck by the discrepancy in price between Bra-zilian and mild grades, the latter selling almost at the same parity or even below Brazilian prices. They think that is a bar to a further advance of Santos prices. Arriv-als of all kinds during February were 156,000 of which 98,000 were Brazilian. Stocks in Havre on March 1st to-talled 297,000 bags of which 137,000 were Brazilian. Deliv-eries of all kinds during February were 156,000 of which 98,000 were Brazilian. Stocks in Havre on March 1st to-talled 297,000 bags of which 137,000 were Brazi

Rio coffee prices closed as follows: Spot (unofficial) 1844 May 16.20 September 14.84 March 16.78 July 15.40 December 14.47

Santos coffee prices closed as follows: Spot (unofficial) ______ May_____22.53 September 20.85@______ March_____23.32 July_____21.69 December 20.30@20.31

COCOA sales today were 404 lots March closed at 10.95c.; May at 11.27c. and July at 11.54c.

COCOA sales today were 404 lots March closed at 10.95c.; May at 11.27c. and July at 11.54c. SUGAR—Prompt Cuban raws were firmer with a moder-ate demand and quotations 1-15/16 to 1-31/32c. Refined was 4.90c. with a good business for immediate delivery but not much for later delivery. On the 26th inst. 125,000 bags of Cuba sold at 1-15/16 to 1-31/32c.; also 3,000 tons Philippine at 3.71c. and 4,000 tons Porto Rico at 3.74c. Some think the present lew prices will have some influence on the planting of the new beet crop in Europe during the coming spring; also consumption will continue to be increased. Futures on the 25th inst. advanced 2 to 3 points with sales of 61,250 tons of which 22,600 were exchanges. Of March notices 100 were is-sued and were soon stopped. March shorts covered freely. Europe bought distant months; 100 notices appeared. Sales were made of actual sugar of 35,000 bags and upward includ-ing Porto Rico at 3.71 delivered equal to 1-15/16c. c.&f. due first half of March. Europe it was said bought several car-goes including Cubas for April shipment to the United King-dom at 9s 4½d. London is watching New York sharply for a cue. Sustained firmness here would be the signal it is be-lieved for London buying on a considerable scale. On the 26th inst. prices advanced 2 to 3 points with sales of 55,150 tons. No. further March notices appeared. Europe bought. Large Cuban interests are supposed to have bought May. The outside public bought distant months. The tone was better in both futures and spot raws with sales for the first half of March at 1-31/32c. Receipts at Cuban ports for the week were 232,886 tons against 229,964 last year; ex-ports 123,458 tons against 78,937 last year; stock (consumption deducted) 818,978 tons against 671,487 last year; centrals grinding 163 against 169 last year. Of the exports 79,690 went to Atlantic ports; 28,697 to New Orleans, 2,154 to Gal-veston, 1,127 to Interior United States, 2,714 to Savannah, 2,858 to China and 6,218 to Europe. Late last week March offerings

operations with 210 notices on the 21st. The world's produc-tion of sugar for the season of 1928-29 was estimated at 27,976,000 long tons against 26,616,000 actually produced in 1927-28. This season's world's consumption is put at \$27,022,-000 long tons compared with 26,100,000 consumed last season. Prices are said to be below the cost of production. On Feb. 28 tariff talk from Washington caused covering and other buying by Wall Street, the trade and scattered in-terests. At one time that day Cuba sold July heavily and also some December and January. This selling died down later in the day. September was in good demand. Washington wired that Representative Tilson, the House flood leader, had stated he had recommended to President-elect Hoover in a con-ference on the previous day that the extra session of Congress be called for April 10, and that it seemed likely the farm ference on the previous day that the extra session of Congress be called for April 10, and that it seemed likely the farm relief bill will be then ready and the tariff bill on April 20th. This was the sequel for considerable covering in May and July. Some 49,500 bags of Cuban sold at 1-61/64c. c.&f. part second half of March. Later 1-31/32c. was asked. Refined was still 4.90c. with some second hand granulated at 4.87½c. though it was not plentiful Rio de Janeiro cabled that the Brazilian crop for 1929 is estimated at 800,000 tons. To-day a cargo of Cuban raw sugar for second half March shipment sold at 1-31/32c. c.&f. There were further sellers of sugars in that position at this price. Refiners still seem to be apa-thetic. Final prices on futures ended 1 point lower to 4 higher for the day. They are 3 to 5 points higher than last Thurs-day. There were 142 March notices issued in the morning and 10,150 tons were delivered on contract. Spot (unofficial) 1 15-16[July_______1]December___2.20@2.21

Spot (unofficial) 1 15-16 July______2.11 [December___2.20@2.21 March_____1.90] September____2.16 [January_____2.20@2.21 May_____2.02]

LARD—On the spot prices were firm. Prime western 12.45 to 12.55c. in tierces; refined continent 123%c.; South America 131%c.; Brazil in kegs 141%c. On the 23rd inst. futures advanced 5 to 8 points despite some decline in grain Shorts covered. Hogs advanced and this fact naturally had more or less effect. The rise in meats also gave an upward impetus to prices for lard. On the whole however they followed the rise in hogs. Commission houses and shorts bought. Hogs were 10c higher with a few sale reported at 10 90c for 200 the rise in hogs. Commission houses and shorts bought. Hogs were 10c higher with a few sale reported at 10.90c. for 200 lb. and bidding 10.75c. for heavy butchers. July ribs were 12 points higher at 13.97c. Bellies for May deliveries sold from 14 to 14.10c. or 20 points higher. July sold at 14.55c. to 14.70c., or 23 points higher. Hog receipts at Chicago for Monday were unofficially estimated at 58,000 and for the entire week 185,000. On the 25th inst. futures closed un-changed to 2 points lower. Hogs were 10c. lower with a top price of \$10.85. Total receipts were 65,000. Western hog receipts were 154,800 against 137,000 a week previously and 189,000 last year. Clearances of lard from New York were 9,928,125 lbs. against 6,866,000 last week. Liverpool lard closed 3d higher. Deliveries on March lard contracts were 500,000 lbs To-day futures ended 5 to 7 points higher with hogs and corn up. Hogs were at new high prices for the season. Final prices show a net advance for the week of season. Final prices show a net advance for the week of 5 points.

PORK quiet; Mess \$30.50; family \$34 to \$35; fat back \$30 to \$31. Ribs, Chicago cash \$12.50, basis of 50 to 60 lbs. average. Beef; Mess \$25; packet \$25 to \$26; family \$27 to \$28; extra India Mess \$44 to \$46; No. 1 canned corned beef \$3.10; No. 2, six pounds, South America \$16.75; pickled tongues \$75 to \$80. Cut meats firm; pickled hams 10 to 20 lbs. 19¼ to 20c.; bellies clear, f.o.b. New York, 6 to 12 lbs. 17¼ to 18¼c; bellies clear, dry salted, boxed, 18 to 20 lbs. 15¾s(c.; 14 to 16 lbs. 15¾c. Butter, lower grades to high scoring 45 to 51c. Cheese, flats 23½ to 29c.; daisies 24 to 27½c Eggs, medium to extras 43½ to 47c.

27½c Eggs, medium to extras 43½ to 47c.
OILS.—Linseed was steady at 10.2c. for carlots spot. There was a better inquiry. Better weather conditions stimulated the demand somewhat especially for forward delivery. There was little interest in spot oil. The price for single barrels was steady at 11c. Later it was intimated that 10.1c. would be accepted for spot carlots on a firm bid. Cocoanut, Manila, coast tanks 7¾c.; spot, N. Y. tanks 8¼c. Corn, crude, bbls. 10½c.; f.o.b. mill, 9¼c. Olive, Den, \$1.30 to \$1.40. China wood, N. Y. drums carlots, spot 14¼c.; Pacific Coast tanks, futures 13¼c. Soya bean bbls., N. Y. 12c.; tanks, coast 9½c. Edible, Corn, 100 bbl. 1ots 12c.; Olive, \$2.25 to 2.30. Lard, prime 15¾c.; extra strained winter, N. Y. 13¾c. Cod, Newfoundland 67c. Turpentine 57¼ to 62¼c. Rosin \$8.25 to \$12.50. Cottonseed oil sales today including switches 4,400 bbls. P. Crude S.E. 9¼c. bid. Prices closed as follows:

 Spot_____10.80@
 May_____10.86@10.88
 August____11.12@11.20

 March____10.83@10.90
 June_____10.88@11.05
 September.11.20@11.25

 April_____10.70@10.92
 July_____11.08@_____
 October___11.00@11.10

April.....10.70@10.92 July.....11.08@ |October...11.00@11.10 PETROLEUM.—Prices for bulk gasoline were easier. Leading refiners were generally asking 9½c. for U. S. Mo-tor but it was intimated that business could be done at 9¼c. and in at least one direction at 9c. Up-state compe-tition was keen. The unfavorable weather in that section has tended to check the demand. Jobbers have not been taking much and according to reports their tanks are vir-tually empty. Kerosene was also easier with 41-43 water white 8c. and 43-45 8¼c. in tank cars at refineries. Demand has fallen off somewhat. Very little new buying appeared.

There was a fair movement against old contracts. Bunker There was a fair movement against old contracts. Bunker oil was steady with a fair spot demand. Grade C was \$1.05 a barrel f.a.s. New York Harbor. Deliveries on contract were large. Diesel oil was steady at \$2. refineries. Furnace oil was more active at 6½c. at refinery. Consumption is well maintained. Gas oil demand was good and prices steady. Lubricating oils showed little change. Mineral spirits were in better demand.

Tables of prices usually appearing here will be found on an earlier page in our department of "Business Indications," in an article entitled "Petroleum and Its Products."]

Steady. Lubricating oils showed little change. Mineral spirits were in better demand.
 Tables of prices usually appearing here will be found on an earlier page in oil is Fordutta."
 RUBBER.—New York on the 25th inst. ended 100 to 140 points higher after being 150 to 170 points higher with London up 7/d and Singapore 1d on a squeeze of the shorts. The sales here were 2/470 lots or 6,175 tons. In other words the world's markets were active, excited and decidedly higher in oversold markets. But the Continent and America were also buyers in London supposedly in part at least for long account. London opened at 133/d for July-Sept. and 14/d for Oct-Dec. New York prices on the 25th ended with March 26.40c; May 26.90c; July 27.60c; Sept. 27.30c; Oct. 27.20c; Dec. 27.40c; and Jan. 27.50c. Outside prices:—Smoked sheets ribbed spot, February and March 263/6 to 263/2c; April-June 27 to 27/4c; July-Sept. 27/d to 27/4c; Oct. Dec. 27/4 to 27/4c; July-Sept. 27/d to 27/4c; Oct. Dec. 27.40c; Annu 2.50c. Outside prices:—Smoked sheets ribbed spot, February and March 265/6 to 263/2c; April-June 27 to 27/4c; July-Sept. 27/d to 27/4c; Oct. Dec. 27.40c; Not 27/6c; April-Sund general buying told later. Outside prices also advanced ¼ to 27.c. for standard ribbed on the spot. New York losed on the 26th inst. with March 26.00 to 26.70c; April-Qune 27.50c; October 27.50 to 27.60c; Notwerber 27.50c; October 27.50 to 27.60c; July-September 27.50c; Outside prices also solved spot February and March 26.40 to 26.50c; May 26.50c; July 26.70c. Outside prices losed with ribbed sheets, spot, February and March 26.40 to 26.50c; July 26.70c. Outside prices losed with ribbed sheets, spot, February and March 26.40 to 26.50c; July 26.70c. Outside prices closed with ribbe sheets, spot, February and March 26.40 to 26.50c; July 26.70c. Outside prices closed with ribbe sheets, spot, February an

however. HIDES—Common hides were in rather better demand late last week. A small quantity of Central American hides were sold it seems at 22c.; also it appears dry salted Santo Do-mingos at 15c. and Colombians at 24c. River Plate hides were rather quiet. Some 2,000 Biltzman extremes sold at 179/16c. Heavy frigorifico steers were reported firmer. City packer hides were rather firmer. Packer hides, native steers 14½c.; butt brands 14c.; Colorados 13½c. Frigorifico later were rather steadier and sales were reported of 30,000 steers at 1811/16c. to 1813/16c. Unsold stocks are re-ported small and demand better. Country hides were steady with more inquiry. Common dry hides were in rather better demand. City packer were steady. Last sales were at 14½c. for native steers, 14c. for butt brands and 13½c. for Colorado. Common dry, Cucutas, Orinocos and Central America 24c.; La Guayra 23c.; Savanillas 24c.; Santa Marta 25c. New York City calfskins 5-7s, 2c.; 7-9s, 2.25c.; 9-12s 2.75c. OCEAN FREIGHTS—On grain to the Mediterranean

York City callsking 5-78, 2C; 7-98, 2.25C; 9-128 2.75C. OCEAN FREIGHTS—On grain to the Mediterranean 19½c, late March was paid. Time and tanker rates were very firm. Cargo lots later were dull. CHARTERS included grain 35,000 qrs. St. John prompt, Mediter-ranean, basis 19½c.; Gulf, March, heavy, to Antwerp-Rotterdam-Am-sterdam at 16c.; Lumber, Gulf, March-April 10, Buenos Aires-Rosario 16.50 and \$16.75. Sugar Cuba, late March to U. K.-Continent 19s 6d; Time:—prompt delivery New York-West Indies, three months \$1.15; prompt, South America round trip \$1.12½c.; delivery U. S., N. H.,

redelivery, U. S., N. H., three months \$1.20 prompt; round West Indies prompt New York \$2. trip across in London at 6s 4d.; Tankers:--Venezuela, dirty, March, to North of Hatteras 24c.; sublet at 24c for prompt March upcoast dirty cargo; Black Sea June dirty 8 trips U. K. Petrol coke: Gulf, March to Bordeaux, \$6.75. Oil cake: Gulf to four ports Denmark \$6.75. Coal:--Atlantic range, prompt to West Italy \$3.

TOBACCO—The United States Tobacco Journal said: "Buyers are still combing the Wisconsin market for choice binder crops to round out their packings. During the past 10 days a movement started on stemming crops, bringing the farmers from 10 to 12 cents, farmer fillers included. There is a large quantity of stemming in 1928 Wisconsin which ac-counts for the fact that buyers did not start to clean it up earlier. However, the movement is now on and the probabilcounts for the fact that buyers did not start to clean it up earlier. However, the movement is now on and the probabil-ity is that the market will be bare of both stemming and binder tobaccos within a short while. Advices from Porto Rico are to the effect that a fair size crop will be harvested. Cutting has already started though weather conditions for this operation have been none too favorable. The Pennsyl-vania and Ohio crops have been almost entirely bought up at prices much higher than were paid a year ago. Sumatra buyers are now on the high seas bound for Amsterdam. The new crop is not expected to be as abundant in wrapper leaf for the American market as was the 1927 crop. Nevertheless importers and manufacturers seem to be averse to bidding the market up in order to get the tobacco. At the present moment there is an opinion that old Sumatra in the local the market up in order to get the tobacco. At the present moment there is an opinion that old Sumatra in the local market is very good property and that it should go into circulation rapidly. The Hartford market continues active with buyers riding through the Valley to pick up good crops. Choice outdoor leaf is considered very scarce and buying activities, therefore, are very difficuit. Shade is still in good demand while large shipments of this tobacco are going out regularly to the factories."

demand while large snipments of this tobacco are going our regularly to the factories." COAL—There was a fair demand and with the weather recently favorable for production and consumption eastern output has increased. In the three weeks ended February 16th anthracite output was 5,263,000 tons, a gain of 25% over a similar period in 1928. Independent steam sizes for buckwheat were \$2.50 to \$2.75; rice \$1.50 to \$1.75, and barley \$1.30 to \$1.50. The latter, especially can be improved from the buyers' angle. Shawmut and similar medium volatile grades of Pennsylvania bituminous sell at \$1.60 to \$1.75; low sulphur gas coal \$1.85 to \$2. and high volatile steam mine run, \$1.25 to \$1.40. Slack is quoted in some quarters at from 60c. to 90c. Slack is somewhat weaker. Northern and Southern producers appear to have their markets pretty well in hand and prices for run of mine and screened coal were firm with the movement of Pennsylvania soft coal northward and of Hampton Roads coal over the piers satis-factory. At Cleveland soft coal has been improving through gradually. Conditions were a little better in Ohio and Penn-sylvania union fields. Domestic demand was stimulated by the severe cold weather and industrial buying continues strong, as stock piles are at their lowest point for two and a half years. Prices are firm. Later in the week soft coal was quiet and prices if anything were rather lower.

a half years. Frices are first, Later fir the week soft coar was quiet and prices if anything were rather lower. COPPER early in the week was advanced ¼c. generally to 18¼c. delivered Connecticut Valley. Some business was done on the 25th inst. at 18c. but this price completely dis-appeared late in the day. Consumption is steadily increasing. Stocks are low. Copper and brass products were raised ¼c. Later copper was advanced to 18½c. for domestic and 18¾c. for foreign account. The price is now the highest since 1920. Some producers were asking 18¾c. for do-mestic The foreign trade is believed to be covered for April, but not for later months. Domestic buyers are said to have covered requirements fairly well up to the end of May. Pro-ducers have not yet begun to make copper for July shipment, and are therefore not willing to commit themselves for de-livery of the metal that far ahead. On the other hand, how-ever, the rapid rise in prices has caused much anxiety among fabricators. They are seeking to cover as far ahead as pos-sible. April, May and June are the deliveries most wanted. Producers it is said may open their books for July delivery should the price become established at 19c. though the in-quiry for that month is not yet very large. Late on the 27th it was rumored that a sale had been made at 19c., but this could not be confirmed. The American Brass Co. ad-vanced its products ¼ to 46c. It marked hare copper wire 27th it was rumored that a sale had been made at 19c., but this could not be confirmed. The American Brass Co. ad-vanced its products ¼ to ½c. It marked bare copper wire up ½c. in addition to the rise of ½c. on the previous day. London on the 27th inst. advanced £1 11s 3d to £81 5s; fu-tures up £1 16s 3d to £82 3s 9d; sales 500 tons spot and 1,900 futures; spot electrolytic up £1 10s to £86 10s; futures rose £1 15s to £28 10s. Later came a rise to 101/c on both domestic and foreign

rose £1 15s to £28 10s. Later came a rise to 19½c. on both domestic and foreign business in an active market and 19½c. rumored paid. In London on Feb 28th spot standard advanced £1 7s 6d to £82 12s 6d; futures up £1 8s 9d to £83 12s 6d; sales 200 tons spot and 2,600 futures. Electrolytic up £2 to £88 10s for spot and £89 10s for futures. Still later 19½c. was said to have been reached, but most producers were quoting 19¼c. The American Brass Co., announced an advance in its various prices of ¼ to ½c.

TIN was in good demand recently. On the 27th inst. about 100 tons of specific brands sold in the outside market at about 49c. for Straits quality or an advance of $\frac{1}{6}$ c. over the previous day. On the Exchange 170 tons sold. Prices

CHRONICLE [Vol. 123.] were unchanged to 10 points lower. Towards the close there was a good demand especially for March. Prices on the 27th closed at 48.55c. for March, 48.55 to 48.60c. for April, 48.60 for May, 48.60 for June, 48.65 to 48.75c. for July and 48.65 to 48.70c. for August. In London on the 27th inst spot standard advanced 2s 6d in the early session to f220 12s 6d; futures rose 12s 6d to £222 12s 6d; sales 150 tons spot and 300 futures. Spot Straits up 2s 6d to f225 12s 6d; Eastern c.i.f. London declined 5s to f224 17s 6d on sales of 200 tons. At the second session London spot standard fell 7s 6d; futures down 2s 6d; total sales for the day 540 tons. Later pre-miums on futures tended to increase. On Feb. 28th prompt sold at 483/4c., June at 48.90c., July at 48.95c. At the close there were buyers at 48.42c for prompt and 487/sc. for fu-tures. The sales of specific brands was about 200 tons for the day but only 75 tons of standard tin futures was traded on the local exchange. Sales at London were 730 tons and in the Far East 325 tons London on Feb. 28th declined 7s 6d on spot standard to £220 5s; futures unchanged at £222 12s 6d; sales 50 tons spot and 300 futures. Spøt Straits dropped 7s 6d to £225 5s; Eastern c.i.f. London advanced 5s to £225 2s 6d. To-day prices closed unchanged to 5 points lower on the local exchange with March ending and May ending at 48.60c. and July at 48.65c Sales were 49 løts or 245 tons.

local exchange with March ending and May ending at 48.60c. and July at 48.65c Sales were 49 løts or 245 tons. LEAD was advanced to 7.10c. by the American Smelting & Refining Co., a rise of \$3. This price is \$9. higher than at the beginning of the year. Middle Western producers marked up their prices to 7c.; in some instances 7.05c. was quoted. There was a brisk demand. In London on the 27th inst. spot advanced 2s 6d to f23 13s 9d; futures up 1s 3d to f23 13s 9d; sales 100 tons spot and 3400 futures. Later in the week the demand was good on the basis of 7.10c. New York and 7c. East St. Louis with London prices rising. On Feb. 28th they rose 3s 9d to f23 17s 6d for both spot and futures; sales 1,000 tons futures. ZINC was rather quiet. With the price 6.32½ to 6.35c. East St. Louis. The big producers generally quoted the soutside figure while other sellers were willing to do busi-ness at the lower price. However the activity of the steel and brass industries it is felt will soon bring about a bet-ter demand for zinc. The world's production of slab zinc in 1928 according to the American Bureau of Statistics was 1,563,324 tons of which 619,595 tons were produced in the United States and 943,729 tons in other countries. The world's output in 1927 was 1,415,049 tons against 1,375,030 in 1926. In London on the 27th inst. prices were un-changed at £26 6s 3d for spot and £26 5s for futures; sales 225 tons futures. Later trade was to all appearance a little slow and prices none too steady. It was said how-ever that 6.35c, was more generally maintained. In Lon-don on Feb. 28th spot rose 1s 3d to £26 7s 6d; futures ad-vanced 3s 9d to £26 8s 9d; sales 25 tons spot and 1550 futures. STEEL.—Sheets were said to be in good demand at

futures. STEEL.—Sheets were said to be in good demand at Birmingham at the recent advance in prices. The severe weather in the last few weeks has tended to check busi-ness for outdoor projects. The prevalence of influenza also hindered production at some points. Cleveland re-ported a heavy production with Mahoning Valley mills at capacity except for necessary repairs and a shortage becoming evident in semi-finished steel. Pittsburgh was at about 90 per cent. The present rate of steel production in the Cleveland district seems to suggest a new high re-cord for February. Sheet bars, billets and slabs advanced \$1. and other items recently advanced sell more readily it is said at the rise; that is \$2. on the common finishes of sheets and \$1. on bars, plates and shapes. The automo-bile industry is specifying freely on sheets, stripped steel &c. Ingot output at Chicago was later stated as 95 per cent an increase of 3 per cent in a week; also there is an average increase in Pittsburgh and Youngstown within a week of 5 per cent. to 90 per cent. In the Pittsburgh dis-trict the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., advanced prices \$2. a ton on black galvanized and blue annealed sheets for the second quarter. PIG IRON.—In this vicinity last week's sales are said to have reached nearly 10000 tons. Western reports esid

sheets for the second quarter. PIG IRON.—In this vicinity last week's sales are said to have reached nearly 10,000 tons. Western reports said that sales are increasing, especially in Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo while more activity is shown in Eastern dis-tricts, although the volume is not as large as in the Mid-dle West. Within a week some of the larger consumers have been inquiring for second quarter deliveries. Ship-ments from furnaces increased. Consumers are said to be carrying such small stocks that any interruption in shipment on account of bad weather might cause short-age. Coke was active especially in domestic sizes. Found-ry coke was moving on contract in increasing volume. New business in ferro-alloys was not active, but shipments were large. Later in the week prices here in the East were reported lower. Buffalo it appears was selling at \$17. in sharp competition for New England business. East-ern Pennsylvania prices it is suggested may not impos-sibly have also been eased to meet the exigencies of the times.

WOOL.—Liverpool cabled Feb. 24th: "At the opening of the March series of the East India auctions to be held here from March 4th to 8th, the quantity declared availa-

MAR. 2 1929.] FINANCIAL ble for this sale totals 27,000 bales. This is an average offering, and the usual percentage about 7,000 to 8,000 bales is expected to be bought by American manufacturers or members of the wool trade. Continental mills will in all probability absorb the balance in the event of normal buying by these interests." At Auckland on Feb. 25th 28,200 bales were offered and 26,500 sold. Demand from Yorkshire, America and the Continent was sharp. Offer-ings of crossbreds were representative, but there were no merinos. Values were about equal to those at Wellington, Feb. 20. Prices realized: Crossbreds 50-56s, 16½ to 17¾d; 48-50s, 16 to 18¼d; 46-48s, 15½ to 17¼d; 44-46s, 14 to 16¼d; 40-44s, 13 to 15d and 36-40s, 11¼ to 13½d. Boston wired Feb. 26: "There is a firmer tone in the primary wool markets of the Southern Hemisphere. This is shown dis-tinctly from the cables received from Melbourne, Aus-tralia and with respect to the sale in Wanganui, N. Z. In the former market there was a good selection both of merinos and crossbreds. England was very keen and Ja-pan was operating steadily, while America bought moder-ately. For super wool, clean landed costs are figured on the following basis: 64-70s, 90 to 91c.; 64s to 64s, about 89c.; 60-64s about 84c.; 60s about 83c. and 58-60s about 80c. At the Wanganui sale also, there was a firmer tone and 28,000 bales were moved or close to the entire offer-ing. Super 48s were bringing 18¼d or 58c. clean basis, landed in bond, while super 44-46s were fetching 16¼d or Feb. 26th 7,200 bales offered and 96 per cent. sold. Selec-tion very good including Victorian, Upper Murray and Southeastern merinos and comebacks. Competition was generally keen and late rates were maintained. Prices paid: Mount Sturgeon merino 26¼d; lambs 25d; Killan-oola 23¾d; Ellan Donan 23¾d; Woomargama comebacks 23d; Tarrone, 23¾d; Drysdale 22¾d; Mount Schanek crossbreds 21½d.

crossbreds 211/2d. At Brisbane on Feb. 26th selection average to poor. Japan was the largest buyer with Russia and Germany competing. France also was a buyer. Compared to the close of Sydney sales Feb. 20th prices were firm, but compared to Brisbane sales Jan. 8-10, were 71/2 per cent to 10 per cent lower, except for fine quality wool which was 5 per cent lower. At Perth on Feb. 26th there was a fair selection. Prices fairly steady on the basis of about 83c. equivalent clean handed basis for 64s, super combing wool, sight draft. Bradford and local buyers predominated in the sale. Of the 22,000 bales offered 90% sold. The local market was quiet. Cables from Aus-tralia on the 27th stated as to the auctions in Melbourne, Brisbane and Wanganui that the sales there were proceeding steadily and that prices are fully maintained on the basis of

tralia on the 27th stated as to the auctions in Melbourne, Brisbane and Wanganui that the sales there were proceeding steadily and that prices are fully maintained on the basis of the preceding quotations. Boston wired on Feb. 27th: "There is little more interest in 64s and finer fleece wools. Manufacturers are bidding slightly under 45c. in the grease, for Ohio and similar de-laine wools of this quality. The asking price of 45c. how-ever appears to be generally firm. More favorable reports from the Australian markets this week have stimulated a lit-tle better tone in the market for fine domestic wools. At Melbourne on Feb. 28th a good selection totalling 5,800 bales was offered and 4,800 sold. Bradford was the chief buyer and later prices were maintained. At Brisbane on Feb. 28th sales closed firm compared with the opening on Feb. 28th. At Wanganui on Feb 28th the sales terminated with a repre-sentative selection; 25,000 bags offered and 22,000 sold. Good demand from Yorkshire, Continental and American buyers. Values were about equal to the Auckland sales on Feb. 25. Prices paid: Crossbreds 48-50s, 15 to 171/2d; 46-48s, 14 to 171/2d; 44-46s, 131/2 to 16d; 40-44s, 111/2 to 141/4d; 36-40s, 101/2 to 133/4d. Later in the week Boston reported that the demand for to 133/4d.

to 1334d. Later in the week Boston reported that the demand for fine territory wools had improved somewhat at a slightly lower level of prices than last week. The bulk of the cur-rent sales is of the French combing staples. Sizable quanti-ties of original bag Montana and Wyoming wools containing some strictly combing staple are bringing \$1.05, scoured basis, while average French combing lots of territory wools are bringing \$1.02-\$1.03 scoured basis. Graded French combing territory sells at \$1.02-\$1.05 scoured basis. In London the second series of colonial wool auctions will open March 5th. Offerings will total 114,000 bales, comprising: Australian 44,950; New Zealand 4,580; Cape 3,200; South America 19,500; Sundries 550. According to present arrangements the series will close March 20th.

series will close March 20th. SILK closed today 1 point lower to 2 points higher with March ending at 4.96 to 4.98c., May 4.96 to 4.97c. and July 4.90c Sales were 77 lots or 385 bales.

COTTON

Friday Night, March 1 1929. 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 91,438 bales, against 80,860 bales last week and 81,570 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of August 1928, 8,110,068 bales, against 7,024,974 bales for the same period of 1927, showing an increase since Aug. 1 1928 of 1,085,094 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston		9,195	8,156	5,569	2,466	1.526	26.912
Texas City Houston New Orleans Mobile Jacksonville	$1,993 \\ 2,642 \\ 86$	$6,\overline{0}\overline{6}\overline{3}$ 9,444 36	$3,101 \\ 4,776 \\ 470$	$1,\overline{784}$ 3,964 197	$4,217 \\ 5,559 \\ 227$	$1,250 \\ 2,746 \\ 4,908 \\ 254$	1,250 19,904 31,293 1,270
Savannah Charleston Wilmington		$559 \\ 281 \\ 100$	$791 \\ 24 \\ 284$	$1\bar{1}\bar{8}\bar{8}$ $-\bar{7}\bar{4}$	$1,0\overline{47}$ 2 134	$^{22}_{1,423}$ $^{30}_{221}$	$22 \\ 4,704 \\ 1,444 \\ 881$
Norfolk New York Boston Baltimore	360	401 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 362 \\ 233 \\ 24 \end{array} $	259	114 95	$927 \\ 130 \\ 3$	2,423 508 27
Total this week	6.952	26,129	18,221	12,035	13.861	800	800 91.438

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1 1928 and the stocks to-night, compared with last year:

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Receipts to	- 1	19	28-29.	192	27-28.	1 Sto	ock.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Mar. 1.							1928.
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Texas City Houston		1,250	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 & 168,31 \\ 4 2,682,31 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 290 \\ 4 & 12.020 \end{bmatrix}$	$ 84,270 \\ 2,335,578 $	$33,638 \\ 803,257$	393,135 35,513 731,976
$\begin{array}{l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l $	New Orleans			$\frac{14,06}{3}$	35 17.717	176 009		496,802
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Mobile Pensacola				56 2,650 94			12,423
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Savannah		4,70	4 318,03	3,433	516,178	40,360	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Charleston Lake Charles_			- 5,50)5	756		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Norfolk			3 207,54	1 1,063			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	New York Boston Baltimore		2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 36	$4,829 \\ 50,590$	3,630 1,086	3,904
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	_Totals		91,438	8,110,06	62,281	7,024,974	1,977,709	2.021.444
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	we give belo	ow	the to	otals at	leading	ports fo	or six sea	asons:
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Receipts at-	192	8-29.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1925-26.	1924-25.	1923-24.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Houston New Orleans_ Mobile Savannah	1 1	9,904	$12,020 \\ 17,717$	50,952 35,268 7,503	$18,878 \\ 37,122 \\ 3,033$	$ \begin{array}{r} 61,673 \\ 42,932 \\ 2,445 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 22,268\\ 16,675\\ 14,649\\ 959\\ 5,988\end{array}$
	Charleston Wilmington Norfolk	-	881	2,473	3,483	1,758	4,087	2,524 717 2,904
	All others	-	2,607	1,083	9,690	6,688	2,153	2,690

2,153 2,690 Total this wk_ 91,438 62.281 196,159 118,766 199,633 69.374 Since Aug. 1_ 8,110,068 7,024,974 10699 222 7,993,098 7,949,982 5,759,719

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 149,167 bales, of which 28,972 were to Great Britain, 6,627 to France, 35,675 to Germany, 19,735 to Italy, nil to Russia, 41,525 to Japan and China, and 16,633 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 168,642 bales. For the season to date aggre-gate exports have been 6,120,893 bales, against 5,145,374 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week: the exports for the week:

the exports	s for the	s week:						
Week Ended	1	a de line		Expor	ted to-			
Mar. 1 1929 Exports from-	. Great	n. France	. Ger- many.	Italy.	Russia	.Japan China	de Other.	Total.
Galveston Houston		- 1.293		8,729		- 11,65		3 36.228
Texas City Port Arthur			1,614	250			- 69	- 3,102 8 948
New Orleans Mobile	2,02	5	3,081 3,345			- 12,09	0 4,20 35	3 41,027
Savannah	1.41	0	407				- 28	8 3,668
Norfolk New York	12	5 -100	600					1,955
Baltimore Los Angeles		- 700				5,50	-	- 700
San Francisco_						- 30		1,462
Total	28,97	2 6,627	35,675	19,735		41,52	5 16,63	3 149,167
Total 1928 Total 1927	59,01 62,70					3,95 46,70		2 168,642
From Aug. 1 1928 to				Export	ed to-			
Mar. 1 1929. Exportsfrom—	Great Britain.	France.	Ger- many.	Italy.	Russia.	Japana China.	Other.	Total.
Galveston Houston		260,894 240,641	502,229	$131,431 \\ 164,984$	15,798	498,086	291,018	2,034,080
Texas City Port Arthur		11,140	34,448 7,422	1,616 500		352,584	10,235	1,748,177 94,299
Corpus Christi Lake Charles_	47,576 1,296	41,740	87,712 1,151	21,624	4,904	55,036		14,065 286,373
New Orleans_ Mobile	342,100 65,986	74,291	186,780		68,440	128,495	330 79,889	6,027 970,941
Pensacola Savannah	4,019 129,804		67,866 5,225	750		7,300 1,400	100	149,943 11,494
Gulfport	129,804 398 51,385		102,354	1,730		10,500		247,201 398
Charleston	29,800		52,916 5,585			1,150	2,500	$118,208 \\ 69,485$
Norfolk Newport News	57,907 92		19,701	2,374		5,400		87,425 92
New York Boston	18,590 745		$25,500 \\ 441$			6,010	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,409 \\ 2,186 \end{array} $	80,590 3,372
Baltimore Philadelphia	70	2,565	1	1,549				4,114
Los Angeles San Diego	$41,253 \\ 2,700$	1,948	30,945 4,296	5,250		50,158	1,610 600	141,390 9,544
San Francisco Seattle	7,543	250	5,408	200		13,370 16,373	460	27,231 16,373
Total	,523,978	655,5921	.596.018	473.536	132.782	and the second		

1,596,018 473,536 132,782 1153075 585,912 6,120,893 Total 1927-28 919,990 698,739 1,624,724 446,508 113,226 760,807 581,380 5,145,374 Total 1926-27 1,958,160 803,251 2,169,377 570,145 137,783 1157730 818, 1597,614,605 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

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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 January the exports to the Dominion the present season have been 29,334 bales. In the corresponding month of the preceding season the exports were 14,017 bales. For the six months ended Jan. 31 1929 there were 148,561 bales exported, as against 131,840 bales for the corresponding six months of 1927-28.

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:

		On Ship	oboard N	tot Cleare	d for-		
Mar. 1 at—	Great Britain.	France.	Ger- many.	Other Foreign	Coast- wise.	Total.	Leaving Stock.
Galveston New Orleans Savannah Charleston Norfolk Other ports*	9,700 3,246 5,678 8,000	9,000 4,766 6,000	8,500 2,665 245 7,000	3.550	4,500 210 500 7 4,312	$69.700 \\ 18,682 \\ 500 \\ 7 \\ 13,540 \\ 245 \\ 46,000$	$\begin{array}{r} 409.312\\ 309.499\\ 39,860\\ 36.022\\ 18,812\\ 92.267\\ 923.263\end{array}$
Total 1929 Total 1928 Total 1927	26,624 21,470 32,100	$\begin{array}{r} 19.766 \\ 6.337 \\ 16.540 \end{array}$	18,410 18,559 32,710	$74.345 \\ 49.482 \\ 104.922$	5 711	101.559	1,829,035 1,919,885 2,504,393

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was more active and the general direction of prices was upward owing to a better trade in cotton goods in Manchester and on this side of the water, heavy rains delaying field work at the South, reports of decreased sales of fertilizers, higher spot markets, a firm or higher basis, covering of shorts and more buying by the outside public. The greater stability of prices for raw cotton has had an excellent effect in the big centers of cotton manufacture at home and abroad. On the 23d inst. while the New York Exchange was closed, New Orleans prices advanced S to 10 points, reacting only temporarily, and regaining lost ground despite the fact that the notices were said to have been 15,000 bales. Eastern spot interests were said to be stopping them. Spot firms were said to be buyers of all the March offered at 20 points under May. Liverpool on the 23d closed 4 to 18 American points higher on futures and 28 American points higher on spot cotton. The Continent was a buyer there. Manchester reported a better business with China and yarns firmer. In Alexandria Egyptian sakels advanced as much as 85 points while uppers advanced 16 points and upward.

cnester reported a better business with China and yarns firmer. In Alexandria Egyptian sakels advanced as much as 85 points while uppers advanced 16 points and upward. On the 25th inst. after three holidays, including Sunday, New York advanced 22 to 23 points, the old crop leading the rise. Contracts were at times scarce. The technical position had been strengthened by weeks of liquidation. Mills and spot firms bought March with avidity. March was at times plentiful enough and 9 to 10 points under May, but at others, it grew scarce and the difference narrowed to only 6 points under May. At the close of the day it was only 3 points under May. Later in the week it was to go to a small premium over May. The secret of the sudden outburst of activity and strength was the rise in the foreign markets over the holidays on Friday, Washington's Birthday and Saturday the 23d. Liverpool had advanced 15 to 40 American points, and in Alexandria sakels 170 to 195 points and uppers 50 to 64 points. Egyptian in Liverpool had advanced 100 to 180 American points. Indian was 30 American points higher. The Continent had been buying steadily in Liverpool and mills had been calling steadily. In all foreign markets there was a pressure to buy, not to sell. And Manchester was more active. That certainly counted. East India took larger quantifies of Manchester goods; Calcutta and Delhi bought dhooties and shirtings, and there was a good demand from Karachi for madras, light and white goods. Egypt bought grays and white and South America colored goods and fancies. Manchester's home trade was good. The Continent was more inclined to buy. Business with China was resumed after the holidays with an excellent inquiry. All this told. But the reports about the American cotton goods trade told if anything more plainly. Some mills in the three weeks of February sold fully 25% more than a full production. Not a little stress was laid on that. But the large and persistent demand for March was also an object lesson that no one affected to

not favorable for crop preparations. On the 27th inst. prices advanced 15 to 20 points on rains of 2 to 5 inches in the Central and East Gulf sections of the belt, heavy covering by Wall Street and other interests partly on stop orders, rather better Liverpool cables than were due, trade buying, higher and more active spot markets, increasing business in cloths and yarns in Manchester and a fairly active trade in small lots in Worth Street with some gray goods up 1/16 to ½c. The weekly report said in effect that as a rule the weather had been too wet for plowing and other preparatory field work. Contracts here were not plentiful; nor were they in Liverpool.

To-day prices early in the day were 10 to 15 points higher with the cables higher than due, and cotton goods reports from Manchester and American centers very favorable indeed. Percales and fancy prints were withdrawn from sale by a leading house in order to catch up on deliveries. This excited a good deal of comment as a distinctly favorable factor. Sales of fertilizers in January are said to have been

only 68% of those of the same time last year and shipments for the first 23 days of February only 60% of those for the same period in 1928. It is said that the falling off in fertilizer sales is due partly to restriction of credits and to bad weather. The Dallas discount rate was raised from 4½ to 5% to-day. Spot markets showed life and steadiness without any noteworthy advance. The weekly statistics were considered on the whole bullish. Spinners takings were well ahead of last week and last year. The world's visible supply of American fell off noticeably. There was no pressure to sell. The South did not sell so much as was expected. Co-operatives sold little, but this had no particular effect. Wall Street sold for a time, but then turned buyer of May and new crop months. The short side was seemingly less popular, with offerings relatively small. The spectacular stock market with transactions of 6,000,000 shares at sharp advances, did not pass unnoticed, nor the upward turn of grain markets. Chicago is talking of the possibility of bull markets for a time in more directions than one. Later there was a reaction which left prices a shade higher on old crop and a little off on the new. Final prices show an advance for the week of 28 to 48 points. Spot cotton closed at 20.70c. for middling, or 45 points higher than a week ago.

maner	inan a w	een ago.						
60% of a		Differences between grades established						
15-16 inch.	1-inch & longer.	the Secr	etary of	Agricult	ure.	ted by		
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.15	.44 8	uotation	9					
New Y	Saturday, Feb. 23.			Wednesday, Feb. 27.	1	Friday, Mar. 1.		
Jan.—								
Range_ Closing Feb.—		\equiv						
Range_	a la construction de la construcción de la construc							
Closing	- Charles I.							
Mar Range_		19.98-20.31	20.33-20.48	20.32-20.56	20.44-20.63	20.45-20.58		
Closing		20.29-20.31	20.37-20.38	20.55-20.56	20.44-20.45	20.45-20.46		
Apr		1.0.0						
Range_ Closing		20.30	20.36	20.55	20.44	20.45		
May-	-							
Range_ Closing		20.06-20.34 20.32-20.34	20.33-20.50 20.36-20.37	20.33-20.58	20.44-20.62 20.44-20.45	20.46-20.59		
June- Range-	-		20.21	20.37	20 24	20.27		
Closing July-	- HOLIDA			101010-0-010				
Range_ Closing		19.77-20.05 20.03-20.05	20.03-20.18	19.98-20.22 20.19-20.22	20.05-20.25 20.05-20.06	20.07-20.19 20.07-20.08		
Aug	and the second	1. 2. 1. 1. 1.	20.02					
Range- Closing Sept.—		19.96		20.14	19.99	20.01		
Range_		19.89	19.91	20.08	19.94	19.94		
Closing	-	10.00						

Oct. (new) - Range - Closing - Nov.—	$\begin{array}{c} 19.57-19.75\\ 19.72-19.75\\ 19.77-19.78\\ 19.94-19.96\\ 19.83\\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 19.83-19.99\\ 19.78-19.94\\ 19.78-19.86\\ 19.83\\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 19.83-19.99\\ 19.78-19.86\\ 19.78$
Range Closing_ Nov. (new)	19.85 19.88 20.05 19.92 19.90
Range Closing_	19.72 19.80 19.97 19.85 19.80
Dec.— Range Closing_	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Jan Range Closing	$\begin{array}{c} 19.60-19.77 \\ 19.77 \\ \hline 19.84 \\ \hline 20.04 \\ \hline 19.93 \\ \hline 19.93 \\ \hline 19.91 \\ \hline 19.91 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Range of Jan. 00 1929	uture prices at New York for week ending and since trading began on each option:
and and	Banna for Week Range Since Reginning of Ontion.

Range_

Option for- Range for Week.	Range Since Beginning of Option.			
Feb. 1929_ Mar. 1929_ 19.98 Feb. 25 20.63 Feb. 28 April 1929_ 20.06 Feb. 25 20.63 Feb. 28 June 1929_ 20.06 Feb. 25 20.62 Feb. 28 June 1929_ 19.77 Feb. 25 20.25 Feb. 28 Aug. 1929_ 20.02 Feb. 26 20.02 Feb. 26 Sept. 1929_ 20.02 Feb. 25 20.02 Feb. 26 Oct. 1929_ 19.57 Feb. 25 20.04 Feb. 28	17.20 Sept. 19 1928/22.36 June 29 1928 18.58 Aug. 18 1928/22.06 July 9 1928 17.72 Sept. 19 1928/22.30 June 29 1928 18.00 Aug. 13 1928/22.30 June 29 1928 17.12 Sept. 19 1928/20.52 Feb. 28 1929 17.12 Sept. 19 1928/20.25 Feb. 28 1929 19.53 Feb. 19 1929/20.25 Feb. 28 1929 19.50 Dec. 6 1928/20.02 Feb. 26 1929 18.08 Nov. 5 1928/20.02 Feb. 27 1928			

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

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.

in	cluding in it the exports	of Frida	ay only.		
M. Ste	arch 1 ock at Liverpoolbales_ ock at Londonbales_	1000	1928. 771,000	$1927. \\ 1,315,000$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1926. \\ 844,000 \end{array} $
Ste	ock at Manchester	112,000	78,000	158,000	78,000
	Total Great Britain	,110,000	849,000	1,473,000	922,000
Stast	ock at Bremen ock at Havre ock at Rotterdam ock at Barcelona ock at Genoa ock at Genoa	$\begin{array}{c} 613.000\\ 258.000\\ 17,000\\ 87,000\\ 42,000 \end{array}$	551,000 331,000 11,000 101,000 48,000	$\begin{array}{r} 607,000\\ 292,000\\ 11,000\\ 121,000\\ 66,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 237,000\\ 231,000\\ 5,000\\ 91,000\\ 29,000\end{array}$
St	ock at Antwerp				
	Total Continental stocks	,017,000	1.042,000	1,097,000	633,000
In Algest	Total European stocks2 dia cotton afloat for Europe nerican cotton afloat for Europe ypt. Brazil, &c., afloatfor Europe ock in Alexandria, Egypt ock in Bombay, India1 ock in U. S. ports ock in U. S. interior towns S. exports to-day	150.000 402.000 80.000 445.000 .138.000 .977,709 a906.387	$167,000 \\ 410,000 \\ 80,000 \\ 399,000 \\ 746,000 \\ 12,021,444 \\ a987,384 \\ a9$	0,000	$135,000 \\ 408,000 \\ 117,000 \\ 312,000 \\ 808,000 \\ 1,364,508 \\ 1,836,790 $
	Total visible supply	,226,096 in and of	6,701.828 ther descrip	8,380,532 ptions are :	6,536.298 as follows:
COALUU	verpool stockbales_ anchester stock metinental stock merican afloat for Europe8. S. port stocksal S. interior stocksal S. interior stocks	716.000 83.000 958,000 402.000 1.977,709 a906,387	1,009,000 410,000 42,021,444 a987,384	$\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000\\ 146,000\\ 1,051,000\\ 629,000\\ a2,700,152\\ a1,224,580\\ 5,800 \end{array}$	575,000 66,000 582,000 408,000 1,364,508 1,836,790
	Total American East Indian, Brazil, &c	5,043,096	5,019,828	6,756,532	4,832,298
1.1	verpool stock	282,000	235,000	315,000	269,000
M Co In	anchester stock ntinental stock dian afloat for Europe gypt, Brazil, &c., afloat ock in Alexandria, Egypt ock in Bombay, India	$\begin{array}{r} 29,000\\ 59,000\\ 150,000\\ 80,000\\ 445,000\\ 1,138,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 22,000\\ 33,000\\ 167,000\\ 80,000\\ 399,000\\ 746,000\end{array}$	432,000	117.000
	Total East India, &c				
MEPBT	Total visible supply	7,226,096 10.75d. 20.70c. 19.40d. 14.50d. 9.30d. 10.45d.	6,701,828 10.63d. 18.90c. 20.00d. 12.25d. 9.55d. 3.25d.	8,380,532 7,93d. 14.50c. 15.70d. 11.50d. 7.10d. 7.55d.	6,536,298 9.95d, 19.50c, 17.85d, 20.00d, 8.55d, 8.95d

a Houston stocks are now included in the port stocks; in previous years they formed part of the interior stocks.

Continental imports for past week have been 173,000 bales. The above figures for 1929 show a decrease from last week of 124,370 bales, a gain of 524,268 over 1928, a decrease of 1,154,436 bales from 1927, and a gain of 689,793 bales over 1926.

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 below:

1	Movement to Mar. 1 1929.				Movement to Mar. 2 1928.			
Towns.	Rece	ipts.	Ship- Stocks		Rece	ipts.	Ship-	Stocks
State Lines	Week.	Season.	ments. Week.	Mar. 1.	Week.	Season.	ments, Week.	Mar. 2.
Ala., Birming'm	536	54,205	462	5,190	95	82,064	346	8.648
Eufaula	2	13,022	57	5,700	30	18,540	925	8,363
Montgomery.	639	53,065	516	20,439	324	70,736	1,419	25,586
Selma	263	44.706	915	19,441	57	55,868	1,230	20,105
Ark., Blytheville	512	81,506	848	13,606	391	76,846	1,695	13,278
Forest City	202	26,719	501	7,273	107	36,288	793	11,793
Helena	460	54,889	1,466	11.748	319	49,716	1,352	18,536
Hope	39	55,492	1,160	4.342	223	45,105	403	3,677
Jonesboro	79	32,721	420	2,951	55	31,374	3	4,315
Little Rock	1,319	110,529	2,272	18,528	380	100,288	1,586	19,235
Newport	200			4.105	46	47,951	485	4.578
Pine Bluff	1,028	46,449	800		31	119,578	1.366	
Walnut Ridge		127,883	1,556	23,872	111			33,444
	447	37,724	1,721	5,545	111	35,103	955	3,869
Ga., Albany		3,560		1,892		4,973	30	2,100
Athens	75	28,056	300	12,440	300	48,814	1,000	13,442
Atlanta	823	113,176	2,923	46,326	2,457	110,565	2,695	31,184
Augusta	4,477	207,044	2,961	75,979	2,661	229,900	5,194	70,168
Columbus	285	43,840	631	8,921	300	50,604	300	2,629
Macon	779	52,594	804	7,450	647	54,971	1,055	6,289
Rome	350	35,276	300		95	32,935	100	18,113
La., Shreveport	347	141,686	2,047	54,199	200	93,795	953	42,232
Miss., Clarksdale	781	142,522	1,919	27,826	453	150,323	5,241	50,977
Columbus	227	29,727	739	9,229	109	33,343	olar.	6,88
Greenwood	178	186.504	2,935	38,361	416	155,717	3,550	71,14
Meridian	205	46,233		7,280		37,377	252	7,589
Natchez	397	29,521		19,870		35,651	1,169	19,36;
Vicksburg							1.804	
Vicksburg	128	24,586		3,559		17,244		5,53
Yazoo City	0 000	39,213			98			11,28
Mo., St. Louis_	9,339	360,823		25,899			7,633	3,74
N.C.,Gr'nsboro	498	18,364	530	10,487	16	22,447	896	12,949
Raleigh					57	12,133	253	3,18
Oklahoma-			1.4.4.4	Sec. 1	1.11	· · In and	in the second	
15 towns *	3,647				1,912	718,763		
S.C., Greenville	7,049	155,360	6,716	44,951	4.000	256,782	6,000	59,74
Tenn., Memphis	37,626	1,473,826	2,596	251,506	30.638	1,246,789	30.274	236,02
Texas, Abilene.		51,602	1.117			50,687		
Austin	207	47,604	175		123			2,65
Brenham	230	31,764	461	2,949				
Dallas	1,526							
Paris	314	87.821	742					
Robstown		28,005				29,725		1,20
San Antonio.	159	41,852						
Texarkana	49							
Waco	449							10,87
Total, 56 towns	76 766	5 239 607	105 655	006 387	58 417			

*Includes the combined totals of fifteen towns in Oklahoma. The above total shows that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 29,640 bales and are to-night

80,997 bales less than at the same time last year. The receipts at all towns have been 18,349 bales more than the same week last year.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS. The quotations for middling upland at New York on Mar. 1 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows: 1929 -----20.70c. 1921 -----10.55c. 1913 ------12.70c. 1904 ------7.75c. 1928 -----10.20c. 1920 ------70.5c.

191832.70c.	191014.85c.	1902 8.88c.
191717.00c.	1909 9.70c.	1901 9.19c.
191611.45c.	190811.45c.	1900 9.44c.
1915 8.25c.	190711.25c.	1889 6.56d.
191413.05c.	190610.95c.	1898 6.31c.
TAND SAL	ES AT NEW	VODV
	1918 32.70c. 1917 17.00c. 1916 11.45c. 1915 8.25c. 1914 13.05c.	1919 26.10c. 1911 14.60c. 1918 32.70c. 1910 14.85c. 1917 17.00c. 1909 9.70c. 1916 11.45c. 1908 11.45c. 1915 8.25c. 1907 11.25c. 1914 13.05c. 1906 10.95c. 1914 13.05c. NEW NEW

MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK

	Spot Market	Futures Market	SALES.			
	Closed.	Closed.	Spot.	Contr'ct	Total.	
Thursday	Steady, 20 pts. adv _ Quiet, 10 pts. decl	Steady	$\substack{ 840 \\ 1,200 \\ 690 \\ 400 \\ 706 }$	200	840 1,400 690 400 706	
Total	1		3 836	200	4 026	

Since Aug. 1 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:

	28-29		27-28
Mar. 1— Shipped— Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.
Via St. Louis	$\begin{array}{r} 334,581\\ 64,338\\ 4,776\\ 32,693\\ 143,735\\ 421,848\end{array}$	$7,633 \\ 4,000 \\ 294 \\ 541 \\ 4,036 \\ 15,350$	
Total gross overland	1,001,971	31,854	954,336
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c. 1,335 Between interior towns	$71,868 \\ 13,038 \\ 438,829$	793 491 12,877	$\begin{array}{r} 62.769 \\ 14.892 \\ 461.592 \end{array}$
Total to be deducted18,396	523,735	14,161	539.253
Leaving total net overland*21,107	478,236	17,693	415,083

*Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 21,107 bales, against 17,693 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 63,153 bales.

	28-29	19	27-28
In Sight and Spinners' Takings. Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1
Receipts at port to Mar. 1	8,110,068 478,236 3,319,000	$\begin{array}{r} 62.281 \\ 17.693 \\ 100.000 \end{array}$	7,024.974 415.083 3,341,000
Total marketed		179.974 *35,736	10,781.057 614,532
over consumption to Feb. 1	743,710		299.554
Came into sight during week204,905 Total in sight Mar. 1	13,239,932	144,238	11,695,143
North.spinn's's takings to Mar. 1 31,108 * Decrease.	879,195	31,924	1,047,187

Movement into sight in previous years:

WeekBales.Since Aug. 1Bales.1927March 4282.0351926-2715.880.151926March 5205.2811925-2618.924.1661925March 6208.9291924-2512.880.290QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON ATOTHER MARKETS.—Below are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

Week Ended	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on-									
March 1.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thursd'y.	Friday				
New Orleans Mobile Savannah Norfolk Baltimore Augusta Memphis Houston	19.50 19.00 18.80 19.19 Holiday 19.65 19.25 18.55 19.40 18.35	$19.80 \\ 19.37 \\ 19.10 \\ 19.85 \\ 19.56 \\ 19.75 \\ 19.50 \\ 18.80 \\ 19.60 \\ 18.62 $	$19.85 \\19.42 \\19.20 \\19.52 \\19.63 \\20.00 \\19.56 \\18.85 \\19.65 \\18.62 \\$	20.05 19.61 19.40 19.75 19.81 20.00 19.75 19.05 19.05 19.80 19.06	19.95 19.48 19.30 19.65 19.69 20.25 19.63 18.95 19.70 18.95	$19.95 \\19.6 \\19.30 \\19.66 \\19.69 \\20.15 \\19.63 \\18.95 \\19.70 \\18.95 \\19.70 \\18.95 \\1$				

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, Feb. 23.	Monday, Feb. 25.	Tuesday, Feb. 26.	Wednesday, Feb. 27.	Thursday, Feb. 28.	Friday, Mar. 1.
January February March	<u> </u>	19.51-19.52	19.56-19.57	19.71-19.72	19.58-19.60	19.62-19.63
April May June July	19.48-19.49 19.57-19.58	19.70 19.78-19.80	19.77 19.84		19.79-19.80 19.86-19.87	
August September October November				19.75-19.76		19.63
December Jan_(1930) February - Tone-	19.39-19.40		19.65			19.68 Bid 19.67-19.68
Spot Options	Steady Steady	Steady Very st'dy	Steady Steady	Steady Very st'dy	Steady Barely st'y	Steady Barely st'y

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.-Reports to us by telegraph this evening denote that the weather has been unfavorable during the week in most sections of the cotton belt. Heavy rains in many localities have set back farm work.

Ra	in.	Rainfall.	T	hermomet	er
Galveston, Texas2 d	lays	0.11 in.	high 70	low 45	mean 58
Abilene1 d	lav	0.26 in.	high 74	low 32	mean 53
Brownsville		dry	high 80	low 48	mean 64
Corpus Christi		dry	high 82	low 46	mean 64
Dallas3 d	lavs	0.88 in.	high 60	low 36	mean 48
Del Rio	lav	0.02 in.	high 76	low 38	mean 57
Palestine3 d	avs	0.18 in.	high 68	low 30	mean 49
San Antonio1 d	lav	0.01 in.	high 76	low 40	mean 58
New Orleans2 d	lays	3.32 in.	high	low	mean 59
Shreveport4 d	lavs	0.29 in.	high 74	low 33	mean 54
Mobile, Ala5 d	lavs	3.24 in.	high 74	low 36	mean 56
Savannah, Ga	lavs	1.46 in.	high 78	low 40	mean 59
Charleston, S. C? d	lavs	1.39 in.	high 72	low 49	mean 62
Charlotte, N. C? d	lavs	3.83 in.	high 73	low 28	mean 51
Memphis, Tenn3 d	ays	1.91 in.	high 68	low 29	mean 45

The following statement we have also received by tele-graph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. of the dates given: 1 1 1000 Mar 9 1098

Mempl Nashvi Shreve	hisAb	ove zero of gauge- ove zero of gauge- ove zero of gauge- ove zero of gauge-	21.7 37.8 19.6	Feet. 10.9 23.7 10.9 10.6 36.4
Week	RECEIPTS F		PLANTATIO	
Ended-				

	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926_
Nov.									
23	351,505	257,764	470,442	1,155,384	1,307,971	1,456,381	406,968	275.326	511,728
30	365,189	284,933	482,959	1,215,753	1,329,900	1,490,161	425,558	306,862	516,739
Dec.									
7	388,988	233,588	451,084	1,223,573	1,342,508	1,528,555	396,808	246,196	489,478
14	311,736	199,962	400,731	1,232,683	1,331,182	1,552,303	320,846	188,636	424,479
21	265,780	180,499	339,577	1,232,436	1,308,770	1,561,460	265,553	158,087	345,938
28	255,661	159,069	323,796	1,255,901	1,328,743	1,562,861	279,131	179,042	325,197
Jan.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1929.	1928.	1927.
						1,529,304			205,252
						1,509,833			284,220
	151,177	122,215	296 254	1.161 140	1 217 543	1,487,981	108,858		274,402
						1,467,429		82,958	238,380
Feb.				-,,	-,,				
1	155,731	139.567	235,198	1.072.678	1.134.087	1,404,189	109.710	93,558	171,958
8	135,078	111,825	228,441	1,007,913	1.087.654	1,350,179	70,313		174,431
16	81.570	107,419	206,770	966,412	1.049.180		40,069	68,945	162,171
23			210,193		1,023,120		50,481	49,263	184,807
Mar.									
1	01 429	69 901	106 150	000 207	007 204	1 994 580	61 708	26 545	141.545

1.-1 91,438 62.281196,1591 906,387 987,3841,224,580 61,798 26,545141,545 The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. I 1928 are 8,669,952 bales; in 1927-28 were 7,633,134 bales, and in 1926-27 were 11,188,-501 bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 91,438 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 61,798 bales, stocks at interior towns having decreased 29,640 bales during the week. Last year receipts from the plantations for the week were 26,545 bales and for 1927 they were 141,545 bales. 91,438 62,281 196,159 906,387 987,384 1,224,580 61,75

WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON

Cotton Takings,	192	8-29.	1927-28.		
Week and Season.	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.	
Visible supply Feb. 23 Visible supply Aug. 1 American in sight to Mar. 1 Bombay receipts to Feb. 28 Other India ship'ts to Feb. 28 Alexandria receipts to Feb. 27 Other supply to Feb. 27 ⁴	$\begin{array}{r} 7,350,466\\ \hline 204,905\\ 136,000\\ 26,000\\ 33,000\\ 4,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,175,480\\ 13,239,932\\ 1,717,000\\ 372,000\\ 1,341,200 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}144,238\\76,000\\25,000\\51,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,961,754\\11,695,143\\1,793,000\\367,500\\1,046,860\end{array}$	
Total supply Deduct— Visible supply		21,336,612 7,226,096			
Total takings to Mar. 1.a Of which American Of which other	343.275	14,110,516 10,338,316 3,772,200	293,566	13,595,429 10,065,069 3,530,360	

* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c. a This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 3,319,000 bales in 1928-29 and 3,341,000 bales in 1927-28-takings not being available—and the aggregate amounts taken by Northern and foreign spinners, 10,791,516 bales in 1928-29 and 10,254,429 bales in 1927-28, of which 7,019,316 bales and 6,724,069 bales American. b Estimated.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.

Value			192	8-29.		192	7-28.	192	1926-27.	
Recet	uary 28. ipts at—		Week.	Since Aug. 1			Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.	
Bombay			136,000 1,717,0		00 76,000 1,793,000		77,000 1,900,0			
Famorta	For the	Week.		Since August 1.						
Exports from—	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan& China.	Total.	Grea Britat		Conti- nent.	Japan & China.	Total.	
Bombay— 1928-29 1927-28 1926-27 Other India:	3,000	14,000 23,000 15,000		71,000	28,0 40,0 5,0		440,000 335,000 200,000	578,000	1,357,000 953,000 1,156,000	
1928-29 1927-28 1926-27	7,000	26,000 18,000 15,000		$26,000 \\ 25,000 \\ 15,000$	62,0 66,5 23,0	500	$310,000 \\ 301,000 \\ 229,000$		372,000 367,500 252,000	
Total all— 1928-29 1927-28 1926-27	10,000	40,000 41,000 30,000	45,000		90,0 106,5 28,0	500	750,000 636,000 429,000	578,000	1,729,000 1,320,500 1,408,000	

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 60,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a decrease of 13,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show an increase of 408,500 bales.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Alexandria, Egypt, Feb. 27.	1928-29.		192	7-28.	1926-27.		
Receipts (cantars)— This week Since Aug. 1		35,000 86,668	105,000 4,885,468		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & &$		
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 7,000	$\begin{array}{r} 122,577\\ 120,157\\ 319,876\\ 111,311 \end{array}$	8,000	$\begin{array}{r} 93,769\\103,163\\259,788\\86,119\end{array}$	10.500	$\begin{array}{r} 154,588\\ 124,340\\ 236,368\\ 83,578\end{array}$	
Total exports	28.000	673.921	25,000	542.839	18.500	598.874	

Note.—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs. This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending Feb. 28 were 165,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 28,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET .- Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market for both yarns and cloths is steady. Demand for both yarn and cloth is improving. We give prices to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.

11050 10	or previou	us weeks of t	uns au	u last ye	ar for compa	trison.
		1928.			1927.	
	323 Cop Twist.	8¼ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest.	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds.	32s Cop Twist.	8¼ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest.	Cotton Middl'o Upl'ds.
	d. d. 15%@16% 15%@16%		d. 10.84 10.97	d. d. 15½@17¼ 15½@17 0		đ. 11.14 10.90
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	15%@16%		10.75			10.63
SHII PORT A To G GALVES	PPING 1 RTHUR— Henoa—Feb STON—To Feb, 24-	NEWS.—Sh To Barcelona— 0.21—Monreal Bremen—Feb. —Hybert, 4.74	ipmen -Feb. 2: e, 250 25C	ts in de I-Rostook	tail: , 698 , 2,558 (add'l)	698 250
To To To To I	aga, 3,066. Japan—Fe ,435Feb China—Fet Feb. 26- iverpool—	N.L.W.S SSA To Barcelona 	nk, 2,1 a Maru k, 590_ u, 850_ ue de La	125Feb. , 4,000Feb. 25-	25—Eldena, —Eldena, 652 .533	10,367 9,560 2,092 3,533 3,082
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To C To C To V To T To N NEW OF	oslo—Feb. porto—Fel rieste—Fel laples—Fel LEANS—	Feb. 21—Tr Feb. 26—Ark: 20—Stureholm 0. 20—Lafcom 0. 20—Quistcor 0. 20—Quistcor 0. 20—Quistcor To Cartagena- Feb. 23—Co b. 23—Humbe 55 Feb. 23—Humbe	, 100 o, 4,486 nck, 1,3 nck, 25 nck, 30 -Feb. 2	09 0 3—Heredia	, 175	$740\\100\\4,486\\1,309\\250\\300\\175$
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BALTIM SAN FR To J: HOUSTO	ORE—To ANCISCO- eb. 28—Lo apan—Feb. N—To Br	b. 26—Pellice, Feb. 12—Joma - 19—Nemaha, reb. 18—West Havre—Feb. 1 —To Liverpool ndon Importer . 26—Tenyo, 3 emem—Feb. 2 . 6,700; Hybert . 27—Seydlitz	5—Bell I—Feb. , 100; F 00 7—Seyd	buckle, 700 21—Naren Ling City, 0 llitz, 2,606	nta, 412 650 Feb. 21—	700 1,162 300 10,378
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To C To H To G To C To N	hina—Feb. avre—Feb. hent—Feb. openhagen- aples—Feb	26—Liverpoo 26—Middleha 26—Middleha 26—Middleha 26—Middleha 21—Quistcon 21—Quistcon 60, 27—Mar Iavre—Feb, 25 25—Feltre, 1 b, 25—Faltre, 1 b, 25—La Plata 21—Tenyo M	m Cast m Cast cansas, nck, 700	le, 1,293 le, 2,178 150	Feb. 27—El-	$950 \\ 1,293 \\ 2,178 \\ 150 \\ 700 \\ 641 \\ $
To V To T To B SAN PEI To G To B	enice—Feb rieste—Feb arcelona—I DRO—To H enoa—Feb remen—Fe	. 21—Quistcon b. 21—Quistcor Feb. 27—Mar Iavre—Feb. 25 . 25—Feltre, 1 b. 25—San	ck, 641 nck, 250 Rojo, 1 	,275 iesota, 225 20, 2,281	Feb. 21	$\begin{array}{r} 641 \\ 250 \\ 1,275 \\ 225 \\ 1,400 \end{array}$
To Ja 88 D	itram, 712 apan—Feb. 66Feb. ragon, 522	25—La Plata 21—Tenyo M	Maru, Iaru, 6	3,450; Pre 50Feb.	sident Grant, 23—Golden-	2,993 5,508

To Liverpool—Feb. 21—Marenta, 308. TEXAS CITY—To Bremen—Feb. 14—Miguel de Larrinaga, 1,614 To Liverpool—Feb. 21—Minnie de Larrinaga, 1,007. To Manchester—Feb. 21—Minnie de Larrinaga, 481...... 3081,614 1,007 481

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FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

	Bales.
SAVANNAH-To Bremen-Feb. 25-Magmeric, 311	311
To Liverpool—Feb. 28—Darian, 2,074	
To Hamburg—Feb. 25—Magmeric, 96 To Manchester—Feb. 28—Darian, 899	96 899
To Rotterdam—Feb. 22—Hercules, 238	238
To Amsterdam—Feb. 22—Hercules, 50	50
NORFOLK—To Manchester—Feb. 26—Clairton, 125	125
To Bremen—Feb. 26—Porta, 500Feb. 25—Zenada, 100	600
To Genoa—Feb. 25—Express, 1,230 CHARLESTON—To Liverpool—Feb. 21—Darian, 816	1,230
To Manchester—Feb. 21—Darian, 594	$816 \\ 594$
To Bremen—Feb. 20—Grete, 1,193 Feb. 21—Coldwater 50	1,243
To Hamburg-Feb. 20-Grete, 1,295Feb. 21-Coldwater, 71	1,366
To Rotterdam—Feb. 20—Hercules, 73 To Antwerp—Feb. 21—Coldwater, 71	73
NEW YORK-To Liverpool-Feb. 20-Lancastria, 1,485-Feb.	71
21-Regina, 304	1.789
21—Regina, 304 To Bremen—Feb. 23—Republic, 31	31
To Havre-Feb. 27-Liberty, 100	100
	10.100
INTERPOOL Developer I' I I	149,167
LIVERPOOLBy cable from Liverpool we have the	ie fol-

 Invite the term of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port:

 Feb. 8. Feb. 15. Feb. 22. Mar. 1.

 Sales of the week

 Of which American

 1.8,000

 Of which American

 1.000

 Actual exports

 1.000

 Of which American

 <td colsp

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.	Menday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Market 12:15	Quiet.	Moderate	A fair	Good	Good	Good
P. M. {		demand.	bus. doing.	demand.	demand.	demand.
Mid.Upl'ds	10.56d.	10.54d.	10.70d.	10.71d.	10.76d.	10.75d.
Sales	4,000	6,000	12,000	8,000	10,000	10,000
Futures.	Steady	Q't but st'y	Firm	Steady	Steady	Steady
Market	unch. to 1	2 to 3 pts.	7 to 12 pts.	1 to 4 pts,	7 to 9 pts.	3 to 4 pts.
opened	pt adv.	decline.	advance.	decline.	advance.	decline.
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Market,} \\ 4 \\ \text{P. M.} \end{array} $	Steady	Steady	Steady	Quiet	Q't but st'y	St'y unch.
	1 to 4 pts.	2 to 11 pts.	12 to 22 pts	5 to 8 pts.	5 to 7 pts.	to 4 pts.
	advance.	advance.	advance.	decline.	advance.	advance.

Feb. 23	S	it.	Mo	on.	Tu	es.	We	ed.	Thu	urs.	F	ri.
to	12.15 p. m.	12.30 p. m.	12.15 p. m.	4.00 p. m.	12.15 p. m.	.400 p. m.	12.15 p. m.	.400 p. m.	12.15 p. m.	4.00 p. m.	12.15 p. m.	4.00 p. m.
January	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	đ.	d.
February		10.26	10.24	10.23	10.40	10.45	10.41	10.37	10.48	10.44		
March		10.27	10.25	10.25	10.42	10.46	10.42	10.38	10.53	10.50	10 45	10.48
May		10.32	10.31	10.30	10.47	10.50	$\begin{array}{c} 10.47 \\ 10.54 \end{array}$	10.44	10.60	10.58	10.50	10.53
June		10.39	10.38	10.37	10.54	10.57	10.54	10.51	10.59	10.57	10.58 10.57	10.60
July		10.42	10.41	10.40	10.56	10.59	10.56	10 52	10 56	10 54	10 50	10 01
August		10.38	10.37	10.36	10.51	10.54	10.51	10 47	10 51	10 40	10 59	10 52
October		10.33	10.32	10.32	10.46	10.48	$10.46 \\ 10.41$	10.42	10 46	10 44	10 47	10 50
November		10.26	10.26	10.26	10.38	10.40	10.41	10.38	10,43	10.41	10.42	10.45
December		10.20	10.26	10.26	10.38	10.40	10.38	10 35	10 42	10 40	10 40	10 40
January (1930)		10.20	10.25	10.25	10.37	10.39	10.36	10.34	10 30	10 37	10 27	10 40
February March		10.25	10.25	10.25	10.36	10.37	10.34	10.32	10.38	10.37	$10.34 \\ 10.34$	10.37

BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, March 1 1929. Flour.—No Russian buying of flour, it seems, took place, despite rumors late last week that such purchases had occurred. Serious shortage of food, however, was reported in the Ukraine. Whatever the explanation, from Aug. 1 to Feb. 2, shipments of wheat from the Canadian Pacific Coast ports to the Orient were 21,688,000 bushels against 5,976,000 bushels last year for the same period. From the United States ports during the same time there were shipped 9,488,000 bushels of wheat against 8,832,000 for the same time last year. While sales of flour to Russia were denied, there had been, it was said, purchases of wheat through the Pacific Coast ports with the idea that Russia would grind the grain itself. And if reports of serious food shortage in Russia have had foundation, some Russian purchases of American flour sooner or later would not be surprising. Later prices were lower in response to lower prices for wheat. Clearances from New York last week were 179,664 sacks against 214,917 sacks in the previous week. Wheat declined under liquidation and dullness of export trade, but showed a distinctly better tone to-day. Besides,

Wheat declined under liquidation and dullness of export trade, but showed a distinctly better tone to-day. Besides, the world's consumption is enormous. On the 23rd inst. prices declined 1¼ to 1½c. on better weather in this country and large Argentina shipments. On this side export business was small. Distribution of wheat in Europe was delayed by renewed cold weather. Liverpool ended on the 23rd inst, % to %d. lower than on Thursday with further pressure from Australia. Dry weather was reported in Australia and India, but received little attention, while Argentina has received good rains. Argentine exports for the week were 6,742,000 bushels against 6,153,000 bushels in the previous week and 5,432,000 last year. Australia cleared 3,776,000 bushels including 2,400,000 to non-European countries. Some feared damage to the new American winter wheat crop, but it was impossible to tell definitely whether there has been serious damage or not. Omaha offered cash wheat to go to Chicago, but no purchases were reported. London reported an enormous Oriental demand for flour. Part of the decline in Chicago on Saturday was regained.

On the 25th inst., prices fell 2½ to 2¾c. on good snows in Nebraska and Iowa, expectation of more, good reports from Missouri, an absence of export business, large offerings from Southwestern markets to Chicago, sales by Missouri River points to Chicago at an increased discount, a decline in the trading basis at Chicago of 1 to 2c. and finally an overbought condition of the speculative market. Moreover, the United States visible supply decreased last week only 315,-000 bushels against a decrease last year of 838,000 bushels. The total too is after all still 123,315 bushels against 73,-379 a year ago. Liverpool closed ½ to ¾d. lower.

bolght condition of the speculative market. Moreover, the United States visible supply decreased last week only 315, 000 bushels against a decrease last year of 838,000 bushels. The total too is after all still 123,315 bushels against 73, 379 a year ago. Liverpool closed ¼ to 3%d. lower. On the 26th inst. prices advanced ¼ to 1¼c. net despite reports of favorable weather for the crop in the winter wheat belt. Outside speculation was broader. The Kansas weekly report complained of recent alternate freezing and thawing. Bradstreet's world's visible supply for the week showed a decrease of 2,416,000 bushels against a decrease last year of 4,426,000 bushels. The total stock was 389, 000,000 against 316,257,000 last year. A private cable also made the exportable surplus in the Argentine 210,000,000 bushels, of which 44,000,000 have cleared since Jan. 1. It is true that for a time the Southwestern markets continued to offer wheat freely to Chicago and sold No. 2 hard wheat to go there from Kansas City at 5½c. under May, the widest discount on the crop. Milling demand was slow, also export demand. But Liverpool failed to follow the full decline in North America on the 25th inst. and closed ¼ to 1d. lower with further hedging sales against Argentine grain a factor. The world's available supply decreased 2,416,000 bushels for the week, though the total is 389,000,000 bushels against 316,257,000 last year. On the 27th inst, prices dropped 2½ to 2¾c. at Chicago and 2½ to 2%c. at Winnipeg. Other Northwestern and Southwestern markets were generally lower. The forecast pointedto snow in the Central and Western sections of the belt, and some good rains were predicted for the Southwest. According to the weekly Government report, the damage from the recent cold wave was in all probability not widespread. Export business was not large. Bullish factors had little effect. Liverpool and Northwestern interests were selling. To-day prices advanced 1 to 1%c. partly in response to

were selling. To-day prices advanced 1 to 1%c. partly in response to the advance in corn as well as to the big and rising stock market. Some are talking of the possibility of bull markets generally with the opening of the new Administration. In any case, there was new buying partly on the strength of the stock market. But the fact was also stressed that the offerings were not large. The market in other words was not under presure. World's exports point to about 20,000,000 bushels for the week. Of course, that means an enormous demand. March 1st deliveries were well taken. Final prices show a decline for the week, however, of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3c.

Indian corn advanced this week on big consumption and slowness of the crop movement owing to milder weather and bad roads. Moreover, there has been some export inquiry. On the 23d inst, the decline in wheat affected corn to some extent, especially as foreign interests seemed to be selling July and cash houses sold May and July. But at 99c, for May, commission houses bought and May closed at 99½c. That was ¼c, above the low on that day of 98½c. Buenos Aires advanced ½c. Export bids in this country were near a working basis. The feeding demand was expected to increase, owing to the recent severe weather. On the 25th inst., prices rose early ½ to ¾c, and then dropped 2c., ending at ½ to ‰c, net lower. The weather was bad for the crop movement, country offerings were small, the receipts were light at the Southwest. Roads were said to be almost impassable. Cash interests sold on a fair scale. The cash basis was unchanged to 1c, lower. The United States visible supply increased last week 823,000 bushels against a decrease in the same week last year of 519,000 bushels. The total is 32,488,000 bushels against 37,-936,000 a year ago. The decline in wheat and liquidation sent prices downward later.

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To-day prices advanced 1 to 1%c., March leading the rise. There was no anxiety to sell. March deliveries were larger than expected, but it is said were going into the

hands of exporters. Certainly large interests took them and this removed a factor which might have been more or less

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 visible supply increased last week 161,000 bushels against a decrease in the same week last year of 417,000 bushels. The total was 14,593,000 bushels against 20.406,000 a year ago. On the 26th inst. prices advanced ¼ to ¾c. on the rise in other grain, reports of delayed seeding in the Southwest, covering and scattered buying for long account. On the 27th

covering and scattered buying for long account. On the 27th inst. prices fell ¼ to 1½c. To-day prices advanced ¼ to %c., partly in response to the rise in corn. But the trading was not heavy and therefore the rise was restricted to fractions. Cash oats were firm in the later business. Deliveries were unimportant. Final prices show a decline on March and May of ¼ to 1½c., while July ended ½c, higher than a week ago. DALLY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.

DAILY CLOSING PRICE No.2 white	Sat	Mon	Tues	Wed.	ORK. Thurs. 63	Fri.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF						
March May July	Sat. 49% 51% 49%	4036	495%	4816	Thurs. 4814 511/2 4978	4816
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF					WINNI	
May July October	61 1/2	60 % 60 %		59%	Thurs. 5934 5934 55	5934
Rya declined with wheat	for	timo	0000	aia II-	r an t	hone

October 0123 0024 0024 5945 5594 5645 Rye declined with wheat for a time, especially as there was no sign of export business. But it became stronger to-day in response to the rise in the other grain. On the 23rd inst. prices were irregular, ending ½c. lower to ½c. higher, with a moderate business. No export business was reported. On the 25th inst. prices ended ½ to 25%c. lower on the decline in wheat. There was some buying on resting orders. The visible supply increased last week 98,000 bush-els against an increase in the same week last year of 46,000 bushels. The total is 6,352,000 bushels against 4,223,-000 a year ago. On the 26th inst. prices advanced 5% to 1½c. in response to new buying as wheat prices rose. On the 27th inst. prices followed those of other grain downward and ended at a decline for the day of ½ to 2c. To-day rye after some irregularity wound up ¾ to 2c. higher, the latter on March. This month led the advance finally, though early in the day it was depressed. The closing was strong in sympathy with the rise in wheat. Final prices show a net decline for the week of 1½ to 2c. DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO. Sat. Mon. Tures. Wed. Thurs. Fri

 Interview
 Interview

Closing quotations were as follows:

GRA	IN.
Wheat, New York- No. 2 red, f.o.b	Oats, New York— 63 No. 2 white. 61 ½ Rye, New York— 61 ½ No. 2 (o.b.) 1.27 Barley, New York— 91
FLOI	JR.
Spring patents \$6.90 @ \$7.35 Olears. first spring 575 @ 615 Soft winter straights 6.25 Hard winter straights 6165 Hard winter straights 617 @ 645 Hard winter straights 617 @ 645 Hard winter patents 645 @ 6.90 Hard winter clears 540 @ 5.90 Fancy Minn. patents 845 @ 9.05 Olty mills 856 @ 9.20 For other tables usually given here 856 @ 9.20 100	Semolina No. 2, pound. 374 Oats goods 2.95 @ 3.00 Corn flour 2.65 @ 2.70 Barley goods 3.60 Fancy pearl Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. 6.50 @ 7.00

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1928 is as below:

Provents for Thesh	F	lour	W	heat.	Ca	0778.
Exports for Week and Since July 1 to	Week Feb. 23 1929.	Since July 1 1928.	Week Feb. 23 1929.	Since July 1 1928.	Week Feb. 23 1929.	Since July 1 1928.
United Kingdom_ Continent Sc. & Cent. Amer_	Barrels. 39,325 81,134 4,000	Barrels. 2,359,705 3,603,217 233,000	Bushels. 488,000 2,184,000 1,000	156,640,959	863,000	
West Indies Brit. No. Am. Col. Other countries	2,000	316,000 1,000 939,958	1,000		10,000	
Total 1929	211,759	7,452,910		217,194,418		22,752,322 4,519,823

GRA	IN STOCK	KS.		
United States— Wheat. bush.		Oats. bush.	Rye. bush.	Barley. bush.
New York	32,000	159,000	81,000	200,000
Boston	1,000	7,000	3,000	70,000
Philadelphia 422,000	79,000	94,000	6,000	106,000
Baltimore 1,523,000	182,000	124,000	2,000	150,000
Newport News 12,000				
New Orleans	926,000	101,000	50,000	391,000
Galveston 1,071,000	822,000		2,000	30,000
Fort Worth 2,984,000	251,000	140,000	5,000	29,000
Bufflao 4,996,000	2,134,000	2,270,000	151,000	367,000
" afloat 4,473,000				217,000
Toledo 1,996,000	26,000	230,000	6,000	26,000
" afloat 600,000		500,000		
Detroit	35,000	45,000	10,000	75,000
Chicago12,480,000	12,757,000	3,657,000	2,343,000	1,044,000
" afloat	945,000			
Milwaukee 394,000	2,213,000	819,000	514,000	467,000
Duluth23,588,000	1,095,000	606,000	1,981,000	1,567,000
" afloat 418,000				278,000
Minneapolis30,168,000	1,389,000	2,059,000	1,119,000	3,472,000
Sloux City 495,000	896,000	253,000		83,000
St. Louis 3,444,000	1,451,000	453,000	8,000	118,000
Kansas City 18,371,000	2,787,000	15,000	32,000	13,000
Wichita	189.000	18,000		4,000
St. Joseph, Mo 2,156,000 Peoria	446,000 210,000	505,000		3,000 192,000
Indianapolis569,000	1,494,000	1,444,000		102,000
Omaha 7,580,000	2,128,000	1,094,000	39,000	127,000
Total Feb. 23 1929123,315,000 Total Feb. 16 1929123,630,000	32,488,000 31,665,000	14,593,000 14,432,000	$6,352.000 \\ 6,254.000$	9,029,000 9,113,000

Total Feb. 25 1928___ 73,379,000 37,936,000 20,406,000 4,223,000 2,337,000 Note.—Bonded grain nct included above: Oats, New York, 75,000 bushels Philadelphia, 11,000: Baltimore, 5,000: Buffalo, 374,000: Buffalo, af0at, 229,000 Duluth, 14,000: total, 708,000 bushels, against 303,000 bushels in 1928. Barley, New York, 425,000 bushels; Boston, 28,000: Philadelphia, 184,000: Baltimore, 179,000: Buffalc, 799,000: Buffalo af1at, 437,000: Duluth, 97,000: total, 2,140,000 bushels, against 1,742,000 bushels in 1928. Wheat, New York, 3,986,000 bushels; Boston, 1,500,000: Philadelphia, 3,193,000: Baltimore, 3,423,000: Buffalo, 8,502,000; Buffalo af10at, 5,637,000: Duluth, 266,000: Toledo af10at, 1,369,000; total, 27,876,000 bushels, against 22,033,000 bushels in 1928.

Canadian—			
Montreal9,014,000 Ft. William & Pt. Arthur_58,253,000	 864.000 4,700,000	$383,000 \\ 1,803,000$	448,000 5,972,000 296,000
Afloat 7,792,000 Other Canadian 9,105,000	$41,000 \\ 2,046,000$	364,000	1,343,000
Total Feb. 23 1929	 7,464.000	2,550,000 2,623,000 3,208,000	8,059,000 7,952,000 3,761,000
Summary— American123,315,000 Canadian84,164,000		6,352,000 2,500,000	9,029,000 8,059,000
Total Feb. 23 1929207,479,000 Total Feb. 16 1929206,504,000			17.088.000 17.065.000

Total Feb. 25 1928___148,588,000 37,936,000 23,402,000 7,431,000 6,098,000 The world's shipments of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ending Friday, Feb. 22, and since July 1 1928 and 1927, are shown in the following:

tel ledit miles		Wheat.			Corn.	
Exports.	192	8-29.	1927-28.	192	8-29.	1927-28.
and the second	Week Feb. 22.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.	Week Feb. 22.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.
North Amer. Black Sea		Bushels. 393,945,000 2,024,000 106,386,000		Bushels. 2,035,000	Bushels. 27,706,000 1,827,000 175,354,000	14,219,000
Australia India Oth. countr's	3,776,000 584,000		40,535,000 8,240,000	205,000		

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR THE WEEK ENDED FEB. 26.-The general summary of the weather bulletin, issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Feb. 26 follows:

issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Feb. 26 follows: A table beginning of the week an area of high pressure prevailed over the eastern Lake region, attended by colder weather in most sections east of the Mississippi River, especially so in the middle Atlantic and west the eastern Lake region, attended by colder weather in most sections east of the Mississippi River, especially so in the middle Atlantic and west the Northwest at this time, with many stations in that section reporting a temperature rise of 20 deg. to over 60 deg. in 24 hours: elsewhere in the West mostly seasonable weather prevailed. A weak depression, that was contral-eastern districts, and was the first substantial fall of the winter in much of the middle Atlantic area. The meantime temperatures had risen over the Lake region, attended winter in much of the middle Atlantic area. The meantime temperatures had risen over the Lake region, attended west, attending the movement of this anti-cyclone, while more moderate weather prevailed in the Great Plains. Precipitation was rather widespread in central valley sections toward the close of the season rather generally. The colder in the Great Plains. Precipitation was rather widespread in central valley sections toward the close of the water wides more the greater portion of the country. In fact, the only mare showing more than normal warmt appear in the Southeast, the far Northwest, and far western sections. The period was especially cold finder weather prevailed neural of the season at the generality. In the Florida previous days of the season was rather generally. The far wore more than normal warmt appear in the Southeast, the far Northwest, and far western sections. The period was especially cold finder weather prevailed on allower Missing the southern trans-Mississippi States, and from the Ohio and lower Missing the the than normal means. In the Florida prevint was deg, to as much as 14 deg, subnormal. In the contral-Northern States

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THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, March 1 1929. The textile trades are more generally active, and this week has been productive of encouragement to those divisions which have been adversely affected by price-cutting and small-lot buying. The good prospects for woolen goods are apparently beginning to mature, and cotton fabrics are being sold in increasingly large quantities, with the hesi-

tancy of buyers manifestly lessened. Cotton, s worsted printed goods continue in good demand. silk. and worsted printed goods continue in good demand. Buyers are pressing urgently for prompt delivery, and mills are in some cases experiencing difficulty in fulfilling orders in specified time. Great diversity of styling is characteristic of offerings in all three divisions, and the fact that demand is broad enough to cause movement in nearly all of the new lines is regarded as highly favorable. The general sit-uation in the cotton goods division, nevertheless, remains rather contradictory. While the volume of actual sales is undoubtedly good, competition is still too intense for com-fort. In spite of the fact that the relation of current pro-duction to demand is fairly reasonable, and that figures for this particular week are expected to reveal a substan-tial excess of sales over the former, prices continue to yield only an extremely narrow margin of profit. Mills are using every means in their power to lessen costs, and intensive production is the obvious answer to this. In the meantime, while it is said that actual stocks in primary channels can-not be regarded as a very great burden when compared with Buvers not be regarded as a very great burden when compared with the large quantities of goods moving into distribution, the future is uncertain and holds a very patent danger of ac-cumulations in case demand slackens again. Even now when sales are at a high rate, reactions in that rate are apt to sales are at a high face, reactions in that rate are apt to result in concessions where such are conceivably possible, because supply is not, comparatively speaking, so fluctu-ating. The fact is that output remains intrinsically too high. However, if the demand continues on the present satisfactory scale for some time, the situation should auto-matically adjust itself, and prices climb to a rational level.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—Markets for cotton goods are more active and in certain instances there is evidence of hardening prices. Some of the finer counts in gray goods are reported as sold ahead as much as four months and the converting trade is taking goods in a more gen-eral way. While orders are often for relatively small quantities, taken together they form a quite impressive volume. The small stocks in distributors hands are at last beginning to be an acting factor in the situation. Those who have postponed covering their spring needs are exwho have postponed covering factor in the situation. These periencing some difficulty in procuring goods in time, and inadequate supplies on hand are placing them at a disad-vantage. Requests for prompt delivery are urgent. Printed goods feature the improved business. Demand is in a very vantage. Requests for prompt dentery are digener trans-goods feature the improved business. Demand is in a very broad range, practically all constructions selling at an ac-tive rate. Manufacturers are in many cases unable to in-sure delivery before four and even six weeks, in some cases, and when it is remembered that mills are running night and day, it is obvious that the uncertain situation which existed in this division of the trade has been considerably modified. Under present circumstances, there is little immediate prospect of any general curtailment. Fine prints in fancy stylings are in constant request as are the less dis-tinctive percales. Other finished goods which experienced some slackening during the past week or so, are renewing activity. Sheetings are also benefiting from the more fav-orable conditions. Fine and fancy goods generally are in a satisfactory position, with production booked for the next six weeks, and buyers displaying appreciation of the in-creased beauty and better qualities offered. Sentiment throughout the trade is more sanguine, and a better season six weeks, and buyers displaying appreciation of the in-creased beauty and better qualities offered. Sentiment throughout the trade is more sanguine, and a better season is looked for than was expected a few weeks ago. Con-sumption estimates are bullish and the industrial con-sumers of cotton goods are running at record pitch. Print cloths 28-inch 64 x 60's construction are quoted at 5% c. and 27-inch 64 x 60's at 5% c. Gray goods 39-inch 68 x 72's construction are quoted at 8% c., and 39-inch 80 x 80's at 1046c. 10½c.

WOOLEN GOODS.—Buyers are now approaching manu-facturers with the purpose of contracting for their fall lines, and the influx of inquiries and orders into woolens and facturers with the purpose of contracting for their fall lines, and the influx of inquiries and orders into woolens and worsteds markets during the week is indicated as the be-ginning of a buying movement which may be reasonably ex-pected to last well into the spring. Buyers from the West and the South, here to view showings of offerings for the new season, are numerous, and are well satisfied with the goods and the prices at which they are quoted, as far as can be gathered from their spoken opinions and the growing activity which they are promoting. Overcoatings of lesser quality are reported to be selling well, while busi-ness in the medium and high-grade fabrics is still tentative, owing to the fact that buyers need more time to consider the somewhat confusing variety of stylings represented. However, this does not appear to imply disapproval. From all accounts, buyers are very favorably impressed with the new goods. It is thought that distributors are prepared to cover their overcoating needs at an early date, in order to avoid having to pay higher prices later in the season, when it is quite possible that such shortages as those of last fall may occur. Present prices are generally on a parity with the initial prices last year. FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—The linen situation continues

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—The linen situation continues much the same. Sentiment is more favorable and somewhat better sales are being made in some quarters. Burlaps were moderately active with interest greater for heavies than light weights. The latter were quoted at 6.95c., and the former at 9.35c.

State and City Department

NEWS ITEMS

Chicago Sanitary District, Ill.—New District Treasurer Elected.—According to a report appearing in the Chicago "Journal of Commerce" of Feb. 26, Frederick H. Rawson, co-chairman of the First National Bank of Chicago tendered his resignation as Treasurer of the district to the trustees on Feb. 25 explaining that it would be unethical for him to retain his post while the First National Bank was participat-ing in loans to the district. The trustees accepted his resignation and elected Frank O. Burney, President of the Reliance State Bank, as his successor.

Reliance State Bank, as his successor. Houston, Tex.—City to Vote on Nine Amendments to Charter.—At an election to be held on Apr. 9 the voters will be called upon to pass judgment on nine amendments to the city charter. The following is a list of the proposed changes as given in the Dallas "News" of Feb. 17: Three amendments provide for salary raises to city officials. two pro-visions of paving laws to include sidewalk paving as well as streets and give owners 10 years to pay instead of five. Another would change the date of the fiscal year to Jan. 1. When new officials take office another sets the date of the general election as the third Tuesday in December, another would validate the annexation by ordinance of 24 miles of territory taken into the city in that manner and another would annex 2.7 miles more of territery. The amendments pass, Houston's territory would be 71.5 square miles. Milling State of the general election as the date the 320 000 000 Roard

If the amendments pass, Houston's territory would be 71.5 square miles. Michigan, State of.—Senate Adopts \$20,000,000 Bond Issue.—According to a report appearing in the Detroit "Free Press" of Feb. 25, the State Senate, following a special message by Gov. Green which urged it to approve the measure, reversed the position it assumed last week and approved the Wood proposal for a constitutional amendment to provide a \$20,000,000 bond issue for the rebuilding of State institutions and hospitals, by a vote of 26 to 6. The proposed measure had been reduced by amendment from \$24,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The proposal now goes to the House of Representatives, which body, according to the report, is expected to concur in the Senate vote. Mississippi State of —Mandamus Proceedings Provel

Mississippi, State of.—Mandamus Proceedings Brought for Payment of School Warrants.—J. H. Howie, District Attorney, instituted mandamus proceedings on Feb. 20 in the Circuit Court of Hinds County, in order to force the State Treasurer to honor school warrants as they fall due. We quote from the Memphis "Appeal" of Feb. 21 as follows: Legal action to force Webb Walley, State Treasurer, to pay school war-rants as they fall due, was instituted in Hinds County Circuit Court this afternoon by District Attorney J. H. Howie, who appeared as friend at court for the teachers of the State who face a second "hour of distress" during the present school term as the result of the State's financial con-dition. Treasurer Walley yesterday announced that warrants drawn on him would be cashed only so long as there are used on the state as they on him

during the present school term as the result of the states inhancial con-dition. Treasurer Walley yesterday announced that warrants drawn on him would be cashed only so long as there was sufficient money in the treasury to insure payment of the \$4,000,000 short-term note issue due Apr. 15. To insure payment, not only of the school warrants but other warrants falling due in the next few months, the State Treasurer and Gov. Bilbo announced yesterday that \$3,500,000 in short term notes will be offered for sale Mar. 8. Legal proceedings instituted before Judge Wiley H. Potter late this afternoon took the form of mandamus proceedings to force the State Treas-urer to pay school warrants as they are presented irrspective of the avowed preference to be given the short-term note holders. Judge Potter had left the courthouse when the mandamus petition was filed, but Mr. Howie said he would be requested to-morrow morning to issue a flat docketing the petition for hearing next Wednesday. New York City — *Rill for City Bridge and Tunnel Auth*

filed, but Mr. Howie said he would be requested to-morrow morning to issue a flat docketing the petition for hearing next Wednesday.
New York City.—Bill for City Bridge and Tunnel Authority Introduced.—A bill was introduced on Feb. 15 into the Legislature which calls for the establishment of a city-controlled Bridge and Tunnel Authority with a view to the building of a tri-borough bridge and the construction of a tunnel under the Narrows to connect Brooklyn and Staten Island. The provisions of the bill, as set forth in the "Herald-Tribune" of Feb. 19, are as follows:

 Creation of an "authority" consisting of five members, three to be appointed by the Mayor of New York for five-year terms, the other two to be ex-office members, namely, the Commissioner of Plants and Structures and the chairman of the Board of Transportation.
 The "authority" to be a body politic, with full power to construct on of bridges and tunnels has been discharged.
 The "authority" for such obligations to be bridge or tunnel tolls only. Bonds to become due within a maximum of thirty years, to bear not more than 6%, and to be sold for not less than par, "on sealed proposals or at public auction."
 Toils to be established sufficient to meet interest and amortization charges on the bonds, as well as to defray other expenses included in advances by the city.

New York State .- Action of Joint Legislative Committee

on Pending Amendments for Changes in Savings Bank Invest-ment Laws.—Edward H. Collins writes as follows in the New York Herald Tribune for Feb. 28:

York Herald Tribune for Feb. 28: Virtually every measure that has been suggested in recent months for the modification of the New York State savings bank laws was rejected yester-day in a report made public by Assemblyman Nelson W. Cheney. Chairman of the joint legislative committee which has been studying the avings bank situation for the last two years. The general basis of rejection was that such changes as had been proposed would, if adopted, "lead the savings banks into the commercial field." The only outside suggestion that seems to have found favor with the committee is that providing for a revision of the limitations on savings bank investments in railroad securities. Appended to the report is a sug-gested bill providing for the modernizing of this section of the law. As previously noted in this column, this measure has for its objectives the clarification of the present muddy statute and the placing of greater em-phasis on railroad earning power as a basis of merit and legality. Although the Cheney committee's chairman makes it clear that body is prepared to throw its weight behind this measure, it is requested in the report that the

life of the committee be extended to March 1 1930, to permit a more com-plete study of this admittedly complicated phase of the savings bank investment law.

Opposed to Modifications.

Opposed to Modifications.
 Opposed to Modifications.
 Bills carrying out two affirmative recommendations of the Cheney committee will be offered and pressed at an early date. One of these will require that savings banks publish annually detailed lists of their investments the other will prohibit interlocking directorates. Under the terms of the latter measure no trustee of a savings bank could be a director of a commercial bank or a mortgage or title company.
 Expectations among savings bank men here have been that little of the mass of proposed legislation placed before the Cheney committee would be accepted, but the vigorous tone of the resport in turning down these proposal leaves no doubt that the latter is determined to block any movement which would substantially modify the restrictions under which savings institutions now operate in this state. For the present it seems clear that these banks will be restrained from invading fields for which they were not specifically created. Among the powers which have been sought and which the committee would due yavings banks are the following:

 --Permission to act as executor, administrator or trustee of estates of deceased depositors in cases where an estate is under \$25,000.
 --Increasing the limitation on individual deposits from \$7,500 to \$10,000.
 --Muthority to make small loans to needy borrowers on terms similar to those permitted to personal loan companies.
 --The right to insure titles and act as agents for fire insurance companies.
 --Permission to allow depositors to check as adont.
 --Permission to allow depositors to check as their accounts and thus withdraw funds without presentation of a pass book.
 --Permission to allow depositors to check as their accounts and thus withdraw funds without presentation of a pass book.
 --Permission to allo

Will Protect Savings. "We do not recommend the above proposals because we do not feel that we have come to the parting of the ways where we ought to say that in the future there shall be only one kind of banking institution. If there is to be a continual expansion of the powers of savings banks, then do away with them entirely as such institutions and throw the doors wide open, allow them to operate as banks pure and simple and surround them with all the safeguards the proper capital, surplus, limitation as to percentage of loans and carrying adequate reserves. The committee feels that it would rather err on the side of conservatism than do any thing that might jeopardise in any way these savings, which now amount to some \$4,000,000,000 in New York State. We believe that the rivalry engendered by the breaking down of these class lines and the intense competition resulting therefrom have a bad effect upon the banking situation." The committee assailed the proposal that savings banks be authorized to make small loans, declaring: "Would not the therity depositors view with alarm this proposal to loan their savings to the class of borrowers most lacking in thrift; namely, those who find it necessary to pay an excessive rate of interest?"

North Carolina, State of.—State Treasurer Dies—Ben-jamin R. Lacy, State Treasurer since 1900, died on Feb. 21, at the age of 74 years after an illness of several days duration.

Pueblo, Colo.—Stolen Bonds Will Be Duplicated.—Ac-cording to newspaper reports, the \$50,000 issue of paving bonds stolen last May from the First National Bank of Lamar will be duplicated, following a decision by the city commissioners. The original bonds have never been re-covered and in order to protect its interests, the city will require the bank to guarantee that if the originals are ever located that payment cannot be demanded on both sets of securities securities

Texas, State of—*Eighteen Bills Approved by Governor*.— On Feb. 19 Governor Dan Moody approved eighteen bills and also House joint resolution No. 6, which proposes an amendment to the Constitution to increase the Supreme Court to nine members and to provide for its continuous session session.

BOND PROPOSALS AND NEGOTIATIONS.

ABILENE, Taylor County, Tex.—PRICE PAID.—The three issues of bonds aggregating \$575,000, that were jointly awarded on Jan. 18 to Braun, Bosworth & Co. of Toledo and Taylor Ewart & Co. of Chicago, as 5¼8—V. 128, p. 1092—were awarde to them for a premium of \$1,011, equal to 100.175, a basis of about 5.73%. The issues are described as follows: \$350,000 water works; \$125,000 school and \$100,000 street improve-ment bonds. Due from Feb. 15 1930 to 1969 incl.

AKRON, Summit County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—E. C. Galleher, Director of Finance, will receive sealed bids until 12 M. March 11. for the purchase of the following issues of 4¼ coupon bonds aggregating \$1,335,000;
\$500,000 water works ext. impt. and repairing bonds. Due \$20,000. Oct. 1 1930 to 1934, incl.
400,000 street opening, widening and extension bonds. Due \$16,000. Oct. 1 1930 to 1954, incl.
200,000 street paving, surfacing, grading, and repairing bonds. Due \$16,000. Oct. 1 1930 to 1930, incl.
135,000 water works ext. enlarging and improving bonds. Due 0ct. 1, as follows: \$5,000, 1930 to 1944, incl.; and \$6,000, 1945 to 1954, incl.

100,000 West Tallmadge Ave. impt. bonds. Due \$4,000, Oct. 1 1930 to 1954, incl.

1954, incl. Dated April 1 1929. Denominations \$1,000. Prin. and int. payable at the National Park Bank, New York. Bids to be on an all or none basis. A certified check payable to the order of the above-mentioned official for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Tenders to be subject to legal approving opinion by attorneys for bidders.

ALLEN COUNTY (P. O. Fort Wayne), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$16,000 road construction bonds offered on Feb. 20—V. 128, p. 1092— were awarded to A. P. Flynn of Logansport, at a price of par. Bonds are dated Feb. 15 1929 and mature \$800, on May and Nov. 16, frem 1930 to 1939, incl. A conditional bid submitted by the Fletcher American Co. of Indian-apolis, offered par plus a premium of \$183.00 for the issue.

AMSTERDAM, Montgomery County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.— E. O. Bartlett, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on March 6, for the purchase of \$80,500 4½ % coupon or registered sewer bonds. Dated March 1 1929. Denom. \$1,000, one bond for \$500. Due March 1, as follows: \$4,500, 1930; and \$4,000, 1931 to 1949 incl. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the office of the City Treasurer or at any bank or trust company in Amsterdam or New York. A certified check for 5% of the bonds bid for is required.

ANACONDA, Deerlodge County, Mont.—BOND SALE.—The \$90.-000 issue of semi-annual funding bends offered for sale on Feb. 18—V. 128, p. 591—was awarded to the State Land Board, as $4\frac{1}{2}$ s, at par.

ARCHER CITY, Archer County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED. \$70,000 issue of 5½% serial refunding series 1928 bonds was registered Feb. 20, by G. N. Holton, State Comptroller.

ASHLAND, Boyd County, Ky.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will received by H. L. Carroll, City Clerk, until Mar. 5. for the purchase of \$200,000 issue of 4¼% semi-annual sewer bonds.

ATLANTIC CITY, Atlantic County, N. J.—BIDS.—The following bids were also submitted on Feb. 21, for the \$1,385,000 bonds awarded as 5,40s, to the Bancameric Corp. and Gibson, Leefe & Co., both of New York, at 100.01—V. 128, p. 1262. Bidder— Stephens & Co._______ Int. Rate Price Bid

Int. Rate 5.45% 5.50% 6.00% Price Bid. \$1,385,281.00 1,385,307.47 1,386,000.00 Bidder— Stephens & Co_____ Bankers Trust Co_____ Atlantic County Trust Co_____

BEARDSTOWN. Case County, III.—BOND SALE.—The H. C. Speer & Sons Co. of Chicago, is reported to have purchased an issue of \$125,000sewer bonds bearing a coupon rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ %, at a price of par. Bonds mature in 20 years. Interest payable semi-annually.

mature in 20 years. Interest payable semi-annualy. BECKHAM COUNTY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 50 (P. O. Carter), Okla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be re-ceived by G. C. Mitchell, District Clerk, until 5 p. m. on Mar. 5, for the purchase of a \$27,000 issue of school bonds. Int. rate is to be named by the bidder. A certified check for 2% must accompany the bid.

the bidder. A certified check for 2% must accompany the bid. **BEEMER, Cuming County, Neb.**—BOND SALE.—A \$6,000 issue of 4½ % water extension bonds has recently been purchased by an unknown investor. Dated Jan. 1 1929. Due on Jan. 1 1944 and optional after 1939. **BERRIEN COUNTY (P. O. St. Joseph), Mich.**—BOND SALE.—The \$394,000 refunding bonds offered on February 23—V. 128, p. 919—were awarded to the Continental National Co. of Chicago, at a premium of \$188.00 equal to a price of 100.04. Bonds mature on March 15, as follows: \$39,000, 1931; \$70,000, 1932; \$90,000, 1933; \$55,000, 1934; and \$100,000, 1935. Interest rate unknown. Bids according to the County Clerk were also submitted by the William R. Compton Co., Chicago, Detroit & Secur-ity Trust Co., Detroit, Stranahan, Harris & Co., Toledo, and the Union Banking Co. of St. Joseph.

BISHOPS DRAINAGE DISTRICT (PI. O. Bradenton), Manatee County, Fla.—BOND SALE.—The \$130,000 issue of 6% coupon drainage bonds offered for sale on Feb. 6—V. 128, p. 919—was awarded to Cone Bros. of Tampa, at a price of 95. Denom. \$1,000. Int. payable on Jan. and July 1.

BLOOMINGTON, Franklin County, Neb.—*INT. RATE.*—The two sues of paving district bonds aggregating \$18,700, that were purchased par by the State—V. 128, p. 1093—bear interest at 4³/₄%.

BOONEVILLE, Prentiss County, Miss.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
BOONEVILLE, Prentiss County, Miss.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
The \$58,700 5½% paving and sewerage bonds that were purchased by the Bank of Commerce of Memphis, at a price of 100.22—V. 128, p. 1263—are divided as follows:
\$30,000 series A bonds. Due \$3,000 from Mar. 1 1930 to 1939, incl. 28,700 series B bonds. Due on Mar. 1, as follows: \$1,700, 1930 and \$3,000, 1931 to 1939.
Basis of about 5.45%. Int. payable on Mar. & Sept. 1.
BRAIDWOOD Will Commercial and the payable of Mar. 1 and the payable of th

Basis of about 5.45%. Int. payable on Mar. & Sept. 1.
BRAIDWOOD, Will County, III.—BOND SALE.—The Bank of Braidwood, was awarded on January 1 this year, \$5,000 6% coupon fire apparatus bonds at a price of par. Bonds are dated January 1, 1929, in denominations of \$1,000 and mature \$1,000, from 1930 to 1934 inclusive. Interest payable on Jan. and July 1.
BRIGANTINE BEACH (P. O. Brigantine), Atlantic County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The Second National Bank of Atlantic City, is reported, to have purchased an issue of \$75,000 6% temporary assessment bonds, dated Nov. 10 1928 and maturing on Nov. 10 1934.
BRILIANT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Jefferson County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Paul L. McKay, Clerk Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. March 12, for the purchase of \$55,000 5% coupon school bonds. Dated March 1 1929. Denom. \$1,000 and \$550. Due \$2,500, 0ct. I 1929 to 1950, incl. Prin. and int. payable at the Brilliant Bank & Savings Co. Brilliant. A certified check payable to the order of the above-mentioned official for \$1,000 is required. Legality to be approved by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland.
BROWN COUNTY (P. O. Brownwood), Tex.—BOND SALE.—A

by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland. BROWN COUNTY (P. O. Brownwood), Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$50,000 issue of refunding road bonds has recently been purchased by J. E. Jarratt & Co. of San Antonio for a \$250 premium, equal to 100.50. BROWN COUNTY (P. O. Brownwood), Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED —The \$300,000 issue of 5% coupon series E road bonds awarded on Feb 15—V. 128, p. 1263—was registered on Feb. 18 by the State Comptroller. BRUNSWICK COUNTY (P. O. Southport), N. C.—BOND SALE.— The \$100,000 issue of 6% road and bridge bonds offered for sale on Feb. 18 V. 128, p. 919—was awarded to the Well, Roth & Irving Co. of Cincinnati, at 107.08, a basis of about 5.33%. Dated Nov. 1 1928. Due \$5,000 from Nov. 1 1935 to 1954, incl. BUNCOMBE COUNTY (P. O. Asheville), N. C.—BOND OFFERING

Nov. 1 1935 to 1935, incl.
BUNCOMBE COUNTY (P. O. Asheville), N. C.—BOND OFFERING. —Sealed bids will be received until 4 p. m. on Mar.5, by Geo. A. Digges.
Clerk of the Board of Commissioners, for the purchase of three issues of 5% bonds aggregating \$2,100,000 as follows:
\$1,000,600 court house and jail bonds. Due on Mar. 1, as follows: \$20,000 1939 to 1948; \$30,000, 1949 to 1958 and \$50,000, 1959 to 1968, all incl.
1,000,000 road and bridge bonds. Due on Mar. 1, as follows: \$30,000, 1939 to 1943; \$40,000, 1944 to 1945; \$50,000, 1959 to 1968, all incl.
1,000,000 iuvenile prison bonds. Due on Mar. 1, as follows: \$30,000, 1946; 1947; to 1958, all incl.
100,000 juvenile prison bonds. Due on Mar. 1, as follows: \$3,000, 1932 1946; 1947 to 1958 and \$7,000 in 1959.
Denom, \$1,000. Dated Mar. 1 1929. Prin and int. (M & S) payable in gold at the Hanover National Bank in New York City. Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of New York City will furnish the legal approval. The County will furnish the required bidding forms. A \$12,000 certified check is re-quired.
BUTLER. Butler County. Pa.—PROPOSED BOND ISSUE The

BUTLER, Butler County, Pa.—*PROPOSED BOND ISSUE*.—The City Council approved on Feb. 18, a resolution to issue \$60,000 street impt. bonds. Issue is to bear interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ %, will be in denoms. of \$1,000 and mature \$10,000. Apr. 1, from 1931 to 1936 incl. Formal notice of the proposal sale will be amde shortly.

CAMDEN, Ouachita County, Ark.—BOND SALE.—The \$98, issue of paving bonds offered for sale on Feb. 19—V. 127, p. 3738—has b purchased by an unknown investor. Due in 20 years.

CANEY, Montgomery County, Kan.—BOND SALE.—A \$71,900 issue of 4½% paving bonds has been purchased at par by the Commerce Trust Co. of Kansas City.

Trust Co. of Kansas City. **CARSON COUNTY (P. O. Panhandle), Tex.**—BOND OFFERING.— Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Mar. 6, by A. A. Callaghan, County Judge, for the purchase of a \$230,000 issue of 4½% road bonds, Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 15 1928. Due on Apr. 1. as follows: \$5,000, 1930; \$6,000, 1931 to 1938; \$7,000, 1939 to 1941; \$8,000, 1942 to 1946; \$9,000, 1947 to 1951; \$10,000, 1952 to 1957 and \$11,000 in 1958. Prin, and int. (A. & O. 1) payable at the National Bank of Commerce in New York City. Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City will furnish the legal approval. A \$5,000 certified check payable to the County Judge must accompany the bid.

must accompany the bid.
CASS COUNTY (P. O. Cassopolis), Mich.—BOND OFFERING.— Sealed bids will be received by the Clerk Board of County Road Commis-sioners, until 1.30 p. m. March 4, for the purchase of \$22,725 Road Assess-ment District No. 50 bonds, \$14,400 Road Assessment District No. 52 bonds and \$13,500 Road Assessment District No. 53 bonds, three issues aggregating \$50,625 to bear interest at the rate of 5%.

CATAHOULA PARISH (P. O. Harrisonburg), La.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on Mar. 26, by J. K. McGee, Secretary of the Police Jury, for the purchase of an issue of \$150,000 semi-annual public improvement bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 1 1929. Due from 1930 to 1949, incl. B. A. Campbell of New Orleans will furnish the legal approval. A \$5,000 certified check, payable to J. A. Wurster, President of the Police Jury, must ac-company the bid.

CAMERON COUNTY IRRIGATION DISTRICT No. 3 (P. O. Brownsville), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—At a special election held on Feb. 19, the voters approved a proposition calling for the issuance of \$1,600,000 in bonds for irrigation and drainage purposes by a count of 309 "for" to 127 "against."

CHACRIN FALLS, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.— Gladys M. Foster, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 12 M. Mar. 18 for the purchase of \$5,500 5% property owner's portion street im-provement bonds. Dated March 15, 1929. Denom. \$500. Due Oct.1 as follows: \$500, 1930; \$1,000, 1931 and 1932; \$500, 1933; \$1,000, 1934 and 1935; \$500, 1936; and \$1,000, 1937 to 1939 inclusive. Prin. and int. payable at the Chagrin Falls Banking Co., Chagrin Falls. A certified check payable to the order of the Village Treasurer, for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

CHANDLER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Chickasha), Grady County, Okla. -BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Mar. , by C. H. Williams, Township Trustee, for the purchase of a \$7,000 sue of township bonds. 5, is

CHATTANOOGA, Hamilton County, Tenn.—BOND OFFERING.— Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on Mar. 12, by E. D. Bass, Mayor, for the purchase of three issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$675,000, as follows:

for the purchase of three issues of $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{7}$ bonds aggregating \$675,000, as follows: \$300,000 Twelfth and Thirteenth Ward sewer bonds. Due in 30 years. 250,000 Aviation Park bonds. Due in 30 years. 125,000 Indinerator bonds. Due in 30 years. Denom, \$1,000. Dated Mar. 1 1929. Frin. and semi-annual int. pay-able in lawful money of the U. S. at the National City Bank in New York City. Caldwell & Raymond of New York will furnish the legal approval to the purchaser. A certified check for $2\frac{6}{7}$ of the bonds, payable to F. K. Rosamond, City Treasurer, must accompany the bid. CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY (P. O. Mayville), N. Y.-BOND OFFER-ING.--William J. Doty, County Treasurer will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. Mar. 12, for the purchase of $350,000 5\frac{6}{7}$ coupon highway bonds. Dated April 1 1928. Due April 1, as follows: 3200,000, 1938; and \$150,0001939. A certified theck payable to the order of the above-mentioned official for $2\frac{6}{7}$ of the bonds bid for is required. Legality to be approved by Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York City. CHESTER SCHOOL TOWNSHIP. Wabash County. Ind.--BOND

CHILDRESS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Chil-dress) Childress County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$60,000 issue of 5% school building bonds has recently been purchased by Prudden & Co. of Toledo at a price of 100.62.

Toledo at a price of 100.62.
CLIFFSIDE PARK (P. O. Cliffside) Bergen County, N. J.—NO BIDS.—Herbert L. Post, Collector of Taxes, states that no bids were submitted on Feb. 26, for the purchase of two issues of 4½ % bonds aggre-gating 394,000 scheduled to have been sold—V. 128, p. 1093. Offering consisted of:
\$298,000 assessment bonds. Due Mar. 1, as follows: \$25,000, 1930 to 1935 incl.; and \$37,000, 1936 to 1939 incl.
96,000 public impt. bonds. Due Mar. 1, as follows: \$5,000, 1931 to 1938 incl.; and \$7,000, 1939 to 1946 incl.
Dated Mar. 1 1929.
CLOVUS. Currer County, N. Max—BOAD, SALE — The \$45,000 issues

CLOVIS, Curry County, N. Mex.—BOND SALE.—The \$45,000 issue city hall bonds offered for sale on Feb. 15—V. 128, p. 919—was awarded the United States Bond Co. of Denver, as 5% bonds. of to

COLUMENTATION AND A Control of the Deriver, as 5% bonds. COE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Shephard), Isabella County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Harry M. Wetzel, Secre-tary Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. Mar. 6, for the purchase of \$60,000 school bonds, rate of interest not to exceed 5%. Due Nov. 1, as follows: \$2,000, 1929 to 1931 incl.; \$2,500, 1932 to 1934 incl.; \$3,000, 1935 to 1937 incl.; \$3,500, 1938 to 1940 incl.; \$4,000, 1941 and 1942; \$4,500, 1943 and 1944; and \$5,000, 1945 and 1946. A certified check payable to the order of the District Treasurer for \$560 is required.

check payable to the order of the District Treasurer for \$560 is required. **COLDWATER, Branch County, Mich.**—BOND CALL.—The follow-ing notice signed by Max A. Olds, City Clerk, appeared in the Feb. 18 issue of the Coldwater "Reporter." "By order of the Common Council the following special assessment bonds are called for payment, March 15 1929, at the office of the City Treasurer in this City: W. Pearl St. Paving No. 2 Bond No. 1167; W. Pearl St. Paving No. 2 Bond No. 1169; W. Pearl St. Paving No. 2 Bond No. 1171; W. Pearl St. Paving No. 2 Bond No. 1172; Hull St. Curb and Gutter Bond No. 1186; Marshall St. Paving No. 2 Bond No. 1196; Marshall St. Paving No. 2 Bond No. 1197; Marshall St. Paving No. 2 Bond No. 1209. Sufficient advance payments have been paid into these special assess-ment funds to arract the calling of these bonds, so the Council feel this action should be taken."

action should be taken." COLOMA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Coloma), Berrien County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—A. W. Baker, Secretary Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. March 8, for the purchase of \$125,000 school bonds—rate of interest not to exceed 5%. Dated Oct. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$2,000 1929 to 1933, incl.; \$3,000, 1934 to 1938, incl.; \$4,000, 1939 to 1945, incl.; \$5,000, 1946 to 1951, incl.; and \$6,000, 1952 to 1958, incl. A certified check payable to the order of the Secretary Board of Education, for \$500 is required.

COLUMBUS, Franklin County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Howard
 Wilkins, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. (eastern standard time) Mar. 14, for the purchase of \$1,000,000 4½% seweraze and sewage disposal bonds. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Denoms. \$1,000. Une \$40,000. Feb. 1, from 1931 to 1955 incl. Prin. and int. (Feb. and Aug. 1) payable at the office of the agency of the City of Columbus in New York. Bids for bonds to bear a coupon rate other than the one stated above will also be considered; in the event a fractional rate is bid such fraction shall be in a multiple of ¼ of 1% or multiples thereof. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 1% of the amount of bonds bid for is required.
 Transcripts of proceedings will be furnished successful bidders, and sufficient time allowed within fifteen days from the time of said award for the examination of such transcript by bidder's attorney, and bids may be made subject to approval of same.
 CORWALL UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O.

CORNWALL UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Cornwall), Orange County, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING.-John A.

Shearer, District Clerk, will receiv) scaled bids until 8 p. m. March 4, for the purchase of \$150,000 coupon \simeq registered school bonds—rate of interest not to exceed 5% and to be stated in a multiple of 14 of 1-10th of 1%. Dated March 1 1929. Denom \$1,000. Due March 1, as follows: \$5,000, 1930 to 1939, incl.; and \$10,000, 1940 to 1949, incl. Prin. and int. payable at the Cornwall National Bank, Cornwall or at the National City Bank, New York City. A certified check payable to the order of Elsie M. Schoo-field. District Treasurer, for \$3,000 is required. Legallity to be approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

COLUME EXAMPLE A CONTRACT OF THE POINT OF THE ACTION OF TH

COULEE NICHOLAS DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Breaux Bridge)
 Saint Martin Parish, La.-BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Mar. 5, by L. C. Willis, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, for the purchase of two issues of 6% semi-annual drainage bonds aggregating \$55,000, as follows:
 \$30,000 acreage tax bonds. Due from Mar. 1 1930 to 1963, incl. \$25,000 ad valorem tax bonds. Due from Mar. 1 1930 to 1959, incl. Denom. \$250. Dated Mar. 1 1929. A certified check for 2½%, payable to D. Chompagne, Jr., President, is required.

CRAWFORD, Dawes County, Neb.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.— The \$36,000 issue of intersection paving bonds that was purchased at par by the state—V. 128, p. 1263—bears interest at 4½%. Dated Dec. 15 1928. Due from Dec. 15 1929 to1938, incl.

CRAWFORD COUNTY (P. O. English), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$8,360 5% Liberty Township road bonds offered on February 15.—V. 128, p. 592—were awarded to the Bankers Investment Co. of Indianapolis, at premium of \$272.25 equal to 103.25 a basis of about 4.38%. Dated February 15, 1929. Due \$418, May and November 15, from 1930 to 1939, incl.

CROSBY COUNTY (P. O.) Crosbyton), Tex.—BOND OFFERING Sealed bids will be received by Edgar Hutchins, County Judge, until March 11, for the purchase of a \$40,000 issue of road bonds.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio.—BIDS REJECTED. —F. J. Husak, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, reports that all bids submitted on Feb. 20, for the purchase of the following described 4½% bonds agregating \$316,503.31, offered on that date—V. 128, p. 920— were rejected:

Were rejected:
\$123,720.00 assessment portion, road impt. bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$11,720, 1929; \$12,000, 1930 to 1934 incl.; and \$13,000 1935 to 1938 incl.
53,296.31 county's portion road impt. bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$4,296.31, 1929; \$5,000, 1930 to 1934 incl.; and \$6,000, 1935 to 1938 incl.
47,380.00 assessment portion, road impt. bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$4,380, 1929; \$5,000, 1930 to 1934 incl.; and \$6,000, 1935 to 1937 incl.
35,215.00 assessment portion, road improvement bonds. Due Oct. 1

to 1937 incl.
 35,215.00 assessment portion, road improvement bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$3.215, 1929; \$3,000, 1930 to 1933 incl.; and \$4,000, 1934 to 1938 incl
 52,215.00 county's portion, road improvement bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$3.215, 1929; \$3,000, 1930 to 1933 incl.; and \$4,000, 1934 to 1938 incl.
 21,677.00 county's portion, road improvement bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$2.677, 1929; \$2,000, 1930 to 1937 incl.; and \$3,000, 1938.

All the above issues are dated Feb. 1 1929. Prin. and annual int. (Oct. 1) payable at the office of the County Treasurer.

DECATUR, Morgan County, Ala,—PURCHASER.—The \$64,000 issue of 5½% public improvement bonds that was reported as having been sold at par (V. 128, p. 920) was purchased by Ellis & Co. of Cincinnati. Due from Oct. 1 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

Defiance 1 125 of 145 Defiance), Ohio-BOND SALE.—The ST 488 5% street improvement bonds offered on February 25—V. 128, p. 920—were awarded to the Merchants Bank, Defiance, at a price of par. Bonds are dated March 1 1929 and mature on September 1, as follows: \$1,488,1930; and \$1,500, 1931 to 1934 inclusive. Blanchet Bowman Wood of Toledo, offered a premium of \$2.73 for 5½% bonds.

DULUTH, St. Louis County, Minn.—BOND SALE.—The \$370,000 issue of 41% bridge bonds offered for sale on Feb. 25—V. 128, p. 593— was jointly awarded to the Illinois Merchants Trust Co. and the Continental National Co., both of Chicago for a premium of \$3,570, equal to 100.964, a basis of about 4.36%. Dated Oct. 1 1928 and due on Oct. 1, as follows: \$20,000, 1929 and \$35,500, 1930 to 1943, incl. The other bidders and their bids were as follows:

The other bidders and their bids were as follows: Bidder— White. Weld & Co., New York White. Weld & Co., New York Minneapolis Trust Co. and the Minnesota Co., Minneapolis Minn Guaranty Co. of New York and Northern Trust Co., Duluth, Minn The Milwaukee Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Kauffman, Smith & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; and Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.; Detroit & Security Trust Co., Betroit, Mich., and First Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Milwaukee, Wississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Co., Betroit, Mich., and First Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wississippi Valley Trust Co., 270, 6225.30 370, 6225.30 St. 200 Etd 200

Louis, Mo. First National Bank, Duluth, Minn., Determined Co., Detroit, Mich., and First Wisconsin Co., Milwaukter, Wis Lane, Piper & Jaffray, Minneapolis, Minn., and Barr Bros., Inc. American Exchange National Bank, Duluth, Minn., and Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, New York Harrold E. Wood & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., and Old Colony Corp., New York City-Harris Trust & Savings Co., Chicago, Ill-Halsey, Stuart & Co., Chicago, Ill-Halsey, Stuart & Co., Chicago, Ill-A. C. Allen & Co., Chicago, Ill-New School DISTRICT, Allegheny County, P Constant Monte Market School 44 (%) 370,625.30370,514.30370,410.70 370,329.30370,315.00370,227.00370,222.00

DUQUESNE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Allegheny County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—L, L. Canon, Secretary Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until March 14, for the purchase of \$140.000 4 ½ % coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$28,000. October 1 1954 to 1958 Incl. Prin. and int. payable in Duquesne. A certified check for \$5,000 is required. These are the bonds offered for sale on Feb. 20—V. 128, p. 920. All bids were returned unopened.

DUTCHESS COUNTY (P. O. Poughkeepsie), N. Y.—BIDDERS.— The following is a list of the other bids submitted on Feb. 21. for the \$1.000,000 highway and bridge bonds, jointly awarded to George B. Gib-bons & Co. and Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc. both of New York, as 4½s. at par plus a premium of \$7.187 equal to 100.7187, a basis of about 4.40%—V. 128, p. 1264. Successful bidders are reoffering the bonds for public investment, priced to yield 4.25%. Bids below were also for 4¼6% bonds:

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (P. O. Oakland), Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 5 p. m. on Mar. 1. by John H. Kimball, Secretary of the Board of Directors, for the purchase of a \$3,000.000 issue of 5% water bonds. Denom. \$1.000. Dated Jan. 1 1925. Due \$75.000 from Jan. 1 1935 to 1974, incl. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable in gold coin at the District Treasurer's office or at the fiscal agency, the National City Bank in New York City. Orrick, Palmer & Dahlquist of San Francisco will furnish the legal approval. The above bonds are a part of a total issue of \$39,000,000.

EAST GRAND RAPIDS (P. O. Grand Rapids), Kent County, Mich.-BOND OFFERING.-Peter R. Schregardus, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. march 4, for the purchase of \$69,660 sewer construction

bonds, to bear interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ % payable semi-annually. Bonds are to mature serially in from I to 9 years. A certified check payable to the order of the above-mentioned official for 1% of the bonds bid for is required.

EAST ST. LOUIS PARK DISTRICT, St. Clair County, Ill.—BOND OFFERING.—Spencer Ellsworth, Secretary of Park Commissioners, will receive scaled bids until 12 M. (to be opened at 2:30 p. m.) March 1, for the purchase of \$200,000 4¼% coupon part bonds. Dated March 1 1929, Denoms, \$1,000. Due March 1, as follows: \$30,000, 1935; \$20,000, 1938; \$30,000, 1944; and \$60,000, 1948 and 1949. A certified check for \$5,000 is required.

EVERETT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Bedford County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$9,000 5% school bonds offered en January 19—V. 128 p. 433—were awarded to the Everett Cemetery Association, at a price of 100.06 a basis of about 4.95%. Bonds are dated Jan 1 1929 are in denoms. of \$1,000 and mature January 1, as follows: \$4,000, 1930 and \$5,000, 1931.

FARMINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kent County, Del.—BOND SALE.—The Farmers Bank, Dover, has purchased an issue of \$4,803.14 school bonds, bearing a coupon rate of 5%, at a price of par. Bonds are dated November 1, 1928 fifteen bonds in denomination of \$300, and one bond for \$303.14. Due \$303.14, November 21, 1929 and \$300, November 1, 1930 to 1944, incl.

FORT COLLINS, Larimer County, Colo.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS. —The \$70,000 issue of 4% municipal railway refunding bonds that was purchased by Gray, Emery, Vasconcells & Co. of Denver—V. 128, p. 1094—was awarded to them at a price of 97, a basis of about 4.38%. Due \$2,500 from Mar. 1 1934 to 1961, incl. Optional after Mar. 1 1939.

FORT MYERS, Lee County, Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by L. H. Barker, Acting City Manager, until Mar. 26, for the purchase of a \$250,000 issue of refunding bonds.

FOSTORIA, Seneca County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Myrtle J. Lindsey, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 12 M. March 19, for the purchase of \$10,000 water works improvement bonds—rate of interest not to exceed 5%. Dated March 1 1929. Denominations \$500. Due \$500. March and September 1, from 1930 to 1939, inclusive. BOND OFFERENCE Sealed bids will be received at the section.

500. March and September 1, from 1950 to 1959, inclusive, BOND OFFREING — Scaled bids will be received at the same time for the purchase of \$19,953.97 special assessment street improvement bonds—rate of interest not to exceed 5½%. Due as follows: \$953.57. March 1 1930 and \$1.000, Sept. 1 1930; and \$1.000. March and Sept. 1 1931 to 1939, incl. Both issues are dated March 1 1929. Interest payable on March and Sept. 1. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

FOUNTAIN COUNTY (P. O. Covington), Ind.—BOND SALE.— The \$71,600 4½% flood repair bonds offered on Feb. 26—V. 128. p. 920— were awarded to the Fletcher Savings & Trust Co., Indianapolis, at a prem-lum of \$13,60, equal to 100.01, a basis of about 4.495%. Dated Feb. 15 1929. Due as follows: \$3,580, July 1 1929; \$3,580, Jan. and July 1, 1930 to 1938 incl.; and \$3,580, Jan. 1 1939.

FRENCH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Beaumont), **Tex.**—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by A. B. C. Dean Superintendent of the Board of Education, until 8 p. m. on Mar. 14, for the purchase of a \$40,000 issue of 5% semi-annual school bonds. Due on April 10, as follows: \$1,000, 1935 to 1964 and \$2,000, 1965 to \$169, all incl. The bidder is to include in his bid the printing of the bonds and also the lecal opinion of a reputable bond attorney. The election on these bonds will be held on Mar. 2. A certified check for 2% of the bid, paya-ble to Clyde H. Wooding, President of the Board of Education is required.

GARRISON, McLean County, N. Dak.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.— The \$6,500 issue of 5% semi-annual water bonds that was reported sold—V. 128. p. 765—was awarded at par to C. J. Ehlers, of Garrison. *PRICE PAID*.—The \$5,000 issue of 5% semi-annual water works bonds that was purchased by the First Minneapolis Trust Co. of Minneapolis— V. 128, p. 765—was awarded at par.

GLENVIL, Clay County, Neb.—BOND SALE.—A \$24,500 issue of 4½% water bonds has been purchased at par by the State of Nebraska. Due in 1949.

GLENWOOD HIGHWAY DISTRICT (P. O.Kamiah), Idaho County, Ida.-BONDS NOT SOLD.-The \$11,900 issue of 6% semi-annual high-way bonds offered on Jan. 19-V. 128, p. 141-was not sold as the one bid that was submitted for the bonds was rejected. They will be re-offered for sale on Mar. 16. Due in 20 years. The bids will be received by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners.

GRAHAM, Young County, Texas.—BOND SALE.—A \$225.000 issue of 5% semi-annual water works bonds was offered for sale on Jan. 17— V. 127 p. 3575—has since been purchased at par by Garrett & Co. of Dallas. Dated May 1 1928. Due from Apr. 1 1929 to 1958, incl.

of 5% semi-annual water works bonds was offered for sale on Jan. 17– V. 127 p. 3575-has since been purchased at par by Garrett & Co. of Dallas.
Dated May 1 1928. Due from Apr. 1 1929 to 1958, incl.
GRAND RAPIDS, Kent County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Jacob Van Wingen, City Clerk, will receive scaled bids until 3 p. m. (Central standard time), Mar. 11, for the purchase of the following issues of 4% bonds azgregating \$943,000:
\$460,000 Street improvement bonds. Due \$92,000, Apr. 1 1930 to 1934 inclusive.
\$400,000 Street improvement bonds. Due \$19,000, Apr. 1 1930 to 1939 inclusive.
190,000 Street improvement bonds. Due \$19,000, Apr. 1 1930 to 1939 inclusive.
5,000 Sewer construction bonds, Due \$19,000, Apr. 1 1930 to 1934 inclusive.
5,000 Stever construction bonds, Due \$1,000, Apr. 1 1930 to 1934 inclusive.
5,000 Stever construction bonds, Due \$1,000, Apr. 1 1930 to 1934 inclusive.
That City Treasurer. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 3% of the bonds bid for is required.
Financial Condition, January 31, 1929.
The City has no floating debt. Assessed valuation of City, 1928, \$265, 691,000. Total value of Sinking Fund, \$925,671. Total value of General Sinking Fund, \$25,200. Cash value of Special Assessment Sinking Fund, \$23,529,00. Cash value of apprecial Assessment Sinking Fund, \$23,529,00. Cash value of apprecial Assessment Sinking Fund, \$23,529,00. Cash value of any bonds at muurity, and the legality of a bond issue has never works, General.
Strat. 00. Population, census of 1920, 137,634; present estimated population, 172,000. City has never defaulted payment on any bonds at muurity, and the legality of a bond issue has never been questioned.
Strat. Nationalities - Americans predominate; Holland, Irish, German, Oils and others. Principal Business-Furniture, general manufacturing and jobbing trade.
Recapitulation of Bonded Debt, January 31, 1929.
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Less General Sinking Fund cash & securities__\$ 353,036.00 Less Water Works Bonds______3,873,000.00 Less Street and Sewer Bonds______6,486,400.00

\$11,212,436.00

GRATIOT COUNTY (P. O. Ithaca), Mich.-BOND OFFERING.-Sealed bids will be received by the County Drain Commissioner, until

10 a. m. on March 7, for the purchase of \$5,500 drainage bonds. A certified check for \$200 is required.

CREENBURGH (P. O. Tarrytown), Westchester County, N. Y.— BOND OFFERING.—Norman C. Templeton, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on March 6, for the purchase of the following issues of 415% coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$206,500: \$90,000 Parkway Gardens, paving impt. bonds. Due March 15, as follows: \$9,000, 1930 to 1933, incl; and \$10,000, 1934 to 1939, incl.
86,000 Knollwood Manor, Section No. 2, paving impt. bonds. Due March 15, as follows: \$8,000, 1930 to 1933, incl; and \$9,000, 1934 to 1939, incl.
21,000 Shawnee Road, paving impt. bonds. Due March 15, as follows: \$1,000, 1930 to 1938, incl; and \$2,000, 1939 to 1944, incl.
3,500 Archer Ave. paving impt. bonds. Due March 15, as follows: \$500, 1930; and \$1,000, 1931 to 1933, incl.
Dated March 15, 1929. Principal and Interest pavable in gold at the

Dated March 15, 1929. Principal and Interest payable in gold at the Tarrytown National Bank & Trust Co., Tarrytown. A certified check payable to the order of the Town Supervisor, for \$4,000 is required. Legal-ity to be approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

HALLS, Lauderdale County, Tenn.—BOND SALE.—A \$10,000 issue of refunding bonds has been purchased by an unknown investor.

HAMILTON, Caldwell County, Mo.-BOND SALE.-A \$20,000 iss water bonds has been purchased by Stern Bros. & Co. of Kansas City. issue

HARLINGEN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Har-lingen), Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—A \$243.000 issue of 5% serial. series B school bonds was registered on Feb. 21 by G. N. Holton, State Comptroller.

HARNET COUNTY (P. O. Lillington), N. C.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.—The \$150,000 issue of County school bonds that was purchased by Bray Bros. of Greensboro—V. 128 p. 1264—at a price of 100.662, bears interest at 5% and is due on Feb. 1, as follows: \$5.000, 1934 to 1953 and \$10,000, 1954 to 1958, all incl., giving a basis of about 4.94%.

HARRINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kent County, Del.—BON SALE.—The First National Bank of Harrington, has purchased an iss of \$5,174 school bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5%, at a price par. Bonds are dated September 1 1928, ten bonds in denoms. of \$5 and one bond for \$174. Due as follows: \$174, 1929; and \$500, 1930 1939, incl. -BOND

HASTINGS ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$150,000 coupon or registered municipal building bonds offered on February 25—V. 128, p. 1095—were awarded to Harris. Forbes & Co. of New York, as 41%s, at a price of 100.309 a basis of about 4.47%. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Due \$5,000, from 1934 to 1963, incl.

Other bidders were:		1
Bidder—	Int. Rate.	Rate Bid.
Roosevelt & Son	4.60%	100.678
Dewey, Bacon & Co	4.60%	100.18
Lehman Bros.	4.70%	102.50

HAWKINS COUNTY (P. O. Rogersville), Tenn.-BOND OFFERING. -Sealed bids will be received until 1 p. m. on Mar. 23, by J. O. Phillips, Chairman of the Finance Committee, for the purchase of an issue of \$160,000 5% road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Mar. 1 1929. Due \$10,000 from March 1 1933 to 1948. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable at the office of the County Trustee. The bonds may be sold in \$40,000 blocks and bids are invited upon the series as a whole and upon the several blocks. Each bid for the entire series must be accompanied by a \$5,000 certified check, for a part only, by check in proportion.

Check, for a part only, by check in proportion.
HEMPSTEAD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 19 (P. O. East Rockaway) Nassau County, N. Y. — BOND OFFERING—Durant R. Miller, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. March 14. for the purchase of \$125,000 coupon or registered school bonds—rate of interest not to exceed 5% and to be stated in a multiple of 14 or 1-10th of 1%. Dated April 1 1929. Denoms, \$1.000. Due April 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1931 and 1932; \$2,000, 1933; \$3,000, 1934 to 1936, incl; \$4,000, 1937; \$5,000, 1938; \$6,000 1939; \$7,000, 1944 to 1336, incl; \$4,000, 1944, incl.; \$10,000, 1945; \$11,000, 1946; \$12,000, 1947; and \$13,000, 1948 and 1949. Principal and Interest payable in cold at the East Rockaway Mational Bank, East Rockaway. A certified check payable to the order of George W. Smith, District Tressurer, for \$3,500 is required.

HIDALGO COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Edinburg), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—At a special election held on Feb. 19 the voters authorized the issuance of \$2.-750,000 in bonds for canal improvements by a majority of more than 3 to 1.

HILLSDALE, Hillsdale County, Mich.—BONDS DEFEATED.—At the election held on Feb. 19—V123, p. 1095—the proposal to issue \$475,000 bonds for school construction and equipment purposes, was defeated by a arge majority vote, according to the February 20 issue of the Battle Creek "Evening News". Of the total vote polled 503 were in the affirmative and 24 in the agentical "Evening News" C 824 in the negative.

HIRAM, PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO.—BOND SALE.—The First National Bank of Garrettsville, was awarded on Feb. 21, \$27,953.54 special assessment and Village's portion, street and water works improve-ment bonds, at par. Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5% payable semi-annually on April and Oct. 1. Due on April and Oct. 1, from 1930 to 1939, incl.

HOLLYWOOD, Broward County, Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on March 11, by F. T. Blackwell, City Manager, for the purchase of a \$95,000 issue of 6% refunding bonds. Denom. \$1.000. Dated Dec. 31 1928. Due on March 1 as follows: \$15,000, 1933 and \$20,000, 1934 to 1937. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) pay-able in gold at the National Bank of Commerce in New York City. Cal-well & Raymond of New York City will furnish the legal approval. A \$1,000 certified check, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

HOLT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Page), Neb.— ADDITIONAL DETAILS.—The \$20,000 issue of school bonds that was reported as having been recently sold—V. 128, p. 1265—bears interest at 4% % and was awarded at par to Washob, Bender & Co. of Omaha. Due in 20 years.

HURON, Erie County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—C. G. Specker, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 12 M. March 27. for the purchase of \$21.379.35 5½% special assessment street improvement bonds. Due September 1, as follows: \$1.379.35, 1930; \$2.000, 1931 to 1937, incl: and \$3.000, 1938 and 1939. A certified check payable to the order of the Village Treasurer, for 1% of the bonds offered is required.

INDIANOLA, Warren County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—A \$20,000 issue of 44% city hall bonds has been purchased by the Ballard-Hassett Co. of Des Moines.

Des Moines.
 JACKSON, Hinds County, Miss.—BOND ELECTION.—A special election will be held on Mar. 9, for the purpose of voting upon the issuance of \$675.000 in bonds to be isued as follows:
 \$175,000 for water works extension and improvement; \$50,000 for street extension and improvement; \$50,000 for street extension and improvement; \$50,000 for the extension and or improvement of sanitary and storm sewers; \$350,000 for the extension and-or improvement of sanitary is of schools and public buildings, as provided by a resolution adopted Feb. 6 to issue the above mentioned bonds in a maximum amount as above stated, and authorizing an election upon the issuing of said bonds.
 The bonds are to be dated Apr. 1 1929. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Due serially in from 1 to 25 years. Prin. and semi-annual int. shall be payable at the National Park Bank in New York City.
 IAMESTOWN, Chautaneous County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—George

JAMESTOWN, Chautauqua County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—George B. Gibbons & Co. of New York, were awarded on Feb. 21, three issues of certificates and bonds aggregating \$151,192.27, at a price of 100.09. Obligations bear interest at the rate of 4.70%, payable semi-annually.

JOHNSON COUNTY (P. O. Franklin), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.— William M. Burgett, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. Mar. 8, for the purchase of the following issues of 41% bonds aggregating \$16,900:

\$11,300 Ed Paddock et al White River Twp. highway improvement bonds. Due \$565 May and Nov. 15, from 1930 to 1939 inclusive. 5,600 John W. Shephard et al White River Twp., highway impt. bonds. Due \$280, May and Nov. 15, from 1930 to 1939 incl. Dated Mar. 8 1929. Int. payable on May and Nov. 15. impt. bonds.

JONES COUNTY CONSOLIDATED ROAD DISTRICT NO. 10 (P. O. Anson), Tex.—BOND SALE.—Two issues of bonds aggregating \$461,000 have been recently purchased by the Brown-Crummer Co. of Wichita, as follows: \$436,000 5% series E road bonds for a premium of \$198, and \$25,000 5½% road bonds for a premium of \$362.

JUNCTION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Junction City), Geary County, Kan.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$100,000 school bonds has been purchased at par by the State School Fund Commission.

KAMRAR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kamrar), Hamilton County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—A \$35,000 issue of 4½% school bonds has been purchased by Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport. Due in from 2 to 20 years and optional after 5 years.

KANSAS CITY, Jackson County, Mo.—BOND SALE.—Two issues of bonds aggregating \$384,000 were awarded on Feb. 27 to Stern Bros. & Co. of Kansas City at a price of 101.283, a basis of about 0.00%. The issues are divided as follows:
\$250,000 4½% Swope Park improvement bonds. Due \$10,000 from July 1 1930 to 1954, inclusive.
134,000 4¼% fire protection bonds. Due \$67,000 in 1939 and 1940. Dated July 1 1928. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable in gold at the office of the City Treasurer or at the Chase National Eank in N. Y. City. The second highest bid for the entire issue was an offer of 100.053 by the National City Co. of New York.

KARNES CITY, Karnes County, Tex.-WARRANT SALE.-An \$80,000 issue of 514 % semi-annual refunding warrants has recently been purchased by the Brown-Crummer Co. of Wichita.

KINGS MILLS RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Warren County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$50,000 school construction bonds offered on Feb. 23.—V. 128, p. 921.—were awarded to the Bohmer-Reinhart Co. of Cincinnati, as 5s, at a premium of \$676.00, equal to a price of 101.354, a basis of about 4.83%. Dated Sept. 1 1928. Due \$2,500, Sept. 1, from 1929 to 1948 inclusive. The following bids were also submitted: Interest rates not disclosed.

THE FORD HILLS SHEET A STATE OF THE STATE OF	Th
Bidder-	Premium.
Otis & Co	\$135.00
W. K. Terry & Co	. 316.00
W. L. Slavton & Co	. 167.00
Poor & Co	. 111.00
Stranahan Harris & Oatis	. 290.00
Seasongood & Maver	1.005.00
Weil, Roth Irving Co	105.00
Arthur Hoffinghoff	1,000.00
Davies-Bertram Co	. 310.00
N S Hill & Co	750.00

KNOX COUNTY (P. O. Knoxville), Tenn.—FINANCIAL STATE⁻ MENT.—The following detailed statement is furnished in connection with the offering on Mar[®] 16—V. 128, p. 1095—of the \$100,000 issue of 5% notes:

Valuation for year 1928: Realty_____\$ Personalty_____\$ Public Utilities_____ 116.306.845.0013.299.368.0017.056.499.74

KOPPEL, Beaver County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—J. H. Holmes & Co. of Pittsburgh, were awarded on Feb. 26, an issue of \$35,000 41% Series B coupon Bourough bonds at a premium of \$677, equal to 101.93, a basis of about 4.35%. Denoms. \$1,000. Due \$5,000, Mar. 1 1938, 1942, 1945, 1948, 1951, 1953 and 1955.

LANGLADE COUNTY (P. O. Antigo) Wis.—BOND DESCRIPTION. —The \$96,000 issue of highway bonds that was purchased by Hill. Joiner & Co. of Chicago—V. 128, p. 1095—is more fully described as follows: 4)4 % coupon bonds, registerable as to principal. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1927. Due from May 1 1929 to 1941, incl. Int. payable on May and Nov. 1.

LANSING, Ingham County, Mich.—BOND ELECTION.—A special election will be held on Apr. 1, to permit the electors to pass on a proposal to issue \$400,000 bonds for sever construction purposes. The bonds_if issued will bear a coupon rate not exceeding 4½%.

LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Pine Bluffs) Wyo.—ADDITIONAL OFFERING DETAILS.—The \$90,000 issue of 5% school building bonds to be offered for sale on Mar. 16—V. 128, p. 1265— by A. E. Carlstrum, District Clerk, is due as follows: \$3,000, 1935 to 1939; \$4,000, 1940 to 1944; \$5,000, 1945 to 1949 and \$6,000, 1950 to 1954, all incl.

LAUDERDALE COUNTY (P. O. Ripley), Tenn.—BOND SALE.— The \$250,000 issue of semi-annual road improvement bonds offered for sale on Feb. 21—V. 128, p. 1265—was awarded to I. B. Tirrett & Co. of Mem-phis, as 4½s, for a premium of \$2.250, equal to 100.90, a basis of about 4.42%. Due serially in from 1 to 30 years from date of issuance.

LEAVENWORTH, Leavenworth County, Kan.—BOND SALE.— The \$23,441.91 issue of 4½% improvement bonds offered for sale on Feb. 19—V. 128, p. 1265—was awarded at par to the Wulfskuhler State Bank of Leavenworth. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Due in from 1 to 10 years.

Leavenworth. Dated Feb. 11929. Due in four reverse Fank. Dover, has par-LE IPSIC, Del.—*EOND SALE*.—The Farmers Fank. Dover, has par-chased an issue of \$3.307.78 5% school bonds at a price of par. Dated Nov. 1 1928. Fifteen bonds in dencms. of \$200, and one bond for \$307.78. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$307.78, 1929; and \$200, from 1930 to 1944 incl.

LEOMINSTER, Worcester County, Mass.—LOAN OFFERING. Sealed bids will be received by the City Treasurer, until 11 a. m. Mar. 5, for the purchase of a \$100,000 temporary loan, dated Mar. 5 1929 and due on Nov. 1 1929.

LEWISTOWN, Mifflin County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—H. E. Fetterolf, Borough Secretary will receive sealed bids until 5 p. m. Mar. 4, for the purchase of \$28,000 4½% street improvement bonds. Dated Jan. 1929. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1, as follows: \$1,000. 1933. 1935 and 1937; \$2,000. 1939; \$1,000. 1941; \$2,000, 1943, 1945, 1947 and 1949; \$3,000 1951, 1953, 1955 and 1957; and \$2,000, 1959. A certified check for 1% of the bonds bid for is required.

LISBON, Linn County, Iowa.—MATURITY.—The two issues of 44% semi-annual bonds aggregating \$9,000, awarded at par on Feb. 14 to Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport.—V. 128, p. 1265—are due as \$5,000 grading bonds. Due \$500 A

Ollows:
 55,000 grading bonds. Due \$500 from Nov. 1 1932'to 1941 incl.
 4,000 improvement bonds. Due on Nov. I as follows: \$1,000, 1944;
 \$500, 1945; \$1,000, 1946; \$500 in 1947 and \$1,000 in 1948.

LOCKHART, Caldwell County, Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until Mar. 5, by W. Schofield, Mayor, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 street improvement bonds.

LOCKNEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lockney) Floyd County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$115,000 high school bonds has recently been purchased subject to a pending election.

LOS ANGELES, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BONDS NOT SOLD. The \$1.000,000 issue of not to exceed 4%% Santa Clara Valley Damag series No. 2 bonds offered on Feb. 26—V. 128, p. 1265—was not sold all the bids were rejected. Dated Oct. 1 1928. Due from Oct. 1 1929 1948 incl. At the same time six issues of bonds aggregating \$6.400.00 were unsuccessfully offered as all the bids were rejected. It is reported th the above Santa Clara Valley bonds will be re-advertised for sale in the ne future, the sale of the other issues has been postponed indefinitely.

future, the sale of the other issues has been postponed indefinitely.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—BOND SALE.
—The two issues of 7% bonds, aggregating \$21,497.06, offered for sale on Feb. 18—V. 128, p. 923—were awarded as follows:
\$18,737.35 Acquisition and Improvement District No. 207 bonds to G. W. Bond & Son of Santa Ana for a premium of \$387.50, equal to 102.06, a basis of about 6.67%. Denom. \$1,000, \$500 and one for \$237.35. Due on Jan. 28 as follows:
\$1,500, 1933; \$1,500, 1934 to 1942, and \$1,237.35 in 1943.
2,759.71 Acquisition and Improvement District No. 92 bonds to Wm. Raymond of Los Angeles for a premium of \$31, equal to 101.12, a basis of about 6.78%. Denom. \$100, one for \$59.71. Due on Jan. 28 as follows: \$200, 1931; \$300, 1932 to 1935; \$200, 1936 to 1939; \$200, 1935 to 1943; \$200, 1935 to 1945.
Dated Jan. 28 as follows: \$200, 1939, and \$359.71 in 1940.
Dated Jan. 28 1929. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the County Treasury.

LOUISIANA, Pike County, Mo.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.—The \$40,000 issue of judgment funding bonds that was purchased by Kauffman, Smith & Co. of St. Louis—V. 128, p. 435—bears interest at 434 % and is due in 20 years.

due in 20 years. LOUISIANA, State of (P. O. Baton Rouge).—BOND SALE.—The \$10.000.000 issue of road bonds offered for sale on Feb. 26—V. 128, p. 435 —was awarded to a syndicate composed of Harris, Forbes & Co. and the National City Co., both of New York, the Illinois Merchants Trust Co. of Chicage, L. F. Rothschild & Co., R. W. Pressprich & Co. and Eldred & Co., all of New York, C. W. McNear & Co. of Chicago, Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., of Toledo, the Hibernia Securities Co. of New York and several New Orleans banks, as 5% bonds, at a price of 101.099, a basis of about 4.86%. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Due in from 1 to 20 years. BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT.—The above bonds are now being offered for public subscription by the successful bidders, priced to yield from 4.85 to 4.60%, according to maturities. The following state-ment accompanies the offering notice: "Over one-half of this issue will be used to pay for new roads and the balance to pay for roads already con-structed. The bonds are tax exempt in Louisiana, exempt from all Federal income taxes and are legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York, Massachusetts and other States." LOWER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cape May), N. J.—

LOWER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cape May), N. J.— BOND SALE.—The New Jersey Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund, has purchased an issue of \$60,000 registered school bonds, bearing a coupon rate of 4½%, at a price of par. Dated Dec. 31 1928. Denoms, \$1,000. Due \$2,000, from 1929 to 1958 incl. Int. payable on June and Dec. 1.

Due \$2,000, from 1929 to 1958 incl. Int. payable on June and Dec. 1. LUBBOCK, Lubbock County, Tex.—MATURITY—BASIS.—The \$200,000 5% coupon sewer, water extension and paving bonds that were awarded to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., of Toledo, at a price of 101.26— V. 128, p. 766—is due on Feb. 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1930; \$2,000, 1931; \$1,000, 1932; \$2,000, 1933; \$4,000, 1934; \$5,000, 1935; \$4,000, 1934; \$5,000, 1931; \$4,000, 1932; \$5,000, 1939; \$4,000, 1940; \$5,000, 1941; \$4,000, 1942; \$6,000, 1943; \$5,000, 1930; \$6,000, 1951; \$5,000, 1941; \$4,000, 1942; \$6,000, 1943; \$5,000, 1950; \$6,000, 1951; \$5,000, 1952; \$6,000, 1952; \$5,000, 1954; \$6,000, 1955; \$5,000, 1956; \$6,000, 1951; \$5,000, 1958 and \$6,000, 1959 to 1969, incl., giving a basis of about 4.90%.

LUFKIN, Angelina County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—The \$100,000 issue of semi-annual street bonds offered for sale on Feb. 19—V. 128, p. 766—was purchased by the Brown-Crummer Co. of Wichita for a \$5,000 premium, equal to 105.

LYON COUNTY (P. O. Eddyville), Ky.—BOND SALE.—A \$50,000 sue of road bends has been purchased by Seasongood & Mayer of Cin-

cinnati. MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Canton), Miss.—BOND OFFERING.— Sealed bids will be received until noon on Mar. 5, by R. E. Spivey, Jr. Attorneys for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 4½5% general county road bonds. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Due from Mar. 1 1929 to 1953 incl. The following statement is furnished in connection with the offering: "These bonds are a part of an issue of \$600,000, dated Mar. 1 1928, of which \$300,000 have been sold (Caldwell & Co. and Canton Exchange Bank), and \$200,000 yet remain to be sold. Amount of General County Bonds no outstanding, not including this issue of 100,000, but including the \$300,000 previously sold, \$630,000. Sinking Fund, now on hand, with which to pay said bonds and interest, \$60,584. Tax levy already made with which to pay said bonds and interest. Assessed valuation of county, 1928, approximately \$11,750,000. Population, 1920 census, 29,500. Population 1929, estimated, 33,000."

MAPLE HEIGHTS, Cuyahoga County, O.—BOND SALE.—The \$13,100 5½% sidewalk improvement bonds offered on Jan. 23—V. 127, p. 3741—were awarded to Blanchet, Bowman & Wood of Toledo, at a premium of \$87.00, equal to 100.66. Dated Jan. 15 1929. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$1,100, 1930; \$1,000, 1931 and 1932; \$2,000, 1933; \$1,000, 1934 and 1935; \$2.000, 1936; \$1,000, 1937 and 1938, and \$2,000, 1939.

MARICOPA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1730. MARICOPA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17 (P. O. Phoenix), Ariz.—BOND SALE.—The \$15,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on Feb. 25—V. 128, p. 766—was awarded to the Anglo-London-Paris Co. of San Francisco, as 5s, at a price of 100.046, a basis of about 4.97%. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Due in 20 years.

Barl Tantov, and S. at a price of 100.040, a basis of above the first free free. I 1929. Due in 20 years.
 MARIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT (P. O. San Rafael) marin County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$350,000 issue of 5% coupon or registered water bonds offered for sale on Feb. 19—V. 128 p. 1095— was jointly awarded to R. H. Moulton & Co. of San Francisco and the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, for a premium of \$8,011, equal to 102.288, a basis of about 4.86%. Dated Jan. 1 1929. Due \$200,000 on Jan. 1 1963 and \$150,000 on Jan. 1 1963. Prin. and int. (J. & J. 1) payable in gold at the American Trust Co. in San Rafael or at the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. in New York City.
 MARION COUNTY (P. O. Ocala), Fla.—BOND SALE.—The \$500,000 issue of coupon highway bonds offered for sale on Feb. 25—V. 128 p. 766—was awarded to the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. in Clintnati, as 6s, at a price of 96.50, a basis of about 6.35%. Dated Feb. 1 1929 and due on Feb. 1, as follows: \$33,000, 1938 to 1951 and \$38,000 in 1952.
 MARSHALL, Calhoun County. Mich.—BONDS VOTED.—At the

MARSHALL, Calhoun County, Mich.—BONDS VOTED.—At the election held on Feb. 19—V. 128, p. 1096—the proposal to issue \$300,000 bonds to finance the construction of a new Junior-Senior High School building, was approved by a majority vote of approximately 2 to 1. The bonds when issued will bear a coupon rate not exceeding 4½% and are to mature over a period of 30 years.

The following is a list of the other bidders and their bids: Names of Other Bidders-White-Phillips Co-Geo. H. Bechtel Co-Carlton D. Beh. Fidelity Savings Bank, Marshalltown, Ia-Par and accrued interest

MARSHALL COUNTY (P. O. Marshalltown), Iowa.—BOND SALE.— The \$12,000 issue of 414% county poor fund bonds offered for sale on Feb. 19—V. 128, p. 1096—was awarded to the Security Savings Bank of Marshaltown, for a \$20 premium, equal to 100.166, a basis of about 4.45%. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Due \$2,000 from Feb. 1 1930 to 1935, incl.

MASON, Warren County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Nona Bogan, Village Clerk, will receive scaled bids until 12 M. March 8, for the purchase of \$2,500 6% fire equipment bonds. Dated March 11929, Denoms. \$500. Due \$500, September 1, from 1930 to 1934, incl. A certified check payable to the order of the Village Treasurer, for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

MISSISSIPPI, State of (P. O. Jackson)—NOTE OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until noon on March 8, by Webb Walley, State Trea-surer, for the purchase of a \$3,500,000 issue of notes. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Denom. \$5,000, unless otherwise agreed upon at the date of the sale. Dated Mar. 1 1929. Due on Mar. 1 1930. Prin. and int. is payable at the office of the State Treasurer or at the National City Bank in New York City, or some other Bank in New York, designed by the State Bond Commission. Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York, or some other recognized bond attorneys will be furnished to the purchaser. Private sale or public outcry may be resorted to for sale. A certified check for 1-20 of the value of the notes bid for, is required.

MOBILE, Mobile County, Ala.—BOND SALE.—The \$500,000 issue of 5% public improvement series IJ bonds offered for sale on Feb. 2 —V. 128, p. 1096—was awarded at par to Eldredge & Co. of New York. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Due \$50,000 from Feb. 1 1930 to 1939, incl. The only other bid was an offer of 95 by Marx & Co. of Birmingham.

MONMOUTH COUNTY (P. O. Freehold), N. J.—BOND OFFER-ING.—C. Asa Francis. County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. March 6, for the purchase of \$564,000 4½% coupon or registered road bonds. Dated March 15 1929. Denoms, \$1,000. Due March 15, as following: \$24,000 1931; and \$30,000, 1932 to 1949, incl. Principal and Interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer. No more bonds to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over \$564,000. A certified check payable to the order of the County Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds for is required. Legality to be approved by Caldwell & Raymond of New York.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Clarksville), Tenn.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by John T. Cunningham. County Judge, until Mar. 11, for the purchase of a \$200.000 issue of 4½% semi-annual refunding bonds. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Due in 20 years.

MORRISTOWN, Hamblen County, Tenn.—PRICE PAID.—The \$150,000 issue of 514 % improvement bonds that was jointly purchased by Caldwell & Co. of Nashville and Little, Wooten & Co. of Jackson—V. 128, p. 1266—was awarded to them at par, plus the cost of the bonds and the legal approval. Due on Feb. 1 1959.

MOREHEAD CITY, Carteret County, N. C.—BOND SALE.—A 77,000 issue of 5½% funding bonds has been purchased by an unknown vestor.

MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Fort Morgan) Colo.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$150,000 4% school bonds has been purchased at par by Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge & Co. of Denver. Due as follows: \$2,000, 1949 to 1958; \$7,000, 1959 to 1967, and \$74,000 in 1968. Prin. and int. is payable at the Couty Treasurer's office or in New York City. (This report corrects that appearing in V. 128, p. 1266.

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Westmoreland County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$150,000 school bonds offered on February 26— V. 128, p. 1096—were awarded as $4\frac{1}{5}$ s to the Mellon National Bank of Pottsburgh, at par plus a premium of \$1,528 equal to 101.01 a basis of about 4.17%. Dated February 1, 1929. Due as follows: \$1,000, 1934 and 1935; \$2.000, 1936 and 1937; \$3,000, 1938 and 1936; \$4,000, 1940 and 1941; \$5,000, 1942 and 1943; \$6,000, 1944 and 1945; \$7,000, and 1946 and 1953; \$11,000, 1954 and 1945; and \$9,000, 1956 and 1957.

MULBERRY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mulberry), Crawford County, Ark.—BOND SALE.—The \$25,000 issue of 6% school bonds offered for sale on Feb. 23—V. 128, p. 923—was awarded to the Merchants and Planters Title Investment Co. of Pine Bluff, at a price of 105.26, a basis of about 5.57%. Due in 20 years.

MUNCIE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Delaware County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Clerk Board of Trustees, until 2 p. m. Mar. 5, for the purchase of \$160,000 414 % school bonds. Dated Mar. 1 1929. Denoms. \$1,000. Due Mar. 1, as follows: \$20,000, 1930 to 1933 incl.: and \$80,000, 1934. Prin. and int. payable at the Mercantile National Bank, Muncie. A certified check for 234 % of the bonds bid for is required.

MUSKEGON HEIGHTS, Mich.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The \$14,900 improvement bonds offered on Feb. 18—V. 128. p. 1096—were not sold according to Mabel C. Peterson, City Clerk. Bonds are to bear interest at a rate not exceeding 5%, and to mature in 10 years.

NASHUA, Hillsboro County, N. H.—*TEMPORARYLOAN*.—Faxon, Gade & Co., Inc. of Boston, were awarded on February 27, a \$50,000 temporary loan on a discount basis of 5.29%. The loan is dated March 1, 1929 and is payable on December 6 1929. Other bidders were: *Bidder*— *Discount Basis*. Old Colony Corp______5.43% First National Bank, Boston______5.474%

NATCHITOCHES PARISH ROAD DISTRICT NO. A7 (P. O. Nat-chitoches), La.—BOND SALE.—The \$25,000 issue of road bonds offered on Aug. 6—V. 127, p. 579—has since been purchased by an unknown in-vestor. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due from Aug. 1 1929 to 1948, incl.

NORMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Norman), Bear Lake County, Ida.—BOND SALE.—A \$7,000 issue of school gymnasium bonds has been purchased at par by the State of Idaho.

NORTH LITTLE ROCK SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. North Little Rock) Pulaski County, Ark.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until Mar. 21, by the Secretary of the Board of Education, for the purchase of an issue of \$125,000 school bonds.

NORTHPORT, Suffolk County, N. Y.—BONDS OFFERED.—Sealed bids were received by the Village Clerk until 8 p. m. Feb. 28 for the pur-chase of \$100,000 coupon or rezistered sewer bonds, rate of interest not to exceed 5%. Dated April 1 1929. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$10,000, April 1, from 1933 to 1942, incl. Int. payable semi-annually.

NUTLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Essex County, N. J.—BOND SALE. —The State Sinking Fund Commission, was awarded on Feb. 1 \$320,000 4½% registered school building construction bonds, at a price of par. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Denoms. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$23,000, 1930 to 1941, incl.; and \$22,000, 1942 and 1943. Int. payable on Feb. and Aug. 1.

OGDEN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ogden), Boone County, Iowa. --BOND SALE.--A \$2,000 issue of school playground bonds has been purchased by local investors.

OGLESBY, La Salle County, Ill.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. —In connection with the award in—V. 128, p.767—of \$10,000 sewer bonds bearing a coupon rate of 5%, to local investors, the City Clerk, states that the bonds are coupon in denominations of \$500 and \$100, and mature \$1,000 annually. Price paid was par.

OLD FORGE, Herkimer County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$10,000 % coupon or registered water bonds offered on Feb. 13—V. 128, p. 923— fere awarded to Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc. of New York, at 100.66, a asis of about 4.75%. Dated Jan. 1 1929. Due \$1,000, Jan. 1, from 1930 o 1939 inclusive.

FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

ORANGE CITY-LAKE HELEN SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICT (P. O. DeLand), Volusia County, Fla.—BOND SALE.— The \$97,000 issue of 6% coupon road and bridge bonds unsuccessfully offered on Nov. 8—V. 127, p. 2857—was recently purchased at par by the Brown-Crummer Co. of Wichita. Dated July 2 1928. Due from July 2 1934 to 1950, incl.

ORANGE COUNTY (P. O. Paoli), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—J. L. Wells, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. Mar. 4, for the purchase of \$6,000 road bonds, consisting of a \$4,000 and a \$2,000 issue. Bonds are to baer interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ % payable semi-annually.

OTERO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11 (P. O. LaJunta), Colo.—BOND SALE.—A \$40,000 issue of 4¼% refunding school bonds has been purchased by Sidlo, Simons, Day & Co. of Denver, at a price of 99.27, a basis of about 4.32%. Due in 20 years and optional in 10 years.

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ventura) Ventura County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$76,000 issue of 5% school bonds offered for sale on Feb. 19—V. 128, p. 923—was awarded to the California Securities Co. of Los Angeles for a premium of \$2,348, equal to 103,089, a basis of about 4.63%. Dated Mar. 1 1929. Due from Mar. 1 1930 to 1949, incl. The following other bids were entered: Weeden & Co., \$2,028; William R. Staats & Co., \$1,852; R. E. Campbell & Co., \$1,625; Seaboard National Bank, \$1,505.57; Dean Witter & Co., \$1,389; Anglo London Paris Co., \$1,239; American Investment Company, \$1,010.87.

PELHAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Pelham) Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—William B. Shaw, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. Mar. 21, for the purchase of \$575.000 issue "C", coupon or registered school bonds—rate of interest not to exceed 5% and to be stated in a multiple of ½ or 1-10th of 1%. Dated Apr. 1 1929. Denoms. \$1.000. Due Apr. 1, as follows: \$10,000, 1944 to 1947 Incl.; \$20,000. 1948 to 1950 Incl.; \$30,000, 1951 to 1965 incl.; and \$25,-000, 1966. Prin. and Int. payable in gold at the Pelham National Bank, Pelham or at the Bank of America National Association. New York. A certified check payable to the order of Alfred L. Gamber. District Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds bid for is required. Legality to be approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.
 PENSACOLA. Escambia County, Fla.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The \$151,000 issue of 5% funding bonds offered on Feb. 25—V. 128, p. 1096— was not sold as all the bids were rejected. The bonds will be re-offered for sale on Mar. 18. No bids for less than par will be accepted.
 BONDS RE-OFFERED.—Sealed bids will again be received by J. H. Bayliss, Commissioner of Revenue and Finance, until Mar. 18, for the purchase of the above issue of bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1 1928.
 Prin. and semi-annual int. payable in gold at the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. in New York City. Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York City will furnish the legal approval. The city will furnish the required.
 bidding forms. A certified check for 2% par of the bonds bid for is required.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP, Wabash County, Ind.—EOND OFFERING. —Levi Hill, Trustee. will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m., Mar. 20, for the purchase of \$75,000 4½ % school building bonds. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Denoms. \$500. Due as follows: \$2,500, July 1 1930; \$2,500, Jan. and July 1 193 to 1944 incl.; and \$2,500, Jan. 1 1945. A certified check for \$1,000 is required.

POCOMOKE CITY, Worcester County, Md.—BONDS OFFERED.— Sealed bids were received until 3 p. m. Mar. 1, for the purchase of \$50,000 bonds to bear interest at the rate of 5%, payable semi-annually on Jan. and July 1. Bonds dated Jan. 1 1929 in denominations \$1.000. Due \$2.000, Jan. 1 1933 to 1957, incl. Bonds are reported to be exempt from taxation for State, county, municipal and other local purposes in Maryland.

POMPEY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Fayetteville), Onondaga County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$5,000 school bonds offered on Feb. 15—V. 128, p. 1096—were awarded as 6s to the only bidder the Fayetteville Commercial Bank, at a price of par. Bonds are dated April 1 1929 and mature \$500, April 1, from 1930 to 1939, incl.

 and mature \$000, April 1, Hom 1930 to 1939, incl.

 PORTLAND, Cumberland County, Me.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—

 The \$300,000 temporary loan offered on Feb. 25—V. 128, p. 1266—was awarded to the Casco Mercantile Trust Co., Portland, on a discount basis of 5.36%. Loan is dated Mar. 1 1929 and to be payable on Oct. 7 1929

 at the First National Bank of Boston.
 Other bidders were:

 Bidder—
 Discount Basis.

 Shawmut Corp. of Boston.
 5.49 %

 Solomon Bros. & Hutzler (Plus \$5.00).
 5.49 %

 S. N. Bond & Co., Portland.
 5.49 %

 Fidelity Trust Co., Portland.
 5.61 %

5.47%5.49%5.49%5.61%

PORTLAND, Jay County, Ind.—BOND SALE.—J. F. Wild Invest-ment Co. of Indianapolis, was awarded on Feb. 28, for the purchase of \$35,000 4½% Light and Power Plant bonds, at a premium of \$18.00, equal to 100.051. a basis of about 4.48%. Dated Feb. 15 1929. Denoms, \$500. Due as follows: \$3.500, Dec. 30 1929; \$3,500, June and Dec. 30 1930 to 1933 incl.; and \$3,500, June 30 1934.

1933 incl.; and \$3,500, June 30 1934.
PORTLAND, Multnomah County, Ore.—LIST OF BIDDERS.—The following is an official tabulation of the bids received on Feb. 11 for the \$600,000 issue of 45% assessment collection bonds awarded to a group headed by Geo. H. Burr, Conrad & Broom.—V. 128, p. 1096—on a basis of about 4.37%;
Anglo-London-Paris Co.; American Accrued int. & 100.132 for \$600,000 A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.; E. H. Rollins & Sons; Peirce, Fair & Co.—Accrued int. & 100.329 for 600,000 The Nat'l City Co.; Old Colony Corp.—Accrued int. & 100.309 for 600,000 Freeman, Smith & Camp Co.; First Trust & Savings Bank; Wm. R. Compton Co.; the Northern Tr. Co.Accrued int. & 100.40 for 600,000 Wells-Dickey Co.; Detroit & Security Accrued int. & 101.071 for 600,000 Wells-Dickey Co.; Detroit & Security Accrued int. & 100.117 for 600,000 Wm. Adams, City Treas., Acct. Fire—men's Relief & Pension Fund.—Accrued int. & 100.90 for 10,000 Wm. Adams, City Treas., acct. sinking Far and accrued int. for 170,000 PORTLAND, Multnomah County, Ore.—BOND OFFERING.

PORTLAND, Multnomah County, Ore.—BOND OFFERING.— Sealed bids will be received until 11 a.m. on Mar. 19 by Geo. R. Funk, City Auditor, for the purchase of an issue of \$185,000 4½% street widening bonds. Denoms. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 1 1929 and due on Apr. 1 as fol-lows: \$4,000, 1932 to 1938; \$6,000, 1939 to 1945; \$7,000, 1946 to 1952; \$9,000, 1955 ato 1956 and \$10,000, 1957 to 1959, all Incl. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable in gold coin at the City Treasurer's office, or at the city's fiscal agency in New York. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston will furnish the legal approval. A certified check for 5% of the bonds bid for payable to the city, is required.

PORTLAND, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, Ore.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$151,302.80 6% bonds was recently awarded as follows: \$75,000 improvement bonds to J. P. Powers at 106.061 and \$41,302.80 at 105.911 \$10,000 to Gustave Klaotsch at 106.00, and \$25,000 to the sinking fund at par

POST INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Post) Garza County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—A \$55,500 issue of 5% serial school bonds was registered by the State Comptroller on Feb. 20.

POTEET, Atascosa County, Texas.—BOND SALE.—A \$40,000 issue of 6% water works bonds has recently been purchased at par by W. K. Ewing & Co. of San Antonio. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 from 1930 to 1969, incl.

PRAIRIE RONDE GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Ville Platte), Evangeline and St. Landry Parishes, La.—BOND SALE.— The two issues of bonds aggregating \$95,000, offered for sale on Feb. 16— V. 128 p. 767—were awarded as follows:

\$50,000 6%

550,000 6% ad valorem bonds to Dr. Chas. F. Boagni, of Opelousas, for a premlum of \$1,357, equal to 102.714, a basis of about 5.75%. Due from 1930 to 1969.
45,000 6% acreage tax bonds to J. Franklin Schell, of Washington, for a premlum of \$110, equal to 100.244, a basis of about 5.98%. Due from 1930 to 1969.

PRINCETON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Colusa), Colusa County, Calif,—BOND SALE.—The \$25,000 issue of 5% semi-annual school bonds offered unsuccessfully on June 12—V. 126, p. 3967—was awarded on July 2 to the California National Co. of Sacramento, at a price of 103.

PULASKI COUNTY (P. O. Winamac), Ind.—NO BIDS.—Ralph E. Wilson, County Auditor, reports that no bids were submitted on Feb. 14. for the purchase of \$2.676.46 6% August Dunker et al White Post and Cass Twps. ditch repair bonds, scheduled to have been sold—V. 128 p. 596—Issue is dated Jan. 15 1929 and matures on May 15, as follows: \$276.46, 1930; and \$300, 1931 to 1938, incl.

RANGER, Eastland County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—G. N. Holton, State Comptroller, registered on Feb. 20, an issue of \$150,000 51/2 % refunding, series 1929 bonds.

 b>2% % retunding, series 1929 bonds.

 REVERE, Suffolk County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The Atlantic-Merrill Oldham Corp. of Boston, was awarded on Feb. 26, a \$300,000 temporary loan, dated Mar. 1 1929 and due on Nov. 15 1929, on a discount basis of 5.49%. The following bids were also submitted:

 Bidder
 Bidder

 Bidder
 Discount Basis, 5625%.

 R. E. Holden
 5.625%.

 Pirst National Bank, Boston
 5.86%.

 Old Colony Corp.
 5.875%.

RIVER GROVE. Cook County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—The William R. Compton Co. of Chicago, is reported to have purchased an issue of \$25,000 Village Hall bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5%, at a price of par. Bonds are due in 1946. Interest payable semi-annually.

RIVERVIEW, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The Wyandotte Savings Bank of that city purchased during August of last year, an issue of \$16.650 5% coupon improvement bonds, at par. Bonds are dated July 15 1928 and mature serially from 1929 to 1932 incl. Int. payable on January and July 15 Bonds are coupon in form.

Bonds are coupon in form.
ROCHESTER, Monroe County, N. Y.—NOTE OFFERING.—O. E.
Higgins, City Comptroller, will receive sealed bids until 2:30 p. m., Mar. 4.
for the purchase of \$1,450,000 notes consisting of \$700,000 Overdue Tax Notes, 1928. Due Jan. 7 1929.
290,000 1928, general revenue notes. Due Nov. 7 1929.
160,000 1928, school revenue notes. Due Nov. 7 1929.
60,000 school construction notes. Due Nov. 7 1929.
60,000 school construction notes. Due Nov. 7 1929.
60,000 school construction notes. Due Nov. 7 1929.
40,000 Elmwood Ave. suway notes. Due Nov. 7 1929.
40,000 Transit Subway notes. Due Nov. 7 1929.
10,000 Municipal Bidg. construction notes. Due Nov. 7 1929.
10,000 Municipal Bidg. construction notes. Due Nov. 7 1929.
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ROCK HILL, York County, S. C.—BOND SALE POSTPONED.—The le of the \$300,000 issue of water bonds scheduled for March 1—V. 128, p. 24—has been postponed indefinitely.

ROCKPORT, Atchison County, Mo. —BOND SALE.—A \$30,000 issue of water works bonds has been purchased by the Prescott, Wright, Snider Co. of Kansas City.

ROGERS, Benton County, Ark.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on March 15 by J. H. Rood, Mayor, for the purchase of two issues of 6% semi-annual bonds, aggregating \$45,500, as

purchase of two issues of 6% semi-annual bonds, aggregating \$40,000, as follows: \$5,000 city hall, fire station and police headquarters site bonds. 5,500 park purchase and equipment bonds. Dated Nov. 15 1928. Due \$1,000 in 1932; \$1,500, 1933 to 1937; \$2,000, 1938 to 1942; \$2,500, 1943 to 1945; \$3,000, 1946 to 1948 and \$3,500, 1940 to 1951, all incl. Bonds are convertible to a lower rate of interest. A certified check for 5% of the amount bid is required.

10 1901, an Max. 5% of the amount bid is required.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—BOND OFFERING.—Scaled bids will be received by Felix E. Gunn, Deputy City Comptroller, until Apr. 15 for the purchase of three issues of coupon or registered bonds aggrdgating \$6,000,000, divided as follows:
\$2,000,000 airport bonds. Due \$100,000 from May 1 1930 to 1949 incl. 2,000,000 airport bonds. Due \$100,000 from May 1 1930 to 1949 incl. 2,000,000 water works revenue bonds. Due from May 1 1934 to 1949 incl. (These bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$75,372,500.)
2,000,000 water works revenue bonds. Due from May 1 1934 to 1949 incl. (These bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$12,-00,000.000. May 1 1929. The int. rate is not as yet determined. Prin. and int. is payable in gold at the National Bank of Commerce in New York City. Benj. H. Charles of St. Louis will furnish the legal approval. The etty will furnish the required bidding forms. A certified check for 1% par of the bid is required.
SALEM. Marion County, Orc.—BOND SALE.—A \$60,373,83 issue

SALEM, Marion County, Ore.—BOND SALE.—A \$60,373.83 issue of 6% semi-appual improvement bonds was awarded to Pierce, Fair & Co. of Portland for a premium of \$485, equal to 100.83.

SALMON, Lemhi County, Ida.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Mar. 7 by the City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$64,429.16 issue of 6% semi-annual special assessment improvement bonds.

SAN BENITO, Cameron County, Tex.—MATURITY.—The two issues of 5½% semi-annual bonds agregating \$30,000, that were awarded to the J. E. Jarratt Co. of San Antonio, at a price of 102.65—V. 128, p. 768—are due as follows:
\$20,000 street improvement bonds. Due on Jan. 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1943 to 1955; \$2.000, 1956 and 1957 and \$3,000 in 1958.
10,000 sewer bonds. Due \$1,000 from Jan. 1 1946 to 1955, incl. Basis of about 5.29%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1 1929.

SAN BERNARDINO HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. San Ber-nardino), San Bernardino County, Calif.—BOND OFFERING.— Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on Mar. 4, by Harry L. Allison, County Clerk, for the purchase of a \$95,000 issue of 4½% school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Mar. 11929 and due on Mar. 1a sfollows: \$10,000, 1930 to 1931; \$15,000, 1932 and 1933; \$20,000, 1934 and 1935 and \$5,000 in 1936. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable at the County Treasury. A certified check for 3%, payable to the County Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

SANDY CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Sandy Creek), Oswego County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$163,000 school bonds offered on Feb. 21—V. 128, p. 1097—were awarded to the First National Bank of Lacona, as 4½s, at a price of par. Bonds are dated Mar. 1 1929 and mature on Mar. 1, as follows: \$2,000, 1930; \$3,000, 1931 to 1936 incl.; \$4,000, 1937 to 1941 incl.; \$5,000, 1942 to 1946 incl.; \$6,000, 1947 to 1950 incl.; \$7,000, 1951 to 1953 incl.; \$8,000, 1954 and 1955; \$9,000, 1956 to 1958 incl.; and \$10,000, 1959.

SARANAC LAKE, Franklin County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$40,000 coupon sever bonds offered on Feb. 28—V. 128, p. 1267—were awarded to the Manufacturers & Traders-Peoples Trust Co. Buffalo as 4¾s, at 100.269. Bonds are dated Jan. 1 1929 and mature serially. Other Bidders were: Bidder—

George B. Gibbons & Co	4 75%	100.217
Farson, Son & Co	4.90%	
Dewey, Bacon & Co	5.00%	100.50
SAULT STE. MARIE SCHOOL DISTRIC Mich.—BIDS.—The following bids were also s the \$100,000 4½% school bonds awarded to th Bank of Chicago, at a price of 100.327, a basis p. 1267;	ubmitted on I e Harris Trust	eb. 15, for & Savings
Bidder- Detroit & Security Trust Co., Detroit		Rate Bid. 100.15

SCOTCH PLAINS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Scotch Plains), Union County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The \$63,000 coupon or registered school bonds offered on Feb. 27—V. 128, p. 1267—were were awarded to Rufus Waples & Co. of Philadelphia, as 5s, at a premium of \$844.20, equal to 101.34, a basis of about 4.85%. Dated July 1 1928. Due \$3,000, July 1 1930 to 1950 incl.

SEAGRAVES, Gaines County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$45,000 issue of 6% semi-annual water works construction bonds was awarded on Feb. 25 to H. C. Burt & Co. of Houston at par. Due in from 1 to 40 years.

25 to H. C. Burt & Co. of Houston at par. Due in from 1 to 40 years. SECAUCUS, Hudson County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Adrian Post, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. Mar. 12, for the purchase of \$227,500 5, 5¼ or 5½% school bonds. Dated Mar. 1 1920. Demominations \$1,000 one bond for \$500. Due Mar. 1, as follows: \$4,500, 1930; \$4,000, 1931 to 1935 incl.; \$5,000, 1936; and \$6,000, 1937 to 1969 incl. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the First National Bank, Secaucus. The bonds and the signatures of the officials also the seal impressed thereon. No more bonds to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$500 over the amount stated above. A certified check payaole to the order of the Town for 2% of the bonds bid for is required. Legality to be approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York. These are the bonds offered on Feb. 26—V. 128, p. 1267—All bids submitted were rejected. A statement showing in detail the financial condition of the Town appeared in the afore-mentioned report.

In the abre-mentioned report.
SHARPSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mercer County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Glenn M. Titus, Secretary Board of Directors, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. Mar. 12, for the purchase of \$80.000 4½% coupon school bonds. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Denom. \$1.000. Due Feb. 1, as follows: \$4,000, 1932; \$5,000, 1935; \$6,000, 1938; \$8,000, 1942; \$10,000, 1946; 1949 and 1952; \$13,000, 1955; and \$14,000, 1958. A certified check for \$1,500 is required. Legality to be approved by Townsend, Elliottt & Munson of Philadelphia. These are the bonds mentioned in —V. 128, p. 1267.

p. 1267.
SHELBY, Cleveland County, N. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until noon on Mar. 5, by F. P. Cuibreth, Town Clerk, for the purchase of two issues of bonds aggregating \$100,000 as follows:
\$70,000 sewer bonds. Due on Mar. 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1432 to 1935 and \$2,000, 1936 to 1968, all incl.
30,000 electric light bonds. Due on Mar. 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1932 to 1955 and \$2,000, 1956 to 1955, all incl.
Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Denom, \$1,000. Prin. and int. (M & S) payable in gold in New York City. Masslich & Mitchell of New York City will approve the legality of the bonds. The Town will furnish the required bidding forms. A \$2,000 certified check must accompany the bid.

SILOAM SPRINGS, Benton County, Ark.—BOND OFFERING.— Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Mar. 8, by the City Clerk, for the purchase of two issues of 6% semi-annual bonds aggregating \$40,200 as follows: \$21,200 paving improvement district No. 6 bonds. Due in from 2 to 20

years. 19,000 paving improvement district No. 5 bonds. Due in from 2 to 15 Dated Apr. 1 1929. Purchaser to have the option of conversion into 5 or 5½% bonds. A \$500 certified check must accompany the bid.

SILVER LAKE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lake Park) Dickinson County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—A \$45,000 issue of school bonds has been purchased by Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport.

bonds has been purchased by Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport.
SMITH COUNTY SUPERVISORS DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Raleigh),
Miss.—BOND SALE NOT CONSUMMATED.—The sale of the \$100,000
issue of 5½% improvement bonds to Walter. Woody & Heimerdinger of Cincinnati—V. 127, p. 3579—has not been consummated as the above firm is reported to have declined acceptance of the bonds.
BOND SALE.—The above bonds are reported to have been subsequently awarded to A. K. Tigrett & Co. of Memphis, and the Mississippi Bond & Securities Co. of Jackson, jointly, as 6s, at par. Dated Nov. 1 1928.
Due from Nov. 1 1929 to 1948 incl.

SOUTH SAINT PAUL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. South Saint Paul), Dakota County, Minn, -BOND SALE, --- \$370,000 issue of school erection and enlargement bonds was purchased by the Merchants National Bank of St. Paul.

SOUTH WHITTIER SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Los Angeles), Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$35,000 issue of 5% school bonds, offered for sale on Feb. 25—V. 128, p. 1097—was awarded to G. W. Bond & Son of Los Angeles, for a premium of \$205, equal to 100.555, a basis of about 4.79%. Due \$7,000 from Feb. 1 1930 to 1934, inclusive.

SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Springfield), Green County, Mo.—BOND SALE.—The \$1,500,000 issue of semi-annual school bonds offered for sale on Feb. 20—V. 128, p. 1267—was awarded to a group composed of Kauffman, Smith & Co. of St. Louis; Ames, Emerich & Co. of Chicago, the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis and the Prescott, Wright, Snider Co. of Kansas City as 4½s, at par. Due serially in from 1 to 20 years.

SPRUCE PINE, Mitchell County, N. C.—*PRICE PAID*.—The \$12,000 issue of semi-annual public improvement bonds that was awarded on Feb. 5 to R. L. Durfee & Co. of Toledo—V. 128, p. 1267—was awarded as 51% % bonds for a \$12 premium, equal to 100.10.

STAMFORD, Fairfield County, Conn.—LOAN OFFERING.—Leroy I. Holly, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. March 8, for the purchase on a discount casis of a \$100,000 temporary loan. Dated March 8 1929. Denom. \$25,000, \$10,000 and \$5,000. Legality to be approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston. Deganty to be STAMFORD, Fairfield County, Conn.—BOND OFFERING.—Harold S. Nichols, Town Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. March 8 for the purchase of \$120,000 coupon or registered 44% Springdale School Addition bonds. Dated March 1 1929. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$10,000, March 1 1931 to 1942, inclusive. Prin. and interest payable at the office of the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, or at the Bankers Trust Co., New York City. A certified check, payable to the order of the Town for \$2.400, is required. Legality to be approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

STAMFORD, Fairfield County, Conn.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The First Stamford National Bank was awarded on Feb. 25, a \$200,000 tem-porary loan, maturing in about 9 months, on a discount basis of 5.49%. Other bidders were: Bidder— S. N. Bond & Co. Disct. Basis.

Bidder—	
Druco	101.73
Dewey, Bacon & Co	
Dewey, Ducon in contraction	101.65
Bancameric Corp	
Date and the day Decoles Montet Co Duffalo	101.29
Manufacturers & Traders-Peoples Trust Co., Buffalo	
George B. Gibbons & Co	101,197
George B. Gibbous & Connection	100 70
	100.79
Barr Bros	100.00
Path National Bank	100.00

May and Nov. 10. **TARRYTOWN, Westchester County, N. Y.**—BOND OFFERING.— J. Wyckoff Cole, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. Mar. 11, for the purchase of \$117,000 coupon or registered Real Property bonds. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Denoms \$1,000. Due Feb. 1, as follows: \$4,000, 1934 to 1951 incl.; and \$5,000, 1952 to 1960 Incl. Bidders to state rate of int. Prin. and int. payable in gold. A certified check payable to the order of the Village for \$2,000 is required. Legality to be approved by Caldwell & Raymond of New York City.

TAUNTON, Bristol County, Mass.—BOND OFFERING.—Lewis A. Hodges. City Treasurer. will receive sealed bids until 5 p. m., Mar. 5, for the purchase of \$100,000 4% coupon school bonds. Dated Dec. 1 1928. Denom. \$1.000, Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$7,000, 1929 to 1938 incl.; and \$6,000, 1339 to 1943 incl. Bonds are registerable as to principal. The Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, will certify as to the genuineness of the bonds. Legality to be approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston. Boston.

TAYLOR COUNTY (P. O. Abilene), Tex.—BOND OFFERING.— Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Mar. 18, by Tom K. Eplen, County Judge, for the purchase of a \$275,000 issue of 44% or 44% road bonds. Due on Apr. 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1930 and 1931; \$5,000, 1932 to 1934; \$6,000, 1935 to 1937; \$7,000, 1938 to 1940; \$8,000, 1941 and 1942; \$9,000 1943 to 1945; \$11,000, 1946 and 1947; \$11,000, 1948 and 1949; \$12,000, 1950 to 1952; \$13,000, 1953; \$14,000, 1954; \$15,000, 1955 and 1956; \$17,000, 1957 and \$18,000' in 1958. Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will furnish the legal approval without cost to purchaser. A \$5,500 cer-tified check must accompany the bid.

TIPTON COUNTY (P. O. Tipton), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Willis A. Kendall, County Auditor, will receive bids until 10 a. m. Mar. 16, for the purchase of \$10.000 Wilhert C. Crum et al drainage bonds, to bear interest at he rate of 6%. Due \$1,000, Feb. 16, from 1930 to 1939, Incl. Interest payable Feb. and Aug. 16.

TURTLE CREEK, Allegheny County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.— E. E. Little, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. March 25, for the purchase of \$300,000 44% bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1929. Denominations \$1,000. Due Jan. 1, as follows: \$20,000, 1945 to 1951 incl.; \$25,000, 1952 to 1955 incl., and \$20,000, 1956 to 1958 incl. Interest payable on Jan. and July I. A certified check payable to the order of the Borough for \$3,000 is required. Legality to be approved by Moorehead & Knox of Pittsburgh.

UNIVERSITY HEICHTS (P. O. Cleveland), Cuyahaga County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$253,650 street improvement bonds offered on Feb. 19.—V. 128, p. 924—were awarded to McDonald, Callahan & Co. and the Guardian Trust Co., both of Cleveland, as 54%, at a premium of \$1,447 equal to 100.56 a basis of about 5.64%. Bond's are dated Feb. 1 1929 and mature on Oct. 1, as follows: \$24,650, 19:0 \$25,000, 1931; \$36,000, 1932; \$15,000, 1933; \$25,000, 1934; \$26,000, 1935; \$25,000, 1936; \$26,000, 1937; \$25,000, 1938 and \$26,000, 1938.

VALLEY MILLS. Bosque County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED. he \$30,000 issue of 6% coupon sewer bonds that was awarded on Feb. 7 . 128, p. 1267—was registered on Feb. 18 by the State Comptroller.

VANDERBURGH COUNTY (P. O. Evansville), Ind.—BOND SALE, —The \$50,000 41½ % Walter E. Vann et al Knicht Township road improve-ment bonds offered on Feb. 20—V. 128, p. 1097—were awarded to the Bankers Investment Co., Indianapolis, at a premium of \$365,00, equal to 100.73, a basis of about 4.35%. Dated Feb. 1 1929. Due \$2,500, May and Nov. 15 1930 to 1939 incl. Other bidders were: Bidder: Bidder:

Bidder— Pi	remium.
Kent, Grace & Co., Chicago	\$306.00
Fletcher American Co., Indianapolis	. 192.00
Inland Investment Co., Indianapolis	. 155.50
J. F. Wild Investment Co., Indianapolis	. 215.00
City Securities Corp., Indianapolis	. 206.00
Meyer-Kiser Bank, Indianapolis	. 230.00
Merchants National Bank, Muncle	. 133.33

VERMILION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 18 (P. O. George-town), Vermilion County, III.—MATURITY.—The \$50.000 43% % school bonds awarded at 101.738 to N. L. Rogers & Co. of Peorla—V. 128, p. 1267—a basis of about 4.32%, are dated July 1 1928 and mature on Aug. 1, as follows: \$2,000, 1933 to 1935 incl.; \$3.000, 1936 to 1943 incl.; and \$5,000, 1944 to 1947 incl. Interest is payable on Feb. and Aug. 1.

and \$5,000, 1944 to 1947 incl. Interest is payable on Feb. and Aug. 1. WACO, McLennan County, Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed blds will be received by E. E. McAdams. City Manaser, until 7:30 p. m. on Mar. 19, for the purchase of a \$1,000,000 issue of water works improve-ment bonds. Int. rate is to be either 414 or 415 %. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 1 1929. Due as follows: \$10.000, 1930 to 1934; \$20,000, 1935 to 1939; \$25,000, 1940 to 1949 and \$30,000, 1950 to 1969, all incl. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the U. S. Mortxaze & Trust Co. in New York City. The city will furnish the required bidding forms. Bids are to be uncondi-tional. A certified check for 2% par of the bonds, payable to the Mayor, must accompany the bid. (This report supplements that given in V. 128, p. 1097). Financial Statement, Dec. 1928.

Financial Statement, Dec. 1928.

Water works— 36,079.47 Cash_______ 36,079.47 Securities______ 323,000.00

\$359,079.47	\$1,039,264.50
Net bonded indebtedness	\$4,478,735.50
WALTON COUNTY (P. O. DeFuniak Springs), Fla STATEMENTIn connection with the offering on Feb. issues of 6% bonds, aggregating \$90,000-V. 128, p. 1267- letailed statement is furnished:	16 of the two
Est. real valuation of all real and personal property within the corporate limits of Walton County, Fla., for year 1928. Assessed valuation for year 1928.	

1.394.000.00

heres Total \$55,271.71

Leaving net bonded debt Feb. 1 1929-----

WATERLOO COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Waterloo) Seneca County, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING.-Mortimer H. Millis, Sole Trustee, will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m. Mar. 7, for the purchase of \$85,000 5% couron or registered school bonds. Dated Mar. 11929. Denom. \$1,000. Due Mar. 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1930 to 1934 incl.; \$2,000, 1935 to 1938 incl.; \$3,000, 1939 to 1942 incl.; \$4,000, 1943 to 1947 incl., and \$5,000, 1948 to 1955 incl. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the First National Bank, Waterloo or at the Hanover National Bank, New York. A certified check payable to the order of the Sole Trustee, for \$1,700 is required. Legality to be approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

WATERTOWN, Middlesex County, Mass.—LOAN OFFERING.— Scaled bids will be received until 3:30 p. m. Mar. 6, for the purchase on a discount basis of a \$200,000 temporary loan, due \$200,000, on Nov. 20 1929 and \$100,000, Dec. 20 1929.

WAYNE COUNTY (P. O. Detroit), Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$93,000 Allen Park drainage bonds offered on Feb. 20—V. 128, p. 1097-were awarded to Morris Mather & Co. of Chicago as 514s, at a price of 100.65, a basis of about 5.145%. Bonds are dated Mar. 1 1929 and mature on May 1 as follows: \$6,000, 1930 to 1941 Incl., and \$7,000, 1942 to 1944 incl. Other bidders were: Bidder—

Biaaer-		THEFE DEC.
Union Trust.	t Co., Detroit	100.29
Lowie & Co	. Inc., Detroit	100.16
Lewis & Co.	., Inc., Detroit	100.10

WEEHAWKEN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Weehawken), Hudson County, N. J. BOND OFFERING.—Leo P. Carroll, Township Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8.45 p. m. Mar. 4, for the purchase of the following issues of 44% coupon or resistered bonds aggregating \$750.000;
\$550,000 school bonds. Due Mar. 15 as follows: \$10,000, 1931 to 1937 incl.; and \$15,000, 1938 to 1969 incl.
200,000 municipal building bonds. Due \$5,000, Mar. 15 1930 to 1969 incl. Dated March 15 1929. Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the Hamilton National Bank, Weehawken. No more bonds to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over the amount of each issue. The United States Mtze. & Trust Co., New York, will certify as to the genuine-ness of the signatures of the officials and the seal impressed on the bonds. A certified check payable to the order of the Township for 2% of the bonds bid for is required. Legality to be approved by Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of New York City.
WESTWOOD. Bergen County, N. L-NO BIDS.—William L. Bast

WESTWOOD, Bergen County, N. J.—NO BIDS.—William L. Best, Borough Clerk, states that no bids were submitted on Feb. 26—V. 128 p. 1267—for the purchase of \$80,000 4%% coupon or resistered public im-provement bonds scheduled to have been sold. Bonds mature annually on Sept. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1929 to 1933 incl.; \$6,000, 1934; and \$7,000, 1935 to 1941 incl.

on sept. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1929 to 1933 incl.; \$6,000, 1934; and \$7,000, 1935 to 1941 incl.
WICHITA, Sedgwick County, Kans.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2.30 p. m. (opening at 3.30 p. m.) on March 11, by C. C. Ellis. City Cierk. for the purchase of two issues of coupon bonds agregating \$213.018.81, divided as follows:
\$108.923.66 41% may aving and sewer bonds. Denoms. \$1.000, \$500 and one bond for \$923.60. Due in from 1 to 10 years.
104.095.15 41% internal improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000, one for \$1.095.15. Due in from 1 to 20 years.
Dated March 1 1929. Interest payable semi-annually. A certified eheck for 2% of the bid is required a subject to the following conditions. First: That the said bonds are required by law to be submitted to the State's School Fund Commission which commission has the option to bidder is required to state whether his bid covers the whole or part of said bonds or whether he will take such portion thereof as has not been taken by the State School Fund Commission. Second: All proposals and bids are subject to the City of Wichita, to reject any and all of said bids.
WILKES COUNTY (P. O. Wilkesborol, N. C.—BOND SALE.—Two issues of bunds and notes have been purchased by unknown investors. They are divided as follows: \$150,000 court house bonds and \$15,000 refunding notes.

WILLIA MSTOWN TOWNSHIP FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DIS-TRICT No. 1 (P. O. Williamstown), Ingham County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Claude Gorsline. Secretary Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. March 4, for the purchase of \$115.000 school bonds-rate of interest not to exceed 44% %. Dated March 1 1929. Due Jan. 1. as follows: \$2.000.1931 and 1932: \$2.500.1933 to 1935, incl. \$3.000, 1936 and 1937: \$3.500. 1938 to 1940. incl.: \$4.000. 1941 to 1943. incl.; \$4.500. 1944 to 1951. incl: \$5.000. 1952 to 1954. incl: and \$6.000. 1955 to 1958, incl. A certified check payable to the order of the District Trea-surer, for \$1.000 is required.
WILLOUCHEY TOWNSHIP Labs County Object 1954. Incl.

WILLOUCHBY TOWNSHIP, Lake County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.— The following issues of bonds aggrecating \$25.200 offered on Feb. 23— V. 128, p. 1098—were awarded as 51%s to Blanchet. Bowman & Wood of Toledo, at a premium of \$42.84, equal to a price of 100.96; a basis of about 5.460°.

Toledo, at a premium of \$42.84, equal to a price of 100.50, a basis of about 5.16%;
\$23,500 bonds. Due as follows: \$2,000, April and \$2,700, Oct. 1, from 1929 to 1933 inclusive.
1,700 bonds. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$400, 1930 to 1932 incl., and \$500, 1933.
Bonds are dated Feb. 1 1929. The Guardian Savings & Trust Co., Cleveland, offered to take both issues as 6s, paying par plus, a premium of \$74.00.
Spitzer, Rorick & Co. of Toledo, offered a premium of \$3.00 for \$23,500 bonds as 5½ and \$1,700 bonds as 6s.
DULLOWICK (P. O. Willoughby) Lake County, Ohio-BOND

WILLOWICK (P. O. Willoughby) Lake County, Ohio-BOND SALE.—The \$104.500 sewer improvement bonds offered on Feb. 23— V. 128, p. 1098—were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati, as 5/4s, at a price of 101.62. Bonds are dated Feb. 1 1929 and mature on Oct. 1, as follows: \$4,500, 1930; \$5,000, 1931 to 1944 incl.; and \$6,000, 1945 to 1949, incl.
 The following bids were also submitted: Bidder—

Int. Rate. Premi	um.
Spitzer, Rorick & Co 51/2 % \$33:	2 00 1
Siler, Carpenter & Roose	0.00
Otis & Co	5.00
W. L. Slayton & Co	7.00
	3.00

CANADA, its Provinces and Municipalities.

BURLINGTON, Ont.—BIDS REJECTED.—L. Sykes. Town Clerk states that all bids submitted on February 21, for the purchase of \$57,689.34 5% improvement bonds, scheduled to have been sold—V.128, p. 1268—were rejected. Bonds are dated December 12 1928 and are to mature in 15 annual instalments.

BURNABY DISTRICT, B. C.—BOND SALE.—The following 5% bonds aggregating \$262.000 offered on February 25—V. 128, p. 925—were awarded to the Dominion Securities Corp. and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, both of Toronto. at a price of 98.14 a basis of about 5.15%. \$114,000 road bonds. Due February 1 1944. \$30,000 road bonds. Due January 31 1959. \$\$68,000 road bonds. Due February 1 1944.\$

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. 1.—BOND SALE.—Robinson & Sons of Charlottetown, have purchased an issue of \$20,000 improvement bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 4½%, at a price of 95.29 a basis of about 4.87%. Bonds mature in 20 years.

MORSE. Sask.—BOND SALE.—The \$8.000 electric-licht instalment debentures offered on Feb. 5—V. 128. p. 769—were awarded to H. J. Birkett & Co. of Regina, at a price of 95.375 a basis of about 6.02%. Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5% and are to mature in 10-instalments.

ONTARIO (Province of).—BIDS REJECTED.—All tenders submitted on Feb. 12. for the purchase of the \$800.000 issue of 5% debentures, guar-anteed by the Province of Ontario, scheduled to have been sold—V. 128, p. 925—were rejected, according to the Feb. 22 issue of the "Monetary Times" of Toronto. Debentures mature \$64, 193 each (including prin. and interest) on Jan. 15, from 1930 to 1949, inclusive.

QUEBEC (Province of).—BIDS.—The following is a complete list of the bids submitted on Feb. 8 for the \$1,749,000 bonds, consisting of two issues, awarded as ts to Wood, Gundy & Co. and the Royal Bank of Canada, both of Montreal, at 100.10, a basis of about 4.90%—V. 128, p. 1098. Compilation also designates whether payment was desired in Canada or New York: \$1 100.000 Issue \$1.199.090 Issue.

	Canada Bank of Montreal, Banque Canadienne Na-4½%	$N. Y. 4\frac{1}{2}\%$	Canada 5%
	tionale, A. E. Ames & Co. and Hanson Bros,. Inc.	91.52	
	The National City Co. Wood, Gundy & Co. and Royal Bank of Canada 93.20 McLeod, Young, Weir & Co. and Bell, Gouin-	$92.727 \\ 93.70$	100.10
	lock & Co\$550,000 Issue.	91.78	
	N.Y. 5% Bank of Montreal, Banque Canadienne Na-	Canada 4½%	Canada 5%
1	tionale, A. E. Ames & Co. and Hanson Bros.,		

99.036 100.10 91.78 99.20

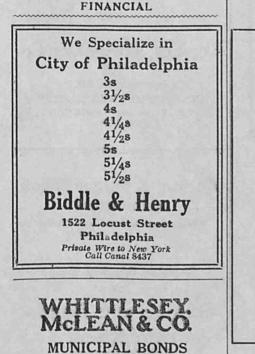
REGINA, Sask.—*BOND SALE*.—The \$5,000 Hraton Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 13 bonds offered on Feb. 21—V. 128, p. 1098—were awarded as 5s to Houston, Willoughby & Co., Regina, at a discount of \$320, equal to 96. Bonds to mature in 10 years. Three other bids for 5½ and 6% bonds were also submitted.

SANDWICH, Ont.—BIDS REJECTED.—All bids submitted on February 25, for the purchase of the following issues of 5½% bonds aggre-gating \$216,191.11 scheduled to have been sold—V. 128.p.1268—were rejected E. R. North, Town Clerk, reports.
\$137,147.74 local improvement bonds. Due in 15 years.
\$25,000.00 Public School Site bonds. Due in 30 years.

SASKATCHEWAN (Province of).—BONDS AUTHORIZED.—The
 Feb. 22 issue of the "Monetary Times" of Toronto gives the following as a list of authorizations granted by the Local Government Board from Feb. 2 to 9:
 School Districts.—Mortlach, \$6,000 6% 15 years: Sanderson, \$5,000 15 years, not exceeding 7%; Zenon Park, \$1,200, not exceeding 7% 5 years; Willare of Benzourh, \$5,000, not exceeding 7%, 15 installments.

Village of Bengough, \$5,000, not exceeding 7%, 15 installments.
 TIMMINS, Ont.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by
 J. A. Walsh, Secretary Separate School Board, antil March 9 for the purchase of \$17,000 30-year debentures, to bear interest at the rate of 5%.
 Debentures, it is stated, are guaranteed by the Province of Ontario.
 VANCOUVER, B. C.—BIDDERS.—The following bids were also submitted on Feb. 19, for the \$2,355.471.40.41% and 5% bonds. Jointly awarded to A. E. Ames & Co. of Toronto, and the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, at a price of 93.077 a basis of about 4.97%.
 Bidder— Rate Co. Paple of Commence of Deviation of the Bid.

Bidder-Dillon, Read & Co., Bank of Commerce and Dominion Securi-ties Co.....



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