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## German External Loan 1924 (Dawes Loan) German Government International $51 / 2 \%$ Loan 1930 (Young Loan)

(A.) DAWES LOAN-Referring to the press release given out by the German Consulate General in New York and appearing on April 6, 1936, notice is hereby given by the undersigned Company that the April 15, 1936 coupon appertaining to bonds of the American Tranche of the Dawes Loan will be purchased on and after that date by Messrs. J. P. Morgan \& Co., New York City $r$ at City, or, at the op which such coupons were pany, provided that the bonds from which such October 1, 1935, detached were domiciled in the United States on October 1, The and that bonds and coupons are stamped to that effect. The purchase price for such April 15, 1936 coupon will be $\$ 25$ per $\$ 35$ face amount of the Dawes Loan coupon, i.e. the same amount as is being paid by such purchance with the announcement published under date of October 4, 1935, by Hamburg-American Line North German Lloyd.
Holders who fail to avail themselves of the present offer may obtain Reichsmarks for their coupons due April 15, 1936, on the same terms as those on which Reichsmarks were offered in payment of the April 15, 1935, and (unstamped) October 15, 1935 payment of the Apris of the Dawes Loan. The present offer will have no effect upon the possibility of acquiring Dawes Marks at the customary rate of exchange as heretofore.
Bondholders who desire to sell their April 15, 1936 coupon, and who have not previously had their bonds and coupons stamped, should present, not later than on April 14, 1936, their Dawes Loan bonds together with appurtenant coupons, as well as signed declaration regarding the domicile in the United States n October 1, 1935, on forms obtainable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan \& Co., New York City, or at any of the offices of the undersigned Company in the United States. Bonds and appurtenant coupons so presented will be identified by stamping the following legend on the bonds and appurtenant coupons: "U. S. A. domicile 1st October, 1935", and will then be returned to the presenting person. The purchase price for such April 15, 1936 coupon will be paid against surrender thereof. Banking institutions or other appropriate agencies should forward the bonds and coupons to be presented for stamping, together with bonds and the above-mentioned declaration, either torsigned Company in the United States, on or before April 14 next.
(B.) YOUNG LOAN-No official announcement has to date been made by the German Government regarding the status of the June 1, 1936 coupon of bonds of the American Tranche of the Young Loan. However, in view of the afore-mentioned press release of April 6, 1936, holders of bonds of such Loan who have not already prisented the bonds for stamping, should take prompt notion in the event that they desire to establish "U. S. A. domicile 1st October, 1935" and have their bonds together with appurtenant coupons stamped to that effect, on or before April 14 next.
Banking institutions or other appropriate agencies should forward the bonds and coupons to be presented for stamping, together with a signed declaration regarding the domicile in the gethit States on October 1, 1935, either to Messrs. J. P. Morgan \& Co., or to any of the offices of the undersigned Company in the United Sthtes, on or before April 14 next.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
April 10, 1936.
57 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

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Vol. 142
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## CONTENTS

Editorials ..... PAGE
Financial Situation .....  2381
Government by Fiat Versus Government by Law ..... 2393
Railways Still Big Customers of Industry ..... 2395
Form and Substance in Security and Peace ..... 2395

## Comment and Review

New Capital Flotations During March and the Three Months Ending March 31
New Capital Issues in Great Britain ..... 2402
Week on the European Stock Exchanges ..... 38
Foreign Political and Economic Situation ..... 2386
Foreign Exchange Rates and Comment ..... 2390$\& 2436$
-2402
Course of the Bond Market .....  103
Indications of Business Activity ..... 2403
Week on the New York Stock Exchange ..... 2384
Week on the New York Curb Exchange ..... 2435
News
Current Events and Discussions ..... 2414
Bank and Trust Company Items ..... 2434
General Corporation and Investment News ..... 2484
Dry Goods Trade ..... 2536
State and Municipal Department ..... 3537
Stocks and Bonds
Foreign Stock Exchange Quotations ..... 2436
Dividends Declared ..... 2443
Auction Sales ..... 2483
New York Stock Exchange-Stock Quotations ..... 2451
New York Stock Exchange-Bond Quotations__ 2450 \& 2460
New York Curb Exchange-Stock Quotations ..... 2466
Now York Curb Exchange-Bond Quotations ..... 2469
Other Exchanges-Stock and Bond Quotations ..... 2472
Canadian Markets-Stock and Bond Quotations ..... 2476
Over-the-Counter Securities-Stock \& Bond Quotations_2479
Reports
Foreign Bank Statements ..... 2389
Course of Bank Clearings ..... 2436 ..... 2436
Federal Reserve Bank Statements ..... 2447
General Corporation and Investment News ..... 2484
Commodities
The Commercial Markets and the Crops ..... 2528
Cotton ..... 2530
Breadstuffs ..... 2534

## The Financial Situation

WITH the President back in Washington refreshed by his holiday, Administration forces in Congress will now doubtless find their hands substantially strengthened. Minor "rebellions" against White House mandates will probably be put down without much trouble. To just what extent the return of the Chief Executive will avail to redraft pending legislation on taxation in such a way as to make it conform more fully to Administration ideas remains to be seen. The hearings that have been held during the President's absence, though apparently intended to be of a purely perfunctory sort, have given business men an opportunity, which fortunately they have not neglected, to bring to light some very vital defects in the tax program as now laid out. Changes in the proposed legislation have apparently gained some strong support, and some of the changes are by no means in accordance with what are understood to be the ideas of the Administration. Whether the President will elect to fight these issues out on the lines that have already been drawn, or whether he will be willing to settle them bycompromises is, of course, not yet known but soon ought to be. If he chooses to insist upon having his own way throughout, it will doubtless be some weeks before it becomes entirely clear just what the outcome is to be.
Certain basic facts about this whole fiscal situation of which the tax bill is but a part have, however. become quite clear during the past few weeks. Indeed, they had begun to make themselves painfully evident even before the President left for his vacation. No one can longer doubt that whatever plans the President may really have had for curtailing public expenditures before election, or for putting plans for such curtailment on paper for the coming fiscal year, they are meeting with obstinate and, on the whole, successful opposition from many quarters. It is now, likewise, open to serious question whether revenues will be maintained in the volume now obtaining, unless, indeed, increased productivity of existing levies, resulting from greater business activity and profits rather than new levies proposed, maintain them. Of course, there never has been any question of larger revenues except as such increased productivity enlarged them.

## The Way Out

"There is the'danger that, in its desire to be 'constructive,' the opposition will fall into the error of trying to offer specific into the error of trying to offer specific
remedies for every admitted defect in our present order.
"The middle road is not easy to find, but it must be found if the voters of this country are to be given a fair opportunity to decide between a continuation of the New Deal and a continuation of the traditional American order."
These warning words were spoken to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce during the past week by an outspoken critic of the present Administration with whom we have often found ourselves in substantial sympathy. Casting aside the purely political aspects of the questions now raised by the speaker, there are economic questions at issue in which no thoughtful member of the business community, regardless of party affiliations, can fail to have a deep interest.
As for ourselves, we feel strongly that it is a mistake, whether strategically or constructively considered, to offer "specific remedies" for "defects" or "problems speabout remed
which we hear so much these days but which far more often than not are really to be classed (however troublesome they seem to be or are in and of themselves) as conditions symptomatic of underlying disorders arising from errors of public policies of the past.
We find ourselves a little uncertain as to what the speaker means by "the middle road," but we are certain that his insight is too keen to permit him to be advocating mere compromise with demagoguery.
We prefer to believe that he is using popular language to indicate his belief in the desirability of choosing a constructive course that would yield neither to the vagaries of the New Deal nor to those who seem to believe that magical power for good lies in the mis taken credit, foreign traca nd certhe mis policies that characterized the preceding New Era.
If this is what he is advocating we do not understand how any intelligent man can fail to perceive the wisdom of his advice.

## Budgetary Prospects Dark

In other words, any prospect of an improved budgetary situation in the predictable future that may bave existed has now rather definitely vanished. A brief glance at the facts will not only reveal the truth of these assertions but will likewise expose their cause to view. Although expenditures for "recovery and relief" during the current fiscal year to date are some $\$ 150,000,000$ less than they were during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, general fund outlays have so substantially increased that total expenditures, according to the latest daily Treasury statement, are now not far from $\$ 300,000,000$ higher. Thus despite an increase in total general fund receipts of some $\$ 225,000,000$, the deficit for the present fiscal year to date amounts to some $\$ 2,300,000,000$ as compared with $\$ 2,230,000,000$ last year. Early in January the President, in his annual budget message, estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year (omitting in part those for recovery and relief) at $\$ 6,753,000,000$. On March 18 he requested an additional appropriation for the Works Progress Administration of $\$ 1,500,000,000$, and at the same time broadly intimated that unless the business community took steps it is not likely to take, he might ask for more before the fiscal year is at an end. Leaving the future to reveal its own secrets, we thus find the President estimating total expenditures during the next fiscal year at $\$ 8,253,000,000$. This figure compares with a January estimate of expenditures for the current fiscal year of $\$ 7,645,000,000$, and actual expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935, of $\$ 7,-$ $375,000,000$. Meanwhile Congress has passed a bonus measure over the President's veto that will add enormously to the cash outlays of the Treasury during the current fiscal year and the one immediately following it.

## Selling Assets

From all this it is clear that the numerous White House conferences from which reductions in outlays might result, according to Washington dispatches at the time, have come to naught. Not only that, but the deficits are no longer bringing assets (or what are claimed as assets) into the Treasury. For a time the Administration was quite fond of defend-
ing its deficits, not to say of virtually explaining them out of existence, by pointing to large increases in the assets held by the numerous corporations and agencies wholly or partly owned by the government. Whatever may have been true of that earlier period, no such claim can be made for the months that have elapsed since the beginning of the current fiscal period. On June 30, 1935, these corporations and agencies of the government reported the proprietary interest of the Treasury at $\$ 4,428,000,000$. On Jan. 31,1936 , the latest date for which figures are now available, this interest amounted to $\$ 4,386,000,000$. In other words, not only the earnings that are being realized by these corporations and agencies of the government, but likewise repayments of loans and the like (which are in reality a realization of capital invested) have not succeeded in reducing the rate at which we are running behind in our national household finances-for the deficit for the current year to date exceeds $\$ 2,300,000,000$ as compared with a figure of $\$ 2,232,000,000$ during the same period for the previous fiscal year.

For what purposes are these enormous sums of money being expended? An answer to that question will show, among other things, why it is proving impossible for the government to curtail its outlays. In the first place, general fund expenditures, or what are commonly known as "regular" expenditures, during the current fiscal year have reached more than $\$ 2,963,000,000$ against $\$ 2,519,000,000$ last year, or an increase of about $\$ 444,000,000$. Such expenditures were estimated by the President in his budget message for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, at about $\$ 5,650,000,000$ as compared with $\$ 4,776,000,000$ during the current year. Practically every day the news from Washington informs the country that bills have been passed in the House of Representatives appropriating record-breaking amounts for this, that or the other department.

Although the fiscal year to date shows a reduction of some $\$ 150,000,000$ in expenditures for "recovery and relief," a closer analysis of these outlays is revealing, the more so since the estimates of the President for the coming fiscal year show at best but a relatively slight decline in expenditures in this category. As is well known, this group of expenditures includes a wide variety of governmental activities, such, for example, as the loans of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other lending agencies, as well as subscription to the stock of governmental corporations. It is thus not necessary to go further for an explanation of the reduction in the total of funds thus expended than the category "loans to railroads," which show not a net debit but an "excess of credits" amounting to nearly $\$ 130$, 000,000 , as compared with net outlays last year of nearly $\$ 70,000,000$. Loans and grants to States and municipalities show a $\$ 15,000,000$ decline, reflecting, no doubt, as does the railroad loan figure, either repayment of loans of the past or the sale of obligations held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the public. The direct loans and expenditures of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation likewise show an increase in net credits for the same reason. A few of the agencies of the government such as the Emergency Housing and Resettlement Administrations, which in one degree or another accumulate assets of some value, show a net increase in expenditures, but such increases fail by a wide margin to offset the contrary trend in other agencies such as those just cited.

Relief Expenditures Higher Yet
The net result of these considerations seems to be the conclusion that expenditures "for recovery and relief" in excess of assets acquired in the process are higher, not lower, than they were during the corresponding period of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935. Thus we find "emergency conservation work" (that is, the Civilian Conservation Corps) costing us over $\$ 415,000,000$ this year as compared with $\$ 307,000,000$ last. It will be recalled that the President, in his budget message, expressed a determination to cut expenditures for this purpose in half; indeed, to go farther than that; and that more recently he showed a commendable determination to proceed as planned for the coming fiscal year. But he has apparently concluded that it will be necessary to yield in a substantial way to the demands of Congress that no reduction be made.

No reader of the daily press can well be unfamiliar with the hue and cry that has been raised about the expressed determination of the Administration to reduce the current outlays of the Works Progress Administration. Careful students of current affairs have not failed to note that here, too, the tendency seems to be toward compromises which must very substantially reduce the savings that had apparently been expected to benefit the Treasury. Certainly no evidence of real retrenchment is as yet apparent in the daily statements of expenditures by the Treasury. Despite the fact that the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture was able the other day to report the January cash income of the farmers of the country as the highest received by them during the month of January for a period of five years, the President has felt himself obliged under pressure to allot or promise to allot some $\$ 43,000,000$ to a fund to provide seed loans to farmers. Recently enacted legislation provided for $\$ 500,000,000$ for the farmers in payment for their diversions of acreage from one kind of crop to some other thought more desirable by the Government in Washington-a thinly disguised form of the old benefit payments ended by a ruling of the Supreme Court.

## Veiled Interests in】Largesse

All this, of course, provides incontrovertible and distressing evidence of a fact well known to the initiated but all too frequently overlooked during the past few years. It is this: Once large sections of the population are invited to feed at the public trough, vested interests in public largesse, or what come very quickly to be regarded as such, are brought into existence, which politicians very rarely have the courage to defy, at all events until it is too late to save the solvency of the nation so indulging itself. We are faced by just such a situation today, and unless we as a people can arouse ourselves and make ourselves sufficiently articulate to compel the politicians to heed us, no human power can save the Treasury from ultimate bankruptcy and the Nation from all that such a catastrophe implies. This situation at present is rendered all the more ominous by the fact that, as already shown, we are at the same time, through enlarging "regular" outlays, also very substantially increasing the size of the army of ordinary employees of the government, which implies not only larger expenditures for the time being, but enhanced pressure from multitudinous bureaucrats always alert to prevent economies that would end public careers more often than not obtained through political connections.

The state of affairs in these respects has reached a stage of great urgency, not to say crisis. It would be worse than folly to shrug our shoulders and rest content with the thought that as soon as elections are over things will right themselves. They will not right themselves unless what happens between now and Election Day makes such changes mandatory in such a degree that there can be no mistaking the mandate.

## Federal Reserve Bank Statement

TREASURY disbursements of funds in the general account with the Federal Reserve Banks took place on a large scale in the week covered by the banking statistics now made available, and member bank deposits on reserve account tended to advance in consequence. Excess reserves of member banks over legal requirements increased $\$ 110,000,000$ for the week, to an aggregate of $\$ 2,420,000,000$. These variations, together with a further small increase in the monetary gold stocks of the country, comprise about all that is noteworthy in the bank statement. The Treasury deposits on general account were swollen to prodigious proportions by the March quarterdate financing and income tax payments, and it was to be expected that such funds would be utilized to defray costs for a time. The reduction now noted is $\$ 121,297,000$, while member bank reserve deposits rose at the same time by $\$ 84,229,000$. Currency in circulation increased $\$ 22,000,000$, according to the credit summary, partly because of the usual preEaster expenditures and partly because the Treasury funds did not find their way into member bank deposits very quickly.

Although monetary gold stocks of the country were up $\$ 5,000,000$, an increase of only $\$ 1,000$ took place in the gold certificate holdings of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks, combined. Such certificate holdings now total $\$ 7,665,346,000$, and as cash in vaults fell sharply, the total reserves receded to $\$ 8,015,436,000$ on April 8, from $\$ 8,030,246,000$ on April 1. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation increased to $\$ 3,781,039,000$ from $\$ 3,772,016,000$. The gain already noted in member bank reserve deposits lifted that total to $\$ 5,161,317,000$, while Treasury deposits on general account fell to $\$ 964,390,000$. Foreign bank and non-member bank deposits both advanced moderately, and total deposits reflected all these changes by a decrease of $\$ 22,100,000$ to $\$ 6,471,277,000$. The decline of total reserves and the increase of note liabilities apparently was balanced by the drop in deposit liabilities, for the reserve ratio was unchanged at $78.2 \%$. Discounts by the system, long of nominal proportions, dropped $\$ 1,752,000$ in the weekly period to $\$ 5,502,000$, while industrial advances were down $\$ 106,000$ to $\$ 30$,257,000 . Open market holdings of bankers' bills increased $\$ 14,000$ to $\$ 4,688,000$, and holdings of United States Government securities advanced $\$ 9,000$ to $\$ 2,430,252,000$.

## Business Failures in March

BUSINESS failures in March were greater in number and in liabilities than in February and also March, 1935. The report of Dun \& Bradstreet reveals that 946 firms with $\$ 16,271,000$ liabilities failed in March 1936 as compared with 856 firms with $\$ 14,089,000$ liabilities in February. In March last year 940 business concerns failed for $\$ 15,361,000$. As previously indicated in these columns, failures of insurance and real estate agents and brokers are not now included among the failures reported, and
last year's figures have been revised so as to be comparable.

The increase over last year is small, and is particularly due to an increase in liabilities involved in construction failures, which amounted to $\$ 4,484,000$ as compared with only $\$ 1,162,000$ last year. In other lines of industry, viz., manufacturing, retail trade and commercial service, noticeable improvement was indicated. In the manufacturing industries there were 158 failures involving $\$ 4,371,000$, which compares with 170 failures with liabilities of $\$ 5,660,000$ last year ; 1602 retailers failed for $\$ 5,503,000$ as compared with 587 for $\$ 5,292,000$ in March, 1935; failures among wholesale trades totaled 88 , with liabilities of $\$ 1,264,000$, while a year ago the number was only 75 but the liabilities $\$ 1,755,000 ; 47$ commercial service firms failed for $\$ 650,000$ as compared with 63 firms and liabilities of $\$ 1,492,000$ last year.

Taking the figures by Federal Reserve districts, improvement over last year is to be noted in the Eastern sections, other than the New York district, and in the Far West, while in the other sections of the country and New York the comparisons are mostly unfavorable. In the New York district there were 296 failures with $\$ 6,850,000$ liabilities as compared with 283 failures with $\$ 4,573,000$ in 1935 ; in the Kanisas City district, failures numbered 47 against 33 last year, and liabilities amounted to $\$ 1,709,000$ as compared with but $\$ 292,000$ a year ago. On the other hand, only 44 firms in the Philadelphia district failed for $\$ 429,000$, while a year ago 73 failed for $\$ 1,326,000$. Liabilities involved in failures were lower by $20 \%$ in the Boston district; $40 \%$ in the Cleveland district; $50 \%$ in Richmond; $35 \%$ in San Francisco, and 8\% in Chicago.

## The New York Stock Market

GOOD demand for almost all classes of equities caused a further advance in stock quotations on the New York market this week. Dealings were fairly active last Saturday and also on Monday, but holiday influences curtailed the trading thereafter. Gains in prices were pronounced in the early dealings and most of the average compilations reflected best levels attained since the bull movement started almost 13 months ago. There were also numerous new highs for the year made in the movement in individual stocks. Industrial issues were in greatest favor, as reports of steel-making activities were very encouraging. Many specialties also moved upward readily in response to active inquiry. In the midweek sessions a degree of profit-taking made its appearance, while the impending suspension on Good Friday also prompted some liquidation. But the offerings were absorbed readily at small recessions and the market as a whole remains above its levels of a week ago. Transactions on the New York Stock Exchange exceeded $2,000,000$ shares last Monday, while in the three subsequent sessions dealings were somewhat more than $1,500,000$ shares in each instance. Trading was suspended yesterday, in accordance with the usual Good Friday practice.

The upswing was quite pronounced last Saturday, with steel and motor stocks in excellent demand, while other groups of issues likewise tended to improve. The gains were continued last Monday, on a slightly more modest scale, with steel stocks and the equities of companies interested in the base metals in best demand. Oil stocks reflected modest inquiry, but railroad and utility shares were relatively dull. With the exception of a few specialties, stocks

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
turned downward, Tuesday, with profit-taking the obvious cause. Radio Corporation shares advanced as the recapitalization plan as approved by stockholders. Aircraft stocks were marked sharply lower, and the general industrial list also receded. Utility shares were slightly better. Dealings on Wednesday reflected mixed sentiment, while further profit-taking also was an influence. Steel and base metal stocks were cheerful, and a few issues in the rail and utility groups also improved, but declines almost equaled these gains, so that the market as a whole hardly varied. Nor was there much change in the situation on Thursday. The industrial group was irregular, utility stocks were steady, and carrier issues advanced.

Listed bond trading reflected the same influences that affected the stock market. United States Government securities edged slowly higher, and a number of the long-term bonds attained best levels since issuance on the small gains. High grade corporation bonds were dull, since large amounts of new issues were offered. The speculative sections of the bond market showed only small upward and downward movements, with net results quite unimportant for the weekly period. Foreign dollar securities also were dull and virtually unchanged. In the commodity markets a general and well sustained upward movement took place, which aided the securities markets to some extent. The advance in commodities was uninterrupted until Thursday, when small reactions developed. In the foreign exchange markets much attention was paid to the French franc, which moved upward and downward in swift variations as impressions changed regarding the likelihood of devaluation. As a rule the franc was under considerable pressure, and it is probable that large gold shipments from Paris to New York were prevented only by the intervention of the British Equalization Fund. Sterling exchange did not vary greatly, and the many units associated with sterling also were steady.

Chief among dividend actions by corporate entities the present week was the step taken by the Calumet \& Hecla Consolidated Copper Co. in resuming the payment of dividends on its stock by the declaration of 25 c . a share, to become payable June 1 next. This is the first dividend to be declared since June 30,1930 , at which time the company distributed 50c. a share.

On the New York Stock Exchange 116 stocks touched new high levels for the year and 62 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 55 stocks touched new high levels and 37 stocks touched new low levels. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange remained unchanged at $3 / 4 \%$.

On the New York Stock Exchange the sales at the half-day session on Saturday last were 1,011,470 shares; on Monday they were $2,032,048$ shares; on Tuesday, $1,574,650$ shares; on Wednesday, $1,652,550$ shares, and on Thursday, 1,654,070 shares; Friday, being Good Friday, the Stock Exchange was closed. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 367,450 shares; on Monday, 541,025 shares; on Tuesday, 556,540 shares; on Wednesday, 431,015 shares, and on Thursday, 430,895 shares.

The stock market this week came under the preholiday influence, and was for the most part quiet. After pronounced activity on Saturday last, a preceptable tapering off in trading volume ensued on the days following. Thursday the market turned weak and prices receded, although closing quota-
tions for the day, in some groups, were higher than on Friday of last week. General Electric closed on Thursday at $395 / 8$ against $395 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at 347/8 against $341 / 4$; Columbia Gas \& Elec. at 21 against $203 / 8$; Public Service of N. J. at $427 / 8$ against $401 / 2$; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at $1681 / 2$ against 1571/4; International Harvester at 875/8 against $861 / 2$; Sears, Roebuck \& Co. at $671 / 4$ against 68 ; Montgomery Ward \& Co. at 441/4 against 441/8; Woolworth at $495 / 8$ against 50, and American Tel. \& Tel. at $1671 / 2$ against $1653 / 8$. Allied Chemical \& Dye closed Thursday at 202 against 205 on Friday of last week; Columbian Carbon at 1291/4 against 120 ; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at $1511 / 4$ against $1491 / 2$; National Cash Register at $273 / 8$ against $277 / 8$; International Nickel at $493 / 8$ against 49 ; National Dairy Products at 23 against $237 / 8$; National Biscuit at 35 against $355 / 8$; Texas Gulf Sulphur at $351 / 2$ against $343 / 4$; Continental Can at 79 against $803 / 4$; Eastman Kodak at $1671 / 4$ against 168 ; Standard Brands at $161 / 8$ against $161 / 2$; Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. at 119 against $1191 / 2$; Lorillard at $223 / 8$ against $223 / 4$; United States Industrial Alcohol at 58 against $561 / 4$; Canada Dry at $133 / 8$ against 14 ; Schenley Distillers at 44 against 47 , and National Distillers at $315 / 8$ against $323 / 8$.

The steel stocks made a favorable showing this week. United States Steel closed Thursday at 71 against $675 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Bethlehem Steel at $623 / 8$ against 59 ; Republic Steel at $255 / 8$ against $241 / 8$, and Youngstown Sheet \& Tube at $601 / 2$ against $515 / 8$. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed on Thursday at 49 against 50 on Friday of last week; General Motors at $693 / 8$ against $691 / 4$; Chrysler at $1011 / 4$ against $991 / 2$, and Hupp Motors at 2 against $21 / 4$. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire \& Rubber closed Thursday at 29 against 283/4 on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at $333 / 4$ against $291 / 4$, and B. F. Goodrich at $201 / 4$ against $191 / 2$. The railroad shares displayed further progress, and at the close on Thursday were higher than the close on Friday a week ago. Pennsylvania RR. closed Thursday at $353 / 8$ against $343 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe at $827 / 8$ against 77; New York Central at $401 / 8$ against 37 ; Union Pacific at $1317 / 8$ against 134; Southern Pacific at $371 / 4$ against $351 / 2$; Southern Railway at 18 against $177 / 8$, and Northern Pacific at $343 / 8$ against $327 / 8$. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed on Thursday at 66 against 66 on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at $171 / 2$ against $173 / 8$, and Atlantic Refining at $323 / 4$ against $341 / 2$. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed Thursday at $381 / 4$ against $363 / 4$ on Friday of last week; Kennecott Copper at 403/8 against 39; American Smelting \& Refining at $845 / 8$ against $853 / 8$, and Phelps Dodge at $393 / 4$ against $381 / 8$.

Trade and industrial reports were mostly favorable this week, and much of the stock market strength was derived from this circumstance. Steel ingot production for the week ending today was estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at $64.5 \%$ of capacity as against $62.0 \%$ last week and $43.8 \%$ at this time last year. Electric energy output for the week ended April 4 was reported by the Edison Electric Institute at 1,916,486,000 kilowatt hours as compared with $1,867,093,000$ kilowatt hours in the preceding weekly period and $1,700,334,000$ kilowatt hours in the corresponding week of last year. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week ended April 4 totaled 613,867 cars, the Association
of American Railroads reports. This is an increase of 13,380 cars over the previous weekly period and 68,411 cars above the figure for the same week of last year.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the May option for wheat in Chicago closed on Thursday at $941 / 2$ c. as against $941 / 2$ c. the close on Friday of last week. May corn at Chicago closed Thursday at $603 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against 60c. the close on Friday of last week. May oats at Chicago closed Thursday at $255 / 8$ c. as against $253 / 8$ c. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed on Thursday at 11.69c. as against 11.62c. the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber Thursday was 16.00 c . as against 15.81 c . the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed Thursday at $91 / 4$ c., the same as on Friday of previous weeks.

In London the price of bar silver closed Thursday at $201 / 16$ pence per ounce as against 20 pence per ounce on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York at $443 / 4$ c., the same as on Friday of last week.

In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at $\$ 4.941 / 4$ as against $\$ 4.955 / 8$ the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at 6.59 c . as against $6.591 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.

## European Stock Markets

MOVEMENTS were small and trading dull on the stock markets in the principal European financial centers, this week. The exchanges at London, Paris and Berlin again were affected to some degree by the numerous uncertainties of the international situation, and especially by the widening rift between the British and French Governments. The divergent viewpoints as to the Rhineland military occupation and the Italo-Ethiopian war became ever more pronounced, and a cautious attitude resulted on the securities markets. Approach of the Easter holidays also tended to keep dealings to a modest level. European markets were closed yesterday, and they will not resume until next Tuesday. In addition to these circumstances, some uncertainty existed with regard to the future of the French franc, for that currency remained under pressure. A degree of optimism was occasioned, on the other hand, by fairly favorable trade and industrial reports from the leading countries. The International Labor Office, which is an autonomous branch of the League of Nations, reported a slow decrease in world unemployment in a statement issued last Saturday. Official British statistics for March, made available Monday, show that unemployment decreased slightly in that country for the month, to an aggregate of $1,881,531$.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet on Monday, as the holiday influence already was in evidence. British funds were firm, and home rails also improved, while industrial issues were mildly irregular. International issues advanced sharply, owing in large part to favorable reports from New York. There was little activity on Tuesday, at London, but British funds continued to reflect excellent investment demand. Industrial securities remained uncertain, while Anglo-American trading favorites tended to decline. The tone Wednesday was generally cheerful, despite the imminence of the holidays and the difficulties of the international debates
at Geneva. British funds added slightly to their previous gains, and some of the industrial issues also moved forward. Renewed interest was taken in international shares on further good resports from New York. In the pre-holiday session on Thursday, the market was idle. British funds were neglected and lower, while small advances appeared in various industrial issues. The international group received additional support, but on a small scale. There was no business yesterday, at London, and trading will not be resumed until next Tuesday.
Dealings on the Paris Bourse were unsettled, Monday, by a break in the Spanish issues listed there. Control of the Spanish Government by radical elements occasioned the liquidation, which finally spread also to a number of French issues. Rentes were an exception, as these issues were somewhat better, but French bank, industrial and utility stocks joined the foreign list in a sharp downward movement. The tone was slightly better on Tuesday, with trading on a very small scale. Rentes remained in demand and railroad stocks also improved. French equities and international issues recovered a small part of their previous losses. The trend on Wednesday was irregular, partly because publication of the new Locarno plan of the French Government evoked no enthusiasm anywhere. Small recessions were noted in rentes and in most French equities, while international issues also turned soft. When it appeared on Thursday that the Bank of France had lost a large amount of gold for the previous week, new liquidation of rentes was in evidence. French equities also declined, but international securities improved. The closing of the Bourse for the Easter holidays, yesterday, will be extended until next Tuesday.
Little business was done on the Berlin Boerse in the initial session of the week, and the trend was soft. Small fractional recessions were noted in most of the leading industrial stocks, while others held to former levels. No interest was taken in fixedinterest issues. Movements were irregular on Tuesday, with trading again on the smallest scale. Most issues drifted lower in the listless market, but the changes were entirely fractional. A better tone prevailed Wednesday, largely in expectation of increased dividend disbursements by a few concerns. As on previous occasions, however, the changes were measured only in small fractions, and the gains served merely to offset the small preceding losses. The good tone was maintained Thursday, and a few speculative issues were marked sharply higher in that session. But most securities merely held to former figures. The Berlin market was closed yesterday.

## International Monetary Problems

$S^{o}$OME exceedingly interesting exchanges of views on world mentary problems apparently took place at the meeting, early this week, of the European central bank heads who comprise the directorate of the Bank for International Settlements. Much of the discussion appears to have concerned possible French procedure, in the event that country decides to abandon its present attachment to the gold standard. But the currency prospects of other countries doubtless were considered as well, for there is now much concern regarding the German and Italian situations. The informal meeting of the B. I. S. Directors last Sunday, which always precedes the monthly assemblage at Basle, Switzerland, was held on the present occasion at Badenweiler, in

Germany, just across the border. Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, German Minister of Economics and President of the Reichsbank, invited his colleagues on the B. I. S. board to lunch with him in the German town, and in some reports it was suggested that a desire to economize on external expenditures prompted the German banker to extend the invitations. Such reports may be discounted, of course, but they do indicate the grave view taken by experienced observers of the current monetary position. There is no need to enlarge on the ability of Dr. Schacht to maintain the value of German currency internally, while manipulating the external value in the most amazing manner. Italy now is embarked on the same course, and it is quite evident that the German and Italian experiments will loom large in the monetary history of these times. It is, indeed, becoming difficult to foresee an early return to normal conditions.

When the European central bankers returned to Basle, Monday, they held only a perfunctory formal meeting, at which the usual $6 \%$ dividend on B. I. S. stock was declared. But the impressions gathered from the informal conversations by the Basle correspondent of the New York "Times" were of absorbing interest. In a dispatch of last Monday it was suggested that the American neutrality law is likely to encourage countries to keep their gold reserves intact and treat them as a war chest. Because of this circumstance, France may leave the gold standard sooner than expected, while doing it in a way calculated to bring gold back to France, it was said. "Regarding the near future the general feeling among bankers seems to be that France will stay on gold until the election on April 26, at least," the report added, and "opinion is divided over whether France will then leave gold." On the following day the same correspondent summarized the views regarding franc devaluation possibilities by indicating that the logical procedure, in the event of departure from the gold standard, would be to maintain a "floating level," similar to that of the pound sterling. An equalization fund might be established to keep the franc from rising above 15 to the dollar, or falling below 25 to the dollar, the latter figure suggesting the possibility of a $40 \%$ depreciation. "One aim would be to reassure French public opinion, make the operation less dangerous politically, and conceal the real depreciation," this report added. "This maneuver would improve the Government's political credit and fill the war chest by reversing the flow of French capital abroad. The system would allow the Government to let the franc drop a little each day, so the sooner French gold was repatriated the more it would gain in francs." It was again stated, however, that the central bankers were not agreed that the French departure from gold was certain or near.

## British Issues Regulations

CREFUL control of foreign capital issues has been exercised in the London market ever since Great Britain departed from the gold standard in 1931, largely because foreign exchange control could hardly be effective in other circumstances. It is now indicated that the problem of foreign issues control will be re-examined by the British Treasury, with the aid of a special commission, of which Lord Kennet will be Chairman. Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain announced the formation of the commission last Tuesday, in a memorandum which set forth that the group will advise the Chancellor
and the Bank of England on particular applications. Whether any relaxation of recent restrictions is intended remains uncertain for the moment, but it is perhaps significant that the London capital issues market has been very dull in recent weeks and months. In a Londonj report to the New York "Times" it is indicated that the commission will study applications for financing in behalf of foreign governments and their subsidiary local units, as well as public or private offers of securities to investors involving the remittance of funds to countries outside the British Empire. Preferential consideration is to be given sterling issues, of which the proceeds are calculated to benefit British industry, and to loans to countries within the sterling group. It is not yet apparent whether the new commission will have authority over such matters as the recent private banking credit in favor of the French Treasury, but that is a minor matter in any event, since the central banking authorities of both countries were in close accord in that instance.

## Locarno Negotiations

$\mathrm{N}^{0}$IMMEDIATE solution for the European difficulties occasioned by the German Rhineland occupation of March 7 appears to be available, and it was again made evident this week that the diplomatic discussions will drag on for some time. The British Government remains the intermediary between France and Germany, with the former opposed to any change whatever in the system of treaties radiating from Versailles, while the Reich is equally determined to terminate all punitive sections of those accords. The French Government addressed to London, on Wednesday, a memorandum in which the strictly legalistic contentions of the French for absolute observance of treaty engagements were repeated at great length, and the German views in a similar memorandum to London attacked on every point. Along with this memorandum, the Paris authorities presented their own plans for preserving European peace. Essentially, the new French program calls for the establishment of a "European Commission," which would have the power to regulate the revision of treaties, to supervise armaments and control the destinies of Europe in a manner calculated to avoid any frontier changes. "Both the plan and the reply," said a Paris report to the New York "Times," are written in language that more closely resembles that of a political or even an electioneering declaration than that of a diplomatic document." Even before the French statements were made, it was predicted that they would be designed chiefly to win votes in the current French election campaign. The contribution toward a sensible adjustment of the European problem certainly is not a very material one, and the popular reaction even in Great Britain was one of impatience.
The general European tendency, meanwhile, appears to be toward calm study of all the factors involved in this enormously perplexing situation, and toward avoidance of any further acts that might heighten the international strain. The British Government declined, last Saturday, a French request for a four-Power conference in Brussels to consider practical measures against the Reich. It was suggested by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden that the meeting of the League Committee of Thirteen on Italian Sanctions, at Geneva, would provide an opportunity for any necessary exchange of views. Although Germany suggested that The Netherlands
might be included in the general scheme of peace treaties proposed by Berlin, no formal notice was taken by The Hague Government, which holds that it is not a party to the matter. The Austrian edict for universal conscription, which flatly violates the treaties resulting from the World War, was accepted with relative calm throughout Europe. Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, acting as the Little Entente Powers, presented identical notes of protest, Monday, against the Austrian move, but no serious developments are anticipated. Hungarian authorities intimated that they are not likely to follow in Austria's footsteps at this time, and this is a matter of great importance, since Hungary's neighbors had declared that they would consider Hungarian conscription a reason for mobilization. Foreign Secretary Eden assured the House of Commons in London, Monday, that the Turkish Government is not likely to proceed immediately with fortifica. tion of the Dardanelles.

The French memorandum and proposals for peace which were presented at London, Wednesday, call insistently for peace and for fidelity to treaties. The plan begins with a curious set of declarations that France wants "peace for all, peace complete and lasting, peace in equality of rights, peace based on honor for all and respect for the given word, etc., etc." This list includes peace through increase of international trade and through the limitation of armaments, and it suggests that a small number of precise rules would lead to "collective security, mutual assistance, disarmament, economic cooperation, European pooling of credit resources, of labor, of intelligence and of the will of the people for peace and against war." The French method of attaining this peace would be to form a European commission, which would be a sort of super-State, regulating the revision of treaties by two-thirds majority, and controlling armaments and other matters. It is also stipulated that all organizations should be under the aegis of the League of Nations, and it is thus evident that France in this plan, as in all recent endeavors, stands pat on the Versailles treaty. This is indicated even more clearly by a declaration that no demand for territorial modifications should be made for 25 years. The European commission would have at its disposal permanent land, sea and air forces, to be supplied by adhering States. The revision of "certain colonial statutes" is suggested.

In the memorandum accompanying this plan a rather sharp tone is taken, with the keynote that of respect for treaties. "International law demands the observance of treaties," the note states. "No treaty can be considered as unchangeable, but no treaty can be unilaterally repudiated. The document refuted the German contentions that demilitarization of the Rhineland, through violations of President Wilson's armistice stipulations, furnished any basis for disregard of the Locarno treaty. It was pointed out that Germany weakens her case by refusing to submit to the World Court the question whether the Franco-Soviet pact violates the Locarno accord. The German peace proposals are dismissed almost scornfully in this document, which asks whether the German contentions regarding the Rhineland are to be used hereafter to justify the seizure of Danzig, Memel, Austria and other territory. It also is asked, pointedly, whether more faith could be placed in the new German protestations than in German signatures on treaties. Also highly important, the note insists, is a German declaration regarding fortification of the reoccupied Rhineland zone. Perhaps
more significant than any of these statements is an admission that the German Rhineland move involved the political status of all Europe, and it is contended that the German plan offers no compensation for that change.

Most interesting, in view of the French contentions regarding respect for treaties, was a reminder by former Premier Edouard Herriot, Thursday, that French disregard of the treaty covering war debt annuities to the United States Government materially affected Franco-American relations. "The Americans now are on another planet; they refuse to aid us," M. Herriot remarked in a speech at Ly. ons. The German press, with that unanimity to be expected in dictatorships, criticized the French plan on Thursday, and called for its rejection. British public opinion was not favorable to the "negative" plan of the French, and even some French commentators admitted frankly that it sounded like an election poster, which strings together all Geneva dreams from 1924 to 1931. A British Blue Book on the European diplomatic relations of the last year or two was published, Wednesday, and the available summaries show that Chancellor Hitler was decidedly opportunistic in some of his recent contentions. It is made clear by the exchanges now published that Hitler's desire for an aerial pact is of very recent origin, and the Blue Book also contains reprints of numerous German pledges not to militarize the Rhineland zone.

## Italo-Ethiopian War

$I^{\text {T }}$TALIAN military forces in Africa continued to make progress against the Ethiopian armies defending their homeland, this week, but the course of events in Europe appears to be much less to the liking of the Italian Government. The League of Nations Committee of Thirteen, which is the Council without Italy, started to consider on Wednesday the numerous phases of the war and its repercussions. The conversations at Geneva developed a deepening rift between the British and French, not only with respect to Italy, but also as to procedure in connection with the Rhineland. Charges that Italy is making extensive use of poison gas in Ethiopia were aired, and evidence on this point introduced. British spokesmen indicated, both at London and Geneva, that they are prepared to consider oil sanctions against Italy, if other League States will do likewise. And there is no denying that British interests are becoming ever more deeply involved, since the Italians now have penetrated to the shores of Lake Tsana, which is the source of the Blue Nile.

The Ethiopian Emperor, Haile Selassie, attempted late last week to stem the tide of Italian invasion. At the head of his "personal army" of about 7,000 picked troops the Emperor engaged in a pitched battle with the Italians, but he was routed last Saturday, and his troops retreated in disorder south of Lake Ashangi. Italian airplanes raked the black armies, and reliable reports indicated that extensive use was made of mustard and other gases by the Italians. Rome reports stated last Sunday that Quoram had fallen before the Italian armies, but this was denied by Addis Ababa. An airplane raid on Dessye took place, Sunday, while an airplane hangar, at Addis Ababa also was attacked. But the Italians gave a pledge on Tuesday, at British insistence, that they would not bomb-the city of Addis Ababa. By Thursday, the Italian troops were reported well on their way to Dessye, where the Ethiopian military headquarters are located. They are,
quite evidently, engaged in a race with the rains which soon will make military maneuvers difficult, if not impossible. Premier Benito Mussolini informed a Cabinet Coouncil in Rome, Wednesday, that the war must go on until Ethiopia is completely crushed.
Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden discussed the Italo-Ethiopian situation before the House of Commons, on Monday, and he hinted that sanctions might have to be intensified if Italy did not agree to end the Ethiopian war in a given period. When the League Committee of Thirteen met on Wednesday, this attitude again was taken by the British Foreign Secretary. Both Italy and Ethiopia advised the League last month that they are ready to discuss peace terms, and Geneva debated the problem of initiating these discussions. Italy had invited two League spokesmen to start the negotiations in Rome, but it was decided to await the arrival at Geneva of Baron Pompeo Aloisi, the Italian delegate. In the secret meeting of the Committee, France is said to have urged cessation of all sanctions against Italy, so that a four-Power bloc might be formed against Germany because of that country's Rhineland move. But Mr. Eden refused to view the matter in any such light. He declared that he would have to "reserve" the position of his Government on oil sanctions unless Italy halted the Ethiopian hostilities and started peace negotiations. The Committee decided on Thursday to send an appeal to both combatants to stop the use of poison gas in the war, but since Ethiopia has no gas the appeal plainly will be to Italy alone. Mr. Eden stated that Italy had shipped 239 tons of poison gas through the Suez Canal since fighting started last October. An agreement was reached late in the day to adjourn the meeting of the Committee of Thirteen, so as to give its Chairman, Salvador de Madariaga, time to start peace negotiations. But no progress was made in these discussions on Thursday, for Baron Pompeo Aloisi was said to have indicated that he proceeded to Geneva only to discuss the Locarno problem and not the Italo-Ethiopian war.

## Spanish Politics

INDICATIVE of the governmental instability that usually follows revolutionary movements is a decision of the Spanish Parliament, voted last Tuesday, to oust President Niceto Alcala Zamora and hold new elections for the post of Chief Executive in the Republic. This incident is traceable to recent national elections, in which Left groups attained a sweeping success. Although Senor Alcala Zamora was known as the "Father of the Second Republic," his relatively conservative sentiments apparently inflamed the socialist and communist groups who now control the Cortes. The Left coalition voted for his removal, even though it was because of his action in dissolving the last Cortes and calling for national elections that they gained political control. It was, moreover, precisely on a question of the legality of the recent dissolution of Parliament that the Left groups succeeded in ousting the President. A motion was introduced by the Socialists late last week, to the effect that the President had exceeded his Constitutional rights in dissolving Parliament a second time. In the debates that followed the political conduct of Senor Alcala Zamora was criticized sharply, and when a vote was taken on Tuesday, all the Left groups voted for dismissal, while the Right abstained. Only five Independent Deputies voted for the President, but the adverse ballots
totaled 238. The President of the Cortes, Diego Martinez-Barrio, automatically became Provisional President of the country on the ousting of the President, and elections for a regular incumbent probably will be held in June.

## Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

THE Bank of Japan lowered its discount rate on April 6 from $3.65 \%$ to $3.29 \%$. The $3.65 \%$ rate had been in effect since July 3, 1933, at which time it was lowered from $4.83 \%$. Present rates at the leading centers are shown in the table which follows:

| Country | Rate in Effect Apr. 10 | Date Established | Preoious Rate | Country | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Rate in } \\ \text { Effect } \\ \text { Apr. } 10 \end{array}\right\}$ | Date Established | Preotous Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austr | 31/2 | July 101935 |  | Hung | 4 | Aug. 28 |  |
| Batavia | ${ }_{2}$ | July 11935 | $41 / 2$ |  | 3 | Nov. 291935 | 31 |
| Belgium Bulgaria | 2 6 | May 151935 <br> Aug. 151935 | $7{ }^{21 / 2}$ | Ireland | 3 | June 30 <br> Sept. 1932 <br> 1935  | 315. |
| Canada | 21/2 | Mar. 111935 |  | Japan | 3.29 | April 61936 | 3.65 |
| Chile. |  | Jan. 241935 | 41/2 | Java | 43/2 | June 21935 | 31/5 |
| Colombla | 4 | July 181933 | 5 | Jugoslavi |  | Feb. 11935 | $61 / 2$ |
| Czechoslo- |  |  |  | Lithuania-- |  | Jan.  <br> May  <br> 28 1934 <br> 1935  |  |
| Danzle | 3 <br> 5 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Jan. } & 11936 \\ \text { Oct. } & 21 & 1935\end{array}$ | $31 / 2$ | More | $31 / 2$ | May 281935 |  |
| Denmar | 31/2 | Aug. 211935 | $23 / 2$ | Noland | 5 | Oct. 251933 |  |
| England |  | June 301932 | $21 / 2$ | Portugal... |  | Dec. 131934 | 5312 |
| Estonla | 5 | Sept. 251934 | $51 / 2$ | Rumanis | 4316 | Dec. 71934 |  |
| Finland |  | Dec. 41934 |  |  | 31/2 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} \text { May } & 15 \\ \text { Tmy } & 1933 \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| France German | 5 4 | Mar. 281936 | $51 / 2$ | Sp | 236 | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { July } & 101935 \\ \text { Dec. } & 11933\end{array}$ | 5312 |
| G |  | Oct. 131933 | $73 / 2$ | Switzerlan | 23 | May 21935 | 2 |

## Foreign Money Rates

IN LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Thursday were $9-16 @ 5 / 8 \%$, as against $9-16 @ 5 / 8 \%$ on Friday of last week, and $9-16 \%$ for three-months' bills, as against $9-16 \%$ on Friday of last week. Money on call in London on Thursday was $1 / 2 \%$. At Paris the open market rate was raised on April 9 to $51 / 4 \%$ from 5\%, but in Switzerland the rate remains at $2 \frac{1}{4} \%$.

## Bank of England Statement

THE statement for the week ended April 8 shows a further gain of $£ 315,098$ in bullion, raising the total to another new high of $£ 201,949,464$, as compared with $£ 193,090,732$ a year ago. However, as this was attended by a pre-holiday expansion of $£ 8,398,000$ in circulation, reserves declined $£ 8$,083,000 . Public deposits decreased $£ 132,000$ and other deposits $£ 10,535,051$. Of the latter amount £9,207,920 was from bankers' accounts and £1,327,131 from other accounts. The reserve ratio dropped further to $28.91 \%$ from $32.22 \%$ last week and $39.61 \%$ two weeks ago; last year the ratio was $42.57 \%$. Loans on Government securities fell off $£ 2,013,000$ and on other securities $£ 1,225,954$, of which $£ 334,811$ was from discounts and advances and $£ 891,143$ from securities. The discount rate did not change from $2 \%$. Below we show the figures with comparisons for several years:

|  | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}{ }_{198}{ }^{8}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}^{\text {Api }} 11$ | ${ }_{1933}{ }_{\text {Apr. }} 12$ | ${ }_{1932}^{\text {Apr. }}{ }^{13}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{421,415,000}{\text { f }}$ |  |  | $\underset{36,370,433}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  |
| Public deposits | 9,604,000 | ${ }^{9,216,484}$ | 15,856,904 | 17,971,68 | 12,258.974 |
| Other deposits---- | 130,539,994 | ${ }^{103,2977}{ }^{142}$ | 140,870,335 | 123,663,327 | ${ }_{78,446,795}^{11,27,357}$ |
| Other accounts.-- | 37,152,297 | 39,656,066 | 37,008,535 | 35,095,269 | 32,823,562 |
| Govt. securities | 93,861,996 | 88,476,044 | 84,004,336 | 68,859,505 | 55,385,906 |
| Other securitles | 23,465,172 | 16,576,911 | 15,372,980 | 27,561,401 | ${ }^{46,101,306}$ |
| Disct. \& advances- | -9,773,482 | $6,346.138$ $10.230,773$ | 5,433,551 | ${ }_{\text {15,929,304 }}$ | ${ }_{34,833,853}^{11,267,43}$ |
| Reserve notes \& coin | 40,533,000 | 64,782,478 | 75,015,042 | 62,966,051 | 39,695,590 |
| Coln and bullion | 201,949,464 | 193,090,732 | 192,161,389 | 179,336,484 | 121,448,645 |
| Proportion of reserve |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rate-.-------- | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 31/2\% |

## Bank of France Statement

THE weekly statement dated April 3 reveals a large decrease in gold holdings, namely $1,669,-$ 701,751 francs. Owing to this loss the Bank's gold
is now at $63,917,126,241$ francs, in comparison with $81,985,653,707$ francs a year ago and 74,806 ,946,093 francs two years ago. French commercial bills discounted record a gain of $1,286,000,000$ francs and advances against securities of $151,000,000$ francs. The reserve ratio stands now at $67.42 \%$, as against $80.33 \%$ last year and $77.39 \%$ the previous year. Notes in circulation show an increase of $1,385,000,000$ francs, bringing the total of notes outstanding up to 84,581,708,165 francs. Circulation a year ago aggregated $83,307,934,680$ francs and the year before $82,311,295,320$ francs. Bills bought abroad register a loss of $1,000,000$ francs and creditor current accounts of $1,101,000,000$ francs. A comparison of the different items for three years appears below:
bank of frances' comparative statement

|  | Changes for Week | Apr. 3, 1936 | Apr. 5, 1935 | Apr. 6, 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold holdings | Francs | Francs | $\begin{gathered} \text { Francs } \\ 81,985,653,707 \end{gathered}$ | Francs |
| Credit bals. abroad | No change | 7,551,057 | 81,8,671,645 | 14,494,253 |
| - Fills discounted | 1,286,000,000 | 13,337,437,311 | 3,858,095,584 | 5,280,565,846 |
| b Bills bought abr'd | -1,000,000 | 1,290,298,565 | 1,065,294,141 | 1,055,387,139 |
| Adv, against securs | +151,000,000 | 3,475,401,314 | 3,169,246,914 | 3,069,011,649 |
| Note circulation---- | +1,101,000,000 | 84, $223,426,226$ | 83,307,934,680 | 14,351,888,096 |
| Credit current acets <br> Propor'n of gold on hand to sight liab. | $101,000,000$ <br> $-1.97 \%$ | \|0,223,426,226 ${ }^{67.42 \%} \mid$ | \|8,749,257,418 ${ }^{80.33 \%}$ \| | $14,351,888,096$ <br> $77.39 \%$ |

## Bank of Germany Statement

THE statement for the first quarter of April shows a decline in gold and bullion of 4,983,000 marks, bringing the total down to $66,809,000$ marks . The Bank's gold a year ago stood at $80,854,000$ marks and the year before at $230,698,000$ marks. Reserve in foreign currency records an increase of 60,000 marks and silver and other coin of 497,000 marks. The reserve ratio, at $1.74 \%$, is the lowest on record, as against $2.41 \%$ last year and $6.9 \%$ the previous year. Notes in circulation reveal a contraction of $128,530,000$ marks, bringing the toal down to $4,148,955,000$ marks. Circulation a year ago aggregated $3,528,874,000$ marks and two years ago $3,475,039,000$ marks. A decrease appears in bills of exchange and checks of $74,607,000$ marks, in advances of $5,479,000$ marks, in investments of $9,699,000$ marks, in other assets of $101,993,000$ marks, in other daily maturing obligations of $68,-$ 553,000 marks, and in other liabilities of 648,000 marks. Below we furnish a comparison of the various items for three years:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Changes } \\ & \text { for Week } \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 7, 1936 | Apr. 6, 1935 | Apr. 7, 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and | Retchsmarks | Retchsmarks | Reichsmarks | Recthsma |
| Gold and bullion--.-ä | $\begin{gathered} -4,983,000 \\ \text { No change } \end{gathered}$ |  | $80,854,000$ $21,818,000$ | $230,698,000$ $44,737.000$ |
| Reserve in foreign curr- | +60,000 | 5,495,000 | 4,307,000 | 00 |
| Bills of exch, \& checks- | $\begin{array}{r}74,607,000 \\ +497,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,181,043,000 | 3,605,653,000 | 981,697,000 |
| Notes on other Ger. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 1532, |  |  |
| Advances. | 5,479,000 | 50,442,000 | 48,558,000 | 70,812,000 |
| Investments. | ,699,000 | 648,672,000 | 738,873,000 | 689,382,000 |
| Other assets, Utabolities | 0 | 521 | 609,378,000 | 535,077 |
| Notes in circulation. | -128,530,000 | 4,148,955,000 | 3,528,874,000 | 3,475,039,000 |
| Other dails matur. oblig | 68,553,000 |  | - | 502,062,000 156012 |
| Other liablitiles-\%- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -648,000 | 157,349,000 | 211,896,000 | 156,013,000 |
| curr. to note circul'n.l | -0.06\% | 1.74\% | 2.41\% | 6.9\% |

## New York Money Market

T'HERE were no changes of any kind in the money market this week, nor in the conditions which have occasioned the extremely low current rates for all classes of accommodation. Excess reserves of member banks over legal requirements have started to increase again, after the dip caused by the Treasury financing last month, and the excess reserve estimate now is $\$ 2,420,000,000$. Money rates can hardly be expected to advance under the pressure of such vast accumulations of idle funds. The Treas-
ury sold last Monday an issue of $\$ 50,000,000$ discount bills due in 273 days, and the average rate on accepted tenders was $0.113 \%$, computed on an annual bank discount basis. Bankers' bill and commercial paper rates were unchanged from last week, with little business done. Call loans remained at $3 / 4 \%$ on the New York Stock Exchange, and time loans were offered at $1 \%$ for all maturities up to six months.

## New York Money Rates

DEALING in detail with call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, $3 / 4$ of $1 \%$ remained the ruling quotation all through the week for both new loans and renewals. The market for time money shows no change, no transactions having been reported this week. Rates are now quoted at $1 \%$ for all maturities. The market for prime commercial paper has been quite strong this week. Paper has been available in larger supply and the demand has been fairly heavy. Rates are $3 / 4 \%$ for extra choice names running from four to six months and $1 \%$ for names less known.

## Bankers' Acceptances

T'HE market for prime bankers' acceptances has shown little change this week. Bills are still scarce and the demand has been spotty. Rates are unchanged. Quotations of the American Acceptance Council for bills up to and including 90 days are $3-16 \%$ bid and $1 / 8 \%$ asked; for four months, $1 / 4 \%$ bid and $3-16 \%$ asked; for five and six months, $3 / 8 \%$ bid and $5-16 \%$ asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is $1 / 2 \%$ for bills running from 1 to 90 days, $3 / 4 \%$ for 91 - to 120 -day bills, and $1 \%$ for 121 - to 180 -day bills. The Federal Reserve banks holdings of acceptances increased from $\$ 4,-$ 674,000 to $\$ 4,688,000$. Open market rates for acceptances are nominal in so far as the dealers are concerned, as they continue to fix their own rates. The nominal rates for open market acceptances are as follows:

## spot delivery

Prime elligible bills............

Prime eligible bills FOR DELIVERY WITHIN THIRTY DAYS
Fligible member banks $\qquad$絽

## Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

THERE have been no changes this week in the rediscount rates of the Federal Reserve banks. 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


## Course of Sterling Exchange

STERLING and exchange on the leading countries present no new developments from the past three weeks. During this time exchange transactions have been limited owing to caution on the part of foreign bankers pending the outcome of the discussion

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
of the Locarno powers of the German troop movements in the Rhineland. Currently, however, the exchange market is exceptionally dull because of the app oach of Easter. London and all European centers were closed on Good Friday. Business transactions of all kinds are generally reduced to a minimum throughout the entire Easter season, which closes on Tuesday, April 14. The range for sterling this week has been between $\$ 4.94$ and $\$ 4.951 / 2$ for bankers' sight bills, compared with a range of $\$ 4.941 / 2$ and $\$ 4.961 / 4$ last week. The range for cable transfers has been between $\$ 4.941 / 8$ and $\$ 4.955 / 8$, compared with a range of between $\$ 4.943 / 8$ and $\$ 4.963 / 8$ a week ago.
The following tables give the mean London check rate on Paris from day to day, the London open market gold price, and the price paid for gold by the United States:

> MEAN LONDON CHECK RATE ON PARIS



LONDON OPEN MARKET GOLD PRICE
Saturday, April 4......-140s. $71 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. $\mid$ Wednesday, April 8.....-140s. 10d. Monday, April 6.....-140s. $711 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. Thursday, April 9....-140s. 10d. Tuesday, April 7.-...-140s. 81/2d. Friday, April 10..... Holiday
PRICE PAID FOR GOLD BY THE UNITED STATES (FEDERAL RESERVE BANK)
Saturday, April 4........... $\$ 35.00 \mid$ Wednesday, April 8........ $\$ 35,00$ Monday, April 6........-.-. 35.00 Thursday, April $9 . \ldots \ldots$ Tuesday, April 7............-. $35.00 \mid$ Friday, April 10............. 35.00

The present quietness of the London market, even the hesitancy which may have resulted from the Rhineland move, must not be considered as unfavorable. Informed London opinion is that with the close of the Easter season markets on the other side are prepared to move upward with some vigor. Even now, despite the limited trading, London security prices for shares, bonds, and Government issues, show a remarkably steady undertone. Whatever weakness exists in sterling, as measured by dollars, is due almost entirely to seasonal dullness, though the softness is also attributable to a noticeable movement of British and Continental funds into American securities. There is a counter movement of Continental and other funds into London for investment and for comparatively permanent lodgment until such time as the political outlook in various European countries clears.

Under the conditions now prevalent in France, Germany, Spain, and Italy, it must be expected that there will be a steady flow of Continental money to London at every opportunity. This condition is reflected to some extent in the high circulation figures of the Bank of England. Last week there was a sharp increase of $£ 6,524,000$ in Bank of England note circulation, due mainly to the usual end of quarter currency demand and to preparations for the Easter holidays. Nevertheless, there also is evidence that the Bank's notes are being hoarded to an increasing extent by foreigners who are transferring part of their capital to London because of their distrust of their own currencies. There is likewise a marked tendency to buy gold in the London open market for hoarding. This factor may be expected to persist until general world political, economic, and currency stabilization is effected. The Bank's circulation now is approximately $£ 413,000,000$, which is $£ 11,500,000$ below the record of Christmas but about $£ 26,000,000$ higher than a year ago.

Expansion in 1936 has thus been more rapid than the rise which occurred in 1935, and in view of this fact it is believed that the Bank of England will be
more active in buying gold to support circulation. Its gold holdings are now at all-time record high, and bankers confidently believe that the total gold of the Bank will be steadily increased from month to month throughout the year. Last week, ending April 3, the Bank bought $£ 241,000$ in gold bars.

British trade activity continues to expand and in March there was a further reduction of about 250,000 in the number of unemployed. The "Financial News" of London index of 30 industrial shares, based on July 1, 1935 as 100, stood at 112.7 on April 2, compared with 112.7 a month earlier, and with 88.7 a year ago. The high record was 114.5 on Feb. 19, 1936, and the low 41.6 in June, 1932.
New capital issues offered in Great Britain in March amounted to approximately $£ 6,061,500$, the smallest volume for the third month of any year since the war. It is believed that the March offerings this year would have been much larger but for the disturbing European situation which resulted from the march of German troops into the Rhineland on March 7. This figure compares with $£ 19,687,100$ in February, 1936, and with $£ 12,386,200$ in March, 1935.

Despite the curtailment of new offerings, the London market is extremely optimistic and after the Easter holidays it will be seen that the capital market has overcome its political fears. It is doubtful, however, that there will be an early revival of municipal borrowing on the scale which prevailed earlier in the year, as investors are disinclined to subscribe owing to the low yields of municipals.

Current rumors to the effect that Mr. Baldwin may resign as Prime Minister on May 31 seem to be without influence on financial London. It is believed that Mr. Baldwin will be succeeded by the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, Neville Chamberlain, who will be replaced by Sir Samuel Hoare, former Foreign Secretary, both men in whom the City repose great confidence.

The London money market continues to have an abundance of funds and rates show hardly any change from week to week. Two- and three-months' bills are $9-16 \%$, four-months' bills $5 / 8 \%$, and sixmonths' bills $11-16 \%$.

All the gold on offer in the open market continues to be taken for unknown destinations, largely for account of private Continental hoarders. On Saturday last there was available $£ 216,000$, on Monday $£ 233,000$, on Tuesday $£ 292,000$, on Wednesday $£ 287,000$, and on Thursday $£ 330,000$.
At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended April 8, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:
GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, APRIL 2-APRIL 8, INCLUSIVE


Note-We have been notified that approximately $\$ 42,000$ of gold was received at San Francisco from Australia.

The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. On Thursday $\$ 1,533,200$ of gold was received, of which $\$ 1,527,100$ came from France and $\$ 6,100$ from Guatemala. There were no exports of the metal, but gold held earmarked for foreign account increased $\$ 6,100$. On Friday there were no imports or exports of the metal or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account.

Canadian exchange during the week was quoted at a discount of $1 / 2 \%$ to $3 / 8 \%$.

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was dull and steady. The range was $\$ 4.95$ 5-16@\$4.951/2 for bankers' sight and \$4.957-16@ $\$ 4.955 / 8$ for cable transfers. On Monday the pound displayed a slightly easier tone. The range was $\$ 4.951 / 8 @ \$ 4.951 / 2$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.953-16 @$ $\$ 4.955 / 8$ for cable transfers. On Tuesday the dullness continued. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.945 / 8 @ \$ 4.95$ and cable transfers were $\$ 4.943 / 4 @ \$ 4.951 / 8$. On Wednrsday the market was easier and exceptionally quiet. The range was $\$ 4.941 / 4 @ \$ 4.943 / 4$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.943 / 8 @ \$ 4.947 / 8$ for cable transfers. On Thursday trading was most limited in all European markets. The range was $\$ 4.94 @ \$ 4.941 / 4$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.941 / 8 @ \$ 4.943 / 8$ for cable transfers. On Good Friday there was no market in London or in any of the Continental centers but in New York sterling was steady, the range was $\$ 4.941 / 8 @ \$ 4.943 / 8$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.941 / 4 @ \$ 4.941 / 2$ for cable tansfers. Closing quotations on Friday were $\$ 4.941 / 8$ for demand and $\$ 4.941 / 4$ for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished on Friday at $\$ 4.94$, sixty-day bills at $\$ 4.93$, ninety-day bills at $\$ 4.921 / 2$, documents for payment ( 60 days) at $\$ 4.93$, and seven-day grain bills at $\$ 4.935 / 8$. Cotton and grain for payment closed at $\$ 4.94$.

## Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

THE French franc, while currently dull and easier, continues to be buffeted and only the active support of the British exchange control keeps the currency from declining below the lower gold point. However, as shown last week, the Bank of France is also intervening to maintain the unit by unprecedented means, in so far as the Bank only a few days ago ruled that it would not be ready to deliver gold for export to New York except when the dollar rate in Paris should reach 15.19 francs, the approximate equivalent of $6.583 / 8$ cents. Hitherto the lower gold point has been regarded as 6.59 , although as a general rule banks have allowed the franc to drop to $6.583 / 4$ before making shipments on an extended scale.
Since the Bank of France has now fixed a lower gold point, there is no reason to prevent it from fixing a still lower gold point at another time, so that the market is unable to say with certainty what the lower gold point of the franc really is. The United States authorities have frequently pointed out that the Federal Reserve Bank is prepared to ship gold at any time when the dollar touches lower gold points, to any central bank having a fixed buying and selling price for gold. It now appears problematic whether the Bank of France may be regarded as having a fixed buying and selling price.
The Bank of France and the French political factions and all those believing that the franc should be maintained at its present gold valuation have recently been pointing out in the press and on the platform that prices are rising in France and that French business is again improving in keeping with the general trend of world business, especially in the sterling-bloc countries. It is apparent that French business has actually been improving steadily during the past year or more. It is at least certain that iron export, chiefly from the Lorraine Department, has been almost the most profitable business in France during the past year. In 1933 exports of iron ore
amounted to about $1,267,645$ short tons and last year reached a total of $6,448,455$ tons, most of which went to Germany, where it was utilized in carrying out the German rearmament program.

The franc situation is more critical than ever. Money is extremely difficult to obtain in Paris in comparison with rates in other leading countries, and long-term money is concededly almost out of the question. The Government at least finds it practically impossible to secure accommodation from its citizens, as reflected in the necessity of arranging the credit in Great Britain for $£ 40,000,000$ a few weeks ago. European dispatches pointed out recently that the Government was seeking a further credit in Sweden, but with little likelihood of success. On the other hand, it is reported from Amsterdam that the French Treasury is arranging for a credit there through a consortium of bankers headed by Mendelssohn \& Co. This private banking concern has frequently extended credit to the French Treasury.

The hoarding and outward movement of capital from France continues as a result of fears that the currency may be devalued.

France can not afford to lose any more gold or to see circulation increase solely through hoarding. The question of the franc must be settled promptly after the forthcoming elections. Devaluation of the currency would be so obnoxious to the rank and file of the French public, who recall vividly the destruction of their savings after the war, that no government could attempt devaluation of the unit without inviting violence. Informed banking opinion is that the French financial authorities will more probably place an embargo on gold until such time as economic peace returns to the world, thus in effect making France a member of the sterling group.

It will be recalled that the Bank of France increased its rediscount rate on March 28 from $31 / 2 \%$ to $5 \%$. It is believed probable that the rate will be advanced again.

The German mark situation shows no change. Competent observers state that the mark and the German public finances become increasingly involved. Official statements with regard to public expenditures of every description can not be taken at face value. It is believed that the Reich's expenditures for rearmament and other public works are at an excessively high figure and much beyond the official admissions. It seems that opposition is developing against the sounder policies advocated by Dr. Schacht. Recent dispatches from Berlin refer to an article in the "Deutsche Volkswirt," a weekly journal reputed to be in close touch with Dr. Schacht's ideas, in which reports of a possible devaluation of the German currency were discounted and the idea rejected that Dr. Schacht's resignation was impending. It also declared that Germany has no intention of changing its economic plans or of abandoning control of the foreign currencies received from exports. The necessity for these denials indicates that some such plans are actually contemplated.

Mistrust as to the value of German business and financial statements may be judged from the fact that while total gold and bullion held by the Reichsbank was 71,792,000 reichsmarks as of March 31, German customs returns showed a net import of $77,000,000$ marks in gold in 1935 . In 1935 also the gold holdings of the Reichsbank continued around $80,000,000$ marks, showing only comparative in-
creases and decreases from quarter to quarter since. Thus, there must be held in disguise in Germany a larger quantity gold and foreign exchange than the authorities are willing to admit.

The following table shows the relation of the leading currencies still on gold to the United States dollar:

|  | Old Dollar | New Dollar | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Parity | This Week |
| France (franc) | 3.92 | 6.63 | 6.59 to $6.603 / 8$ |
| Belgium (belga) | 13.90 | 16.95 | $16.91 \frac{1}{2}$ to 16.95 |
| Italy (lira) | 5.26 | 8.91 | $7.901 \frac{1}{2}$ to 7.93 |
| Switzerland (fran | 19.30 | 32.67 | 32.58 to 32.63 |
| Holland (guilder) | 40.20 | 68.06 | 67.90 to 6 |

The London check rate on Paris closed on Thursday at 74.97, against 75.12 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished on Friday at 6.58 , against $6.581 / 8$ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 6.59 , against $6.591 / 8$, and commercial sight bills at 6.56 , against $6.561 / 8$. Antwerp belgas closed at 16.92 for bankers' sight bills and at 16.93 for cable transfers, against $16.911 / 2$ and $16.921 / 2$. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 40.24 for bankers' sight bills and 40.25 for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.27 and 40.28 . Italian lire closed at 7.90 for bankers'sight bills and at 7.91 for cable transfers, against 7.91 and 7.92. Austrian schillings closed at 18.75 , against 18.75 ; exchange on Czechoslovakia at 4.14, against 4.14; on Bucharest at 0.76 , against 0.76 ; on Poland at 18.85 , against 18.85; and on Finland at 2.19, against 2.191/2. Greek exchange closed at $0.935 / 8$ for bankers' sight bills and at $0.941 / 8$ for cable transfers, against $0.935 / 8$ and $0.941 / 8$.

EXCHANGE on the countries neutral during the war is dull in keeping with the Easter quietness, characteristic of all the Continental markets. In the main these currencies show no important change from recent weeks. The Netherlands Bank and the Dutch guilder continue in strong position, although the conflict between the deflationists and the devaluationists in Holland still continues, and probably will go on until either Holland or France follows the course of Belgium by devaluing the unit or elect to follow the example of Great Britain and abandon the gold standard. The Netherlands Bank on April 26 showed gold holdings of $713,600,000$ guilders, and ratio of gold to circulation and sight liabilities at $78.9 \%$. Money rates are nevertheless firming up in Holland, chiefly because of an outward movement of Dutch funds to London and New York in search of investment opportunities.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 67.93 , against 67.90 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 67.94 , against 67.92 ; and commercial sight bills at 67.91 , against 67.89 . Swiss francs closed at 32.60 for checks and at 32.61 for cable transfers, against $32.591 / 2$ and $32.601 / 2$. Copenhagen checks finished at 22.05 and cable transfers at 22.06 , against 22.13 and 22.14. Checks on Sweden closed at 25.47 and cable transfers at 25.48 , against 25.55 and 25.56 ; while checks on Norway finished at 24.83 and cable transfers at 24.84 , against 24.90 and 24.91 . Spanish pesetas closed at 13.65 for bankers' sight bills and at 13.66 for cable transfers, against 13.65 and 13.66 .

EXCHANGE on the South American countries presents no new features from those of recent weeks. At present business in the South American countries is restricted by reason of the prolonged Easter holiday in most of these markets. Argentina,

Brazil, Chile and Peru have recently registered significant expansion in both import and export business. The banks of Argentina are in a specially strong cash position.
Argentine papers pesos closed on Friday, official quotations, at 32.95 for bankers' sight bills, against 33.03 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 33.00, against $331 / 8$. The unofficial or free market close was 27.55 , against 27.60 . Brazilian milreis, official rates are $81 / 4$ for bankers' sight bills and 8.44 for cable transfers, against $81 / 4$ and 8.45 . The unofficial or free market close was 5.55 , against 5.65 . Chilean exchange is nominally quoted at 5.19, against 5.19. Peru is nominal at 24.85 , against 24.95 .

## FXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries follows

the trends long familiar. The business situation in Japan, which had been more or less depressed since the political assassinations on Feb. 26, is at last showing some improvement, as is indicated by the fact that on April 6 the Bank of Japan reduced its rediscount rate 0.36 point to $3.29 \%$. The other chief currencies of the Far East follow the trend of sterling to which they are allied either legally or through exchange controls. The Japanese yen is also inclined te move in sympathy with sterling.

Closing quotations for yen checks on Friday were 28.90 , against 28.96 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at $32.85 @ 327 / 8$, against $327 / 8 @ 32.90$; Shanghai at 30@301/4, against 30@301/4; Manila at $501 / 4$, against $503 / 8$; Singapore at 58.15 , against 58.30 ; Bombay at 37.36, against 37.47; and Calcutta at 37.36, against 37.47 .

## Gold Bullion in European Banks

THE following table indicates the amount of gold bullion (converted into pounds sterling at par of exchange) in the principal European banks as of April 9 1936, together with comparisons as of the corresponding dates in the previous four years:

| Banks of- | 36 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $193.090,732$ | 102,161,389 | 179,336,484 | $\underset{121,448,645}{\underset{f}{x}}$ |
| England | 201,949,464 | 193,090,732 | 102,161,389 | 643,296,425 | 615,273,369 |
| France a--- | 511,337,250 | $655,885,229$ $2,960,550$ | $\begin{array}{r}598,394,300 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 69,825,200 | 40,100,950 |
| Germany b-- | $29,108,000$ 89 | 90,772,000 | $90,487,000$ | 90,363,000 | 89,989,000 |
| Italy | 42,575,000 | 62,992,000 | 76,593,000 | 67,331,000 | 57,434,000 |
| Netherlands | 58,774,000 | 64,963,000 | 65,534,000 | 79,061,000 | 73,813,000 |
| Nat. Belg | 94,839,000 | 64,529,000 | 77,132,000 | 76,264,000 | 71,832,000 |
| Switzerland. | 48,145,000 | 60,618,000 | 63,805,000 | 88,725,000 | 66,030,000 |
| Sweden...- | 23,893,000 | 16,062,000 | 14,744,000 | 12,116,000 | 11,438,000 |
| Denmark.- | 6,554,000 | 7,394,000 | 7,398.000 | $7,397,000$ $8,380,000$ | $8,032,000$ $6,561,000$ |
| Norway | 6,602,000 | 6,585,000 | 6,574,000 | 8,380,000 | 6,561,000 |
| Total week | 1,086,103,724 | ,225,851,511 | 1,201,278,257 | 1,282,095,109 | 1,161,951,964 |
| a These are the gold holdings of the Bank of France as reported in the new formstatement. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany. are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which the present year is $£ 1,011,000$. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Government by Fiat Versus Government by Law

The decision handed down by the Supreme Court on Monday, in the case of J. Edward Jones vs. the Securities and Exchange Commission, is in some respects one of the most notable of the many that the Court has delivered. It not only defined, clearly and precisely, the conditions surrounding a discretionary authority given to the Commission by the Securities Act, but it also administered to the Commission a resounding rebuke for extending its authority beyond legal or constitutional bounds. The Court has had occasion more than once, in its long history, to remind administrative officials of their constitutional and legal obligations, and it has not hesitated to give warning of the dangers which attend the disregard of constitutional guarantees, but it would be difficult to find in)the records of the Court an arraignment of official arbitrariness comparable to that with which the action of the Commission, in the Jones case, was condemned.
The essential facts in the case can be briefly stated. On May 4, 1935, the petitioner filed with
the Commission a registration statement relating to a proposed issue of participation trust certificates. By the terms of the Act the statement, if acceptable, would become effective 20 days later. On the nineteenth day the Commission, which had already directed the institution of stop-order proceedings, notified the petitioner by telegraph that the statement "appeared to contain untrue statements of material facts and to omit material facts required and necessary," and summoned him to a hearing on June 6. The hearing was postponed to June 18, and on June 13 he was summoned to appear on the designated date and bring with him his books and other records. On the 18 th the petitioner filed with the Commission, through counsel, a written statement formally withdrawing the application for registration on the ground, among others, that the action of the Commission "had been given widespread publicity and placed him in a situation to be severely damaged." The statement of withdrawal was received by the Commission but "excluded from consideration," and on June 27 the examiner who acted for the Commission denied motions of counsel to dismiss the registration proceedings, permit the withdrawal of the registration statement and quash the subpoena. The Federal District Court, before which the authority of the Commission was challenged, denied the petitioner's contentions and directed him to appear before the Commission and submit to examination. The Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the ruling of the lower court, and the case was then appealed to the Supreme Court.

The majority opinion of the Court, delivered by Associate Justice Sutherland, held that a stop-order proceeding "is analogous to a suit in equity to obtain an injunction, and should be governed by like considerations." Federal tribunals, it was declared after an extended examination of precedents, have settled the general rule "that a plaintiff possesses the unqualified right to dismiss his complaint at law or his bill in equity unless some plain legal prejudice will result to the defendant other than the mere prospect of a second litigation upon the subject matter." A regulation of the Commission provides that "any registration statement or any amendment thereto may be withdrawn upon the request of the registrant if the Commission consents thereto," and that "such consent shall be given by the Commission with due regard to the public interest and the protection of investors." The Court, however, was "unable to find anything in the record, the arguments of the Commission, or the decision of the court below that suggests the possibility of any prejudice to the public or investors beyond the assumption, as put by the court below, that 'an unlimited privilege of withdrawal would have the effect of allowing registrants whose statements are defective to withdraw before a stop order was issued, and then to submit another statement with slight changes.'" The statement of the petitioner that "no stepis had been taken looking to the issue of the securities" was not denied, and "so far as the record shows there were no investors, existing or potential, to be affected."
"The action of the Commission," the Court declared in a memorable passage, "finds no support in right principle or in law. It is wholly unreasonable and arbitrary. It violates the cardinal precept upon which the constitutional safeguards of personal liberty ultimately rest-that this shall be a government of laws-because to the precise extent that the mere will of an official or an official body is permitted to take the place of allowable official
discretion or to supplant the standing law as a rule of human conduct, the government ceases to be one of laws and becomes an autocracy. . . . Arbitrary power and the rule of the Constitution cannot both exist. They are antagonistic and incompatible forces, and one or the other must of necessity perish whenever they are brought into conflict. . . . If the various administrative bureaus and commissions, necessarily called and being called into existence by the increasing perplexities of our modern business and political affairs, are permitted gradually to extend their powers by encroachments-even petty encroachments-upon the fundamental rights, privileges and immunities of the people, we shall in the end, while avoiding the fatal consequences of a supreme autocracy, become submerged by a multitude of minor invasions of personal rights, less destructive but not less violative of constitutional guarantees."

There remained the contention of the Commission that the order of the District Court to the petitioner to produce his papers and submit to examination might be upheld under the general authority conferred by the Act to conduct investigations. The right to examine, however, the Court pointed out, was limited to determining whether a stop order should be issued, and since "the only disclosed purpose for which the investigation was undertaken had ceased to be legitimate when the registrant rightfully withdrew his statement, the power of the Commission to proceed with the inquiry necessarily came to an end." An inquiry, if still pursued, would become, in the words of the late Associate Justice Holmes, "a fishing expedition . . . for the chance that something discreditable might turn up." For such expeditions the Court's condemnation was emphatic. "The fear that some malefactor may go unwhipped of justice," it declared, "weighs as nothing" against an odious practice. "The Federal courts are open to the government," and the grand jury is available for preliminary investigation and presentment. The "three protective rights of the individual-that against compulsory self-accusation, that against unlawful searches and seizures, and that against unlawful inquisitorial investigations"are not only "closely allied in principle," but they are also among the "intolerable abuses of the Star Chamber which brought that institution to an end at the hands of the Long Parliament in 1640." "Even the shortest step" toward curtailing . either of these rights, Justice Sutherland declared, should he halted at the outset "lest it serve as a precedent for further advances in the same direction or for wrongful invasions of the others."

With all respect for the learning and judicial acumen of the three members of the Supreme Court who dissented from the majority opinion, their prediction of the evils that may be aided by the decision is not convincing. "There are dangers," Associate Justice Cardozo declared for himself and Associate Justices Brandeis and Stone, "in spreading a belief that untruths and half truths, designed to be passed on for the guidance of confiding buyers, are to be ranked as peccadillos, or even perhaps as part of the amenities of business. When wrongs such as these have been committed or attempted, they must be dragged to light and pilloried. To permit an offending registrant to stifle an inquiry by precipitate retreat on the eve of his exposure is to give immunity to guilt, to encourage falsehood and evasion, to invite the cunning and unscrupulous to gamble with detection." The objection would be
weighty if there were any way in which statements adjudged by the Commission to be false or misleading could be "passed on" by a registrant "for the guidance of confiding buyers." Under the Securities Act, however, no securities can be sold or offered for sale until information regarding them satisfactory to the Commission has been submitted and the issue approved. Granting that a registrant may intend to deceive the buying public, he is effectively prevented from doing so, if the Commission is compe. tent and alert, by the requirements of the law to which he must conform. The mere fact that registration is refused is notice to the public either that the proposed issue is not, in the view of the Commission, sound, or that the registration requirements have not been fully met. The majority opinion of the Court stamps such rejection as penalty enough, and refuses to countenance a further inquiry whose only aim could be to pillory a registrant for negligence or misconduct for which he is the only sufferer.

The decision does not deal with the constitutionality of the Securities Act, and affords no indication of what the opinion of the Court on that question may be. The effect of the rebuke which has been administered to the Commission, and by inference to every other Federal body charged with the administration of laws should, however, be farreaching. It should put an end to the administrative and legislative "fishing expeditions" which, without alleging any specific wrongdoing on the part of any individual, society or corporation, rummage through public or private records in the hope of finding something on which charges of misconduct can be based or personal or corporate conduct be made to appear reprehensible. It should make the Federal bureaucracy less arrogant, and encourage citizens to assert their constitutional rights. Whether it will accomplish those good ends will depend upon the willingness of the Administration to conform to the Constitution which it is sworn to uphold and defend, and maintain a government of law free from the encroachments of administrative dictatorship.

## Railways Still Big Customers of Industry

The magnitude of the railway market, even in a year of the waning depression, and the degree to which the restoration of adequate rail earnings will help industry in general, are indicated both by railroad expenditures in 1935 for equipment, fuel, materials and supplies, and by the reductions below the previous years which these 1935 expenditures showed.

According to official figures, railway purchases of equipment, fuel, materials and supplies amounted to $\$ 593,025,000$ in 1935 . While a $\$ 593,025,000 \mathrm{mar}$ ket in such a year as 1935 undoubtedly represents one of the largest in the country, this total fell $15 \%$, or $\$ 101,975,000$, below the 1931 railroad purchases, which amounted to $\$ 695,000,000$, and, further, fell $45 \%$, or $\$ 736,500,000$, below the corresponding 1929 total of $\$ 1,329,535,000$.

Principal railway purchases of materials and supplies used in operation during 1935 comprised $\$ 181,656,000$ for bituminous coal, $\$ 37,266,000$ for cross ties, $\$ 20,576,000$ for steel rails, $\$ 30,268,000$ for switches, bolts, spikes and similar material, $\$ 13$,624,000 for structural steel, iron bridges, bar iron and steel, $\$ 29,099,000$ for locomotive and car castings and forgings, and $\$ 41,995,000$ for fuel oil. Aggre-
gate railroad purchases of materials, by general commodity divisions, were as follows for 1929,1931 , and 1933 to 1935, inclusive :


It has been estimated that in normal years the railways consume about $23 \%$ of the total bituminous coal production of the United States, about $19 \%$ of the fuel oil output, more than $20 \%$ of the total timber cut, and about $17 \%$ of the national iron and steel production. In the light of these facts and figures, the return of the railways to their normal purchasing power would represent one of the most constructive steps possible toward the general recovery of business. As the total value of materials and supplies on hand at the end of 1935 was still exceedingly low, it appears that a reasonable improvement in their financial position should result in a material increase in railroad purchases.

## Form and Substance in Security and Peace

The elaborate proposals for attaining security and peace which the French Government submitted to the Locarno Powers on Wednesday might be dismissed as only another paper program were it not for the fact that some comprehensive scheme, supplementing the League of Nations but operating in conjunction with it, still seems to many people the only way of bringing order out of the European chaos. The submission of the proposals, moreover, coincided with the publication of the reply of the French Government to Chancellor Hitler's security plan. As the Hitler proposals, with one or two exceptions, are rejected as unsatisfactory, one naturally scrutinizes the French counter-proposals to discover if they offer definite assurances where the Hitler proposals are regarded as vague, or necessary guarantees which the German memorandum does not contain at all. The French plan, in other words, cannot be read as a wholly independent statement; it must be read, rather, in the light of the elaborate scheme which the German Government submitted, and which the French Government finds it impossible to accept.

Save for an argumentative and at times declaratory tone which is lacking in the German document, the French reply does not differ greatly in substance from what was generally expected. It refuses to acquiesce in a unilateral repudiation of treaties, and stresses forcibly the suspicion of bad faith if agreements duly signed are to be broken at the discretion of one of the parties. It points out that the demilitarization of the Rhineland was one of the few provisions of the Treaty of Versailles to which the German representatives did not object at the time, denies that the Locarno treaty precluded such reciprocal security agreements as the one negotiated by France and Soviet Russia, and finds evidence, in Germany's refusal to submit the question to the World Court, that Germany itself recognizes the weakness of its case. Attention is called to the fact that the German proposals for security in Western Europe make no mention of a proposed reduction or limitation of armaments, and that the guarantees which are offered in the West are not matched by the assurances given about security in Eastern Eu-
rope. Particular emphasis is laid upon the failure of the German proposals to recognize the need of general collective security, and the insufficiency of bilateral accords unless they are accompanied by guarantees of mutual assistance. "The return of Germany to the League of Nations at the present time," the reply declares, "would be on a false basis," and "it could not be done without conditions." If the German Government intends to exclude from the scope of the Covenant a violation of any of the non-aggression agreements which it professes its readiness to make, "one must conclude that the return of the Reich to the League is to be regarded as a means of intervention in the politics of other States without the submission of any essential element of German policy to control of the League."
The peace plan, in 25 articles, which France offers as an alternative to the Hitler scheme resembles, in a number of respects, the old plan of Aristide Briand for a United States of Europe. Briefly, it calls for the creation in Europe, within the framework of the League, of a system of collective security, mutual assistance, disarmament and economic cooperation based upon a recognition of the independence and equal rights of all States and "respect for contractual engagements." If the objects specified cannot be attained for Europe as a whole, regional pacts should be made. Each State is to bind itself to respect the territorial status of the parties to an agreement, modifications of an agreement are to be made only with unanimous consent, and no demand for modification is to be made for 25 years. European or regional agreements affecting independence or limiting the sovereignty of a State, particularly in regard to armaments, are to be supported by a mutual guarantee of the associated Powers, and in case of infractions, after establishment of the fact by a "competent international authority," sanctions are to be imposed which may, if necessary, go "as far as constraint by force." The agreements are to be supervised by a European commission set up by authority of the League, and each State which joins in an agreement is to maintain "specially and in a permanent manner military, air and naval forces" at the disposition of the commission or the Council of the League. The commission is also to supervise a proposed reduction of armaments, and decide whether existing or future treaties are in harmony with the European or regional pacts.

Economic cooperation, also, is to be secured through a "businesslike organization of trade." To this end, markets are to be widened by preferential trade agreements or customs unions, an international or European convention is to safeguard the agreements "against abuse by direct or indirect protectionism" and "abusive intervention of governments," and "monetary instability and the a swin- $^{\text {s }}$ dling of international trade" are to be offset by a European organization of money and credit. The "double necessity" of "a common reservoir of raw materials" and "an area of expansion for surplus European production" is to be met by "a revision of certain colonial regimes, not as regards their political sovereignty, but as regards equality of economic rights and cooperation of credit between European States," whatever is done in these directions, however, to be postponed until political security has been established. Finally, Article XXIV provides that "final adhesion to the peace plan connotes adhesion to the Covenant of the League of Nations, whose principles remain the supreme law of the cocontractrants."

The objections to this elaborate plan are so obvious that one wonders whether the French Government can seriously expect that it will ever be put into operation. It not only continues the policy of maintaining European peace by force in the form of promises of mutual assistance, but proposes to revive the idea of an international armed force under the direction of the League which was promptly repudiated when it was brought forward several years ago and has had no important advocacy since. It continues the League as the ultimate source of authority without solving a single one of the problems incident to the determination and punishment of an aggressor State, and calls for economic readjustments of the greatest magnitude without indicating how in practice they can be made. The proposal that no demand for a change in treaties dealing with the territorial status of States shall be made for twenty-five years is nothing less than a proposal to "freeze" for another quarter century the territorial arrangements of the peace treaties of 1919-20, including, apparently, the mandates for the former German colonies. It would be difficult to point to a single political problem with which Europe is now struggling whose solution would be aided if the French proposals were adopted, or a single cause of international irritation which the proposals would remove.

Even if the plan had all the virtues which its proponents may be credited with seeing in it, its announcement at this moment seems curiously inopportune. What was chaotic in the European situation a week ago is more chaotic now. The political developments of the past few days have shown a marked divergence of British and French aims. The British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, has gone to Geneva bent, apparently, upon forcing a settlement with Italy and compelling the League Council to extend its sanctions to oil. M. Flandin, the French Foreign Minister, on the other hand, refuses absolutely to put any further pressure on Italy, and insists that the German situation is the one to be dealt with, while Italy, in turn, is adamant against cooperating with the other Locarno Powers in forcible action regarding the Rhineland as long as sanctions against Italy continue. Neither Great Britain nor France, in other words, can do anything without Italy, and with the collapse of Ethiopian resistance apparently not far off, the ability of Italy to repel either British or League interference becomes increasingly evident. It would be a mistake to estimate too highly the fundamental sympathy between Italy and Germany, but the course of events is drawing the two countries together, and it is out of the question to put pressure upon the one without considering its effect upon the other.
To observers who are not blinded by partisanship or obsessed by devotion to theories, it is clear that there can be no assurance of peace in Europe until the existing political arrangements are reconstructed. It is not possible to hold Germany indefinitely in leading strings, or to deny it full equality with other Powers. It is equally impossible to prevent Italy from subjugating Ethiopia and taking over that country, or a substantial part of it, as an Italian possession, without plunging Europe, and perhaps the world, into another war. The theory of the sanctity of treaties is, perhaps, the only one which international law will formally espouse, but it is not possible, without involving the whole problem in absudity, to acquiesce, as the Powers have virtually acquiesced, in Japan's denunciation of the

Nine-Power Treaty for the obvious reason that no European Power is quite ready to go to war with Japan, and at the same time to denounce Germany for repudiating the Treaty of Versailles and Italy for ignoring its obligations to the League. What is happening, of course, is the breakdown of the grandiose theory of collective security for which France still contends, with every detail of the theory dealt with on a Continental scale, and a return to the old
system of independent States each of which, with or without alliances or understandings, steers its course as seems to it best. Political nationalism, in short, is on the march, and there is far more likelihood of war in attempting to stay its progress by such methods of interference and coercion as the League represents than there is in frankly conceding its claims and setting about the task of reconstruction on that basis.

## The New Capital Flotations in the United States During the Month of March and for the Three Months Since the First of January

The grand total of new capital flotations in this country during the month of March reached no less than $\$ 767$, 351,183 , represented by $\$ 594,852,660$ of corporate securities, $\$ 128,998,523$ State and municipal issues, an offering of $\$ 20$,000,000 Federal Intermediate Credit banks $11 / 2 \%$ debentures and two foreign government loans totaling $\$ 23,500,0.00$. The month's grand total compares with $\$ 301,977,816$ put out in February, with $\$ 410,824,204$ offered in January, and with $\$ 457,366,911$ floated in December. Refunding operations, as in other recent months, predominated the new financing during March, and no less than $\$ 637824,442$ out of the during hal grand total of $\$ 767,351,183$ comprised refunding operations, that is, represented issues to take up or replace old outstanding securities, thus leaving the strictly new capital raised during the month at only $\$ 129,526,741$. For the benefit of the reader, we mention here that our compilations, as always, are very comprehensive, and include the stock, bond and note issues by corporations, by holding, iuvestment and trading companies, and by States and muricipalities, foreign and domestic, and also farm loan and publicly-offered governmental agency issues.

United States Government issues appeared in the usual order during the month of March. The month's financing comprised four bill issues sold on a discount basis-a combined offering of $\$ 650,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 12-15-year $23 / 4$ Treasury bonds of $1948-51$, and $\$ 600,000,000$, or thereabouts, of five-year $11 / 2 \%$ Treasury notes of series A, 1941.
Because of the importance and magnitude of United States Treasury issues, we furnish below a summary of the new securities sold during the first three months of the current year and give particulars of the different issues.

## New Treasury Financing During the Month of March

 1936Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced on March 2 a combined offering of $\$ 650,000,000$, or thereabouts, of $12-15$-year $23 \%$ Treasury bonds of $1948-51$ and $\$ 600$, 000,000 or thereabouts, of five-vear $11 / 2 \%$ Treasury notes of series A 1941 The Treasury also invited tenders of $\$ 558,819,000$, $27 / \% \%$ Treasury notes of series C-1936, maturing April 15, in exchange for the new bonds and notes, with the right reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the offering by an amount sufficient to accept all exchange subscriptions tendered. Of the cash subscriptions received to the offering approximately $\$ 452,000,000$ was used to pay off nine issues of Treasury bills which matured on March 16. The new bonds and notes were dated March 16 the $23 \% \%$ Treasury bonds coming due March 15, 1951, an he $2 \% 40$ reble the are redeemable at the ontion of the United States at par and accrued interest on and after March 15, 1948. The 11/2\% Treasury notes maturing March 15, 1941, are not subject to call for redemption prior to maturity. The new bonds and notes were offered at par and accrued interest, and are exempt from such taxation as accorded previous issue of notes and bonds. Total subscriptions to the combined offering totaled $\$ 9,005,931,550$, which included $\$ 544,553,400$ of exchange subscriptions. Of the cash subscriptions of $\$ 8,461,378,150$, the Secretary of the Treasury made known, $\$ 1,355,653,550$ were allocated; the exchange subscriptions of $\$ 544,553,400$ were allotted in full. Cash subscriptions for the $23 / 4 \%$ Treasury bonds of $1948-51$ were in amount of $\$ 5,106,913,850$, of which $\$ 727,027,950$ were allotted. The tenders and allotment of the exchange subscriptions for the bonds totaled $\$ 496,474,900$. For the $11 / 2 \%$ Treasury notes of series A, 1941, cash subscriptions of $\$ 3,304,404,000$ were received, of which $\$ 628,625,600$ was allocated. The exchange subscriptions tendered and allotted for the notes amounted to $\$ 48,078,500$. This financing provided for the refunding of $\$ 996,553,400$ maturing obligations, leaving refunding of $\$ 996,553,400$ maturing o
$\$ 903,653,550$ as new governmental debt.
On Feb. 27 Mr . Morgenthau announced a new offering of 273 -day Treasury bills in the amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts. The bills were dated March 4 and will mature Dec. 2, 1936. Applications for the issue totaled $\$ 109,838,000$, of which $\$ 50,010,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 09.937 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.084 \%$. Issued to refund maturing bills.
Mr. Morgenthau on March 5 announced a new offering of 273 -day Treasury bills in the amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts. The bills were dated March 11 and will mature Dec. 9, 1936. Applications to the issue totaled $\$ 123,071,000$, of which $\$ 50,000,000$ was accepted. The average price for
the bills was 99.921 , making the average rate on a bank discount basis $0.104 \%$. Issued to replace maturing bills.
On March 12 Mr . Morgenthau announced a new offering of 273 -day Treasury bills in the amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts. The bills were dated March 18 and will mature Dec 16,1936 Tenders to the offering totaled $\$ 129,255,000$ of which $\$ 50025,000$ was accepted at an average rate of $0.104 \%$ based on an average price of 99.921 . Issued to refund maturing bills

Another offering of 273 -day Treasury bills was announced by Mr. Morgenthau on March 19, in the amount of $\$ 50$, 000,000 , or thereabouts. The bills were dated March 25 and will fall due Dec. 23,1936 . Subscriptions to the offering totaled $\$ 147,495,000$, of which $\$ 50,085,000$ was accepted The average price for the bills was 99.911 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.118 \%$. Issued to replace on a bank dills.
On March 26 Wayne C. Taylor, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, announced a further offering of 273-day Treasury bills in the amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts. The bills were dated, however, April 1, and mature Dec. 30, 1936 and hence form part of the government financing for the month of April. Tenders to the offering totaled $\$ 137,648,000$ of which $\$ 50,028,000$ was accepted. The average price fo the bills was 99.904 , the average rate on a bank discoun basis being $0126 \%$ Issued to replace maturing bills. Th basis being $0.126 \%$. Issued to replace maturing bills. The rate of $0.126 \%$ for the above bill issue compares with $0.118 \%$ (273-day) bills dated March $25 ; 0.104 \%$ (273-day) and $0.084 \%$ (273-day) bills dated March 4.
In the following we show in tabular form the Treasury financing done during the first three months of 1936. The results show that the government disposed of $\$ 2,501,581,950$ of which $\$ 1,597,723,400$ went to take up existing issues and $\$ 903,858,550$ represented an addition to the public debt. For March by itsalf the disposals aggregated $\$ 2,100326,950$ o which $\$ 1,196,673,400$ was for refunding, leaving $\$ 903,653,550$ as an addition to the public debt:
UNITED STATES TREASURY FINANCING DURING THE FIRST THREE
MONTHS OF 1936


## Features of March Privxte Financing

Proceeding further with our analysis of the new corporate offerings announced during March, we observe that public utility issues accounted for $\$ 260,778,500$, which compares with $\$ 135,450,000$ for that group in February. Financing for the account of railroads totaled $\$ 223,391,400$. There was no railroad financing in February. Industrial and miscellaneous issues amounted to $\$ 110,682,760$ during March as against $\$ 59,163,289$ reported for them in February.
The total corporate securities of all kinds put out during March was, as already stated, $\$ 594,852,660$, of which $\$ 568$,985,900 comprised long-term issues, $\$ 2,375,000$ was of shortterm maturity, and $\$ 23,491,760$ represented stock flotations. The portion of the month's corporate flotations devoted to refunding operations was $\$ 536,036,945$, or more than $90 \%$ of the total. In February the refunding portion was $\$ 181$,140,575 , or more than $93 \%$ of the total. In March (1935) the amount for refunding was $\$ 112,220,000$, or about $93 \%$ of the total. The more important refunding issues sold during March of 1936 were the following: $\$ 99,422,400$ Great Northern Railway Co. gen. mtge. conv 4s, July 1, 1946, used entirely for refunding; $\$ 90,000,000$ Pacific Gas \& Electric Co. 1st \& ref. mtge, $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{H}$, Dec. 1, 1961, used entirely for refunding; $\$ 75,000,000$ Eastern Gas \& Fuel Associates 1st mtge. \& coll. tr. 4s A, March 1, 1956, of which $\$ 54,259,000$ was used for refunding; $\$ 60,344,000$ the Virginian Railway Co. 1st lien \& ref. mtge. $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~A}$, March 1, 1966, issued entirely for refunding; $\$ 60,000,000$ Shell Union Oil Corp. 15-year $31 / 2 \%$ debentures, March 1, 1951, of which $\$ 48,179,463$ represented refunding; $\$ 55,830,000$ Consumers Power Co. 1st mtge. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, series of 1936 , Nov. 1, 1970, of which $\$ 50,830,600$ was used for refunding; $\$ 44,000,000$ Chicago Union Station 1st mtge. $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ E, July 1, 1963, issued entirely for refunding; $\$ 20,000,000$ Remington Rand, Inc., $41 / 4 \%$ debentures (with stock purchase warrants), March 1, 1956, all of which constituted refunding; $\$ 16,000,000$ the Southern New England Telephone Co. $31 / 4 \%$ debentures, 1966, used entirely for refunding, and $\$ 9,292,000$ Louisville \& Nashville RR. Co. 1st \& ref. mtge, 4 s D, April 1, 2003, all of which represented refunding.
The largest corporate issue of the month was that of $\$ 99,422,400$ Great Northern Railway Co. gen. mtge. conv. 4s, series G \& H, July 1, 1946, offered at par to stockholders at rate of $\$ 40$ principal amount of bonds (one-half to be of series $G$ and one-half to be of series $H$ ) for each share of preferred stock held. In addition, the company also offered to holders of its gen. mtge. $7 \%$ bonds the right to exchange their bonds for such of the company's new gen. mtge. conv. 4s, July 1, 1946, as may not be subscribed for by stockholders. The issue was underwritten by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Other important railroad flotations were $\$ 60,344,000$ the Virginian Railway Co. 1st lien \& ref. mtge. $33 / 1 \mathrm{~s}$ A, March 1, 1966, offered at $1021 / 4$, to yield $3.63 \% ; \$ 44,000,000$ Chicago Union Station 1st mtge. $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ E, July 1,1963 , priced at $1041 / 4$, to yield about $3.50 \%$, and $\$ 9,292,000$ Louisville \& Nashville Railroad Co. 1st \& ref. mtge. 4 s D, April 1, 2003, floated at par.

The largest public utility offering of the month was that of $\$ 90,000,000$ Pacific Gas \& Electric Co. 1st \& ref. mtge. $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{H}$, Dec. 1, 1961, issued at $1021 / 2$, to yield about $3.60 \%$. Other important utility flotations consisted of $\$ 75,000,000$ Eastern Gas \& Fuel Associates 1st mtge. \& coll. tr. 4s A March 1, 1956, priced at $961 / 2$, to yield about $4.28 \%$; $\$ 55$,830,000 Consumers Power Co. 1st mtge. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, series of 1936 , Nov. 1, 1970, floated at $1031 / 2$, to yield $3.31 \% ; \$ 16,000,000$ the Southern New England Telephone Co. $31 / 4 \%$ debentures, due 1966, sold privately at $1001 / 2$, to yield about $3.22 \%$, and $\$ 7,178,500$ Central Illinois Light Co. 1st \& cons. mtge. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, series of 1936, April 1, 1966, offered at 104, to yield about $3.30 \%$.

Industrial and miscellaneous issues were featured by the following: $\$ 60,000,000$ Shell Union Oil Corp. $31 / 2 \%$ debentures, March 1, 1951, issued at 99, to yield about $3.59 \%$, with warrants, Remington Rand, Inc., $41 / 4 \%$ debentures with warrants, due March 1, 1956, offered in exchange at par-for-par to holders of company's $51 / 2 \%$ series $\Delta$ debentures, due May 1, 1947. In addition, the company also at the price of 104 and accrued interest for such to subscribe $41 / 4 \%$ debentures that remained unexchar such of the new 4 4 There were two foremained unexchanged.
amere were two foreign government loans during March, namely, $\$ 17,000,000$ Kingdom of Norway external loan $41 / 2$ s, external loan $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, April 1, 1955, issued at $\$ 6,500,000$ City of Oslo about $4.54 \%$.

One new fixed investment trust issue was offered during the month, viz,:
431,617 shares Broad Street Investing Co., offered by Broad Street Sales Corp., priced at market.
Seven of the corporate offerings made in March carried warrants, or a convertible feature of one kind or another. They were as follows:
150,000 shares American Trust Co. $4 \%$ conv. preferred stock. Convertible into common stock at the option of the holder, at the rate of one common share for each one and one-tenth preferred shares.
62,500 shares Detroit Gasket \& Manufacturing Co. 6\% cum. preferred stock with warrants. Warrants give holders of preferred stock right to purchase one-half share of common stock for each share of preferred owned at $\$ 21$ a share up to March 1, 1943.
$\$ 750,000$ General Finance Corp. conv. deb. 5s, Feb. 1, 1946. Each $\$ 1,000$ debenture convertible into common stock in amounts ranging from 250 shares to 150 shares up to Feb. 1, 1944.
$\$ 2,141,000$ Gotham Silk Hosiery Co., Inc., $5 \%$ debentures, March 15, 1946. Each $\$ 1,000$ debenture carries warrants to buy 25 shares of common stock at $\$ 12$ per share up to March 15, 1946.
$\$ 99,422,400$ Great Northern Railway Co. gen motge. conv. 4 s, series G \& H, July 1, 1946. The bonds of series G are convertible into preferred stock at $\$ 40$ per share, and the bonds of series $\mathbf{H}$ at $\$ 75$ per share.
$\$ 20,000,000$ Remington Rand, Inc., debenture $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, March 1, 1956. Each $\$ 1,000$ debenture carries warrants to purchase 15 shares of common stock at prices ranging from $\$ 25$ per share to $\$ 40$ per share un to March 1, 1944.
$\$ 2,000,000$ Sharon Steel Corp. conv. deb. $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, March 1, 1951. Convertible into common stock at prices ranging from $\$ 40$ per share to $\$ 50$ per share up to May 1, 1946.
40,000 shares Sharon Steel Corp. $\$ 5$ conv. preferred stock. Convertible into common stock at prices ranging from $\$ 35$ per share to $\$ 50$ per share up to May 1, 1951, taking the preferred stock at $\$ 100$ per share.
Included in the month's financing was an issue of $\$ 20$, 000,000 . Federal Intermediate Credit Banks cons. $11 / 2 \%$ debentures, dated March 15, 1936, and due in six and nine months, offered, as usual, at price on application.
The following is a complete summary of the new financing, corporate, State and city, foreign government, as well as farm loans issued during the month of March, and the three months ending with March:
SUMMARY OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOAN
AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING

| 1930. | New Capilal | Refunding | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month of March- | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Domestic- |  |  |  |
| Long-term bonds and notes | 44,960,455 | 524,025,445 | 568,985,900 |
| Short-term. | 1,250,000 | 1,125,000 | 2,375,000 |
| Preferred stocks | 1,922,000 | 10,828,000 | 12,750,000 |
| Common stocks <br> Canadian- | 10,683,260 | 58,500 | [10,741,760 |
| Long-term bonds a |  |  |  |
| Short-term. |  |  |  |
| Preferred sto |  |  |  |
| Other foreign- |  |  |  |
| Long-term bonds an |  |  |  |
| Preferred stocks |  |  |  |
| Common stocks |  |  |  |
| Total corporate | 58,815,715 | 536,036,945 | 594,852,660 |
| Other forelgn governm |  | 23,500,000 | 23,500000 |
| Farm Loan and Government agencles..- | 11,000,000 | 9,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| * Municipal, States, cittes, \&c | 59,711,026 | 69,287,497 | 128,998,523 |
| United States Possessions |  |  |  |
| Grand tot | 129,526,741 | 637,824,442 | 767,351,183 |
| Three Months Ended March 31-Corporate- $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| Long-term bonds and no | 109,052,177 | 869,352,223 | 978,404,400 |
| Short-term. | 1,962,500 | 26,162,500 | 28,125,000 |
| Preferred stocks | 8,061,200 | 21,518,800 | 29,580,000 |
| Common stocks | 18,147,486 | 1,116,553 | 19,264,039 |
| Long-term bonds a | 8,000,000 |  |  |
| Short-term_-.-.........-.......--- | 8,000,000 |  | 8,000,000 |
| Preferred stocks |  |  |  |
| Other foreign- |  |  |  |
| Long-term bonds and no |  |  |  |
| Short-term.-.- |  |  |  |
| Preferred stocks Common stocks. |  |  |  |
| Total corporate | 145,223,363 | 918,150,076 | 1,063,373,439 |
| Canadian Government. |  | 48,000,000 | 48,000,000 |
| Other foreign government------ |  | $23,500,000$ 15,400 | $23,500,000$ 30400 |
| * Municipal, States, cities, \&c.-------- | 200,295,838 | 116,229,726 | 316,525,564 |
| L United States Possessions............. |  |  | , |
| Grand total.-... | 360,519,201 | ,121,279,802 | 1,481,799,003 |

* These figures do not include funds obtained by States and municipalities from
any agency of the Federal Government. In the elaborate and compr
ing pages we compare the forehensive tables on the succeeding pages we compare the foregoing figures for 1936 with the corresponding figures for the four years preceding, thus affording a five-year comparison. We also furnish a detailed analysis for the five years of the corporate offerings, showing separately the amounts for all the different classes of corporations.
Following the full-page tables we give complete details of the new capital flotations during March, including every issue of any kind brought out in that month.

Volume 142
SUMMARY OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOAN AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH FOR FIVE YEARS

Financial Chronicle

2400

gitized for FRASER

Financial Chronicle
April 11, 1936


# DETAILS OF NEW CAPITAL FLOATIONS DURING MARCH, 1936 <br> LONG-TERM bONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING LATER THAN FIVE YEARS) 



Short-term bonds and notes (ISSUES maturing up to and including five years)

| Amount | Parpose of Issue | Price | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline T o Y i e l d \\ \text { Aboout } \end{array}$ | Company and Issue, and by Whom Offered, Includino Additional Undervorters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s |  | c | \% | Iowa Electric Lhsht \& Power Co. 3\% Coupon Notes, Oct. 1, 1936-April 1, 1941. Offered by Harris, Hall \& Co., Inc.; The First Boston Corp.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Coffin \& Burr, Inc., and F. S. Moseley \& Co. <br> (Adolf) Gobel, Inc., Conv. Deb. 4y/2s, A, May 1, 1941. Offered to holders of company's $61 / 2 \%$ Notes due May 1, 1935; underwritten by Reynolds \& Co, and Laurence M. Marks \& Co. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,250,000 | Petire bank loans-- |  | 0.75-3.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other Industrial \& Mfg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,125,000 | etunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

DETAILS OF NEW CAPITAL FLOTATIONS DURINIG MARCH, 1936 (Concluded).

| Par or No. of Shares | Purpose of Issue | a Amount Involved | Price per Share | to Yield About | Company and Issue, and by Whom Offered, Including Addtional Undertoriters. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | Steel, Coal, Copper, \&c. | \$ |  | \% |  |
| * 40,000 shs | Retire funded debt; general purp.-. Motors and Accessories- | 4,000,000 | 100 | 5.00 | Sharon Steel Corp. Conv. $\$ 5$ Preferred stock, (Each share convertible into Common stock through May 1, 1951, at prices ranoing from $\$ 35$ per share to $\$ 50$ per share, the Preferred stock to be taken at $\$ 100$ per share for conversion purposes.) Offered by Speyer \& Co. and Hemphill, Noyes \& Co. Other underwriters were: Riter \& Co.; Goldman, Sachs \& Co.; Otis \& Co., and The First Cleveland Corp. |
| 62,500 shs | Finance dividend payment; retire bank debt, \&c. | 1,250,000 | 20 | 6.00 | Detroit Gasket \& Mfg. Co. $\mathbf{6 \%}$ Cum. Pret. stock. (With voarrants to buy one-half share |
| 50,000 shs | Finance dividend payment; retire bank debt, \&c | 900,000 | 18 |  | of Common stock for each share of Preferred at $\$ 21$ per share up to March 1, 1943.) <br> Offered by Shields \& Co. and F. Eberstadt \& Co., Inc. <br> Detroit Gasket \& Mfg. Co. Commmon stock. Offered by Shields \& Co. and F. Eber- |
| 37,500 shs | Retire pref. stock; working capltal. | 75,000 | 2 | --- | stadt \& Co., Inc. <br> Walter Fry, Inc., Common stock. Offered by Mason \& Fqulkner, Inc., Detroit. |
|  |  | 2,225,000 |  |  |  |
| 20,300 shs | Wother Industrial \& Mrg.- | 1,157,100 | 10 |  | National Gypsum Co. Class A stock. Sold privately by company. |
| 20,000 <br> $440,644 \mathrm{shs}$ | New capital; gen. corp. purposes.- | 6,609,660 | 15 |  | Rome Cable Corp. Common stock. Offered by Mohawk Valley Investing Co., Utica, N.Y Uniterriman \& Co., Inc.; G. M.-P. Murphy \& to stockholders; underwritten by Brown \& Co., Inc.; Hayden, stone \& Co.; Kuhn, Loeb \& Co.i. Chas. D. Barney \& Co.; |
|  |  | 9,766,760 |  |  | \& Co.; Hornbiower \& Weeks; White, Weld \& Co., and Brown Harriman \& Co., Ltd. |
| $150,000 \mathrm{shs}$ | Replace 31/2\% Preferred stock..-- | 7,500,000 | $513 / 2$ | 3.88 | American Trust Go. (San Francisco) 4\% Conv. Pref. stock. (Convertible into Common stock at the rate of 1.1 Preferred shares for each share of Common stock.) Offered by Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Dean Witter \& Co.; Mitchum, Tully \& Co.; Elworthy \& Co.; Wm. Cavalier \& Co.; Fagan, Eastland \& Co.; Weeden \& Co., and Schwabacher \& Co. |

foreign government loans

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Amount \& Issue and Purpose \& Price \& To Yteld ${ }_{\text {About }}$ \& Offered by <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$17,000,000$

$6,500,000$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Kingdom of Norway 20 -year $41 / 2 \%$ External Loan, March 1, 1956 (proceeds used entirely for refunding of External 6\% Gold Bonds due Oct. 15, 1952)} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{100} \& \% \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc.; Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc.; Kidder, Peabody \& Co.; Field, Glore \& Co.; Graham, Parsons \& Co.; Goldman, Sachs \& Co.: Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Coffin \& Burr, Inc.; Harris, Hall \& Co., Inc., and Baker, Weeks \& Harden. <br>
\hline 6,500,000 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{City of Oslo (Norway) 19-year 43/3\% External Loan April 1, 1955 (prov. for refdg. and int. on $\$ 6,080,0006 \%$ Gold Bonds due May 1 , 1955. to be red. on Nov. 1, 1936, at par) .-.-} \& \& \&  <br>
\hline 23,500,000 \& \& 993/2 \& 4.54 \& Kuhn, Loeb \& Co.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Edward B. Smith \& Co.; Blyth \& Co., Inc., and White, weld \& Co. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Amount | 13sue and Purpose | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \text { To Yeld } \\ \text { Price } & \text { About } \end{array}\right\|$ | Offered by |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20.000,000$ | Federal Intermediate Credit Banks Cons. $13 / 2 \%$ Deb. dated March 15, 1936, and due in 6 and 9 mos. ( $\$ 9,000,000$ for refunding and $\$ 11,000,000$ for loan purposes) | \% $\%$ | New York. |

ISSUES NOT REPRESENTING NEW FINANGING

| Par or No. of Shares | a Amount Involved | Price | To Yield ${ }_{\text {About }}$ | Company and 1ssue, and by Whom Offered, Including Additional Underworters |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44,197 shs | \% ${ }_{\text {828,694 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183 / 4 \\ & 42 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\%$ <br> ---- <br> -2 | American Box Board Co. Common stock. Offered by Keane \& Co., Detroit. <br> American Trust Co. (San Francisco) Common stock. Offered by Blyth \& Co., Inc.: Dean Witter \& Co.; Mitchum, Tully <br> \& Co.; Elworthy \& Co.; Wm. Cavaller \& Co.; Fagan Eastland \& Co.; Weeden \& Co., and Schwabacher \& Co. <br> Consolidated Biscuit Co. Common stock. Offered by F. S. Yantis \& Co., Inc.; Rawson Lizars \& Co.: Bond \& Goodwin, Inc.; Webber, Darch \& Co., and Dempsey-Detmer \& Co. |  |
| $250,000 \mathrm{shs}$ | 10,500;000 |  |  |  |  |
| 68,000 shs |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,008,694 |  |  |  |  |

* Shares of no par value.
a Preferred stocks of a stated par value are taken at par, while Preferred stocks of no par value and all classes of common stock are computed at their offering prices.
b Price to holders of maturing $51 / 2 \%$ Debentures was 100 , while offering to stockholders was at price of 104 . c Holders of maturing $61 / 2 \%$ Notes were offered $\$ 105$ of new $41 / 2 \%$ Debentures for each $\$ 100$ of their old holdings, with option of taking cash for their Notes, plus


## New Capital Issues in Great Britain

The following statistics have been compiled by the Midland Bank Limited. These compilations of issues of new capital, which are subject to revision, exclude all borrowings by the British Government for purely financial purposes; shares issued to vendors; allotments arising from the capitalization of reserve funds and undivided profits; sales of already issued securities which add nothing to the capital resources of the company whose securities have been offered; issues for conversion or redemption of securities previously held in the United Kingdom; short-dated bills sold in anticipation of long-term borrowings; and loans by municipal and county authorities except in cases where there is a specified limit to the total subscription. They do not include issues of capital by private companies except where particulars are publicly announced. In all cases the figures are based upon the prices of issue.

NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BY MONTHS [Complled by the Midiand Bank Limited]


GEOGRAPHICAL DIBTRIBUTION OF NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BY MONTHS

|  | Untued Kingdom | India and Cevion | Other Brat. Countries | Foreton Countries | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{8,882,000}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{f}}{\mathbf{4}, 000}$ | 1,763,000 | $\stackrel{¢}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\underset{10,853,000}{\underset{£}{£}}$ |
|  | 5,309,000 | 221,000 | 1,433,000 | 45,000 | 7,008,000 |
|  | 6,011,000 | 7,000 | 873,000 | 190,000 | 7,082,000 |
|  | 20,002,000 | 277,000 | 4,069,000 | 594,000 | 24,943,000 |
| April_ | 8,665,000 | 12,000 | 850,000 | 63.000 | 9,590,000 |
| June | 7,021,000 | 62,000 32,000 | 10,945,000 | 37,000 386,000 | 22,441,000 |
| July. | 9,958,000 | 1,000 | 5,014,000 | 25,000 | 14,998,000 |
| August | 3,165,000 | 1,00 | 5,485,000 | 1,228,000 | -9,878,000 |
| Septemb | 5,631,000 | 137.000 | 566,000 | 413,000 | 8,748,000 |
| October- Novemb | 20,764,000 | 61,000 | $2,465,000$ 1.899 | 156,000 | 23,446,000 |
| Deoembe | 9,122,000 | 550,000 | 3,355,000 | 141,000 14,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,056,000 \\ & 13,042,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Year | 106741000 | 1,133,000 | 39,258,000 | 3,058,000 | 150,190,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1935-January_-........ } \\ & \text { February. } \\ & \text { March } \end{aligned}$ | 14,433,000 | ------ | 957,000 | 1,202,000 | 16,592,000 |
|  | 11,076,000 |  | 1,135,000 | 586,000 176,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,620,000 \\ & 12,386,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 months.....- | 35,197,000 |  | 4,438,000 | 1,964,000 | 41,599,000 |
| April.................. | 3,443,000 |  | 680,000 | 5,000 | 4,108,000 |
|  | 18,7881,000 | 118,000 13,000 | 568,000 872,000 | 254,000 | 19,728,000 |
|  | 49,999,000 | 13,000 | 3,622,000 | 154,000 287,000 | 20,610,000 |
|  | 4,781,000 |  | 1,921,000 |  | 6,682,000 |
| August, ${ }_{\text {September }}$ | 7,344,000 |  | 375,000 |  | 7,719,000 |
| October-7.-.-.-. | 3,940,000 | 545,000 | 322,000 |  | 4,707,000 |
|  | $9,204,000$ $9,686,000$ | 137,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,136,000 \\ & 1,395,000 \end{aligned}$ | 188,000 | $12,544,000$ $11,218,00$ |
| Year.-.-.-.....- | 161934000 | 828,000 | 17,210,000 | 2,852,000 | 182,824,000 |
|  | 33,019,000 | 194,000 | 751,000 |  |  |
|  | 18,502,000 | 102,00 | 964,000 | $2 \overline{21,000}$ | 19,687,000 |
|  | 6,877,000 |  |  | 84,000 | 6,961,000 |
| 3 months....... | 58,398,000 | 194,000 | 1,715,000 | 305,000 | 60,612,000 |

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle

SUMMARY TABLE OF NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM ［Complled by the Midland Bank Limited］

|  | Month of March | 3 Months to Match 31 | Year to March 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1919 | £11，862，000 | £39，886，000 | £101，073，000 |
| 192 | 69，356，000 | 147，016，000 | 344，671，000 |
| 1921 | ${ }_{24}^{25,518,000}$ | 588，207，000 | $295,545,000$ 25053 |
| 1923 | 14，880，000 | 45，889，000 | 188，350，000 |
| 1924 | 13，324，000 | 47，253，000 | 205，123，000 |
| 1925 | 21，737，000 | 57，399，000 | 233，692，000 |
| 1926 | 23，902，000 | 78，028，000 |  |
| 192 | $341,695,000$ | 103，362，000 | 335，131，000 |
| 192 | 33，781，000 | 114，247，000 | 373，404，000 |
| 1930 | 26，384，000 | 69，464，000 | 208，967，000 |
| 1931 | 13，447，000 | $45,386,000$ $26,995,000$ | $212,081,000$ $-\quad 70,275,000$ |
| 1932 | 13，448，000 | 28，925，000 | 114，969，000 |
| 1934 | 7，081，000 | 24，943，000 | 128，886，000 |
| 1935 | 12，859，000 | 42，071，000 | 167，318，000 |
|  | 6，961，000 | 60，612，000 | 201，365，000 |

## The Course of the Bond Market

Bond prices have displayed general firmness this week． Among the more speculative issues there has been a definite trend toward higher prices，the utilities and industrials making progress after weeks of hesitation．The lower－grade rails likewise advanced，but not as actively as they have been moving in recent months．The high－grade bond mar－ ket witnessed some new high records，although only frac－ tionally above former tops，the Aaa＇s now yielding $3.58 \%$ and the U．S．Government bond average recording a new high of 109．75．Important refunding issues have appeared this week，large offerings being made by New York Central， Union Pacific，Consolidated Edison of N．Y．，National Dairy Products，and Kingdom of Norway．

High－grade railroad bonds as a group have moved slightly forward，although individual price changes have been quite erratic．Atchison gen． $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1995$ ，advanced $7 / 8$ to $1141 / \mathrm{s}$ ； Louisville \＆Nashville $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1940$ ，declined $1 / 4$ to $1081 / 2$ ；Balti－ more \＆Ohio $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1948$ ，rose $5 / 8$ to 106 ．This week saw sizable more \＆Ohio 4 S ， 1948 ，rose 8 to 106 ．This week saw sizable
new issue offerings by the Union Pacific and the New York new issue offerings by the Union Pacific and the New York
Central．The ability of the former carrier quickly to dispose of a $31 / 2 \%$ long term debenture issue is especially significant． Lower grade railroad bonds moved forward at a somewhat less accelerated pace，as compared with previous periods Baltimore \＆Ohio 5s，1995，closed at 841／2，up $1 / 2$ ；Illinois

| MOODY＇S BOND PRICES $\dagger$ S（Based on Average Yrelds） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \text { Dally } \\ \text { Averages } \end{gathered}$ | U．S． Goot． Bonds ＊＊ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ \text { Domes- } \\ \text { toc } \\ \text { Corp.* } \end{gathered}$ | 120 Domestic Corporate＊ by Ratings |  |  |  | 120 Domestic Corporate＊by GToups |  |  |
|  |  |  | Aas | Aa | A | Baa | R． | $U$. | Indus． |
| 10－－ | Stoc | Excha | nge Clo | sed． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 109.75 | 110.42 |  | $117.63$ | 108.57 | －96．23 | 106.42 | 108.39 | ${ }_{116.62}^{116.62}$ |
| 8 | 109.75 | ${ }_{110.42}^{110.42}$ | ${ }_{121.81}^{121.81}$ | 117.63 117.63 | ${ }^{108.75}$ | 96.39 96.23 | 106．60 | 108．57 | ${ }_{116.62}^{116.62}$ |
| 6. | 109．69 | 110.42 | 121.81 | 117.63 | 108.75 | 96.23 | 106.60 | 108.39 | 116.62 |
| 4 | 109.64 | 110.42 | 121.60 | 117.63 | 108.57 | 96.23 | 106.60 | 108.39 | 116.62 |
| 3. | 109.64 | 110.23 | 121.60 | 117.63 | 108.57 | 95.93 | 106.25 | 108.21 | 116.62 |
| 1 | 09 | 110.23 110.05 | 121.38 | 117.63 117.84 | ${ }^{108.57}$ | 95.93 95.48 | 105．89 | 108.21 | ${ }_{116.62}^{116.42}$ |
| Weekly | 109.58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar． 27. | 109.66 109.51 | 110.05 110.23 | 121.17 | 117.4 | 108.75 <br> 108.94 | 95.63 95.48 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 106.07 \\ 106.07 \end{array}$ | 108.03 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 116.42 \\ & 116.62 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 20－－ | 109.51 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.23 \\ & 110.05 \end{aligned}$ | 121.38 | 117.84 | $1{ }^{108.94} 1$ | 95.48 95.63 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 108.07 \\ & 106.07 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 108.39 108.03 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 116.62 \\ & 116.22 \\ & 116.20 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 6 －－ | 109.46 | 110.98 | 121.17 | 118.04 | 109.49 | 97.62 | 108.57 | 108.39 | 116.22 |
| b． 29 | 108.98 | 110.61 | 120.54 | ${ }_{117.84}$ | 108.94 | 97.16 | 107.67 | 108.39 | 115.81 |
| 21．－ | 108.95 | 110.79 | 120.96 | 117.43 | 109.12 | ${ }_{97}^{98.09}$ | ${ }_{10785}^{108.57}$ | ${ }_{108}^{108.57}$ | ${ }_{115.81}^{115.81}$ |
| 15. | 108.52 | 110.61 | 120.98 | 117.43 | ${ }_{108}^{108.94}$ | 97．62 | 107．85 | 108.75 | ${ }_{115}^{115.81}$ |
| 1 | 107.96 | 109．68 | 120.75 | 116.82 | 108.03 | 95.78 | 105．54 | 108.57 | 115.41 |
| n．31．． | 108.03 | 109.68 | 120.75 | 116.82 | 108.03 | 95.63 | 105.37 | 108.57 | 115.41 |
| 24. | 107.89 | 109.88 | 120.54 | 116.62 | 108.21 | 95.78 | 105.37 | 108.57 | 115.41 |
| 17. | 108.34 | 109.31 | 120.11 | 116.62 | 107.85 | 95.18 | 104.68 | 108.39 | 115.02 |
| 10. | 108.02 | 108.39 | 119.90 | 115.41 | 107.14 | 93.99 | 103.48 | 108.21 | 114.04 |
| 8 | 107.94 | 107.81 | 119.27 | 114.63 | 108.07 | ${ }^{92.53}$ | 101.97 | 107.85 | 112.69 |
| High 1936 | 109.75 | 110.98 | 121.81 | 118.04 | 109.49 | 98.09 | 108.57 | 108.75 | 116.82 |
| Low 1936 | 107．7\％ | 107.14 | 119.07 | 114.43 | 106.07 | 91.96 | 101.64 | 107.85 | 112.31 |
| Etgh 1985 | 109.20 | 106.96 | 119.69 | 114.43 | 105.72 | 91.67 | 101.31 | 107.67 | 112.11 |
| Low 1935 | 105.66 | 99.20 | 116.82 | 108.57 | 98.73 | 77.88 | 90.69 | 94.14 | 108.78 |
| Apr．io＇35 | 108.49 | 100.81 | 119.07 | 109.68 | 99.68 | 80.84 | 94.29 | 101.1 | 107.49 |

Central $43 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ ，1966，at $76 \% / 4$ were up $1 / 2$ ；New York Central $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 2013$ ，advanced $7 / 8$ to $863 / 4$ ．Southwestern roads con－ tinued to attract speculative buying．The junior issues of the Lehigh Valley RR．also showed improvement as indi－ cations point to sufficient cash for the payment of May 1 interest．

Utility bond prices have been generally higher．Prime in－ vestment issues have been firm while good advances have been shown among the more speculative group．Associated Gas \＆Electric $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1938$ ，advanced $41 / 4$ points to $451 / 2$ ； United Light \＆Power $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1974$ ，at 93 were up $41 / 4$ ；Electric United Light \＆Power 61／2s，1974，at 93 were up $41 / 4$ ；Electric
Power \＆Light 5s，2030，gained $1 \%$ ，closing at 86 ；New Power \＆Light 5s，2030，gained $13 /$ ，closing at $86 ;$ New
England Power Association 5s， 1948 ，rose $21 / 2$ to $97 \%$ ． England Power Association 5s，1948，rose $21 / 2$ to $978 / 8$.
There have been some notable exceptions，among them American Water Works \＆Electric conv．5s，1944，which dropped $33 / 4$ points during the week to $1031 / 2$ upon being called for payment at 102．International Telephone \＆Tele－ graph debentures have been weak on account of unfavorable foreign developments．There were two financial operations of importance－$\$ 13,500,000$ California－Oregon Power 1st 4 s 1966 ，and $\$ 70,000,000$ Consolidated Edison $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ and $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ 966 ，and $\$ 70,000,000$ Consolidated Edison $31 / 4 \mathrm{~S}$ and $31 / 2 \mathrm{~S}$ ．
Price fluctuations among industrial bonds have been nar－ row and mixed．Gains and losses of high－grade obligations have been closely balanced，with the advances slightly more numerous．Prices of medium－grade and speculative loans average somewhat lower．Equipments and food packing is sues have been irregular and amusements have been gen－ erally weaker．Bonds of steel and non－ferrous metal com panies have been quiet．Strength among the oils included a gain of $21 / 4$ points for Empire Oil \＆Refining $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1942$ a gain of 214 points for Empire Oil \＆Refining $51 / 2$ s， 1942 ，
which closed at $881 \%$ ．U．S．Rubber $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1947$ ，made a new which closed at $881 / 2$ ．S．Rubber 5 s ，1947，made a new high，advancing $7 / 8$ to 107．The volatile Auburn Automobile
conv． $48 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ ， 1939 ，moved down from $1111 / 2$ to $1081 / 8$ and Interlake Iron $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1951$ ，lost 2 points，closing at 94．A decline of $2 \%$ points to $941 / 8$ occurred in the Purity Bakeries 5s， 1948.

The foreign bond market has been relatively stable， changes being principally fractional．The Italian group as a whole gave evidence of greater strength than the remain－ der of the list，while the obligations of Poland and Haiti have been somewhat lower．Amone South Americans，Ar－ gave been somewhat lower．Amond Chile bonds gained slightly，while Brazilians gentine and Chile bonds gained slightly，while Brazilians
lost some ground．Similarly，the Panama 5 ，1963，and the lost some ground．Similarly，the Panama 5 ， 1963 ，
various Cuban bonds declined to a slight extent．

Moody＇s computted bond prices and bond yield averages are given in the following tables：

| MOODY＇S BOND YIELD AVERAGES $\dagger$ （Based on Individual Closing Prices） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{120}^{120}$ | ${ }^{120}$ Domentict coroprate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | coic |  | Aa | Baa | ${ }_{\text {RR．}}$ | ${ }^{\text {p．e．}}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{4.98}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.36}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {4，}}^{4.15}$ | cist |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{4.176}$ | cistis |  |  |  | ${ }^{4.27} 4$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4．12 | c．and |  | 5．03 | 4，39 | （28 | cisk |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4， |  | ${ }^{1.26}$ | di． |  |
|  |  | coid | c．i．78 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 .25 \\ & \hline 2.24 \\ & \hline 2.25 \end{aligned}$ | di．87 |  |
|  | ini |  |  |  |  | （2is |  |  |
|  | ， | Ster | 为 |  | － |  | 起． |  |
|  | 4，${ }^{4.22}$ |  | cis |  |  | 退 2.29 | 0 |  |
|  | － |  |  |  |  | 4：30 |  |  |
|  | 8.80 | 3．82 |  |  | 6．37 | 6．13 | 4．35 |  |
|  | 4.70 |  | 4.19 | 6.14 | 5.12 | 4.68 | 4.31 |  |

＊These prices are computed from average ylelds on the basis of one＂Ideal＂bond（ $43 \% \%$ coupon，maturing in 31 years）and do not purport to show elther the average level or the average movement of actual price quotations．They merely serve to illustrate in a more comprenensive way the relative leveis and the reiative movement of
yield averages，the latter being the truer picture of the bond market．For Moody index of bond prices by monthic back to 1928, see the issue of Feb． 6 ， 1932, ，page 907 ．
 page 3291．$\dagger \dagger$

## Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE－COMMERCIAL EPITOME Friday Night，April 10， 1936.
Business continued its upward trend，most lines showing substantial gains over the previous week．Electric output shows a gain of $2.6 \%$ over last week and coal output an shows a gain of $2.6 \%$ over last week and coal output an put is also holding up well．The steel industry is going put is also holding up well．The steel industry is going points over the previous week，or an estimated figure of $64.5 \%$ of capacity，which is the highest rate since the spring of 1930 ．The rate for the corresponding week of last year was $43.8 \%$ of capacity．It would seem from this that predictions of a peak of $70 \%$ this spring are about to be realized．The demand for steel is fairly well diversified，
though the railroads and the automobile industry are still substantial factors in the increasing production．Retail trade comparisons are made more favorable for the first fortnight in April because Easter occurs earlier this year． Automobile earnings continue to rise．The second quarter earnings in the automobile industry promise to be the highest since 1929．Record breaking retail sales are being highest since 1929．Record breaking retail sales are being are recording a sharp rise over the 1935 level．April retail prospects are regarded as very favorable，subject of course to weather conditions．Commodity markets have been irregular the past week，with sugar advancing to new highs．

The outstanding news of the week was the great catastro－ phe of the South in the nature of terrific tornadoes which
swept six Southern States, leaving hundreds dead and thousands maimed, not to speak of the vast amount of property damage. Gainesville, Ga., and Tupelo, Miss; bore the brunt of these violent wind-storms or "twisters." In three furious minutes the business section of Gainesville was transformed into a blazing shambles, most of the buildings in the district being reduced to ruins. Witnesses said the storm struck like a black horror with a roar that sounded the storm struck like a black horrorential rains followed. A section approximately two and a half miles long and nearly half a mile wide was struck by the "twister" in Gainesville. At Tupelo, Miss., a violent wind struck with terrific fury demolishing buildings by the score and killing and maiming hundreds. Many other places in Mississippi, Alabama Tennessee and Arkansas were struck by tornadoes, resulting in loss of life and property. Gainesville's toll was estimated at $\$ 10,000,000$ property loss, 183 dead, and more than 1,000 injured, and more than 700 homes wrecked. At Tupelo the havoc wrought was far preater the dead totaling 214 the havo. Wro ght was greater, the dead totaligg 214 victims with property damage estimated equal to, if not exceeding, that of Gainesville, Ga. A thousand were
injured, 700 homes destroyed, and 3,000 made homeless. injured, 700 homes destroyed, and 3,000 made homeless. The Ohio River, carrying off the burden of flood waters
which took hundreds of lives in the East, overflowed into which took hundreds of lives in the East, overflowed into
river-front business districts in three States on Thursday. One hundred and fifty families fled to Red Cross shelters at Hickman, Ky., when the river flooded 17,000 acres. Continued rains brought flood warnings at Evansville, Ind., where the river is expected to reach 45 feet by the middle o next week. Thousands of acres of farm land were inundated and scores of families fled to temporary refuge. Nine highways in southern Indiana were closed to traffic. A cold snap accompanied by brisk winds, struck New York City Wednesday, sending the temperature down to 30 degrees, within two degrees of the record low of 28 established in 1880. Thursday, very cool weather prevailed and was followed by rain in the late afternoon and night.

Today it was cloudy and cold here with temperatures ranging from 38 to 50 . The forecast was for cloudy, probably showers tonight and Saturday, not much change in temperature. Sunday cloudy, possibly showers in forenoon. Overnight at Boston it was 38 to 56 degrees; Baltimore, 40 Overnight at Boston it was 38 to 56 degrees; Batimore, 40
to 48 ; Pittsburgh, 40 to 44 ; Portland, Me., 38 to 52 ; Chicago, to 48; Pittsburgh, 40 to 44 ; Portland, Me., 38 to 2 ; Chicago, 38 to 46 ; Cincinnati, 44 to 46; Cleveland, 36 to 48 ; Detroit,
36 to 44; Charleston, 66 to 72 ; Milwaukee, 40 to 50 ; Savannah, 66 to 78; Dallas, 50 to 78; Kansas City, 46 to 62 ; Springfield, Mo., 40 to 48; Oklahoma City, 46 to 68; Salt Lake City, 40 to 58; Seattle, 48 to 58; Montreal, 38 to 46 ; and Winnipeg, 36 to 44 .

## Surplus Freight Cars in Good Repair on March 14 Increase 22,717 Cars

Class I railroads on March 14 had 193,337 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service, the Association of American Railroads announced on April 3. This was an increase of 22,717 cars compared with the number of such cars on Feb. 29, at which time there were 170,620 surplus freight cars.

Surplus coal cars on March 14 totaled 47,427, an increase of 24,935 cars above the previous period, while surplus box cars totaled 102,245 , a decrease of 1,587 cars compared with Feb. 29.
Reports also showed 25,705 surplus stock cars, a decrease of 359 cars compared with Feb. 29, while surplus refrigerator cars totaled 7,387 , a decrease of 1,123 for the same period.
New Freight Cars on Order on March 1 Total 12,679 Cars
New freight cars on order by the Class I railroads of the United States on March 1 totaled 12,679, according to reports received by the Association of American Railroads and made public on April 3. New freight cars on order on March 1, 1925, totaled 514, while on the same day in 1934 there were 5,019 . The reports furnished the Association further showed:
New steam locomotives on order on March 1 this year totaled 37 com . pared with five on March 1, 1935. New steam locomotives on order on liarch 1, 1934, totaled 21.
New electric locomotives on order on March 1 this year totaled 18 compared with 70 on the same day last year and 90 on the same day in 1934.
New freight cars installed in service in the first two months this year totaled 1,925 compared with 428 in the first two months of 1935 and 23 in the first two months of 1934.
One new steam locomotive was installed in the first two months this year compared with seven in the same period last year, but none in the same period in 1934. One new electric locomotive was placed in service in the first two months of 1936 compared with 20 last year and four two years ago.
Freight cars and locomotives leased or otherwise acquired are not included in the above figures.

## Weekly Revenue Freight Car Loading 12.5\% Higher Than a Year Ago

Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended April 4, 1936, totaled 613,867 cars. This is a gain of 13,380 cars or $2.2 \%$ from the preceding week, a jump of 68,411 cars or $12.5 \%$ from the total for the like week of 1935 , and an increase of 54,797 cars or $9.8 \%$ from the total loadings for the corresponding week of 1934. For the week ended March 28 loadings were $2.6 \%$ below those for the like week of 1935 , and $1.6 \%$ below those for the corresponding week of 1934. Load-
ings for the week ended March 21 showed a drop of $6.6 \%$ when compared with 1935 and a loss of $7.1 \%$ when the comparison is made with the same week of 1934
The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended April 4, 1936, loaded a total of 294,688 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 291,699 cars in the preceding week and 256,550 cars in the seven days ended April 6, 1935. A comparative table follows:
REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS

|  | Loaded on Own LinesWeeks Ended- |  |  | Received from Connections Weeks Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} A p r .4 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 28 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} A p r .6 \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} A p r .4 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} M a r .28 \\ 1936 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{1935}^{A p r .6}$ |
| Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry- | 18,488 | 18,707 | 18,134 | 5,407 | 5,275 |  |
| Baltimore \& Ohio RR. | 27,333 | 27,678 | 23,044 | 14,678 | 14,562 | 12,997 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry | 18,220 | 17,743 | 13,984 | 8,340 | 7,585 | 7,374 |
| Chicago Burlington \& Quincy RR | 14,480 | 14,217 | 12,718 | 7,405 | 7,275 | 6,693 |
| Chicago Milw. St. Paul \& Pac. Ry | 18,060 | 18,288 | 16,253 | ${ }^{6,963}$ | 7,227 | 6,887 9 |
| Chicago \& North Western Ry | 14,006 | 14,116 | 13,160 | 1,486 | ${ }_{1}^{1,552}$ | 1,117 |
| International Great Northern RR | 2,066 | 2,057 | 2,004 | 2,033 | 2,131 | 1,758 |
| Missouri-Kansas-Texas | 4,516 | 4,244 | 4,031 | 2,851 | 2,882 | 2,541 |
| Missouri Pacific RR | 14,184 | 13,767 | 12,147 | 8,330 | 8,371 | 7,088 |
| New York Central Lines | 40,458 | 38,811 | 35,505 | 34,889 | 35,070 | 29,975 |
| New York Chicago \& St. Louis Ry | 4,685 | 4,748 | 4,131 | 8,927 | 9,397 | 7,997 |
| Norfolk \& Western Ry | 17,040 | 18,461 | 12,394 | 3,956 | 4,050 | 3,133 |
| Pennsylvania RR | 56,517 | 55,521 | 50,999 | 47,445 | 39,166 | 32,136 |
| Pere Marquette Ry | 6,245 | 6,091 | 5,618 | 4,708 | 4,765 | 4,736 |
| Pittsburgh \& Lake Eri | 6,331 | 5,095 | 4,484 20,733 | 4,536 $\times 7,081$ | + $\begin{array}{r}5,125 \\ \times 7,557\end{array}$ | 2,568 $\times 6,038$ 8 |
| Wabash Ry | 23,51 5,428 | $\begin{array}{r} 23,658 \\ 5,498 \end{array}$ | 20,971 4,971 | - ${ }_{8,539}$ | 8,638 | 8,107 |
| Total | 294,688 | 291,699 | 256,550 | 177,212 | 180,14 | 154,964 |
| $x$ Excludes cars interchanged between S. P. Co.-Yacific Lines and Texas \& New Orleans RR. Co. <br> TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weeks Ended- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr. 4, 1936 |  | Mat. 28,1936 |  | Apr. 6, 1935 |  |
| Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry- | $\begin{aligned} & 21,806 \\ & 29,487 \\ & 12,347 \end{aligned}$ |  | 21,92328,20012 |  | 20,15823,099 |  |
| Illinois Central System. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Louls-San Francisco Ry |  |  | 12,408 |  | 11,549 |  |
|  | 63,640 |  | 62,531 |  | 54.796 |  |

The Association of American Railroads, in reviewing the week ended March 28, reported as follows:
Loading of revenue freight for the week ended March 28 totaled 600,487 cars. This was a decrease of 16,033 cars, or $2.6 \%$ below the corresponding week in 1935, and 9,703 cars, or $1.6 \%$ below the corresponding week in 1934, due in part to flood conditions in certain parts of the country and to seasonal reduction in the movement of coal.

Loading of revenue freight for the week of March 28 was an increase of 33,679 cars, or $5.9 \%$ above the preceding week.

Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 263,956 cars, an increase of 14,859 cars above the preceding week, 21,288 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, and 36,921 cars above the corresponding week in 1934

Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 157,162 cars, an increase of 9,223 cars above the preceding week, but a reduction of 3,747 cars below the corresponding week in 1935 and 9,008 cars below the same week in 1934

Coal loading amounted to 96,679 cars, an increase of 13,576 cars above the preceding week, but a reduction of 44,118 cars below the corresponding week in 1935 and 43,392 cars below the same week in 1934
Grain and grain products loading totaled 29,676 cars, a decrease of 2,692 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 2,695 cars above 1934. In Whe Westek in 1935 and 2,153 cars above the same week the wol edod 17,688 ars, 28 prease of 2307 cars below the preceding week this year, but an increse of 639 cars above the below the preceding
same weck in 1935.

Live stock loading amounted to 12,200 cars, an increase of 17 cars above the preceding week, and 1,171 cars above the same week in 1935, above the preceding week, and 1,171 cars above he same week in 1935, district alone, loading of live stock for the week ended March 28 totaled 9,310 cars, a decrease of 199 cars below the preceding week this year, but an increase of 748 cars above the same week in 1935.

Forest products loading totaled 29,947 cars, a decrease of 456 cars below the preceding , week, but an increase of 5,141 cars above the same week in 1935 and 6,166 cars above the same week in 1934.
Ore loading amounted to 4,744 cars, a decrease of 1,145 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 593 cars above the corresponding week in 1935 and 545 cars above the corresponding week in 1934.

Coke loading amounted to 6,123 cars, an increase of 297 cars above the preceding week and 944 cars above the same week in 1935, but a decrease of 1,744 cars below the same week in 1934.

The Eastern, Allegheny, Pocahontas and Southern districts reported decreases in the number of cars loaded with revenue freight compared with the corresponding week in 1935, but the Northwestern, Central Western and Southwestern reported increases. The first four districts named above also reported decreases compared with the corresponding week in 1934, while the three Western districts showd increases.
Loading of revenue freight in 1936 compared with the two previous years follow:

|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four weeks in January .---.- | 2,353,111 | 2,169,146 | 2,183,081 |
| Flve weeks in February ....- | 3,135,118 | 2,927,453 | 2,920,192 |
| Week ot Mar. 7 | 634,828 | 587,190 | 614,120 |
| Week of Mar. 14 | 616,862 | 597,431 | 627,549 |
| Week of Mar. 21 | 566,808 | 607,178 | 610,036 |
| Week of Mar. 28 | 600,487 | 616,520 | 610,190 |
| Total------------------- | 7,907.214 | 7.504,918 | 7,565,168 |

In the following table we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended March 28, 1936. During this period a total of 76 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last showed increases when compared with the same week last
year. The most important of these roads which showed increases were the Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe System, the Chicago \& North Western RR., the Southern System, the Norfolk \& Western RR., and the Union Pacific System.

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)-WEEK ENDED MARCH 23

| Rallroads | Total Revenue <br> Fretght Loaded |  |  | Total Loads Recetived from Connections |  | Rallioads | Total Revenue Freight Loaded |  |  | Total Loads Recesved from Connections |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1936 | 1935 |  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1936 | 35 |
| Anastern District- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bangor \& A Aoosto | 1,821 | 1,849 | 2,141 | ${ }^{1,118}$ | ${ }^{1,201}$ | Georgla- ${ }^{\text {Georgia }}$ Forida- | 869 <br> 358 | $\begin{aligned} & 873 \\ & 379 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{367}^{934}$ | 1,434 | 1,436 |
| Boston \& M aine | ${ }_{5}^{1,396}$ | 7,578 | 7,745 | 11,174 | 9,958 | Gult Moble \& Northern | 1,625 | 1,589 | 1,366 | 1,069 | 845 |
| Chleago Indianap | 1,350 | 1,381 | 1,352 | 2, ${ }_{54}^{115}$ | 1,777 <br> 86 | Illinols Central System-- | ce $\begin{gathered}18,807 \\ 16,47\end{gathered}$ |  |  | - 10.268 | 10,931 |
| Central Vermont | 1,113 | 1,023 | 1,070 | ${ }^{54}$ | . 535 | Macon Dublin \& Sa | 16,470 | -19,323 | ${ }^{19,180}$ | , ${ }_{525}$ | 4,004 ${ }_{586}$ |
| Delaware of Hud |  | 3,944 |  | ${ }_{6,371}^{1,3}$ | ${ }_{7}^{1,248}$ | Mississlppl Cel | 185 | 152 | 178 |  | 868 |
| Delaware Lackawanna \& | 7.860 | 8,347 | 8,824 | 6,650 | 6,596 | Mobile $\&$ Ohio. | 2,026 | 1,732 | 1,915 | 1,775 | 1,384 |
| Detrolt \& Mackinac. |  |  |  |  |  | Nashville Chattanooga \& St L- | 2,798 | 3,035 | 2,899 |  | 2,236 |
| Detrolt Toledo | 2,827 | 3,460 | 1,993 | 1,387 | ${ }^{1,956}$ | Tennessee Central | 344 | 324 | 333 | 600 | 546 |
| Erle. | 11.683 | 11,263 | ${ }_{12}{ }^{2} 854$ | -14,475 | + | Tota | 51,385 | 55,930 | 53,817 | 28,756 | 23.355 |
| Grand Trunk Weste | 4,496 | 4,770 | 4,538 |  | 7,137 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lenhigh \& Hudson | $\begin{array}{r}167 \\ 1.016 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | -164 | +1300 | 1,476 | ${ }^{1} 1,932$ | and total Southern District | 93,382 | 98,899 | 95,869 | 59,418 | 58,6 |
| Lenigh en | ${ }_{6,782}^{1,016}$ | ${ }_{6}^{1,152}$ | ${ }_{6,566}^{1,228}$ | 8,352 | +1,945 | Nor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine Central | ${ }_{2}$ | 2,727 | 2,794 | 3,674 | 2,602 | Belt | 19 |  |  | 1,701 | 53 |
| nongahe | ${ }_{4}^{4.292}$ | 5,470 | ${ }_{5}^{5,275}$ | 231 | 211 | Chicago \& N | 14,116 | 13,142 | 14,404 | 9,519 | ,033 |
| ntour | ${ }_{\text {18, }}^{1.795}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,442 \\ 40 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}2,343 \\ 40,514 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35.070 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 36,108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Chicago Great Weestern ${ }^{\text {Chicago }}$ Mllw. | 2,082 | 2,023 16.886 16 | +2.225 | - ${ }_{7}^{2,896}$ | 2,442 |
| N. Y. N. H | - ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\text {9,928 }}$ | 90,608 | 10,782 | -35,042 | - ${ }^{30,877}$ | Chicaso St. P. Milin. \& Omaha | 18,415 | (16,903 | 16,376 | 3,037 | [ ${ }_{2,283}^{7,207}$ |
| Now York Ontario \& West | 1,267 | 1,016 | 1,448 | 1,804 | 1,821 | Duluth Missabe \& Northern.-- | 597 | 489 | 429 | 210 | 122 |
| Pittsburgh \& Lake Erie. | 4,748 5 5 5 | 退 | - $\begin{aligned} & 3,837 \\ & 5057 \\ & 5\end{aligned}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}9,397 \\ 5,125\end{array}$ | 5,006 | Elgin Jollet \& Eattern | [ ${ }^{577}$ | 5,590 | -635 |  |  |
| Pere Marquette | 6,091 | 5,496 | 5,526 | 4,765 | 4,993 |  | , 348 | +358 | ${ }_{288}$ | ${ }_{136}$ | ${ }^{144}$ |
| Plttsburgh \& Shawmut | 311 | ${ }_{447}^{778}$ | ${ }_{470}^{689}$ | 367 | 397 | Great Northern. | 8,761 | 8,135 | 7,760 | 2,570 | +404 |
| Plttsburgh \& Wed | 1,422 | 1,641 | 1,263 | 1,148 | 1,020 | Lake Superior ${ }^{\text {c Ish }}$ | 214 | ${ }_{319} 30$ |  |  |  |
| and |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 782$ | 916 | Minneapolis \& St | 1.585 | 1,524 | 1,606 | 1.572 | 1.514 |
|  | 5,4 |  |  |  | 8,694 <br> $\substack{8,681}$ <br> 1 | Minn. St. Paul \& S. S. M |  |  |  |  |  |
| ling \& Lake Er | 3,497 | 3,802 | ,59 | 2,821 | ,08 |  | 8,169 | 7,579 | 8,429 | 3,089 | 2,703 |
| Total | 135,192 | 140,812 | 143,887 | 150,44 | 149,322 | Spokane Portland \& Seatt | 1,418 | 1,544 | 1,358 | 1,117 | 992 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 1,9 | 66,339 | 67,480 | 42,3 | 39,214 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltmore \& Ohio | 27,678 | 32,328 | ${ }^{29,787}$ | 14,562 | 13,566 | Central Western Di |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bessemer \& Lake E | 1,898 | 2,658 | 2,024 | 1,897 | 1,716 | Atch. Top. \& Santa Fe System | 18,707 | 17,678 | 17,439 | 5,275 |  |
| Cambria \& In | ${ }_{952}$ | 1.416 | 1,374 |  | 15 | Bingham \& Guarit | ${ }^{2}, 747$ | 2,667 | - 251 | 2,218 | 2,049 |
| Central RR | 5.120 | 5,678 | 5,678 | 10,124 | 10,630 | Chicago Burington \& Quin | 14,217 | 13,671 | 15,039 | 7,275 | 6,871 |
| Cumberl |  |  |  |  |  | Chicago \& Illinols Midian |  |  |  |  |  |
| Llsonter Valle | 24 | ${ }^{206}$ | 425 | ${ }_{33}$ | ${ }_{16}^{26}$ | Chicago kock 1sland \& P | 10.838 | 10,793 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,973 } \\ \hline 1080\end{array}$ | ${ }^{7,622}$ | 7,416 |
| Long Island | 821 | 857 | 745 | 2,305 | 2,427 | Colorado \& Sout | ${ }^{2} 997$ | ${ }_{916}$ | ${ }^{\text {, }} 9440$ | ${ }^{1,071}$ |  |
| Penn-Reading |  | 1,146 | 1,083 | 1,053 | 1,2 | Denver \& Rio Gran | 2,277 | 2,181 | 1,713 | 2,481 | 2,085 |
| Pennsylvan | ${ }^{55,521}$ | ${ }_{6}^{61,411}$ | 57,402 | ${ }^{39,166}$ | 36,600 | Denver \& Salt Lak | 1052 | ${ }^{40}$ |  |  |  |
| Unlon (Pittsburg | 12,918 | 7 |  | ${ }_{1,561}$ | 20,211 | Illinols Terminal |  |  |  |  |  |
| t Virgin | 56 | 147 | 125 |  |  | Nevada No | 82 | 31 | 1,845 | ${ }_{7} 1.76$ | +169 |
| M | 24 | 3,943 | 3,454 | 6,716 | 88 | th Weate | 854 | 47 | 558 | 80 | 235 |
| Total. | -118,357 | 129,933 | 124,360 | 94,145 | 93,274 | Southern Pacilic (Pa | 17,263 | 14,852 | 13,644 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,581 } \\ \hline 104\end{array}$ | 3,692 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | St. Joseph \& Grand | dided | 14,83 | system |  |  |
| Pocahontas Dist |  |  |  |  |  | Union Pacilio Syste | 12,178 |  |  | ${ }_{6,976}^{1,091}$ |  |
| Chesapeake | 17.743 | 24,008 | 23,446 | 7,585 | 7,869 | Utah....-. |  | 1,438 | ${ }_{178}$ |  | 10 |
| Nortoik \& Western. | 18,461 | 18,325 1 1837 | 19,791 | ${ }_{4}^{4,050}{ }_{1}^{4} 149$ | 3,931 $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 1\end{array} 0$ | Western Pacific. | 1,338 | 1,099 | 1,269 | 10 | , 259 |
| Virginian. | 2,881 | 3,633 | 3,617 | 769 | 815 | Total | 89,967 | 85,28 | 82,38 | 46,032 | 41,985 |
|  | 40,44 | 47,903 | 48,13 | 13,553 | 13.96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Southweste |  |  |  |  |  |
| So |  |  |  |  |  | Alton \& Southern | 172 140 |  |  | 4,162 | 4,307 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Fort Smith \& Weetern | 106 |  | 144 |  | ${ }_{215}^{251}$ |
| Atlantic Coast | 502 |  | 9,713 | 4,919 |  | Gult Coast Lines | 2,999 | 2,321 | ${ }^{2,635}$ | 1,552 | 1,112 |
| Clinchriteld | 947 | 1,028 | 1,205 | 1,634 | ${ }^{1,596}$ | International-Great - | 2,057 | 1,727 | 2,829 | 2,131 | 1,387 |
| Durham \& Southern | ${ }_{149}^{406}$ | ${ }_{148}^{407}$ | 195 | ${ }_{348}^{994}$ |  | Kansas Oklahoma \& | 1,873 | 105 1,629 | 1,682 | $\begin{array}{r}1930 \\ 1.645 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 865 1,319 |
| Galnesville Midial |  |  |  |  | 172 | Loulsiana \& Arkansa | 1,493 | 1,195 | 1,159 | 1,044 |  |
| Norroik southern | 1,091 | 1,155 | 1,321 | 1,234 | 1,368 | Louisiana Arkansas \& | 105 | 99 | 185 | 499 | 311 |
| ${ }_{\text {Pledmont }}$ | ${ }_{348}^{408}$ | ${ }_{3}^{440}$ | -530 | ${ }_{3}^{836}$ | 851 | Litchtileld \& Madison | -366 | 462 | 416 | 996 | 897 |
| Seaboard Air Line | 8,833 | 8,290 | 7,987 | ${ }_{3,812}^{3,812}$ | 3,955 | M Mssouri \& Arkansas | ${ }_{267}$ | 152 | 113 | 01 | 167 |
|  | 19,125 | 20,121 | 20,161 | 12,525 | 11,880 | Missour-Kansas-Tex | 4,274 | 4,000 | 4,082 | 2,882 | 2,364 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Missourl Paciric |  | 13,600 |  |  | 7,343 |
| Tota | 41,997 | 42,969 | 42,052 | 30,662 | 30,259 | Quanah Acme de Pacifio | 133 |  | 112 | 86 | 110 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | St. Louls-San Francisco | ${ }^{6,974}$ | ${ }^{6,859}$ | 6,940 | ${ }^{4,061}$ | 3,577 |
| ¢ $B$ - |  |  |  |  |  | Texas \& New | 6,316 <br> 6.395 | -1,565 | [1,548 | ${ }_{2}^{2,976}$ | - |
| labama Tennessee \& | 342 | 164 |  |  | 153 | Texas \& Pa | 4,262 | 4,041 | 3,917 | ${ }_{4}^{2,063}$ | 3,464 |
| Atlanta Birmingham \& Coast.- | 657 864 86 |  | 14 | +985 | $\begin{array}{r}193 \\ 1,018 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Terminal RR. Asg' | 2,498 205 2 | $\begin{array}{r}2,519 \\ +163 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 15,128 |
| tral of Georgla | 324 | 4,485 | 4,039 | 2,341 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 695$ | Weatherford M. W. \& N. ${ }^{-1}$ - | 74 | 21 | 31 | ${ }_{42}$ | ${ }_{32}^{56}$ |
| Columbus \& Greenville..... | 1.232 1 | 1.512 | ${ }_{1}^{2} 288$ | ${ }_{561}^{264}$ | ${ }_{523}^{253}$ | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51,240 | 47,347 | 48,075 | 56,740 | 48,804 |

Note-FIgures for 1934 revised. * Previous ilgures. a Not avallable. b Includes ilgures for the Boston \& Albany RR., the C. C. C. \& St. Louls RR., and the Milchigan
Central RR.

Moody's Daily Commodity Index Advances Moderately
The average of basic commodity prices, as shcwn in Moody's Daily Index of Staple Commodity Prices, rose from 169.2 on Friday of last week to 169.8 this Thursday.
The principal advances were realized in prices of hides, hogs and wool, accompanied by more moderate rises for cotton, rubber and cocoa. Small declines occurred in the prices of wheat, silk, steel and corn. Copper, lead, silver, offee and sugar remained unchanged.
The movement of the index during the week, vith comparisons, is as follows:



## "Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodit

Prices Again Lower During Week of April 7
Further weakness in the grains and in cattle and beef was responsible for a decline of The Annalist Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices to 124.2 on April 7 from 124.4 March 31. The "Annalist" added
The index is now the lowest since July 23 . The decline of the index that has been under way since the beginning of the year reflects largely the prospects of increased grain and live stock supplies, as the losses from the drought are gradually recovered. In the current week's decline all the grains except rye were lower, together with flour, steers, beef, pork, lard, coton, wool, silk and tin. Butter and eggs, on the other hand, advanced, as did potatoes, cocoa, coffee and certain steel products.

THE "ANNALIST" WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES. $\quad$ PRICES $1913=100)$


Wholesale Commodity Prices Down $0.1 \%$ During Week of April 4 According to United States Department of Labor
A moderate decline of $0.1 \%$ marked the trend in wholesale commodity prices during the week ending April 4, according to an announcement made April 9 by Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. In his announcement, Mr. Lubin stated:
The decrease brought the all commodity index to 79.2, which is the same as in the corresponding week of last year. Compared with a month ago, the index shows a decrease of $0.6 \%$.
The farm products, hides and leather products, and textile products groups declined during the week. Fuel and lighting materials, metals and metal products, and building materials averaged higher. Foods, chemicals unchanged at the level of the preceding week.

Raw material prices declined $0.4 \%$ during the week interval and are now $1.3 \%$ below the corresponding week of last month. All commodities other than farm products (non-agricultural) rose fractionally. Finished products also advanced slightly. Industrial commodities (all commodities other than farm products and processed foods) and semi-manufactured articles re mained steady.

The following is also from Mr. Lubin's announcement:
The farm products group declined $0.7 \%$ due to sharp decreases in wholesale prices of oats, rye, wheat, steers, light hogs, lambs, live poultry in the New York market, eggs, lemons, oranges, fresh milk at Chicago, seeds, ported for barley, corn, calves, cows, heavy hogs, live poultry at Chicago cotton, apples, and sweet potatoes, The current farm products index76.3 -is at the lowest point reached since early 1935. It is $1.8 \%$ below the corresponding week of a month ago and $2.9 \%$ below a year ago.
Following a four-week period of stability, the textile products group fell $0.4 \%$. Prices of woolen and worsted goods decreased $1.7 \%$ and cotton goods $0.4 \%$. Silk hosiery yarn, burlap, manila hemp, and cotton rope also averaged lower. Higher prices were recorded for way silk, raw jute, and binder twine.
The hides and leather products group continued downward because of lower prices for men's work shoes, cow hides and sole leather. A sharp in crease was reported in prices of calf skins.
The index for the metals and metal products group rose $0.2 \%$ during the week. Wholesale prices of pig tin averaged lower. Agricultural implements ron and steel, and plumbing and heating fixtures were unchanged.
Advaused the ind for the A seasonal reduction was shown in prices of bituminous coal.
In the building materials group minor decreases in the sub-groups of brick and tile and paint and paint materials were more than offset by an $0.7 \%$ increase in the sub-group of lumber. Prices of structural steel and cement re$0.1 \%$.
The wholesale foods group remained at $79.7 \%$ of the 1926 average or early $4 \%$ below the level of a year ago. Sharp declines in the sub-groups of airy products and cereal products were counterbalanced by increases in ruits and vegetables, meats, and other foods. Individual food iterss for which higher prices were recorded were powdered milk, prunes, bananas, canned string beans, lamb, mutton, cured and fresh pork, veal, copra ranulated and raw sugar, edible tallow, and corn and peanut oils. Lowe prices were shown for butter, cheese, flour, corn, meal, dried apricots canned baked beans, lard, and cottonseed oil.
The chemicals and drugs group remained at the level of the preceding week. Average prices of drugs and pharmaceuticals and fertilizer materials were slightly lower. Chemicals, mainly fats and oils, were higher. Mixed riliers remained stady
The index for the housefurnishing goods group remained at $82.7 \%$ of the 1926 avera Wher
holesale prices of crude rubber dropped $1.2 \%$. Pennsylvania neutral oil also averaged lower. Higher prices for linseed meal and middlings caused the sub-group of
declined sharply
The index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics includes 784 price series weighted according to their relative importance in the country's markets and is based on the average for the year 1926 as 100.0 .
The following table shows index numbers for the main groups of commodities for
April 8, 1933

## Commodity Groups <br> Farm products.. <br> Foods- H .  Metals and metal produc Bullding materials... Chemicals and drugs.-.Miscell. commodities.All commoditites other than farm products and foods All commodities other than farm products.- <br> Raw materials-_-....-. Semi-manuf'd articles... <br> Finished products...... <br> .

## Decrease in Wholesale Commodity Prices During Week

 of April 4 Reported ${ }^{\text {Iby_Nat }}$ National Fertilizer AssociationThe general level of wholesale commodity prices was somewhat lower in the week ended April 4, according to the index compiled by the National Fertilizer Association. The index dropped to $76.7 \%$ of the 1926-28 average from 77.0 in the preceding week. A month ago the index was 76.9 and a year ago 77.0. This is the first time since the upward trend of commodity prices began in early 1933 that the price index has been under the corresponding week of the preceding year. In an announcement issued April 6 the Association also had the following to say:
The decline of the all-commodity index last week was largely due to a drop in the group index representing food prices. Foodstuff price trends were mixed during the week, with 10 items included in this group advancing and 10 declining, but the effect of fairly substantial declines in several of the more heavily weighted items resulted in the group index moving downward. A slight decline occurred in the farm products index, caused to a large extent by lower quotations for cattle; hog prices were slightly higher, as were also most grains and cotton. The farm products index reached a new low for the year, and also the lowest level since last June. A moderate downturn in the textiles index was brought about by lower prices for cotton goods, wool, burlap and silk, which more than offset a rise in the price of raw cotton. The only other group index to register a decline during the week was that representing the price of fertilizer materials, which fell off slightly as a result of a drop in the price of tankage more than offsetting a slight rise in cottonseed meal. The metals index moved upward slightly, reflecting an advance in the price of tin.

Twenty-four price series included in the index declined during the week and 22 advanced; in the preceding week, and also in the second preceding week, there had been 24 declines and 24 advances.

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX
Complled ny the National Fertilizer Association. $\quad 1926-28=100$

| Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Index | Group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Latest } \\ & \text { Wpek } \\ & \text { Apr } 4 \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | Preced'g Week Mar. 28 1936 | Month Ago $\underset{1936}{\mathrm{Mar} .}{ }^{7}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Apo } \\ A p, .6 \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28.6 | Foods | 77.3 | 78.2 | 78.5 | 81.0 |
|  | Fats and olls | 74.0 | 75.5 | 72.8 | 82.8 |
|  | Cottonseed oil | 90.7 | 93.1 | 87.4 | 99.8 |
| 22.3 | Farm products. | 73.5 | 73.7 | 74.4 | 76.0 |
|  | Cotton | 65.0 | 64.4 | 62.3 | 62.9 |
|  | Grains | 70.3 | 70.2 | 75.4 | 82.3 |
|  | Livestock | 75.8 | 76.2 | 76.6 | 77.0 |
| 16.4 | Fuels. | 80.6 | 80.6 | 80.7 | 75.1 |
| 10.3 | Miscelianeous commodities.- | 71.9 | 71.9 | 71.6 | 68.5 |
| 7.7 | Textiles | 68.6 | 68.9 | 67.9 | ${ }_{64.8}$ |
| 6.7 | Metals- | 82.5 | 82.4 | 83.1 | 81.8 |
| 5.8 | Bullding materials. | 77.7 | 77.7 | 78.9 | 78.8 |
| 1.3 | Chemicals and drugs | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.9 | 94.4 |
| 0.3 | Fertilizer materials. | 65.1 | 65.3 | 65.3 | ${ }_{7}^{65.2}$ |
| 0.3 0.3 | Mixed fertilizers.-- | 71.4 103.0 | 71.4 103.0 | $\begin{array}{r}71.9 \\ 102.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}76.1 \\ 101.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 100.0 | All groups comblned. | 76.7 | 77.0 | 76.9 | 77.0 |

Weekly Electric Production Reached 1,916, 486,000 Kiwh.
The Edison Electric Institute in its weekly statement disclosed that the production of electricity by the electric light and power industry of the United States for the week ended April 4, 1936, totaled $1,916,486,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. Total output for the latest week indicated a gain $12.7 \%$ over the corresponding week of 1935 , when output totaled $1,700,334,000$ kwh.
Electric output during the week ended March 28 totaled $1,867,093,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. This was a gain of $9.0 \%$ over the $1,712,863,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. produced during the week ended March 30, 1935. The Institute's statement follows:

PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

| Major Geographtc Regions | Week Ended Apr. 41936 | Week Ended <br> Mar. 281936 | Week Ended Mar. 211936 | Week Ended Mar. 141936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England. | 7.2 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 8.7 |
| Middle Atlantio ...... | 13.0 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 10.9 |
| Central Industrial...-- | 13.6 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 10.2 |
| West Central. | 10.0 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 12.3 |
| Southern States. | 12.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.3 |
| Rocky Mountain....- | 16.9 | 16.2 | 13.9 | 15.0 |
| Pacific Coast.-.-...-. | 13.1 | 16.5 | 13.6 | 12.4 |
| Total United States_ | 12.7 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 |

DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS


Not-The monthly Iligures shown above are based on reports coverling approxmased on about $70 \%$.

## Building Operations in United States During February Slecretary of Labor Perkins Reports Activity Slightly Below January.

Building construction activity in February was slightly below the January level, according to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. "Compared with January, the total value of building permits issued in the principal cities of the counof building permits issued in the principal cities of the coun-
try shows a decline of $1.4 \%$," Secretary Perkins said. "This decline was due entirely to relatively sharp decreases in the value of permits issued for new non-residential buildings and for additions, alterations and repairs to existing structures. These decreases, however, were largely counterbalanced by a vigorous upturn of $15 \%$ in the value of permits issued for new residential construction." According to an announcement issued March 28 by the United States Department of Labor, Secretary Perkins also stated:
Although falling somewhat short of January, the February rate of building construction was still far above the level of a year ago. The total value of permits issued during February shows an increase of $86.8 \%$ over the corresponding month of 1935 . This gain was shared by all types of
construction, but the greatest improvement was in reaidential and construction, but the greatest improvement was in residential construction,
which shows an increase of $189.5 \%$ over February 1935 .

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
residential construction the increase over the corresponding month of last year was $70.6 \%$ and the value of permits issued for additions, alterations and repairs to existing structures shows a gain of $26.7 \%$.
The following is also from the announcement of the Labor Department:
The figures below are based on reports received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from 1,415 identical cities having a population of 2,500 or over. The per cent of change from January to February for each of the different types of construction is indicated:

Type of Butlding-
New non-residential
Total.
$\qquad$ Change for Jan. 10 Feb. 1936
Number
Est. Coat

The percentage of change in comparison with the same month of year is shown, by type of construction, in the following tabulation:

| Type of Bullding- | Change from Feb. 1935 to Feb. 193 Number Est. Cost |
| :---: | :---: |
| New residential..... | +116.2 +189.5 |
| New non-residential | $-10.1 \quad+70.6$ |
| Additions, alterations, | $-6.5 \quad+26.7$ |
| Tota | +4.5 +868 |

The statistics, collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics include, in addition to private construction, the number and value of buildings for which contracts were awarded by Federal and State Governments in the cities included in the report. For February 1936 the value of permits issued for public buildings amounted to $\$ 20,56$
Dwelling units will be provided for 6,691 families in the new housekeeping dwellings for which permits were issued in February. This is an increase of 125 per cent. as compared with February of the previous year. Permits were issued during February for the following important building projects: In the Borough of the Bronx, for apartment houses to cost over $\$ 1,000,000$ and for a school building to cost $\$ 1,300,000$; in Brooklyn, for apartment houses to cost $\$ 900,000$ and for factory buildinge to cost over $\$ 500,000$; in Topeka, Kan., for a school building to cost over $\$ 600,000$; in Baltimore, Md., for a school building to cost nearly $\$ 1,300,000$; in Nashville, Tenn., for a public building to cost over $\$ 1,700,000$; in Oklahoma City, Okla., for a municipal auditorium to cost over $\$ 1,000,000$; in Dallas, Tex., for stores and mercantile buildings to cost nearly $\$ 1,800,000$; in Houston, Tex., for school buildings to cost over $\$ 2,700,000$; in Fortland, Ore., for stores and mercantile buildings to cost over $\$ 650,000$; in Salem, Ore., for a school building to cost over $\$ 500,000$. Contracts were awarded by the Housing Division of the Public Works Administration for a project in Miami, Fla., to cost over $\$ 900,000$. Contracts were awarded by the Procurement Division of the United States Treasury Department for a post office building in Santa Barbara, Calif., to cost over $\$ 300,000$.
ESTIMATED COST OF. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBER OF FAMILIES PROVIDED FOR IN NEW DWELIINGS, IN 1,415 IDENTICAL CYTIES IN NINE REGIONS OF THE UNITED
STATES, AS SHOWN BY PERMITS ISSUED, JAN. AND FEB. 1936

| Geographic Diotion | Citles | New Residential Buildings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Estimated |  | Families Provided for in New Dwellings |  |
|  |  | Feb. 1936 | Jan. 1936 | Feb. 1936 | Jan. 1936 |
| New England | 135 | \$584,550 | \$1,252,757 | 102 | 9 |
| Middle Atlantlo. | 334 | 12,735,965 | 8,808,551 | 2,203 | 25 |
| East North Central - | 320 | 11,238,980 | 10,191,090 | 1,551 | 501 |
| West North Central- | 131 163 | 586,057 | 3,507,838 | 1,425 |  |
| South Atlantic-.-.--- | 163 50 | 5,320,264 ${ }_{290}$ | 3,507,838 | 1,425 |  |
| West South Central- | 91 | 2,260,461 | 2,734,460 | 833 |  |
| Mountain. | 46 | 541,009 | 386,878 | 160 | 127 |
| Paciflo.. | 145 | 5,411,177 | 5,741,279 | 1,534 | 1,647 |
| Total. Percentage | 1,415 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{\$ 3 8 , 9 6 9 , 1 9 2} \\ +\mathbf{1 5 . 0} \end{array}$ | \$33,874,084 | \$8,063 +3.4 | \$7,801 |
| Geographtc Diviston | Cull | New Non-Residental Buildings, Estimated Cost |  | Total Construction (Including Alterations and Repaits). Estimated Cost |  |
|  |  | Feb. 1936 | Jan. 1936 | Feb. 1936 | Jan. 1936 |
| New England. | 135 | \$1,012,049 | \$2,447,797 | \$3,375,850 | \$5,497,381 |
| Middle Atlantlo | 334 | 4,415,224 | 8,237,819 | 23,351,234 | 22,633,636 |
| East North Central-: | 320 | 2,091,201 | 6,542,268 | 15,811,418 | 21,631,571 |
| West North Central- | 131 | 1,994,890 | 736,662 | 3,165,679 | 2,472,430 |
| South Atlantle | 163 | 4,653,970 | 5,490,836 | 11,654,037 | 11,647,914 |
| East South Central.- | 50 | 2,412,612 | 1,703,815 | 3,254,053 | 2,465,361 |
| West South Central. | 91 | 6,950,496 | 3,725,769 | 10,014,196 | 7,347,829 |
| Mountain | 145 | 642,708 <br> $6,163,861$ | 4,9509,171 | 14,498,214 | 12,384,721 |
| Total. $\qquad$ Percentage change | 1,415 | $\$ 30,237,011$ | \$34,244,252 | $\$ 86,644,274$ | \$87,890,238 |

## Spring Season Viewed as Best in Six Years, According

 to National City Bank of New York"With due consideration of the difficulties, the view that the spring season will be the best in six years is prevalent," says the National City Bank of New York in its April "Monthly Letter," issued April 2. In part, it also says:
In estimating the outlook business men have put stress upon the farm purchasing power, the prospective larger government disbursements, and improvement in the capital goods industries. In all these respects the development of the situation since the first of the year has been in accord with expectations.
In the first two months of 1936 the cash income of farmers was $\$ 1,027$, 000,000 , of which only $\$ 1,000,000$ was received as rental and benefit payments. This compares with $\$ 974,000,000$ in the same period last year, of which $\$ 122,000,000$ came from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Payments still due under the AAA will soon be made, followed in due course by the payments under the new Soil conservation Act, and the total going to the farmer under various appropriations wil exceed \$75, 00,00 . President Roosevelt has asked a a $\$ 1,500,000,000$, and of course the bonus pante will add further to the national income.

Moreover, all figures indicate that the industries are increasing their capital expenditures. Machine tool orders made a further gain in February and more than double the 1935 volume. The machinery industry had a greater gain of employment in February as compared with a year
ago than any other. Reports from agricultural implements and electric equipment are all favorable.
Likewise, the building figures are showing the gains anticipated. Total contracts awarded during the first half of March were 70\% larger than a year ago and residential contracts $96 \%$ larger. The privately-financed work contracted for, on a daily average basis, was the largest since the early stages of the depression.
The indications of trade revival have been particularly marked in retail reports and automobile sales. With three weeks of bad weather in February, department store sales nevertheless increased $13 \%$ over February, 1935. More than half of this increase is attributable to the extra day this year, and February last year was not too good a month; however, the figures were slightly better than in January after seasonal allowance. Chain store sales were up $71 / 2 \%$. Preliminary figures indicate that outside the flood areas these gains have been exceeded in March. In New York City depart ment store sales were up over $11 \%$ during the first half of the month, and in numerous other cities the increase has been considerably greater.
Since the increase in general trade has fully equaled the increase in production, there is no evidence that excessive inventories are accumulating.

Increase in Department Store Sales from February to March Reported by Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System
In an announcement issued April 10 the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System states that "department store sales increased from February to March by considerably more than the usual seasonal amount and the Board's index, which makes allowance for seasonal changes, advanced from $80 \%$ of the 1923-25 average to $88 \%$." The following is also from the announcement:

Total sales for the month of March as well as for the first quarter of the year were $9 \%$ larger than for the corresponding periods of last year.

REPORTS BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

| Federal Reserve Districts | P. C. Change from Year Ago |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { ofites } \\ \text { Included } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March* | Jan. 1 to Mat. 31 |  |  |
| Boston.- | $+10$ | +11 | 50 | 29 |
| New York- | +8 | $+9$ | 53 | 27 |
| Philadelphia | +12 | $+11$ | 30 | 13 |
| Cleveland.- | +1 +8 | +7 +10 | 27 55 | 12 24 |
| Richmond | +8 +9 | +10 +11 | 55 32 | 18 |
| Chicago.-- | +9 | +8 | 54 | 25 |
| St. Louis. | $+5$ | +7 | 36 | 20 |
| Minneapolis. | $+7$ | +6 | 42 | 21 |
| Kansas City |  | +7 +13 |  |  |
| Dallas.---- | +9 +13 | +13 +11 | 22 86 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 31 \end{array}$ |
| Total | +9 | +9 | 508 | 243 |

* March figures preliminary; in most citles the month had the same numbe of business days this year and in most cities the march this year there were four of burdness days this year and livas year, but


## Lumber Production for Four Weeks Ended March 28

 Gains $31 \%$-Shipments up $25 \%$We give herewith data on identical mills for the four weeks' period ended Feb. 29, 1936, as reported by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association on April 8:

An average of 551 mills reported as follows to the National Lumber Trade Barometer for the four weeks ended March 28, 1936:

| (In 1,000 Ft.) | Production |  | Shipments |  | Orders Received |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 |
| Softwo | 806,010 | 615,021 | 848,960 | 680,764 | 877,254 | 697,531 |
| Hardwoods | 33,673 | 28,292 | 37,937 | 30,887 | 38,649 | 30,018 |
| Total lumber | 839,683 | 643,313 | 886,897 | 711,651 | 915,903 | 727,549 |

Production during the four weeks ended March 28, 1936, as reported by these mills, was $31 \%$ above that of corresponding weeks of 1935 , and $22 \%$ above the record of comparable mills during the same period of 1934 Softwood cut in 1936 was $31 \%$ above that during the same weeks of 1935 and hardwood cut was $19 \%$ abovo output 1935 period.
are $25 \%$ above those of corresponding weeks.
Orders received during the four weeks ended March 28, 1936, were $26 \%$ above those of corresponding weeks of 1935 and $31 \%$ above similar week of 1934. Softwoods in 1936 showed gain in orders of $26 \%$ and hardwoods gain of $29 \%$ above the corresponding weeks of 1935.
On March 28, 1936, gross stocks as reported by 480 softwood mills were $3,427,100,000$ feet, the quivalent of 131 days' average production as com pared with $3,348,910,000$ feet on March 30, 1935, the equivalent of 128 days' production.
On March 28,1936 , unfilled orders as reported by 480 softwood mills were $893,962,000$ feet, the equivalent of 34 days' average production, compared with $640,085,000$ feet on March 30, 1935, the equivalent of 24 days' prowith duction.
Slight Change Reported by Secretary of Labor Perkins in Industrial Employment and Payrolls from January to February
Employment and payrolls in the combined manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries surveyed monthly by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics showed but slight change from January to February, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins announced March 20 . "There was a net decline of 32,700 workers in these combined industries over the month interval," Secretary Perkins said. "Weekly payrolls, on the other hand, were approximately $\$ 1,500,000$ greater than in the preceding month." The Secretary added:
A comparison of amployment in February 1936 with February 1935 A comparison of omployment in February 1936 with February 1935
shows an eetimated gain of nearly one-quarter of a million workers in shows an estimated gain of nearly one-quarter of a million workers in
these industries over the year interval. Weekly payrolls were approximately these industries over the year interval. Week
$\$ 15,000,000$ greater than in February 1935.

The unusually severe winter weather which prevailed in practically all sections of the country in February caused a curtailment in several lines of manufacturing activity and also accentuated the usual seasonal recessions
in employment in private building construction and quarrying operations. A shortage of fuel in certain localities was the cause of temporary plant shutdowns. In anthracite and bituminous coal mining, however, weather creased payrolls. Electric railroad and motor bus companies reported the employment of extra workers due to the severe weather conditions. and showed substantial gains in payrolls due to extra time required to maintain operations.
The gain of $0.4 \%$ in factory employment from January to February indicates an increase of slightly more than 28,000 workers over the month interval, while the gain of $0.1 \%$ in weekly payrolls represents an increase of approximately $\$ 125,000$.
Factory employment and payrolls normally show gains from January to February. The increases in factory employment and payrolls from January to February 1936, however, are not as large as have been generally shown in preceding years. In addition to restricted operations in many plants due to weather conditions, a number of factors retarded the customary February expansion. Employment and payrolls in the automobile industry declined whereas in February of previous years substantial gains had been reported in practically all instances. The decreases in this industry in February 1936 are due largely to the fact that heavy production began several months aarlier than usual. Labor troubles also caused a reduction in employment in some plants in February.
Small gains in employment were shown in both the durable and nondurable goods groups. In the durable group, the gain of $0.3 \%$ was attributable largely to gains in railroad repair shops, while in the nondurable group the gain of $0.7 \%$ was due primarily to seasonal gains in the wearing apparel industries. The February employment index for the durable goods group (74.5) indicates that for every 1,000 workers employed in the index-base period ( $1923-25$ equals 100) there were 745 workers employed in Felruary 1936, while the February index of employment in the non-durable goods industries ( 92.1 ) indicates that for every 1,000 workers
employed in this group in 1923-25 there were 921 employed in employed in th
February 1936.

The following is from an announcement issued by the United States Department of Labor (office of the Secretary) on March 20:

## Manufacturing Industries

Factory employment increased $0.4 \%$ between January and February 1936, and payrolls increased $0.1 \%$. These gains raised the level of the preliminary February 1936 employment index to 83.3 and the February payroll index to 72.3 .
The February 1936 employment index compared with the index of February 1935 (81.4) shows an increase of $2.3 \%$, and the February 1936 payroll index shows a gain of $4.6 \%$ over the February 1935 index (69.1).
Gains in employment from January to February were shown in 48 of the 90 manufacturing industries surveyed and increases in payrolls were also shown in 48 industries. The locomotive industry reported the most pronounced gain in employment over the month interval ( $18.0 \%$ ). Seasonal increases in number of workers were reported in the following indus-
tries: Shirtsoand collars $(9.6 \%)$, stoves $(9.0 \%)$, men's furnishings $(7.6 \%)$, tries: Shirtsoand collars $(9.6 \%)$, stoves $(9.0 \%)$, men's furnishings ( $7.6 \%$ ),
 tractors $(4.0 \%)$, millinery $(3.1 \%)$, and boots and shoes $(2.4 \%)$.
Industries of major importance in which increases were reported were: Steam railroad repair shops (4.4\%), book and job printing (1.9\%), knit goods ( $1.8 \%$ ), furniture ( $1.3 \%$ ), foundries and machine shops ( $1.2 \%$ ), and sawmills ( $1.0 \%$ ).

The machine tool industry continued to absorb more workers, the gain of $1.2 \%$ from January to February continuing the unbroken expansion which began in November 1934. The February 1936 employment index for this industry is above the level recorded in any month since October, 1930. The seasonal increase of $1.8 \%$ in employment in the agricultura indicating a gain of more than $400 \%$ in employment in this industry since the low point, October, 1932. The index of employment in this industry in February 1936 stands above the level recorded in any month since March 1930.

Among the 42 industries in which decreases in employment were shown over the month interval, seasonal declines were reported in beet sugar ( $24.5 \%$ ), radios and phonographs ( $8.6 \%$ ), slaughtering and meat packing ( $3.7 \%$ ), and brick-tile-terra cotta ( $3.3 \%$ ). Employment in the cottonseed oil-cake-meal industry fell $8.4 \%$ from January to February;
and preserving ( $7.9 \%$ ), and in silk and rayon goods mills ( $7.3 \%$ ).
The automobile industry, which customarily reports increased employment from January to February, showed a decline of $3.6 \%$ in February, 1936, due largely to the recent shift in production schedule to an earlie period. Employment in the blast furnace, steel works, rolling mill industry in February, 1936, was $0.6 \%$ below the level of January; the electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies industry showed a drop of $1.0 \%$, and the cotton goods and woolen and worsted goods industries showed decreases of $0.6 \%$ and $0.4 \%$, respectively, in number of workers.
The indexes of factory employment and payrolls are computed from returns supplied by representative establishments in 90 manufacturing industries. The base used in computing these indexes is the three-year average, 1923-25, taken as 100. In February, 1936, reports were received from 23,762 establishments employing $3,885,645$ workers whose weekly earnings were $\$ 83,056,573$. The employment reports received from these establishments cover more than $55 \%$ of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than $65 \%$ of the wage earners in the 90 industries included in the Bureau of Labor Statistics's monthly survey.
The following tabulation shows the percentages of change in employment and payrolls in the Bureau's general indexes of manufacturing industries from January to February in each of the 18 years, 1919 to 1936, inclusive:

| Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Payrolls |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \end{array}\right\|$ | De- | Year | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { crease } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { De- } \end{array}\right\|$ | Year | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { De- } \\ \text { crease } \end{array}\right\|$ | Year | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { crease } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { crease } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1919 | -- | 3.1 | 1928.- | 1.6 | -- | 1919.- | -- | 6.0 | 1928.- | 5.4 |  |
| 1920 -- |  | 1.0 | 1929-- | 2.1 | -- | 1920-- | -- | 1.5 | 1929-- | 6.8 |  |
| 1921 -- | 2.0 |  | 1930-- | .1 |  | 1921-- |  | 1.8 | 1930-. | 3.0 |  |
| 1922 -- | 2.5 | -- | 1931-- | .9 | -- | 1922-- | 4.0 |  | 1931-- | 6.1 |  |
| 1923 -- | 1.8 | -- | 1932-- | 1.2 |  | 1923-- | 3.5 |  | 1932-- | 2.1 |  |
| 1925 | 1.3 | -- | ${ }^{1933} 193-$ | 1.5 |  | 1924-- | 5.4 5.7 |  | 1933-- | 12.8 | -- |
| 1926 -- | 1.0 |  | 1925-- | 3.2 |  | 1926-- | 4.1 |  | 1925-: | 7.6 |  |
| 1927 ... | 1.5 | -- | 1936 | . 4 | -- | 1927 | 6.1 | .- | 1936 | , |  |

In the table following are presented the indexes of factory employment and payrolls for February, 1936, January, 1936, and February, 1935:

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN

© February 1936 indexes preliminary, subject to revisions. z Revised.

Non-Manufacturing Industries
Gains in number of workers were shown in anthracite and bituminous coal mining, metalliferous mining, hotels, electric railroad nad motor bus operation, insurance and brokerage offices. These gains, however, were not sufficiently large to offset the losses reported in the remaining non-manutrade establishments employing 776,405 workers, it is estimated that aptrade establishments employing 776,405 workers, it is estimated that apments in February than in the preceding month. The major portion of ments in February than in the preceding month. The major portion of department, variety and general merchandising stores and mail order houses and in which there was an estimated decline of over 24,000 workers. The continued cold weather also caused a sharp reduction in employment in the private building construction industry. With the exception of the decrease of approximately 10,000 workers in wholesale trade establishments and 2,400 workers in the quarrying and non-metallic mining industry, the decreases in the remaining industries were not of appreciable volume.
The 16 non-manufacturing industries surveyed, with indexes of employment and payrolls for February, 1936, where available, and percentage 12 -month average for 1929 is used as the index base, or 100 , in computing the index numbers of the non-manufacturing industries. Information for earlier years is not available from the Bureau's records:
INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TOTALS IN NON-MANU-
FACTURING INDUSTRIES IN FEBREARX 1935
WITH JANUARY 1936 AND FEBRUARY
(Average $1929=100$ )

| Industry | Emfloyment |  |  | Paytolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { a } \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | P. C. Change From |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { aFeb. } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | P. C. Change From |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ |
| Trade-Whole | 85.0 | -0.7 | $+0.4$ | 66.6 | +b | $+3.1$ |
| Retall | 80.0 | -0.9 | +1.0 | ${ }^{61.6}$ | -0.8 | +3.9 |
| General merchandising. | 86.3 | -3.4 | +0.1 | 74.0 | $-3.6$ | +2.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { cher tnan g } \\ & \text { chandising. } \end{aligned}$ | 78.3 | -0.1 | +1.3 | 59.0 | -0.2 | +4.3 |
| Public Utilities- Telephone and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph-- Electric light \& power \& | 69.9 | -0.2 | -b | 76.2 | +1.7 | +4.6 |
| manufactured gas.--.-- | 86.1 | b | +4.7 | 84.7 | -0.1 | +8.3 |
| Electric-railroad \& motorbus operation and maint |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bus operation and maint Mining-Anthracite.....-- | 71.7 61.2 | +1.4 +3.6 | +1.0 | 68.3 76.7 | +5.1 +41.0 | +8.2 +19.2 |
| Bituminous coal | 80.2 | +0.6 | -1.1 | 78.5 | +11.2 | +18.8 |
| Metalliferous. | 55.5 | +2.3 | +25.3 | 42.8 | +2.4 | +42.9 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic | 36.9 | $-6.2$ | -0.9 | 23.9 | -6.0 | +7.8 |
| Crude petroleum producing | 70.6 | $-0.7$ | -4.8 | 55.3 | -0.7 | $+0.8$ |
| Services- Hotels (year round) | 82.8 | +1.1 | +2.1 |  | +2.4 |  |
| Laundries .-....- | 81.2 | $-0.3$ | $+2.0$ | 67.8 | $-0.7$ | +5.8 |
| Dyeing and c | 70.3 | $-1.6$ | +1.0 | 49.0 | -5.1 | -1.6 |
| Brokerage | d | +3.6 | +22.6 | d | +4.6 | +30.3 |
| Insurance | d | +0.1 | +1.0 | d | +2.0 | +3.3 |
| uildinglconstruetio | d | -15.7 | +8.6 | d | -19.9 | +6.2 |

a Preliminary. b Less than 0.1 of $1 \%$. c Cash payments only; value
room, and tips cannot be computed. d Data not available for 1929 base.

## Lumber. Industry Ends First Quarter with Heavy

 Orders-All Items Appreciably Above 1935The lumber industry during the week ended March 28, 1936, stood at $61 \%$ of the 1929 weekly average of production and $68 \%$ of 1929 shipments. Reported production, though less than the preceding week, and shipments and new business, though less than the week ended March 14, were otherwise in each case heaviest of the year to date, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important hardwood and softwood mills. Reported new business during the week ended the 28 th was $11 \%$ above output; shipments were $8 \%$ above production. During the preceding week shipments were $3 \%$ above production and orders $2 \%$ above output. All items in the current week were shown by reporting softwood mills in excess of similar week of 1935 , production at these mills being $32 \%$ above last year's week; shipments, $17 \%$ above; new business, $29 \%$ above. During the first quarter of 1936 , as reported, shipments were $7 \%$ above production and orders were $12 \%$ above production. Reported first quarter 1936 output was $34 \%$ above last year; shipments were $23 \%$ above shipments of similar period of 1935, and new business was $21 \%$ above last year's orders. The Association further reported:
During the week ended March 28, 1936, 564 mills produced 216,016,000 feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined; shipped $233,845,000$ feet; booked orders of $239,649,000$ feet. Revised figures for the preceding week feet; orders, $229,379,000$ feet
All regions but Southern pine, California redwood, Northern hemlock and Northern hardwood reported orders above production during the week ended March 28. All but cypress and the Northern group reported shipments Northerntput. All softwood regions but cypress, Northert phe and above corresponding week of 1935; all reported production above
Identical softwood mills rinted unfilled orders on March 28 the
Identical softwood mills reported unfilled orders on March 28 the equivaent of 34 days' average production and stocks of 132 days' compared with 25 days' and 129 days' a year ago.
Forest products car loadings totaled 29,947 cars during the week ended March 28, 1936. This was 456 cars less than the preceding week; 5,141 cars above corresponding week of 1935 , and 6,166 cars above the came week of 1934.
Lumber orders reported for the week ended March 28, 1936, by 502 softwood mills totaled $229,572,000$ feet, or $11 \%$ above the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were 224
feet, or $8 \%$ above production. Production was $206,633,000$ feet.
Reports from 84 hardwood mills give new business as $10,077,000$ feet, or $7 \%$ above production. Shipments as reported for the same week were $9,698,000$ feet, or $3 \%$ above production. Production was $216,016,000$ feet.

Unfilled Orders and Stocks
Reports from 493 softwood mills on March 28, 1936, give unfilled orders of $892,953,000$ feet and gross stocks of $3,441,376,000$ feet. The 468
dentical softwood mills report unfilled orders as $883,798,000$ feet on March 28, 1936, or the equivalent of 34 days' average production, compared with $632,054,000$ feet, or the equivalent of 25 days' average production on similar date a year ago.

Identical Mill Reports
Last week's production of 473 identical softwood mills was $201,305,000$ eet, and a year ago it was $152,281,000$ feet; shipments were, respectively $219,318,000$ feet and $187,681,000$ feet, and orders received, $224,815,000$ feet and $173,872,000$ feet.

## Entries of Sugar into United States Against Quotas Under Jones-Costigan Sugar Act-1,635,448 Short Tons Imported from Off-Shore Areas During First

 Three Months of 1935The Sugar Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration issued on April 3 its third monthly report of 1936 on the status of the sugar quotas under the Jones-Costigan Sugar Control and Allotment Act. The report shows that the quantity of sugar charged against the 1936 quotas for Cuba, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Hawaii during the first quarter of 1936 amounted to $1,635,448$ short tons raw value. Regarding its report, the Sugar Section also had the following to say:
This report includes all sugars from Cuba, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Hawaii recorded as entered from those areas prior in addition to the sugar actually entered before April 1, 1936, all quantiti ertified for entry, including such certified cuantities in transit on April 1 1936. The figures are subject to change after final outturn-weight and polarization data for all importations are available
Included in the above quantities charged against the 1936 quota are 127,574 tons of sugar originally entered under bond in December 1935, pursuant to the provisions of General Sugar Order No. 1, Revision 1. This sugar, upon being tendered to the Customs authorities in January, in accordnce with bond requirements, was charged against the 1936 quotas for the areas of origin of the sugar. Of the total of 127,574 tons, 30,705 tons were entered at Pacific coast ports and 96,869 tons at Atlantic ports. These sugars comprised 59,920 tons from Cuba, 30,705 tons from Hawaii, 24,427 tons from Puerto Rico, and 12,522 tons from the Philippine Islands.
The quantities charged against the principal off-shore areas during the first three months of 1936 are as follows (tons of 2,000 pounds equal 96 degree) :

|  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Area | 1936 Sugar <br> Quotas* | Amounts <br> Changed |
| Against Quotas |  |  |

* Established under General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 3.

Direct-Consumption Sugars
Direct-consumption sugar is included in the amounts charged against the various quotas since the direct-consumption sugar quota is included in the total quota for each area. The following tabulation indicates the directconsumption sugar quotas, amounts of direct-consumption sugar admitted during the period January-March, 1936, as well as the amounts which may be admitted for the remainder of the year (short tons equal 96 degree equivalent)

## Cuban dir sugar: <br>  sugar: 1936 quota_................-407,567 Quantity charged agst. quota-_133,223 <br> Balance remaining_........274,344 Puerto Rican direct-consumption sugar:

Hawailan direct-consumption

Balance remaining_........- $\overline{25,056}$ sugar: arect-consu sugar:
1936 quota
Quantity charged against quota 23,177 Balance remaining.........- $\frac{23,177}{57,037}$

Full-Duty Sugars
In addition to the sugar charged against the quotas for Cuba and the other insular areas, a large part of the sugar which may be admitted from full-duty countries was entered or certified for entry during the first three months of the year. The following table shows, in pounds, the amount of during the may be admitted in 1936, the amount which may be admitted during the remainder of the year from the areas specified (pounds equal 96 degree equivalent):

| Area | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity Which } \\ & \text { May Be Admitted } \\ & \text { in } 1936 \end{aligned}$ | Charged Atainst Quota | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { Remaining } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium | 294,308 | 294,308 | 1 |
| Canada | 564,205 | 564,104 | 101 |
| China and Hongko | 288,114 | 99,714 | 188,400 |
| Czechoslovakia | 263,302 | 263,302 |  |
| Dominican Republic | $6,668,480$ 211,384 | $6,668,480$ 211,384 |  |
| Dutch East Indie | 211,384 | 211,384 | 334,788 |
| Haiti | 921,614 | 920,200 | 1,414 |
| Mexico | 6,031,877 | 150,230 | 5,881,647 |
| Netherlands | 217,865 | 2151097 | 2,768 |
| Nicaragua | 10,221,004 | 2,701,750 | 7,519,254 |
| Peru | 11,114,100 | 11,114,100 |  |
| United Kingdom- | 350,667 $1,830,140$ | 350,667 547,947 | 1,282,193 |
|  | 39,311,962 | 24,101,397 | 15,210,565 |

No sugars have been entered against the quotas of the following countries: Argentina, 1936 quota 14,577 pounds; Australia, 204; Brazil, 1,197; British Malaya, 26 ; Colombia, 267; Costa Rica, 20,597; Dutch West Indies, 6 ; France, 175 ; Germany, 117 ; Honduras, $3,432,568$; Italy, 1,751; Japan, 4,009; Salvador, 8,208,542, and Venezuela, 290,002.
A report of the AAA covering the first two months of 1936 was given in the "Chronicle" of March 14, page 1745.

## Forty-Seven Per Cent Increase in Automobile Output

 for MarchA $47 \%$ increase in motor vehicle production by members of the Automobile Manufacturers Association for March was revealed in the regular monthly production report released April 10 by the Association.
The March output for the group was estimated at 323,160 units which was not only an increase of $47 \%$ over the previous month, but was $15 \%$ higher than March of last year.
On the basis of this estimate, the first quarter output was placed at 820,186 units-an increase of $16 \%$ over the corresponding period of 1935. The first quarter's output has been exceeded only twice in the history of the industry-in 1928 and 1929
The report which is based upon factory shipments covers the operations of all but one of the major producers in the industry. It is summarized below:

February, 1936
February,
March, 193

March, 1936 $\qquad$ | 220,581 | First quarter 1936 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 280,758 | First quarter 1935 |
| 323,160 |  |

Cars \& Trucks -
Flour Production During March Above Like Month a Year Ago
General Mills, Inc., in presenting its summary of flourmilling activities for approximately $90 \%$ of al. flour mills in the principal flour-milling centers of the United States, reported that during the month of March, 1936 flour output totaled $5,356,455$ barrels. This was an increase from the $5,210,535$ barrels produced during the corresponding from the $5,210,535$ barrels produced during the corresponding
month of 1935 . Cumulative production for the nine months onded March 31,1936 amounted to $48,643,430$ barrels. This compares with 48,071,191 barrels produced in the like period of last year. The corporation's summary further disclosed: PRODUCTION OF FLOUR (NUMBER OF BARRELS)

|  | Month of March |  | 9 Mos. Ended March 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 |
| Northwest. | 1,344,037 | 1,208,652 | 12,068,818 | 11,624,934 |
| Southwest.--1---- | $1,747,244$ 1,810766 | 1,960,648 | 16,725,396 | 17,264,511 |
| Lake Central \& Southern | $1,810,766$ 454,408 | $1,681,930$ $\mathbf{3 5 9 , 3 0 5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,174,593 \\ 3.674 .623 \end{array}$ | $15,810,102$ $3,371,644$ |
| Grand total...-- | 5,356,455 | 5,210,535 | 48,643,430 | 48,071,191 |

Petroleum and Its Produtcs-Grand Jury Probe of Industry Announced by Cummings . . ., -Federal Tender Board Refuses to Permit Intereststate Movements of Rodessa Crude-Icke's Investigator Movements of Rodessa Crude-Icke's Investigator
Returns from Louisiana-Boyd Hits Invasion of Returns from Louisiana-Boyd Hits Invasion of
States' Rights-Daily Average Crude Production Lower in Week.
A grad jury investigation of charges of price fixing in the petroleum industry is scheduled, Attorney-General Cummings announced in Washington Thursday. The grand jury probe is the result of a preliminary study made by the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice following anti-trust division of the 1935 by the National Oil Marketers complaints filed late in 1935 by the

Mr . Cummings pointed out in his announcement, however, that the fact that there would be an investigation did not necessarily mean that charges would be filed against any one. The independent group had compalined of alleged actions by large companies of price-fixing, improper practices and violations of trade rules.
"Cases are often referred by this department to grand juries," he added, "That method affords us an opportunity to summon witnesses, subpoena evidence and otherwise to summon witnesses, subpoena evidence and otherwise
facilitate our investigation. What will be done is yet to be facilitate our investigation. What will be done is yet to be
seen." The grand jury probablly will be convened in some city in Michigan
The Federal Tender Board at Kilgore refused several applications for tenders to move crude oil from the Rodessa field in Louisiana into East Texas during the week on the grounds that the oil "was contraband" as defined under the Connally Act. The Connally Act recently was upheld as constitutional by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans.
Completion of the pipe line of the East Texas Pipe Line Co. from the Rodessa field to Longview, Texas, brought the flood of petitions asking tenders on the Louisiana oil. First came a petition from the Pelican Oil and Gasoline Co. to move 125,000 barrels of crude produced in Rodessa field. The Federal Tender Board refused to grant tenders for the movement of the crude to the company's East Texas refinery.

The FTB's refusal was based "on the opinion that the oil in question is contraband oil as defined by the Connally Act" and ordered the tenders rejected. In filing the petition, the company introduced testimony designed to show that the oil was produced under a special order of Dr. J. A. Shaw, director of the Minerals' Division of the Louisiana Department of Conservation.
An application by the East Texas Refining Co. to move 50,000 barrels of crude from Rodessa to East Texas was held without action by the FTB on April 8. In announcing the FTB action, J. W. Seele, chairman, explained, "the Board feels that the application is not in proper form to be considered, even as a record matter." Dillard Estes, counsel for the East Texas Refining Co., entered an exception to for the ruling.

Testimony of S. J. Loones, examiner for the Federal petroleum agency, before the Board stated that "the application was not in proper form. It does not give any inplication was not in proper form. It does not give any information to show when the oil was produced and does not
show under what order it was produced, nor does it say that the oil was produced in accordance with regulations of the Conservation Department of Louisiana.".
The alleged flood of oil being brought into Texas from the Rodessa field in Louisiana has brought protests to Secretary of the Interior Ickes. Senator Connally (Dem., Texas) requested that the Secretary of the Interior act to protect the Texas markets. In response to this, and other requests, Mr. Ickes sent George W. Holland, a Federal oil investigator, into Rodessa." On April 7 he announced in Washington that Mr. Holland had returned and was preparing a report.

Due to the invalidation of the authority enabling Mr . Ickes to establish State production allowables when the United States Supreme Court found the National Industrial Recovery Act unconstitutional, there seemed little Mr. Ickes could do to cope with the situation in Rodessa except to prohibit the issuance of Federal tenders for interstate movements of alleged "hot" oil through the Federal Tender Board.
Action taken during the week reduced the daily allowable per well in the Rodessa field, on both the Louisiana and per well in the Rodessa field, on both the Louisiana and
Texas sides, from 400 barrels to 350 barrels. Louisiana was the first to announce the cut, over last week-end. Late this week the Texas Railroad Commission followed with a corresponding reduction on the Texas side of the field. Incidentally, well completions in the Louisiana side of the Rodessa field total in excess of 100 wells in contrast to only rive on the Texas side.
Moves toward Federal control of the petroleum industry were flayed by W. R. Boyd Jr., Executive Vice-President of the American Petroleum Institute, in a speech delivered before the spring meeting of the Southwestern District of the Institute's Division of Production, in Shreveport, La., on April 9.
Pointing out that threats of Federal control and of increasing taxation are serious current problems, Mr. Boyd contended that suggestions for placing the oil industry under Federal regulation and control because of depleted reserves frequently stem from motives far removed from conservation. "These repeated suggestions," he continued, "that the Federal Government ride rough shod over the rights of the States, the industry and the citizens smack of bureaucracy, if not of autocracy; of political expediency, not public welfare. Important as may be the conservation of natural resources, the preservation of civic rights is paramount.
"If it be a true function of our Government to protect and to promote the economic activities of its citizens, rather than to supplant or destroy them, then have we not a right to expect that Government itself shall not become a monopoly? Have we not a right to expect, also, that the Federal Government shall not, through so-called regulation processes, force an industry like ours to adopt the status of a public utility, or by any other means compel it to become monopolistic oither in fact or in effect?"
The oil-producing States, through the interstate oil compact agreement and other appropriate control measures, can prevent waste, promote conservation and protect property, with the compact permitting all interests to work together in a common cause, Mr. Boyd contended. He expressed the hope that other States would join with the six signatories to the compact, because "it is a democratic and constitutional" way of solving the problem of oil conservation.
"There is no need to snap the whip of Federal control over the oil industry," he added. "Those who say this industry is not conservation-minded, or is intentionally profilgate with the Nation's oil rseources know not whereof they speak. This industry is committed to conservation if for no other reason than that of self-preservation."
Daily average crude oil production for the first week of April was off 2,300 barrels to $2,873,900$ barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute. This compared with estimated market demand of $2,797,300$ barrels set by the Bureau of Mines and actual production a year ago of 2,536,000 barrels.
There were no crude oil price changes.
Prices of Typical Crudes per Barrel at Wells

 1.10
1.15
1.97
1.23
1.23
1.43
1.43
1.10
(All gravitles where A. P. I. degrees are not shown)
REFINED PRODUCTS-RETAIL GASOLINE PRICES SLASHED IN SOUTH JERSEY-LOCAL MARKET FIRMER-AMERICAN petroleum institute reviews gas stock advance Possibility of a disastrous gasoline price war in southern New Jersey marketing areas was suggested by further slashes in retail gasoline prices at several points on April 4. Reductions ranging from 1 to 2 cents a gallon were posted by all major companies. In Camden and several adjoining markets, the price is now 14.8 cents a gallon at the "pump," including taxes. Salem and Gloucester counties are now posted at 15.8 cents, including taxes, while Bridgeton has been lowered to 14.5 cents. Vineland and Millville were pared to 14.8 cents a gallon, taxes included.

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
The general gasoline price structure in the local market was better in response to increased consumption following the improvement in motoring weather. In the retail field, strengthening of the sub-normal price levels in Brooklyn featured developments. Current indications were that the recent "sore spots" throughout Brooklyn were well on their way to complete elimination. In the bulk market, a reduction of $1 / 4$ cent in tank car gas to 7 cents was posted by an independent company due, it was held, to the sharp slashes in tanker rates from the Gulf Coast. Major companies did not follow the cut.
In the heating fuel division, Socony-Vacuum Oil posted a $1 / 4$ cent reduction in tank wagon prices of Nos. 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 heating oils in the metropolitan New York area and throughout Westchester county. The cut was a reflection of the recent lowering of priees in the bulk market due to the seasonal dip in consumption customary at this time of the year.
Curtailment of crude production is necessary if the oil industry is to liquidate the surplus gasoline stocks built up in recent months, according to the April "Quarterly" issued in recent months, according the American Petroleum Institute. The blame for the most part for the record rise in motor fuel stocks during the first quarter of 1936 is laid on the severe weather by the American Petroleum Institute report.
It was pointed out that the unusually severe weather forced the accumulation of gasoline by blocking transportation during a period of greater demand for home-heating and industrial fuel, and causing the simultaneous production of large quantities of gasoline which could neither be used nor moved.
Representative price changes follow:
April 4-Reductions of 1 to 2 cents a gallon in retail gasoline prices were posted in southern New Jersey.
April 9-Socony-Vacuum cut tank wagon prices of heating oil $1 / 4$ cent in Metropolitan New York and Westchester County.
April 9-An independent company lowered the tank-car price of gasoline
in New York harbor $1 / 4$ cent to 7 cents.

| Gasoline, Service Station Tax Included |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 New York | .5.192 | CincInnati.-...-.-. ${ }^{\text {8. }} 175$ | Minneapolis.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {S }} 184$ |
| 2 Brooklyn | . 192 | Cleveland.-.-.-.-. 175 | New Orleans .-.-. ${ }^{23}$ |
| Newark. | . 168 | Denver-.-.------- . 21 | Philladelphia------ 17 |
| Oamden | . 168 | Detrolt......-.-.-. . 16 | Pittsburgh .-.-.-- . 195 |
| Boston. |  | Jacksonville.-.---. 20 | San Francisco .-.-. 16 |
| Buttalo |  | Houston.----.-.-. 19 | St. Louls.--.-----. 177 |
| Chlcago | . 185 | Los Angeles....--. . 155 |  |

New York
(Bayonne)
Kerosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refinery
| North Texas $\mathbf{8 1} .031 /-031 /$ New Orlesns. $\$ .0$
N. Y. (Bayonne)

Bunker C.
Dlesel 28-30
Fuel OII, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
Y. (Bayonne)

$\qquad$ | 8 D |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1.15-1.25$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { New Orleans C... } \\ \text { Phila., bunker } \\ \mathrm{C}\end{array}$ | $37 / 6.04$

$41 /-.043$ $-51.06$
Gas Oll, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
N. Y. (Bayonne)

$$
-.041 /\left.\left.4\right|_{32-36}\right|_{\text {Chicago, }} \text { GO. } \$ .021 / 2-\left..02 \%\right|^{T}
$$

|Tulsa--.....-\$.021/3-.024
U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery

$\mathbf{z}$ Not including $2 \%$ city sales tax.

## February Daily Average Crude Oil Production Totals

 2,831,700 BarrelsThe United States Bureau of Mines, in its monthly petroleum report, stated that the daily average production of crude petroleum in February, 1936, was 2,831,700 barrels, compared with an average of $2,865,200$ barrels in January and with $2,598,700$ barrels for February, 1935. The and with Bureau's report further disclosed:
The feature of the month in crude-oil production was the material decrease in output in California. Production in that State had been running above 650,000 barrels daily since last September, but it was not until February that curtailment efforts were noticeably successful. Consequently, daily average production in California in February was 578,401 barrels, compared with 680,100 barrels in January. The decline in California was mostly offset by an increase in Texas, where a general gain in production raised 189,800 barrels daily, of which Rodessa yielded 37,000 barrels from about $189,800 \mathrm{~b}$

Increased crude runs were reflected in the trend of crude-oil stocks, the withdrawal increasing from $1,550,000$ barrels in January to $2,269,000$ to $310,812,000$ barrels.
The effect of the heavy demand for fuel oil on the yield of gasoline was again pronounced and, although the average for February of $42.9 \%$ was slightly above the average in January, it was considerably below normal.
The daily average domestic demand for motor fuel in February was 945,000 barrels, compared with 944,000 barrels for February, 1935. The failure of demand to show its usual gain over a year ago reflects the unfavorable weather of February, 1936, and the unusually heavy shipments of January, 1936. Exports of motor fuel declined materially in February but remained considerably above the level of a year ago.
The increase in motor-fuel stocks in February was, despite the short month, the largest in history. Stocks of hmished and barrels on Feb. 29 rose from $62,613,000$ barrels Consi 000 . 000 barrels. han $0,00,000$ barrels
According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the price index for petroleum 1936, and 48.7 in February 1935
The refinery data of this report were compiled from refineries having an ageregate recorded crude-oil capacity of $3,680,000$ barrels. These refineries operated during February. 1936, at $76 \%$ of their capacity, compared with an operating ratio of $74 \%$ in January.

|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { February } \\ 1936 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Januaru } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1935 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Jan.F} \mathrm{Feb} \\ 1936 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{\text {Jan-Feb }} 1935$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| supply: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82,120 | 83,820 | 72,763 | 170,940 | 151,478 |
| Dally average | 2,832 | ${ }_{3}^{2,865}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,599}$ | 2,849 6,849 |  |
| Natural gas | ${ }^{174}$ | ${ }^{186}$ | ${ }^{148}$ | 360 |  |
| Total pro | 85,490 | 92,659 | 75,883 | 178,149 | 158 |
| Import |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recelptsin bond | 346 |  | \% 773 | - ${ }^{373}$ | 2,592 |
| Recelp ts for domes | 2,280 | 1,848 | 1,130 |  |  |
| Rerinea products: | 43 | 15 | 812 | 2,058 | 1,784 |
| Receipts for domestio |  |  |  | ${ }_{1} 1,175$ |  |
| dill new supply, all olls | $\begin{gathered} 89,661 \\ 3,092 \end{gathered}$ | 96,010 | 79,841 | $\begin{array}{r} 185,883 \\ 3,098 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{2,810}$ |
| Decrease in stocks, | c1,583 | 365 | c2,922 | c1,218 | c4,1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reffined products------------- |  | 7,095 | ,830 | 12,473 | 10,241 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas oll and | 38,132 | 38,682 | - | 76,814 | 65, |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1,264}$ | ${ }^{2} 174$ | 133 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous-.--------------- | 1,669 | 2,328 | 1,866 | 3,997 | 4,050 |
| Total domestlo demand.....--Dally average. |  |  |  |  | 146,217 |
|  | 2,732 | 2,788 | 2,500 | 2,761 | 2,478 |
| oocks: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroieu | 4,218 | 3, 3 3,936 | 4,781 | 4,218 | 4,781 |
| Natural gasoducts | 227,888 | 224,318 | 226,201 | 227,888 | 226,20 |
|  |  | 541,335 | 568,301 | 542,918 | 568,301 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

a From Coal Division. b Imports of crude as reported to Bureau of Mines; imports of refined products from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. c Increase. d Beginning January, 1936 , natural gasoine losses are included in
motor fuel demand; the 1935 figures will beplaced on a similar basis later. e Net motor fuel demana; heave in California included in fuel-oil demand.
PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM BY STATES AND PRINCIPAL (Thousands of Barrelo o 42 Callons)

|  | February, 1936 |  | January, 1936 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1936. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Daily Avge. | Total | Daily Avge. |  |  |
|  | 846 | 29.2 | 889 | 28.7 | 1,735 | 1,726 |
| California-Huntington Beach | 1,077 | 37.1 | ${ }_{3}^{1,278}$ | 41.2 | ${ }_{5}^{2,355}$ | 2,304 |
| Kettleman Hills. | 2,329 | 80.3 71.3 | ${ }_{2,413}$ | 97.2 77.8 | 4,342 4,481 | 4,002 <br> 3 |
| Long Beach. | 1,283 | 44.3 | 1,666 | 53.8 | 2,949 | 2,257 |
| Rest of State | 10,278 | 354.4 | 12,713 | 410.1 | 22,991 | 17,134 |
| Total Ca | 17,035 | 587.4 | 21,083 | 680.1 | 38,118 | 29,470 |
| Colorado | 112 | 3.9 | 130 | 4.2 | 224 | 233 |
| Illinols. | 294 | 10.2 | 325 | 10.5 | 619 | 627 |
| diana | 4,020 | 138.8 | 66 4,459 | 143.8 | 8,479 | 8,423 |
| Kansas | 4,020 | 13.5 | 4,410 | 13.2 | 8,401 | 850 |
| Kontucky --Güli Coos | 3,831 | 132.1 | 4,014 | 129.5 | 7,845 | 5,267 |
| Rest of state. | 1,675 | 57.7 | 1,556 | 50.2 | 3,231 | 1,348 |
| Total Louisiana | 5,506 | 189.8 36 | 5,570 | 179.7 | 11,076 | 1,615 2,047 |
| Michigan | 1,043 | 11.0 | ${ }^{1}, 274$ | 12.1 | 2,694 | 675 |
| Montana | 1,887 | 65.1 | 1,915 | 61.8 | 3,802 | 3,065 |
| New Mex | ${ }^{1} 340$ | 11.7 | 364 | 11.7 | 704 | 676 |
| Ohio-Central a | $\begin{array}{r}223 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.7 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r}227 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.3 1.7 | 450 75 | 140 |
| Northwester Total | 246 | 8.5 | 279 | 9.0 | 525 | 652 |
| Oklahoma-Oklahom | 4,232 | 145.9 | 4,433 | 143.0 | 8,665 | 9,150 |
| Seminole... | 3,888 | 134.1 | 4,050 | 130.7 | 7,938 | 7,157 |
| Rest of State | 6,828 | 235.5 | 7,419 | 239.3 | 14,247 | 12,639 |
| Total Okla | 14,220 | 515.5 42.1 | 15,902 | 513.7 | 12,850 2,54 | 28,518 |
| Pennsylvania. | 6,169 | 212.7 | 6,154 | 198.5 | 12,323 | 9,900 |
| West Texas | 4,620 | 159.3 | 4,473 | 144.3 | 9.093 | 8,821 |
| East Texas | 13,746 | 474.0 | 14,241 | 459.4 | 27,987 | 28,065 |
| Panhandie | 6,739 | 218.3 | 6,368 | 205.4 | 12,697 | 11,696 |
| Restal Tex | 32,600 | 1,124.1 | 33,057 | 1,066.4 | 65,657 | 62,129 |
| West Virginia | 296 | 10.2 | 296 | 9.7 | 592 | ${ }^{641}$ |
| Wyoming-Salt C | 460 | 15.9 | 519 | 18.7 | 979 1096 | 1 |
| Rest of State. Total Wyom | ${ }_{959}^{499}$ | 33.1 | 1,116 | ${ }^{18.0}$ | 2,075 | 2,066 |
| Other-a | 4 |  | - 4 |  |  |  |
| Total United States. | 82,120 | 2,831.7 | 88,820 | 2.865 .2 | 170,940 | 151,478 |

a Includes Missouri, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Utah.
Daily Average Crude Oil Production Declines 2,300
The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended April 4, 1936, was $2,873,900$ barrels. This was a drop of 2,300 barrels from the output of the previous week. The current week's figure was, however, above the 2,797,300 barrels calculated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oil producing States during April. Daily average production for the four weeks ended April 4, 1936, is estiproduction for the four weeks ended April 4 , 1936 , is esti-
mated at $2,848,600$ barrels. The daily average output for mated at $2,848,600$ barrels. The daily average output for
the week ended April 6, 1935 , totaled $2,536,000$ barrels. Further details, as reported by the Institute, follow:
Imports of petroleum for domestic use and receipts in bond at principal United States ports for the week ended April 4 totaled 801,000 barrels, a daily average of 114,429 barrels, compared with a daily average of 149,000 barrels for the week ended March 28 and 130,036 barrels daily for the four weeks ended April 4.
Receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports for the week ended April 4 totaled 73,000 barrels, a daily average of 10,429 barrels,
compared with a daily a verage of 26,571 abrrels for the week ended March 28 and 27,357 barrels daily for the four weeks ended April 4.
Reports received from refining companies owning $89.6 \%$ of the 3.869 .000 indicate that the industry as a whole ran capacity of the United States basis, $2.690,000$ barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and mines companies had in sorals of crude oil dally during the week, and that all pipe lines as of the end of the week, $73,310,000$ barrels of finished ind unfinished gasoline and $95,954,000$ barrels of gas and fuel oil. Cracked gasoline production by companies gasning $95.9 \%$ of
charging capacity of all cracking units, indicates that the industry whole, on a Bureau of Mines basis, produced an average of 580,000 barrels daily during the week.

|  | $B$. of $M$. Dept. of Int. Calculations (April) | Actual Production Week Ended- |  | Averapel4 WeeksEndedApr.1936 | WeekEndedApr. 6 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}{ }_{1936}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mat. } 28 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Oklahoma Kansas.. | $\begin{aligned} & 525,000 \\ & 146,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 527,400 \\ & 151,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 546,050 \\ & 159,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 528,500 \\ & 150,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 473,350 \\ & 144,950 \end{aligned}$ |
| Panhandle Tex |  | 60,650 | 63,100 | 61,400 | 61,950 |
| North Texas |  | 58,100 | 57,600 | 57,400 | 57,550 |
| West Central Texa |  | 25,050 | 25,050 | 25,000 | 25,750 |
| West Texas.--...- |  | 178, ${ }_{48}$ | 176,050 | 175,700 | 152,900 |
| East Central Texas |  | 48,100 443,750 | 49,900 442600 | ${ }_{49,600}^{49}$ | 51,300 |
| Southwest Texa |  | 443,750 74,850 | 442,600 74,000 | 441,800 73,900 | 451,850 60,900 |
| Coastal Texas |  | 236,200 | 230,600 | 230,900 | 180,000 |
| Total Texas | 1,122,800 | 1,123,900 | 1,118,900 | 1,115,700 | 1,042,200 |
| North Louisiana |  | 72,000 40,450 | 65,450 | 64,900 | 23,050 |
| Total Loulsian | 160,900 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 30,500 | 29,950 | 29,700 | 29,800 | 30,600 |
| Eastern | 104,100 | 108,850 | 103,250 | 104,450 | 105,800 |
| Michigan | 41,000 | 38,950 | 37,750 | 36,550 | 37,200 |
| Wyoming | 34,800 | 35,350 | 35,650 | 35,750 | 34,950 |
| Montana | 12,300 4,100 | 12,850 | 13,300 4 | 13,250 | 10,950 |
| Colorad | 4,100 63,200 | 4,850 63,750 | 4,350 60,850 | 4,400 61,850 | 5,200 47,050 |
| Total east of California. | 2,244,700 | 2,310,100 | 2,312,500 | 2,283,600 |  |
| California | 552,600 | 563,800 | 563,700 | 565,000 | 484,000 |
| Total United State | 2,797,300 | 2,873,900 | 2,876,200 | 2,848,600 | 2,536,000 |
| Note-The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oll which might have been surreptitiously produced. |  |  |  |  |  |
| CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED APRIL 41936 (Figures in thousands of barrels of $\mathbf{4 2}$ gallons each) |  |  |  |  |  |


| District | Dally Reftneng Capactty |  |  | Crude Runs to Sttlls |  | Stocks of Fintshed and Unflntshed Gasoline |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stocks } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Gas } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Frued } \\ & \text { Oul } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Potenthal Rate | Repor | tino | Dally aver-age | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { P. c. } \\ \text { oper } \\ \text { ated } \end{array}\right\|$ | Fintshed |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unfin'd } \\ & \text { dn } \\ & \text { Nap'tha } \\ & \text { Distl?. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | P, C. |  |  | At Refinerses | Terms, |  |  |
| East Coast. . Appalachian | 612 154 | 612 146 | 10.0 | 479 | 78.3 | 7,442 | 11,153 | 1,179 | 6,489 |
| Ind., III., Ky. | 442 | 424 | 94.8 95.9 | 379 | 89.4 | ${ }_{7,920}^{1,658}$ | 1983 2,735 | 1, 2984 | ${ }_{9}^{518}$ |
| Okla., Kan., |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,017 | ,906 |
| Missouri-- | 453 | 384 | 84.8 | 236 | 61.5 | 4,823 | 2,321 | 724 | 2,471 |
| Inland Texas | 330 | 160 | 48.5 | 86 | 53.8 | 1,443 | 114 | 219 | 1,449 |
| Texas Gulf-- | 680 169 | 658 <br> 163 | ${ }_{96}^{96.8}$ | 549 109 | 83.4 | 6,414 | 271 | 2,154 | ${ }^{6,644}$ |
| No. La.-Ark- | $\begin{array}{r}169 \\ 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 163 72 | 96.4 90.0 | 109 39 | 64.9 54 | ${ }^{1,217}$ | 384 58 5 | 267 119 | 2,004 310 |
| Rocky Mtn- | 97 | 60 | 61.9 | 46 | 76.7 | 1,546 | 5 | 92 | 731 |
| Calltornia.-- | 852 | 789 | 92.6 | 492 | 62.4 | 9,908 | 2,005 | 1,061 | 70,799 |
| Reported .-Estd. unrep'd |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 3,468 \\ 401 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 89.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,497 \\ 193 \end{array}$ | 72.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 42,595 \\ 2,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,024 \\ 259 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,126 \\ 620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,321 \\ 1,633 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { xEst.tot.U.S. } \\ \text { Apr. } 6.36 \\ \text { Mar. } 28 \quad 36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,869 \\ & 3,869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,869 \\ & 3,869 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,690 \\ & 2,75 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 45,281 \\ 46,392 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,283 \\ & 19,112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 , 7 4 6} \\ & \mathbf{7 . 5 0 8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,954 \\ & 96.009 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. B. of M. M. } \\ \hline \text { Apr. } 1935 . \mid \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 2,502 |  | b37,867 | b20,351 | b6,175 b | b97.72 |

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## Preliminary Estimates of Coal Production During March Show Decline from a Year Ago

According to preliminary estimates made by the United States Bureau of Mines, bituminous coal output during the month of March, 1936 amounted to $30,692,000$ net tons, compared with $38,701,000$ net tons in the corresponding month last year and $41,375,000$ tons in February, 1936. Anthracite production during March totaled 2,741,000 net tons, as against $3,082,000$ tons a year ago and $6,461,000$ tons in February, 1936. The Bureau's statement follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total for } \\ \text { Month } \\ \text { (Net Tons) } \end{gathered}$ | No. of Working Days | Average per Working Day (Net Tons) | Cal. Year <br> End. of Mar (Net Tons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March, 1936 (prellminary): |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous coal | 30,692,000 | 26.0 | 1,180,000 | 111,397.000 |
| Anthracite-- | 2,741,000 | 26.0 | 105,400 | 14,405,000 |
| February, 1936 (revised) | 109,200 | 26.0 | 4,200 | 403,400 |
| Bituminous coal. | 41,375,000 | 24.9 | 1,662,000 |  |
| Anthracite | 6,461,000 | 24.5 | 263,700 |  |
| Beehive coke..-.---: | 152,500 | 25.0 | 6,100 |  |
| March, 1935 (revised): | 38,701,000 | 26.0 | 1,489,000 | 110,287,000 |
| Anthracite. | 3,082,000 | 26.0 | 1,118,500 | 13,278,000 |
| Coke | 101,400 | 26.0 | 3,900 | 282.200 |

Note-All current estimates will later be adjusted to agree with the results of
Weekly Coal Production Higher Than Preceding Week but Below Like Period a Y $\epsilon$ ar Ago
The United States Bureau of Mines, its its weekly coal report, estimated the total production of soft coal during the week ended March 28 at $6,300,000$ net tons, an increase of 665,000 tons, or $11.8 \%$, over the preceding week. Pro-
duction in the final week of March, 1935-when consumers were building up large reserves against a possible suspension of mining-reached a total of $9,630,000$ tons.
Anthracite production in Pennsylvania during the week ended March 28 is estimated at 531,000 net tons, as against 456,000 tons in the preceding week-a gain of 75,000 tons, or $16.4 \%$. Production in the corresponding week of 1935 amounted to 596,000 tons.

During the coal year to March 28, 1936, a total of 367 ,879,000 tons of bituminous coal and $51,966,000$ net tons of Pennsylvania anthracite were produced. This compares with $365,071,000$ tons of soft coal and $52,019,000$ tons of hard coal produced in the same period of 1935. The Bureau's statement follows:
ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF COAL AND BEEHIVE

|  | Week Ended |  |  | Coal Year to Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. <br> 1936 <br> 18 |  | $\begin{gathered} M_{192}^{29} \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | 1935-36 | 1934-35 | 29 |
| Bitum coal: a <br> Tot. for per'd |  | 5,635,000 | ,630,000 | 67,879,000 | 65,071,000 |  |
| Daili aver-- | 1,050,000 | ${ }^{939,000}$ | 1,605,000 | 1,206,000 | 1,196,000 | 1,695,000 |
| Tot, for per'd Daily aver- | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} 531,000 \\ 88,500 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 456,000 \\ & 7,000 \end{aligned}$ | 596,000 <br> 99,300 | $51,966,0000$ | $52,019,000$ | 72,927 |
| Beehive coke: Tot. for per'd | 25,000 | 21,500 | 23,100 | 1,049,600 | 880,800 | 1,000 |
| Dally aver.- | 4,167 | 3.582 | 3,850 | 3,386 | 2,841 | 18,652 |

a Includes lignite, coal made into coke, local sales, and colliery fuel. b Includes sallivan County, washery and dredge coal, local sales, eolliery fuel, and coal shipped
by truck from authorized operations. c Subject to revision, by truck from authorized operations. c Subject to revision. d Revised.
ESTIMATED WEEKLY PRODUCTION OF COAL BY STATES (IN
THOUSANDS OF NET TONS) (The current estimates are based on railroad carloadings and river shipment and are subject to revision on receipt of monthly tonnage reports from distric
and State sources, or of final annual returns from the operators.) $\longrightarrow 1$. Weat Ended

| Week Ended |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Ange. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mar. 21 | Mar. 14 | Mar. 23 | Mar. 24 | Mar. 23 |  |
| 1536 p | 1936 p | 1935 r | 1934 | 1929 | 1923 |
| ${ }^{2}$ | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 28 | 22 | 238 | 332 41 | 42 |
| 85 | 98 | 104 | 75 | 152 | 195 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 758 | 897 | 1,279 | 920 | 904 | 1,684 |
| 315 | 364 | 478 | 367 | 337 | 575 |
| 55 | 55 | 106 | 69 | 59 | 122 |
| 94 | 122 | 159 | 117 | 102 | 144 |
| 491 | 645 | 713 | 683 | 634 | 56 |
| 139 | 125 | 244 | 188 | 225 | 215 |
| 21 | 35 | 44 | 45 | 51 | 52 |
| 10 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 14 | 32 |
| 52 | 57 | 57 | 41 | 46 | 68 |
| 24 | 23 | 24 | 20 | 44 | 53 |
| 23 | 56 | 27 | 26 | s20 | s34 |
| 274 | 399 | 510 | 543 | 321 | 740 |
| 998 | 1,785 | 2,479 | 2,420 | 2,630 | 3,249 |
| 79 | 79 | 109 | 103 | 95 | 118 |
| 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 19 | 19 |
| 38 | 39 | 58 | 35 | 70 | 68 |
| 156 | 203 | 232 | 220 | 208 | 230 |
|  |  | 32 | 24 | 42 | 74 |
| 1,276 | 1,612 | 1,647 | 1,685 | 1,470 | 1,172 |
| 417 | 511 | 703 | 692 | 643 | 717 |
| 74 1 | 95 | 95 | 80 | 100 | 136 |
| 5,635 | 7.500 | 9,394 | 8.646 | 8.563 | 10.764 |
| 456 | 740 | 741 | 1,145 | 1,090 | 2,040 |
| 6,091 | 8,240 | 10,135 | 9,791 | 9.653 | 12.804 |

Total bituminous coal
Pennsylvania anthracite

## Grand total

a Includes operations on the N. \& W., C. \& O., Virginian, K. \& M., B. C. \& G. and on the B. \& O. in Kanawha, Mason and Clay counties. \& Beest of State,
including Panhandle District and Grant, Mineral, and Tucker counties. c Includes Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, and Oregon, Tucker counties. © Preliminary. in Ro-
vised. 8 Alaska, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Dakota included in "Other vised. $\mathbf{s}$ Alaska,
Western States

## February World Tin Production Higher

The following table, which was compiled by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, shows tin production on ore basis, for the months of February and January 1936, expressed in terms of recoverable metal, in long tons:

|  | February | January |  | February | January |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia_a | 255 | 270 | Nigeria.- | 699 | 580 |
| Bolivia- | 1,694 | 2,035 | Slam----------- | 977 | 1,532 |
| British India_a | 350 | 350 | South Africa---- | 53 | 50 |
| China_a--.-.-.- | 850 | 860 | Great Britain.a-- | 140 | 150 |
| Netherlands India- | 2,076 | 2,082 | Elsewhere-b | 760 | 790 |
| Malaya-...-.- | 4,754 100 | 5,405 100 |  |  |  |
| Japan_a_- | 160 | 170 |  | 12,868 | 14,374 |

## a Preliminary. bestimated and mainly Belgian Congo.

March Pig Iron Output Up $4.7 \%$
The "Iron Age" in its issue of April 9 stated that production of coke pig iron during March amounted to 2,040,311 gross tons, compared with $1,823,706$ in the preceding month. The daily rate last month showed a rise of $4.7 \%$ over that of February, or from 62,886 to 65,816 tons. Production for the first quarter this year was $5,889,902$ gross tons, compared with $4,855,916$ tons in the corresponding period last year. The publication further stated:
There was a gain of six stacks making iron on April 1, the 126 furnaces operating at a rate of 68,395 tons daily, against 120 one month before which were producing iron at a rate of 64,550 tons daily. Eight furnaces were blown in during the month and two were blown out or banked. The Steel oreration and took one steel making and one merchant unites put five in peration and took one steel making and one merchant unit off blast.
The furnaces blown in were one Carrie
Chicago (new) of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. Duquesne and one South ton and one River furnace of the Republic Steel Corp.; one Sparrows Haselunit of Bethlehem Steel Co., and the Swede furnace of the Alan Wood Steel

Blown out or banked were one Cambria furnace of the Bethiehem Steel Co., and one Hubbard unit of the Youngstown Steet \& Tube Co.
DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF COKE PIG IRON IN THE UNITED

|  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 55,299 | 31,380 | 18,348 | 39,201 | 47,656 | 65,351 |
| February | 60,950 | 33,251 | 19,798 | 45,131 | 57,448 | 62,886 |
| March | 65,556 | 31,201 | 17,484 | 52,243 | 57,098 | 65,816 |
| April | 67,317 | 28,430 | 20,787 | 57,561 | 55,449 |  |
| May | 64,325 | 25,276 | 28,621 | 65,900 64,338 | 55,713 51750 |  |
| June | 54,621 | 20,935 | 42,166 | 64,338 | 51,750 |  |
| First six months | 61,356 | 28,412 | 24,536 | 54,134 | 54,138 |  |
| July | 47,201 | 18,461 | 57,821 | 39,510 | 49,041 |  |
| August | 41,308 | 17,115 | 59,142 | ${ }^{34,012}$ | ${ }^{56,816}$ |  |
| Septembe | 38,964 | 19,753 | 50,742 | 29,935 30 | ${ }_{63,218}^{59,218}$ |  |
| October--. | 37,848 | 20,800 | 43,754 | 30,679 31 | ${ }_{58}^{63,820}$ |  |
| November-. | 36,782 <br> 31,625 | 21,042 17 | 36,174 38,131 | 31,898 $\mathbf{3 3 , 1 4 9}$ | 58,864 67,950 |  |
| 12 | 0,06 | ,73 | ,19 | 43,59 | 57,5 |  |

PRODUCTION OF COKE PIG IRON AND OF FERROMANGANESE

|  | Pio Iton $\times$ |  | Ferromanoanese y |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 | 1935 |
| January | 2,025,885 | 1,477,336 | 24,766 | 10,048 |
| February | $1,823.706$ $2,040,311$ | $1,608,552$ $1,770,028$ | 24,988 22,725 | 12,288 17 |
| April | 2,040,311 | 1,663,475 |  | 18,302 |
|  |  | 1,727,095 |  | 17,541 |
| June.-. |  | 1,552,514 |  | 12,961 |
| Halt year |  | 9,799,000 |  | 88,902 |
| July. |  | 1,520,263 |  | 13,175 |
| August |  | 1,761,286 |  | 12,735 |
| September |  | 1,776,476 |  | 15,983 |
| October... |  | ${ }_{2}^{1,978,411}$ |  | 19,007 |
| November |  | 2,085,913 $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 6 , 4 5 3}$ |  | 18,245 17,126 |
| Year. |  | 21,007,802 |  | 185,173 |

x These totals do not include obarcoal plg iron. The 1.
was 25,834 gross tons. $\mathbf{y}$ Included in plg iron tigures.
Copper Price Rise Though Imminent as Purchasing by Consumers Expands
"Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of April 9 stated that attention of operators in non-ferrous metals centered in copper. Demand for the metal during the last week was fairly active, particularly toward the close of the seven-day period, and consumers appeared quite certain that a higher quotation would be established soon. The supply of copper a ailable at $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. has been greatly reduced in recent weeks, according to producers. Lead was more or less featureless, but the undertone continued firm. Unfilled orders in zinc have been reduced to the point where some good buying is expected to come into the market soon. Tin prices eased moderately on unsettlement in London quotations. Domestic antimony was reduced to $123 / 4$ c. "M. \& M. M." further stated:

Copper Fairly Active
The steady improvement in copper buying, which has been apparent now for more than two weeks, created a much firmer situation 60 far as the price structure was concerned, and the trade is expecting a higher market soon. Domestic sales during the last week totaled close to 15,000 tons, which compares with 9,500 in the preceding week. Fabricators reported increasing business, and, it is believed, the consumption of copper is definitely pointing upward. All business reported during the las
was on the $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. basis, with July delivery metal in most demand.
The foreign market also was fairly active throughout the week. Prices realized on April 8 averaged about 5 points higher than a week ago. Undoubtedly the bullish character of the news coming from this country ad an influence in strengthening the foreign market.
Imports of bonded copper into the United States during February totaled 15,699 short tons, against 12,691 tons (revised) in January.
Exports of refined copper during January and February, in short tons, by countries

| To | Jan. | Feb. | To | Jan. | Feb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium. | 842 | 356 | Sweden. | 920 | 1,133 |
| Denmark | 392 |  | China and Hongkong..-- | 314 | , 235 |
| France | 3,073 | 4,276 |  | $\begin{array}{r}952 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,130 |
| Great Britai | 1,332 | 1,653 | Other countries | 644 | 1,360 |
| Italy | 1,163 | 4,725 |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 120 326 | 308 700 | Tota | 11,598 | 18,456 |

Exports of refined copper from the United States during the first two months of 1935 totaled 30,054 tons, against 44,257 tons in the same period last year. A large part of the material exported is foreign copper refined in this country in bond.

Lead Demand Fair
Sales of lead during the last week, exclusive of contract business, amounted to about 3,500 tons. This compares with 4,000 tons in the preceding week. Though producers expected a larger volume of business, there appeared to be no anxiety over the stability of the price structure. Consumers have experienced an upturn in business, which, the trade believes, points to a period of increased activity in lead. Quite a substantial tonnage of lead for May delivery remains to be purchased.
Quotations held at 4.60 c ., New York, the contract settling basis of the American Smelting \& Refining Co., and at 4.45c., St. Louis. Sales were reported by St. Joseph Lead Co., involving its own brands in the East, at a premium.
Cable manufacturers have been taking on moderately larger tonnages of lead in recent months, but the buying from this source continues far below the peak of 1929, when the industry consumed 220,000 tons in the production of all kinds of cable-telephone, public utility, marine, and industrial. According to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, the cable manufacturers consumed only 37,800 tons of lead in 1935. This compares with 34,100 tons in 1934, 31,000 tons in 1933, 55,000 tons in 1932, and 117,000 tens in 1931.

There was a little more buying interest in zinc last week and the market continued firm on the basis of 4.90 c ., St. Louis, for Prime Western. Producers of the ordinary grades of zinc point out that the increase in total stocks that occurred during March could be traced directly to increased operations in High Grade. Stocks of High Grade have been very low for some time past, and a gain in the surplus on hand had no bearing on the market.
The unsettlement in the London market last week was attributed to difficulties over preliminary Cartel negotiations.
The March statistics of the American Zine Institute show higher production than in recent months. Shipments to consumers declined and stocks the end of the summary of the statistics or February and March, covering all grades, in short tons, follows:


$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Feb } & \text { Match }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Production, dally rate_- | 1,249 | 1,370 | Unfilled orders.-.....- | $\mathbf{5 6 , 8 2 9}$ | 41,638 | Tin Slightly Lower

The tin market was inactive most of the week. Prices eased moderately early in the period, then turned weak on Tuesday on a decline in London that followed receipt of unconfirmed reports from Bolivia that further devaluation of the currency of that country is probable. Demand here on Tuesday was fair, consumers showing buying interest in futures.
Chinese tin, $99 \%$, was quoted nominally as follows: April 2d, 47,000c.; $3 \mathrm{~d}, 47,000 \mathrm{c}$. ; 4th, 47.000 c . ; 6th, 47.000 c .; 7th 46.625 c . ; 8th, 46.500 c .

## Production of Slab Zinc Higher in March-Shipments Continue Decline

According to figures released by the American Zine Institute on April 6, 42,483 short tons of slab zine were produced during the month of March, 1936. This compares with 36,228 tons produced during the month of February, 1936, and 36,735 tons in the corresponding month of 1935 . Shipments fell from 39,918 tons in February to 38,159 tons in March. This latter figure also compares with 41,205 tons shipped during March, 1935. Inventories on March 31, shipped during March, 1935 . Inventories on March 31, 1936, stood at 79,841 short tons, comparing with 75 , The
tons on Feb. 29 and 111,806 tons on March 31 , 1935. The Institute's statement follows:

SLAB ZINC STATISTICS (ALL GRADES)-1929-1936
(Tons of 2,000 Pounds)


* Equivalent retorts computed on 24 -hour basis. a Export shipments are included in total shipments.
Note-These statistics Note-T
year-end.


## Steel Production in First Quarter $10 \%$ Above Year Ago

Steel ingot production in the first quarter of 1936 was $10 \%$ ahead of production in the first quarter of last year and was greater than the output for any first-quarter period since greater than the output according to a report made public April 8 by the 1930, according to a report made
American Iron and Steel Institute.
A total of $9,363,731$ gross tons of open-hearth and Bessemer ingots was produced in the first three months of the year, equivalent to $54.70 \%$ of the industry's capacity. In the first quarter of 1935 ingot production reached $8,517,437$ gross tons- $49.97 \%$ of capacity. Production in the first quarter of 1930 totaled $12,067,677$ gross tons, approximately $78.5 \%$ of capacity
A total of $3,346,489$ gross tons of ingots- $58.65 \%$ of capacity-was produced in March of this year, compared
with 2,868,141 gross tons in March 1935 when operations were at $49.83 \%$ of capacity.
An average of 128,711 gross tons of ingots was produced daily during March, the highest daily average since the month of June 1930 when production averaged 136,741 gross tons per day. In March of last year 110,313 gross tons of ingots per day were produced.
The daily average of ingot production in the first three months of 1936 was 120,048 gross tons, compared with 110,616 gross tons in the corresponding period of 1935. MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF OPEN HEARTH AND BESSEMER STEEL peported by
[Reported by companies which in 1934 made $97.91 \%$ of the open hearth and

| Period | Calculated Monthly Production |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Calculated } \\ \text { Daill } \\ \text { Production } \\ \text { (Gross Tons) } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Working } \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross Tons | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { a Per Cent of } \\ & \text { Capacity } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |
| 1936- |  |  |  |  |
| January- | $3,049,439$ $2,967,803$ | 51.46 54.09 | 112,942 118,712 | 27 25 |
| March_- | 3,346,489 | 58.65 | 128,711 | 26 |
| First quarter | 9,363,731 | 54.70 | 120,048 | 78 |
| 1935- |  |  |  |  |
| February | 2,777,765 | 52.28 | 115,740 | 24 |
| March | 2,868,141 | 49.83 | 110,313 | 26 |
| First quarter | 8,517,437 | 49.97 | 110,616 | 77 |
| April | 2,640,504 | 45.87 | 101,558 | 26 |
| May | 2,635,857 | 44.10 | ${ }_{88} 97.624$ | 27 |
| June | 2,230,893 | 40.31 | 89,236 | 25 |
| Second quarter | 7,507,254 | 43.48 | 96,247 | 78 |
| First 6 months | 16,024,691 | 46.70 | 103,385 | 155 |
| July | 2,270,224 | 39.44 | 87,316 | 26 |
| August | 2,919,326 | 48.84 | 108,123 | 27 |
| September | 2,829,835 | 51.13 | 113,193 | 25 |
| Third quarter | 8,019,385 | 46.44 | 102,813 | 78 |
| Nine months. | 24,044,076 | 46.61 | 103,193 | 233 |
| Ootober. | 3,146,446 | 52.64 | 116,535 |  |
| November | 3,153,247 | 54.78 | 121,279 | 26 |
| December. | 3,081,807 | 55.68 | 123,272 | 25 |
| Fourth quarte | 9,381,500 | 54.33 | 120,276 | 78 |
| Total | 33,425,576 | 48.55 | 107,478 | 311 |

a Calculated on annual capacities as of Dec. 31 as follows: 1935, Open-hearth and Bessemar ingots, 68,475,

## Steel Shipments Higher in March

Shipments of steel products by subsidiaries of United States Steel Corp. in March amounted to 783,552 tons, an increase Steel Corp. in March amounted to 783,552 tons, an increase
of 107,237 tons over the previous month, when 676,315 tons were shipped. In March 1935 shipments aggregated 668,056 tons. Below we list the figures by months since January 1932:
TONNAGE OF SHIPMENTS OF STEEL PRODUCTS BY MONTHS FOR

| Month | Year 1932 | Year 1933 | Year 1934 | Year 1935 | Year 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Januar | 426,271 | 285,138 | 331,777 | 534.055 | 721,414 |
| February | 413,001 | 275,929 | 385,500 | 583,137 | 676,315 |
| March | 388,579 | ${ }^{256,793}$ | 588,209 | 688,056 | 783,552 |
| April | 395,091 | 335,321 | 643,009 | 591,728 |  |
| May | 338,202 | 455,302 | 745,063 | 598,915 |  |
| June | 324,746 | 603,937 | 985,337 | 578,108 |  |
| July | 272,448 | 701.322 | 369,938 | 547,794 |  |
| Septemb | 291,688 316,019 | 668,155 575,161 | 378,023 370,306 | 624,497 614,933 |  |
| October | 310,007 | 572,897 | 343,962 | 686,741 |  |
| Novemb | 275,594 | 430,358 | 361,119 | ${ }_{661,815}$ |  |
| Decembe | 227,576 | 600,639 | 418,630 | 661,515 |  |
| Yearly adjustment- | a $(5,160)$ | b $(44,283)$ | a $(19,907)$ |  |  |
| Total for year | 3,974,062 | 5,805,235 | 5,905,966 | c7,371,299 |  |

$\frac{\text { Total for year_.... }}{\text { a Reduction. b Addition. } \mathbf{c} \text { Cumulative monthly shipments reported during }}$ t he calendar year are subject to some adjustments reflecting annual tonnage reconolliations, which will be comprehended in the total tonnage shipped or the year as

## Steel Ingot Production Rises $31 / 2$ Points to $66 \%$ of Capacity

The "Iron Age," in its issue of April 9, stated that registering a $31 / 2$-point increase, steel ingot production this week is at $66 \%$ of capacity, the highest level since the second is at $66 \%$ of capacity, the highest level since the second
week of June, 1930. While output is definitely higher in week of June, 1930. While output is definitely higher in
the Pittsburgh and Wheeling districts as a result of further recovery from flood damage, increases are also reported in the Valleys, at Philadelphia, at Buffalo and in the Far West. Production is unchanged at Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit. The "Age" further stated:
Rolling mill schedules are also higher, with production of tin plate, strip, rails and wire products at a higher relative level than that of raw steel. Sheet mills are running at $65 \%$ of capacity, and many producers are booked through April at that rate. In fact, finishing mill backlogs during the current moth support an ingot production of well overter is going to be the best the steel industry has enjoyed since 1930 .
While steel production in the first quarter was at the rate of $54.7 \%$ of capacity, early reports of steel company profits are discouraging. It is indicated that earnings were sharply curtailed because of price weakness, and much of the tonnage being rolled this month will also be relatively profitless. Although recent efforts have been made to stabilize finished steel quotations, tangible results will not likely become evident until the last half of the quarter.
The "Iron Age", composite price of finished steel is slightly higher this week at 2.097 c. a pound, but is still well below the average at the
beginning of the year, which was 2.130 c. a pound. The current level, however, is $\$ 4.60$ a net ton above the depression low of 1.867 c. a pound however, is $\$ 4.60$ a net ton above the
which prevailed in April and May, 1933.
While the trend of demand for finished steel this week still seems to be upward, market tendencies are mixed. Fabricated structural steel awards upward, market tendencies are mixed. Wabr'catotal of 17,150 tons, and a lull in lettings is reported from many districts. New projects of 26,185 tons are considerably higher than the 14,400 tons which came out for bide tons are considerably his.
Rail orders include 26,000 tons for the Rock Island, 19,100 tons for the Erie, and 10,000 tons for the Denver \& Rio Grande, but little tonnage is now pending. Rail lettings during the first quarter amounted to 460,000 tons, compared with 215,600 tons in the corresponding quarter last year, and current mill backlogs are sufficient to keep rail mills occupied throughout the greater part of the quarter. Mills are also being pressed for delivery of track accessories.
Automobile production continues to rise, and it is now predicted that retail sales of motor cars will remain at a high level through June. Expectation of bonus payments has unquestionably stimulated automobile purchases and is expected to be a more important factor as the quarter progresses. Bonus payments are already influencing used car sales.
March pig iron production was adversely influenced by floods, but daily output rose from 62,886 tons in February to 65,816 tons in March, a gain of $4.7 \%$. However, 126 furnaces were making iron on April 1, compared with 120 one month before, and production this month is at a much higher rate. Steel ingot production was less affected, the daily producing rate last month having been $9.4 \%$ above the February level.
The scrap market has finally begun to adjust itself to moderate weather, and increasing supplies of old material at chicago have led to a 50 c . a ton reduction in the No. 1 heavy melting steel quotation. As a result, the "Iron Age" scrap composite has declined to $\$ 14.58$ a gross ton, after having remained at $\$ 14.75$ a ton for six weeks. However, the Pittsburgh price of heavy melting steel has been reaffirmed by a large mill purchase. The pig iron composite is holding at $\$ 18.84$ a gross ton.

## THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES Finished Steel



|  | Hion | Lowo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 193 | C. Jan. 7 | 2.084c. Mar. 10 |
| 1935 | 2.130c. Oct. ${ }^{1}$ | 2.124c. Jan. |
| 1934 | 2.1996. Apr. 24 | 2.008c. Jan. |
| 1933 | 2.015 c . Oct. 3 | 1.867c. Apr. 18 |
| 1932 | 1.977c. Oct. ${ }^{4}$ | 1.926c. Feb. |
| 1931 | 2.037c. Jan, 13 | 1.945c. Dec. 29 |
| 1930 | 2.273c. Jan. 7 | 2.018 c . Dec. |
| 1929 | 2.317c. Apr. 2 | 2.273c. Oct. 29 |
| 1928 | 2.286c. Dec. 11 | 2.217e. July 17 |
| 1927 | 2.4020. Jan. | 2.212 c . Nov. |



|  | Htoh |  | Lon |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 | \$18.84 | Jan. 7 | \$18.84 | Jan. |
| 1935 | 18.84 | Nov. 5 | 17.83 | May 14 |
| 1934. | 17.90 | May 1 | 16.90 | Jan. 2 |
| 1933. | 16.90 | Dec. 5 | 13.56 | Jan. |
| 1932 | 14.81 | Jan. 5 | 13.56 | Deo. |
| 1931. | 15.90 | Jan. 6 | 14.79 | Dec. 15 |
| 1930 | 18.21 | Jan. 7 | 15.90 | Deo. 16 |
| 1929. | 18.71 | May 14 | 18.21 | Dec. 17 |
| 1928. | 18.59 | Nov. 27 | 17.04 | July 24 |
| 1927. | 19.71 | Jan. 4 | 17.54 | Nov. |

Steel Scrap
April 7 1936, $\$ 14.58$ a Gross TTon (Based on No. 1 heavy melting steel,




The American Iron and Steel Institute on April 6 an nounced that telegraphic reports which it had received indicated that the operating rate of steel companies having $\mathbf{9 8 . 0 \%}$ of the steel capacity of the industry will be $64.5 \%$ of the capacity for the current week, compared with $62.0 \%$ last week, $55.8 \%$ one month ago, and $43.8 \%$ one year ago. This represents an increase of 2.5 points, or $4 \%$, from the estimate for the week of March 30. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since Feb. 25, 1935, follow:

| Teb |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feb. | June 10....-39.0\% | Sept 30-.-.-48.8\% | Jan. $6 \ldots . . .-49.2 \%$ |
| M | June $24.0 .-{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Sept. $30 . . . .50 .80$ | Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ 20-.-.-49.4.4\% |
| Mar. 18 | July | Oct. $14 . . .-{ }^{50.4 \%}$ |  |
| 25 | July |  |  |
|  | July 15 | Oct |  |
|  |  | Nov. $5 . \ldots . . .50 .9 \%$ |  |
| Apr. 22 |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. 12...--48.1\% | Nov. |  |
| May | Aug. 19-..--48.8\% | Dec. | Mar. |
| May ${ }^{\text {May }} 20 .-{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | Mar. $23 \ldots \ldots .-53.7 \%$ |
| May 27 |  | \% | April $6 .-. .-64.5 \%$ |
| une 3 |  | ec. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on April 6 stated:
A uniformly strong situation in production, consumption and pricesprobably the most favorable balance attained in six years-prevails in iron and steel, with indications of this continuing well along toward June.
Responding to broadening requirements, steelworks operations last week advanced 5 points to $631 / 2 \%$, highest since June, 1930. At Pittsburgh, where the rate rose $61 / 2$ points to $52 \%$, steelmakers see prospects for $60 \%$ there this quarter.
Chicago was up $31 / 2$ to 6712 ; eastern Pennsylvania, 2 to $401 \frac{1}{2}$; Wheeling, 3 to 76 . Detroit gained 6 points, operating at $100 \%$; Buffalo, 15 to 62 ;
New England, 5 to 72 A one-point decline to $81 \%$ at Cleveland is
expected to be overcome this week．Cincinnati held at 55；Binmingham， 69 ；Youngstown， 74.
While price increases in sheets，strip and wire，which went in effect last Wednesday，stimulated orders for shipment this month，demand for many products on which prices were unchanged is equally impressive．In pig advance of $\$ 1$ a ton producers forecast heavier shipments this month than in March．

Automotive tonnage has shown the sharpest gain，with manufacturers stocks low，and production of cars and trucks last week up 10,000 to 108，500 units．Except for four weeks in the spring of 1935，when output exceeded this by a narrow margin，it was the highest since August， 1929. This week probably will sweep aside all records since that period．
Railroads added 36,700 tons of rails to mill backlogs last week，and most of the 512,700 tons they have placed in the past four months remains to be rolled，which would take up any slack in automotive tonnage this quarter．Eastern roads are inquiring for 33,000 tons of car steel，and steelmakers expected 75,000 to 100,000 tons more shortly．Norfolk \＆ Western distributed orders for 11,000 tons．New Haven has purchased 50 passenger coaches and is reported to have placed 10 locomotives．
Structural awards have lagged，reducing this year＇s lead to $38 \%$ over the comparable period in 1935．The week＇s awards totaled 14,800 tons．Metro politan New York district reports some improvement in pending work， requiring 50,000 tons．
Tractor and implement production in the first quarter was 35 to $40 \%$ over last year，and no slackening is anticipated for several months．Diver－ sity of steel orders from miscellaneous manufacturing consumers is one of the outstanding features of the market．
A loss of about 60,000 tons in pig iron production was incurred by reason of the floods；nevertheless，daily average output in March，66，004 gross tons，was $4.1 \%$ above February．The total for the month，2，046，121 tons，was a gain of $11.3 \%$ ．Daily and total figures were the highest since last December．First quarter output， $6,914,357$ tons，was $43 \%$ more than the first three months，1935．There was a net gain of six stacks to 126
operating at the close of March，this being the highest since September， 1930，when 126 also were in blast
Steel ingot production for March，when figures are compiled this week， will show a comparable advance，the steelworks rate having averaged about $55.4 \%$ compared with 54 in February．

Scrap prices are a little easier at Chicago，but the market elsewhere is firm．Lake Superior iron ore prices have been extended for the eighth consecutive season，and producers expect to ship about $38,000,000$ tons， $35 \%$ more than last year．
＂Steel＇s＂price composites are unchanged；iron and steel，\＄33．13； finished steel，$\$ 52.20$ ；steelworks scrap，$\$ 14.50$ ．

Steel ingot production for the week ended April 6 is placed at $63 \%$ of capacity，according to the＂Wall Street Journal＂ of April 8．This compares with $59 \%$ in the previous week and $501 / 2 \%$ two weeks ago．The＂Journal＂further said：

U．S．Steel is estimated at $59 \%$ against $54 \%$ in the week before and $43 \%$ two weeks ago．Leading independents are credited with $66 \%$ compared with $63 \%$ in the preceding week and $57 \%$ two weeks ago．
The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production with the nearest corresponding week of previous years，together with the approximate changes，in points，from the week immediately preceding：


## Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks The daily average volume of Federal Reserve bank credit outstanding during the week ended April 8，as reported by the Federal Reserve banks，was $\$ 2,480,000,000$ ，a decrease of $\$ 3,000,000$ compared with the preceding week and an increase of $\$ 19,000,000$ compared with the corresponding week in 1935．After noting these facts，the Board of Gov－ ernors of the Federal Reserve System proceeds as follows：
On April 8 total Reserve bank credit amounted to $\$ 2,479,000,000$ ，an increase of $\$ 2,000,000$ for the week．This increase corresponds with in－ creases of $\$ 84,000,000$ in member bank reserve balances，$\$ 22,000,000$ in money in circulation and $\$ 14,000000$ in non－member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts，offset in part by a decrease of $\$ 112,000.000$ in Treasury cash and deposits with Federal Reserve banks and an increase of $\$ 5,000,000$ in monetary gold stock．Member bank reserve balances on April 8 were estimated to be approximately $\$ 2,420,000,000$ in excess of legal requirements．
Relatively small changes were reported in holdings of discounted and purchased bills，industrial advances and United States Government se－ curities．
The statement in full for the week ended April 8，in com－ parison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year，will be found on pages 2448 and 2449.

Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and in related items during the week and the year ended April 8，1936，were as follows：

|  | Increase（ + | Decrease (-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 8， 1936 | April 1， 1 | April 10， 1935 |
| BIlls discounted．－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－6，000，000 | －1，000，000 |  |
|  |  |  |
| U．S．Government securities |  |  |
| \＄26，000，000 commitm＇ts－Apr．8）－$\quad 30,000,000$ |  | 9，000，000 |
| Other Reserve bank credit－．．．－．－．－－8，000，000 | ＋4，000，000 | 8，000，000 |
| Total Reserve bank credit．－．．．－－－ 2 ，479，000，000 | ，000，000 | ＋16，000，000 |
| Monetary gold stock－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－． $10,190,000,000$ Treasury \＆National bank currency $-.2,505,000,000$ |  |  |
| Money in clrculation－－－－－－－－－－－－5，906，000，000 | ＋22，000，000 | 419，000，000 |
| Member bank reserve balances－－5， $5161,000,0$ | ＋84，000，000 | ＋874，000，000 |
| Treasury cash and deposits with | －112，000，000 | ＋126，000，000 |
| －member deposits and othe |  |  |
| eral Reserve accounts－．－－－－－－－－－604，000，000 | ＋14，000，00 | ＋127，000，0 |

Returns of Member Banks in New York City and Chicago－Brokers＇Loans
Below is the statement of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the New．York City member Federal Reserve system for the Now the Chicago member banks，for the cur－ banks and also for the Chicago member banks，for the cur－ rent week，issued in advance of full statements of the member
banks，which latter will not be available until the coming Monday．
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES

In Millions of Dollars）


Loans to brokers and dealers：
In New York Clity．．．．．．．．
In New York City－．．．．．．．．．．
Loans on securities to others
（except banks）－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}944 & 956 & 578 & \cdots & \\ 67 & 63 & 54 & -\cdots & 39\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}763 & 758 & 757 & 154 & 155\end{array}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceots and com＇l paper bought |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{168}$ |  | ${ }^{8} 18$ | 16 |  |
| ans on | s | 134 | 130 | 15 |  |  |
| Loans to b | 35 | 52 | 66 | 6 | 5 |  |
| her loans | 1，184 | 1，165 | ，188 | 266 | 269 | 250 |
| U．s．Govt．direct obligations－ Obligations fully guaranteed by United States government．．． | 3，499 | 3，485 | 3，310 | 1，047 | 18 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5499 | 550 1.202 | 275 1,059 | 89 273 | 89 | 78 |
| Reserve with | $\begin{array}{r} 1,910 \\ 51 \\ 77 \\ 467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,892 \\ 48 \\ 86 \\ 485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,576 \\ 62 \\ 64 \\ 594 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 1626 \\ & 7_{22} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 35 \\ 127 \\ \hline 76\end{array}$ | 385 <br> 171 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances with domestic banks－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5，927 | 5，039 | 1，280 | 1，000 | 1078387 |
| United States govi．deposits．－．－． |  |  | ${ }_{622}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 198 | 198 | 527 | 101 | 116 |  |
| Inter－bank dep |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,829 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | 554 | ${ }_{4}^{69}$ | $\begin{array}{r}478 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| Domestlic banks | $\stackrel{2,240}{332}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,233 \\ { }_{342} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings <br> Other liabilities $\qquad$ <br> Capital account <br> －ーーーー ーーーーーー |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 314 \\ 1,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,47 \overline{275} \\ & 1,462 \end{aligned}$ | －324 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 299 \\ 294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -388 \\ 222 \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Complete Returns of the Member Banks of the Federal

 Reserve System for the Preceding WeekAs explained above，the statements of the New York and Chicago member banks are given out on Thursday，simul－ taneously 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 compiled．
In the following will be found the comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System 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 April 1：

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities on April 1 shows a decrease for the week of $\$ 217,000,000$ in holdings of United States Government direct obligations，largely offse by increases in other loans and invests $\$ 142,000,000$ in reserve $\$ 169,000,00$ in demand deposits－a
Loans to brokers and dealers in New York City increased $\$ 56,000,000$ loans to brokers and dealers outside New York City increased $\$ 13,000,000$ in the Chicago district，$\$ 7,000,000$ in the Boston district and $\$ 31,000,000$ in the Chicago district，$\$ 7,000,000$ in the Boston district and $\$ 31,000,000$ banks）increased $\$ 9,000,000$ in the Chicago district and $\$ 16,000,000$ at all reporting member banks．Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought increased $\$ 12,000,000$ in the New York district and $\$ 9,000,000$ at all reporting member banks；real estate loans declined $\$ 6,000,000$ ；loans to banks increased $\$ 11,000,000$ ；and＂Other loans＂increased $\$ 24,000,000$ in the New York district，$\$ 15,000,000$ in the Chicago district，$\$ 12,000,000$ in the Boston district，and $\$ 71,000,000$ at all reporting member banks． Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined $\$ 232,000,000$ in the Chicago district and $\$ 217,000,000$ at all reportin member banks．Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the Unite States Government declined $\$ 6,000,000$ in the Dallas district and increased $\$ 1,000,000$ in all reporting member banks．Holdings of＂Other securities＂ increased $\$ 26,000,000$ in the New York district and $\$ 38,000,000$ at all reporting member banks．
Demand deposits－adjusted declined $\$ 316,000,000$ in the Chicago dis trict and $\$ 169,000,000$ at all reporting member banks，and increased $\$ 69$ ， 000,000 in the New York district，$\$ 52.000,000$ in the San Francisco distric in the San Francisce district and $\$ 12,000,000$ at all reporting member
banks. United States Government deposits declined $\$ 3,000,000$. Deposit balances of other domestic banks increased $\$ 47,000,000$ in the New York district, $\$ 10,000,000$ in the Chicago district and $\$ 45,000,000$ at all reporting member banks.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the reporting member banks, together with the changes for the reporting member banks, together with the chang
week and the year ended April 1, 1936, follows:

|  |  | Increase | Decrease (-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 1, 1936 | 25, 1936 | Apr. 3, 1935 |
| Loans and investments | 000,000 | +10,000,000 | $100$ |
| to brokers and dealers: |  |  |  |
| In New York City | 990,000,000 | +65,000,000 | +249,000,000 |
| Outside New Y | 220,000,000 | +31,000,000 |  |
| Loans on securities to others |  |  |  |
| (except banks) --.....-.-. | 2,103,000,000 | $\begin{array}{r}+16,000,000 \\ +9,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -82,000,000 |
| Acepts. and com'l paper boug | 352,000,000 | +9,000,000 | -88,000,000 |
| Loans on real estate | 1,144,000,000 | -6,000,000 | +22,000,000 |
| Loans to banks. | 88,000,000 | +11,000,000 | -32,000,000 |
| Other loans | 3,495,000,000 | +71,000,000 | +195,000,000 |
| U. S. govt. direct oblig | 8,643,000,000 | -217,000,000 | +785,000,000 |
| Obligations fully |  |  |  |
| United States governm | 1,265,000,000 | +1,000,000 | +493,000,000 |
| Other securities. | 3,321,000,000 | +38,000,000 | 242,000,000 |
| Reserve with Fed. Reserve banks. | 3,866,000,000 | -142,000,000 | +638,000,000 |
| Cash | 356,000,000 | -10,000,000 | +60,000,000 |
| Balances with domestic banks Labilitites- | $2,198,000,000$ | -32,000,000 | +269,000,000 |
| Demand deposits-adjusted. | 3,578,000,000 | -169,000,000 | +1,890,000,000 |
| Time deposits | 4,909,000,000 | -12,000,000 | $-1,000,000$ |
| United States govt | 774,000,000 | -3,000,000 | -321,000,000 |
| Inter-bank deposits: |  |  |  |
| Domestic ban | 5,430,000,000 | +45,000,000 | +777,000,000 |
| Foreign ba | 374,000,000 | +5,000,000 | +203,000,000 |
| Borrowi | 22,000,000 | +5,000,000 | +6,000,000 |

Anthony Eden Charges Italians with Use of Poison Gas-British Foreign Secretary Assails Methods of Waging Italo-Ethiopian War-League Committee Considers Means to End Hostilities-Italian Army Scores Notable Victories
Charges that Italy has already shipped 259 tons of poison gas through the Suez Canal since the start of the ItaloEthiopian war were made before the Committee of Thirteen of the League of Nations on April 9 by Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary. The Committee decided to send an appeal to Italy and Ethiopia to abstain from the use of poison gas. It was also reported late this week that Ethiopia was prepared to negotiate peace terms directly with Italy,
under League auspices. This report followed a succession of under League auspices. This report followed a succession of
sweeping Italian military victories, including the capture of sweeping Italian military victories, including the capture of
the important city of Quoram and the bombing of Dessie by the important city of Quoram and the bombing of Dessie by
Italian airplanes. It was announced in Rome on April 4 that Emperor Haile Selassie's entire army in the Lake Anchangi area had been defeated and was fleeing in disorder to the south. Italian planes this week continued to follow the retreating Ethiopians. Wolde Merriam, Ethiopian Minister to France, on April 7 urged the League of Nations to offer some remedy other than "a platonic invitation to the two belligerents to accept negotiations.'
The Italo-Ethiopian war was last referred to in the "Chronicle" of April 4, page 2234. Premier Mussolini on April 8 told the Italian Cabinet that Italy would continue her military operations until the Ethiopian army was completely annihilated. He said the first objective of the campaign is security for Italian colonies. A Rome dispatch of April 8 to the New York "Times"' described his speech as follows:
"Security will be achieved in the full, with the total annihilation of Ethiopian military formations," Mussolini declared, "and this annihilation cannot fail and is not far distant.

Ignores League Threat
The Italian Premier was talking in this fashion while the League of Nations' Committee of Thirteen in Geneva was discussing what thould be done about Ethiopia's charges that Italy used poison gases in recent engage-
ments. Mussolini's words prove once again how wide a gulf separates Italy ments. Mussolini's words prove once again how wide a gulf separates Italy
and the League, which apparently still thinks Mussolini can be scared by and the League, which apparently still thinks Mussolini can be scared by
the threat of additional sanctions into abandoning his plan for conquering the threat of additional sanctions into abandoning his plan for conquering
the whole of Ethiopia. Mussolini sticks to his favorite phrase: "We will the whole of Ethiopia.
go straight ahead."
He feels certain th
He feels certain that within perhaps a month or two he will be master of Ethiopia and that no measure the League can devise will come in time to do Ethiopia any good. Even if the League were to order the closing of the
Suez Canal, the Italians believe they have sufficient men and supplies in Suez Canal, the rialians believe they have sufficient men and
East Africa to bring their campaign to a successful conclusion.
East Africa to bring their campaign to a successful conclusion.
The statement made by Mussolini formed part of a survey by the Premier of the present political and military situation.
We also quote from Associated Press Geneva advice of April 9 regarding the meeting of the Committee of Thirteen: In a meeting of the League Council's committee of thirteen which comprises every member of the council except Italy-Capt. Eden also demanded an immediate investigation to determine the truth of allegations that the Italian forces in Ethiopia are using asphyxiating gases.
In the course of his speech, Capt. Eden remarked that when armies in the command, thereby insinuating that Premier Mussolini's General Staff authorized the use of gas.
A sub-committee of jurists, chosen yesterday to investigate the gas charges, reported to the committee of 13 that any competent organ of the League, particularly the council, has the power to inquire as to whether belligerents are violating the convention prohibiting the use of gas. The jurists aliso stated that the signatories of the anti-gas convention naturally have the right to inquire as to what extent the convention is being followed. In this connection, it was remarked that the United States signed the 1925 treaty prohibiting the use of poison gas.
League officials announced France and Great Britain have reached an agreement to propose adjournment of the committee of 13 until April 21 to give Salvador de Madariaga, Spanish delegate and chairman of the committee of thirteen, charged with exploring East African peace proposals,
time to institute negotiations.

## United States Delegates Returning from London Con

 ference Praise Naval Treaty-Norman H. Davis Says Pact Will Prevent Naval RacePraise for the qualitative naval treaty which was signed in London, March 25, by representatives of the United States, Great Britain and France was expressed on April 2 by members of the American delegation to the London conference who returned to New York on the liner Washington. Norman H. Davis, head of the delegation, said that the treaty would "temporarily" prevent a naval race. Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations and another delegate, said that the United States had made "a good Yelegate, said that the United States had made "a good Yankee trade." The New York "Herald Tri
described their remarks, in part, as follows:
Mr. Davis believed that Japan might also ratify the treaty. He said he could not "see any reason why she should not come in, as I do not think there is anything in the treaty to which Japan can object."
Admiral Standley was not so confident of Japan's ratification, saying that because of unsettled conditions there she probably would not "come in." Both delegates, however, believed that Italy would sign the treaty as soon as the Italo-Ethiopian conflict was settled.

Says United States Didn't Lose "Damn Thing"
Admiral Standley said that in his opinion even the big-navy advocates "should be satisfied" with the treaty and with the agreement, not in the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for naval parity. "I do think we haven't lost a damn thing," he said. "We've still got our 10,000-ton cruisers."
The treaty provides, among other things, the maximum of capital ships is to be 35,000 tons, the maximum of aircraft carriers is to be 22,000 tons, light cruiser and destroyer categories are to be classed as "light surface vessels" and limited to 8,000 tons, the maximum of submarines is to be 2,000 tons, and a holiday is to be decreedl in the building of heavy cruisers or "pocket battleships"' from 8,000 to 17,500 tons.
Both Mr. Davis and Admiral Standley observed with a hearty chuckle that America already has completed or under construction and not affected by the treaty as many 10,000 -ton cruisers as she needs, and "we shall have only 10,000-ton cruisers for replacements," one remarked.

## Decrease in World Unemployment Reported by Inter-

 national Labor Office at Geneva in Quarterly Figures-Italian Showing Omitted for First TimeAs to world unemployment, the quarterly report issued at Geneva, on April 4, by the International Labor Office declares that the decrease in unemployment in a majority of the 28 countries for which figures are still available and which it has been recording for nearly three years continues which it has been recording for nearly three years continues
but that it remains slight in most of them. In a wireless message from Geneva to the New York "Times," from which this is learned, it is stated that the report for the first time contains no figures on the number of Italian jobless. The wireless message also said, in part:
It is understood that Italy refused to furnish the figures as a reprisal against sanctions, although the International Labor Office has nothing to do with the imposition of them, and is merely an autonomous section of the League.
The January report showed a decrease of 278,000 in the number of unemployed during the year.
The report gives no total, since not all the returns are for the same declin but a rough computation allows the estimate that the total has excluding Italy

The same computation gives $22,800,000$ as the total for the March, 1934, report, including Italy. This suggests that all the billions spent and the efforts made through the world in recent years to reduce unemployment has not been rich in results.
Great Britain and Germany, where rearmament is under way, report,
respectively, decreases of 256,000 and 387,000 . For the first respectively, decreases of 256,000 and 387,000 . For the first time in several years France reported a decrease, but only of 16,000 . Ozechoslovakia is among those with rising unemployment, having 27,000 more than a year ago. With a total of 860,000 , she now ranks third in Europe, following Germany and Great Britain.

United States Unemployment Declines
The report gives American unemployment as declining from $13,000,000$ in February, 1935, to $12,626,000$ last February. This figure is still more in February, 1935 , to $12,626,000$ last February. This figure is still more
than $3,000,000$ greater than for all of Europe, including a generous estithan $3,000,000$
mate for Italy.

James Wilson, of Cincinnati, former Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, today took up his duties here as a member of the ILO staff. He will be concerned chiefly with developing and maintaining liaison between the ILO and American labor. He will spend about seven months a year traveling in the United States and will remain here the rest of the time.

Board of Governors of Bank for International Settlements at Monthly Meeting Vote Usual $6 \%$ Dividend -Effect of United States Neutrality Law on Monetary Stabilization Discussed-Loss of Gold by France
At the monthly meeting at Basle, Switzerland, on April 6, of the board of governors of the Bank for International Settlements, the usual $6 \%$ dividend was declared. At the same time, May 11 was fixed as the date for the annual meeting. Incident to this week's session, the Governors were the guests, on April 5, of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, German Economics Minister, at Badenweiler, Germany, a wireless message from Geneva to the New York "Times" explaining that it is customary for one of the central bank governors to give a luncheon at the monthly sessions, these affairs, however, it is stated, having heretofore been held at Basle. From the latter place, April 6, the "Times" advices said:
According to all reports, official and private, the lunch was purely a social affair and nothing important occurred at the meeting; which was
very brief.

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle

According to the same advices it was brought out during the informal exchange of views on the future of the French franc and the gold bloc at the monthly meeting that the neutrality law of the United States is among the factors working toward upsetting the de facto monetary stabilization the world precariously has enjoyed since May, 1935. In part, the April 6 advices to the "Times" continued:
The American decision to sell to belligerents only for cash, it was pointed out, encourages countries such as France, that have huge gold reserves, to treat it all the more in times like these as a war chest and direct their monetary policy toward preventing the depletion of the gold supplies. That translates into France quitting gold sooner than expected and doing it in a way calculated to bring gold back to France. The result France depart from gold.
Although the bankers were believed to bear that the pressure on the franc today was much less, they were concerned to learn from Jean Tannery that the forthcoming Bank of France statement would show a greater loss of gold during the past period than was anticipated. The loss is expected to total around $1,500,000,000$ francs. This is less than the loss at the height of the May crisis last year, but since that time, bankers point out, the French gold reserve has lost about $20,000,000,000$ francs.
The opinion Leon Fraser, former President of the World Bank, is reported to have expressed recently in New York that franc devaluation would facilitate stabilization received a cool reception in circles here.
The hope that Mr. Fraser also is reported to have expressed that stabilization might be reached through an international equalization fund managed by the World Bank seems shared by none in the Bank. The general belief here seems to be that both stabilization and such funds are far beyond the realm of the practicable in the present condition of Europe. Bankers say that the condition is worse since Mr. Fraser was here, and that a dip into the present atmosphere would probably surprise him.
Talk of Germany getting a loan in Great Britain is not taken seriously by bankers except possibly after a general European political settlement. The British themselves express strong doubt that a British loan to Germany would be possible even after such a political settlement. They point out that London market conditions now are such that even Australia is having difficulty getting conversions through.
Mr. Fraser's remarks before the Academy of Political Science in New York City on April 12 were referred to in these columns April 4, page 2251.

## Germany to Pay April 15 Coupons on Dawes Bonds in Same Manner as Those of Oct. 15 Last-Payment at Rate of $\$ 25$ per $\$ 35$ Coupon

In a announcement made available April 6, the German Consulate General in New York City indicates that Germany will pay the April 15 coupons of the Dawes loan in the same manner as those of Oct. 15 -the purchase price to be $\$ 25$ per $\$ 35$ face amount of the coupon.

The following is the announcement issued by the German Consulate General:
Purchase of coupons of German External Loan 1924 (Dawes Loan) in United States of America.

With reference to the purchase of coupons of American tranche of Dawes loan (German External Loan 1924), which will mature on April 15, 1936, the following is communicated herewith:

Coupons maturing April 15, 1936, of American tranche of Dawes loan, stamped "U. S. A. Domicile Oct. 1, 1935," will be purchased in the same manner as those coupons of the same tranche which matured Oct. 15, 1935. rollers of such bonds and coupons wil sell their coupons maturing April 15, 1936, against dollars at J. P. Morgan \& Co., New York City, or at any of the American ofrices of the German maturity. The purchase price will be $\$ 25$ per $\$ 35$ face amount of the maturity
Dawes marks may be acquired at the costumary rate of exchange as heretofore, according to the regulations in effect. Commencing April 15 1936, bonds and coupons of the Dawes loan as well as of the Young loan (German Government International $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ loan) will no longer be stamped for the purpose of purchase of the matured coupons of these loans.

The arrangements which applied in the case of the Oct. 1 1935, coupon were noted in our issue of Oct. 12, 1935, page 2356
The Hamburg-American Line, in notifying holders of the Dawes bonds that the April 15 coupons will be purchased by J. P. Morgan or by the Hamburg-American Line on or after April 15, also informed holders of German Government International $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ Loan of 1930 (Young Loan) that "while no official announcement has been made by the German Government regarding the status of the June 1, 1936 coupon of bonds of the American Tranche of this Loan, holders who have not already presented their bonds for stamping should take prompt action, in view of the recent German Consulate General announcement. Holders should present their bonds and appurtenant coupons of this Loan to be stamped ' U . S. A: Domicile Oct. 1, $1935^{\prime}$ at the offices of J. P. Morgan \& Co. in New York or at the offices of Hamburg-American Line in this country, on or before April 14, 1936.'

Payment by Greece to United States on Defaulted Debt
The payment by the Greek Government to the United States Treasury of $\$ 152,544$, representing $35 \%$ of past-due semi-annual interest on a 1929 loan, was made known in announcements at Washington, on March 30, by both the State and Treasury Departments. Regarding the payment, the Washington "Post" of March 31 said:

The payment announced yesterday represented $35 \%$ of the semi-annual interest on payments due last May 10 and Nov. 10. On each of these dates $\$ 217,920$ was due on the $4 \%$ loan of 1929, when the United States loaned Greece $\$ 12,167,000$ for resettlement of $3,000,000$ Greek and Greek-speaking persons from Turkish to Greek territory. That loan had followed by 10 years the advances of $\$ 15,000,000$ in cash by this government to Greece
during 1919 and 1920 on which unpaid interest had accrued steadily to Jan. 1, 1928.
1929 payments made, as partial payments of interest on the $4 \%$ loan of 1929, which was part of the Greek stabilization and refugee loan of 1928, were engineered by Demetrios Sicilianos, the Greek Minister to this country. In the two-part agreement of May 10, 1929, the basis for all efforts since at settlement of the Greek debt to this country, the first part provided that Greece, in repayment for the $\$ 15,000,000$ loans of 1919-20, and accrued interest, should issue bonds totaling $\$ 20,330,000$, payable semiannually for 60 years (1929-89).

## Guarantees Provided

The second part provided that the United States should lend Greece the $\$ 12,167,000$ resettlement loan. In return for this Greece should deliver to the United States its 20 -year gold bonds, at $4 \%$, which security guarantees and oth and refuge loan of 1928.
Although Greece has partially defaulted all its external loans since 1932, the same percentages of interest payments were continued to the United States through Nov. 10, 1934, under Part 2 of the agreement. From 1932 to 1934 Greece paid, in the $35 \%$ which negotiations had established, and which had been rejed by the Europen bondholders in favor of $50 \%$, total of \$337, 776
In the meantime, amounts due under Part 2, and left unpaid, amounted to $\$ 1,179,000$ on the principal and $\$ 751,824$ on the interest, in that period for a total of $\$ 1,930,824$.

However, throughout this period nothing whatever was paid by Greece on the totals due under Part 1 or under. the Hoover moratorium agreement of May 24, 1932.

The payment just made followed an exchange of notes between the State Department and the Greek Legation, it was noted in a Washington dispatch, March 30, to the New York "Times," from which the following is taken:

In a note addressed to Demetrios Sicilianos, the Greek Minister, Secretary of State Cordell Hull said:
"This government will be glad to receive the instalments which your government tenders, without prejudice to the position which has been publicly taken by associations acting on behalf of holders of Greek bond that it would be well within the capacity of Greece to make larger pay ments than $35 \%$ of the interest on its external bonds which fall due in the year beginning April 1, 1935, and without prejudice to the contractua rights of the Government of the United States under Part 2 of the debt agreement of May 10, 1929.

Mr. Sicilianos in his note offering $35 \%$ payment had said "such percent age was offered to the stockholders of the Greek stabilization and refuge loan, and, despite the fact that no agreement was reached up to now (Jan, 30, 1936), the Royal Greek Government decided to put at the disposa of the paying banks the amounts due to the stockholders.

An effort by the Minister to have the debt regarded in its final settle ment as a war obligation and not a private one was rejected by the State Department.
H. D. R. Burgess and C. H. Wang Appointed Joint Managers of New York Agency of Bank of China
H. D. R. Burgess of New York, Assistant Vice-President of the Irving Trust Co., and C. H. Wang of Shanghai have been appointed Join Managers of the New York Agency of the Bank of China of Shanghai, according to Thomas E Huser, Counsel for the Bank in New York. The announcement as to this on April 8 added:
Mr. Burgess, who is widely known in financial circles in Europe and the Far East, as well as in New York, has been engaged in international banking since 1912. Prior to becoming an officer of the Irving Trust Co., Mr Burgess had been an assistant Vice-President of the National City Bank. He began his international banking career with the New York Agency of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, of London, England. Mr. Wang is a graduate of Yale University, 1916, and also holds an A. M degree from Princeton University, 1917. He was formerly Assistan General Manager of The Overseas Chinese Bank, Ltd., and Manager of their Shanghai office. At one time he was Manager of the Ho Hong Bank, Ltd., at Hong Kong. He is expected to arrive in New York during May. William R. White, Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York recently granted the Bank of China a license to establish a Now York Agency. It is expected that the Agency will be opened in New York within the next few weeks.
The granting of permission to open the agency was noted in our issue of March 28, page 2075.

## Chinese Representatives Discuss Silver Problem with Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau-Conference

 May Determine Chinese Monetary PolicySecretary of the Treasury Morgenthau on April 7 began a series of conferences with representatives of the Chinese Government, designed to formulate closer working arrangements between the United States and China on financial problems involving/silver. The Chinese Ambassador Sze K. P. Chen of Shanghai, Director of the Bank of China, and other Chinese delegates nonferred with Mr. Morgenthau after paying a courtesy call upon Secretary of State Hull Although details of the discussions were not made public, it was believed that the future of Chinese monetary policy might be determined as a result of the negotiations. A Washington dispatch of April 7 to the New York "Times" described the conferences as follows:
High officials declined to divulge the exact object of the conversations. At the State Department it was said that China was not seeking a loan and that it had no intention of "tying" the Chinese monetary unit, the yuan, either to the fluctuating American dollar or the pound sterling. It was further stated that Chinese prices were improving.

Held Stabilization Step
The chief purpose of the conferences, however, was believed to be to coun teract any ill effect that the silver policy of the United States may have had on China's efforts to stabilize her currency.
Financial observers expressed the belief that the United States was taking another step toward the stabilization of silver as an international monetary unit-that is, driving toward a goal at which silver in London, Shanghai,

Bombay, Tokyo, Paris or New York would purchase the same quantity of any commodity at a recognized figure.
The Chinese representatives announced that they were ready to go to New York to establish there a branch of the Bank of China. It was believed that such action would contribute to the stabilization of Chinese exchange. Application already has been made to the New York Federal Reserve Bank for authority to set up the branch.

## Protracted Stay Planned

Mr. Morgenthau, at a press conference, said that the Chinese representatives came to this country, on his invitation to "exchange information on mutual monetary policies." The Secretary declared that the Chinese bankmg official
" "A closer working arrangement between China and the United States on inancial problems is contemplated," Mr. Morgenthau added.
"Does the silver problem enter these financial problems?" Mr. Morgenthau was asked.
"Silver enters into it," he answered.
Analysis of Foreign Dollar Bonds in Default Dec. 31, 1935 Shows Amount to Be Approximately $\$ 76,000,000$ Less Than at End of 1933
The total principal amount of foreign dollar bonds in default as to interest at the end of 1935 was $\$ 2,810,000,000$, according to a bulletin issued April 6 by Dean John T. Madden, director of the Institute of International Finance. The Institute is a non-profit research organization conducted by the Investment Bankers Association of America in cooperation with New York University. The new bulletin presents a detailed analysis of the present status of outstanding foreign dollar bonds and brings up to date the earlier compilation published in May, 1934.

Regarding the analysis, an announcement in the matter says:

In addition to the bonds in default as to interest, there were about $\$ 75,000,000$ in default as to sinking fund only, and a small amount in default only on principal. The bonds in default as to interest represent $37.5 \%$ of all the foreign dollar bonds outstanding. Including sinking fund and principal defaults, the proportion is $38.5 \%$. Debt service has been paid in full on $\$ 4,604,000,000$ of foreign bonds. These figures are hown in the following table:

STATUS OF ALL PUBLICLY-ISSUED FOREIGN DOLLAR BONDS
Debt service paid in full.
EC. 31,193

In default as to interest-----


Total amount outstanding ........................-\$7,489,992,000
$\overline{100.00}$
The amount of foreign dollar bonds now in default is approximately $\$ 76,000,000$ less than at the end of 1933, according to the Institute's compilation. This reduction, despite some new defaults in the last two years, is attributed in part to the resumption of full debt service on all outstanding Austrian dollar bonds formerly in default as well as on the City of Tucuman (Argentina) and Paulista Railway (Brazil) loans. However, a substantial amount represents the repurchase and cancellation by the issuers of bonds in default.
"The period of large-scale defaults on foreign bonds appears to be virtually at an end," the Institute observes. "In 1935 only $\$ 2,787,000$ of bonds were added to the list in default as to interest. This compares with $\$ 211,744,100$ in 1934 and with $\$ 1,145,503,700$ in 1933."
The bulletin contains a new estimate of repatriation of foreign dollar bonds, which indicates that of approximately $\$ 7,500,000,000$ outstanding at the end of 1935 , about $\$ 3,000$, 000,000 is held abroad and $\$ 4,500,000,000$ is held in the United States. In discussing this subject the bulletin states:
It is well known that a substantial amount of the foreign dollar bonds sold in this country have been repurchased by nationals of the countries of the issuers as well as of other foreign countries. No accurate figures are available as to the extent of the sale of foreign dollar bonds by American holders to foreigners, but certain fragmentary data throw some light on the situation. Examination of seven cases in which holdings of dollar bonds by foreigners are known reveals the repatriation of from 17 to $75 \%$ of the outstanding amount (these seven cases are described in an appendix). However, none of the available data is entirely complete and represents only a portion of total repatriation.
There is no reliable information whatever as to resales of dollar bonds to nationals of countries other than those of the issuers, but it is currently reported that about $50 \%$ of the outstanding dollar bonds of the Argentine Government and a large portion of the Australian dollar bonds are held in Europe, chiefly in England. Undoubtedly a considerable portion of the better grade foreign dollar bonds have been purchased by investors in foreign creditor countries.
Taking into account both repatriation and resales abroad, it is probable that not more than $60 \%$ of the total amount of foreign dollar bonds now outstanding is actually held in the United States. On this basis American investors hold about $\$ 4,500,000,000$, or possibly less, of the $\$ 7,490,000,000$ of foreign bonds outstanding.

Offering of $\$ 31,500,000$ 29-Year Kingdom of Norway $414 \%$ Sinking Fund External Loan Bonds-Issue Oversubscribed Books Closed-Proceeds to Be Used to Refund $\$ 29,798,00051 / 2 \%$ Bonds Called for Redemption June 1
One of the most important issues of dollar bonds to be distributed in the United States in recent years was represented in the offering on April 7 at $971 / 2$ and accrued interest of $\$ 31,500,000$ Kingdom of Norway 29 -year $41 / 4 \%$ sinking fund external loan bonds, due April 1, 1965. The offering is being made by an underwriting group consisting of Kuhn, Loeb \& Co.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Edward B. Smith \& Co.; The First Boston Corp.; Blyth \& Co., Inc., and White, Weld \& Co. The syndicate books are being handled by Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.

With the closing of the subscription books at 3 p. m. April 7 the syndicate managers reported that the offering had been oversubscribed. Kuhn, Loeb \& Co., Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., and Edward B. Smith \& Co. headed the underwriting group and azted as joint syndicate managers.
Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to refund $\$ 29,798,000$ principal amount of Kingdom of Norway 40year $51 / 2 \%$ sinking fund external loan gold bonds, due June 1, 1965, which are called for redemption on June 1, 1936. Principal and interest on the bonds will be payable in New York in lawful money of the United States without deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes of the Kingdom of Norway.
The bonds are redeemable at the option of the Norwegian Government as a whole only, except through the operation of the sinking fund, on and after April 1, 1944, on any semiannual interest date at the principal amount upon at least 30 days' notice. It is stated that the bonds qualify as investments by national banks under the recent rulings of the Comptroller of the Currency. It is also stated that they constitute direct, valid and unconditional obligations of the Kingdom of Norway.

Redemption of Bonds of City of Oslo, Norway
Kuhn, Loeb \& Co., as fiscal agents for the City of Oslo, Norway, municipal external loan of 192530 -year $6 \%$ sinking fund gold bonds due May 1, 1955, announced on April 9 that there have been drawn by lot for redemption on May 1 1936, at par and accrued interest, $\$ 132,000$ principal amount of these bonds. Payment will be made on and after that date out of sinking fund moneys at the office of the fiscal agents.
It is further announced that the City of Oslo has also elected to redeem on Nov. 1, 1936, all outstanding bonds of this issue not called for previous redemption, according to the announcement. Such outstanding bonds will be paid on Nov. 1, 1936, at their principal amount and accrued interest out of moneys to be deposited with the fiscal agents by the City of Oslo.
The City of Oslo recently issued $\$ 6,500,000$ principal amount 19-year $41 / 2 \%$ sinking fund external loan bonds maturing April 1, 1955. The offering was noted in our April 4 issue, page 2236.

Tenders of $7 \%$ Consolidated Bonds, due March 15, 1958, of State of Parana (Brazil) Invited for Retirement
The State of Parana, Brazil, is notifying holders of its $7 \%$ consolidated bonds, due March 15, 1958, that tenders for the sale of these bonds for retirement will be received up to noon April 29, 1936, at Lazard Brothers \& Co., London, if for sterling bonds, and at the Chase National Bank of the City of New York, if for dollar bonds. Tenders should be made at a flat price and have attached coupons Nos. 8 to 12 inclusive, coupon No. 17, and all subsequent coupons.

New York Stock Exchange Adopts Amendment Requiring Commission Orders in Listed Bonds to Be Sent to Floor for Execution-Rules Set Forth by Committee on Bonds
The New York Stock Exchange announced on April 8 that members of the Exchange had approved the amendment to the Constitution adopted by the governing committee on March 26, empowering the committee on bonds to require, under prescribed conditions, that commission orders in listed bonds be sent to the floor of the Exchange for execution. A copy of the amendment is given below: The amendment was adopted by the governing committee of the Exchange on March 25, as noted in our issue of March 28, page 2076

On April 9, Ashbel Green, Secretary, addressed a notice to the members of the Exchange setting forth rules adopted by the Committee on Bonds regarding trading in bonds on the floor of the Exchange under the new amendment. The Committee ruled that, effective April 13 , all individual orders for the purchase or sale of 195 of the 199 domestic "and foreign bond issues dealt in the "free crowdes", shall "be sent to the floor of the Exchange for execution," with exceptions. In regard to the action of the Committee on Bonds, the New York "Herald-Tribune" of April 10 had the following to say:
The effect of the new ruling will be to tighten control of the committee over bonds, in its effort to direct small bond transactions onto the floor 'of the Echange in preference to execution in other markets. The Committee will not attempt to force execution on the floor, if the price there is not as
good as can be obtained elsewhere, or it the order is for a larg bonds, which could be handled better by negotiation between seller and purchaser, it is understood.

## Majority Not Affected

Since the ruling affects only the bonds dealt in the "free crowd," which correspond to the stocks traded in at the "active posts," a large majority of the listed bond issues wil not be touched. Most of the bond trading, or "can"" crowd, where the orders are filed and which is comparable to the post for inactive stocks.
Included in the list, therefore, are all the actively traded issues, with the exception of United States Government bonds and the issues with short maturities, or those which have been called for redemption.
The exceptions to the ruling of the Committee on Bonds were given as follows in the notice sent to the members of
the Stock Exchange on April 9 :

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
2419
(a) When orders call for the purchase or sale of 10 bonds or more, (b) after -market on the floor of the Excahnge has been diligently sought and it has been ascertained that the order may be executed at a better price elsewhere or (c) When a customer spect
executed off the Exchange.
The following ruling was also adopted by the Committee on Bonds:
Effective Monday, April 13, 1936, no orders for the purchase or sale of bonds, notes, etc., listed on the Exchange (other than securities of the United States, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, and States, Territories and Municipalities therein; also bonds or notes which, pursuant to call or otherwise, are to be redeemed within 12 months), may be executed by "crossing" in the office, except with the consent of the Committee in each instance, or when the customers concerned specifically direct that the particular orders shall be "crossed" off the Exchange.

SEC Advises Banks to File Data by April 30 Under Utility Holding Company Act-Letter Warns Institutions They May Constitute Holding Companies
A letter has been sent by the Securities and Exchange Commission to a number of the larger banks in the country calling attention to certain provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and of the rules of the Commission which are applicable to certain banks. The text of the letter, signed by Chairman James M. Landis was made public, as follows, on April 6:

It has come to our attention that a number of banks are apparently unaware of the fact that, as a result of acquiring public utility securities in liquidation of debts or holding them in trust capacities, or otherwise, such banks may constitute holding
Section 2 (a) (7) of the Act defines as a "holding company" any company Section 2 (a) (7) of the Act defines as a hold vore, $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding voting securities of a public utility company. A public utility company is defined in Section 2 (a) (5) as an electric or gas utility company, and the latter are further defined in paragraphs (3) and (4) of Section 2 (a)
Section 4 (a) of the Act requires all holding companies which use the mails or interstate commerce in any of the ways therein specified to register with this Commission, except that the Commission is directed by Section 3 (a) to exempt certain classes of holding companies. Acting pursuant to this authority the Commission has promulgated Rule 3A3-1 exempting certain banks from the provisions of the Act applicable to them as holding companies subject to the condition that they file quarterly statements with this Commission on Form U-3A3-1. The first of these statements is due not late than April 30, 1936.
Form Adopted by SEC for Registering Certain Corporate Bonds Secured by FHA Insured Mortgages
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced April 3 that it has adopted a form for the registration under the Securities Act of 1933 of certain corporate bonds secured by mortgage insured by the Federal Housing Administration. The form, designated as Form A-R, applies, it is stated, only where mortgages are insured under Section 207 of the National Housing Act, which provides for insurance of mortgages on low-cost housing projects.

## 351 Replies Received by SEC to Questionnaire

 Addressed to Investment TrustsThe Securities and Exchange Commission announced on April 8 that it had received up to March 31, 1936, a total of 351 answers to its questionnaire addressed to incorporated and unincorporated investment trusts and investment companies of management type during January and February. As to the replies the SEC says:
Of the replies, 175 had the form of a summary statement, which was equired of investment trusts of management types with assets of less than $\$ 500,000$ as at Dec. 31 . 1935. The remaining 176 answers consisted of to Parts II and III of the questionnaire, due on March 16, 1936, which cover balance sheet, profit and loss account, and portfolio, had been received from about 125 investment trusts, while short extensions of time within which to file Parts II and III have been granted to most of the other trusts. Parts IV to IX of the questionnaire are due on April 15, but six trusts had already submitted complete answers to the questionnaire by March 31 .
Market Value of Listed Stocks on New York Stock Exchange April 1 \$51,667,867,515, Compared with \$51,201,637,902 March 1-Classification of Listed Stocks
As of April 1, 1936, there were 1,192 stock issues aggregating $1,329,775,654$ shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange with a total market value of $\$ 51,667,867,515$, the Exchange announced April 3. This compares with 1,192 stock issues aggregating $1,322,819,505$ shares listed on the Exchange March 1, with a total market value of $\$ 51,201$,637,902 , and with 1,184 stock issues aggregating 1,303,680,865 shares with a total market value of $\$ 30,936,100,491$ April 1, 1935. In its announcement of April 3 the Stock Exchange stated:

As of April 1, 1936, New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings on collateral amounted to $\$ 996,894,018$. The ratio of these member total borrowings to the market value of all listed stocks, on this date, was therefore $1.93 \%$. Member borrowings are not broken down to separate those only on listed share collateral from those on other collateral; thus all listed shares and their market values.
As of March 1, 1936 the New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings on collateral amounted to $\$ 924,320,544$. The ratio of these member total borrowings to the market value of all listed stocks, on that date, was therefore $1.81 \%$.

In the following table listed stocks are classified by leading industrial groups with the aggregate market value and average price for each:

|  | Aprll 1, 1936 |  | March 11936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Market Value | Aver. Price | Market Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver. } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto and | [4,873,700,222 | ${ }_{21.55}^{45.52}$ | 4,481,842,471,791 | ${ }_{22.02}^{41.88}$ |
| Financial | [5,697,259,569 | 72.00 | $5,363,814,662$ | 72.28 |
| Building | 690,129,511 | 39.63 | 695,485,713 | 39.93 |
| Electrical equipment manufacturing.- |  | 43.70 <br> 35.54 | ${ }_{3,202,975,594}^{1,612,869,589}$ | ${ }_{36.32}^{44.08}$ |
| Foods | - $395,271,515$ | ${ }_{42.41}$ | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3 6 3 , 6 9 7 , 2 8 8}$ | 39.02 |
| Rubber and tir | 841,243,562 | 74.83 | 731,664,929 | 65.08 |
| Farm machine | 825,120,427 | 21.38 | 339,059,930 | 22.30 |
| Land and Realt | 153,028,717 | 10.62 | 57,096,704 | 11.51 |
| Machinery and | ${ }_{1}^{1,990,830,835}$ | ${ }_{33.45}^{38.07}$ | 1,984, ${ }^{1,802,871,714}$ | 38.25 |
| Mining (excluding iro | 5,997,032,575 | 31.66 | 5,895,439,086 | 31.13 |
| Petroleum-.-- | , 378, 412,710 | 24.03 | 367,485,683 | 23.03 |
| Retail merchandising | 2,302,661,265 | 37.09 | 2,281,687,113 | 36.55 |
| Railways and equipm | 4,711,636,124 | 45.71 | ${ }_{2}^{4,400,259,469}$ |  |
| Steel, iron and coke. | 2, $261,024,997$ | 24.37 | 2, $261,488,093$ | 24.38 |
| Gas and electrio (o | 2,246,165,165 | 32.21 | 2,211,647,714 | 31.72 |
| Gas and electric (holding) | 1,668,008,032 | 17.17 | 1,648,397,476 | 17.07 |
| Communications (cable, tel. \& radio) | 3,775,640,810 | $\begin{array}{r}101.75 \\ 29.64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{239} \mathbf{3}, 025,381,152$ | 128.81 |
|  | - $302,625,287$ | 15.48 | 275,782,176 | 14.12 |
| Business and office | 458,251,653 | 41.69 | 467,713,202 | ${ }^{42.62}$ |
| Shipping services. | 24,661,798 | 11.77 | 2, 2880,899 | 10.73 |
| Ship operating and buil | + ${ }^{46,126,640}$ | 15.23 | - ${ }^{47,78384,567}$ | ${ }_{22.32}$ |
| Miscellaneou <br> Leather and | 1297,164,345 | 40.83 | 265,565.244 | 42.1 |
| Tobacco | 1,735,016,043 | 68.16 | 1,806,236,765 | 68.88 |
| Garmen | 32,181,527 | 33.73 | 30,892,527 | ${ }^{32} 8.88$ |
| U. S. companies operating abroad- | 1,145,171,073 | ${ }_{29.63}^{26.02}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 917,305,036 \\ 1,217,232,400 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{251.50}$ |
| Foreign companies (incl. Can. \& Cuba) | 1,145,171,073 |  |  |  |
| All ist | 51,667,867,515 | 38.8 | 51,201,637,902 |  |

We give below a two-year compilation of the total market value and the total average price of stocks listed on the Exchange:

|  | Market Value | Average Price |  | Market Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1933- |  |  | Jan. |  | 25.99 |
| July 1... | \$36,348,747,926 | \$28.29 | ${ }_{\text {Jan. }}$ Feb. | \$35,993,885,03,003 | 25.29 |
| Aug. ${ }_{\text {Sept. }} 1$ - | 36,669,889,331 | 28.42 | Mar. 1. | 32,180,041,075 | 24.70 |
| Oct. | 32,729,938,196 | 25.32 | Apr. 1. | 30,936,100,491 | 23.73 |
| Nov. | 30,117,833,982 | 23.30 | May 1. | 33,548,348,437 | 25.77 |
| Dec. 1 | 32,542,456,452 | 25.13 | June | $34,548,762,904$ $36,227,609,618$ | 27.78 |
|  | 33,094,751,244 | 25.59 | Aug. | 38,913, 192,273 | 29.76 |
| Feb. | 37,364,990,391 | 28.90 | Sept. 1 | 39,800,738,378 | 30.44 |
| Mar | 36,657,646,692 | 28.37 | Oct. | 40,479,304,580 | 30.97 |
| Apr. 1 | 36,699,914,685 | 23.37 | Nov. 1....-- | $43,002,018,069$ $44,950,590,351$ | 32.94 |
| May | $36,432,143,818$ $33,816,513,632$ | ${ }_{26.13}^{28.13}$ | Deo. 1936--- | 44,950,590,351 | 34.34 |
| July | 34,439,993,735 | 26.60 | Jan. 1....- | 46,945,581,555 |  |
| Aug. 1 | 30,752,107,676 | 23.76 | Feb. 1-.--- | 50,164,547,052 | 37.08 |
| Sept. | $32,618,130,662$ $32,319,514,504$ | 24.90 24.61 | Mar. | 51,667,867,515 | ${ }_{38.85}^{38.61}$ |
| Nov. 1 | 31,613,348,531 | \$24.22 | Apr. |  |  |
| Dec. 1 | 33,888.023.435 | 25.97 |  |  |  |

Offering of $\$ 180,000,000$ 10-20-Year Federal Land Banks $\mathbf{3 \%}$ Consolidated Federal Farm Loan Bonds-Issue Oversubscribed-Proceeds, Together with Cash, to Be Used to Refund $\$ 185,205,30041 / 2 \%$ Individual Bonds of Land Banks
Formal offering was made on April 8 of an issue of $\$ 180$,000,000 10-20-year Federal Land Banks $3 \%$ consolidated Federal farm loan bonds dated May 1, 1936, due May 1, 1956, and not redeemable before May 1, 1946. The issue was heavily oversubscribed by $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on the day of the offering according to an announcement by W. I. Myers, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. While the books on cash subscriptions were closed at 11 a. m., April 8, Charles R. Dunn, fiscal agent for the Federal Land Banks, Charles R. Dunn, fiscal agent for the Federas Land Banks, stated on that date that
open until further notice
open until further notice. $\$ 185,205,300$ of $41 / 2 \%$ individual bonds of the Federal Land Banks would be called on April 7 for payment May 1, 1936 the called bonds to be refunded with the proceeds from the sale of the new $\$ 180,000,000$ issue and with cash.
The bonds offered whis week were priced at $991 / 2$ and interest, to yield about $3.03 \%$. The offering was made under the direction of Charles R. Dunn and with the cooperaunder of a banking group comprising Alexander Brown \& tion of a banking group comprising Alexander Brown
Sons; The Chase National Bank of the City of New York; Sons; The Chase National Bank of the City of Cow Yank of New York; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York; Edward B. Smith \& Co.; The First Boston Corp., and Lee Higginson Corp. and a nation wide selling group. The new issue will be redeemable as a whole or in part on any interest date on and after May 1, 1946, at $100 \%$ and interest. Interest will be payable semi-annually, May 1 and November 1, and principal and interest will be payable at any Federal Land Bank or any designated agency. The bonds will be in coupon and registered form, interchangeable, in denominations of and registered form, interchangeable, in denominations of
$\$ 10,000, \$ 5,000, \$ 1,000, \$ 500$ and $\$ 100$. Exchanges of $\$ 10,000, \$ 5,000, \$ 1,000, \$ 500$ and $\$ 100$. Exchanges of tion may be effected at the Division of Loans and Currency, Treasury Department, Washington,•D. C. The announcement of the offering says:
Definitive bonds will, it is expected, be ready for delivery May 1, 1936. To the extent that holders of $41 / 2 \%$ bonds called for redemption agree, prior to closing of the books, to surrender them on the payment date at $100 \%$ of their face value in payment for these $3 \%$ consolidated Federal farm loan bonds, they are to receive, so far as practicable, preferential treatment. Appropriate cash. adjustment will be made on exchange orders.

In the press release incident to the offering, it is stated: Although the bonds are not Government obligations, and are not guaraneed by the Government, they are the secured obligations of banks operating Administration. The Supreme Court of the United States has upheld the constitutionality of the Act creating the banks and the provision exempting their obligations from Federal, state, municipal and local taxation. The exemptions include exemptions from surtaxes on the income from the bonds. The transfer of the bonds, by inheritance, gift, etc.; is, of course, subject o taxation under any applicable valid laws providing for the taxation of ransfers of personal property
The 12 Federal Land Banks, as of Feb. 29, 1936, reported aggregate capital stock of $\$ 235,639,087$, paid-in surplus of $\$ 97,888,207$, and tota assets of $\$ 2,422,712,303$.
The law provides that Federal farm loan bonds shall be lawful investments for all fiduciary and trust funds and also eligible as security for Government deposits and for Postal savings funds. In the opinion of the by savings banks under the laws of a majority of the States, including New York and Massachusetts, and are made eligible by statute for the invest ment of trust funds in more than 20 States.

## Hors of the $41 / 2 \%$ bonds which states

eceive, so far as practicable, preferential treatment The consolidated bonds, issued under the authority of the Federal Farm ond, as amended, are the joint and several obligations of the 12 Federal Land Banks. The law requires that all consolidated bonds be issued only the cilateral security of at least an equal principal amount of obligal of the United States Government, and (or) first mortgage loans on farm properties, made in amounts not exceeding $50 \%$ of the appraised value of land and $20 \%$ of the value of the permanent, insured improvements thereon Since June, 1933 , estimates of earning power have been based primarily on the average yield of the land during the past several years, and average prices of its products prevailing during the period 1909-1914, as indicative of the normal earning power of the land.
Last December an offering was made of $\$ 100,000,000$ of 10-20-year 3\% consolidated farm loan bonds part of which was used to retire $\$ 62,710,420$ of $41 / 2 \%$ bonds. A reference thereto appeared in these columns Dec. 14, 1935, page 3776.

## Market Value of Bonds Listed on New York Stock

 Exchange-Figures for April 1, 1936The New York Stock Exchange on April 6 issued the follow ing announcement showing the total market value of listed bonds on the Exchange April 1:
As of April 1, 1936, there were 1,462 bond issues aggregating $\$ 44,255$. $01 \neq 146$ par value listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with a total market value of $\$ 41,807,142,328$.

This compares with 1,462 bond issues aggregating $\$ 43$, $015,263,454$ par value listed on the Exchange March 1, with a total market value of $\$ 40,624,571,442$.

In the following table, listed bonds are classified by governue ental and industrial groups with the aggregate market value and average price for each:

|  | April 1, 1936 |  | March 1, 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Market Value | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Price }} ^{\text {Aver. }}$ | Market Value | Aver. Price |
|  |  | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |
| United States Govern | 1,453,336,072 | 105.93 | 20,077,707,489 | 105.65 |
| Foreign government. | 4,338,487,524 | 83.46 | 4,387,585,227 | 84.29 |
| Autos and | 10,445,491 | 107.15 | 10,274,193 | 105.21 |
| Financial | 78,425,905 | 106.41 | 78,622,920 | 106.68 |
| Ch | 94,252,496 | 105.16 | 95,645,593 | 105.83 |
| Building | 48,900,713 | 102.74 | 49,486,386 | 101.70 |
| Electrical | 32,201,325 | 120.94 | 31,709,400 |  |
| Food | 260,428,561 | 102.18 | 272,381,226 | 102.79 |
| Rubber | 150,028,470 | 105.08 | 150,522,141 | 105.42 |
| Amusemen | 65,521,769 | 93.77 | 64,492,948 | 92.49 |
| Land and re | 17,287,451 | 44.46 | 17,539,200 | 45.13 |
| Machinery and m | 37,939,244 | 60.85 | 37,966,577 | 60.96 |
| Mining (excluding iron) | 160,969,349 | 69.96 | 162,391,398 | 70.47 |
| Petroleum. | 304,895,596 | 97.68 | 316,059,732 | 98.25 |
| Paper and publis | 68,846,437 | 90.20 | 70,572,343 | 92.08 |
| Retall merchandtsing | 18,892,714 | 93.90 | 18,849,250 | 93.69 |
| Railway and equipme | 8,648,069,029 | 80.77 | 8,765,538,841 | 81.86 |
| Steel, iron and | 526,625,546 | 100.21 | 535,966,121 | 101.20 |
| Textile | 9,375,235 | 63.72 | 9,515,872 |  |
| Gas and electric (ope | 2,058,821,900 | 104.85 | 2,024,020,137 | 105.36 |
| Gas and electric (holding) | 192,674,294 | 95.92 | 205,935,428 | 96.76 |
| Communication (cable, tel. \& radio) -- | 1,100,132,306 | 108.21 | 1,112,190,649 | 109.11 |
| Miscellaneous utilitles. | 440,972,389 | 79.55 | 445,704,238 | 79.63 |
| Business and office | 42,946,847 | 106.63 | 22,204,410 | 09.50 |
| Shipping services | 24,097,079 | 71.70 | 24,358,588 | 72.30 |
| Shipbuilding and operati | 16,467,365 | 70.12 | 16,975,213 | 72.28 |
| Leather and | 4,839,400 | 105.00 | 4,869,180 | 105.65 |
| Tobacco | 45,853,348 | 127.46 | 47,244,352 | 127.72 |
| U. S. companies operating abroad | 257,832,680 | 71.00 | 261,683,242 | 72.06 |
| Foreign companies (incl. Cuba \& Ca 2.) | 1,291,677,043 | 69.41 | 1,300,577,878 | 69.33 |
| Miscellaneous | 5,898,750 | 107.25 | 5,981,250 | 108.75 |
| All listed bonds... | 41,807,142,328 | 94.47 | 40,624,571,422 | 94.44 |

The following table, compiled by us, gives a two-year comparison of the total market value and the total average price of bonds listed on the Exchange:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market } \\ \text { Valuct } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Varket }}^{\text {Value }}$ | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1933- \\ \text { Nov } 1- \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{s} \\ 33,651,08,433 \\ 34,179,882,418 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.33 \\ 81.36 \end{gathered}$ | 1935- | $\xrightarrow[41,064,263,510]{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \mathbf{9} \mathbf{3} \\ & 91.20 \\ & 91.29 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dec. 1-... |  |  | Mar. $1 . .$. | 41,111,937,232 |  |
| 1934- |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}^{\text {Apy }} 1$ | 40,360,681,526 | ${ }_{90.69}$ |
| n. 1 | 34,861,038,409 | 83.34 | June 1 | 39,617,835,876 | ${ }_{90.62}$ |
| Feb. 1 | 36,263,747,352 | 86.84 | July 1 | 39,864,332,759 | ${ }_{9}^{91.62}$ |
| Mar. | ${ }^{36,843,301,965}$ | 88.27 | Sug. | ${ }^{39,457,462,783}{ }^{39}$ | ${ }_{90}^{91 .}$ |
| May |  | ${ }_{90.46}^{89}$ |  | 38,374,693,665 |  |
| June 1 | 38,239,206,987 | 90.17 | Nov. 1 | 38,170,537,291 | ${ }^{90.24}$ |
| July | 39,547,117,863 | ${ }^{90.80}$ | De | 38,464,704,863 | 91.08 |
| Aug. | 39,473,326,1844 | 88.79 |  |  |  |
| Oct. 1 | 38,751,279,426 | ${ }_{88.27}^{88.99}$ | Jan. |  |  |
|  | 39,405,708,220 |  |  | 40,347,862,478 | ${ }_{93.59}$ |
| Dec. 1 | 39,665,455,602 | 89.85 | Mar. | ${ }_{4}^{40,624,571,422}$ | 94.44 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1935-1 \\ & \operatorname{Jan} .1 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{90} 8$ | Apr. | 41,80, 42,32 |  |

Charles R. Gay Opposes Theory of Taxing Corporate Surpluses-Trend May Lead to Levies on Individua Savings, Head of New York Stock Exchange SaysUrges Return to Basic Economic Policies
Administration proposals to tax undistributed corporate surpluses might easily lead to taxation not only of capital reserves of corporations but also to the savings of individu als, Charles R. Gay, President of the New York Stock Exchange, said on April 7 in an address before the Harvard Business School Club of New York City. Mr. Gay attacked the Governmental policy of spending against estimated receipts and of using capital for current needs, and he said that a return to the "simple, ancient rules" of economics was needed to accelerate sound recovery. He declared against needed to accelerate sound recovery. He declared against
the theory that a Nation can spend its way out of depression, as well as the doctrine of scarcity.
With reference to Governmental budget policies, Mr. Gay said

Whether devised for an individual or a government, a budget program which sets aside capital to spend currently is pretty far from being a budget in any sense of the word's meaning. If a man or a corporation should deliberately or under any form of duress dip into carefully preserved earnings in order to meet running expenses, the ultimate outcome is selfevident ; that capital is bound to be sadly missed, perhaps at a time when its absence may be critical to interests fairly widespread. I am referring, of course, to the tendencies of tax layers who, having tapped many of the easier sources of receipts, are beginning to extend their fingers toward the accumulated capital that supports industry, stimulates employment and helps to ease the shock of bueiness disturbance such as we have had in the last six years.
Once the path to spendthrift measures becomes plainly marked, it is likely to become an easier and easier road to follow. And may it not delve into the private pockets of individuals as well as into the reservee of corporations? I refer not to all earnings, let me repeat, but to that more precious phase of earnings-saved money, capital, provision for the future and its uncertainties. So long as present earnings, this side of capital, are alone drawn upon, the economic soundness of taxation may be stretched considerably without a fracture; when taxation reaches further back, however, into funds or property already fixed in their purpose, already performing a productive function, the destructive character of such taxa-
tion becomes obvious.

President Wood of Investment Bankers' Association Optimistic as to Investment Banking Business During Current Year-Urges Federal Government to Remove Fear of Inflation
While stating that he does "not wish to stand in the role of a prophet," Orrin G. Wood, President of the Investment Bankers of America, in an interview at Montreal on April 2 stated that "it does seem reasonable to anticipate that the investment banking business in the United States will experience a year at least as satisfactory as 1935, and possibly even more so." Mr. Wood and Alden H. Little of Chicago, Executive Vice-President of the Investment Bankers Association, were the guests of honor at a luncheon on April 2 at the Montreal Club presided over by A. R. Duffield of Wood, Gundy \& Co., Ltd. Mr. Duffield is chairman of the Canadian Group of the Investment Bankers chairman of the Canadian Group of the Investment Bankers quote as follows Mr. Wood's comments during the interview:
There is still a large accumulation of funds seeking investment, so that the demand for securities should continue to be good. There is still a large amount of refunding to be done that would be advantageous to corporations. Finally, and even more important, the general business outlook is in many respects encouraging, and it is possible that during the course of the year pusiness activity may reach a high enough level to stimulate a demand on the part of corporations for new capital for purposes of business expansion. Of the two and one quarter billion dollars par value of new corporate issues sold in the United States during 1935, only $400,000,000$ represented financing to obtain new capital. On the oher hand, if we take the 10 -year ${ }_{1928}$ period 1920 , we find that. 1, 1928 and to dollars represented finating to obtain new funds. So even the 1035 was the best year that our investment banking buiness has since 1931, you can see that there is still a good deal of room for improvement.
So much for the favorable elements in our outlook for 1936. There are also certain unfavorable factors that must be considered. We face an election year, traditionally disturbing to business. In addition, there are certain policies of our Federal Government which must be altered before we can feel that business recovery is taking place on a truly sound and lasting basis. Courageous steps must be taken to remove the fear of inflation. As long as business is subjected to doubts as to inflation. there can be no real business confidence, and accordingly no genuine and sustained business recovery. To this end, I believe that the most effective step that could be taken would be a definite indication on the part of our administration of its intention to reduce expenditures, and to bring our Federal budget into balance. Once such a move were made, and the possibility of inflation
thereby greatly diminished, I feel that we could face the future with a good thereby greatly diminished, I feel that we could face the future with a good
deal of assurance that a period of real business prosperity was definitely deal of assuran
Mr. Wood, who is a partner in the investment banking house of Estabrook \& Co., has been touring the country with Mr. Little, and has addressed various groups in the cities which he has visited. In Cleveland, a few weeks ago, he spoke before the Northern Ohio Chapter of the IBA; at spoke before the Northern Ohio Chapter of the IBA; at
St. Louis, March 26, he was the guest of honor of the MisSt. Louis, March 26, he was the guest of honor of the Mis-
sissippi Valley Group; on March 30 in Chicago he was a speaker at a luncheon of the IBA Central States Group, and on April 1 he spoke at a meeting of investment bankers at Toronto. As to his remarks at St. Louis, we take the following from the "Globe-Democrat" of March 27:
Mr. Wood said inflation may cone either through expansion of the currency or undue expansion of credit.

Financial Chronicle

Undue Credit Expansion
Undue credit expansion, he said, can come either through industrial credit disproportionate to increased industrial activity, an excess of speculative credit or the failure to restrict Government expenditures and bring the national budget into balance.
The excess of productive capacity in industry, he said, minimizes the threat of inflating industrial credit to the danger point, while the Federal, Reserve Board's recent order raising the margin requirements for brokers' loans shows a disposition of officials to prevent the entrance of inflation through the speculative rout
A Chicago dispatch, March 30, to the New York "Times" quoted Mr. Wood as follows:

Never was there a more difficult time than this to tell customers what to buy. Bonds are at record highs and interest is low. Stocks are discountin future business improvement.
I say, do exactly what you have normally done; advise buying good stocks and good bonds. I can't forget the "New Era," which all were insisting was another of those. Our job is to educate people so that inflation will not come from this source.
Mr. Wood said a prolonged period of low interest rates seemed probable because the huge reservoir of idle funds stored up in the banks is the largest known. He saw no likelihood that industry would use this up for some years," and urged people to invest when they have money. The act of withholding merely contributed to continued low interest rates, he said.

President Fleming of American Bankers Association at Midwest Conference on Banking Service Declares That Legislation Cannot Serve as Cure-All for Conditions Arising Since War-Urges That Business Men and Bankers Be Given Opportunity to Resume Leadership-Comments by H. V.. Amberg on Federal Reserve Regulations-Other Speakers
While "some legislation was needed to correct certain conditions and bad practices which developed since the World War, legislation cannot serve as a cure-all for our troubles," Robert V. Fleming, President of the American Bankers Association, said in his opening address in Chicago on April 2 at the Midwest Conference on Banking Service, held at the Stevens Hotel under the auspices of the Association, with the cooperation of Chicago bankers and the 14 State bankers associations in the conference territory. The opening session was called to order by Howard W. Fenton, President of the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago, after which Mr. Fleming presided. In his remarks Mr. Fleming said:
It seems to me that what America needs most to bring back prosperity is that businessmen and bankers be given the opportunity to resume that ype of leadership which played such an important part in the growth and of government.
I am hopeful that we may be able to demonstrate that we are truly doing ur part in bringing back to this Nation the leadership which has contributed so much to its development.
Mr. Fleming expressed the belief that "the passage of the Banking Act of 1935 settled for the present the question of major banking legislation, and that bankers can now turn their attention more to the problems of how they can develop and extend the scope of banking service.'
It is the plan of the Association to use its facilities, he said, "to bring about a thorough understanding of changes in banking laws and regulations and to provide opportunity for discussion of the question of better public relations. He went on to say:
Another objective is to provide opportunity for a survey of the problems ncident ${ }^{\text {to }}$,
titutions.
We must recognize that in times of emergency the Government of necessity had to come to the assistance of the people where chartered institutions were unable to do so. Possibly many functions which the Government is performing are of a nature which cannot be handled by the chartered banking institutions under the fundarental principles of sound banking. On the other hand, I believe it is our duty to survey all of these emergency lending agencies of the Governmenr to ascertain the methods being employed in this field and bring to our membership the results so that they may have the opportunity of judging for themselves which of these activities can be properis and sound
I believe bankers are better equipped than ever before to render adequate Ind constructive service to the people of this Nation.
Calling for recognition of the fact that banking cannot be contracted within a strait-jacket of arbitrary rigidity without ill effects, Harold V. Amberg, Vice-President of the First National Bank, Chicago, Ill., outlined a method of operation incident to the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System which, he said, "would delay the setting in of rigor mortis and would permit a flexible development of our banking practice and structure." He spoke on "Federal Reserve Board Rules and Regulations." He said:
Our suggestion is that the Board of Governors should confine its exercise of discretionary powers to general regulations, on the reasonable assumption that the banks will live within those regulations in the light of local practices; should, if a particular bank is exceeding the limits of a general regulation, carry out the intent of refrain f .

Rules and regulations promulgated under discretionary authority seem to have a tendency to become rigid and arbitrary, said Mr. Amberg. One of the reasons for this rigidity is the desire to settle minor matters of regulation so that they will be definitely fixed and will require no further attention. A second is the desire for Nation-wide uniformity. A third is the Board's thought that it must suppress what it deems to be a particular abuse in a certain locality. A
fourth is the thought that if the units regulated are left any degree of discretion, it will be abused. The final factor is the principle of compromise. He added:
Although lacking in specific proof, I assume that this factor has existed in the Reserve Board's deliberations. "Surely the unanimity of its findings is more than a mere reflection of the "pure light of unclouded reason." hope we may have published minority viewpoints from the Board of Governors, so that we may not drift unwittingly into "commissionized" bank ing, predicated on the unsubstantial process of undisclosed compromise Surely the Board of Governors is made of sturf indided opinions do not enough to counal bespeak pers thinking.'

The present attitude of the public toward banks was characterized as "still doubtful but willing to listen," by Avery G. Clinger, President of the Ohio National Bank, Columbus, Ohio, who spoke on "Customer and Public Relations." He described the campaign recently carried on by the Ohio Bankers Association to create a oreater respee by the Ohs Ban for banks and banking by disseminating all manner of and future."

Action to remedy present unsatisfactory earnings from trust business to avoid tinancial loss to banks or inferio service to the public was called for by Robertson Griswold Vice-President of the Maryland Trust Co., Baltimore, Md., in an address here today on "The Bank's Responsibility for Its Trust Department" at the Midwest Conference on Banking Service. "In spite of the vast additional labor Banposed upon trust departments by new problems in the fields of inver and the elds of taxation, inestment, not acoun a the fees for personal trust services have not shown a corresponding increase," said Mr. Griswold, "and where our commissions are based upon income, we have the further difficulty today of low yields on new investments and decreasing returns because of refunding operations."

The formation of local corporate fiduciary associations, which would set up schedules of trust fees and then see that no deviation is made from these rates, is one solution of the problem of placing trust departments on a profitable basis he said:
The hope that Congress will exempt banks from the proposed tax on undistributed earnings, because of the desirability of building up reserves for the protection of depositors, was expressed by Harry A. Brinkman, VicePresident of the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill., in the course of an address before the Conference. On the negative side, Mr. Brinkman said, attention should be given to interest paid on deposits as one of the largest items of expense, so that rates will be adjusted to the existing market without too much of a lag. He added:
"It is not good banking to strive for high earnings by buying high rate investments nor should the pressure to pay a high rate of interest on time money influence one's purchases of securities. It would be better to reduce the rate or abolish entirely the payment of interest and stick to sound investments." Other means for increasing bank earnings discussed by Mr. Brinkman were service charges and extension of trust services. Numerous other equally important discussions featured the Conference.

## Federal Reserve Bank of New York Compiles Operating Ratios of Member Banks-Table Reveals Improved Results in 1935-Writing Down of Assets is Princi-

 pal Obstacle to Profitable OperationsThe Federal Reserve Bank of New York on April 9 made public a compilation of operating ratios of member banks in the Second Federal Reserve District for the year 1935 as compared with 1934 . The ratios reflected continued improvement last year in bank earnings and administration. The Federal Reserve Bank pointed out that in 1935, as in the four previous years, the chief obstacle to profitable operations for banks outside New York City was the writing down of assets. The charge-offs in 1935 were in general less than in the preceding year, but in many cases they exceeded net earnings from current operations. A greater number of banks showed a net profit or a smaller deficit in 1935 than in 1934, especially banks with deposits of less than $\$ 1,000,000$.

The group of New York City banks recorded substantial improvement in 1935 in net profits, after charge-offs. The average percentage of net earnings from current operations declined, reflecting the lower return from loans and investments of the large banks, but as a result of smaller charge-offs on loans and recoveries on securities previously written down, the aggregate net profits of these banks was equal to $19 \%$ of total earnings, compared with only $11 \%$ in 1934. The average net profit on capital funds for this group was $2.9 \%$ average net profit on capital fund

For all banks in the district the ratio of net earnings from current operations was $22.9 \%$ in 1935 , as compared with $21.3 \%$ in 1934 . The total showed a net loss equivalent to $2.5 \%$ of capital funds, as compared with a net loss of $9.9 \%$ in 1934 .

## John S. Wood Elected Vice-President of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

According to announcement April 6 by Paul Dillard, Deputy Chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, the Board of Directors has elected John S. Wood as Vise-President of the bink, effective May 1, 1936.

Gain by New York State Savings Banks in Deposits and Number of Depositors
The volume of both savings and number of depositors in the mutual savings banks of New York State has again shown an increase for the first quarter of the year of approximately $\$ 18,000,000$ in money and approximately 40,000 in the number of individual savers, according to the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York. The present total deposits of the savings banks in the State of New York is announced as $\$ 5,204,278,044$, and the number of depositors aggregates $5,972,858$. Both of these figures show an increase not only in the first quarter of the year, but for the full year ending March 31, 1936. "It is naturally gratifying to the savings banks," said Harold Stone, President of the Association and President of the Onondaga County Savings Bank, Syracuse, "that deposits should continue to gain, however slowly. Of far more importance is the evidence that an increasing number of people are finding through their savings an expression of a spirit of self-reliance and self-dependence. We believe that the growth of deposits is relatively unimportant, but we do find great satisfaction in the fact that a growing number of poeple have committed themselves to saving something regularly."

New Offering of $\$ 50,000,000$, or Thereabouts, of 273-
Day Treasury Bills-to Be Dated April 15, 1936
Tenders to a new offering of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 273-day Treasury bills were invited on April 9 by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury. The tenders will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday, April 13, but will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington. The bills to be offered will be sold on a ment, washington. The bills to be offered will be sold on a April 15, 1936, and will mature on Jan. 13, 1937, and on the maturity date the face amount will be payable without interest. There is a maturity of similar securities on April 15 in amount of $\$ 50,100,000$. With regard to the new offering Secretary Morgenthau further announced, as follows, on April 9:

They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or denominations of $\$ 1,000, \$ 10,000, \$ 100,000, \$ 500,000$, and $\$ 1,000,000$ (maturity value).
No tender for an amount less than $\$ 1,000$ will be considered. Each tender must be in multiples of $\$ 1,000$. The price offered must be expressed on the basis of 100, with not more than three decimal places, e.g., 99.125. Fractions must not be used.
Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in investment securities. Tenders from others must be accompanied by a deposit of $10 \%$ of the face amount of Treasury bills applied for, unless the tenders are accompanied by an express guaranty of payment by an incorporated bank or trust company.
Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on April 13, 1936, all tenders received at the Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the acceptable prices will follow as soon as possible thereafter, probably on the following morning. The secretary or the rreasury expressig reserves the rigit o rejobplied for and hirs orts ting tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof Payment at the price offered for Treasury bills allotted must be made at the Federal Reserve banks in cash or other immediately available funds on April 15, 1936.

The Treasury bills will be exempt, as to principal and interest, and any gain from the sale or other disposition thereof will also be exempt, from all taxation, except estate and inheritance taxes. (Attention is invited to Treasury Decision 4550 , ruling that Treasury bills are not exempt from the gift tax.) No loss from the sale or other disposition of the Treasury bills shall be allowed as a deduction, or otherwise recognized, for the purposes of any tax now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any of its possessions. Treasury Department Circular No. 418, as amended, and this notice pre-
scribe the terms of the Treasury bills and govern the conditions of their issue.

Tenders of $\$ 201,805,000$ Received to Offering of $\$ 50$,000,000 of 273-Day Treasury Bills Dated April 8$\$ 50,196,000$ Accepted at Average Rate of $0.113 \%$
Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., announced April 6 that tenders in amount of $\$ 201,805,000$ were received to the offering of $\$ 50,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 273 -day Treasury bills, dated April 8, 1936 and maturing Jan. 6, 1937. The Secretary said that tenders aggregating $\$ 50,196,000$ were accepted.

The tenders to the offering were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, April 6. They were invited on April 2, as noted in our issue of April 4, page 2242. In his announcement of April 6 Secretary Morgenthau had the folowing to say regarding the accepted bids to the offering:
The accepted bids ranged in price from 99.926, equivalent to a rate of about $0.098 \%$ per annum, to 99.910 , equivalent to a rate of about $0.119 \%$ per annum, on a bank discount basis. Only part of the amount bid for at the latter price was accepted. The average price of Treasury bills to be issued is 99.914 and the average rate is about $0.113 \%$ per annum on a bank discount basis.

## Gold Receipts by Mints and Assay Offices During Week

 of April 3-Imports Totaled \$2,502,000A total of $\$ 5,505,994.41$ of gold was received during the week of April 3 by the various mints and assay offices, the Treasury announced on April 6. It said that $\$ 2,502$,000.61 of this amount was imports, $\$ 487,379.95$ secondary and $\$ 2,566,613.85$ new domestic. The gold, the Treasury
made known, was received as follows by the various mints and assay offices during the week of April 3:

|  | Imports | Secondary | Nero Domestic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philadelphia | \$2,622.30 | \$165,761.69 | \$1,544.90 |
| New York- | 2,102,600.00 | 153,500.00 | 138,600.00 |
| San Francisc | 353,341.02 | 34,803.87 | 1,607,654.68 |
| Denver | 43,437.29 | 43,875.96 | 619,734.86 |
| New Orleans | -------- | 27,737.41 | 797.98 |
| Seatt | --------- | 11,701.02 | 198,281.43 |
| Total for week ended April 3, 1936.. | \$2,502,000.61 | \$437,379.95 | \$2,566,613.85 |

\$249,993 of Hoarded Gold Received During Week of April 1- $\$ 14,093$ Coin and $\$ 235,900$ Certificates
It was announced by the Treasury on April 6 that $\$ 249,992.80$ of gold coin and certificates was received by the Federal Peserve banks and the Treasurer's office during the week of Apris 1, under the Order of Dec. 28, 1933 requiring all gold to be returned to the Treasury. Since the order was issued and up to April 1 receipts have totaled $\$ 139,803$,927.17. Of the amount received during the week of April 1 , the Treasury revealed, $\$ 14,092.80$ was gold coin and $\$ 235,900$ gold certificates. The following is the data made available April 6 by the Treasury.

GOLD RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND THE (Under Secretary's Order of Deo. 28, 1933)
 Note-Gold bars deposited wit
$\$ 200,572.69$ previously reported.
Previous reference to the receipts of hoarded gold was made in our issue of April 4, page 2243.

Receipts of Newly-Mined Silver by Mints and Assay
Offices from Treasury Purchases Totaled $905,608.19$ Fine Ounces During Week of April 3
During the week of April 3, a total of 905,608.19 fine ounces of silver was turned over by the Treasury Deparrment to the various mints and assay offices, it is learned from a statement issued April 6 by the Treasury. The silver was purchased by the Treasury in accordance with the President's proclamation of Dec. 21, 1933, which authorized the Department to absorb at least 24,421,410 fine ounces of newly-mined silver annually. Reference to the proclamation was made in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 31, 1933, page 4441. The Treasury's statement of April 6 follows:

RECEIPTS OF SILVER BY THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES
(Under Executive Proolamation of Dec. 21, 1933) as amended

## Week ended Aprill 3, 1936:

Philadelphla
$893,643.00$ $3,643.00$
$3,295.06$
$8,670.13$
 The receipts of newly-mined silver during the week of March 27 were noted in these columns of April 4, page 2243.

Silver Transferred to United States Under Nationalization Order During Week of April 3 Amounted to 18,452 Fine Ounces
Announcement was made by the Treasury Department on April 6 of the transfer of 18,452 fine ounces of silver to April United States under the Executive Order of Aug. 9, 1934, nationalizing the metal. The Treasury said that 112,716,630 fine ounces of the metal has been transferred since the issuance of the order of Aug. 9 , which was given in our issue of Aug. 11, 1934, page 858.
From the Treasury's announcement of April 6, the following is taken:

SILVER TRANSFERRED TO UNITED STATES
(Under Executive Proclamation of Aug. 9, 1934)
 $112,716,632.00$
 In the "Chronicle" of April 4, page 2243, reference was ended March 27.

## President Roosevelt Returns to Washington Following

 Fishing CruisePresident Roosevelt concluded his 20-day holiday yesterday, April 9, when he reached Washington at 1.30 p . m. on his return from his fishing cruise in Southern waters. The President started north on his special train on April 8, and en route to Washington he paid a visit on April 9 to the

## Volume 142

Financial Chronicle

Warm Springs (Ga.) Foundation, stopping later in the day at the storm stricken City of Gainesville, Ga. A brief talk, addressed to the people of the latter city from the rear platform of his private car, commending their spirit in working to bring order out of chaos, is given in another item in this issue in which reference is made to the Tornado in the South.
Items regarding the President's Southern trip appeared these columns March 28, page 2081 and April 4, page 2244.

President Roosevelt Signs Bill Amending Title I of Federal Housing Act-Extends for One Year to April 1, 1937-Provision Authorizing Federal Insurance of Modernization Loans
Announcement was made, April 4, of the signing by President Roosevelt of the Administration bill amending Title I of the National Housing Act. Approval of the bill was made known at Miami, Fla., by the Secretary to the piestent Marvin H MoIntrre. The completion of con Presidinal action the bill was noted in these columns ressional a 245 was noterein the conference April 4, page 2245. As indicated therein, the conference report on the bill was adopted by the Senate on March 30 and by the House on March 31. As also noted in our April 4 item, the bill extends for one year from April 1, 1936, to April 1, 1937, the operation of Title I of the Act providing for renovation loans. Speaker Joseph H. Byrns signed the bill as soon as the conference report was adopted by the House on March 31. On that date Associated Press advices from Washington said:
Leaders hoped to obtain the President's signature as speedily as possible although officials said a few days' suspension of the activity would not vork great hardship.
The flood-States bloc insisted the bill should go back to conference to orce reinsertion of a provision for $\$ 2,000$ loans for new construction, but was defeated. This provision had been written into the original House measure with a view to making available quick $c$
The new legislation, in addition to extending Title I of the Housing Act, imits to $10 \%$, compared with the present $20 \%$, the government's liability on loans it guarantees, and fixes its total obligation at $\$ 100,000,000$.
While the House provision involving new construction on buildings covered by insured loans up to $\$ 2,000$ was, at the insistence of the Senate, stricken out of the bill as agreed on in conference, loans of $\$ 2,000$ for repairs are authorized under the bill which the President has just signed.

House Committee Tables Goldsborough Bill to Amend
FHA to Authorize Insurance of Loans for New
Construction in Flood Area
On April 6 the House Banking and Currency Committee tabled the Goldsborough bill to authorize the Federal Housing Administration to insure loans for new building on flooding Administration property. From Washington, April 6, Associated Press advices said:

It [the committee] acted after Agner H. Ferguson, counsel for the FHA, old the committee his agency was "neutral" on the measure, which it had drafted at the committee's request.
The proposal contemplated government underwriting for $20 \%$ of loans up to $\$ 2,000$ for building on residential property whose improvements had up to swept away since March 1, this year, and $\$ 50,000$ on business property.

## Introduction in Senate of Bill to Enable Cotton Pro-

 ducers Who Borrowed from Government to RecoverHoldings-Measure Covers 750,000 Bales Before Sept. 1
Senator Ellison D. Smith on April 1 introduced a bill designed to establish a new cotton marketing policy offering an inducement of $\$ 1.25$ a bale, in addition to possible premiums because of grade, staple or location, to those who have borrowed from the Government on their cotton crop. The measure provides a limit of 750,000 bales to be crop. The measure provides a cimit of thus repossessed by farmers prior to Sept. 1, as well as a "holiday" between that date and Feb. 1, 1937, and a similar period in each future year, although in subsequent years as much as $1,000,000$ bales of cotton would be obtainable. The farmers could regain possession of their cotton at an average spot market price less $1 / 4$ cent per pound under $7 / 8$ middling on " 12 -cent loan cotton and $11 / 4$ cents per pound less in the case of 11-cent loan cotton.'
A Washington dispatch of April 1 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" outlined other provisions of the bill as follows:
The 11c. figure arises from the fact that on cotton below $1 / 8$ middling 1 c . der the 12c mpression and patches, if any, shall be paid by the borrower.
Today's proposal takes the place of Smith's previous proposal for the Today's proposal takes the place of Smith's previous proposal for cotton from the hands of the Commodity Credit Corporation for disposal colthe rate of 20.000 to 25.000 bales weekly to not less than the five highest at the rat
"The terms of the present resolution more nearly represent and proide for the equities involved in the cotton," Senator Smith explained "After conference with representatives of the farmers and also because of letters received from the farmers, it was thought best and advisable under terms of the joint resolution he be allowed to repossess his cotton at the figures stipulated therein and to dispose of it when thus
uch manner as he sees fit and to whom he sees fit to sell it
"The amount that he may repossess from the passage of this resolution Sept. 1 is 750,000 bales, and from Feb. 1 to Sept. 1, of each successive year, he may repossess and dispose of $1,000,000$ bales.

## Premium to Be Paid

"It must be clearly understood that the resolution provides that any premium cotton that he may possess, the farmer will get the full benefit of it
above the repossessing price. The Government assumes the carrying charges.
"Obviously the reason for leaving the space from Sept. 1 to Feb. 1 is to leave the market during that period for the benefit of the current crop, of by the farmer.'

## Senate Passes Bill Authorizing $\$ 50,000,000$ in RFC

## Loans For Flood Rehabilitation

The Senate on April 9 passed a bill authorizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to extend loans of $\$ 50,000,000$ for the rehabilitation of property in the flood-swept areas of the South and East. A similar bill passed by the House on April 1 authorizing loans of $\$ 25,000,000$; the House bill was Aprirrd to in these columns april 4, page 2245 ; in addition refers in the to increasing the amount of loans auts terms for lending money empowered the RFC to liberalize its terms for lending money
to public and private corporations in the stricken territory.

Connally-Murphy Stockyards Bill Passed by Senate as Substitute for Capper Bill-Would Place Packer-
Owned Stockyards Under Supervision of Secretary of Agriculture
Following three days' debate on the Capper stockyards bill, the Senate on April 2, by a vote of 32 to 18, passed what is termed a modified substitute-the connally-Murphy bill. The bill as passed by the Senate was sent to the House where its sponsors predict a rough road for it On April 3 Associated Press accounts in the Washington "Post" said, in part :
The Capper stockyards bill was beaten on the floor of the Senate by a 32 -to-27 vote, which substituted for it the Connally-Murphy bill covering other phases of the packing industry.
Senator Capper (Republican), Kansas, proposed to place packer-owned tockyards under the same regulation as public stockyards His bill would bolish direct buying by packers from farmers. Advocates of the bill urged it as a curb on packer control of stock prices.
The Connally-Murphy bill would place packer-owned tockyards under the supervision of the Secretary, said the Associated Press, in which it was likewise stated:
Defeat of his bill left Senator Capper disconsolate. He had hotly battled Senators from the cattle States who objected to a provision prohibiting packers from buying directly from farmers, but requiring them instead to purchase from competitive public markets.
On March 30, when the Capper bill won a preliminary victory in the Senate with the rejection, by a vote of 33 to 32, of a motion to return it to committee, these same advices (Associated Press) said:
Tom Connally, Democrat of Texas, was author of the motion to recommit. Mr. Connally and Senator Louis Murphy, Democrat of Iowa, said the Capper measure would bring about 600 private stockyards of the packers under the same Federal regulation now maintained over the public yards at Chicago and Kansas City. Senator Capper challenged this, saying it would affect only 40 or 50 additional markets. He said his bill would bring under the Packers and Stockyards Act only those private yards handling 35,000 or more head of cattle annually or those engaged in interhandling 35,000
Mr. Connally said he was not opposed to "control" of the packers, but argued the bill sought to control every little handling point and would result in hampering "freedom of sale."

## Low-Cost Housing Bill Introduced by Senator Wagner

 -Would Encourage Slum Clearance and Provide for Revival of Building and Durable Goods Indus-tries-Endorsed by A. F. of L.-Housing Agencies Said to Plan Own ProposalsA housing bill designed to provide for the construction of low-cost housing through Federal loans to State or local housing authorities, was introduced in the United States Senate on April 3 by Senator Wagner (Democrat) of New York. The purpose of the proposed legislation, according to the summary of the provisions of the bill, is also "to ento the summary of the provisions of the bill, is also "to encourage slum clearance" and thus "provide a wide base the genal revival of the durable goods and bus tries and consequent reemployment." Administration would be vested in a new body to be known as the United States Housing Authority. The money for the Federal loans is to be raised by bond issues to a total of $\$ 100,000,000$ for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and $\$ 150,000,000$ for each of the three succeeding fiscal years; it is stated that "it will be unnecessary to issue any bonds during the first year, although authorized, as a loan from the Reconstruction although authorized, as a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is provided." Details of the financing
are indicated in the summary of the bill and its purposes, which we give herewith:
I. Purpose
(a) The purpose of the bill is to stimulate the construction, primarily by private enterprise, of safe and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, to encourage slum clearance, and thus to provide a wide base for the general revival of the durable goods and building industries and consequent reemployment.
II. Federal Financial aid to Localities
(a) The bill contemplates decentralization. It provides Federal loans to State or local housing authorities to assist in developing safe and sanitary low-rent dwellings within the reach of families of low income, and to clear slum areas. Such loans will bear such interest and be payable over such period not exceeding 60 years as the United States Housing Authority (created under the bill) deems desirable.
(b) The bill also provides Federal grants to supplement such loans. No grant shall be more than is necessary to make a project available for families of low income, and in no case shall any grant exceed $45 \%$ of the
construction cost of a project. Any grant may be payable in a lump sum, or the whole or part of it may be spread equally over a fixed period o years on an annuity basis. Such "annual contributions" shall be placed on a firm :contractual basis at the outset.
(c) The loan and grant to any project shall in no case exceed its con struction cost, but the bill contemplates that in most cases there will be a large degree of initial financing from private sources.
(d) The bill also provides for loans to limited dividend corporations to assist in housing developments.
III. Financing
(a) The money for the Federal loans is to be raised by bond issues guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States (similarly to Home Owners' Loan Corporation bonds). The total authorized bond issue is $\$ 100,000,000$ for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and $\$ 150$, 000,000 for each of the three succeeding fiscal years. The loans will be made on a basis securing repayment, and will represent an interest-bearing divestment by the Authority. It will be unnecessary to issue any bond during the
(b) The money for the Federal grants is to be covered by appropriations. The total appropriation is $\$ 51,000,000$ for the fiscal year ending June 30 1937. The bill authorizes (though it does not appropriate) $\$ 75,000,000$ for 1938, $\$ 100,000,000$ for 1939, and $\$ 100,000,000$ for 1940. Upon thes subsequent Congresses will have to pass.
(c) Provision is made for a $\$ 100,000,000$ loan from the RFC on the basis of present assets of the housing division of the Public Works Administration.
(d) At the end of four years Congress will have to consider the question of further loans and grants.
(e) The only outright expenditure during the coming year is therefore the $\$ 51,000,000$ appropriation.
IV. Demonstration Projects
(a) While complete decentralization is contemplated, the bill permits Federal demonstration projects in low-rent houses and slum clearance in areas where local instrumentalities are inadequate. It is provided that such projects shall be sold as soon as possible to local agencies, and may be leased to or administered by them pending sale.

## V. Standards

(a) The bill includes standards to guard against competition with private industry by insuring that housing projects shall be at all times available only to families who are in the low-income group, and also standards to conserve Federal funds and limit loans and grants to the
amount required to stimulate construction.

## VI. Administration

(a) Administration is vested in an independent United States Housing Authority, a corporate body with a board of directors of five members. The Secretary of the Interior is to be a member ex officio, and the other cur are to be appointed by the President, with senatorial confirmation for terms of five years each.

In a dispatch from Washington, April 3, Senator Wagner was quoted as saying
The total bond issue will thus be less than one-fifth of that authorized under the HOLC merely to protect existing values. And let it be remembered that over $95 \%$ of the loans to home owners have been used to pay heir business or banking debts.
The total bond issue under this bill to encourage new housing will be only one-tenth of what the RFC has loaned to stabilize every type of commercial, industrial and banking enterprise. And these new loans will be made for a preeminently safe and worthy type of economic venture.
In the aggregate, the total grants authorized are less than the amount originally allocated for public housing under Title 2 of the National Indusrial Recovery Act.
Besides, these grants are not aimless gratuities. The bill I now introduce is designed to substitute business revival for relief. It will tie up It will ber of expenditures with genuine construction activity.
It will be cheaper for the government, better for industry, and infinitely
more just to the people who want decent homes.
In Associated Press accounts from Washington, April 3, it was indicated that the bill lacks the full indorsement of the Administration, whose experts, it was added, failed to agree after weeks of conferences with Senator Wagner. From Washington, April 4, it was reported in the "Times" that officials of the housing agencies who have consulted with President Roosevelt in recent months about legislation to spur slum clearance and the building of low-rental homes declared that they still intend to present a bill of their own to the President on his return from Florida, and on their ability to adjust differences of opinion, they believe depends the saving to the government of several hundred million dollars. The dispatch to the "Times" on April 4 added:
Some of the President's closest advisers have counseled him against entrance into the building field and have told him that the payment of Endorsement subsidies would throw the budget further out of balance. dent William Green, indicated that the Wederation of Labor, through Presi siderable popular support.
Opposition to the bill in those agencies of the government sponsoring private-housing activities, including the HOLC, FHA and RFC, centered upon the fact that it calls for $\$ 51,000,000$ of Federal loan and grant expenditure in the first year, to be increased to $\$ 75,000,000$ in 1938, and to $\$ 100,000,000$ annually in 1939 and 1940, as well as for advances through bond loans.
The chief criticism of the Wagner measure by agencies advocating large Federal expenditures seems to be that the bill provides for a separate agency to operate the slum clearance program and does not go far enough. Mr. Green's Endorsement
The support of organized labor for the Wagner bill was pledged by Mr. Green when he declared that the American Federation of Labor would "Laber pressure to bear for its early passage by Congress.
Labor has a double interest in finding some solution for the housing problems," said Mr. Green. "We represent not only a million building craftsmen, the majority of whom have been unemployed for six years, but also four million wage-earners and their families, many of whom are "Organized labor is, homes to live in.
for the many millions of low-income famili the only effective spokesman
with adequate housing by ordinary private enterprise. Passage of the Wagner-Ellenbogen bill will be a crowning achievement for this Administration."
President Roosevelt, to some degree, has committed himself to a largescale housing program, embracing not only slum clearance but also encour agement to private builders to construct homes in the $\$ 5,000$ and under .
Housing proposals laid before the President were referred to in these columns March 14, page 1733, and March 28, page 2085.

## House, Passes Norris Power Bill-Provides for Per-

 manent Rural Electrification AdministrationOn April 9 the House of Representatives, without a record vote, passed the Norris-Rayburn power bill providing for the creation of a permanent rural electrification administration. The Senate passed the bill on March 5, as was indicated in our March 7 issue, page 1567. Under the House bill the expenditures involved in the 10 -year program are fixed at $\$ 420,000,000$; in the Senate measure the amount authorized is $\$ 410,000,000$. From a Washington dispatch, April 9, we quote, in part, as follows:

The President, Secretaries Wallace and Ickes and Morris L. Cooke, head of the Rural Electrification Administration, have approved the measure.

> Loan Provisions and Purposes

The bill authorizes the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to lend not to exceed $\$ 50,000,000$ to the REA during the year ending June 30, 1937, and specifies for the next nine years an appropriation of $\$ 40,000,000$ annually.
Half of the fund will be used for loans to persons and associations to build transmission lines and buy generators and the other half will be lent to individuals to install wiring and electrical fixtures in homes and farm buildings.
Loans for construction and operation of generating plants would be fully amortized over a period not to exceed 25 years and those for home and farm improvements for not more than five years. "Reasonably adequate" security would be required.
Fifty per cent. of the annual sums made available would be allotted by the administrators for loans in the several States, "in the proportion which the number of their farms not then receiving central-station electric service bears to the total number of farms in the United States not then receiving such service.
Not more than $10 \%$ of the remaining $50 \%$ would be employed in any one State, or in all of the Territories.
be transferred to the permanent administration the temporary REA would be transierred to the permanent administration, and personnel added in future, except attorneys, engineers and experts, would be subject to civil

## House Passes $\$ 114,982,000$ Appropriations Bill for State, Commerce, Justice and Labor DepartmentsMeasure, $\$ 7,669,000$ Below Budget Estimates, Sent

 to SenateThe House of Representatives on April 3 without a record vote approved the 1937 supply bill for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce and Labor. The measure, which carries a total of $\$ 114,982,000$, was sent to the Senate. Appropriations for the same Departments in the current fiscal year are $\$ 106,767,826$. The bill as passed by the House was $\$ 7,669,000$ below the budget estimates. Washington United Press advices of March 31 summarized as follows the principal provisions of the measure, as reported to the House on that date by the Appropriations Committee:
The measure. next to the last regular departmental supply bill of the session, carried $\$ 17,654,400$ for the State Department, $\$ 41,261,300$ for the Justice Department, $\$ 34,054,700$ for the Commerce Department and $\$ 31$,697,000 for the Labor Department.
The total recommended appropriation of $\$ 114,667,400$ was $\$ 7,984,177$ less than budget estimates but $\$ 7,900.074$ more than appropriated for the present fiscal year. The increase over the present appropriation was mainly due to public works projects and administration of the Social Security and Guffey Coal Acts.
Referring to the Morro Castle and Mohawk maritime disasters, the committee proposed $\$ 1,927,500$ for the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection Service in the Commerce Department. This amount was $\$ 167$, 500 over oudget estimates. It would enable niring of forty to fifty additional assistant steamboat inspectors.
For public works the bill provides the Justice Department with $\$ 2,850$,oon, of supplant use of county jails for detention of Federal prisoners.

## House Passes Bill Increasing Capital of CCC from $\$ 3,000,000$ to $\$ 100,000,000$

On March 31 the House passed the bill (previously passed by the Senate) increasing the capital of the Commodity Credit Corporation from $\$ 3,000,000$ to $\$ 100,000,000$. The Senate action on the bill (it passed that body Feb. 25) was noted in these columns Feb. 29, page 1385. Stating that the capitalization of the CCC would be increased through the facilities of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Asso ciated Press accounts from Washington, March 31, also said in part:
The measure was passed on a voice vote after Representative Snell Republican of New York, the minority leader, withdrew his request for oll-call vote made yesterday just before adjournment.
The object of the legislation, as explained by its proponents, is to enable the Corporation, as a result of its larger capital, to go out and borrow money privately at lower interest, with the savings to be passed on to the farmers in financing of surplus cotton and corn holdings.

During the debate on the bill in the House, on March 30 , Representative Wolcott (Republican), referring to the state ment that the bill had been referred to as merely authoriz ing "a bookkeeping operation by which the RFC transfers

## Volume 142 <br> Financial Chronicle

$\$ 97,000,000$ from loans to the CCC to capital investment," continued, in part:
In order to understand this we must review the set-up of the CCO and the investments of the RFC in that Corporation. First, let it be underpart of the RFC.
The CCO was set up under an Executive Order signed by the President n Oct. 17, 1933. It is a Delaware corporation and it has a capital of $\$ 3,000,000$. We gave the President general authority to set up a corporation having these powers, and he did so. Understand that until the RFO extension bill was enacted by the Congress last year the Congress of the United States had never at any time directly approved the organization of the CCC. When we extended the life of the RFC last year we extended the effective life, but not the corporate life, of the CCO until April 1, 1937. The Corporation is chartered under Delaware law for an indeterminate period of years, but its life is limited to April 1, 1937, by Section 7 of Public No. 1, Seventy-fourth Congress, or such earlier date as may be fixed by the President by Executive Order.
The Corporation borrows its money from the RFC and pays $3 \%$ for it. It makes loans to cotton farmers and charges $4 \%$ for it. The RFO gets its money from the Treasury of the United States at $23 \%$. There is $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ spread between what the RFC pays for its money and that for which it lends it to the CCC. There is a $1 \%$ spread between what the RFO receives from the CCC and that for which the farmer pays for it.
We should not fool ourselves at all about this legislation. As I said in the beginning, we were told that it was purely and simply a little bookkeeping operation, whereby the RFO would credit itself with the purchase of $\$ 97,000,000$ worth of capital stock of the CCC and reduce the loans which it held against cotton and corn and resin and turpentine that much. Against a capitalization of $\$ 3,000,000$, the RFC has a total debt outtanding against cotton loans of $\$ 88,00,13$, according to the daily report of the loans of the CCC as of March 9, 1936. Against this $\$ 3,000,000$ capitalization the RFC, on that outstanding on of $\$ 3000,000$. Simply becavse they have made this mistake in the past of $\$ 3,000,000$. Simply because they have made this mistake in the past is no reason in the the day of reckoning COC, but one of the purposes of this bill is to delay the day of reckoning is in to call its loans and sell the cotton it is, instead of compelling the RFC to call its loans and sell the cotton on the market
Now, Mr. Jones says that he would not call the loans, and there is no danger whatever of demoralizing the market by the sale of CCO cotton
holdings. So there is absolutely no reason why the bill is before Congress, holdings. So there is absolutely no reason why the bil is before Congress,
except that the President is doubtful about the policy he established in pegging the price of cotton at 12c., and wants Congress to put its stamp of approval on that policy.

Anti-Price Discrimination or "Chain Store" Bill Favor-
ably Reported to House by Judiciary Committee
The redrafted Robinson-Patman so-called anti-price discrimination bill (otherwise known as the "chain store" bill) was favorably reported to the House on March 31 by the House Judiciary Committee. On March 24, when the committee voted a favorable report on the measure, it was noted in a dispatch from Washington to the New York "Times" that witnesses before the Senate Judiciary Committee declared their preference for the bill with similar aims introduced by Senators Borah and Van Nuys. The dispatch added : The Borah-Van Nuys measure would make it unlawful for any person
or corporation engaged in interstate commerce to discriminate between or corporation engaged in interstate commerce to ditity of commodities of like quality, quantity or grade.
The bill approved by the House committee today follows the general lines of the Robinson-Patman measure, but would modify some of the stringent regulations proposed by the original measure.
After making discrimination between purchasers unlawful per se where it tends to lessen competition or promote monopoly, the bill would specifically authorize different prices to wholesalers and to retailers.
It also would allow quantity discounts, but would put a limit on the legal allowance in this regard, the limit to be based on the difference in cost of manufacture, sale and delivery of a larger amount as compared with a smaller.

Discount Left to Trade Board
The bill differs from the original measure in that it gives the Federal Trade Commission power to fix this limit, instead of attempting to do so by law.
The bill would authorize price changes in the case of perishable goods, obsolete goods and other conditions of a forced or distress sale nature, and spec
"Price" is defined in the House measure as the amount the seller receives less actual freight cost, thus eliminating the present "basing point" system.
It also carries provisions outlawing discriminations through brokerage allowances by limiting them to fees for actual brokerage services and outlawing special advertising service to purchasers unless they are given to all purchasers alike. A similar principle would apply to advertising allowances. The bill exempts cooperatives which return part of their earnings to stockholders or members.
The bill also would change existing Federal Trade Commission practices by putting the burden of proof on the defendant or the respondent instead of the complainant or the government.

Special advices, March 26, from Washington to the New York "Journal of Commerce" had the following to say, in part, regarding the legislation:
Price discrimination and anti-chain store legislation stock touched a new high here this week as important developments materialized with a rapidity that can only be interpreted as assuring House and Senate con sideration of one or more of these measures within the immediate future.
Developments summarized in the order of their importance appear to be:

1. The so-called Robinson-Patman bill was voted favorably by the House Judiciary Committee by the narrow margin of 8 to 6 . Minority objection to the bill, which was not made known officially, was said to be fear that the measure will discriminate unduly against the consumer
2. Disclosure that the committee draft of the bill "knocks down" the basing point system of price-fixing, popular mainstay of the steel, cement,
sugar and other lesser industries.
3. Assertion that the Borah anti-price discrimination bill is unconstituional, coincident with indications that corporate food chains and other opponents of the bill will throw their support to the Borah messure as the lesser of two evils.

Effect on Consumers
4. A concerted movement on the part of the Patman bill's opponents to make plain their belief to Congress that enactment of this measure will mean an increased national annual food bill to the extent of more than $\$ 7,500,000$.
The 8 to 6 vote by which the committee reported the bill for House consideration is seen as added impetus to the belief that a hot fight awaits the bill's appearance on the flood for debate. The dissenting half dozen committee members, although refraining from making public their views, are seen acquainting colleagues with their objections to the measure in its present form. With this situation in mind, it can be easily seen that even though the bill may slip through the House with in the going rough when Senate and House conferees meet to discuss the final drafts passed by both houses.

Basing Point Pricing
Undoubtedly, the committee's determination to outlaw the basing point system is the most favorable factor in many weeks, in so far as opponents of the bill are concerned. Representatives of major steel corporations who have been opposing the pending Wheeler bill, designed to abolish completely the present basing point procedure, have indicated their intention to transfer their attention to Patial point system is absolutely essential for the steel industry's continuance on a profitable basis
Previous reference to the proposed legislation appeared in our issue of Feb. 22, page 1220.

## Robinson-Patman "Chain Store" Bill Held as Class Legislation by Wheeler Sammons of Institute of Distribution, Inc.-Representative Patman Defends Bill

The Robinson-Patman "chain store," or anti-price discrimination, bill was characterized as "class legislation" aimed at resale price maintenance by Wheeler Sammons, managing director of the Institute of Distribution, Inc., in an address before the International Association of Sales Executives at the Hotel Biltmore, in New York City, on April 3. At the same time, Representative Patman, sponsor for the bill, defended it as necessary legislation to curb monopoly in distribution, according to the New York "Journal of Commerce," from which we also quote the following:
The Robinson-Patman bill originated, Mr. Sammons charged, with a "emall distributors' group" which is seeking the enactment of class legislation. "What this distributive group means by equal opportunity," he said, "is a handicapping of competition which by distributing with the least waste has attracted trade or, in the case onowholsa serve the consumer.
the wholesale function in order to more economically ser the wholesale function in order to more economicaly serve the consumer. distributive group are mainly interested in price maintenance on tradedistributive group are manice and are using the Utterback-Robinson-Patman bill in an effort to gain that end while at the same time pushing a separate price effort to gain bill. They want as many strings to their bow as possible. However this fact only serves to add to the evidence that the UtterbackHowever, thas fact only serves to tonan bill is a price-control bill."
Mr. Sammons assailed conflicting interpretations of the bills' probisions. "The author of the wording," he said, "who happens to be the counsel for and Washington representative of a minor wholesale grocers' association, for example, says the bills mean that an allowance for a quantity order can only be made after charging for all the regular service offered by a business.
"Senators and Representatives declare either that the wording does not mean what its author says it does, or what the committee report says it does, or that if it does manufacturers and the consumers will not be harmed.
"Mr. Patman, to his credit, forthrightly says it means what its author says it means, but he figures out that the consumer will be benefited to the tune of over two billions on the ground that if the chains save them $\$ 750,000,000$ on food, the independent can, by doing three times the business the chains do, save consumers three times as much. He just overlooks the facts of life in regard to distributive costs.

The Robinson-Patman bill, in effect, Mr. Sammons added, "makes a price OGPU of the Federal Trade Commission, which is given practically unlimited power to fix prices on everything from suspenders to suspension bridges." If its wording means what Mr. Patman says it does, he concluded, it "practically eliminates the legitimate quantity discount."
In the "Times" of April 4 Mr . Sammons was reported as stating that the bill would give the Federal Trade Commission "unlimited power" "which, if enacted, would not be sustained by the Supreme Court."

Representative Patman, in explaining the purpose of the bill, said it is designed to eliminate unfair price discriminations, regularize brokerage practices, suppress "pseudoadvertising allowances," and vest the Federal Trade Commission with the power to fix and establish quantity limits. He was thus reported in the "Journal of Commerce" of April 4, which, in part, also said:
The bill, he said, will curb monopoly "and thereby help consumers, wage earners and farmers, and promote the general welfare."
The law will not require the manufacturer to raise prices to the chain stores, but it will require the manufacturer to give the independent merchants the same price for the same quantity and quality that is given to the chains.
This law will not penalize any person or corporation. It will not deprive them of rights and benefits. It merely compels granting the same rights, privileges and benefits to independent merchants under the same conditions. It is said that if this bill is made law it will cost the consumers $\$ 750$, 000,000 a year. That is another way of saying that the large buyers are now receiving their goods for $\$ 750,000,000$ a year less than they would
have to pay for them if they paid the same price as independent merhave to pay
chants pay.
Chain stores are doing about $25 \%$ of the retail distribution business. If they can save the people $\$ 750,000,000$ on one-fourth of the business that
is doing, all the independent merchants, representing $75 \%$ of the business,
will save the people $\$ 2,250,000,000$ a year when they receive the same will save the people $\$ 2,250,000,000$
prices as the mass buyers receive.
House committee action on the Robinson-Patman bill is referred to elsewhere in these columns today.

## Inquiry by House Committee into Finances of Townsend Pension Plan-R. E. Clements, Who Resigned as Secretary-Treasurèr, First Witness Before Committee

A special House investigating committee on March 26 began an Inquiry into the finances of the Townsend old age pension plan. Approval of the inquiry was noted in the "Chronicle" of March 21, page 1913. Robert E. Clements, who on March 24 resigned as National Secretary and Treasurer of Old Age Revolving Pensions, Ltd., the Townsend organization, was the first witness on March 26, and also appeared before the committee at its later hearings. He testified that the organization had an income of $\$ 43,295$ during the first 10 months of its existence, but added that he personally had collected no money nor had he received any as donations or from the sale of Townsend literature.

Leaders of the Townsend organization announced on April 8 that they would challenge in a Federal Court "the right of the committee to attack personalities." Sheridan Downey, counsel for Dr. Townsend, asserted that the investigation is being delayed and may not conclude until November. He charged that it was not a proper inquiry but an attempt to break down the Townsend organization. It was testified at the hearing of the committee on April 2 that Dr. Townsend allegedly used the movement to raise funds for a third party in the coming campaign.

Mr. Clements revealed on April 1 that the pension movement now has a cash balance of $\$ 110,000$, and that it was incorporated for $\$ 100$ under a California law which permits the three originators to dissolve it and divide the assets. Mr. Clements said that he did not know of the clause permitting the incorporators to divide the assets until more than a year after the organization was formed. United Press Washington advices of April 1 stated, among other things, that:
Dr. Townsend, in an open letter to Representative John Steven McGroarty (Dem., Calif.), sponsor of a bill to enact the Townsend $\$ 200-a$-month pension plan, denied that he had abandoned the proposed transaction tax by which Townsendites expect to raise $\$ 24,000,000,000$ a year to pay the ensions.
Dr. Townsend announced on March 31 a new plan of "democratic management" for the pension organization. His announcement was described as follows in a Washington dispatch of March 31 to the New York "Herald Tribune":
Hereafter, Dr. Townsend announced, O. A. R. P. will be managed by a board of directors and nine members chosen from among the leaders of the
movement by Dr. Townsend. They will be assisted by a National Advisory movement by Dr. Townsend. They will be assisted by a National Advisory
Committee elected by the Townsend Clubs. All State managers will be Committee elected by the Townsend Clubs. All State managers will be be moved from Washington to Chicago, to cut down traveling expenses and rent.

Dr. Townsend to Be Paid by Weekly
Dr. Townsend announced that hereafter the only salary which he will accept will come from "The Townsend Weekly," which until about two weeks ago he and Robert E. Clements, who resigned last week as SecretaryTreasurer of the O. A. R. P., owned privately. Ninety per. cent. of the
profits of the weekly will be paid to the A. O. R. P., Dr. Townsend said. profits of the weekly will be paid to the A. O. R. P., Dr. Townsend said. According to reports, the weekly has been a very profitable undertaking.
It was said yesterday that Dr. Townsend retains 11 of the 24 shares of stock in the publication. Mr. Clements is reported to have received $\$ 50,000$ in a special dividend and from the sale of his shares when he resigned last week.
The Townsend Clubs will hold a second national convention some time before the two national party conventions in June, Dr. Townsend said.

Mr. Clements, who with Dr. Francis E. Townsend was co-founder of the movement, resigned after Dr. Townsend had indorsed Senator Borah for Republican nominee for President. Previous differences between Mr. Clements and Dr. Townsend had involved the question of creating a third party to advance the movement. His resignation was commented upon as follows in a Washington dispatch of March 24 to the New York "Herald Tribune":

Mr . Clements is reported to have had deep-laid plans for a third party movement. Dr. Townsend first upset his strategy by discussing this project publicly and then ruffled him again by going back to Senator Borah, a Republican.

Moving immediately to take advantage of the schism in the Townsend ranks, Representative C. Jasper Bell, Democrat, of Missouri, Chairman of the special House committee to investigate the organization, subpoenaed Mr. Clements to appear as the first witness at the opening hearing of the committee on Thursday. Mr. Bell predicted that other resignations would follow those of Mr. Clements. He described the atmosphere among the Townsend leaders under scrutiny in the last month as one of increasing tenaion.
Mr. Clements has been the right-hand man of Dr. Townsend from the time of the founding of the organization more than three years ago. He has been credited in some quarters with being the directing business genius
behind the movement.

Collapse Is Predicted
The split raised the possibility that the political power of the Townsendites would collapse, thus bringing an end to the novel, independent thirdparty movements which have been a feature on the political scene since the Senator Huey P. Long, of Louisi. The Share-the-Wealth Clubs of the late founder. The Epic movement of Upton Sinclair reached its zenith more than a year ago.

Associated Press Washington advices of March 26 described the opening of the House inquiry as follows:
"No money of this organization has ever passed through my hands," Mr . Clements replied when asked if any revenue had not been deposited. Mr. Clements said that the $\$ 43,295$ on deposit in the Citizens State Bank of Long Beach, Calif., was left there when the Townsend organization moved to Los Angeles about the first of December, 1934.
He estified that the account in the Long Beach bank was not opened
coincident with the opening of the first Townsend office in Long Beach on Jan. 15, 1934. The account, he indicated, was opened about the first of February.
Mr. Clements said that he did not know how much was taken in before the opening of the bank account, but that Dr. Townsend had received some money from the sale of literature and from voluntary contributions.
"I did not devote my entire time to the Townsend movement until March or "April in 1934," he testified.
Dr. Townsend, with whom he has split because of differences, was called "a brilliant man and a physician of note" by Mr. Clements.

Mr. Clements was the first witness in the $\$ 50,000$ House investigation of the Townsend and other old age pension movements from which members of the committee have promised startling revelations. Mr. Clements resigned this week as Secretary of the Townsend organization.

A throng of spectators crowded a big Capitol caucus room.
The first questions related to his pre-Townsend real estate business, but Mr . Clements insisted that they be carefully phrased.
He said that he first became acquainted with Dr. Townsend about 1926 or 1927 in Long Beach, Calif. Dr. Townsend, Mr. Clements testified, also was engaged in some real estate promotion work.
Under date of March 28, Associated Press accounts from Washington had the following to say, in part:
Chairman Bell, Democrat of Missouri, other committee members and their counsel, James R. Sullivan, are checking testimony given by R. E. Clements, who recently resigned as National Secretary of the Townsend organization after a split with Dr. F. E. Townsend.
The committee received testimony that receipts of the O. A. R. P., Inc. (the Townsend organization), totaled nearly a million dollars since its inception.

The committee studied Mr. Clements's statement that Townsend receipts from Jan. 1, 1934, to Jan. 1, 1936, totaled $\$ 771,964.09$. They indicated they wanted more definite information on his estimate that a total of $\$ 180,000$ had been taken in the first three months of this year
The $\$ 951,964.09$ estimated total was smaller than some members anticipated would be shown.
The committee received a telegram from Edward J. Margett, San Francisco area manager of the Townsend movement, taking issue with Mr. Sullivan.

Mr. Sullivan had said Mr. Margett received monthly commissions ranging from $\$ 1,800$ to $\$ 2,100$.

Mr. Margett's telegram said that "commissions paid to me run five or six hundred dollars more a month than Mr. Sullivan claims, but from these commissions a salary is paid to 20 employees in the State, office rent, telegraph, radio, printing postage supplies and a dozen and one other charges, besides people that are paid in the field.
"All the commissions received, plus contributions, are not enough to pay the current overhead. Besides giving my full time to the Townsend movement for a year, I am thousande of dollars out of pocket."

House Ways and Means Committee Completes Tax Bill Hearings-Members Plan to Favor Debt-Ridden Companies-Bank Dividends to Be Subiect to 4\% Normal Income Levy-Business Leaders Unanimous in Opposition to Administration's Tax Program
The House Ways and Means Committee completed open hearings early in the day of April 8 on the Administrations' new tax program, following which the Democratic members of the Committee met to consider changes in the proposed legislation. It was reported that it had been decided to give special treatment to debt-riaden corporations, while dividends from banks would be subjected to the $4 \%$ normal income tax rate. Indicating that the Democrats in the Committee had affirmed their support of President's Roosevelt's plan for an undistributed corporate profits levy, it was noted in the "Times" advices from Washington that they voted down a proposal to continue the present corporation income tax with a rate of $221 / 2 \%$. The dispatch April 9 to the New York "Times" further said:

The majority also voted to subject dividends from bank stock to the full normal and surtax rates in the hands of the individual taxpayer, as the President recommended in his message should be done with returns from all corporate shares. The Ways and Means subcommittee on taxation had recommended that the exemption to normal taxes be removed from dividends except those from banks, purposely leaving the latter question to the decision of the full committee.
With these votes of instruction and those taken yesterday as to the imposition of a flat tax of $221 / 2 \%$ on corporate income withheld to pay contractual indebtedness, and to the reduction from $221 / 2$ to $15 \%$ in the proposed tax on American earnings of foreign insurance companies, the full Democratic membership turned the whole plan back to their subcommittee members to be drafted into a bill.
The subcommittee Democrats were to take these instructions, together as suggestions made by individual members, as the pasis for the measings, as

## Day and Night Work Ordered

Chairman Doughton ordered day and night sessions in an effort to report the bill to the House for action at the earliest possible moment. He indicated tonight that it might be another week or ten days before the bill is ready for its next legislative step.
Only two Democrats bolted the party position when the question was raised today as to the fundamental policy of the tax legislation. The proposal to continue the present corporation tax structure, but at a rate of $221 / 2 \%$, instead of discarding it in favor of a levy based strictly on undistributed net income, as suggested by the President, was made by Representative Lamneck of Ohio. His only supporter was said to have been Repre sentative Thompson of Illinois. Only seven other members were present, but most of the absentees were represented by proxy.
The Democrats also rejected another proposal to levy a $100 \%$ tax on all
profits of Federal Reserve Banks above $6 \%$ of their capital.

Meanwhile Senator Harrison, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said that that group had not yet discussed a tax bill, and he added that the Committee would not study the proposal until the bill was formally introduced in the House
${ }^{\text {Business men who appeared before the Ways and Means }}$ Committee on April 2 were unanimous in opposing the tax plan, while the only supporter of the program at that hearing was Max Bedacht of New York City, Communist representative. The hearing was described in part as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 2 to the New York "Herald Tribune":
Spokesmen for organized business saw in the tax plan serious dangers to the corporate fiscal structure. These witnesses withstood a vigorous crossxamination from Democratic members of the House comion Mr. Bedacht but the Communist's position was not to be swerved. Again and again he repeated that the "party" was back of the President's recommendations.
The testimony of eleven business executives was summarized in the phrase "economic unsoundness" applied to a proposed tax on corporations regulated according to the amount of income withheld from stockholders. The results predicted were stimulation of speculation, an increase in bankruptcies and reorganizations, a discouragement of new enterprises and a discrimination in favor of monopolies.

## Discomfort to Democrats

The story of the Communist party as told by Mr. Bedacht was that the House subcommittee recommendation covered a philosophy long held and actively advocated by those who believe in the overthrow of capitalism. A business representaive, Hran w. Fort, Presid that the effect of National Bank of Newark, N. J., had previously charged that the effect
"The most fundamental defect," Mr. Fort had said, "in this tax plan is that it is essentially contrary to the basis of any capitalistic system."
"We agree," Mr. Bedacht began, "with the principles of levying a s plus tax, but think that the way the House committee has worked it out leaves plenty of loopholes."
Mr . Bedacht thought that the Democratic majority of the tax committee should go further in its plans. He urged a $25 \%$ tax on existing surpluses, taxation of present tax-exempt governmental securities, retention of present corporation taxation in addition to the new undistributed levy and increased inheritance and income taxes. He delivered a plea for more taxes on the wealthy, contending that the Administration has been "soaking the poor."
The American Liberty League on April 3 issued a statement describing the tax program as a detinite end of the 'breathing spell which President Roosevelt promised to April 3, were outlined as follows in a Washington dispatch of that date to the New York "Times":

There was no hedging on the part of Noel Sargent, economist, and Royal Little and Fred Schluter, corporation executives. in their presentation of the opinion of the National Association of Manufacturers. They declared unqualifiedly against the proposal to scrap existing Federal taxation of corporations and to substitute a graduated levy on the basis of income not paid out to stockholders. The association also went on record in opposition to the White House proposal for a "windfall tax," designed to recoup for the Treasury taxes withheld by processors because of add "challenge the constilevy was characterized as a "penalty"' on those wh tutionality" of any tax

The Liberty League made public an analysis of the proposed bill, citing at least nine major objections, most of which have been stated in substance by represental

As the opposition was voiced, however, came the third outright statement of favor for the undistributed corporate profits tax keystone of the program to be heard during the committee's public consideration of the proposals David Stock, a New York lawyer, took sharp issue with the volumes of opposition testimony.
The other favorable evidence for the new corporate tax came from Guy T. Helvering, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who presented the administration's case on Monday

## Stock is Cross-Examine

Republican committee members sought to subject Mr. Stock to a sever ross-examination after he had finished his direct testimony.
Mr. Stock explained that he had been requested to appear before the com mittee by the Treasury Department. He had heard a radio broadcaster criticize the tax plan in a recent broadcast, and had witent the to out errors in his conception of the inil. The broadchim to appear. the "Treasury Department, which ren represent no one here" asked Representative Reed of New York.
"No sir," was the reply.
"You are simply lobbying for the Treasury ?" Mr. Reed persisted.
Mr. Stock, obviously resenting the question, did not answer.
Another Washington dispatch of April 6 to the "Times" described the hearing on that date as follows

A Republican move to confound the administration by confronting it with the many fire predictions made last week as to the results of its new tax plan proved a bemmerang today, when, instead of creating embarrassment, it brought forth the most vigorous defense of the program yet delivered before the Ways and Means Committee.
The defender was Herman Oliphant, general counsel of the Treasury. He was called before the committee at the special request of Representative Treadway of Massachusetts, ranking Republican member, who wanted to question him concerning all the objections raised, particularly against the proposal for a new corporate tax based on undistributed income
Through his exchanges with Representative Treadway and other critics, Mr. Oliphant delivered blow after blow for the President's corporate ta plan. He denied that the result would be to thwart business growth, foste
nopolies and to make the lots of debl-rider corpy The proposed new corporatelen was termed by Mr. Onphant the most licted that it would produce "real" revenue from "real" people.

## Tonic to Majority Members

Coming closely upon a statement by Arthur H. Kent, acting chief counse the Internal Revenue Bureau, presented to bolster the administration case, Mr. Oliphant's testimony and his manner of giving it were tonic to the Democrats on the committee. They had sat all last week listening to the predictions as to calamities that would follow enactment of such a proposal
as the corporate tax plan, and some of them had begun to wonder if some of those warnings were not real danger signals.
During the course of Mr. Oliphant's testimony, and in answer to a series of questions as to where the now rene isclosed their belier that all of the addis there figured holders, and not from the corporations themselves the government.

The testimony given on April 7 was noted as follows in a Washington dispatch on that date to the "Herald Tribune". For eight days the committee has been hearing witnesses on the proposals ror earn based on earnings not distributed to stockholders and a "windfall" tax on processors. The Chamber of Commerce, largest of the organized business groups, completed the comprehensive attack by painting a picture of undesirable and possibly disastrous economic and social consequences.
Officials of the chamber questioned the yield of the corporation levy, which is expected by the Administration to raise $\$ 591,000,000$ of additional revenue annually. They listed 11 economic dangers inherent. in their pinion, in President Roosevel's tax program, and contended that on would have a depressing effect on the capital goods industry, revival of whic is considered essential in overcoming a depression

## Sees Curb on Program

They predicted that new business enterprises would be curbed and small buiness would find difficulty in growing. The chamber officials said that the general credit condition of corporations would be curtailed. Difficulty in paying off existing corporate securities would be experienced, it was said, while the soundness of preferred stock investments would be jeopardized.
Indication was given tonight that the Republicans will be excluded from the actual writing of the tax bill. Representative Robert L. Doughton. Democrat, of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, said:
"We tried to open the door for a non-partisan bill to balance the budget, but our Republican friends are so unreasonably opposed to it that we will just have to write it ourselves.
The Chamber spokesmen declared against added taxation without curtailed Federal expenditures.
Before hearing the Chamber of Commerce witnesses, five of whom devoted the afternoon and night session to a detailed presentation of arguments against the tax bill, the House Committee tor the Budget, as a means of pearance of Daniel W. Bell. Acting Director of Presidential campaign. securing poilical Requests from inform. 10 days to supply the inforpreted.
Previous hearings on the bill were described in the "Chroncle" of April 4, pages 2246-47.

## Louis Brooks Before Senate Subcommittee Urges

 Investigation of Operations on New York Cotton Exchange by Department of Justice-Board of Managers of Exchange at Cec,McFadden to Inquire Into Charges
Justice Department investigation of operations on the New York Cotton Exchange was advocated on April 7 by Louis Brooks, of New York, former Chairman of the Exchange's Business Conduct Committee. Testifying before a subcommittee of the Senate Agriculture Committee, Mr. Brooks is reported to have said that John H. McFadden, President of the Exchange, in testimony previously given before the committee had made statements tending to indicate that he had operated in violation of the laws of the Exchange. In an announcement to the effect that the Exchange at the request of Mr. McFadden has agreed to inquire into the charges was issued as follows April 8 by the Cotton Exchange:
At a special meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange held on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 8th inst., a communication was presented by John H. McFadden Jr., on behalf of himself and his firm, George H. McFadden \& Bro. (Mr. McFadden is Presididit the Exchange), wherein the Board of Managers was requested to initiate an exacting. thorough and impartial investigation of the activities himself and his firm on the New York Cotton Excmange that were subject of criticism in the testimony given by a member of the on Tuesday, the 7 th inst., before the Committee on Agricuiture ane request of of the United States Senate at the hearing in Washington.
Mr. McFadden was granted and a committee established to conduct the investigation.
Mr. McFadden, of the cotton firm of Geo. H. McFadden \& Bro., and also President of the New York Cotton Exchange, at the same time (April 8) gave out the following to the press:

John H. McFadden Jr., of the firm of Geo. H. McFadden \& Bro., who was attacked at the cotton hearing of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the United States Senate, in Washington, on yesterday by Mr. Louis Brooks, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, wherein Mr. Brooks alleged among other things that said firm had engaged in improper practices on the Exchange as well as violating the anti-trust laws, issued a statement today that he had on behalf of his firm and himself addressed a communication to the Board of Manayestigation of his firm's Cotton Exchange requessing thar of Managers to ascertain the truth or falsity of these charges.
In addition. Mr. McFadden declared that he had wired Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the Senate Committee, as follows:

## "Honorable E. D. Smith <br> Chairman Committee on Agriculture \& Forestry,

United States Senate,
have not had opportunity to read Mr. Louis Brooks' testimony delivered before your committee yesterday but from newspaper reports charges were berore your committee yesterday but me that involve moral turpitude in the conduct of our business. Therefore I respectfully request an opportunity to appear before. your committee at such time as you may appoint to
answer these charges. In the meanwhile on behalf of my firm and myself
I wish to deny categorically and emphatically such charges as have appeared answer these charges. In the meanwhile on behalc or my categorically and emphatically such charges as have apppeared n the press and characterize the same as not only false but malicious. OHN H. McFADDEN Jr
60 Beaver Street, New York Mr. McFadden expressed his utter amazement that Mr. Brooks could ave indulged in such reckless utterances and hoped that the investigation
by the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange will be so searching and thorough as to leave no doubt regarding these allegations in the minds of anyone.
Mr. Brooks also charged that the Exchange was dominated by W. L. Clayton, of Houston, Tex. "Mr. Clayton on April 7 said that Mr. Brooks' charges were "unfounded and malicious," and that he would welcome a Department of Justice investigation.

Senate Agriculture Committee Approves Vandenberg Resolution Asking List of AAA Benefit Payments Over $\$ 10,000$-Secretary Wallace Issues Preliminary Report Giving Largest Disbursements to Crop Producers
The Senate Agriculture Committee on April 6 favorably reported a resolution sponsored by Senator Vandenberg, directing Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to furnish a list of benefit payments of more than $\$ 10,000$ under the Agricultural Adjustment Act. The measure instructs the Secretary to report to the Senate "as soon as practicable the name, county and State (including Puerto Rico and Hawaii) and the amount paid to each producer in the sum of $\$ 10,000$ or more each contract year, together with commodities, acreage, or number of livestock involved, for which payment was made," as well as "the total amount paid for each basic commodity for each State or territory or possession." The resolution was introduced on March 23, after Senator Vandenberg said that since the benefit payment records were not open to inspection, no one could tell whether a small number of very large payments wrongly weighted the general average.
A Washington dispatch of April 6 to the New York "Times" described the Senate Committee's action as follows: The committee's action followed testimony by Secretary Wallace, in
executive session. The nature of his testimony was not made public executive session. The nature of his testimony was not made public. Senator Vandenberg, author of the resolution, has implied on several occasions that Mr. Wallace did not want to make the list public because of possible political consequences.
Yesterday, however, the Agriculture Department made public a tentative eport it had sent to the Senate committee on the general subject of the resolution, a report which Chairman Smith declined to give out when it was sent to him on Saturday.
expratification when he learned of the "I am very glad
Michigan Sery glad that Secretary Wallace has changed his mind," the operate in letting the public know what has become of its money. I commend him for the speed and facility with which he promptly produced his first significant report after he had once decided to cooperate.
"The information he was able to give us in 48 hours encourages me to believe his Department will not be unduly upset by the ultimate task of dentifying the large AAA beneficiaries. The decision of the Senate Committe on Agriculture undoubtedly will become the decision of the senate. While it has some loopholes, the committee proposal will suffice or the time being.
"I shall be glad to suspend my own revelations pending these later orderly disclosures. But the Secretary has told us enough already to indicate the high importance of bringing the whole problem out into the ight of day.
"It is manifest that the country, and particularly the farmers of the country, want to know the whole story."

District of Columbia Supreme Court Denies Application by W. R. Hearst for Injunction Against Senate Lobby Committee-Justice Wheat Holds Freedom of Press Not Violated-Publisher's Counsel Indicates Appeal Will Be Taken to United. States Supreme Court
Chief Justice Alfred A. Wheat of the District of Columbia Supreme Court on April 8 denied the application of William Randolph Hearst for an injunction to restrain the Senate Lobby Committee from using telegrams subpoenaed from files of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Justice Wheat denied that the seizure of the telegrams, which were exchanged between Mr. Hearst and his editorial employees, constituted a violation of the freedom-of-the-press guarantee. Counsel for the publisher indicated that they would appeal the ruling to the United States Supreme Court. Previous references to the Committee's action were contained in the "Chronicle" of April 4, page 2245. On April 8 the Committee "was also hearing charges that the Crusaders had engaged in activities against the Administration.
Justice Wheat in his decision said that he had no power to interfere with the Committee, and said that the action of that group did not hamper Mr. Hearst in printing any criticisms that he wished, and hence could not be construed as interfering with newspaper freedom. The decision was described as follows in a Washington dispatch of April 8 to the New York "Times":
Mr. Hearst also sought to enjoin the Federal Communications Commission from "unlawfully" searching the files of telegraph companies and cooperating with the committee in a search for ammunition for use by the lobby investigators.
Chief Justice Wheat held that the court was without jurisdiction as far as the. Senate committee was concerned and asserted that in his opinion it was better "to leave us without any remedy" than it is for a court to assume jurisdiction to try to coerce or control a committee of the Senate." "If the Senate committee," said Justice Wheat, "has been proceeding in a way which some people might regard as unlawful, it is better to let
them continue to do it and let that be corrected in is for us to proceed in the way that seems to me to be unlawful, to than it is for us to proceed in the way that seems to me to be unlawful, to attempt
to correct what they do that I do not agree with.
"I have not been informed yet of any case in which any court has assumed to dictate to a committee of the Senate what it should do and what it should not do, and I do not feel that I have any right to inaugurate any such principle as that."
The court held that the case did not, as attorneys for Mr. Hearst contended, involve the freedom of the press. Freedom of the press, Justice
Wheat declared, was the right of the press to criticize the Government. No such question was involved in the Hearst case, he said.
"You cannot say," Justice Wheat continued, "that the proprietor of a newspaper is not amenable to ordinary judicial process, or that his communications with his subordinates are sacred. You could not say that for a minute. I do not think any question of the freedom of the press is involved. I will have to hold that the court has no jurisdiction over that Senate committee.

## Writ Adaainst FCC Denied

In the matter of search and seizure of telegraph files by the Federal Communications Commission, Justice Wheat said that he was convinced he had the power to enjoin the commission from proceeding unlawfully. However, he said, the FCC had informed the court that its investigation was comperere the application copies of Hearst telegrams in its possession, dice to its renewal upon any eviden of dice to its renewal upon any evidence of further activities along the lines
attacked here."
Elisha Hanson, counsel for Mr. Hearst, indicated that he would appeal the case to the Federal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. It
appears fairly certain that the case will Congress has appropriated $\$ 10,000$ to be used by the Blacke Court, and defending its position before the courts
U. S. Supreme Court Holds SEC Is Without Authority to Investigate Registration Statement After It Is Withdrawn-Six to Three Opinion Says Constitutional Rights of J. Edward Jones Were InvadedLegality of Securities Act of 1933 Not Decided
The United States Supreme Court on April 6, by a vote of 6 to 3 , ruled that the Securities and Exchange Commission invaded the constitutional rights of J. Edward Jones, New York oil-company financier, by seeking to force him to testify regarding a securities-registration statement he had filed with the SEC and then withdrawn when its accuracy was challenged. Although this was the first test case before the Supreme Court under the Securities Act of 1933, no ruling concerning the constitutionality of the law was handed down. Mr. Jones had filed a registration statement with the SEC, which in taking exception to some information, subpoenaed Mr. Jones, who replied by withdrawing the registration statement. The SEC contended he could not withdraw it, and issued a second subpoena and obtained a District Court order instructing Mr. Jones to appear before the Commission to answer questions about his registration statement
The majority opinion of the Supreme Court held on April 6 that Mr. Jones had a righi to withdraw his registration statement and that after he had done so the SEC had no right to investigate it or him. The opinion by Justice Sutherland denounced "arbitrary power" and unlawful inquisitions. Justices Cardozo, Stone and Brandeis in a minority opposing opinion contended that the Government had an unrestricted right to search for securities frauds. The two opinions were summarized as follows in a Washington two opinions were summarized as "Thispatch of April 6 to the New York "Times":
Through Justice Sutherland the Court majority strongly denounced bureaucracy by government agencies, and added that liberty would be "submerged" in petty tyrannies if such efforts as those charged to the SEC by Mr. Jones went unchecked.
The majority ruling held that arbitrary power and the rule of the Constitution were antagonistic and incompatible forces, and one or the other must perish.
In attempting to make Mr . Jones submit his prospectus to investigation, the SEC acted upon one of its regulations and not under the specific law reating the body.
Act of 1933 which had been attacked in the case.

> Action Called "Unreasonable"
"The action of the Commission [SEC] finds no support in right principle or in law," the majority opinion declared. "It is wholly unreasonable and rbitrary.
"It violates the cardinal precept upon which the constitutional safeguards of personal liberty ultimately rests, that this shall be a government of laws, because to the precise extent that the mere will of an official or an official body is permitted to take the place of allowable official discretion or to supplant the standing law as a rule of human conduct, the government ceases to be one of laws and becomes an autocracy
"We are unable to see how any right of the general public can be affected by the withdrawal of such an application before it had gone into effect,' the opinion went on. "Petitioner [Mr. Jones] emphatically says that no steps had been taken looking to the issue of the securities; and this is not denied.
"The right of the registrant to withdraw his application would seem to be as absolute as the right of any person to withdraw an ungranted applica-
tion for any form of privilege in respect of which he is at the time concerned., form of privilege in respect of which he is at the time alone The expre
tection from government burenucracy were couched in vigrous term.

## "Aroitrary Power" Assailed

"Arbitrary power and the rule of the Constitution cannot both exist," said Justice Sutherland. "They are antagonistic and incompatible forces; and one or the other must of necessity perish whenever they are brought into conflict."
To borrow the words of Mr. Justice Day: "There is no place in our constitutional system for the exercise of arbitrary power." To escape assumptions of such power on the part of the three primary departments of the Government is not enough. Our institutions must be kept free from the appropriation of unauthorized power by lesser agencies as well.

And if the various administrative bureaus and commissions, necessarily called and being called into existence by the increasing complexities of our modern business and political affairs, are permitted gradually to extend their powers by encroachments, even petty encroachments, upon the funda mental rights, privileges and immunities of the people, we shall in the end, while a voiding the fatal consequer inverions of merged by a multitude of minor invasions of personal rights, less destruc tive but no less violative of constitutional rights.

## "Fishing Expeditions" Hit

The application of the majority opinion to Congressional investigations was seen by many where Justice Su
a "fishing expedition," and added:
"The philosophy that constitutional limitations and legal restraints upon official action may be brushed aside upon the plea that good, perchance may follow, finds no countenance in the American system of government. An investigation not based upon specified grounds is quite as objectionable as a search warrant not based upon specific statements of fact
"Such an investigation, or such a search, is unlawful in its inception and cannot be made lawful by what it may bring, or by what it actually succeeds in bringing, to light. If the action here of the Commission be upheld, it follows that production and inspection may be enforced not only of books and private papers of the guilty, but those of the innocent as well, notwithstanding the proceeding for registration, so far as the power of the Commission is concerned, has been brought to an end by the complete and legal withdrawal of the registration statement.

## Minority Defends SEC Act

But the minority, made up of Justices Cardozo, Brandeis and Stone, contended that the Commission's right of inquiry into a registration statement, under charges, was essential to the protection of the investing public, ndulged in "hyperbole" in viewing the SEC, in this instance, as a "Star Chamber."

## This minority opinion added:

To permit an offending registrant to stifle an inquiry by precipitate retreat n the eve of his exposure is to give immunity to guilt; to encourage false-
ood and evasion; to invite the cunning and unscrupulous to gamble with dood and evasion; to invite the cunning and unscrupulous to gamble with to foil the plans of kn
Arguing against the right to withdraw a registration statement, the minority said:

Recklessness and deceit do not automatically excuse themselves by otice of repentance.
"To give the investigating officer an opportunity to reach down into the hidden wells of knowledge and the more hidden wells of motive is the very purpose of the regulation by which the proceeding is kept open after the registrant has tried to end it.'
This case was last referred to in the "Chronicle" of March 7 , page 1569 .

## Chairman Landis of SEC on Effect of Supreme Court <br> Decision in J. Edward Jones Case-Comment by <br> Mr. Jones

Discussing the effect of the decision on April 6 of the United States Supreme Court in the case of J. Edward Jones of New York, dealer in oil royalties, James M. Landis, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, stated on April 7 that "the Court's decision limited the applicability of a rule of the Commission which sought to restrict the registrant's the believed that investigation of the contents of the registration believed that investigation of the contents of the registration in another item in this issue decided that the SEC is without power to compel testimony where a registration statement has been withdrawn. Mr. Landis also contends that the decision will put difficulties in the way of administering the law. His statement follows:

The SEC joined with the petitioner in this case to seek review of the case by the Supreme Court of the United States. The Commission hoped that the case presented a fit vehicle for the determination of the constian opportunity for a judicial of 1933. It also hoped that the case afrorded pursue an investigation into the truth or falseness of a registration statement filed with the Commission despite the fact that the registrant had sought to withdraw the statement after the Commission had found reason to challenge the accuracy of the statements contained in it.
The interpretation which the Supreme Court placed upon the act rendered consideration of the constitutional issue unnecessary. The court dered consideration of the constitutional issue unnecessary. The Court disposed of the case upon the narrow issue that, inasmuch as the registrant had sought to withdraw the registration statement, no further purpose could validly be served by the Commission in pursuing its inquiry.
In its action the Commission had assumed that the mere institution by it of a stop order proceeding against a registrant would not of itseif prevent the offering of securities and that therefore tateic interest. The Court by its decision apparently assumes that the pubic institution of such proving before a statement becomes effective suspends its effectiveness and therefore makes such investigation unnecessary if the registrant withdraws the statement.
The Courn's decision limited the applicability of a rule of the Commission which sought to restrict the registrant's right to withdraw under circumstances where the Commission believed that investigation of the contents of the registration statement and exposure of a possibly fraudulent promotion were essential to the protection of the public. The Commission's viewpoint on this is expressed in the minority opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States:
"When wrongs"such as these have been committed or attempted they must be dragged to light and pilloried. To permit an offending registrant to stifle an inquiry by precipitate retreat on the eve of his exposure is to give immunity to guilt; to encourage falsehood and evasion; to invite the cunning and unscrupulous to gamble without detection.
The effect of the decision from the standpoint of administering the act is to put difficulties in the way of labeling fradulent promoters as such, if they are quick to repent before their securities are actually offered to the public. Beyond that, administration or quently, the aims and efroin of the in the sale of securities will remain the same.
J. Edward Jones in commenting on the decision said in part:
The decision of the court probably ranks as the outstanding one, since the nception of our government, in safeguarding the liberties and freedom of ndividual citizens in this country, particularly in the protection of persons from a tyrannical bureaucracy at Washington. It establishes, in most forceul language, the American system as a government of laws instead of one by the rule of autocrats and usurpers.
My troubles with the commission arose from out of my determined opposition to the oil policy as written into the now defunct oil code by the present ruling regime.
My business has been ruined, my business organization is practically destroyed, and still the vindictive prosecution continues.
The condemnation of this kind of thing is best expressed by the following quotation of the Supreme Court itself, which I commend to the infants of the egal profession who represm but in moral principellent lesson not ism, but also in moral principles as well
"The action of the commission finds no support in right, principle or in cepts upon which the constitutional safeguard of personal liberty ultimately cepts upon which the constitutional sageguard of personal liberty uise extent
rests; that this shall be a government of laws; because to the precise
that the mere will of an official or an official body is permitted to take the that the mere will of an official or an official'body is permitted to take the
place of allowable official discretion or to supplant the standing laws as a rule of human conduct, the government ceases to be one of laws and becomes an autocracy.'

## U. S. Supreme Court To Pass on Validity of New York

 State Mortgage Moratorium Law of 1933On April 6 the United States Supreme Court decided to entertain an appeal involving the validity of the New York State Mortgage Moratorium Act of 1933 brought by Joseph and Angelina Laporto, holders of a second mortgage on a Henry Street (New York City) tenement.
The appeal of the case to the United States Supreme Court from the ruling of a State court dismissing the Laporto's action was noted in these columns April 4, page 2248.

## Secretary of State Hull Embargoes Export of Tin-Plate Scrap Until July 1-Action Taken to Conserve

 Industry for Mobilization in War TimeSecretary of State Hull on April 4 imposed an embargo effective from April 16 to July 1 on the exports of tin-plate scrap, a commodity useful in war. Much of the tin-plate scrap exported from the United States has gone to Japan. Officials said the embargo was imposed to conserve the tinplate scrapping industry in this country in conformance with the War Department's plan for mobilization of industry in time of war. After July 1 tin plate may be exported on license from the Secretary of State. Mr. Hull's action was in the form of regulations promulgated under the terms of the Act providing a system of export licenses for the industry and of the President's Executive Order of Feb. 16. The text of the regulations follows:
In virtue of the authority vested in him by the Executive Order of Feb. 16, 1936, the Secretary of State, by and with the advice and consent of the National Munitions Control Board, prescribed on April 4, 1936, the following regulations:

1. For the purpose of the Act the term "tin-plate scrap" is construed, provisionally, to mean tin-plate clippings, cuttings, stampings, trimmings, skeleton sheets, and all other miscellaneous pieces of discarded tin plate, which result from (1) the manufacture of tin plate, or (2) the manufacture of tin-bearing articles from tin plate. As thus defined, the term "tin-plate scrap" does not include tin-plate waste-waste, tin-plate circles, tin-plate strips, tin-plate cobbles and tin-plate scroll shear butts, when
packed separately and sold as such, and when not intermingled with tinplate scrap.
2. No export licenses for tin-plate scrap will be issued between April 16 and July 1, 1936.
3. Blank forms of application for export licenses similar to that printed below will be furnished by the Secretary of State, as follows: [This refers to a blank form.]
4. On and after July 1, 1936, the Secretary of State will issue export licenses to cover proposed shipments of tin-plate scrap to applicants who have duly filled out the above form, when in the opinion of the National Munitions Control Board the issuance of such licenses may be consistent with the purposes of the act.

## Federal Mortgage Bank Bill Favored by President Rose of National Association of Real Estate Boards E. A. McDougall Regards Bill as Permanent

 Solution of Problem of Real Estate FinancingDeclaring that "the mortgage structure as a whole needs to be supported just as the banking structure as a whole needs to be supported by the Federal Reserve System in its entirety, Edward A. MacDougall of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Relal Estate Finance of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, asserts that "the Central Mortgage Bank idea which has been urged by the National Association of Real Estate Boarels for five years will take care of this need. It will afford a reservoir of credit in times of business depression and crisis. But it will do far more than this-it will act as a medium for the transfer of funds from parts of the country where money is available to sections where it is needed. Thus it will bring about an equalization of interest rates." Mr. MacDougall further said :
We fetl that the Federal Mortgage Bank bill as introduced by Senator Fletcher and repeatedly urged by President Rose, by Walter Schmidt, Cincinnati, immediate Past. President of the National Association of Real Estate Boards and at present a member of its Committee on Real Estate Finance, and others, is essentially the permanent solution of the problem of real estate financing.

In addressing realtors of five States, viz., Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, at the banquet of
the Northwest Regional Convention of Realtors, recently closed at Seattle, Wash., Walter W. Rose of Orlando, Fla., President of the National Association of Real Estate President of the National Association of Real Estate
Boards, maintained that the best method of assuring orderly progress of real estate and of the real estate mortgage market in the new investment period ahead of us and through the future is through a Central Mortgage Bank, owned by its users but under proper governmental supervision. From Mr. MacDougall's statement in support of the Central Mortgage Bank we quote the following:
It is natural that extremely cautious examination of the whole measure should be made as it is being made by lending institutions which fear should be made as it is being made by lending institutions which fear
lowering of their interest rates. It is significant that actual opposition towering of their interest rates. It is significant that actual opposition to the bill so far developed has been already given at least a measure of reserve lending institutions as are already given at least a measure of reserve
system through legislation already enacted. It can hardly be said that criticisms so far brought forth have been centered at all on the broad purpose or principle of the proposed agency.
Indeed, sudden dislocation of interest rates and certainly any dislocation of existing private lending agencies would be highly undesirable. The measure will bring about an equalization of rates and a stabilization of private lending such as will most quickly enable the retirement of the government from any direct real estate mortgage lending and make unneces-
sary its later reentrance. Further-and this may certainly be hoped-it sary its later reentrance. Further-and this may certainy
may and we believe it will in the long run bring a reduction of interest rates.

Mr. MacDougall says that while "we have two mortgage reserve agencies, the Federal Reserve Bank system and the Federal Home Loan Bank system, many of the principal financing institutions, as for example, the insurance companies and the savings banks, as a practical matter cannot be members of either system." He contends that "what is needed for lending institutions of all kinds is an institution which will give actual liquidity at any time to mortgages, and so enable those lenders so far as possible to keep their mortgages in their own hands."

Mr. MacDongall further said:
The proposed institution would in no wise take the place of any existing institution. It would be ancillary to the Federal Housing Administration and would remedy the great weakness which now exists in regard to its operation, namely, the lack of a marketing place for mortgages. The
Federal Home Loan Bank could hardly be expanded to meet the necessities Federal Home Loan Bank could hardyy be expanded to meet the necessities
of the situation, since it serves, as hitherto stated, but a small segment of the situation, since it serves, as hitherto stated, but a small segment of the mortgage investing field and those who have invested in the indi-
vidual banks have secured interests under the existing law which cannot be changed without their consent.
For effective operation-certainly for more efficient operation-the bank should cover all classes of urban mortgazes. The urban structure is a unit.

Packers Ordered by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to "Desist from Price-Fixing Apportioning of Terri-

## tory" Etc.-Statement in Behalf of Packers

The Department of Agriculture announced on April 6 that it has ordered 11 packing companies to desist from price fixing, apportioning of territory, and related practices in the merchandising of meats. From the announcement we quote:
Such procedures, according to an order signed March 31 by Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, are held to be illegal under the Packers and Stockyards Act; which the Department
comes effective in 40 days, namely, May 10 .
The packers cited in the order are Armour \& Co.; Abraham Brothers Packing Co.; Cudahy Packing Co.; Jacob Dold Packing Co.; John Morrell \& Co.; Memphis Packing Corp.; Swift \& Co.; Wilson \& Co.; North American Provision Co.; George A. Hormel \& Co., and the Birmingham Packing Co. The respondents in the case, designated as Docket 440, originally included also the St. Louis Independent Packing Co., but the charges against this firm have been dismissed. The proceedings, evidence, and conclusions concern, principally, specified areas in several southern states, but because of the interstate character of the packers' business and the element of prices charged for a basic food commodity, the case has attracted Nation-wide attention.
By complaint, dated February 14. 1934, the Secretary of Agriculture charged that the packers named violated portions of the Packers and Stockyards Act dealing with unfair, discriminatory, and deceptive practices. The alleged practices involved principally the exchange of information which led to the estabisisment of prices resulting in undue advantage to certain volved manipulation and control of prices in certain areas principally in volved manipulation and control of prices in certain areas, principally in the states of Tennessee. Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas. and Texas. The secretarys complaint likewise aleged the apportioning of sales of meat and
meat food products. The packers were given until March 24, 1934 to answer the charges.

Testimony by 900 Witnesses
A series of hearings, begun in May 1934, resulted in the examination of about 900 witnesses and the recording of more than 24,000 pages of testimony before an examiner of the Department. For the convenience of wit-
nesses, including local and nearby retailers, independent packers and jobnesses, including local and nearby retailers, independent packers and job-
bers, and to save time, travel, and expense, the Government conducted the hearings at central points in the territory involved, namely, Memphis, Tenn., Jackson, Miss., and Birmingham, Ala. The series of hearings, lasting nearly a year, was essentially an endeavor on the part of the Government to disclose the alleged illegal practices; most of which witnesses for the defense either denied or endeavored to justify. The hearings likewise involved numerous intricate legal points largely challenging the authority or jurisdiction of the Department in restricting the trade practices involved.
Jue Secretary's report and order, consisting of 176 pages, summarize the
voluminous testimony and present the essential findings in the case.
In evidence of price fixing, counsel and witnesses for the Government introduced an exhibit of 30,000 invoices. Price fixing by majority vote of packers' representatives is described in the report. At one time, according to the evidence, the business in a certain area was rotated, four different packers getting the business for a week each. Much of the Government's testimony was introduced through approximately 200 retail dealers. The
most important evidence was that given by persons who participated in the meetings at which prices were fixed.

In the section of the report dealing with restraint of trade, the summarized testimony shows that in the Memphis area, which included also the northern half of Mississippi, persons participating in the meetings controlled practically $50 \%$ of the meat trade and in the Birmingham area participants handled from 60 to $75 \%$ of the trade. These percentages are referred to as a substantial amount having a direct bearing on price enhancement especially when accompanied by reports concerning competitors who were found to be underselling the list issued.

Order Does Not Reflect on Legitimate Business
The report emphasizes also that even though price-fixing agreements may be embarked upon and then discontinued when it becomes known that the Government is conducting an investigation, there is a strong possibility thad. The only assurance that such practices will not be resumed, the report continues, is by an order requiring the respondents to cease and desist resuming. such is the purpose of the order just issued. Persons who violate the order are subject to prosecution in Federal court.
The Secretary emphasizes that the order is not to be interpreted or construed as prohibiting differences in prices to persons and to localities, based upon differences in costs of distribution or other differences warranted in the exercise of sound, honest business judgment. It is intended only to prohibit discriminations between persons and localities based upon pricefixing agreements.
From the Chicago Daily "Tribune" of April 6, we take the following:

Explain Position
Discussing the ruling by Secretary Wallace last night that "packers have violated the packer's and stockyards act," J. P. Spang Jr., Swift \& Co. in charge of sales, said "It should be understood that a judicial
clusions reached by the secretary of agriculture do not represent a clusions.
"In this case Wallace was complainant, prosecutor, jury and judge," he said. The case covered only small areas in Mississippi and Alabama.
"A significant part of the testimony during the hearing is an admission by the government that prices in parts of Mississippi and Alabama covered by the complaint were no higher than at other points nearby.

## "No Agreement"

"Swift \& Co., has had no understanding whatever with any other packers to control prices, to divide territories, or to apportion sales. There was convincing testimony of more than 600 wholesale and retail meat dealers at the hearing that the competition among packers was exceedingly keen."
Elsewhere in packing company circles in Chicago it was pointed out that the hearing on the case was concluded by the department of agriculture last drastic Murphy act for drastic Murphy act for the control of packing companies is up for consideration in Congress.

## Eastern Railroads Ask to Try $21 / 2-C e n t$ Fares-In Petition to ICC They Seek 18-Month Delay on Basic

 Rate of 2 CentsFiling of a formal petition by a group of Eastern Railroads for an 18-month delay in new low passenger fares scheduled to go into effect on June 2 was disclosed April 5 by officials of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Including all najor lines except the Baltimore \& Ohio RR., the petitioning roads asked the postponement in order to try out experimental fares of their own.
The eastern railroad's proposal to the Commission may be summarized as follows in reference to passenger fares:
(1) To accept the Commission's rate of 3 cents per mile in Pullman cars. (2) To substitute a $21 / 2$ cent a mile rate in coaches for the Commission's proposed 2 cent per mile fare.
(3) To experiment with these fares for a period of 18 months with a view to determining whether the reductions will produce the additional traffic necessary to offset any substantial part of the $\$ 27,00$
estimated the Commission's original order involves.
The basis proposed by the railroads is a reduction of $31 \%$ in coach fares as against the $44.4 \%$ reduction proposed by the Commission, and $25 \%$ in Pullman fares, the same as the IOC order. The railroads point out that under the Commission's order the wide spread that would exist between coach and Pullman fares would induce present Pullman travelers to ride in coaches, and that this would mean a loss of $50 \%$.
The railroads state that there is no basis to assume a sufficient increase in passenger travel to offset the estimated losses under the Commission's proposal for the simple reason that the necessary volume of possible additional rail passenger traffic does not exist; that the railroads' competitors would cut their rates, too; that the financial situation of the railroads does not warrant the serious risk to their revenues which would result from enforcement of the Commission's order, and that the extraordinary flood catastrophe emphasizes the importance of refraining at this time from enforcement of that order.
It seems clear," the railroads state, "that the immediate aftermath of such a catastrophe is not the proper time to require, upon a mere assumption
of increased business, a reduction in revenue of the unprecedented character of increased business, a reduction in revenue of the unprecedented character
which would be brought about by the Commission's order in this case.
The railroads add:
"The Commission has based its order upon a novel conception of a new theory of unreasonableness. which is believed to involve not the exercise of the power of regulation but an interference with managerial discretion, not warranted by the Interstate Commerce Act and not constitutionally permissible if the Act, properly construed, undertook to confer such power upon the Commission. To a avoid a contest of this order the petitioners ask that its effective date be postponed to permit an experimentation with fares
reduced to a substantial extent, but not to the extent required by the reduced to a substant
Commission's order."

Names of Petitioners
Ann Arbor RR. (Norman B. Pitcairn and Frank C. Nicodemus
Boston \& Maine RR. Boston \& Maine RR.
Chicago \& Erie RR.
Chesapeake \& Ohlo Ry
Delaware Lackawanna \& Western RR. Delaware
Erie RR.
Reph Erie RR.
Lehigh Valley RR.
Long Island RR Long Island RR.
Maine Central RR.
Montpelier \& Wells River RR.
(Howard Sew Haven \& Hartford RR. Palmer, W. M. Daniels
(Hnd James Lem
and James Lee Loomls, trustees).

New York Central RR.
New York Susquehanna \& Western RR.
New Jersey \& New York RR.
New York Chicaso \& St. Louls RR.
New Yorsey \& New York RR.
New
New York Chicago \& St. Louis RR.
New York Ontario \& Western Ry.
New York Ontario \& Western Ry.
Pittsburgh \& Lake Erie RR.
Pittsburgh \& Lake Erie RR.
Pennsylvania RR.
Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines.
Pennsylvania-Reading
Pere Marquette Ry.
Rutland RR.
Rutland RR.
St. Johnsbury
Rutiand RR. \& Lake Champlain RR.
St. Johnsbury (Norman B, Pltaalrn and
Wabrash Ry. (Norman B . Pr., recelvers).
Frank C. Ncodemus,
(lines in Eastern territory).

## Volume 142

Financial Chronicle
2431

Unemployment"Insurance Planไfor Rail Workers Submitted to Congress by Transportation Coordinator mitted to Congress
Joseph B. Eastman
A plan for unemployment compensation for workers in rail, motor, water and air transportation industries, was submitted to Congress on April 6 by Joseph B. Eastman, Trans portation Coordinator. In a letter accompanying a report on the proposed program, Mr. Eastman cited reasons why transportation unemployment compensation should be set up on a national rather than a State basis and said that the plan "may be regarded as a sequel to the social security Act." According to United Press advices from Washington, Act." According to United Press advices from wasinno costs April 7, Mr. Eastman stated his plan regular payments to the Social Security Board and would vastly simplify the administration of job insurance for railway labor. From the same advices we quote:

The Interstate Commerce Commission transmitted the report and an accompanying bill to Congress without recommendation, saying that unemployment insurance does not come under its function and that:
"Because of the 'mportance and scope of the subject we do not feel that we ought to attempt to submit definite recommendations without wide and careful study."

Mr. Eastman's plan is unique in that it bases compensation upon the amount of wages lost, rather than upon the length of time a man is out of a job. Maximum payments would be $\$ 37.50$ for any two-week period or 300 for any one benefit year.
"All that this bill does," Mr. Eastman said, "is to provide a means All industry can be administered uniformly and efficiently on a national basis. The bill would become effective next July, with the first payments to jobless railroad men available by July 1, 1938.
Associated Press advices from Washington April 6 said in part:

Funds for the program would be provided through levies on the carriers of $1 \%$ in $1936,2 \%$ in 1937 , and $3 \%$ in 1938 and thereafter. These are the same as those fixed in the security law.
Benefit payments would be based on wage losses. A worker who was totally unemployed could draw benefits equal to $50 \%$ of his "average" totally unemployed coumum of $\$ 75$ a month.
The average earnings would be computed by selecting the highest monthly earnings in each quarter of a year and averaging the earnings in the four months thus selected.
By adoption of the wage-loss principle, the plan would allow a part-time Dy adoption of enefits based on a mathematical formula.
transportation employee who normally earned $\$ 100$, for instance, and hose earnings were reduced by part-time to $\$ 40$ a month would receive $\$ 25$ under the program.
Earnings in excess of $\$ 150$ a month would not be considered in the benefit calculations. Total benefit payments could not exceed one-twelfth bent
an employee's earnings in the
Other provisions of the program:
The proposed Act would be limited to interstate carriers employing eight $r$ more persons.
Employees must be physically able to work and available for work before receiving benefits. To be eligible for benefits an employee must have earned during the year previous to becoming unemployed an amount equal to at least four times his monthly wage.
Administration of the law would be vested in a "Division of Transportation Unemployment Compensation" in the Social Security Board. An divery composed of representatives of employers and employees advisory board compo
also would be created.
The Social Security Board would be empowered to set up employment offices for transportation workers or could use the offices in the FederalState employment system. Employees would file claims for benefits at employment offices designated by the Security Board.

Negotiations Between Railway Representatives and Unions on Plans for Protection of Employees Displaced by Consolidations
Following the termination on April 9, without agreement, of the conferences which have been held between railroad representatives and labor union heads on the question of the protection of employees displaced through consolidations, it was reported yesterday (April 10) that the negotiations have been resumed, a new proposal having been submitted by the representatives of the railroad management. With the break in the parleys on April 9 it was indicated that the unions would press for enactment of the WheelerCrosser bill, opposition to which by the railroad heads during the hearings on the measure before a House committee was noted in these columns April 4, page 2249. The meeting on noted in these columns April 4, page iss. appeared imposApril 9, at which agreement on the issue appeared impos-
sible of accomplishment, was held in New York City in the sible of accomplishment, was held in New York City in the
office of the New York New Haven \& Hartford RR., in the office of the New York New Haven \& Hartford RR., in the
Grand Central Station. As to the meeting, we quote as follows from the New York "Times" of April 10:
H. A. Enochs, chief of personnel of the Pennsylvania RR., headed the management committee. George M. Harricon, Chairman of the Railway Labor Executives Association, which represents 21 railway unions, headed the labor group.
Mr. Harrison disclosed that labor would support, with amendments, the Eastman bill for railway employment insurance. This alliance between labor and Joseph B. Eastman, Federal Ooordinator, the managements had believed, could have been avoided if the pending negotiations had proved successful.

## Offer by Rail Managements

The managements had offered (March 24) to pay to employees with five or more years of service, who were discharged through unification, one-half their wages for a maximum period of three years, payable in one-halr their wages for a moximument of six months' wages, and to
monthly installments, or a down payment compensate up to $\$ 1,000$ for moving expenses or property losses resulting from unificationg.
The management offered yesterday to grade dismissal payments according to length of service, but otherwise made few changes in their proposals.

The conference was the third by the two groups with the object of obtaining a settlement without legislation. They met for a few minutes in the morning and for somewhat more than an hour in the afte
The offer under discussion was made by the managements last month.
We were unable to go further than we did in our offer," explained Mr. Enoch
useless.
useless.
"The meetings have been friendly and have proved valuable by providing an opportunity for a thorough study of the situation.'

## Labor to Broaden Campaign

Mr. Harrison said the railway unions would broaden their legislative campaign by supporting the bill for railway employment insurance recom mended to Congress by Mr. Eastman.
On Monday, the unions will resume their testimony in favor of the Wheeler-Crosser bill for the protection of employees in railway con solidations.

Previous references to the rail-labor conferences appeared in our issues of March 14 and March 21, pages 1732 and 1910, respectively. Following the March 24 offer of the railway managements it was stated in a Washington dis patch, March 27, that it was learned that the Railway Labor Executives Association has told the Joint Conference Com mittee of Railroad Managers that it would assent to conmittee of Rains if employees laid off would receive stipu in forth in the unions' latest formula The dispatch added:

That formula would provide, for employees laid off, an allowance of two the those employed three years or more

For those employed less than three years the allowance would be two thirds wages for a maximum unemployment period of five years.
thirds wages Employees remaining in service are to
property loss, if a loss has been suffered.
The proposals were made in reply to the latest offer of the management which was that laid-off employees with five years experience receive onehalf wages for a maximum of thy
sum equal to half a year's
sum equal the employers offered to pay moving expenses and property loss not to The employ
exceed $\$ 1,000$.

In our item on page 2249 bearing on the hearings on the Wheeler-Crosser bill, the stand of the labor unions thereon (in addition to that of the roads) was indicated. Elsewhere in this issue we refer to Mr. Eastman's job insurance plan.

## Plans ${ }^{\text {r }}$ of CCC to Release to Producers $1,000,000$ Bales

 of Government Owned Cotton Under Market PriceAnnouncement was made on April 4 by the Commodity Credit Corporation that it would release to farmers up to Creat Cold under the 1934 12c. loan, or as $1,000,000$ bales or cold prior to Sept 1 upon payment to the much of it as is sold prior to Sept. 1, upon payment to the Corporation an amount equivalent to 25 points less than the average current market price of middling staple at the 10 designated spot markets on the preceding day. Advices to this effect contained in special advices from Washington, April 4, to the New York 'Herald Tribune" went on to say:
A proviso was made, however, that no cotton under the 12c. loan would be released for less than $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. a pound, and no cotton held under the 11c. bean would be released for less than $101 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. a pound.
Where cotton has been reconcentrated the cost of freight, compression Where cotton has been reconcentrated will be added to the minimum release price. Release of cotton will be handled by the loan agencies of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, through which the loans originally were made. Advantages and premiums that accrue by reason of grade, staple and location will be added to the 25 points.
In a Washington account of April 4 to the New York "Times" it was stated that a minimum loss of $\$ 10,000,000$ is expected by the Administration under the plan. The announcement of the CCC, April 4, said:
It seems generally believed that the interest of cotton producers will best be served by a reasonable amount of the loan cotton being made available to world markets, between now and picking time for the new crop in competition with cotton grown in other countries, as well as for the domestic market. And the maximum concession of $3 / 4$ of 1 c . per pound from the amount loaned, in addition to interest and carrying charges, is for the purpose of making the cotton available.
Producer borrowers may sell their cotton through normal channels, and their cooperation in the plan and in marketing the cotton in the usual way will be appreciated, but the CCO reserves the right to require that a reasonable amount of the loan cotton be sold if the market will absorb it at these or better prices.
It is not feasible to require the sale of any particular percentage of cotton held by an individual producer, as the demands for grades, et cetera, will control this. Therefore borrowers will be permitted to sell all or any part of their cotton.
As all commodity loans are made in the interest of the producer borrowers, their cooperation will enable the Corporation to be of the greatest service to them.
James P. War urg Defends Critics of New Deal-Says It Is Unnecessary to Offer Remedies for Every Defect in Present Order-Urges Revival of Foreign Trade
Critics of the New Deal were defended on April 7 by James P. Warburg, New York banker, who spoke before the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce on "The Problems of the Opposition." Mr. Warburg said that it is foolish to oppose Administration policies "without offering anything in the way of an alternative program other than a return to what we had before the New Deal began." He also declared that the opposition should not "fall into the error of trying to offer oppesific remedies for every admitted defect in our present specific remedies for every admitted deefect in our present
adhere to the principles specified in the Democratic platform of 1932, he said that after a real emergency had passed the President "began to develop his more extreme notions of centralized bureaucratic control and extravagant public spending.'

Mr. Warburg said that one of the most vital issues facing the country is a revival of its foreign trade, and he contended that prosperity cannot be attained without the recapture of at least a part of our export market.

Discussing the problem of the opposition to the New Deal, Mr. Warburg said:

We must not be afraid to call things by their right names. We must not be stampeded into inventing alternatives where no altrenatives are called for, other than adherence to tried and tested principles.

That is half of our problem.
The other half is equally, if not more, important.
Granted that most of us are just as eager as Mr. Roosevelt to produce " a more abundant life," greater peace and security, fewer depressions, less abuse of power, and a more even distribution of the avrious sources of happiness-where we disagree is with the means rather than with the end.
That being so, the constructive part of our program falls naturally into two parts:
First: The elimination of all those things which do not properly belong in the sphere of government action, either because they exceed the power given to our Federal Government under the Constitution, or because they are objectives which no government can reasonably hope to attain. attaining those objectives which properly lie within the sphere of govern ment action.
M. S. Szymczak of Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System Emphasizes Importance of Open Market Operations in Credit Control-Analyzes Banking Act of 1935
Open-market operations have become a more important device of credit control than discount rates, M. S. Szymezak, member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, told the Pacific Northwest Conference on Banking at Pullman, Wash., on April 9. Mr. Szymezak discussed in detail the provisions of the Banking Act of 1935 , with particular attention to open-market operations as a means of credit control. He said that the Act has facilitated credit control, but he stressed the fact that the control of credit is never likely to be a simple matter. Bank credit, he declared, must always be kept available, in adequate amounts for the monetary needs of the country. In speaking of recent changes in banking problems, which have been partially brought about by the Banking Act of 1935 , Mr. Szymezak summarized the results of these changes as follows:
In the first place, the 6,400 member banks have broader lending powers and the facilities of the Federal Reserve banks have been made available to them on less technical and restrictive terms.
Second, the Federal Reserve banks remain essentially unchanged in organization and function, though the importance of their central banking activities has been more clearly recognized.
Third, the Federal Open Market committee has been given a more effective position in the System and more definite authority.
Fourth, the Board of Governors has been given larger powers and more direct responsibilities, and the principles upon which the System is to be administered have been more clearly developed.
I do not mean to imply that with these changes brough about by recent legislation the task of credit control has been made easy. Far from it. It is hard to imagine that the control of credit ever will be a simple matter. There are too many conditions affecting it. To mention only one thing that has an important bearing on credit control, there has never been a time when the membership of the Federal Reserve System included as many as half the banks in the country. It does not now. The majority that the system includes most of the large banks and that it, therefore that the system includes most of the large banks and that it, therefore,
includes the bulk of the banking business of the country, still from the point of view of the communities they serve and of relations with other banks, the importance of the thousands of small banks which are outside the System is not negligible. But I feel that in spite of difficulties-indeed because of them, perhaps - there is a growing sense of the importance of the System as an instrumentality of public service. The function of central banking, which looks definitely to the public good as a whole, is one that legislation is more and more emphasizing.

500 Killed by Tornado in South-Damage Put at $\$ 25,000,000$-President Roosevelt Allots $\$ 2,500,000$ to WPA to Supplement Red Cross Relief-At Brief Stop at Gainesville, Ga., President Praises Spirit in Bringing Order Out of Chaos
A tornado which swept Georgia, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Alabama on April 5 and 6 resulted in approximately 500 deaths, 2,000 persons seriously injured, and property damage exceeding $\$ 25,000,000$. After studying reports on the Southern tornado disasters, President Roosevelt on April 7 allocated $\$ 2,500,000$ to the Works Progress Administration for emergency work in the affected areas to supplement Red Cross relief. The President sent the following message from the vessel on which he was enjoying a fishing cruise :
I have been in close direct touch with Red Cross, various relief admisistrations, emergency conservation officials and army officers in Washington. They report that all Federal agencies are cooperating in prompt relief I have
have allocated $\$ 2,500,000$ to the Works Progress Administration for Imediate emergency work in the affected areas.
During a brief stop at Gainesville, Ga., on April 9, on his journey to Washington after his Southern holiday, President Roosevelt, speaking from the rear platform of his private car, voiced his sympathy in the loss of life suffered in the tornado, commending at the same time "the fine spirit" of
the people evidenced in their cooperation "to bring order out of great chaos." The President's remarks follow:

My friends: It is a sad occasion that brings this stop of mine in Gainesville. I have been in touch very closely with this great disaster that has come to your city, ever bince the tornado.

We in the Federal Government have done everything that is in our power to make things more easy for you.
1 want to express to you, all of you, my very deep sympathy in the extend my sympathy to the families who have lost their loved ones. This particular storm, as you know, has affected a number of States and many communities. I have just had a conference in the car with the leaders-the heads of the various agencies who have been trying to be of assistance-and there are two things, I think, that stand out for which we can be very proud as Americans.
The first is that all of the agencies of all kinds have cooperated, not only sincerely but with very practical results. The other thing I want to refer to is the fine spirit, that all of you people in Gainesville have shownthe way you have cooperated to bring order out of great chaos, and the way you have determined to rebuild along better and finer lines than ever before. It makes me very proud of you as Americans.
And so, my friends, I hope to come back some day at a less tragic time, and when I come back to be able to see a greater and better Gainesville. I shall always be very proud of the spirit you have shown.

It was announced on April 8 that as an aid in protection against hurricanes, nine shelter barracks will be constructed in the Florida hurricane area with WPA funds. A Washington dispatch of April 8 to the New York "Herald Tribune" gave the following further details of this announcement:
Aubrey Williams, Deputy WPA Administrator, in a letter to Representative J. Mark Wilcox, Democrat of Florida, an advocate of the shelter houses, said he already had instructed WPA engineers to design and set up projects for the construction, to be started "as soon as funds are made available."

The houses are to be sturdily built of reinforced concrete and will be constructed high enough to be out of danger of the storm tides and strong enough to afford a protection from high winds.

They will house 200 to 300 persons, and will be strategically located so as to take care of all residents in the vicinity served by each.

The hurricane season is in the early fall, and during that time the shelters will be manned by local residents constantly on the watch for the danger signs. The houses are to be equipped with standard weather instruments, radios and sirens or gongs for quickly summoning residents. Mr. Williams, in his letter, said "the plans for a hurricane-proof community center submitted by Representative Wilcox have been approved and adopted by the WPA. Our engineers, in cooperation with State Administrator E. A. Pychon, will proceed at once with the preparation of plans
and specifications, and the selection of sites."

Reference to recent flood damage was last given in the "Chronicle" of April 4, pages 2245-46. Associated Press advices of April 7 from Gainesville, Ga., outlined the tornado disaster as follows:
The storm-lashed South compiled a list of 421 known dead today from sporadic spring tornadoes, as flooded rivers threatened new disaster over a widespread area.
The Red Cross authorities said that 1,727 persons were known to be badly injured, with 3,200 homes damaged. Emergency hospitals cared for 800 less seriously injured.

Torrential rains sent major streams on the rise even before the task of finding and identifying the dead left by tornadic thrusts had been completed.
Contributing the heaviest toll were this textile manufacturing center in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, where 185 bodies have been found, and at Tupelo, Miss., another cotton manufacturing center, where 195 died.

A composite estimate of property losses was put at $\$ 25,000,000$.
Relief officials expressed a belief that many more bodies of the dead would be uncovered before all the wreckage is removed.
and spring in a decade, brought a serious threat to most disastrous winter and spring in a decade, brought a serious threat to numerous communities which escaped the storms.
six in South Carolina. Two railroad lines water in North Carolina and State.
Alabama's larger rivers were flooded, but little damage was indicated thus far. At Florence the Tennessee River was falling in the vicinity of the Tennessee Valley Authority's operations, but up-stream it was rising.

General Hagood Granted 3-Month-Leave-Announcement Followed President Roosevelt's Conference with Army Officer Relieved of Command Following Criticism of WPA-Senate Committee Rejected Resolution Asking Inquiry into Removal
Major General Johnson Hagood, who was recently relieved of command of the Eighth Corps Area for criticism of the Works Progress Administration, was on March 23 granted a three-month leave of absence, during which his "future assignment to duty" will be decided. The announcement was made after President Roosevelt had conferred with General Hagood on the train on which the President was traveling to Florida several weeks ago. Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, issued the following statement on March 23:
The President and General Hagood talked on the train this afternoon. General Hagood will take three months leave of absence and his future
The Senate Military Committee on March 6 decided by a vote of 12 to 2 to report unfavorably a resolution by Senator Metcalf, demanding an investigation of the removal of General Hagood. The Committee's action was taken after a subcommittee decided that while army officers were entitled to answer legitimate questions to Congressional committees without discipline or punishment, freedom of speech under the Constitution does not grant army officers the right to criticize the President, Congress or government

## Volume 142

Financial Chronicle
2433
officials. General Hagood's removal had been ordered after the publication of House Committee testimony in which he termed WPA funds "stage money.
The Senate decision on the removal resolution was reported as follows in a Washington dispatch of March 6 to the New York "Times"
If, said the subcommittee, supression of free speech was involved, as Seantor Metcalf has alleged, this matter should be the subject of a seperate investigation. Whether Mr. Metcalf will introduce a resolution
kind is not now known. He was absent from Washington to-day.

## wo Republicans for In!fuiry

Senators Austin and Barbour. Republicans; were the two members of he Military Affairs Committee who opposed adoption of the subcommittee report. Supporting the finding were Senators Sheppard, Fletcher, Coolidge. Logan, Reynolds, Bachman, Thomas (Utah), Duffy, Minton and Schwellenbach, Democrats, and Carey and Dickinson, Republicans.
Conceding the right of any person in the military service to answer "legitimate questions" to a Congressional committee without subsequent discipline or punishment, the subcommittee, however, said it did not believe that freedom of speech under the Constitution meant "a license to any officer to use language which may be interpreted as a criticism of the President, Congress or other government officials." Use of such language, it was said, constituted a violation of the Sixty-second Article of War.
General Hagood, the report stated, could "by other language" have conveyed his opinion that it would be much better to spend public money for army barracks than for purposes he considered wateful and unnecessary. The subcommittee said that ample opportnity was given hto him to revise
On Feb. 24, General Hagood was instructed to return to his home at Charleston, S. C., to "await orders." This action brought criticism in Congress, where some members charged that the disciplinary measure was taken only because General Hagood had criticized the WPA during a recent Congressional hearing. In reply to these charges, the War Department on Feb. 2; took the unprecedented action of making public a memorandum sent to Secretary of War Dern on Feb. 18 by Major Malin Craig in which the Chief of Staff recommended General Hagood's removal.
A Washington dispatch of Feb. 24 to the New York "Times" noted the issuance of the removal order as follows: The order surprised members of Congress, although disciplinary action by the War Department against General Hagood for his testimony before a House appropriations subcommittee in December had been generally expected for some weeks. At that time he criticized the expenditure of WPA funds, which he termed "stage money."
Representative Blanton of Texas, a member of the subcommittee before which the General testified, took the floor in the House to-day to assail he action against the officer.

Bruno Richard Hauptmann Is Executed-Kidnapper of Lindbergh Baby Pays Penalty After Long Series of Legal Delays
Bruno Richard Hauptmann, convicted murderer and kidnaper of Charles A. Lindbergh Jr., was executed in the electric chair at the New Jersey State Prison in Trenton, N. J., on April 3. Hauptmann's execution ended a protracted series of legal delays as his defenders, led by Governor Hoffman of New Jersey, sought evidence to prove either that he was innocent of the crime or that he had had either that he was innocent of the crime or that he had had accomplices. The doomed man did not confess before he
was led to the chair, but instead continued to maintain his was led to the chair, b
innocence to the last.

Bruno Richard Hauptmann was put to death after he had twice been reprieved by Governor Hoffman. Opponents of the Governor charged that politics had dominated the handling of the case, and urged the New Jersey Legislature to investigate the many delays in carrying out the sentence. On April 7 the Legislature defeated two resolutions which would have authorized such inquiries. Governor Hoffman, would have authorized such inquiries. Governor Hoffman, in a statement on April 5, said that he would have granted another reprieve had not Attorney General David T. W ilentz ruled that he was without constitutional authority to do so. ment as follows:
Defiant of criticism, Mr. Hoffman reiterated his belief that "the complete truth about this crime has not yet been discovered.'
"If an earnest desire to see truth and justice prevail is an offense against my oath of office, $I$ am guilty and should be impeached.
"Many public officials serve through their terms without being required to make a decision between being right and being applauded. I am one who has not been that fortunate. I have had to make that choice and I have made it as my conscience and my information directed me. I am sorrier for my critics than for myself."
Our most recent reference to this case was contained in the "Chronicle" of Jan. 25, page 563. The "Times" of April 4 summarized some of the latest legal developments in part as follows:

On Feb. 19 Justice Trenchard signed a new warrant calling for the execution of the sentence of death on Bruno Richard Hauptmann during the week of March 30.

Governor Hoffman persisted in his attacks on the State's case.
Governor Hoffman visited Hauptmann's home in the Bronx on March 26 and spent several hours in the attic, examining the place from which the wood used in the ladder rail was said to have been taken, and the nail holes in the beams that remained.
Governor Hoffman declared that Arch Loney, a wood expert of the Department of the Interior, who had accompanied him, had expressed doubt that the wood in the ladder was actually taken from the Hauptmann attic.
disclosed "confessions" to the kidnapping and murde disbarred Trenton
attorney. who was locked in the Mercer County jail charged with the murder. He promptly repudiated his confession, which he said had been forced from him by group of men.
The other confession was made by Gaston Means from the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. No one appeared to take it seriously. . . . The New Jersey Court of Pardons again refused clemency to Bruno Richard Hauptmann after a protracted, closed session on Monday. GoverAt Hoffman then announced that he would grant no further repriene. At 8 oclock Tuesday night, the hour at which Bruno Hauptmann scheduled to be put to death in the electric chair in State Prison, Principal for at least 48 hours. He said the postponement was at the request of Allyne Freeman, foreman of the Mercer County Grand Jury, pending completion of the investigation of the Wendel case. Justice Trenchard refused on the same day to issue an order to stay the execution on the basis of the Wendel confession.
On Wednesday announcement was made by Keeper Kimberling that the execution of Hauptmann would take place April 3 but would be deferred again if another stay was granted.
The Mercer County Grand Jury adjourned Thursday after voting to discontinué its investigation and failing to return any indictments. On the same day, Dr. Harold W. Dodds, President of Princeton University, and a group of the raculty, petitioned the New Jerse were open to impeachmine Thurday as raying the Wendel case was not closed, but decided that he Thad no had no power to grant another reprieve.

## Polish Commission Arrives in United States to Make Survey of Foreign Trade in America

A commission of Polish business leaders and industrialists assigned to make a survey of American foreign trade arrived as
 New York on April 6. The survey, which will include a the purpose of balancing the growing amount of American goods now being imported into Poland, will be made by a delegation headed by the following:
Jozef Jakubowski, director of Polish Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Jan Sobecki, director of Polish Company for Compensation Trade.
Roman Adam Chorobski, of Polish State Export Institute.
Andrzej Czernecki, of Polish Merchants Association.
Adolf Fels, director of Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Warsaw.

After inspecting business organizations and industrial plants in the New York area, the Polish business delegation will tour some of the principal cities in the United States.

Montagu Norman Re-elected Governor of Bank of England-Basil Catterns Elected Deputy Governor Montagu Norman was on March 31 reelected Governor of the Bank of England, and Basil Gage Catterns was elected Deputy Governor. In its April 1 edition the London "Financial News" said:

Mr. Norman thus becomes Governor for the seventeenth successive year, having already held the post for a longer period than any of his predecessors.
Mr. Catterns succeeds Sir Ernest Harvey, who has now retired. Mr. Catterns was Chief Cashier of the Bank from 1929 to 1934. He has been in the service of the Bank for the whole of his business life, and his election to the Court of Directors in 1934 was the first occasion on which a Chief Cashier of the Bank had, while occupying that position, been elected a director.

## Resignation of E. P. Kohl, Examiner at New York City

 of SECThe resignation of Edwin Phillips Kohl, as trial examiner of the Securities and Exchange Commission at the Regional Office, in New York City, 120 Broadway, was announced on March 31. Mr. Kohl, it is stated, has relinquished his post with the SEC to become associated with an investment house in the financial district there. The Washington "Post" of April 1 in reporting the resignation said:
Mr . Kohl came to Washington with the SEC as senior attorney in October, 1934. Last November he was transferred by the Commission to the New York regional office, as the first trial examiner permanently assigned there to conduct the hearings of the Commission in that regional district which includes New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

## Resignation of E. J. Brandon as New England Administrator for SEC

Edmund J. Brandon resigned on March 26 as New England Administrator for the Securities and Exchange Commission, effective immediately, it was indicated in the Boston "Trans cript" of March 26, which in reporting that Mr. Brandon was appointed Administrator on Feb. 13, 1935, also said:
Pressure of his duties as receiver of the Atlantic National Bank, to which he was recently appointed, is understood to have prompted the resignation

Fifteen Receiverships of National Banks Liquidated During March According to Comptroller of Currency O'Connor
The Comptroller of the Currency, J. F. T. O'Connor, announced on April 5 the completion of the liquidation of 15 receiverships during March, 1936, making a total of 363 receiverships finally closed or restored to solvency since the so-called banking holiday of March, 1933. Total disbursements, including offsets allowed, to depositors and other creditors of these 363 institutions, exclusive of the 42 receiverships restored to solvency, aggregated $\$ 101,872,410$, or an average return of $74.91 \%$ of total liabilities, while unsecured
depositors received dividends amounting to an average of $59.88 \%$ of their claims.

The Comptroller states that dividend payments during March, 1936, by all receivers of insolvent national banks to the creditors of all active receiverships aggregated $\$ 6,514,893$. Dividend payments to the creditors of all active receiverships since the banking holiday of March, 1933, aggregated $\$ 716,336,852$.

The following are the 15 banks whose receiverships were terminated during March.
insolvent national banks liquidated and finally closed OR RESTORED TO SOLVENCY DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1936

| Receiverships | Date of Failure | Total Disbursements including Offsets Allowed | Per Cen Total Returns Creditors | $\|$Per Cent <br> Dioidends <br> Paid <br> Unsecurea <br> Depositors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Nat. Bk., Grass Range, Mont. | 7-9-30 | \$90,535 | ${ }_{69.62}^{66 .}$ |  |
| Frrst Nat. Bank, Titonka, Iowa--- | 12-30-30 | 139,892 | ${ }_{26.33}^{59.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.07 \\ & 48.52 \end{aligned}$ |
| First Nat. Bank, Roland, Iowa-.-- | 11-29-30 | 77,660 |  |  |
| Forks, Mont. --..---...- | 9-19-31 | 128,650 | 82.67 | 69.78 |
| Commerclal Nat. Bank, Statesville, <br> N. C. | 4-19-28 | 983,575 | 74.37 | 63.337 |
| First Nat. Bank, George, Iowa | 1-4-33 | 184,147 | 95.38 | 93.417 |
| Macksburg Nat. Bank, Macksburg, | 12-22-31 | 20,729 | 100.00 | 52.2359 |
| Security Nat. Bank, Miford, Iowa | 5-11-31 | 138,501 | 65.16 | 55.42 |
| Carolina Nat. Bk., Darlington, S. C. | 11-2-28 | 501,917 | 66.95 | 45.0 |
| First Nat. Bank, Richland Center, | 11-26-28 | 373,435 | 43.01 | 35.873 |
| Farmers Nat. Bank, Howe, Texas.. | 10-8-30 | 56,119 | 62.58 | 46.7 |
| Griggsville Nat. Bk., Griggsv'le, Il . | 1-26-32 | 256,275 | 104.16 | 105.9 |
| First Nat. Bank, Ackley Iowa - | 8-10-32 | 328,066 | 88.09 | 60.53 |
| Mobile Nat. Bank, Mobile, Ala.--- | 3-8-34 | 422,447 | 86.25 | 22.110837 |
| Pecan Gad Nat. Bank, Pecan Gap, Texas | 12-26-30 | 59,649 | 52.32 | 48.32 |

* Recelver appointed to levy and collect stock assessme
value of assets sold, or to complete unfinished liquidation.

Reference to the report for receiverships terminated in February was made in these columns March 14, page 1730.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, \&c.
The membership in the New York Cotton Exchange of Frederick L. Ernst was sold April 4 to Homer W. Orvis, for another, at $\$ 11,000$, unchanged from the last previous sale.

The Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co. of New York reports, in its statement of condition as of March 31, total deposits of $\$ 284,156,962$ as compared with $\$ 286,067,432$ on Dec. 31 , 1935 , and total recoures of $\$ 316,325,791$ as against $\$ 317$,392,578 at the year's end. Cash in vaults and due from banks were down to $\$ 64,731,347$ from $\$ 68,824,979$ on Dec. 31 , but holdings of United States government securities, at par, rose to $\$ 132,863,500$ from $\$ 126,863,500$. Capital remained unchanged at $\$ 15,000,000$, but surplus and undivided profits increased to $\$ 16,403,527$ from $\$ 16,325$ ?145 on Dec. 31.
Paul Flagler Cooley, a Second Vice-President of the Chase National Bank, New York, and manager of its branch at Park Avenue and 60th Street, died April 4 at the White Plains Hospital, White Plains, N. Y., at the age of 60 years. Mr. Cooley had been with the Chase National for the past 30 years and had been a Second Vice-President since 1934.
The New York State Banking Department on April 2 authorized the Colonial Trust Co., New York, to open a branch office at 295 Fifth Avenue, conditioned upon the discontinuance of the branch office heretofore maintained at 261 Fifth Avenue.

The General Motors Acceptance Corp., New York, was on April 2 authorized by the New York State Banking Department to open a branch office at Davenport, Iowa.

The statement of condition of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York as of March 31, 1936, issued April 6, shows deposits of $\$ 1,488,284,607$ as compared with $\$ 1,268,883,103$ at the corresponding quarter a year ago, March 31,1935 . The company's total resources are $\$ 1,812,633,569$, as compared with $\$ 1,581,795,947$ a year ago. Capital and surplus remain unchanged at $\$ 90,000,000$ and $\$ 170,000,000$, respectively, and undivided profits are $\$ 7,317,042$, compared with $\$ 7,131,579$ on March 31, 1935.

The financial statement of Brown Brothers Harriman \& Co., New York, private bankers, as of March 31, 1936, reveals an increase in deposits-demand deposits increasing from $\$ 38,400,613$ to $\$ 38,808,940$-and a sharp increase in loans and advances as compared with the statement as of Dec. 31, 1935. Total deposits as of the end of the first quarter were $\$ 43,898,704$ as compared with $\$ 43,733,519$ at the end of the year. Loans and advances increased from $\$ 12,336,196$ as of Dec. 31,1935 , to $\$ 16,181,732$. Total assets at the end of the quarter were $\$ 72,780,499,73$ against $\$ 74$,at the end of the quarter were $\$ 72,780,499,73$ against $\$ 74,-$ $119,082.84$ at the year's end. Capital and surplus increased
from $\$ 11,167,837$ to $\$ 11,409,427$ as of March 31, 1936 . The principal asset items in the March 31 statement show the following comparisons with the Dec. 31, 1935, statement: Cash, $\$ 9,853,953$ against $\$ 10,334,741$; United States government securities (valued at lower of cost or market), $\$ 9,330,074$ against $\$ 12,943,101$; call loans and acceptances of other banks, $\$ 5,917,236$ against $\$ 7,665,585$; loans and advances; $\$ 16,181,732$ against $\$ 12,336,196$; marketable bonds
and stocks (valued at lower of cost or market), $\$ 12,754,675$ against $\$ 9,824,592$; other investments, $\$ 2,073,258$ against $\$ 2,077,112$; customers' liabilities on acceptances, $\$ 14,343,982$ against $\$ 15,836,777$.

The Bankers Trust Co. of New York, which last year joined the list of American banks with assets in excess of $\$ 1,000,000,000$, in its statement of condition as of March 31 showed total resources of $\$ 1,003,235,318$ as compared with $\$ 1,031,668,957$ on Dec. 31, 1935, and deposits of $\$ 881,056,398$, against $\$ 910,376,043$ at the end of the year. Cash and due from banks increased to $\$ 221,694,444$ from $\$ 190,298,399$ at the year-end; demand loans rose to $\$ 74,326,657$ from $\$ 50$,794,858 , and State and municipal bonds increased to $\$ 43$,956,978 from $\$ 38,347,515$; and other investments and securities increased to $\$ 18,842,380$ from $\$ 12,433,041$. On the other hand, the bank's holdings of Government securities declined to $\$ 411,622,537$ on March 31 , from $\$ 458,595,209$ at the earlier to $\$ 411,622,537$ on March 31 , from $\$ 458,595,209$ at the earlier
date while time loans and bills discounted fell to $\$ 126,158,168$ date while time loans and bills discounted the to $\$ 126,158,168$.
from $\$ 158,125,324$. On the debit side of the statement undivided profits are shown at $\$ 18,391,431$, as against $\$ 18,386$,035 at the year's end and contingency fund is given at $\$ 13$,766,038 as against $\$ 13,966,038$.

In its statement of condition as of March 31, the Chemical Bank \& Trust Co. of New York showed total deposits of $\$ 509,708,028$ and total resources of $\$ 602,796,091$, compared, respectively, with $\$ 527,176,000$ and $\$ 625,240,867$ on Dec. 31 , last. Surplus and undivided profits of $\$ 51,689,548$ compared with $\$ 49,888,302$ at the end of last year. The bank's cash on hand and from banks amounted to $\$ 140,899,587$, against $\$ 168,552,744$, and its holdings of United States Government obligations to $\$ 147,722,820$, down from $\$ 184,063,398$. Loans and discounts amounted to $\$ 80,013,808$, against $\$ 88,784,965$, while bankers' acceptances and demand loans at $\$ 91,837,673$, while bankers' acceptances and demand loans at $\$ 91,8$
compared with $\$ 80,022,949$, at the end of last year.

In its condition report as of March 31, the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. of New York shows a sharp increase in holding of United States Governments to $\$ 375,204,549$ from $\$ 326,661,341$ on Dec. 31,1935 . The institution reports deposits of $\$ 789,933,789$ and resources of $\$ 883,996,233$, respectively, as compared with $\$ 821,020,293$ and $\$ 914,771,728$ at the end of last year; cash on hand and due from banks as $\$ 172,727,362$, against $\$ 246,294,609$; and loans and bills purchased at $\$ 240,370,526$, against $\$ 255,219,621$. Capital and surplus were unchanged at $\$ 21,000,000$ and $\$ 60,000,000$ respectively, while undivided profits at $\$ 3,126,098$ compared with $\$ 2,597,416$.

In indicating that the Boardwalk National Bank of Atlantic City, N. J., had opened a new downtown branch on that day, Atlantic City advices on March 30, appearing in the New York "Herald Tribune," had the following to say: The first opening of a new bank here since before the series of mergers and closings during the depression took place today. The Boardwalk Natonal bank, one of the cosing or dewn branch at North Carolina and Atlantic Avenues.

Robert M. Repp Jr., Assistant Trust Officer of the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., since June 15, 1931, has been promoted to Trust Officer of the institution, according to a recent issue of "Money \& Commerce," which added:
Mr. Repp was graduated from Arnold School in 1921, Williams College in 1925, and the University of Pittsburgh Law School in 1929, and was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Philadelphia in September of that year. He entered the Trust Department of the Union Trust Co. in 1929.

Organization of a new National bank in Bradford, Pa., to absorb the assets of the National Bank of Bradford and the McKean County Trust Co. of that place, has been approved McKean County Trust Co. of that place, has been approved the Philadelphia "Inquirer" of April 1, which supplied further details as follows:
Approval of the new institution, known tentatively as the Citizens' National, was announced yesterday (March 31). Officials said it would be capitalized at $\$ 310,000$.
The announcement said McKean County Trust depositors would receive a $26 \%$ dividend, totaling $\$ 604,000$, bringing to $100 \%$ their recovery on deposits.

Depositors of the defunct Hopewell Bank \& Trust Co. of Hopewell, Va., were to receive checks on April 8, representing a $10 \%$ dividend payment which was recommended by Judge Marshall R. Paterson of the Circuit Court last week. Hopewell advices on April 8 to the Richmond "TimesDispatch," authority for the foregoing, went on to say, in part:
The amount to be paid at this time totals $\$ 41,920.89$, or $10 \%$ of $\$ 419,208.87$. Depositors number about 4,300.
The City of Hopewell, largest depositor in the bank, will receive a dividend on $\$ 95,995$ as per a compromise effected recently between the receivership, the City Treasurer and Oity Council of Hopewell.

Effective March 19, the Peoples National Bank of Lakewood, Ohio, capitalized at $\$ 200.000$, was placed in voluntary liquidation. The institution was absorbed by the Lorain Street Bank of Cleveland, Ohio.

## Volume 142

Financial Chronicle

With reference to the proposed reorganization of the defunct Union Trust Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, a dispatch from that city appearing in the "Wall Street Journal" of April 3 contained the following:
A definite course toward reopening of the Union Trust Co., closed since the banking holiday in 1933, is being formulated. A report submitted by the banking \& Ernst, certified public accountants, sets the amount to be raised trnst a by sale of new common stock ars.
from stockholders and depositors.
The Reconctruction Finance Corporation already has expressed its willingness to advance $\$ 15,000,000$ by purchasing that amount of new preferred stock, providing certain provisions are met. Virtually the same conditions are put forth in the Ernst \& Ernst report.
Probably the most difficult provision to be met is the $\$ 5,000,000$ of new money to be raised. Additional capital would be derived in form of refunds and dividends to old stockholders and depositors. It is estimated that only $63 \%$ liability would have to be assumed by stockholders if the bank were converted into a going concern. This would mean that those stockholders who have paid in their full $100 \%$ assessment would receive a refund of $37 \%$ in the form of common stock, or a total of $\$ 3,968,000$.
Depositors would be required to accept $10 \%$ of their deposits in new stock. They would receive $45 \%$ of their original deposit, and this, plus the $45 \%$ heretofore received, would make a total of $90 \%$, approximately $11 \%$ of which would be in stock of the new bank. This item would amount to $\$ 9,702,800$.
Thus, a total of $\$ 33,670,800$ of capital would be available. The occasion for the large capitalization would be to provide liquidity to offset the slower and more frozen assets, so that it would not be necessary to force liquidation. As liquidation proceeded, the preferred stock held by the RFC could be retired.

Repayment of $\$ 372,151$ to anproximately 42,000 depositors of 11 defunct banks in Cook County, Ill., was authorized on March 31 by Edward J. Barrett, State Auditor of Illinois, and payments began the following day. The institutions, as named in the Chicago "Tribune" of April 1, from which this is learned, are Citizens State of Glencoe, Hubbard Woods Trust \& Savings, Kaufman State, Kimbell Trust \& Savings, Northbrook State, State Bank of Palatine, Service State Bank, Stockmen's Trust \& Savings, Union State of South Chicago, Westwood State, and Wiersema State. The paper also supplied the following information:
The largest single payment- $\$ 85,210$-is the $5 \%$ distribution of the Union State of South Chicago, raising total returns to its 6,500 depositors collections and the rest from ordinary sale of assets.
The Kimbell Trust \& Savings is making its first return since closing$\$ 64,005$, or $5 \%$, to its 11,000 depositors-through the aid of a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
The Stockmen's Trust \& Savings Bank is lifting total returns to $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ by distribution of $\$ 63,834$, or $10 \%$, from ordinary sale of assets.
The Wiersema State Bank is paying $\$ 43,407$, or another $5 \%$, to 7,500 epositors, who now have received $25 \%$. Money was obtained in ordinary liquidation.
The 1,431 depositors of the Hubbard Woods Trust \& Savings Bank are receiving the largest proportion of their claims- $\$ 33,742$, or $19 \%$, for a total of $74 \%$.
Return of $15 \%$, or $\$ 19,843$, is being made by the Northbrook State, for a total of $35 \%$. Ten per cent. is from stock liability and $5 \%$ from ordinary liquidation.
The Citizens' State of Glencoe is returning $12 \%$, or $\$ 8,909$, for a total of $37 \%$. Half of the current payment is from stockholders' liability and half from ordinary liquidation.
The State Bank of Palatine is paying $\$ 6,751$, or $5 \%$, for a total return of $27 \%$.
Payment of $\$ 24,262$, or $71 / 2 \%$, is being made to the 3,000 Kaufman State Bank depositors, who now have received $45 \%$.
The Service State Bank is paying its 5,150 depositors $\$ 7.015$, or $2 \%$, from stock liability collections, raising the total to $12 \%$.

The Westwood State Bank is paying $\$ 4,173$, or $10 \%$, for a total of $25 \%$. William L. O'Connell is receiver for all 11 banks. Unless otherwise stated, funds for these payments were obtained through ordinary sale of assets.

Jesse H. Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, announced on April 7 that the First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., had signified its intention to Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., had signified its intention to
retire the preferred stock in the institution which had been purchased by the RFC. Mr. Jones in his statement said:

The RFC originally bought $\$ 25,000,000$ preferred stock in the First National of Chicago, $\$ 10,000,000$ of which was retired from recoveries and reserves on Dec. 31, 1935. We are informed that $\$ 10,000,000$ of the remaining $\$ 15,000,000$ will be provided from the sale of new common stock to the present stockholders, and $\$ 5,000,000$ taken from reserves.
The First National of Chicago was one of the first of the country's bigger banks to strengthen its capital by selling preferred stock to the RFO, and as Melvin A. Traylor, then President of the Bank, very properly and aptly stated, it was cheap insurance, and afforded a source of satisfaction and
confidence to the officers and directors of banks, whether they actually confidence to the officers
needed the capital or not.

According to Associated Press advices from Minneapolis, Minn., on April 8, Theodore Wold, President of the Northwestern National Bank \& Trust Co. of Minneapolis, announced on that date that the directors of the institution had voted to retire $\$ 1,000,000$ of the $\$ 5,000,000$ preferred capital stock sold two years ago to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to effect a saving of $\$ 35,000$ annually.

Articles of incorporation were filed on Monday, March 30, with the Jefferson County Clerk for a new Louisville, Ky., bank, to be known as the People's Bank. James H. Brown is slated to head the new institution, which will have a paid-in capital of $\$ 100,000$, divided into 10,000 shares of the par value of $\$ 10$ each. It will occupy quarters in the old

Burdorf Building, at 415 West Main Street, and, according Burdorf Building, at 15 West in operation by May 1. The to Mr. Brown, is expected to be in operation by May 1 . The Louisville "Courier-Journal" of March 31, from which above information is obtained, further stated, in part:
Mr. Brown formerly was President of the National Bank of Kentucky and Banco-Kentucky, both of which closed in the fall of 1930. Mr. Brown subsequently was cleared of indictments returned against him as an aftermath of the failures.
State Banking Commissioner James R. Dorman gave his final approval to the plans Monday, he said in an interview at Lexington. The articles of incorporation were indorsed as having been approved by the State Banking Department on March 25.

A summary of the activities of the Tennessee State Banking Department, released on March 31 by D. D. Robertson, Superintendent of Banking, showed two banks closed, one Superintendent of Bankio shange in name, and one new voluntary liquidation, one change in name, and one new
institution we learn from the Nashville "Banner" of that institution, we learn from the Nashville "Banner" of that date, which went on to say:
The banks closed were the Farmers \& Merchants, of Adams, and the Clifton State Bank. The Greene County Union Bank, Greeneville, changed its name to Greene County Bank.
The Donelson Bank \& Trust Co., Donelson, capitalized at $\$ 24,000$, was voluntarily liquidated, and the new bank is the Bank of Donelson, with a capital stock of $\$ 25,000$.

The Union Bank \& Trust Co. of Montgomery, Ala., on April 1 celebrated the 35th anniversary of its founding, it is April 1 celebrated Mon from the Montgomery "Advertiser," of April 2, which said in part:

Union Bank \& Trust Co., established April 1, 1901, lays claim to one unusual record; $621 / 2 \%$ of its deposits are savings accounts. The bank's record in interest payments to depositors and in dividends to stockholders is also outstanding. Total interest paid on deposits since April 1, 1901, is $\$ 707,934.77$, excluding the quarterly dividend which was paid yesterday (April 1). The institution, in these 35 years, has earned and paid to its stockholders in cash as dividends a total of $\$ 344,000$, or $\$ 3.44$ for every dollar invested.
Referring further to the proposed increase in the capital and surplus of the United States National Bank of Portland, Ore., noted in our issue of Feb. 29, page 1396, the following appeared in the Portland "Oregonian" of March 28:
appeared in the Portland oregonang to its recently announced proposal to increase its capital to According to its recently announced proposal to increase its capital to
$\$ 4,500,000$ and surplus to $\$ 2,300,000$ by the sale of 25,000 shares (par $\$ 20$ ) $\$ 4,500,000$ and gurplus to $\$ 2,300,000$ by the sale of 25,000 shares (par $\$ 20$ ) at $\$ 30$, the United States National Bank yesterday (March 27 ) sent notice to stockholders, stating, that this increased capta 24, and that assignable proved by the sharenolders at a petings of these additional shares will be rights $A$ pril 18 1038 to issued Apil announc of new stock for each eight shares of old stock

## THE CURB EXCHANGE

Irregularity was the outstanding characteristic of the trading on the New York Curb Exchange during the current week, and while prices showed a tendency to move upward, the changes were generally small except in a few special stocks that were in demand. Public utilities have been fairly steady, but have made little progress. Specialties have attracted some buying and oil shares, particularly the low priced group, have shown some modest gains. The volume of sales gradually improved as the week advanced.
Prices were firm and trading in general was somewhat more active during the short session on Saturday. Investment trust stocks attracted considerable attention and so did the public utilities, but oil issues were irregular. Red Bank Oil and Root Petroleum were down, the former dipping $43 / 4$ points at its low level for the day and Root Petroleum slipped back $11 / 2$ points. Other oil shares were fairly steady and a number of the low priced issues closed with fractional gains. American Hard Rubber moved up a point to 33 , Ford Motor of Canada A improved a point to $261 / 4$ and Kansas Gas \& Electric pref. (7) closed at 113 with a gain of $23 / 4$ points. The transfers for the day were 367,450 shares.

Trading continued light on Monday, and while a few of the more active stocks broke through to new high ground, the changes in the general list were comparatively small and without special significance. Investment trust issues were again in demand, Associated Investors advancing 11/4 points and United States \& International Securities 1st pref. gained $11 / 2$ points. Specialties registered moderate advances, Colts Firearms going ahead 2 points while Art Metal Works improved 11/8 points. Other gains were: Bunker Hill-Sullivan, proved 11/8 points. Other gains were: Bunker $721 / 2$; General $11 / 2$ points to $811 / 2$; Duke Power, $11 / 2$ points to $721 / 2$; General
Outdoor Advertising pref., 3 points to 78 ; Penn Power \& Outdoor Advertising pref., 3 points to $78 ;$ Penn Power \&
Light pref. (6), 2 points to $1041 / 4$ and Singer Manufacturing Light pref. (6), 2 poin
Co., 2 points to 342 .

Irregularity was again apparent during most of the dealings on Tuesday. The transfers for the day were approximately 555,235 shares as compared with 542,250 on the preceding day. Public utilities were weak and both Electric Bond \& Share and Cities Service closed fractionally lower. Specialties were active and moved briskly upward, American Hard Rubber scoring a net gain of $31 / 2$ points at $361 / 2$. Prominent among the advances of the day were Crane Co., $25 / 8$ points to $295 / 8$; Reed Roller Bit, $31 / 2$ points to $731 / 2$ and Aluminum Co. of America A pref., $13 / 4$ points to 121 .

Industrial shares, oils and metals provided the greater part of the trading on Wednesday. Price changes were narrow,
however, and the trend was somewhat mixed. Specialties also attracted some buying and occasional advances of major fractions were recorded by a few of the more active of the speculative stocks. The best advances included Denison Manufacturing Co. $7 \%$ pref., 2 points to 63 ; Derby Oil \& Refining pref., 6 points to 45 ; Dow Chemical, $23 / 4$ points to $116 \frac{1}{4}$; Jones \& Laughlin Steel, $21 / 8$ points to $477 / 8$; Newmont Mining, 1 point to 93 ; Gulf Oil of Pennsylvania, $11 / 2$ points to $95 \frac{1}{2}$ and Masonite Corp., $13 / 4$ points to 98 .

Prices weakened on Thursday and a number of the trading favorites closed the session on the side of the decline. The changes ranged from fractions to 3 or more points and included among others such active stocks as Aluminum Co.of America, $33 / 4$ points to $1381 / 4$; Masonite Corp., 3 points to 95 , and Aluminium Limited pref., $41 / 4$ points to $951 / 4$. As compared with Friday of last week, prices showed only minor changes, though the range for the week was slightly higher.

The New York Curb Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange and the commodity markets were closed yesterday in change and the commodity m
observance of Good Friday.
daily transactions at the new york curb exchange

| Week EndedApr. 101936 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Slocks } \\ & \text { (Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Shares) } \end{aligned}$ | Bonds (Par Value) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DomesticFoveretion Foreign <br> Corporate  |  |  | Total |
| Saturday | 367.450 | \$1,238,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 817,000 \\ 89,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 29,000$44,000 | \$1,284,000 |
| Monday | 541,025 | 2,745,000 |  |  | 2,878,000 |
| Tuesday | 556,540 | 2,582,000 | 293,000 | 38,000 | $2,913,000$2771,000 |
| Wednesda | 431,015 | $2,639,000$ | 82,000 | 50,000 |  |
| Thursday | 430,895 | 2,589,000 ${ }_{\text {GO }}$ OD | OD FRRID | AY ${ }^{32,000}$ | - 2,666,000 |
| Frida |  | GO OD |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,326,925 ${ }_{\text {¢11, } 1193,000}$ |  | \$526,000 | \$193,000 ${ }_{\text {\$12,512,000 }}$ |  |
| Sales at New York Curb Exchanoe | Week Ended Apr. 10 |  | Jan. 1 to Apr. 10 |  |  |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 1936 |  | 1935 |
| Stocks-No. of shares_ Bonds <br> Domestic | 2,326,925 | 5 960,333 | 58,485,887 |  | 11,411,673 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,793,000 \\ 526,000 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 0 & \$ 23,979,000 \\ 0 & 223,000 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 318,162,000 \\ 6,531,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 333,045,000 \\ 6,155,000 \end{array}$ |
| Foreign government-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forelgn corporate.--- | 193,000 | 253,000 | - 3,798,000 |  | $3,701,000$ |
| Total_-----........ | \$12,512,000 | \$24,455,000 | \% \$328, | 91,000 $\$$ | \$342,901,000 |

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

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 passed:
foreign exchange rates certified by federal reserve
BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1922
APRIL 4,1936 , TO APRIL $10,1936, ~$

| Country and Monetary |  | Ruying Rate for Cab Value in Untted |  | Transfers in New States Money |  | York |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 4 | Apr. 6 | Apr. 7 | Apr. 8 | Apr. 9 | Apr. 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 兂 | ${ }_{169138}$ | 16 | . 16 | . 18 | ${ }_{1}^{.1873020}$ |  |
| Buigaria, lev | . 012 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Czechosio'kia, k | 041360 |  | . 041396 | . 04 |  |  |
| Denmark, ${ }_{\text {England }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Finland, }}$ markka | . 021868 | ${ }^{\text {P20 }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{4.941}$ | . 0241812 |
| France, frano | . 0655900 | . 0665974 | . 065991 | . 065974 |  |  |
| Germany, relchs | . 402553 | . 402878 | . 402792 | . 402800 | . 4025 |  |
| Greece, drachma | . 009412 | . 009400 |  | .0093 |  |  |
| Holland, guilder |  |  |  | ${ }_{2950}$ |  |  |
| Hungary, ${ }^{\text {Italy, }}$, | ${ }^{2.294750 *}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| kron | . 2791986 | ${ }^{.079133}$ | . 2797116 | . 079116 | .0790 |  |
| Porway, zloty- | ${ }_{\text {18825 }}^{248888}$ | . 188550 | . 188 | . 1886 |  | :188 |
| Portugal, escu | . 045 | . 0444 | . 044 | . 045 | . 044 |  |
| mania, leu |  |  | . 007 |  |  |  |
| eder | 6517 | . 13568 |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden, krona |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yugosiavia, dinar- | ${ }_{.022883}^{32581}$ |  | (022900 | . 022908 | ${ }_{\text {a }} .3288580$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 2292916 |
| $\mathrm{Chma}_{\text {Asia- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hankow |  |  | . 298333 | .2979 |  |  |
| Shanghal(yuan)d | .298333 | .297916 | . 297916 | . 297500 | . 2970 | . 297 |
| Tlentsiln(yuan) | 298333 | . 297916 | . 2983 | . 297916 | . 2975 | . 297916 |
| Hong Kong, dollar- | 326093 | . 325468 | . 325156 | . 325625 | . 325156 | . 32 |
|  |  |  | . 378359 |  |  |  |
| SIngapore (Sis | ${ }^{5880937}$ | . 5880937 | . 580000 | - 5850000 | . 5790 | ${ }^{.579062}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australla, pound-..-- $3.950750 * 3.946250 * 3.941875 * 3.941750 * 3.936500 * 3.937250 *$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| anada, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| de, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexicooundiand, doilar |  | -. 2793000 | :.972562 |  |  |  |
| South America- | .993187 | .993000 |  |  | . 992562 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina, peso Brazil, milleis. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chanie, peso------...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uruguay, peso-....-.-- | . 797 | ${ }_{79}$ | ${ }_{797500}$ | ${ }_{797500 *}$ |  |  |

* Nominal rates, firm rates not avallable.


## THE PARIS BOURSE

Quotations of representative stocks as received by cable each day of the past week:


## Luitweller, Kellogg \& Co.

BROKERS \& DEALERS

Sterling Securities - Foreign Dollar Bonds
96 WALL STREET
NEW YORK
Cable audress: Luitkel
Telephone John 4-3830

|  | Apr. 4 Francs | $\underset{\text { Francs }}{\text { Apr. } 6}$ | Apr. 7 Francs | Apr. 8 Francs | Apr. 9 Frnacs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 10 \\ & \text { Francs } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cle Generale d'Electricitie. | 1,350 | 1,320 | 1,320 | 1,300 | 1,290 |  |
| Cie Generale Transatlantique.-- |  | 83 | 18 |  | 18 |  |
| Comptoir Nationale d'essompto | 919 | 83 919 | 83 | 82 |  |  |
| Coty S A..................-. | 120 | 110 | 120 | 120 | 120 |  |
| Courrieres | 231 | 225 | 220 | 221 | 224 |  |
| Credit Commercial de France.. | 589 | 556 | 560 | 558 | 557 |  |
| Credit Lyonnaise. | 1,640 | 1,620 | 1,620 | 1,640 | 1,640 |  |
| Eaux Lyonnalse. | 1,620 | 1;640 | 1,630 | 1,620 | 1,600 | HOLI- |
| Energie Electrique du Nord.-.- | 485 | 473 | 475 | 470 | 474 | DAY |
| Energle Electrique du Littoral. | 722 | 715 | 710 | 715 | 716 |  |
| Kuhlmann. | 641 | 627 | 629 | 628 | 633 |  |
| L'air Liquide | 1,020 | 990 | 990 | 990 | 990 |  |
| Lyon (PLM) | 834 | 830 | 843 | 842 | 835 |  |
| Nord Ry. | 1,157 | 1,123 | 1,147 | 1,144 | 1,138 |  |
| Orleans Ry | 380 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 378 |  |
| Pathe Caplt | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |  |
| Pechlney | 1,369 | 1,330 | 1,333 | 1,330 | 1,360 |  |
| Rentes, Perpetue | 66.20 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.40 |  |
| Rentes 4\%, 1917 | 68.50 | 68.75 | 68.60 | 68.90 | 68.80 |  |
| Rentes 4\%, 1918 | 67.75 | 68.10 | 68.00 | 68.10 | 68.10 |  |
| Rentes 415\%, 1932 | 73.75 | 74.00 | 73.90 | 74.00 | 73.80 |  |
| Rentes 41\%\%, 1932 | 74.75 | 74.90 | 74.90 | 75.00 | 74.80 |  |
| Rentes 5\%. 1920 | 98.30 | 98.80 | 98.75 | 98.75 | 98.90 |  |
| Royal Dutch. | 2,570 | 2,520 | 2,540 | 2,570 | 2,580 |  |
| Saint Gobain C\& | 1,645 | 1,625 | 1,635 | 1,635 | 1,645 |  |
| Schnelder \& Cle----7 | 1,605 | 1,620 | 1,602 | 1,605 | 1,605 |  |
| Societe Francalse Ford <br> Soclete Generale Foncle | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 54 39 | 52 39 | ${ }_{39}^{51}$ | ${ }_{39}^{54}$ | 。 |
| Soclete Lyonnaise. | 1,625 | 1,640 | 1,638 | 1,605 | 1,610 |  |
| Soclete Marsellaise | 532 | 1.632 | + 533 | 1.634 | 531 |  |
| Tublze Artificial silk pref....-. | 71 | 69 | 70 | 69 | 70 |  |
| Union d'Electrictile ---.-.-. | 492 | 54 | 485 53 | 479 53 | 489 53 |  |

## THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing prices of representative stocks as received by cable each day of the past week:


## COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings this week will again show an increase compared with a year ago. Preliminary figures compiled by us based upon telegraphic advices from the chief cities of the country indicate that for the week ended today (Saturday) April 11, bank exchanges for all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be $0.3 \%$ above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at $\$ 5,395,704,685$, against $\$ 5,378,260,953$ for the same week in 1935. At this center there is a loss for the week ended Friday of $5.3 \%$. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

| Clearings-Returns by Telegraph Week Ending A pril 11 | 1936 | 1935 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Cent } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Yor | \$2,652,472,799 | \$2,801,605,044 | -5.3 |
| Chicago -- | $\begin{array}{r}239,090,499 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 190,843,968 | +25.3 |
| Philadelphia | $206,000,000$ <br> 161,698 | 258,000,000 | +20.2 +10. |
| Kansas City | $161,698,000$ $65,580,588$ | 147,000,000 | +10.0 |
| St. Louis | $62,300,000$ | $69,090,162$ $59,700,000$ | -5.1 |
| San Francliso | 101,513,000 | $594,892,000$ | +4.4 +7.0 |
| Pittsburgh | 140,018,336 |  | +9.0 +9.0 |
| Detroit | 65,738,461 | 62,446,819 | + +54.0 +5 |
| Cleveland | 58,817,181 | 46,479,918 | +26.5 |
| Baltimore | 38,510,487 | 40,787,358 | -5.6 |
| New Orlea | 28,389,000 | 24,519,000 | +15.8 |
| Twelve cities, 5 days Other cities, 5 days.- | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,820,128,331 \\ 576,292,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,867,534,360 \\ 549,388,350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ +4.9 \end{array}$ |
| Total all cities, 5 days | \$4,396,420,571 | \$4,416,922,710 |  |
|  | -999,284,114 | 961,338,243 | +3.9 |
| Total all cities for week. | \$5,395,704,685 | \$5,378,260,953 | +0.3 |

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them today, inaswuch as the week ends today (Saturday) and the Saturday figures will not be available until noon today. Accordingly, in the above the last day of the week in all cases has 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 April 4. For

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
that week there is an increase of $19.3 \%$, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country being $\$ 7,185,122,932$, against $\$ 6,022,533,891$ in the same week in 1935. Outside of this city there is an increase of $19.7 \%$, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a gain of $19.1 \%$. We group the cities located, and from this it appears that in the New York Relocated, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District, including this eity, the totals show an ex-
pansion of $18.8 \%$ in the Boston Reserve District of $28.5 \%$ and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of $28.3 \%$. The Cleveland Reserve District has managed to enlarge its totals by $19.4 \%$, the Richmond Reserve District by $14.1 \%$ and the Atlanta Reserve District by $8.2 \%$. In the Chicago Reserve District there is an improvement of $26.9 \%$, in the St. Louis Reserve District of $8.2 \%$ and in the Minneapolis Reserve Distriet of $0.1 \%$ In the Kansas City Reserverist of $31.2 \%$ and in the San Francisco Reserve District of $17.9 \%$.
In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS

| Week Ended Apr. 41936 | 1936 | 1935 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve Dists. | 5 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | \% |  |  |
| 1 lt Boston .... 12 cities | 316,295,718 | 246,096,820 | +28.5 | 249,870,705 | 187,492,833 |
| 2nd New York - 12 "̈. | 4,785,550,395 | 4,029,896,497 | $+18.8$ | 4,582,023 | 2,745,734,135 |
| 3rd Philadelphla 9 ** | 430,516,550 | 335,528,966 | +28.3 | 329,193,019 | 236,63,920 |
| 4th Cleveland.- 5 | 267,832,852 | 224,353,016 | +19.4 | 206,335,666 | 148,769,434 |
| 5 th Rechmond. 6 | 133,831,676 | 117,342,533 | +14.1 | 106,195,203 | 73,8 |
| 6th Atlanta.-.-10 | 124,951,351 | 115,441,437 | +8.2 | 103,559,85 | 80,011,700 |
| 7th Chicago .-. 18 | 493,823, | 389,000, 128 | +26.9 | 341,777,371 | 201,531,518 |
| 8th St. Louls... 4 | 127,743,046 | 118,046,950 | +8.2 | 104,577,473 | 74,099 |
| 9th Minneapolis 7 | 84,560,731 | 84,438,975 |  | 78,093,230 | 59,807,986 |
| 10th KansasCity 10 | 124,836,729 | 117,143,203 | ${ }^{+6.6}$ | 101,339,032 |  |
| 11th Dallas....- 5 | 59,660,999 | 45,465,700 | +31.2 | 40,730,090 | 30,388,035 |
| 12th San Fran.. 12 | 236,519,474 | 199,779,668 | +17.9 | 177,517,613 | 134,812,325 |
| tal $-\mathrm{F}^{-110}$ ct | 7,185,122,932 | 6,022,533,891 $2,107,373,861$ | $\begin{array}{\|} +19.3 \\ +19.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,421,221,077 \\ & \hline 1942,229,597 \end{aligned}$ | 4,040,303,90 <br> 1,375,024,13 |
| Outside N. Y. Clty | 2,522,239,136 | 2,107,373,861 | $\mid+19.7$ | 1,942,229,597 | $1,375,02$ |
| Canada......... 32 citles | 343,040,384 | 325,428,233 | +5 | 243,017,740 | 232,980,83 |

igure for each city separately for the four years:


a Not includer in totals. b No clearings available. * Estimated.

## PRELIMINARY DEBT STATEMENT OF THE <br> UNITED STATES, MARCH 31, 1936

The preliminary statement of the public debt of the United States March 31, 1936, as made up on the basis of the daily Treasury statement, is as follows:
3\% Pands- $\qquad$ $\$ 49,800,000.00$
28894500
 $28,894,500.00$
$120,881,020.00$

$\qquad$
$\$ 199,575,520.00$

eries A.

Total bonds.

 35 \% series D-1936, maturing Apr. 15 1936._ $1 / 8 \%$ series E-1936, maturing June 151936. .
$31 / \%$ series A-1937, maturing Sept. 151937 . \% series B-1937, maturing Apr. 151937. $\%$ series C-1937; maturing Feb. 15 1937.... $25 \%$ series A-1938, maturing Feb. 11938 ,

$2 \% \%$ serles B-1938, maturing June 151938 $3 \%$ serles C-1938. maturing Mar. 151938. $13 \%$ series D-1938, maturing Sept. 151938 . | $23 \% \%$ series A-1939, maturing June 15 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $18 \%$ | 1939 , | 1/2\% series C-1939, maturing Mar. 15 1939$15 \% \%$ series A-1940, maturing Mar. 15 1940-: $11 / \%$ series B-1940 maturing June 15 19400:$11 / 2 \%$ series C-1940, maturing Dec. $151940 .:$

$11 / 2 \%$ series A-1941, maturing Mar. 15, 1941.
$\$ 197,641,759.50$
$\mathbf{4 2 , 6 9 1 , 7 2 5 . 0 0}$

## $364,138,000.00$

 $357,921,200.00$$\mathbf{1 4 , 2 7 4 , 3 0 0 . 0 0}$ $14,27,300.00$
$514,066,000.00$ $686,616,400.00$
817 817,483,500.00 $502,361,900.00$
$428,730,700.00$ $276,679,600.00$ $618,056,800.00$
$455,175,500.00$ $496,416,100.00$ $1,293,714,200.00$
$526,233,000.00$ 941,613,750.00 $\begin{array}{r}941,37864,200.00 \\ \hline 738,421\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}738,428,400.00 \\ 737,161600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $5,541,241,950.00$ $240,333,484.50$ $15,981,150,954.50$ $37,161,600.00$
$76,707,600.00$

## $\$ 11,924.142,750.00$

 269,900,000.00 2,862,000.00 2,741,000.00 $100,000,000.00$ 100,000,000.00 $12,399,645,750.00$
## 251,300,000.00

6,500,000.00 257,800,000.00 1,952,670,000.00 $30,591,266,704.50$
34,816,610.26
47,889,250.00
$1,604,900.00$
$2,604,50.00$
$71,621,550.00$
$744,150.00$
$15,936,050.00$
$15,936,050.00$
$9,135,650.00$
$9,161,000.00$
4,161
300,625
300,625.00 199,814,285.26
$\$ 346,681,016.00$ $156,039,430.93$
190,641,585.07
472,105,772.50
3,277,554.29


|  | Mig io ixig ix |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Debt Bearino No Interest-
Less gold reserve

Deposits for retirement of National bank and Old demand notes and fractional ourrency.-. Thritt and Treasury savings stamps, unclassi-

OM

MONTHLY REPORT ON GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES AS OF FEB. 29, 1936
The monthly report of the Treasury Department, showing assets and liabilities as of Feb. 29, 1936, of governmental corporations and credit agencies, financed wholly or in "part by the United States, was contained in the Department's "Daily Statement" for March 31. The report is the 21st such to be issued by the Treasury; the last previous one, for Jan. 31, 1936, appeared in our issue of March 14, pages 1754-1756.
The report for Feb. 29 shows in the case of agencies financed wholly from Government funds a proprietary interest of the United States as of that date of $\$ 3,223,429,847$, which compares with $\$ 3,237,637,494$ Jan. 31. In the case which compares with $\$ 3,237,637,494$ Jan. 31 . In the case
of these wholly-owned Government agencies, the proprietary interest represents the excess of assets over liabilities, exclusive of interagency items.
The Government's proprietary interest in agencies financed partly from Government funds and partly from private funds as of Feb. 29 was shown to be $\$ 1,162,148,679$. This compares with $\$ 1,152,059,665$ as of Jan. 31. In the case of these partly-owned Government agencies, the Government's proprietary interest is the excess assets over liabilities exclusive of inter-agency items, less the privatelyowned interests. The statement follows:

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES AS OF FEB. 29 1936, COMPILED FROM LATEST REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE TREASURY-Continued DETAILS (In Thousands of Dollars-Last Three Figures omitted)

|  | Financed Wholly from Government Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recon- struction Finance Corp. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Commodity } \\ \text { Coredit } \\ \text { Corp. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Export- Import Banks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Publt } \\ \text { Works } \\ \text { Cumithos- } \\ \text { tration } \end{gathered}$ | Reotonal Agricul tural Credit Corp | $\begin{gathered} \text { Production } \\ \text { Credilt } \\ \text { Corps. } \end{gathered}$ | Panama Ranlroad Co. | U. S. Shipting Board- Merhant Fleet Corp. |  | Other 1 | Totai |
| Assets- | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 355,546 |
| Ranks-ads | 边 454,954 |  |  | 53,020 |  |  |  |  |  | 30,915 | 538,939 35.863 |
| Crsuranoen compa | $\begin{array}{r}35,883 \\ 313 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{35.713}$ |
| Building and loan associati | 6,1388 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,138 |
| Mortgage loan companies.-- | - 119,723 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 119,723 |
| Agricultural credit corporations | 759 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{32}{ }^{6568}$ | - ${ }^{1,42,428}$ |
| States, Territories, \&o. | 1060889 |  |  | 91,742 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{601}$ | 198,432 |
| Joint Stock Land bankg-o | 2,010 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90,650 |  | 260 | 90, ${ }^{2}, 2750$ |
| Mortgage loans (not otherwise clasilie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,2i0 | 8,210 <br> 88, 236 |
| Crop livestock and commodity loans.-- | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 21,910 \\ 258,809 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 298,169 | 1,489 |  | 40,509 |  |  | 217 | 5,046 | 108,047 | + ${ }^{4688,636}$ |
| Total loans | 1,363,088 | 298,16 | 1,489 | 144,762 | 40,509 |  |  | 90,867 | 5,096 | 3203,047 | 2,147,030 |
| Preferred capital stock, \&c.: <br> Banks and trust companies Insurance companies Other- | 861,649100 |  | - | --.-.- |  |  |  |  | $-7,419$ | -------- | $\begin{array}{r} 81,649 \\ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 3,419 \end{array} \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Casy: With Treasurer, United States. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,616 \\ 236 \\ +28 \\ -\quad+28 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{n}}^{3,351}$ | 10,129 | --- | $\begin{array}{r} 2,309 \\ \mathbf{2 1 , 7 0 0} \\ \mathbf{f 1}, 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & { }_{222} \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | 18,189500 | 568129 | $\begin{gathered} 49,047 \\ 8,273 \\ 75 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}88,352 \\ 12,757 \\ 1,804 \\ 1.502 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| On hand and in banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In trastitunds- |  |  |  |  |  | 113 |  |  |  | 1,408 |  |
| Unvestments: |  |  |  |  |  | 2,820 | 10,621 |  | 123 | 13,48 | 27,052 |
| Obligations guaranteed by United States: Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation_ |  |  |  |  |  | 18,883 |  |  |  |  | 18,883 |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation.... |  |  |  |  |  | 25,105 | 1,755 |  |  | ---- | $\stackrel{-2680}{ }$ |
| Federal Intermediate Credit baik seurs.-- Production credit associations-class A stock |  |  |  |  |  | 73,867 |  |  |  |  | 73,867 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 640 |  | 1,810 |  | ${ }_{2,450}$ |
| Ship sales notes---: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,450 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{17,439}$ |
| Accounts and other receelva | $\begin{array}{r} 9991 \\ 30,742 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{9}, 131}$ | ${ }^{n} 10$ |  | 1,548 | i1329 | 387 237 | 6,0888 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{n}, 772 \\ \mathbf{7 3 5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,401 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ | 12,72743,220 |
| Accrued interest recelvable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reanestate and business proper | 600 |  | - ${ }^{2}$ | - | 65 | 76 | $\begin{array}{r} 23,845 \\ 1,55 \\ 1,585 \\ 1,585 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{12,10,56 \\ 2}}{12,56}$ | n | $\begin{aligned} & 78,801 \\ & \hline 15,466 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Vessels and rolling stock. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 |  |  |
| Real estate and other prope | \% 889 |  |  | 15,354 | 26 3 |  |  | 582 | 136 | $\begin{array}{r}438 \\ 8.676 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,845 98 |
| Other assets .-. --...---.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,676 |  |
| Total assets other than | 2,265,163 | 310,67 | 1,643 | 160,116 | 46,453 | 121,509 | 43,910 | 170,35 | 14,85 | 385,444 | 3,530,126 |
| ter-agency assets: | s344,83065,127 | 169 |  | $\begin{gathered} -\cdots-\cdots \\ -\cdots-1 \\ 56,100 \\ 60,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 576 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,169,636 \\ & 1,728,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,515,213 \\ \mathbf{r 1 , 7 9 3 , 6 1 8} \\ \mathbf{1 , 8 7 7 , 7 9 5} \\ \mathbf{1 , 8 3 2 , 0 6 5} \end{array}$ |
| Dua trom governmental corps. or agencles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stocks and paid-in surplus of governmental corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allocations for capital stock purchases and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other allocations.:- | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 621,695 \\ 1,771,915 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all asset | 5,068,732 | 310.845 | 11,643 | 276,216 | 46,453 | 121,509 | 44,487 | 170,356 | 1,852 | 6,283,721 | $12,348,819$ |
| Ltabluttes- | 252,524 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 252,524 |
| onds, notes, and debentures: <br> Obligations guaranteed by United St |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ccrued interest payable: Guaranteed by United S | 820 | ${ }^{1344}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}-276 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 212 |  | ${ }_{\mathbf{n}}^{3,306}$ | ------- |  | 820 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 820 \\ \hline \mathbf{f 1 8 , 9 9 8} \\ 4,767 \end{array}$ |  |  | ----- |  |  | ${ }^{-975}$ |  |  | ,234 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,76 \overline{6} \\ 5,140 \end{array}$ |
| Deferred income. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserves: |  | ------- | ----- | -- | 2,751 | $\cdots$ | --.-- | $\begin{aligned} & 4,919 \\ & 4,871 \end{aligned}$ |  | 27794 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,698 \\ & 5,697 \end{aligned}$ |
| For uncoliectible Items...................--------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PotariHabilities other than inter-agency.- | 277,110 | 344 | 402 |  | 3.17 | 237 | 975 | 13,0 |  | 11,3 | 306,696 |
| Inter-agency liabilities: <br> Due to governmental corporations or agencles <br> Total, all Habllitles. $\qquad$ | 4,168,954 | 303,500 |  | -...- | ----- |  | 202 |  | 650 | 1,849,081 | 6,322,388 |
|  | 4,446,064 | 303,844 | 402 | --- | 3,172 | 237 | 1,177 | 13,098 | 650 | 1,860,437 | 6,629,085 |
| Capttal and surplus: | 500,000 | 3,000 | 11,250 | a276,2 | 31,85013,049 | 120,000 | 7,000 | 50,000$\mathbf{t} 3599,294$ | a45,426 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c} \mathbf{a}, 81 \\ 11,748 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 5,465,614 |
| Capital stock-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserves from earned surplus: Reserve for dividends and contingencles. | 150 |  |  |  |  | 1,138 |  | ------- | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ c 31,298 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,805 \\ c-1 \overline{14} \overline{14} \end{array}$ | 3,396c3,373,369 |
| Legal reserves. and undivided profits Earned surplus and undivided profits...- | f122,517 | 4,00 |  |  | ,846 | $13 \overline{3}$ | 36,309 |  |  |  |  |
| Total liablittes, capital, and surplus-... | 5,068,732 | 310,845 | 11,643 | 276,216 | 46,453 | 121,509 | 44,487 | 170,356 | 14,852 | 6,283,721 $\xlongequal[12,348,819]{ }$ |  | or lootnotes see rollowing page.

## TREASURY CASH AND CURRENT LIABILITIES

The cash holdings of the Government as the items stood March 31, 1936, are set out in the following. The figures are taken entirely from the daily statement of the United States Treasury of March 31, 1936:

$\qquad$ 2,919,751,289. of $14,865,478.99$
$156,039,430.93$ $1,800,000,000.00$
$443,130,976,76$ Tota $\overline{10183666,087.29}$
Note-Reserve against $\$ 346,681,016$ of United States notes and $\$ 1,177,972.50$ of
Treasury notes of 1890 outstanding. Treasury notes of 1890 are also secured by Treasury notes of 1890 outstanding. Treasur
silver dollars in the Treasury.


## Assets-

Gold (see above)........ Silver (see above)......... Federal Reserve notes Federal Reserve notes--
Fed. Reserve bank notes Fed. Reserve bank notes
National bank notes.... National bank notes...-:
Subsidary sllver coin...
Minor coln


Unclassified
Collections, $\& 0 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ Collectlons, \&0.......
Deposits in:
Fed. Reserve banks.. Fed. Reserve banks.
Spectal depos. acct. of sales of govt. secs. depositaries
To credit or Treas-
urer of U. S.
To credit of other To credit of other
govt. ofticers....Forelgn depositaries:
To credit of Treas. To credit of Treas-
urer of U. S.-.--
To credit ot other Philipplne Treasury:To credit of Treasurer of U. S....--
$\qquad$ 3,081,184,335.06
Note 1 -T-.-......... $3,081,184,335.06 \mid$ Total Note 1-This item represents selgniorage resulting from the isguance of silver
certificates equal to the cost of the silver acquired under the Silver Purchase Act of 1934 and the amount returned for the silver received under the President's proclama-
tion dated Aug. 91934 .

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENGIES OF THE UNITED STATES AS OF FEB. 291936 COMPILED FROM LATEST REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE TREASURY-Concluded details (In Thousands of Dollars-Last Three Figures Omitted)

|  | Financed Partly from Government and Parliy from Private Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Federal } \\ \text { Land } \\ \text { Banks } \end{gathered}$ | Federal medtate Credtt Bank | $\begin{gathered} \text { Federal } \\ \text { Marmm } \\ \text { Mortoage } \\ \text { Corp. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Banks } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { coopera- } \\ \text { opees- } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Hoan } \\ & \text { Banks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Home } \\ \text { Howers } \\ \text { Lor } \\ \text { Corp. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Federal } \\ \text { Sainnos } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Lonan } \\ \text { Insurance } \\ \text { Corp. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Federal } \\ \text { Savings } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Loan } \\ \text { Associa- } \\ \text { tions } \end{gathered}$ | Federal Deposit Depost Insurance Corp. | $\begin{gathered} \text { War } \\ \substack{\text { Finance } \\ \text { Corp. }} \end{gathered}$ | Totas |
| Assets | 3 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 8 | s | 5 | 8 | \$ |
| Bans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,388 | 4 | 4,392 |
| Railroads.------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Credit unions-- |  |  |  |  | 102,887 |  |  |  |  |  | $102, \overline{887}$ |
| Lureestock credit corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- |
|  |  | 2,117 |  | 42,720 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44,837 |
| States, Territories, 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgive loans (not otherwise clasilied) | 2,121,667 | 150,399 | 810,810 |  |  | 2,942,930 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,875,463 \\ 150,402 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total lo | 2,121,667 | 152,516 | 810,810 | 42,720 | 102,942 | 2,942,930 |  |  | 388 | 7 | 6,177,883 |
| Preferred capital stock, * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroads |  |  |  |  |  | 3,485 |  |  |  |  | 3.485 |
| Cash: |  |  | 48,931 |  |  |  | 154 |  |  |  |  |
| On hand and in banks. | 31,755 | 14,166 |  | 1,735 | 5,029 | 117 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{52,805}$ |
| In transit |  |  |  |  |  | 15,840 |  |  |  |  | 15,840 |
|  | 40,391 | 36,204 |  | 51,5 | 8,0 | 54 | 34 |  | 296,86 |  | 433,162 |
| Obblgations guaranteed by |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation... Home Owners' Loan Corporation | 1,777 | 37,650 |  | 47,059 | 10,608 |  | 101,408 |  | --...-. |  | 112,022 |
| Federal Iand bank bonds ${ }_{\text {Federal }}$ Intermediate Credit bank |  |  | 758,129 | 1,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7581,600 1 |
| Production credit assoclations-class A stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad bonds and securitles-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --- |  |
| Other in estments.---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts and other recelvabie | 48,763 | 1,354 | 28,187 | 799 | 561 | 59,288 | 1,002 |  | 2.425 |  | 142,382 |
| Realiestate and business property: | 6,080 |  | $n$ | 46 | $n$ |  |  |  |  | $n$ | 6,127 |
| - Vessels and rolltng stock.-. |  |  |  |  |  | 4,057 |  |  |  |  | 4,094 |
| Real estate and other property held for s | $\begin{array}{r}12,772 \\ \hline 6,984\end{array}$ | 61 | 809 | 56 30 |  | 13,098 20,124 2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 428 \\ 4,313 \end{array}$ |  | 137.168 107.778 |
| Other assets ....--------- | 6,984 | 61 |  |  | 22 |  | 100 | -76,141 |  |  |  |
| Total assets other than inter-agenoy -. | 2,462,121 | 243,523 | 1,647,083 | 153,748 | 135,462 | 3,137,246 | 102,998 | 76,14 | 341,15 | 131 | 8,299,610 |
| Inter-agency assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from governmental corps. or agencles_Capital stocks and paid-In surplus of govern- | k13,168 | 7,103 |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mental corporations. |  |  |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  | r100,000 |
| Allocations for capital stock purchases and paid-In surplus. |  |  |  |  |  | 26,913 |  |  |  |  | r26,913 |
|  | 2,475,289 | 250,626 | 1,647,083 | 153,759 | 135,462 | 3,264,159 | 102,99 | 76,14 | 341,15 | 131 | 8,446,806 |
| Total, all assets_ | 2,475,289 | 20,620 | 1,647,083 | 153,\%9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Luabluties- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures: Obligations guaranteed by United States..- | 1,974,452 | 141,150 | 1,407,245 | ----- |  | $\mathrm{m} 3001,909$ |  |  |  | 10 | - ${ }_{\text {4,409,155 }}$ |
| Accrued interest payabie-: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guaranteed by United Stat | $\stackrel{-7}{20.886}$ |  | 11,844 |  |  |  |  | --.-- |  |  | ${ }^{21,515}$ |
| Other liabilities- | ${ }_{5}^{22,069}$ | ${ }^{\mathbf{f 1}, 078}$ | 4,321 <br> 216 |  | 9,820 | 16,324 1,467 |  | --.--- | 2,075 |  |  |
| Deterred income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For uncollectible items- Other operating reserves. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,319 \\ & 28,257 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{f} 19,896 \\ 809 \end{array}$ | 202 |  | 55,163 |  |  | 20,602 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,418 \\ \mathbf{1 0 4 , 8 3 2} \end{array}$ |
| Total labblities other than inter-agency-- | 2,075,660 | 143,708 | 1,444,334 | 23 | 9,82 | 3,097,659 | 463 |  | 22,67 | 10 | 6.794,577 |
| Inter-agency labilities: <br> Due to governmental corporations or agencies | 35,309 | 10 | 2,749 | 7,103 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45,172 |
| Total, all labilltles-.----------------- | 2,110,970 | 143,718 | 1,447,083 | 7,338 | 9,827 | 3,097,659 | 463 |  | 22,67 | 10 | 6,839,750 |
| Capptal and surplus: Capital stock |  |  | 200,000 | 141,072 | 122,899 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 76,141 | ${ }^{289,299}$ | 10 | 1,435,062 |
| Paidi-In surplus--: | k97,888 | 30,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | p29,176 |  | 157,064 |
| Reserves from earned surpius: Reserve for dividends and contingencles_-- | 3,278 |  |  | 5 |  |  | 1,999 | ---- | ----- | 110 | 5,283 29,108 |
|  | 27,513 | 6,907 |  | 5,343 | 1,345 | c33,499 | 440 |  |  |  | c19,462 |
| Total liablittes, capital, and surplus. | 2,475,289 | 250,626 | 1,647,083 | 153,759 | 135,462 | 3,264,159 | 102,998 | 76,141 | 341,153 | 131 | 8,446,806 |

a Non-stock (or Includes non-stock prodrietary Interests).
b Excess inter-agency assets (deduct).
Deficit (dedugt) assets (deduct).
d Exclutive of Inter-agency assets and liablities (except bond investments)

- Also includes real estate and other property held for sale.
\& Excludes contingent assets and liabilitiles amounting to $\$ 217,652$ for guaranteed loans, \&c. supplies.
Includes Electric Home and Farm Authority; Farm Credit Administration (crop-production and other loans); Federal Housing Adminlstration; Federal Prisons Indusres, Inc.: Resettlement Administration, Inland
Co-operatives, Inc.; Tennessee Valley Authority: loans to railroads, and inter-agency int Farm Credit Administration.
Net after deducting estimated amount of uncollectible obliggations hend by the Farm credit Administration.
Includes $\$ 5,176,130$ due to Federal Land banks from the U . Steasury for subscriptions to pald-in surplus.
Prelliminary statement.
m Includes unissued bonds covering loans in process.
n Less than $\$ 1,000$. Inoludes the amount of capital stock held by the United States; also $\$ 26,913,100$ subscribed by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation
Includes assessments pald in by member banks and trust companies to the amount of $\$ 29,176,616$
- In liquidation. corresponding organizations.

Includes loans to Federal Land banks amounting to $\$ 35,215,203$.
t Approprlation provided by Congress.

## COMPARATIVE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

(On the basis of dally Treasury statements)

|  | $M$ arch 311917 $P$ Te-War Deot | $\begin{gathered} \text { Auo. } 311919 \\ \text { Highest Post-War } \\ \text { Debl } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 311930 \\ \text { Lowesi Post-War } \\ \text { Debt } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{M a r}_{\boldsymbol{a} \text { Yaar Ago, }}^{31,1935,}, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 29,1936, \\ \text { Last Month } \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 31, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$1,282,044,346.28 $74,216,460.05$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 26,596,701,648.01 \\ 1,118,109,534.76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 816,026,087,087.07 \\ 308,803,319.55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 28,817,458,097.73 \\ 2,445,841,872.39 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 30,519,660,949.63$ 1,766,751,454.20 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 31,459,140,278.13 \\ 2,866,124,398.12 \end{array}$ |
| oss de | ,827,8 | 325,478,592,113.25 | 19,283,767.5 | \$26,371,616,225.34 | 228,752,909,495.4 | 8,593,015,8 |

## TREASURY STATEMENT SHOWING APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR RECOVERY AND

The various agencies of the Federal Government, it is shown in a tabulation given in the Treasury's "Daily Statement" of March 31, appropriated $\$ 17,779,280,194$ for recovery and relief up to the end of March, which compares with $\$ 18,339,-$ 841,284 appropriated as of Feb. 29, 1936. The figure for March 31 does not include amounts advanced under the KerrSmith Tobacco Act, the Bankhead Cotton Control Act and the Potato Control Act of 1935, which laws were repealed by Congress in February after the United States Supreme Court had held the Agricultural Adjustment Act unconstitutional A report of the Treasury covering appropriations up to Feb. 29 was given in the "Chronicle" of March 14, page 1757.

According to the tabulation for March $31, \$ 12,258,759,162$ of the amount appropriated was expended- $\$ 9,828,458,273$ during the fiscal year ended June 30,1935 , and previous years, and $\$ 2,430,300,889$ thus far during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936; $\$ 5,520,521,032$ remains unexpended. Of the appropriations, $\$ 2,332,379,809$ are listed in the tabulation as specific allocations to the various governmental agencies; $\$ 6,220,725,386$ as having been made available by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; $\$ 3,266,000,000$ under the National Industrial Recovery Act; $\$ 1,383,605,000$ under the Emergency Appropriation Act, 1935 (approved June 19, 1934), and $\$ 4,576,570,000$ under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935 (approved April 8, 1935). The Treasury's tabulation for March 31 follows:
FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF 3 EXPENDITURES THEREFROM, AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF, EXP

|  | Sources of Funds a |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditures a |  | Unexpended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Appropriations |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Reconstruction } \\ \text { Frnance } \\ \text { Corporation } \end{array}$ | Tot | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiscal Year } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fiscal Year } \\ 1935 \text { and } \\ \text { Prior Years } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Spectric | Statutory and Executive Allocations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { National } \\ \text { Industral } \\ \text { Recoueril } \\ \text { Af } \\ \text { Approved } \\ \text { June } 16 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Emergency <br> Relief <br> Approprititon <br> Aa 1935, <br> Approved <br> April 81935 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agrioultural ald | \$ | s | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Agricultural Adjustment Administration (see note q) | c334,500.000 | 37,554,000 |  |  | $d$ | 372,054,000 | 50,476,753 | 159,610,800 | 161,966,445 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Commodity Credtl Corporatlon |  | 3,000,000 |  |  | ${ }_{315}^{493,214,4783}$ | $498,214,473$ 609838,356 | $182,129,184$ $888,923,743$ | 104,197,869 | ${ }_{224}^{209,887,419}$ |
| Farmm Credit Administrationee.atiol-:- | $\stackrel{80,000,000}{\square}$ | 60,000,000 | 133,629,959 | 20,000,000 | 200, 000,000 |  |  | ${ }^{200,000,000}$ |  |
| Federal Land banks: <br> Capital sthok. <br> Paid-In surplus | $125,000,000$ $145,000,000$ |  |  |  |  | $12,000,000$ $145,000,000$ | 83,046,185 $22,286,494$ | $\underset{\substack{124,959,893 \\ 74,662}}{ }$ | $3,087,370$ $48,219,842$ |
|  | 145,000,000 |  |  |  |  | 58,950,000 | 20,970,540 | 19,506,931 | 18,472,528 |
| Rellet: <br> Federal Emergenoy Rellef Admin | h605000,000 | 152,304,158 | 480,590,512 | 933,530,085 | 911,040, | ,756 | 9,194 | ,443,11 | 34,149,291 |
| Federal Surplua Rellet Corporation | n6000,00 | 152 | 480,50, 12 | 33, | 88,960,000 | 829,665,000 | 9,380,940 | - $116,648,322$ | 12,677,122 |
| Civil works Admilistration ${ }^{\text {Ema }}$ - | h390,700,000 <br> $93,101,630$ | 302,362,315 | 325.890,000 | 557,479,450 |  | 1,299,833,395 | 408,488,458 |  | 123,895,442 |
| Department of Agriculture, rellet. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Works (including Work Reller): Boulder Canyon protect |  |  |  |  |  | 78.439,960 | 7,415,113 | 43,265,888 |  |
| Boolder Canyon profect......-.-.....---- Loans \& grants to States, munic., | 118,339,960 | - $436.100,000$ | 143,000,000 | 346,104,397 |  | 925,3069,391 | 64, ${ }^{64828,764}$ |  | 644,873,979 183,121,581 |
| Loans to railroads.e. | 1255,488,217 | 438,031,000 |  | 500,000,000 |  | 1,193,521,456 | ${ }^{179,088,509}$ | 585,238,95 | ${ }^{429,193,989}$ |
| Ruver and harror work-: | , | 256,327,086 | 94,697,084 | - $1288.602,966$ |  | $479,627,137$ $10.546,812$ | 113,630,427 | 220,375,133 | ${ }^{145,621,576} 9$ |
| Wural Electrification Administrat |  |  |  | 1,364,469,670 |  | 1,364,469,670 | 729,724,379 |  | $634,745,290$ $458,635,921$ |
| All other.-.... | 172,000,000 | 760,880,346 | 74,781,795 | 307,962,916 |  | 1,215,625,058 | 296,348,774 | 460,640,362 | 458,635,921 |
| Alds to home owners: - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hom-loan bank stock ------.-- |  |  |  |  |  | 125,000,000 | 16,896,300 |  | 26,458,000 |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation-...-- | k50,000,000 |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 200,000,000 \\ 50,000,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 19,642,865 | $\begin{array}{r} 200,241 ; 584 \\ 30,241 \end{array}$ | 115,550 |
| Emergency housing -.............- |  | 32,058,500 |  | 103,773,050 |  | 135,831,550 |  |  | ${ }^{107,156,154} 13$ |
| Federal Housing Administration....--- |  |  | 3, $389,48 \overline{7}$ | 232,751,000 | d39,000,000 | 265,147,073 |  | 1 | 197,171,699 |
| ration |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,006,586 \\ 6,724,224 \end{array}$ | - | 232,751,00 |  | - 6 6,724,224 | ${ }^{-428,269}$ | 6,034,250 | 261,705 |
| Iscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33,379,782 |
| Export-Import Banks of Washington_e- |  | 1,250,000 |  |  | 35,000,000 | 150,000,000 |  | 150,000,000 |  |
| Administrato ${ }^{\text {Fen }}$ for Industrilal Recovery- | 150,000,000 | 19,260,000 | 4,999,468 |  |  | 24,259,468 | 5,107,937 | 19,129,222 | 22,308 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corp.-direct |  |  |  |  | d3812762,514 |  | g138,438,266 |  | 1,674,766,032 |
| Tennessee Valley Authority | i | 50,000,000 | 25,000,000 |  | - | 75,000,000 | 27,814,668 | 47,185,331 |  |
| Total | -2,328,079,808 | 3,243,20 | 1,374,300,547 | 4,518,220,346 | 6,220,725,385 | 17684530,806 | 2,430,300,889 | 9,828,458,272 | 425,771,644 |
| Unallocated fund | 4,300,000 | 22,795,281 | 9,304,452 | 58,349,654 |  | 94,749,387 |  |  | 94,749,387 |
|  |  |  |  | 576570,000 | 6,220,725,385 | 17779280,1942 | 2,430,300,889 | 9,828,458,272 | 5,520.521,031: |

Grand total
ded in the 1936 Budget estimate of $\$ 300$, a The following appropriations included in the 1936 Budget estimate of $\$ 300,-$
000,000 for general public works annual program and expenditures therefrom are

 to the tiscal year 1934 include only expenditures on account of the Reconstruction Fnannee Corporation, and subscriptions to capital stock of Federal Land banks under authority of the Act of Jan. 231932 . Expenditures by the several depart-
ments and establishments for pubilic works under the Emergenoy Rellet and Constructlon Act of 1932 were made trom general disbursing accounts, and, theretore, are not suscoptitle to segregsation trom the general expencitures of such departc The sum of $\$ 334,500,000$ includes appropriations under the Acts of May 12 1933, May 25, 1934, June 19, 1934, and Aug. 24, 1935, totaling $\$ 360,000,000$, less $\$ 25,500,000$ carried to the surplus fund from the appropriation of $\$ 100,000,000$ provided by the Act of June 19, 1934.
made avallable by the Reconstruction made avalabie by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for carrylng out the the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of preterred, stack or the purchase by banks and trust companies under the Act of March 9 1933. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is required to make avallable to the Federal Housing Adminsstrator suoh funds as he may deem nocessary for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the National Housing Act. The amounts included in this colum by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The authority of the Reconstruction Finanoe Corporation to losue its bonds, notes, and debentures has been increased by such amounts as may be required to provide funds for suoh purDoses. and collections, detalls of which are set forth in the supplementary statement below. i Net, after deductlog reph
E Excess of credits. deduct. allooated by the President as follows: Clvil Works AdmInistration. $\$ 345.000$,.000. of Frlih amount $\$ 4, ., 000000$ has been transterred to an unallocated status: and
Federal Emergency Rellef Adminstration $\$ 605,000,000$. 1 See note a above. Federal Emergency Reliet Administration, $\$ 605,000,000{ }^{1} 1$ See note $a$ above and
 securitles acaurred by the Federal Emergency Adminlistration of Publlic Works
but the amount whtch the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may have invested

 National Industrial Recovery Act. The amount of obligations which the Recon-
Atruction Finance Corporation is authorized to have outstanding at any one time struction Finance Corporation is authorized to have outstanding at any one time
is increased by the sums neessary tor such purchases, not to exeeed $\$ 250.000,000$. The purchase of such securritles by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation lis reflected as expendltures of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and as oredits.
azainst expenditures of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works. The amount by whloh the avallable funds on`account of such transactlons has been Inoreased is, therefore, included in the funds of the "Reconstruction Finance Co poration-u
k Includes $\$ 700,000$
allo
by Sec. 11 of the Act of April 27 1934. by Uder sec. 3 of the Act ot June 16 . 1934 she Reconstruction Finance Corporation 19 authorized to purchase at par obilgations or the Federal Deposit Insurane
Corporation in a faee amount of not to exceed $\$ 250,000,000$ and the amount of obligations whtch the Reconstruction Finance Corporation 1 as authorized to have outstanding at any one time lis noreased by $\$ 250,000,000$ The amount to be
included in this column will repreent the proceeds deoosted with the Treasuref of the United States on account of the sale of such obligations by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. m The approprriation of $\$ 500,000,000$ for subscription to capital stock is include $n$ Exelusive of the $\$ 34,000,000$ transter reterred to in note $\mathbf{p}$.

- Exclusive of $\$ 18,000,000$ and $\$ 24,570,000$ transters referred to in note $\mathbf{p}$.
 and transsers of unexpended balances as follows. From the RFC, $\$ 400,000,000$
from the appropriation of $\$ 3,300,000,000$ for national industrial recovery, $\$ 34$ Irom the appropriation oristion of $\$ 525,000,000$ tor relief ins stricken agricultura
000,000 ; trom the appropriation areas provided in the Emergency Appropriation Act of 1935 , approved June 19 934, s18,000,000; and from the appropriation of $8899,675,000$ tor emergency relle
and public works provided in the Emergency Appropriation Act of 1935 , approved June 19, 1934, \$24,570,000.
O Eftective March 31, 1936 , the tigures relating to the AAA which are affected repealing the Kerr Tobacco Act, the Bankhead Cotton Act of 1934, and the 'Potato Act of 1935, are omitted from this statement.
details of revolving funds included in the table above

| Oraanizations | Thts Month |  |  | Fiscal Year 1936 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Payments | Repayments and Collections | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Expendiures } \end{gathered}$ | Payments | Repayments and Collections | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ |
| Commodity | \$1,238.634.37 | \$640,541.15 | \$598.093.22 | \$208,931,187.40 | \$26,802.003. ${ }^{\text {an }}$ | 8182,129,184.10 |
| Farm Credit Administration..--tionites, | - ${ }^{2,2,272,1999.35}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1,555,0828.585}$ | $717,16.59$ 39.77970 .89 | ${ }_{226,917158.08}^{53,49,563.12}$ | - $92.482,788,393.61$ |  |
| Loons and grants to states, munioipainies, «0.. | ${ }^{44,791,5828.34}$ | 44,83, 4 4,00.95 | a44,101,772.61 | $\underset{\text { 226,977,158.08 }}{14,866,85}$ | ${ }_{122,918,694.20}^{162}$ |  |
|  |  | 785,363.50 |  |  | 5,359,701.39 | 2,832,389.81 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation-direct loans \& expenditur | 73,603,675.15 | 139,057,619.41 | а65,453,944.26 | 779,362,938.19 | 917,801,204.54 | a138,438,266.35 |

COMPLETE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES
The statement of the public debt and Treasury cash holdings of the United States, as officially issued as of Dec. 31 1935, delayed in publication, has now been received, and as interest attaches to the details of available cash and the gross and net debt on that date, we append a summary thereof, making comparison with the same date in 1934:
cash availlable to pay maturing obligations Dec. 31, 1935 Dec. 31,1934
 $2,208,733,788$
$-18,790,521$ $\frac{-18,790,521}{2,189,943,267}$ $\frac{2,189,943,267}{} \frac{-16,489,445}{2,547,356,072}$
D
GONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES DEC. 31, 1935


| Federal Housing Adm |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation: |  |  |  |
| 4.\% bonds of 193 |  |  |  |
| 3\% bonds, series A, 1944-52 | 114,475,300.00 | 5,799,307.43 | 20 |
| $23 / 4$ bonds, series B, 1939-49 | ,228,785,350.00 | 13,379,752.31 | 1,242,165,102.31 |
| 115\% bonds, series C, 1936 | 49,736,000.00 | 279,765.00 | $50,015,765.00$ |
| 1/4\% bonds, series D, 1937 | 49,843,000.00 | 327,094.69 | 50,170,094.69 |
| 2\% bonds, series E, 1938 | 49,532,100.00 | 371,490.75 | 49,903,590.75 |
| 13/3\% bonds, series F. 1939 | 325,254,750.00 | 406,560.75 | 325,661,310.75 |
| 21\%\% bonds, series G. 1942 | 36,950,575.00 | 39,601.13 | 36,990,176.13 |
|  | *2,854,577,075.00 | 20,644,753.25 | 2,875,221,828.25 |
| Reconstruction Finance |  |  |  |
| 3\% notes, serles G | 16,000,000.00 | 228,260.87 | 16,228,260.87 |
| $2 \%$ notes, series H | 87,288,000.00 | 872,880.00 | 88,160,880.00 |
| 11/2\% notes, series K | 149,171,666.67 | 97,817.49 | 149,269,484.16 |
|  | 252,459,666.67 | 1,198,958,36 | c253,658,625.03 |
| Tennessee Valley Authority |  |  |  |
| Total, based upon guarantles |  |  | 4,524,769,579,79 |
|  |  |  |  |

## On Credth of the Untted States:

Postal Savings System:
-1,196,516,125.60 26,725,063,38 d1223,241,188.98
Total, based upon credit of ihe
United States-----------
$1,223,241,188.98$
Other Oblifations-
Federal Reserve notes (face amt.). e3691,629,771.65 * Includes only bonds issued and outstanding. a After deducting amounts of 1935 on $\$ 19,862,250$ face amount of bonds and interim recelpts outstanding which were called for redemption July 11935 . c Does not include $\$ 4,095,000,000$ face
amount of notes and acerued interest thereon, held by Treasury and reflected in the public debt. d Figures as of Oct. 31 1935-figures as of Dec. 311935 not avalling to $\$ 308,664,525.51$ which is secured by the pledge of collateral as provided in the Regulations of the Postal Savings System, having a face value of $\$ 322,496,812.98$; cash in possession of system amounting to $\$ 91,467,269.52$, and government sec
ties with a face value of $\$ 816,786,970$ held as investments, and other assets. - In actual circulation, exclusive of $\$ 17,443,913.35$ redemption fund deposited ssuing banks. Federal Reserve notes issued are secured by gold certificates in the amount of $\$ 3,970,842,760$; United States Government securitles of a tace value of

## GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Through ${ }^{\text {T}}$ the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury we are enabled to place before our readers today the details
of Government receipts and disbursements for March, 1936 and 1935, and the nine months of the fiscal years 1935-36 and 1934-35

| (General \& Special Funds- | -Month of March- |  | ${ }_{1935-36}{ }^{\text {July }} 1$ to Mar. ${ }_{\text {1934-35 }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal Revenue: | s |  | ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| Income tax. | 412,452,233 | 326,268,512 | 1,045,679,394 | ,22 |
| Miscell. internal revenue | 291,218,693 | 188,919,079 | 1,535,813,164 | ,267,022,946 |
| Processing tax on farm prod'ts | 73,103 | 46,539,585 | 67,284,105 | 399,289,975 |
| ustoms... | 35,341,756 | 32,303,129 | 292,196,512 | 253,384,03 |


| Misceilaneous recelpts:Proceeds of Govt.-0wned secs. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal-for'n obllgations |  |  | 67,449 | 64,355 |
| Interest-for'n obligations. | 152,544 |  | 315,548 | 438,016 |
| All other-............. | 2,188,318 | 609,043 | 60,886,644 | 36,421,776 |
| Panama Canal tolls, | 2,302,958 | 2,080,247 | 19,136,709 | 18,445,545 |
| Seigniorage | 2,681,505 | 763,406 | 32,537,371 | 55,037,056 |
| Other miscellaneous | 5,287,028 | 3,265,098 | 46,062,943 | 39,035,186 |
| Total recelpts | 51,698,138 | 00,748,09 |  | 2,760,2 |


Agricultural ald.
Agricul. Adjust. Admin....
Commodity Credit Corp.-.
Farm Credit Admin. (Incl.
Fed. Farm. Mtge. Corp.)

| $\mathbf{b}_{14,220,144}^{598,093}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,358 \\ 2,559,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,476,754 \\ 182,129,184 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128,869,998 \\ \text { b133,775,351 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 717,117 | 17,851,795 | b38,923,744 | 75,715,177 |
| 4,068,080 | 3,712,233 | 40,210,850 | 22,281,220 |
| 3,085,335 | 163,600,206 | 488,575,648 | 1,325,315,423 |
| 40,245 | 213,733 | 537,722 | 10,883,289 |
| 7,606,913 | 37,744,926 | 408,488,458 | 300,375,077 |
| 143,039 | 1,813,789 | 2,527,039 | 78,182,097 |
| b1,801,513 | 2,034,055 | 7,415,113 | 18,478,940 |
| 39,779,071 | 10,698,818 | 64,128,764 | 100,945,020 |
| b44,101,773 | 1,165,800 | b127,951,829 | 69,676,461 |
| 14,370,419 | 13,346,292 | 179,088,509 | 264,865,381 |
| 10,549,920 | 7,570,909 | 113,630,428 | 117,551,384 |
| 215,553 |  | 632,206 |  |
| 195,250,135 |  | 729,724,379 |  |
| 39,630,025 | 39,929,634 | 296,348,775 | 244,412,702 |
| 863,437 | 3,565,903 | 36,539,166 | 65,125,342 |
| 1,226,834 | b500,981 | 21,826,209 | 2,348,410 |
| 1,284,859 | 2,001,605 | 10,938,548 | 14,320,980 |
| 20,847,358 |  | 66,213,711 |  |
| 37 | 347,504 | 428,269 | 2,922,122 |
| b747,830 | b1,425,288 | 2,832,390 | b141,832 |
| b876 | 1,151,085 | 5,107,938 | 8,785,125 |
| b65,453,944 | b23,592,133 | b138,438,266 | b137,612,557 |
| .-........ | 3,618,930 | 27,814,668 | 25,082,653 |
| 213,950,390 | 287,691,949 | 2,430,300,889 | 2,605,104,911 |
| 578,423,968 | 550,523,833 | 5,337,110,349 | 5,062,459,201 |
| 173,274,170 | 50,224,266 |  |  |
|  |  | 2,237,130,511 | 2,199,698,969 |

 | Excess of exp. $(+)$ or rets. $(-)$ | $-173,274,170$ | $-50,224,266+2.237,130,511+2,199,693,969$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LLess public-debt retirements_ | $8,204,150$ | $4,353,150$ | $368,746,350$ | Excess of exp. $(+$ ) or rets. $(-)-181,478,320,-54,577,416+1,868,384,161+2,046,301,419$ Trust acc'ts, increment on gold

\&e., excess of recelpts
$-\rightarrow$ or expenditures $(+)$-......... $+36,850,940-19,156,570+220,769,169-145,904,368$
 Total excess of expenditures

 Increase in the public debt...-Public debt at begin. of month | Public debt this date | $-\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $-30,519,660,944$ | $28,525,994,303$ | $28,700,892,624$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $27,053,141,415$ |  |  |  | Trust Accounts, Increment Recetpts Gold, \&c

## Trust account

Trust accounts in-.-........-.tion in the weight of the gold
dollar dollar----
 Total.........
Expenditures-
Trust accounts
Trast accounts-.-.-.-........-of governmental agencles (net)
Chargeable agst. increm. on gold: Melting losses, \&c...........
Payment to Fed. Res. banks (Sec. 13b, Fed. Res. Act as For retirem't of Nat. bi. notes
Unemployment trust fund-InUnemployment trust fund-In-
vestments.
 Excess of receipts or cred 36,850,94 18,131,368 - 19,994,125

183,783,079 167,126,003

| $\begin{array}{r} 58,47 \\ 8,38,37 \\ 1,250,31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,326 \\ 24,705,148 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545,253 \\ 162,159,322 \\ 6,500,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,446,999 \\ 110,601,846 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27,823,136 | 44,856,599 | 352,987,654 | 279,174,8 |

are included will be sha under Recovery and Relief Expenditures, the classification of which page 5 of the daily Treasury statement for the 15th of each month.
b Excess of credits (deduct). c Payable from processing taxes on farm products

## TREASURY MONEY HOLDINGS

The following compilation, made up from the daily Government statements, shows the money holdings of the Treasury at the beginning of business on the first of January, February, March, and April, 1936:

| Holatinos in U. S. Treasury | Jan. 11936 | Feb. 11936 | Mar. 11936 | Apr. 1, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net gold coin and bullion- | 58 |  |  | 599170408 |
| Net silver coin and bullion | - $643,49,423,467$ | - ${ }^{607,5767,933} \mathbf{3}$ |  |  |
| Net United States note | 3,860, 208 | 3,512,821 | 2,845,023 | 3,322,745 |
| Net National bank notes. |  | - ${ }^{\text {5, } 250048,990}$ | 17,654,132 |  |
| Not Fed. Res. bank notes - | 14,967,614 | + ${ }^{17,271,708}$ | $17,654,132$ <br> 768,257 | $18,033,869$ |
| Not subeldary silver.-.-- | 4,189.642 | 5,457,500 | 5.878,023 | 6,576,982 |
| Minor coln, do. | 6,531,894 | 6,810,686 | 7,530,704 | 7,003,263 |
| Total cash in Treasury- | 1,028,401, 562 | 1,036,816,529 | 1,013,470,643 | 1039255,915 |
| Lesse gold reserve fund. | 156,039,431 | 156,039,431 | 156,039,431 | 156,039,431 |
| b balan | 872,362,131 | 880,777,098 | 857,431,212 | 883,2 |
| Dep. in spec'1 depositories account Treas'y bonds, |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury notes and cer- |  |  |  |  |
| ep. in Fed. Res. bank | 599,826,777 | 520,294,372 | 456,058,296 | 86 |
| Dep. In National ban | 8,947, |  |  |  |
| credit disb. otticers- | 67,495; | 70,184, | ${ }_{43,344,2}^{9,082,7}$ |  |
| Cash in Phillipine Islands | 2,208.627 | 1,774,660 | 2,188,350 | 1,833,019 |
|  | 2,205,614 | 2,437,607 | 2,594,743 | 1,791,968 |
| Dep. In Fed. Land Danks- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,987,777,657 | $3,081,184,335$ $015050027$ |
| Avallable cash balance | 2,208.733.789 | 2,003,979,341 | 1,766,751,454 | 2,866,124,398 |
|  |  |  | 33,426 |  |

## THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu \& Co. of London, written under date of March 25 1936:

## GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to $£ 200,613,184$ on the 18th inst. showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.
Purchases of bar gold announced by the Bank during the week amounted to $£ 1,671$.
In the open market the amount disposed of at the daily fixing was about $£ 966,000$. Business has been quiet, the special interest in bar gold having been less in evidence, nevertheless general demand has maintained prices at a fair premium over gold exchange parities. The premium over dollar parity tended to lessen and now approximates that shown over French franc parity.


The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 16th inst. to mid-day on the 23d inst.:

| Imports |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| British South Africa.- | £876,780 |
| British West Africa | 114,888 |
| Tanganyika Territory | 12,304 |
| Hongkong | 35,137 |
| British Ind | 495,999 |
| Australia | 270,900 |
| New Zealan | 12,978 |
| Canada | 180,000 |
| U. S. A | 289,818 |
| Venezuela | 20,948 |
| Netherlands | 28,491 |
| France | 961,750 |
| Switzerland | 26,808 |
| Other countries | 17,592 |
|  | 3,344,393 |



The SS. Rawal Pindi which sailed from Bombay on the 21st instant carries gold to the value of about $£ 430,000$ consigned to London.

## SILVER

Until to-day the market had been quiet and prices had shown very little movement. The Indian Bazaars continued to give support and this demand offset sales on China account and resales by speculators. Yesterday, owing to a little speculative demand for forward delivery, prices were quoted level at 19 13-16d.
Sellers have been reluctant and today, increased demand from India on a poorly supplied market caused prices to advance sharply to $203-16 \mathrm{~d}$. for cash and $201 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. for two months delivery, the premium on cash being thus reestablished.
The outlook remains uncertain, but at the level reached today the market appears to be somewhat overstrained.
The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 16 th inst. to mid-day on the 23 rd inst.:


Quotations during the week:


ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKET-PER CABLE
The daily closing quotations for securities, \&c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:

| ritish $31 / 5 \%$ Holiday | 1073/3 | $107 \%$ | \% | 1073 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| War Loan -- Holiday | 107\% | 107\% | 107\% | 107\%8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOLI- } \\ & \text { DAY } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1960-9 | 1171/4 | 117 |  |  |  |

The price of silver per ounce (in cents) in the United States on the same days has been:

| Bar N.Y.(for'n) | $443 / 4$ | $443 / 4$ | $443 / 4$ | $443 / 4$ | $443 / 4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| U. T. Treasury | 50.01 | 50.01 | 50.01 | 50.01 | 50.01 |
| U. Treasury | HOLI- |  |  |  |  |
| (newly mined) | 77.57 | 77.57 | 77.57 | 77.57 | 77.57 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## NATIONAL BANKS

The following information regarding National banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department:

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION
April 3-The Peoples National Bank of Lakewood, Ohio_-...- $\$ 200,000$ pril 3-The Peoples National Bank of Lakewood, Ohio-N.
Effective March 19, 1936. Liq. Agents: S. N. Amster, $\mathbf{P}$.
Box 1, Bedford. Ohio, and Cari W. Schaefer, 1801 Guarantee Box 1 , Bedford, Ohio, and Cari W. Schaefer, 1801 Guarantee
Title. Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. Absorbed by the Lorain
Street Bank, Cleveland, Ohio.

## BRANCHES AUTHORIZED

Mar. 30-The Anglo-California National Bank of San Francisco, Calif,
Location of branch, 310 Main St., in the City of Chico, Butte County, Location of branch, 310 Main St., in the City of Chico, Butte County,
Calif Certificate No. 1233 A . The Firift National Bank \& Trust Co, of Kalamzaoo, Mich. Location of branch, Village of Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, Mich. Certificate No. 1234 A .

SEASONAL AGENCY AUTHORIZED
April 1-The First National Bank of St. Ignace, Mich. Location of
branch, "Seasonal Agency" in the City of Mackinac Island, Mackinac
County County, Mich., and to operate such seasonal agency from June 1 to
Sept. 30 in each year. Certificate No. 1235 A . Seasonal Agency No. 2.

## CURRENT NOTICES

-Public confidence in the economic future of the United States has increased to a point where it has shown itself to be virtually impervious to all ordinary influences, it is pointed out in Edward B. Smith \& Co.'s curren7 "The Outlook for Equities." The outlook further states that the fear psychology so prevalent in earlier years seems to have disappeared completely
"Threats of war abroad, disastrous floods, renewed uncertainty regarding gold bloc currencies, the growing strength of Mr , Roosevelt as a candidate for reelection to the Presidency, enforced realization of the high cost of government and of the inevitability of substantially heavier tax burdens, singly and collectively have made no noticeable impression upon the confident optimism of either business leaders or the general public," continues the "Outlook." "There is great faith in the strength and favorable character of the fundamental economic situation in this country and in many others of the principal.trading nations of the world.
" The declining trend of indexes of industrial production (corrected for seasonal variation), which prevailed during January and February, and which was accentuated by the severest winter in many years, now appears to have been reversed. Spring revival is clearly under way and, for the most part, trade news is excellent. Further improvement seems definitely foreshadowed, with ine heary indirs, road and electrial equipo, and mas expected industries may well reach now pear weeks.
-Blyth \& Co., Inc. announces that the facilities of its trading organization have been extended to its St. Louis office under the direction of Neiland B. Van Arsdale. Mr. Van Arsdale has recently spent some time in the
New York and Chicago offices of the firm, studying its national trading facilities.

## 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

 Bullock's, Inc., preferred (quar.) Calumet \& Hecla Consolidated Copper-............ Canadian Exploration F- Fund, Lid̄-Capital Management- Kansas Power Co. $7 \%$ pref. (quar.) $6 \%$ preferred (quarterly).Central Miss. Valley El. Prop. $6 \%$ pref. (quar.)
Central Power \& Light, $7 \%$ pref. (quar.) Central Power \& Light, 7\% pr
6\% pre erred (quarterly)
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp
City Baking Co..7\% pref. (quar.)-- (quar.) Collins Co. (quar.)
Commonwealth Life Insurance Co. (Ky.) --Consolidated Chemical Industries, class A (qu.) Continental Can Co. (quarterly)Cuneo Press, Inc., common (quarterly)............
 Eureka Pipe Line Co

Eureka Pipe Line (quar.) --.-.-.
Faber, Coe \& Gregg, Inc, pref. (quar.)
Fidelity Deposit (Baltimore) (quarterly)
Fidelra Fund, Inc., new (initial)
Foreign Bond Associates, Inc., common-
Gxtra-
General Cigar (quarterly) -----
General Hosiery Co
General Italian Edison Electric, Amer, shares. General Metals (quar.)
General Shoe Corp.,
Preferred (quarterly)
Glen Alden Coal (quarterly)
Gotham Silk Hosiery Co., Inc... preferred.......
Gottfried Baking Co., Inc. $7 \%$ pref. (quar.) Gottrined Baking Co., Inc.
Great pouthern Life Insurance Co- (quar,) Great Western Electro-Chemical-Hannibal Bridge Co. (quar.)--
Hannibal Bridge Co, (quar.) -
Highland Dairy, Ltd. $7 \%$ pref. (quar.)
Home Insurance (quarterly)
Extra
Homestake Mining (monthly)
Extra---
Hordy Sugar Corp., preferred (quar.)
Hower Bros. (quarterly)
$6 \%$ preferred (quar.)
6\% preferred (quar.) -
res. for ordemical Industries, (find $\overline{\text { Leg }}$.; Amer. dep.

Jantzen Knitting Mills (quarterly)...
Preferred (quarterly)
Jeffrey Mfg. $6 \%$ preferred (quar.
$6 \%$ preferred guaranteed (quar.)
Kelvinator of Canada, Ltd. $7 \%$ pref. (quar.).
Keokuk Electric $6 \%$ pref. (quar.)
Keokuk Electric 6\% pref. (qua)
Kittanning Telep. Co. (quar.)
Special
Kroger Grocery \& Baking (quarterly)
6\% preferred (quarterly)

Lerner Stores Corp., $61 / 2 \%$ pref. (qua
Lexington Utilities preferred (quar.)
Lincoln Printing Co., preferred (quarterly)
Loew's Boston Theatres (quar.)
$5 \%$ preferred (quarterly) -
Louisville Gas \& Elec. Co. $7 \%$ pref. (quar.)
$6 \%$ preferred (quar.)
Lucky Tiger Combination Gold Mining Co.
Extra
 M \& P Stores Ltd., $7 \%$ pref. (quar.)
McLellan Stores Co., preferred (quarterly)
Meadville Telep. Co., pref. B (s.-a.) McLellan Stores Co., preferred
Meadille Telep. Co., pref. B
Melville Shoe Corp., 1 st pref.
Mercantile Stores $7 \%$ preferred (quar.)
Merchants \& Mfgs. Securities Co
Merchants \& Mfgs. Securities Co., pref
Michigan Public Service $7 \%$ preferred.-
Mid-Continent P
Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp.-.
Middle States Telep. Co. of Ill., $7 \%$ pref
Missouri River-sioux City Bridge Co.
Cumulative participating preferred (quar.)
Modine Manufacturing.
National Bearing Metals Corp., $7 \%$ pref....
Common (increased
Nammon Tea Co., preferred (quarterly)
Neilson (Wm.) Lid., pref. (quar.)
Neisner Bros., Inc., $7 \%$ conv. prē.- (quar.). New York Merchandise (quarterly). (quar.
Northern RR. of New Hampshire Noyes (Chas. F.) Co., Inc, preferred (quar.):$6 \%$ preferred (monthly)
Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co. (monthly)
Pacific Public Service Co., $\$ 1.30$ 1st pref. (qu.) Philadelphia Electric Co, \$5 div. pref.' (quar.) Pirelli Co. of Italy, American shares_
Planters Nut \& Chocolate Co-
Plymouth Cordage (quarterly)
Public Service Co. of Colorado $7 \%$ pref. (mo.) $6 \%$ preferred (monthly)
$5 \%$ preferred (monthly)
Pyle-National Co., common (quarterly)
Rhode Island Public Service Co., pref. (quar.)

$7 \%$ preferred (quar)
St: La Lrefence Flour Milis (quar.)
Preferred (quar) ,
St. Louis, Rocky Mt. \& Pacific Co., pref
Preferred Preferred
Preferred
San Antonio Public Service Co. $8 \%$ pref
$7 \%$ preferred (quar.) $7 \%$ preferred (quar.)
San Carlos Milling Co. (monthiy).-.
Spiegel May Stern (quar.)
Preferred


| Name of Company | Per Share | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When } \\ & \text { Payable } \end{aligned}$ | Holders of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solvay American Investment Corp., pref. (qu.)- | \$13/8 | May 15 | Apr. 15 |
| Telephone Investment (monthly) --1.--------- | 2712 c |  | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }}$ pr 20 |
| Texas Power \& Light 7\% pref. (qu | \$1 |  | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }}$ Apr. 11 |
| Third Twin Bell Syndicate (bi-monthl | 10 c | Apr. 30 | Apr. 18 |
| Toledo Edison Co. $7 \%$ pref. (monthly) | $581-3 \mathrm{c}$ | May | Apr. 15 |
| $6 \%$ preferred (monthly) | 50 c | May | Apr. 15 |
| ${ }^{5 \%}$ preferred (m | 41 ${ }^{2-35}$ | Apr. 15 | Apr. 8 |
| Trustee Standard Utility Shares | 6.85 |  |  |
| Twin Bell Oil Syndicate (monthl | \$2 | May | Apr. 30 |
| Union Oil of California (quar.) | 25 c |  |  |
| United New Jersey RR. \& Canal | \$21/2 | July 10 | June 20 |
| United States Fire Ins. Co. (quar Upper Michigan Power \& Light |  | May |  |
|  | \$1 | Ma | Apr. 25 |
| $6 \%$ preferred (quar.) | \$1 | Aug. | July 26 |
| $6 \%$ preferred (quar.) | \$1 | Nov. | Oct. 26 |
| $6 \%$ preferred (quar.) | \$11/2 |  |  |
| an Camp's, Inc | \$134 |  | Mar. 18 |
| W ashington Gas Ligh | 90 c |  | Apr. 15 |
| Washington Oil | 50 c |  | Apr. 11 |
| Westland Oil Royalty Co., class A (mon | 10c | May | Apr. 30 |
| Class A (monthly) | 10c | June |  |
| West Penn Electric, 6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 20 \\ & \text { Apr. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Woow prefth (F) | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13 / 4 \\ 60 \mathrm{c} \end{array}$ | June | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }} 20$ |

Below we give the dividends announced in previous weeks and not yet paid. This list does not include dividends announced this week, these being given in



| Name of Company | Per Share | When $\mid$ Holders Payable of Recora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economical-Cunningham Drug Stores (quar.) -- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Electric Bond \& Share Co |  |  |
| \$5 preferred (quar | 25 c |  |
| Elizabeth \& Trenton RR. |  |  |
| $5 \%$ preferred (semi-an. | s1 |  |
|  |  | Apc. 15 M |
| $6 \%$ preferred B (qua |  | Apr. 15 Ma |
| El Paso Electric Co,' Texas, $\mathbf{6 \%}$ \% pref. (qu | \$1/2 |  |
| $4 \%$ guaranteed (quar. | \$1 | Sept. 1 Aus. 21. |
| Employers Graup Assoc. | 15 c |  |
| Extra |  |  |
| orium | 87 | ${ }^{\text {Oct. }}$ June $10{ }^{5}$ |
| Pittsburgh R |  | Sept. 10 Au |
| $7 \%$ guaranteed (quar.) | 87 豚 | Dec. 10 Nov. 30 |
| Guaranteed betterment ( |  |  |
| Guaranteed betterment (quar.) | 80 c 80 c |  |
| uropean \& North American Ry | \$27 |  |
| ansteel Metallurgical $\mathbf{C}$ | 8114 |  |
| 5 |  | Sept. 30 Sept. 15 |
| \% $\$ 5$ preferr |  |  |
| mers \& | \$2 |  |
| Federal Mogul | 15 c | Apr. 15 |
| Fiat Co, American deposit r | ${ }^{93} 32 \mathrm{c}$ |  |
|  |  | Apr. 15 Apr. 6 |
| 7\% preferred (quarterly | $4{ }_{8}$ | Apr. $15 . \begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { Aprr }\end{aligned}$ |
| Firemans Fund Insurance (qu |  | Apr. 15 Apr. ${ }^{6}$ |
| Firestone Tire |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {h25c }}$ | Apr. 15 Mar. 25 |
| Fishman (M. H.), pref. A \& B | \$1364 |  |
| Food Machinery Cor | \$11/8 | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| Ford Motor ${ }^{\text {Cos., Ltt }}$ |  |  |
| Franklin Teleg. Co., 23/3\% gtd | \$13 | May 1 |
| Freeport Texas, prefe | \$1, |  |
| Fuller Brush Co. 7 | \$13 | July 1 June 24 |
| $7 \%$ preferred | \$154 |  |
| Gardner-Denver Co., common |  |  |
| Prefer | \$154 | M |
| General Cal Cigar preferred | \$134 | June 1 May 22 |
| General Electric |  | Apr. |
| Geyeral Investors Trust---iour. |  |  |
| Geneiral Motors Corp., \$5 preferred | \$1 | May 1 Apr. ${ }^{6}$ |
| General Public Utilitie | \$1 |  |
| General Telophone Corp., common (qua |  | Apr. 20 Apr . 40 |
| Glletete Safety Razor, conv. pref. (au |  | ${ }^{\text {May }}$ |
| Gimbol Bros., preferred |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Preferred (quarterly) |  | Jani ${ }^{37}$ Dec. 20 |
| Gold Du |  |  |
| Gotham silk ${ }_{\text {Prefer }}$ | \$1 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}{ }_{\text {Gray }}$ |  |  |
| Great American Insuranc |  |  |
| Great Lakes Engineering Works | 10 c |  |
| Gruat Lakees Power, \$7 preferred (qua | \$134 | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| reen (H. L.) Co |  |  |
| Harbison-Walker Refractories | \% | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }} 20$ Apr. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |
| Hat Oorp. of America, pre | \$1596 | May 1 Apr. 16 |
| Preferre | $h \$ 11 / 2$ |  |
| Hawailian Su |  |  |
| Hershey Chocolate |  |  |
| Preferred (quar.) | 10c |  |
| Monthly-----.-- | 10 c | $9{ }^{\text {M }}$ |
| Monthly---5-idated Gold | 10c |  |
| Hoilinger Consondate | 1c | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| Holly Sugar, initial (quarterly |  | May 15 Apr. 15 |
| Home Dairy Co, In | h50c 50 |  |
| H2 class A (quar.) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 40 c |  |
| Housetold Finance, A \& B (a | ${ }^{\text {875 }}$ | Apr. 15 M |
| Participating preferred (quar. | ${ }^{81} / 2 \mathrm{c}$ c |  |
| Hussman- ${ }^{\text {Conve }}$ preferred (quar.) | e1\% | May 1 |
| minols Northern Utillities, $6 \%$ p | \$1 $1 / 2$ | May 1 Ap |
| 7\% junior preferred (quar.)--7. | \$1930 | May 1 Apr. ${ }^{\text {July }}$ |
|  | 83 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Indiana Pipe Line Co |  | May 15 Apr. 24 |
| International Barvester (quar.) | 30 c | Apr. 15 Mar. 20 |
| International Nickel or | \$45 | May 1 Aprr. 13 |
| Preferred (quar.) - | \$11/3 | May 1 Apr. ${ }^{13}$ |
| International Utilities Corp. \$7 prior pref. (qu.) | \$1 7 | May 1 Apr. 200 |
| Interstate Dept. Stores preferr | \$130 | May 1 Mar. 30 |
| Interstate Hosiery Mills | 50 c | May 15 May 1 |
| Investment |  |  |
| Iron freman | 25c | Sept. 1 Aug. 6 |
| Quarterly |  |  |
| Iowa Electric Light \& Power | c | Apr. 20 Mar. 31 |
| ${ }_{6 \%}^{63}$ | ${ }^{5} 75 \mathrm{c}$ |  |
| Isotta Fraschini C | 634 | Apr. 13 Apr. 6 |
| Jamaica Water Supply 71 | \$1/8/ | May 15 Apr. 10 |
| Jewel Tea OOili ${ }^{\text {Inc., }}$ Commmon | 50 c | Apr. Apr. 15 |
| Johnson Publishing. 8 | h\$2 |  |
| Julian \& Rokenge (semi-ann.) |  | July 15 Ju |
| Kalamazoo V Vegetable Parchment |  | June 30 June 20 |
| Quarterly | ${ }_{15 \mathrm{c}}^{15 \mathrm{c}}$ | - ${ }^{\text {dept. }} 310$ Dec. 21 |
| Kaufmann Dept |  | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }} 28$ Apr. 10 |
| Kentucky Utilities, pref. (quar | \$17/2 |  |
| Keystone Custodian Fund, |  | Apr. 15 Mar 31 |
| Keystone steel | \$1 | Apr. 15 Apr. 1 |
| Kirkland Lake Gold Minin | ${ }_{\text {ris }}^{\substack{\text { r3c } \\ \text { c }}}$ |  |
| Knott Corp. (resu |  |  |
| Kress (s. H.) (quarterly | 25 c |  |
|  | \$11/3 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Class A preferred (quar:) |  |  |
| Kroger Grocery \& Baking. $7 \%$ proferred (quar.) |  | $\text { ay } 1{ }_{\mathrm{Apr}}^{20}$ |



| Name of Company | $\stackrel{\text { Per }}{\text { Share }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When He } \\ & \text { Payable of } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pa |  |  |
| Pacific Tin. special st | 503 |  |
| Pan American Airw |  |  |
| Parker Pen |  | June 1 May 15 |
| Passaic \& D |  |  |
| Peninsular |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $7 \%$ properred (quar. | \$19 | $\stackrel{ }{\text { Fe}}$ |
| Penman's, Ltd. (quar |  |  |
| Preferred (quar.) ${ }^{\text {Prens }}$ | \$1 | June $1{ }^{\text {May }}$ May 20 |
| $6.60 \%$ preferred ( ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |  | May 1 Apr. 20 |
| Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. | 75c | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| Peoples Tria |  |  |
| Philadelphia Co.. comi | S 12 | Apr. 25 Apr. ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | \$1 |  |
| Philadelphia National Insur |  |  |
| Phillips-Jones, preferred (quar. | \$100 | Apr. 20 |
|  |  |  |
| Preferred (quarteril) |  |  |
| Pittsburgh Bessemer \& Lake Erie (semi-ann.) |  | Oct. 1 |
| 6\% preferred (semi-annually) --...-. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Quarterly |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan2. } 37} 10 \mathrm{Dec}$ |
| $7 \%$ preferre | \$1 | July 7 Jun |
| $7 \%$ preferred ${ }^{\text {char }}$ | \$1. | Oan5 ${ }^{\text {Oct. }}{ }^{6}$ |
| ittsburgh Youngstow |  |  |
| a | \$1/3/4 | June 9 May |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quarieri) |  |  |
| Portland Gas Light Co. 86 pref. (quar.)-.-.-.-. | \$1多 | Apr. 1 |
| $6 \%$ cumulative p | \% |  |
| $6 \%$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Premier }}^{\text {Extra }}$ Gold Mining |  | Appr: 15 Mar. 12 |
| Procter \& Gamble, 8\% preferre |  |  |
| Prudential Investors, 86 pref | $371 / 2$ |  |
| Public Service Oorp. |  |  |
| rvice o |  |  |
| $6 \%$ preferred (quar. | \$1 |  |
| are Oil $\mathrm{Co}_{\text {, }} 53 / 4 \%$ cu |  |  |
| ${ }^{6 \%}$ cumm |  |  |
| Quaker Oats |  | Apr |
| xtra |  |  |
| Preferred (qua | 20 c | M |
| Quarterly Income Share | 3 c |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Railroad Employees Corp }}$ |  |  |
| Reading |  |  |
| Heliable Stores, first | $51 /$ |  |
| Reliance Mrg., Illinois ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15c |  |
| x Hide. |  |  |
|  | \$31/3 |  |
| 6\% guarante |  |  |
| chmond Insura | 10 c |  |
| Exthester |  | Apry |
| Hochester \& $\mathbf{G}$ |  |  |
| Roos Bros. Inc. \$6 ${ }^{1}$ | \$158 | May 1 Apr. 15 |
| Ruud Croix Paper (quar | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{c} \\ & 50 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| St. Louis Bridge |  |  |
| $3 \%$ 2nd pref |  |  |
| San Carlos Milling Co. (mo |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {San Diego Consol. }}$ Gas \& Elt | $1{ }^{1} 10$ |  |
| Second Twin |  |  |
| Security Storage | \$114 |  |
| an Bros., Inc | 62 |  |
| el, Inc., $7 \%$ cum prefe |  |  |
| $7 \%$ cum. preferred (quar |  |  |
| $7 \%$ cum. preferred (quar |  |  |
| Shareho |  |  |
| Sharp\& Do |  |  |
| Shignal Royaities |  |  |
| Smith (S. Morgan) Co. (qua |  |  |
| Quarterl | \$1 | ${ }_{1} 1$ |
| Sonotone |  | Apr. 15 A |
| Soundview Pulp Co |  |  |
| Ofouthern Origal preferred (quarter | 37\% ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | Apr. 15 Mar |
| $53 / \%$ preferred, series | 343\% | Apr. 15 Mar |
| 傄hern Canada Powe |  | Ap |
| Southern Counties Gas | \$190 |  |
| Southern New England T | \$1, | Apr |
| Southland Royalty Co. commo |  | Apr. ${ }^{15}$ Mar. |
| Spicer Mrg. preferre | 8159 | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Ma }}$ |
| Squibb (bid |  |  |
| Standard Cap \& Seal (quarterly) |  |  |
|  | \$154 | ${ }^{\text {Appr. }}$ Apr. ${ }^{23} 5 \mathrm{Ap}$ |
| Standard Oil Trust Shares, series |  | Ma |
| Standard Silver-Le |  |  |
| Standard Wholesale Phosp | 20 c |  |
| Stanley Works, $6 \%$ preferred (qua | 3712 c | May |
| State Street Investment |  |  |
| Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd. (q) | 4334 c |  |
| Prefer |  |  |
| Suburban Electric Securities 6\% | \$1 |  |
| Superheater co. (quarteriy) - |  | Apr. ${ }^{\text {apm }}$ |
| Syracuse Binghamton \& New |  |  |
| Syracuse Lighting Co., Inc |  | May 15 Ap |
| Tacony-Palmy yra Bridge, preferred (qua | \$1\% |  |
| Telantosramh Corp. common (q |  | May 1 Apr. |
| Tennessee eliectric Powe |  |  |
| $5 \%$ preferred (quarteriy |  | ${ }^{\text {July }} 1$ |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quarterly) |  |  |
| $7.2 \%$ preferred (quarterly | \$1.80 | July 1 June |
| ${ }_{6}^{6 \%}$ preferred (monthly) | ${ }_{50 \mathrm{c}}^{50 \mathrm{c}}$ | May 1 |
| ${ }^{6 \%}$ \% preferred (monthy) | 50c 50 c | June 1 May |
| $7.2 \%$ preferred (monthl |  | Ma |
| $7.2 \%$ preferred (monihly) |  |  |
| Thatcher Mfg. conver |  |  |
| Tom Moore D |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Arr} \text {. } 15 \mathrm{Apr} \\ & \mathrm{ADr} \text {. } 15 \mathrm{ADD} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |



## Weekly Return of the New York City

 Clearing HouseThe weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House is given in full below:
STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARNN HOUSE
ASSOCLATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, APRIL ${ }_{4}, 1936$ ASSOCLATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1936

| Clearing House Members | * Capital | *Surplus and Undioided Profits | Net Demand Depostts, Average | TIme <br> Deposits. <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10,758,000 | 139,579,000 | $\stackrel{\$}{646.000}$ |
| Bank of Manhattan Co.- | 20,000,000 | 25,431,700 | 348,962,000 |  |
| National City Bank | 127,500,000 | 40,707,000 | a1,338,929,000 | 155,715,000 |
| Chemical Bk. \& Tr. C | 20,000,000 | 49,888,300 | 454,995,000 | 14,230,000 |
| Guaranty Trust Co | 90,000,000 | 177,398,400 | b1,285,017,000 | 38,010,000 |
| Manufacturers Trust Co. | 32,935,000 | 11,548,900 | 461,202,000 | 83,624,000 |
| Cent. Hanover Bk. \& Tr. | 21,000,000 | 62,597,400 | 700,577,000 | 15,298,000 |
| Corn Exch. Bank Tr. Co. | 15,000,000 | 16,325,100 | 237,380,000 | 21,628,000 |
| First National Bank | 10,000,000 | 91,781,400 | 473,205,000 | 3,600,000 |
| Irving Trust Co. | 50,000,000 | 58,959,800 | 530,721,000 | 422,000 |
| Continental Bk. \& Tr. Co | 4,000,000 | 3,791,200 | 46,467,000 | 2,088,000 |
| Chase National Bank | 150,270,000 | 67,625,800 | c1,850,776,000 | 46,536,000 |
| Fifth Avenue Bank. | 500,000 | 3,443,700 | 45,538,000 |  |
| 13 ankers Trust | 25,000,000 | 68,386,000 | d757,281,000 | 42,690,000 |
| Title Guar. \& Trust C | 10,000,000 | 5,416,100 | 16,374,000 | 419,000 |
| Marine Midland Tr. Co. | 5,000,000 | $8,069,300$ | 78,975,000 | 2,500,000 |
| New York Trust $\mathbf{C o}$ | 12,500,000 | 21,727,300 | 299,603,000 | 18,914,000 |
| Com'l Nat. Bk. \& Tr.Co. | 7,000,000 | 7,907,000 | 71,507,000 | 1,730,000 |
| Publle N. B. \& Tr. Co-- | 5,775,000 | 8,176,200 | 79,404,000 | 41,833,000 |
| Tot | 12,480,000 | ,938 | 6,492,0 | 7,230,000 |

* As per official reports: National; March 4, 1936; State, Dec. 31, 1935; trust companies, Dec. 31,1935 .
Includes deposits in foregn branches as follows: $a \$ 230,477,000 ; ~ b \$ 76,948,000$; c $\$ 79,241,000 ;$; $d \$ 27,787,000$.
The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which 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 ended April 3:
INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS-AVERAGE FIGURES

| NATONAL AND STAE BANKS-AVERAGE FIGURES |
| :--- |


| Name of Company | Per | When <br> Whare | Holders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wilson \& Co |  |  |  |

$a$ Transfer books not closed for this dividend.
$\boldsymbol{c}$ The following corrections have been made:
c The following corrections have been made:
d A reg, quar, div. on the conv. pref. stock, opt. series of 1929, of Com-
mercial Investment Trust Corp. has been declared payable in mercial Investment Trust Corp. has been declared payable in common
stock of the corp, at the rate of 5 - 208 of 1 share of com. stock per sharefor stock of the corp. at the rate of
conv. pref. stock, opt series of 1929 , so held, or, at the opt. of the holder.
in cash at the rate of $\$ 1.50$ for each share of conv. pref. stock, opt. series in cash at the rate
$\theta$ Payable in stock.
$f$ Payable in common stock. of Payable in scrip. $h$ On account of accumulated dividends. $\quad$ Payable in preferred stock
$m$ Advance-Rumely, liquidating stock div. of $1 / 2$ sh. of Allis-Chalmers
stock on each share of Advance-Rumely capital stock held.
on each share of Advance-rumely captal stock held.
$n$ Lincoln Printing pref. div. of 1-5 sh. of pref. stock for each share held.
o A quar. div. on the conv. pref. stk. opt. ser. of 1929, of Commercial
Investment Trust Corp. has been declared payable in common stock of the Investment Trust Corp. has been declared payable in common stock of the
corp. at the rate of $5-208$ of 1 share of com. stk. per share of conv. pref. corp. at the rat. opt. ser. of 1929 , so held, or, at the option of the holder in cashlat
stock, the rate of $\$ 1.50$ for each share.
$q$ Mayflower Assoc. Inc., extra div. of 12-100ths share of Fohs Oil Co.,
Inc., stk, to each sh. of the present outstanding shs. of cap. stk. of Mayflower Assoc.
$r$ Payable in Canadian funds, and in the case of non-residents of Canada
a reduction of a tax of $5 \%$ of the amount of such dividend will be made. reduction of $s$ Kress (S. H.) stk. div. equal to 50 c ., or $1-20$ th sh. of spec. pref. stk.
for each 50 c . of the amount of such div.
$t$ Payable in special preferred stock.
$u$ Payable in U. S. funds. $w$ Less depositary expenses.
$x$ Less tax. $y$ A deduction has been made for expenses.
${ }_{i}$ Per 100 shares.

## 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 April 8 1936, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

|  | Apr. 81936 | Apr. 11936 | Ape. 101935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| da cortir | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | s | s |
| U. s. Treasury - x - - - - | , 0331000 |  | ,000 |
|  | 96,00,000 | 96,120,000 | 7, $7,682,0000$ |
| rotal reser | 3,139,146,000 | 3,23 | 2,246,191,000 |
| ${ }^{\text {Blils }}$ disco |  |  | 䛧 |
| secured by d. S . Gort. obingations, | li, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,450,000 } \\ & 2\end{aligned}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{\substack{1,688,000}}$ |
| Total bills discounted | 3,48,000 | 3,978,00 | Ooo |
| Blls buught in open market | li,757,0000 | 7,7672,000 |  |
| U. S. Govermment seurrtues: |  |  |  |
| - |  | 888,7750,000 <br> $178,750,000$ |  |
| Total U. s. Government securites | 729,383,000 | 729, | 739.318,000 |
| Forelgn loans on |  |  |  |
| Total blils and seeurtle | 742,293,000 | 742,772,000 | 747,265,000 |
| Gold held abroad-- |  |  |  |
|  | - | - 4.858 .780000 | - 2 2777.000 |
|  | (118,5779000 | (147,781,000 1 | (105.346.000 |
| Sank prem Inese | ${ }^{\text {27,6818,000 }}$ | 26,959,000 |  |
| Total assels. | ,041 | 4,169,63,000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5,9 |
| Iabutues- |  |  |  |
| R. notes 4 anctual cliculatton. | ¢ |  | 1,861.5672,000 |
| ig treasurer-General aco | 460,94,000 | - $46,964,000$ | 243,43,000 <br> $6,978,000$ |
| or depa | 217,311,000 | 207,761,000 | 147,647,000 |
| Total de | - | ${ }^{3,002,921}$ | 000 |
|  | 50,94,000 | 50, |  |
| 隹 | 7,744,000 | comizit | 78,000 |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{8,555,000}}^{\text {3,84,000 }}$ | ci, ${ }_{\text {8,781,000 }}$ | $\xrightarrow{7,131,0000}$ |
|  | , | 4,169,6 | 3,44,941,000 |
| Ratio F. | 82.4\% | 83.0\% |  |
| Contingent labillty on bills purchased |  |  | - |
| Commitments to make industrial ad- | 10,09 | 9.614,000 |  |

## †"Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes or a bank's own Federa

 Reserve bank notes.PThese are certifleates given by the U. S. Treasury for the gold taken over
from the Reserve banks when the dollar was on Jan. 311934 devalued trom 100 from the Reserve banks when the dollar was on Jan. 31 1934 devalued trom 100
cents to 59.06 cents. these $e$ errtificates being worth less to the extent of the


## Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The following is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on Thursday afternoon, April9, showing the condition of the twelve Reserve banks at the close of business on Wednesday. The first table presents 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 note statement (third table following) gives details regarding transactions in Federal Reserve notes between the Reserve Agents and the Federal Reserve banks. The comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the returns for the latest week appear in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."

COMBINED RESOURGES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 81936

|  | Apr. 81936 | Apr. 11936 | Mar, 251936 | Mar. 18 1936 | Mar. 111936 | Mat. 41936 | Feb. 261936 | Feb. 191938 | Apr. 101935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASS | 7,665,346,000 7 | 7,685,345,000 7, | 7.665,840,000 | 7,667,338,000 | $830,000$ | $7,669,328,000$ | $7,670,230,000$ | 7.670,230,000 | $592,822,000$ |
| Gold etis. on hand ( due from | 13,732,000 | 14,864,000 | 14,873,000 | 15,019,000 | 15,253,000 | 13,002,00 | 14,402,000 | 15.367 .000 $341,978.000$ | $17,067,000$ |
| Other cash *-----...- | 336,358,000 | 350,037,000 | 353,632,000 | 346,078,000 |  | 338,513,000 | 348,259,00 | 341,978 |  |
|  | 8,015,436,000 | $8,030,246,000$ 8, | 8,034,345,000 8 | 8,028,435,000 | 8,028,011,000 8 | 8,022,743,000 | 8,032,891,000 | 8,027,575,000 | ,847,134,000 |
| Bills discounted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| secured by U. S. Gov direct and(or) fully | 2,886,000 | 4,489,000 | 3,338,000 | 2,857,000 | +2,308,000 | 2.996 .000 | $4,099,000$ | 3,780,000 | $2,818,000$ |
| Other bills discounted | 2,616,000 | 2,765,000 | 2,727,000 | 2,773,000 | 12,612,000 | 2,716.000 |  | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 7 , 0 0 0}$ | $3,201,000$ |
|  | 5,502,000 | 7,25 | 6,06 | 5,630,000 | 4,920,000 | 712.000 | 6,932,000 | 6,587,000 | $000$ |
| B | $4,688,000$$30,257,000$ | $4,674,000$$30,363,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,674,000 \\ 30,501,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 , 6 7 9 , 0 0 0} \\ \mathbf{3 0 , 3 2 1 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,676,000 \\ .30,195,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,673,000 \\ & 31 ; 454,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,673,000 \\ 31,773,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,873,000 \\ 31,868,000 \end{array}$ | $21,256,000$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 265,691,000 \\ 1,554,894,000 \end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{265,687,000}$ | 265,711,000 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 265,756,000 \\ 1.554,896.000 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 215,726,000 \\ 1,594,648,000 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 216,069,000 \\ 1,602,759,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215,690,000 \\ 1,622,544,000 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 215,685,000 \\ 1,622,544,000 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 384,105,000 \\ 1,488,666,000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 1,554,889,000 ${ }_{609,687,000} 1$ | 1,554,893,000 ${ }_{609}{ }^{1}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} 1,554,896000 \end{array}\right\|^{1}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,594,648,000 \\ \mathbf{6 1 9}, 913,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,602,759,000 | 1,62,5011,000 | 592,011;000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,430,319,000 | 2,430,287,000 |  |  |  | 2,430,431,000 |
| Total U. B. Government securities.- | 2,430,252,000 | 2,430,243,000 | 2,430,271,000 |  |  | 2,430,839,000 | 2,430,245,0 | 2,430,240,000 |  |
| Other | 181,000 | 181,000 | 181,0 | 181,000 | 181 | 181.000 | 181,000 | 181,000 |  |
| Forelgn loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total blll | 2,470,880,000 | 2,472,715,000 | 2,471,692,000 | 2,471,130,000 | 2,470,259,000 | 2,472,859.000 | 2.473,804,000 | 2,473,549 | 2,463,013,000 |
| Gold held a | ${ }_{16}^{634,000}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 650,000 \\ 17,690,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 650,000 \\ 19,311,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 674,000 \\ 17,670,000 \end{gathered}$ | 18.74740000 | 1-749.9000 | --749,000 | - $\quad$ 648.000 | 700,000 |
| Due from forelgn bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,552.000 | 15,933,000 |
| Federal Reserve notes of | $16,762,000$ $501,570,000$ | 558,332,000 | $527,356,000$$47,865,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 636,336,000 \\ 47,864,000 \\ 35,549,000 \end{array}$ | 509,419,000$47,865,000$ | $523,547.000$ <br> $47,863,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 547,021,000 \\ 47,813,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,987,000 \\ 47,799,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 434.665 .000 \\ \mathbf{4 9 , 6 1 5 , 0 0 0} \\ \mathbf{4 4 , 0 1 9 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ |
| Bank premis | $\begin{array}{r} 48,004,000 \\ 37,396,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,885,000 \\ & 36,868,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other |  |  | 35,973,000 |  | 42,006,000 | 41,076,000 | 39,717,000 | 39,016,000 |  |
| tal | $11,090,682,000$$3,781,039,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,164,386,000 \\ & 3,772,016,000 \end{aligned}$ | 11,137,192,000 | 11,237,628,000 | 11,116,541,000 | 11, 127,736,000 |  | 11,167,126,000 | 8,855,019,000 |
|  |  |  | 3,732,333,000 | 3,730,979,000 | 3,731,534,000 | 3,735,066,000 | 3,677.076,000 | 3,664,670,000 | 3,169.329,000 |
|  | 5,161,317,000 | 5,077,088,000 | 5.059,147,0 | 0 | \|$5,786,173.000$ <br> 391.113 .000 | $5,813,244,000$ <br> $379,299,000$ | 5,838,708,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,832,048,000 \\ 472,821,000 \\ k 1,8 R E, 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,286,830,000 \\ 393.068,000 \\ 17,817,000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 66,016,000 \\ 1,060,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Treasure | $71,622,000$ | $1,83,441,000$ 267 | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 0 & 1,146,565,000 \\ 0 & 64,576,000 \\ 0 & 275,801,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 391,113,000 \\ 64,391,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379,299,000 \\ & \text { 49.275.000 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,747,000 \\ \mathbf{2 6 9 , 7 5 7 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,865,000 \\ 275,378,000 \end{array}$ |  |
| Foreign basks | 273,948,000 | 267,161,000 |  | 261,980,000 | 272,512,000 | 272,189,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 6,471,277,000 | 6,493,377, | 6,546,089,000 | 6,539,128,000 | 6,514,189,000 | 514,007,000 | 6.594,330,000 | 6,632,112,000 | 4,904,137,000 |
| Deferred ava |  | 554,751,000 |  | 622,988,000 | 507.067 | 521,660,000 | 548,418 | 528,885,000 | 435,255,000 |
| Capltal | 130,699,000 | 130,715,000 | 130,724,000 | 130,741,000 | 130,638.000 | 130,656.000 | 130,708,000 |  |  |
| Surplus (Section 7 | 145,501,000 | 145,501,000 | 145,501,000 | 145,501,000 | 145,501,000 | 145.501.000 | 145,501.000 | 145,501,000 | 144,893,000 |
| Surblus (Section 13- | 26,513,000 | 26,513,000 | 26,513,000 | 34,100,000 | 34,107,000 | $34.123,000$ | 34,110,000 | 34,111,006 | 30,805,009 |
| Reserve for contingen | 34,107,000 | $34,108,000$ 7,408 | 3, ${ }^{\mathbf{7}, 281,000}$ | 3,1078,000 | 26,992,000 | 20,204,000 | 5,026,000 | 4,715,000 | 8,814,000 |
| Total | 11,090,682,000 | 11,164,386,000 | 11,137,192,000 | 1,237,628,000 | 11,116,541,000 | 11, 127,736,000 | 11, 159,588,000 | 11, 167,126.000 | 3,855,019,000 |
| Ratio of total reserves to deposits and F. R. note liabilities combined | 78.2\% | .2\% | 78.2\% | .2\% | 78.4 | 78.3\% | 78.2\% | 78.0\% | 2.4\% |
| Contingent liability on bills purchased for forelgn correspondents. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,000 |
| Commitments to make industrial advances | 25,664,000 | 25,048,000 | 25,421,000 | 25,537,000 | 25,709,000 | 25,537,000 | 25,866,000 | 26,893,000 | 16,315,000 |
| Maturity Distribution of Bills Short-term Securities-1-15 days bills discounted | 3,714,000 | 5,181,000 | \$ 099,000 | ${ }_{263,000}$ | 2,00 | ${ }_{225,000}$ | $\stackrel{5}{4.793 .000}$ | ${ }^{5} 580,000$ | 3 3 $3,982,000$ |
| 1-15 days bills discoun |  | -103,000 | 252,000 | 129,000 | 286,000 | 761,000 | .204.000 | 789,00 | 211,000 |
| ${ }^{\text {81-60 }}$ days bills discount | 59,000 | 125,000 | 253,000 | 485,000 | 469.00 55 5 | ${ }^{512,000}$ | 541.000 121.000 | 787,000 360000 | 698,000 |
| $61-90$ days bills discoun | $\begin{aligned} & 925,000 \\ & 583.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 985,000 \\ & 560,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 915,000 \\ & 546,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 633,000 \\ & 120,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,000 \\ & 84,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1101.000 | 121.000 93,000 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{0 3 5 , 0 0 0} \\ \mathbf{9 3 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ |
| d |  | 254 |  | ,630,000 | 920 | 5,712,000 | 6,932,000 | 587, | ,019,000 |
| 1-15 days bills bought in ope | $\begin{array}{r} 639,000 \\ \mathbf{2 , 7 9 8 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 575,000 \\ 1,567,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r}  & 364,000 \\ 0 & 750,000 \\ 0 & 1410.000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,781,000 \\ 1828,000 \end{gathered}$ | 2,071 | $\begin{array}{r} 706,000 \\ 1,760,000 \\ 1.575,000 \\ 1.57,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,452,000 \\ \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{0 0 4 , 0 0 0} \\ 71,000 \\ 503,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 0 & 1,190,000 \\ 0 & 703,000 \\ 0 & 1,947,000 \\ 0 & 833,000 \\ - & \cdots \cdots \cdots \end{array}$ | $4,077,000$242,000$\mathbf{6 2 4 , 0 0 0}$$\mathbf{3 6 4 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 16-30 days bills bought in open mark |  |  |  |  | - ${ }^{354}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 31-60 days bllis bought in open market | 697.0 |  | 1,410,000 | 1,630,000 | 869,000 $1,382,00$ |  |  |  |  |
| 61-90 days bllis bought in open | 554,000 | 2,083,000 | 2,150,000 | 840,000 | 1,382,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Over 90 days bills bought in open market. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,688,000 | 4,674,000 |  |  | ,676 | 4,673,000 | 4,673,000 | 673,0 | 5,307,000 |
| 1-15 days industria | 1,580,000 | 1,609,000 | , 676.0 | . 764 | 1,562,0 | 1,537,000 | 1,833,000 | 1,840,000 | 48,000 |
| 16-30 days industrial adva | 354,000 | 329,000 | 161,000 | 149,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{31-60}$ days industrial advances | 438,000 | 31.000 | 479,000 | 452,000 | 352.000 405.000 |  |  | 635.000 435.000 | 492,000 340,000 |
| 61-90 days industrial advances Over 90 days industrial advance | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 582,000 } \\ \hline 27,303,000\end{array}$ | 27,615,000 | 27,699,000 | 27,474,000 | 27,421,000 | $28,561,000$ | $28,605,000$ | 28,713,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 540,000 \\ 18,593,000 \end{array}$ |
| otal industrial advanc | 30,257,000 | 30,363,000 | 501 | ,321 | 30,195,0 | 31,454,0 | 31.773.00 | 31,868,00 | 21,256,000 |
| 1-15 days U. S. Government | 19,200,00 | 9,200,000 | 7,164,000 | 22,674,000 | 43,850,000 | 45,730,000 | 39,295,000 | 33,630,000 | 37,080,000 |
| 16-30 days U . 8. Government securities.- | 21,710,000 | 21,010,000 | 19,200,000 | 9,200,000 | ${ }_{11} 7.164,41000$ | 22,674,000 | 173,850,00 | 45,730,00 | 899,784,000 |
| 81-80 days U. S. Government securities | 47,506,000 | 49,806,000 | 48,816,000 | ${ }^{46,816,000}$ | $116,410,000$ 47.506 | $128.082,000$ 49808 | 170,017,000 |  |  |
| 61-90 days U. S. Government securiti | 103,576,000 | 2,255,851,000 |  | 2,258,496,000 | 2,215,357,000 | 2,184,567,000 | 2,128,267,000 | 2,126,538,000 | 1,971,021,000 |
| Ovir 90 days U. S. Governme | 2,238,260,000 | 2,255,851,000 | 2,267,428,000 | 2,258,496,000 | 2,215,357,000 | 2,184,567,000 |  | 2,120,38,000 |  |
| en | 2,430,252,000 | 2,430,243,000 | 2,430,271,000 | 2,430,319,000 | 2,430,287, | 2,430,839,000 | 2,430,245,000 | 2,430,240,000 | 2,430,431,000 |
| -15 days other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -16-30 days other securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -61-60 days other securitle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61-90 days other seouritle |  | 181,000 | 181,000 | 181,000 | 181,000 | 181,00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total other securites | 181,000 | 181,000 | 181,000 | 181,000 | 81,000 |  | 181,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lssued to F. R. Bank by F. R A | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} 4,050,111,60 \\ 269,072,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} 0 & 4,029,102,000 \\ 0 & 257,086,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 0,009,450,000 \\ 0 & 277,117,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} \hline & 4,004,698,000 \\ 0 & 273,719,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,008,275.000 \\ & 276,741,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3,986,457,000 \\ 289,381,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,954,489,000 \\ 289,159000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 3,445,917,000 \\ \hline 276,588,000 \end{array}$ |
| In actual elrcul tion | 3,781,039,000 | 3,772,016,000 | 3,732,333,000 | 3,730,979,000 | 3,731,534,000 | 3,735,066,000 | 3,677,076,000 | 3,664,670,000 | 3,169,329,000 |
| collateral Held oy Ajent as |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold ctis on hand \& due trom U. 8 . Treas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold ctis, on hand \& due trom U.S. Treas.. | $4,024,343,000$ $3,859,000$ | 3,990,843,000 | 3,996,843,000 | , | 3,211,000 | 3, 3,999,000 | 5,224,000 | $4,914,000$ | 4,257,000 |
| eligible pape | 68,000,000 | 67,000,000 | 59,000,000 | 88,000,000 | 123,000,000 | 0 131,000,000 | 127,000,000 | 118,000,000 | 240,100,000 |
| Total onllatera | $\overline{4,096,202,000}$ | 4,063,141, | [4,060,033,000 | 4,058,524,000 | 4,058,054.000 | 4,050,342,000 | 4.018,087,000 | 4,007,757,000 | 3,504,336,000 |

* "Other cash" dòes not include Federal Reserve notes. $\dagger$ Revised tigure.
$\times$ These are certificates given by the U. S. Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents on Jan. 31, 1934, these cert-ficates beling worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profits by the Treasury under the provisifons of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934


## Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded)

 weekly statement of resources and liabilities of each of the 12 pederal reserve banks at close of business april 81936

| Troo Cyphers (00) Omstted Federal Reseroe Agent at- | Total | Boston | New York | Phila. | Clereland | Richmond | Allanta | Chicago | St. Louts | Manneap. | Kan. Cuty | Dallas | San Pran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federsl Reserve notes: Issued to F. R.Bk.by F.R.Agt. | 4,050, ${ }^{\text {\% }} 111,0$ | 363,068,0 | 903,678,0 | 295,046,0 | 377,740,0 | 186,165,0 | ${ }_{179,044,0}$ | 900,712,0 | 169,786,0 | 117, \$302,0 | 154,112,0 | 82,271,0 | ${ }_{321,187,0}^{8}$ |
| Held, by Fed'l Reserve Bank-- | 269,072,0 | 19,736,0 | 102,940,0 | 12,929,0 | 13,366,0 | 9,451,0 | 17,430,0 | 32,863,0 | 7,682,0 | 3,372,0 | 9,184,0 | 6,902,0 | 33,217,0 |
| In aetual circulation <br> Collateral held by Agent as se curity for notes lisened to bks. Gold certifleates on hand and due from U. S. Treasury. | 3,781,039,0 | $343,332,0$ <br> $376,617,0$ | $800,738,0$ $905,706,0$ | 282,117,0 | 364,374,0 | 176,714,0 | 161,614,0 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $867,849,0$ $815,000,0$ | $162,104,0$ $146,632,0$ | 113,930,0 | $144,928,0$ $144,000,0$ | $75,369,0$ $83,000,0$ | $287,970,0$ $323,263,0$ |
|  | 4,024,343,0 | 370,017,0 <br> 276 | 905, $1,995,0$ | $295,000,0$ 425,0 | $378,440,0$ 29,0 | $189,000,0$ 20,0 | 149,685,0 | $915,000,0$ 250,0 | 146,632,0 | $118,000,0$ <br> 136,0 | 144,000,0 | $83,000,0$ 250,0 | $323,263,0$ 110,0 |
| U. B. Government securities-- | 68,000,0 |  |  |  |  |  | 32,000,0 |  | 24,000,0 |  | 12,000,0 |  | ------ |
| Total collateral_..-...-.....- | 4,096,202,0 | 376,893,0 | 907,701,0 | 295,425,0 | 378,469,0 | 189,020,0 | 181,685,0 | 915,250,0 | 170,642,0 | 118,136,0 | 156,358,0 | 83,250,0 | 323,373,0 |

## Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System

Following is the weekly statement issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, giving the principal Items of the resources and liabilities of the reporting member banks in 101 leading cities from which weekly returns are ob tained. These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. The comment of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the figures for the latest week appears in our department of "Current Events and Disscussions," immediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later.



 gross demand deposits, rather than boilely from smaunts due to bounks, as was required under the old law. These changes make the tigures of "Net demand deposits" not comparabie with those shonn prior to Aug. 231935 . The Item ."Time debosits" differs in that it tormerly included $a$ relatively small amount of time deposits of other banks,

 of collection which have been deducted trom demand depositts.
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES, BY DISTRIGTS. ON APRIL 11936 (In MMIIOAs of Dollors)

| Federal Reserve District- | Total | Boston | New York | phua. | Cleveland | Richmona | Allanta | Chicajo | St.Louts | Minneap. | Kan. Cut | Dallas | San Pran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and investments-total. | 21,62 | 1,218 | 9,405 | ,16 | ,786 | 76 | 35 | 2,721 | 626 | 368 | 625 | 445 | 2,15 |
| Loans to brokers and dealers: <br> In New York Clty. <br> Outalde New Yors City.... | ${ }_{20}^{90}$ |  | 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [ ${ }^{2}$ |  | 19 |
| Loans on securities to others banks) |  |  |  | 46 | - 216 |  |  | 8 |  | 29 | ${ }_{44}$ | 41 | ${ }^{175}$ |
| Acoeptances and com' |  |  | 175 |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on real eal | 1,1488 | + | 249 | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ | 185 | 22 | 21 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | 38 | 6 | 166 | ${ }_{1}^{21}$ | 1 |
| Other loans. | 3.495 | 309 | 1,305 | 175 | 206 | 107 | 138 | 416 | 107 | ī2i | 125 | 124 |  |
| O. S. Govt. direot ooligations | 8,643 | 398 | 1,726 | 322 | 829 | 254 | 200 | 1,412 | 240 | 143 | 244 | 172 |  |
| Obilgationg fully guar. by U. S. Gov | $\xrightarrow{1,265}$ | 171 | 1.38 | 302 | 70 255 | 38 <br> 78 | 39 77 | 145 376 | ${ }^{51} 5$ | 158 | ${ }_{121}^{42}$ | 35 | ${ }_{363}^{137}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cashl $n$ n vaut |  | ${ }_{120}^{230}$ |  | 202 | 373 | ${ }_{15}^{128}$ |  | ${ }_{56}{ }^{68}$ | ${ }_{11}^{82}$ | $5_{5}^{5}$ | 10 | 9 |  |
| Balance with domestle banks | ${ }_{1}^{2,398}$ | 116 81 | 180 556 | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 209 111 | 160 38 | 148 39 | 351 110 | 135 <br> 25 | 18 | 271 25 | 162 27 | 205 235 |
| Demand depoestom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time deposits | 4,90 | ${ }_{301}$ | 6,943 | 772 275 | 694 | 394 194 | 169 |  | 173 |  | 145 | 118 | ,018 |
| United States C | 774 | 17 | 231 | 57 | 58 | 41 | 43 | 152 |  |  | 18 | 27 | 118 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Inter-bank depos } \\ \text { Domestic bank } \end{gathered}$ | 5,4 | 234 | 2,296 | 2 | 320 | 199 | 94 | 764 | 236 | 17 | 347 | 171 | 50 |
| Forelign banks |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Otrer ulabilities-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capltal 2000unt....... | 3,518 | 231 | 1,596 | 224 | 333 | 87 | 86 | 338 | 83 | 56 | 89 | 76 | 319 |

## Commertidu Mityranitle <br> <br> PUBLISHED WEEKLY

 <br> <br> PUBLISHED WEEKLY}WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, Publishers, William Street, Corner Spruce, Now York.

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange-Below we furnish a daily record of the transactions in Home Owners' Loan, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation's bonds and Treasury certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.
Quotations after decimal point represent one or more $32 d$ s of a point.

| Dally Record of U. S. Bond $P$ | Ap | A | Apr. 7 | Apr. 8 | Apr. 9 | Apr. 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Treasury
43/8. $1947-18$
Total sales in
Total sates
Total sates
33/8, 1946-56. $\qquad$
Total sales in
Total sales
3s. 1951-55.
Total sales
Total sales in
Total sales in
Total sales in
31/6s, 1946-49.
Total sales in
31/8, 1949-52..
34/8, 1941..
Total sales in

## Total sales in \$1,000 u

27/68, 1955-60.
Total sales कn
Total sales in $\$ 1.000$ un
2\%/4, 1948-51.
Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ un
deral Farm Mortgage $31 / \mathrm{s}, 1944-64$.
Toval sales in $\$ 1,000$ un
deral Farm Mortgage Federal Farm M
$3 \mathrm{~s}, 1944-49 \ldots$

Total sales in $\$ 1,000$
ederal Farm Mortgage
, 10t2-47.............. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{H} \\ \text { Lo } \\ \text { Cl }\end{array}\right.$
Federal Farm Mortgage
$2 \% / 8,1942-47$
Total sales in $\$ 1,000$
Home Owners' Loan
3s, series A,
Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ un
Home Owners' Loan
$28 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, series B, $1939-49$
Total sates in $\$ 1,000$
me Owners' Loan
Home Owners' Loan
21/48, 1942-44
Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ units
Note-The above table includes only sales of coupon bonds. Transactions in registered bonds were:
No sales.
Quotations for United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, \&c.-Thursday, April 9
Figures after decimal point represent one or more $32 d$ s of a point.

| Maturtty | Int. | Bbd | Asked | Maturat | $\stackrel{\text { Int. }}{\text { Rate }}$ | Bdd | Asked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 151936 | 13/6\% | 100.25 | 100.28 | Feb. 11938 | 25\%\% | 104.14 | 104.16 |
| Dec. 151939 | 13\%\% | 101.10 | 101.12 | Dec. 151936 | 23\%\% | 102.7 |  |
| Mar. 15 1939. | 13\% | 101.25 | 101.27 | Apr. 151936 | $21 \% \%$ |  |  |
| Mare 151940 | $13 \%$ | ${ }_{101.15}^{101.9}$ | 101.11 | June 151938 | $2 \% \%$ | 105.14 | ${ }_{102.23}$ |
| Sept. 151936 | 13\% | 101.3 | 101.5 | Apr. 151937 | 3\% | 103.4 | 103.6 |
| Dec. 151940 | 13\% | 101.9 | 101.11 | Mar. 151938 | 3\% | 105.12 | 105.14 |
| Mar. 151940 | 1\%\% | 101.31 | 102.1 | Aug. 11936 | 33\% | 101.16 | 101.18 |
| June 15 Sept. 151938 | 23\%\% | 103.23 | 103.25 104.23 | Sept. 151937 | 31/\% | 104.21 | 104.23 |

United States Treasury Bills-Thursday, April 9 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

|  | ${ }_{\text {BLa }}$ | Attea |  | Bid | Aatea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AD | 0.2 |  |  | 0.20\% |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Aprr }}$ A 22193936 | 0.20\% |  | Sept. <br> Sept. <br> 18 <br> 19 | 0.20\% |  |
| May 61936 | $0.20 \%$ |  | Sept. 16193 | 0.20\% |  |
| May 13181936 | ${ }^{0.20 \%}$ |  | (sept. 231193 | 0.20\% |  |
| May 271936 | $0.20 \%$ |  | Oot. 77193 | $020 \%$ |  |
|  | 0.20\% |  | Oct. | ${ }_{0}^{0} 20 \%$ |  |
| June 171936 | $020 \%$ |  | Oct. 281936 | 0.20\% |  |
| June 241936 | 0.20\% |  | Nov. 101936 | $020{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| July 819336 | 0.20\% |  | Nov. 1819396 | ${ }^{0.20 \%}$ |  |
| July 221936 | $020 \%$ |  | Nec. ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} 1936$ 1936- | 0.20\% |  |
| July ${ }_{\text {Aug }} \mathbf{5 9} 19381936$ | ${ }^{0} \mathbf{0} 209 \%$ |  |  | 0.20\% |  |
| Aug. 121936. |  |  | Dee 331938 |  |  |
| Aug. 19 1936-------- | 0.20\% |  | Dec. 301936 | $0.20 \%$ |  |



Stocks and Bond Averages-Below are the daily closing averages of representative stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange as compiled by Dow, Jones \& Co.:

|  | Stocks |  |  |  | Bonds |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Thutrty } \\ \text { Indus } \\ \text { Irtals } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} T \text { wenty } \\ \text { Raty } \\ \text { roads } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} T_{\text {wenty }} \\ \text { Utulv } \\ \text { ties } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Seventy } \\ \text { Socks } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ten } \\ \text { Yndus } \\ \text { triase } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ten } \\ & \text { First } \\ & \text { Grade } \\ & \text { Raus } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Teen } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Second } \\ \text { Grace } \\ \text { Ralls } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tenn } \\ \text { Utell- } \\ \text { tites } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Toral } \\ & \text { Forty } \\ & \text { Bornas } \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr. $10-$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{58,23}$ | AAY |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}^{\text {Apr. }}{ }^{\text {P- }}$ | 160.25 160.97 | ${ }_{49}^{49} 73$ | 33.13 33.27 | 58.23 58.29 | 106.23 | ${ }_{111.94}^{11.04}$ | 85.98 <br> 86.98 | 106.43 | ${ }_{102.38}^{102.42}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Apr. }} 7$ | ${ }^{166.94}$ | 48.85 | 33.15 | 588.15 | 106.10 | ${ }^{1110.96}$ | ${ }_{85}^{858}$ | 106.34 | ${ }^{102.32}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Aprer. }}$ A ${ }^{\text {Ap- }}$ | 161.50 | ${ }_{49.10}$ | 32.66 | ${ }_{58.20}$ | 105.95 | 110.89 | ${ }_{85.95}$ | 106.21 | 102.25 |

## CURRENT NOTICES

-Alexander Jacoby, formerly of Alexander Jacoby \& Co., is now trading jointly in Unlisted Securities with Leopold Spingarn \& Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, offices at 29 Broadway.
-The April issue of the New Jersey Municipal Bond Market, the monthly
ublication of J. B. Hanauer \& Co., 786 Broad St., Newark, publication of J. B. Hanauer \& Co., 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J., is now being distributed.
-Gruntal \& Co., 30 Broad St., New York City, members New York Stock Exchange, are distributing an extra week's salary to employees as an Easter bonus.
-Raymond K. Webster, president of Webster, Kennedy \& Co., Inc.. has returned from a business and pleasure trip to various Pacific Coast ctame
-E. S. Emerson is now associated with Dewar, Robertson \& Pancoast of San Antonio, Texas, and will be in charge of their Municipal Buying Dept. -Gruntal \& Co. announce that H. K. Wallach has become associated with them in their arbitrage department at their office at 30 Broad Street. -John E. Sloane \& Co,, 41 Broad St., New York City, have issued their monthly summary of earnings of 88 railroads for the first two months of 1936. a circular entitled "Stock Prices Consistent with Industrial Tendencies."
-Campbell, Phelps \& Co., Inc. announces that Edward J. Keresey, formerly with Estabrook \& Co., has become associated with them.
-B. W. Pizzini \& Co., 52 Broadway, New York City, have prepared an analysis of The Virginian Railway Company common stock.
-Campagnoli \& Co., Inc., 41 Broad St., New York City, has prepared analyses of Crowell Publishing Co., and Publication Corp.
-Paris Scott Russell Jr. has joined Field, Glore \& Co. and will be in
charge of the firm's municipal department in New York charge of the firm's municipal department in New York,
-The current "Review" of Estabrook \& Co., 40 Wall Street, New York! contains an analysis of the five leading chemical stocks.
-Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc., 15 Nassau St., New York City, has prepared a financial study of the City of Pittbsurgh, Pa.
-Morris and Van Wormer, industrial engineers, announce that they have moved their offices to 52 Wall Street, New York.
-Engel \& Co., 120 Broadway, New York, have prepared an analysis of Allied Stores Corporation.
-Paul H. Davis \& Co., have moved their Chicago offices to 10 S. La Salle Street.

FOOTNOTES FOR NEW YORK STOCK PAGES

- Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day.
$\ddagger$ Companies reported in reoelvership.
$a$ Deferred delivery
$\begin{aligned} & n \\ & r \text { Cash sale. }\end{aligned}$
$x$ Ex-dividend.


## Report of Stock Sales -New York Stock Exchange DaILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY Occupying Altogether Nine Pages-Page One

NOTICE-Cash and deferred dell
in computing the range for the year.







年名

## $\pm$

$\square$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{High and low sale prices-PER Share, not per cent} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Sales } \\
\text { for } \\
\text { the } \\
\text { Week }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Range Slnce Jan. 1 \\
On Basts of 100-share Lots
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range for Preotous Year 1935} \\
\hline Satur Apr. \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Mond } \\
\text { Apr. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Wednesday } \\
\text { Apr. } 8
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Thursday } \\
\text { Apr. } 9
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Friday \\
Apr. 10
\end{tabular} \& \& \& Lowest. \& Hiohest \& Lowe \& Highest \\
\hline \$ per share \& \$ per share \& \$ \(p\) \& \$ per share \& \$ per share \& \$ per share \& Shares \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{1}^{27}\) \& \({ }_{23}^{27}{ }^{273}{ }^{273}\) \& 13 \& \& \& \& ,300 \& Union Oil Calitornla --.-... \({ }^{25}\) \& \({ }_{10812}^{2318}\) Jan \& \(13814{ }^{\text {Mar }}\) \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{9} 943_{8} 943_{8}\) \& \({ }_{9412}{ }^{\text {a4i }}\) \& \({ }_{948} 9\) \&  \& \({ }_{944}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{1}\) \& \({ }^{9018}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Jan}\) \&  \& \({ }^{2912} \mathrm{Mar}\) \& uly \\
\hline \(* 2818\)
\({ }_{27}{ }^{28}\)
28 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}2818 \\ 28 \& 28 \\ \& 28\end{array}\) \& 271
2514
26 \& \&  \& \& \({ }_{50}^{1}\) \& Union Tank \& \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \({ }^{23_{8}}\) \& \({ }_{218}^{28_{8}}\) \& 2 \& \({ }_{178}^{178}\) \& \({ }^{178}{ }^{248} 8\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 2318}^{20} 824\) \& \({ }_{2388}^{2018}\) \& \({ }_{* 2314}^{194}\) \& \({ }_{* 23}^{1914}\) \&  \& \& 25,700 \& Un Air Lines Transp vt \(\mathrm{ta}_{\text {- }}\) \& \({ }_{1712}^{13}\) Jana 22 \&  \& \& \\
\hline  \& 268 \& \({ }^{1554}\) \& \({ }^{2512} 2\) \&  \& \& 1,300 \& United A \& \({ }_{124}{ }^{12} 4\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{7612}\) \& \& \& \& \& United \& \({ }_{68}^{113}\) Jan \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{ll}
\({ }_{* 2812}^{75}\) \& 75 \\
\hline 85
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{29}^{7512}{ }_{29}{ }^{773}\) \& \({ }_{* 2812}^{7612}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
\(788^{7664}\) \\
284 \\
\hline 89
\end{tabular} \& \& \({ }^{4,400}\) \& United-C \& \({ }_{225}{ }^{68}\) Jan \& 2914 \& \({ }_{1712}{ }_{1}{ }^{1}\) \& 2414 Deo \\
\hline \({ }_{718}\) \&  \&  \& \& 714 717 \& \& \& United Cr \& \(\underset{\substack{\mathrm{Cl}_{2} 2_{2} \mathrm{Feb} \\ 42 \mathrm{Mar}}}{ }\) \& \({ }^{91744}{ }_{4}^{914}\) Feb \({ }^{17}\) \& \& - \({ }^{73_{4} 3_{4}}\) Nov \\
\hline \({ }^{45} 4{ }^{45}\) \& \({ }_{14}^{44}\) \& \({ }_{14}^{4412}\) \& 14.4 \&  \& \& 11,100 \& United Dier \& \({ }_{12}{ }^{42} 4\) \& \({ }_{1619}^{4} \mathrm{Feb} 4\) \& \& \({ }^{133_{4}} \mathbf{~ D e e ~}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{26} 25\) \& \({ }_{2912}^{2312}\) \& \& \({ }_{* 96}^{231}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}24{ }^{24} 4 \& 25 \\ 498\end{array}\) \& \& \& United Dyewood CorD-.-.-10 \& \({ }_{93}^{15}\) Jan \& \({ }_{101}^{2558} \mathrm{Mpr}\) \& \({ }_{65}{ }^{412} \mathrm{Mar}\) Mar \& \({ }^{2012}\) 20 \({ }^{\text {Dee }}\) Dee \\
\hline \({ }^{96}\) \& \({ }_{\text {c }}^{9612}\) \& \({ }^{96}{ }_{68}{ }^{97}\) \& \({ }^{* 96}{ }_{68}{ }_{8}{ }^{9}\) \&  \& \& \&  \& \({ }_{4}{ }^{12}\) Jan \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{16}^{75}\) \& 75
158
15 \& 74
16 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}74 \\ 16 \& 7\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{cc}733^{3 / 4} \\ 16 \& 74 \\ 1612\end{array}\) \& \& 28,900 \& United Fruit_-.-.......... por
United Gas Improve...No par \& \({ }_{1578}^{6612}\) \& \({ }^{\text {193a }}\) \& \& -1842 Nov \\
\hline 10 \& \({ }^{3} 4\) \& \& \& \& \& 200 \& \& 109 Jan \& \({ }_{113}\) Feb 10 \& \(8{ }^{812} \mathbf{M a r}\) \& \\
\hline \& \(\begin{array}{ll}9{ }^{912} \\ 6_{4} \& 912\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{612}^{912} 10\) \& \& \& \& 2,10 \& ded Paperboard.-- -100 \&  \&  \& \({ }_{\substack{218}}^{2 l_{8} \mathrm{Jan}}\) \& \({ }_{712}^{11}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{*} 72{ }^{64} 77{ }^{7}\) \& \({ }_{72}{ }^{6}\) \&  \& \({ }_{75}{ }^{6}\) \& \& \& \& Preferred class A ---No par \& 70 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \&  \& \& 00 \& Universal Leat Tob..-No par
Preferred \& \({ }_{153}^{5914} \mathrm{Mar}\) \& \({ }_{1594}{ }^{6914} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \({ }_{13314}{ }^{\text {Feb }}\) \& \\
\hline  \& \& \({ }_{10212}^{115}\) \& 112 \& 112113 \& \& \& Universal Plicture \& 50 Jan \& 115 \& \& \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ll}13_{4} \& 17 \\ 1787 \\ 1712\end{array}\) \&  \& \({ }_{131}^{11_{4}}{ }^{11_{4}{ }^{15}}\) \& \& \({ }_{151}^{11_{2}}\) \& \& 80 \& \(\ddagger\) Universal Pipe \& \({ }_{1}^{11_{4}}{ }^{18 p r}\) \& \({ }_{223}^{314 \mathrm{Mar}}\) \& \& \({ }_{\text {218 }}^{\text {218 }}\) Jan \({ }^{\text {Jan }}\) \\
\hline - \({ }_{373_{4}}^{1712}\) \& \({ }_{38}^{1612}\) \& \& \& \& \& 10,400 \& US Plpe \& \& 212 \& 3812 \& 143 \& \({ }^{2258}{ }^{58} \mathrm{Dec}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{3}{ }_{4}^{4}\) \& *312 \& \({ }_{112}{ }^{3}\) \& \({ }_{3}{ }^{33} 838\) \& \& \& 50 \& U S Distrib \& \({ }_{2}{ }^{2}\) \& \({ }^{5} 197\) \& \& Oct \\
\hline \({ }_{31}^{* 1512}{ }_{33}{ }_{31}{ }^{14}\) \& \({ }_{3312}^{1514}{ }_{34}{ }^{15}\) \& 14.14 \& 14. \& \(\begin{array}{lll}1412 \\ 32 \& 142 \\ 3212\end{array}\) \& \& 2,5500 \&  \& \({ }_{2818}^{14} \mathbf{M a r}{ }^{12}\) \& \({ }_{3988}^{198}{ }^{\text {Jan }}\) \& 11. \& \({ }_{3938}{ }^{29}\) Dec \\
\hline -172 \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \& 1,500 \& U S \& Foreign S \& \({ }_{91}^{1312}\) Jan \& \({ }_{99}^{20} \mathbf{M}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{\text { ar }}\) \& \({ }_{96}^{15}\) Nov \\
\hline *9578 \& \({ }_{96}^{96}{ }_{10}{ }^{96}\) \& \({ }^{+96}\) \& \& *96 \& \& 1,500 \& Us \& \({ }^{85}\) Jan \&  \& \& 87 Nov
165
Dec \\
\hline \& \& \& \& (112 \& \& 1,200 \& \(\mathrm{US}^{7 \%} \mathrm{H}\) pre \& \& \& \& \\
\hline [1218 \& \({ }_{5588}^{121}\) \& \({ }_{547_{8}}\) \& \&  \& \& 22,600 \& U S Industrial \& \({ }^{39}\) F \& 59 \& \({ }_{\text {coser }}^{3518} \mathrm{Mar}\) \& \\
\hline *812 \& \({ }_{1614}^{83}\) \&  \& \({ }_{16}^{* 81}\) \&  \& \& 200 \& O Class A vit tc --.-.-No \& \({ }_{1338}{ }^{814}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 8212}{ }^{8} 8\) \& \(*_{8212}{ }^{2}\) \& \({ }_{84}{ }^{18}\) \& \({ }_{* 823}\) \& *831 88 \& \& \& Prior pre \& \& Ma \& \& \\
\hline \(10{ }_{2}{ }^{2}\) \& 101210 \& 1012 \& \(10^{38}\) \& 1044 \& \& 5,900 \& U S Realty \& 10 Jan 21 \& 13 Jan \& \& eo \\
\hline \({ }^{2812}\) \& 2938 30 \& 29 \& \({ }^{301}\) \&  \& \& 0 \& U S Rubber---......-No par \& \[
{ }_{47}^{163_{8}}
\] \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{ll}
345_{8} \& \text { Apr } \\
80 \\
80{ }_{4}^{4} \& 9 p r \\
9
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\] \& \& \\
\hline  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{ll}75 \& 7558 \\ 913_{4} \& 748\end{array}\) \& - \({ }_{9314}^{7512}\) \&  \& \& 18,000 \& 0 S Smelting Ret \& M Min-. \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 73} 75\) \& 75 \&  \& \({ }_{71}^{734} 7\) \& \({ }^{7518} 878\) \& \& \& U Preferre \& \&  \& \& \(733^{4}\) July
\(50{ }_{8} \mathrm{Nov}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{129}{ }^{128} 1813014\) \& \(130{ }^{131}\) \& \({ }_{1298}{ }^{698} 8130\) \&  \& \(129{ }_{4}{ }^{4131}\) \& \& \& Pre \& 115 \& 132 Mar 20 \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 137}{ }^{137}{ }^{13788}\) \& \({ }_{* 137}{ }^{137} 1377_{8}\) \& \(7_{8} 138\) \& \({ }_{138}^{138} 138\) \& \& \& 400 \& U P \& 13 \& \& Jan \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \({ }^{* 16214}\) \& \({ }_{6}{ }^{624}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {Preterred }}\) \& \({ }_{16}^{18}\) \& \({ }_{6}{ }_{2}{ }^{2}\) \& Mar \& \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{cc}558 \\ 13_{4} \& 618 \\ 184 \\ 184\end{array}\) \&  \&  \&  \& \& 2,500 \& Vadscos Sales.-.-.-.-No porar \& \({ }_{\text {128 }}^{112}\) \&  \& \& Nov \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{* 3812}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}37 \& 37 \\ 2312 \& \\ 2412\end{array}\) \& \& \& \& \& Vreterred \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { Panadum Corp of Am_No par }\end{aligned}\) \& \& - \({ }^{5}\) \& \({ }^{1914}\) \& \({ }_{4}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Nan}\) \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{3}^{2438}{ }_{3}^{243}\) \&  \&  \&  \& \& \& \(\checkmark\) \& \({ }_{284}{ }^{8}{ }^{4} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \({ }^{261}\) \& \& Nov \\
\hline \({ }_{* 11214}^{4} 113\) \& \(*_{11212}{ }_{13} 13{ }^{3}\) \& 11212113 \& \({ }_{112}^{12} 113^{3} 3_{4}\) \& \({ }_{112} 113{ }^{13}\) \& \& \& \(7 \%\) \& Je \& Feb \& \({ }_{31}{ }^{\text {Feb }}\) \& \\
\hline 4412 \& \& \& \& \& Stock \& 900 \& Vlck \& 42 Jan \& Feb 5 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Vieks shr \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 9 \& \(\mathrm{Va}_{6} \mathrm{C}\) Caroline \& \({ }_{32}^{418} \mathrm{Ja}\) \& \& \(172^{2}\) June \& Dee \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \[
200
\] \& 7\% preferre \& \({ }^{105}\) \& 133 Mar 23 \& 85 Jan \& \({ }^{12}\) Oct \\
\hline \({ }_{* * 12}{ }_{*}{ }^{1} 1111\) \& 111 \& \({ }_{114}{ }_{4} 1_{8} 1111_{1}\) \& \(112{ }^{112}\) \& \({ }_{11212} 112\) \& Good \& \& Va El \& Pow \$6 pt.--No par \& \({ }_{10} 0_{43}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Mapr} \mathrm{Mar}_{1}{ }^{24}\) \& \({ }^{14}{ }_{93 \mathrm{~g}} \mathrm{Jab}_{5} \mathrm{Fan} 8\) \& \({ }_{2}^{7212}\) Junu \& \({ }_{784}^{212}\) Deo \\
\hline \({ }_{* 2141_{4}}^{*}{ }^{*}{ }^{6} 5^{614}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{* 411_{2}}{ }^{6}{ }^{6}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}* 588 \\ 25 \& 25\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{25}^{45^{2}} \quad 2{ }^{41_{2}}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
{ }_{25}^{* 41_{2}} \& 65^{612} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20 \\
\& 70
\end{aligned}
\] \& Virginia iron coal \& Coke- 100 \& \[
2412 \operatorname{Jan} 31
\] \& \[
301_{2} \text { Feb } 7
\] \& 5 Feb \& Nov \\
\hline \({ }^{*} 1208_{8} 121\) \& \({ }^{12058}\) \& \(120 \mathrm{I}_{2} 1201_{2}\) \& \({ }^{121} 12181\) \& \({ }_{121}^{121} 121\) \& \& 700 \& Virginia Ry Co pret...---100 \& \({ }_{12}^{12}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|cc|}
121 \& Mar \\
\hline 86 \\
\hline 8 Feb \\
\hline 19
\end{tabular} \& 12 Mar \& \\
\hline - 135 \& 130130 \& \({ }^{84}\) \& 135 \& \(\begin{array}{rrr}82 \& 82 \\ 130 \& 135\end{array}\) \& \& 100 \& Vulcan Detinning--..-.---100 \& \& \({ }_{135}^{86}\) Mar 11 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{4312}^{130}{ }_{4}^{130}\) \& \({ }_{31}{ }^{31}\) \& \({ }_{358}{ }^{135}\) \&  \& \& 促 \& \(\pm\) Wa \& \({ }^{23_{3}} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \({ }_{412}{ }^{4} \mathrm{Feb} 5\) \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& 878 \& \({ }^{85}\) \& \&  \& \& 0 \& - Preterred A-------.-.-.-100 \& \({ }^{5} 5\) \&  \& \({ }^{13_{4}} \mathbf{M a r}\)
1 \& c \\
\hline  \&  \& (tar \& \&  \& \& 3,000 \& Waldorr System----.---No par \& \({ }_{91}^{41}{ }^{4} \mathrm{Ja}\) \& \({ }_{35}{ }^{7}{ }^{7} \mathrm{Mamb}\) Feb 11 \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{23}{ }^{2}\) \& - 3248 \& 仡 \& \({ }^{11512} 115^{3}\) \&  \& \& \& Walgree \& \({ }_{11518}^{3118}\) \& \({ }^{348}{ }^{33^{3}}{ }^{\text {J }}\) Ja \& \({ }_{114}^{2614}{ }^{14}\) June \& \({ }_{120}^{3314} \begin{aligned} \& \text { dee } \\ \& 120 \\ \& \text { Apr }\end{aligned}\) \\
\hline \[
151_{4} 117
\] \& \&  \&  \& - \({ }^{1512}\) \& \& 10,200 \& \(\pm\) Wal \& \({ }_{512}^{512}\) Jan \& \({ }^{10} 4{ }^{10}\) \& \({ }_{114}{ }^{1} \mathrm{Feb}\) \& \(6^{38} \mathrm{Nov}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{2914}^{291}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{288}\) \& \({ }_{18}^{278}\) \& \({ }_{* 1784}^{2818}\) \&  \& \& \& Walk (H) \({ }_{\text {Preod }}\) \& \({ }_{18}^{2778} \mathrm{Jor}\) \& \({ }^{3419}\) \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 13}^{* 184}{ }_{*}^{* 15}\) \& \& \({ }_{1412}^{18}\) \& \&  \& \& 1,200 \& Ward Braking \& \({ }_{10}{ }^{7}{ }^{\text {J Jan }}\) \& 18 Jan 24 \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{*}^{* 212}\) \& \({ }_{23}{ }^{2}\) \& \({ }^{23}\) \& \({ }^{23}{ }^{23} 4{ }^{23_{4}}\) \& \({ }^{2}{ }^{25}{ }^{2}{ }^{27_{8}}\) \& \& 2,000 \& Class B \({ }^{\text {Pre}}\) \& \({ }^{23_{3}}{ }^{\text {a }}\) \&  \& \({ }_{\text {cher }}^{11}\) \& \\
\hline \({ }^{* 512} 512\) \& \(6{ }^{6014}\) \& \({ }^{6012}\) \&  \&  \& \& 34,600 \& Warner \& \({ }^{4788}\) \&  \& \({ }_{214}^{2824 \mathrm{Mar}}\) \& 103 \\
\hline \({ }_{*}^{* 47}{ }^{13} 4115\) \& \({ }_{* 47}^{17_{4}}\) \& \({ }_{* * 47}^{13_{4}} \quad 123\) \& \({ }_{* 47}{ }^{11_{4}}{ }^{178}\) \& \({ }_{* 47}{ }_{4}{ }^{17} 8{ }^{114} 4\) \& \& \& \({ }^{\$ 3} \mathbf{8} .85\) conv \& \({ }^{50}{ }_{11}\) Jan \&  \& \({ }_{1}^{1412}{ }_{5}^{2}\) \& \({ }^{52}{ }^{58}\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
1218 \\
\(\begin{array}{c}218 \\
938\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& 238
83
83 \& \({ }^{211_{8}}{ }^{22^{218}}\) \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(2_{81}^{2}\) \& \(2^{21_{8}}\) \\
\\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,400 \\
\& 6,200
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \({ }_{\substack{118 \\ 488 \\ 48 \\ \text { Jan }}}\) \&  \& 58
212 \& \({ }_{\substack{158 \\ 618 \\ 1_{18} \text { Jea } \\ \text { Jan }}}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{23}{ }^{\text {3 }}\) \& \({ }^{2312}{ }^{231}\) \& \({ }^{225}\) \& \({ }_{23}{ }^{83}{ }^{23}\) \& \({ }_{22^{25_{8}}}^{222^{5}}\) \& \& \& Convertible pref.--.No par \& \({ }^{158}{ }^{15} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& 255s Mar 24 \& \({ }^{772}\) \& \({ }_{32}^{17}\) Sug \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
26 \\
28 \\
28 \\
28 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2812
28
28

28 \& $\begin{array}{ll}27 \\ 27 & 27\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{2788}{ }^{2788}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}27 & 27 \\ 27 & 2712\end{array}$ \& \& 2, \& Warren Fdy \& Pipe.-.No pat
Waukesha Motor Co--- \& ${ }_{23}^{24}{ }^{24}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ \& ${ }_{294}^{2814}$ \& ${ }_{218}^{2518} \mathrm{Dec}$ \&  <br>

\hline ${ }^{28} 8{ }^{28} 4{ }_{4} 8^{38} 4$ \& ${ }_{918}^{28}$ \& \& \& | 918 | $91_{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  | \& \& 3,100 \& Webster Eisen \& 7 Jan 2 \& $111_{4} \mathrm{Feb} 6$ \& 4 Ma \& $7^{34} 4 \mathrm{Nov}$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Wells Farg \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $* 13_{4}$

$388_{8}$
39 \&  \& \&  \& 38123812 \& \& 1,300 \& Wesson Oil \& Snowdilit No par \& ${ }_{3512}{ }^{12}$ \& 4612 \& $3{ }^{1} 1_{2} \mathrm{Ja}$ \& ${ }^{5512} \mathrm{Nov}$ <br>
\hline \& 828 \& ${ }_{*}^{* 81} 8818$ \& ${ }_{* 81} 8818$ \& ${ }^{* 811818} 8884$ \& \& $\begin{array}{r}200 \\ 110 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& Conv preterred----No par \& ${ }_{918}{ }^{78}$ J Jam \& ${ }_{8} \mathrm{~F}$ \& ${ }_{34}{ }^{72}$ Jan \&  <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{983_{4}} 988{ }^{9834} 4$ \& $\begin{array}{cc}99 & 100 \\ 102 & 102\end{array}$ \& - \& ${ }_{103}{ }_{10012} 10312$ \& \& 220 \&  \& ${ }^{4}$ \& ${ }^{10312}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{39} 7_{8} \mathrm{M}$ \& ${ }_{9914}{ }^{14}$ Nov <br>
\hline ${ }_{93}{ }^{43}$ \& ${ }^{9312}$ \& ${ }_{924}^{94} 9$ \& ${ }_{119} 94$ \&  \& \& 250 \& We \& ${ }_{11612}{ }^{\text {F }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \&  \& ${ }_{12088}^{92}{ }^{\text {Nod }}$ <br>
\hline 12012 12 \& ${ }^{120}$ \& ${ }_{1120}^{120}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}119 & 120 \\ 112 \\ 114\end{array}$ \& \& \& 260 \& \& ${ }_{111]_{4} \text { Jan }}$ \& $116{ }^{1} \mathbf{M a r} 23$ \& ${ }_{95}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ \& $1143_{4}$ D <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{101} 113$ \& ${ }_{1} 1{ }_{98}$ \& \& $10{ }^{10} 40{ }^{105}$ \& \& 5,400 \& \& \& ${ }^{1218} \mathrm{Fe}$ \& $51_{2} \mathrm{Mar}$ \& $11^{18}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 1712} 19$ \& $191_{4}^{4} 1{ }^{1914}$ \& 19 \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{166_{4}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Jan}}$ \& ${ }^{2034} 4$ \& \& ${ }_{1}^{1934}{ }^{3}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{* 25_{8} 5_{8}}{ }^{27_{8}}$ \& $2{ }^{278}$ \& ${ }^{2}{ }^{5} 5_{8}$ \& ${ }^{* 258}$ \&  \& \& ${ }_{2} 100$ \& Western Pac \& ${ }_{514}^{218}{ }_{518}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ \& ${ }_{978}^{4}{ }_{8}{ }^{\text {Febeb }} 7$ \& $2{ }^{3}$ \& ${ }_{\text {l78 }}^{37_{8}}$ <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{898}{ }^{798}$ \& - 788 \&  \& | $873_{8}^{2}$ | $891_{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | \& \& 13,700 \& Western \& ${ }^{7278}$ Jan \& ${ }_{95}{ }^{5} \mathrm{Fe}$ \& 20 \& ${ }^{774}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Nov}$ <br>

\hline 43124 \& \& \& ${ }_{4}^{44} \quad 4{ }^{4212}$ \& ${ }^{43}{ }^{4}{ }^{44}$ \& \& 000 \& Weestingh'se Air \& ${ }_{9412}^{344}$ Jan \& 4818 M \& \& ${ }^{3}$ <br>
\hline $118{ }^{2} 121$ \& $1211_{2} 121_{2}$ \& ${ }_{12012} 12{ }^{1258}$ \& ${ }^{120} 12{ }^{12388}$ \& ${ }_{112}^{11814}{ }_{143}^{12012}$ \& \& 13,300
140
1 \& Westinghouse ${ }^{\text {st }}$ preterred. \& ${ }_{12312}^{942} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& 1438 \& \& ${ }_{126} 98{ }^{384}$ Nov <br>
\hline (13814 1411 \&  \&  \& 14112142
30
30 \&  \& \& 140 \&  \&  \& ${ }_{33}{ }^{33}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Jpa \& ${ }^{10}$ Mar \&  <br>
\hline - ${ }^{* 3758}$ \&  \& \& \& ${ }^{3712}$ \& \& 900 \& Westraco ${ }^{\text {Class }}$ A- \& \& ${ }^{3812}{ }^{39}$ Jan ${ }^{\text {Jan }} 10$ \& ${ }_{1684}{ }^{29}$ Mar ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ \& 3814

2512
Nov <br>

\hline | 25 | 2518 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $* 52$ |  | \&  \& 2434

$* 54$ \& ${ }_{* 52}^{243^{3}}{ }^{243_{4}}$ \& ${ }_{* 52}^{24}{ }_{*}^{24}$ \& \& 9.00 \& Wheeaing \& L Erie Ry Co \& ${ }^{23}$ Jan \&  \& ${ }_{18} 18{ }^{\text {dan }}$ \& ${ }^{3512}$ <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }_{* 6014}{ }^{4} 8{ }^{-1}$ \& ${ }^{* 6014}$ \&  \& \& \& Wheeling Steel \& $\begin{array}{cc}\text { 50 } & \\ 31 & \text { Jan } \\ \\ \text { Jan }\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{3718}^{90}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ Jan ${ }_{0}$ \& ${ }^{25} 144 \mathrm{Mar}$ \& ${ }^{50}{ }_{3214}{ }^{1}$ Nov <br>
\hline ${ }^{343} 436$ \& $36 \quad 36{ }^{1}$ \& $35 \quad 36{ }^{3}$ \& $35 \quad 35{ }^{3} 8$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 103103 \& 104104 \& ${ }^{10378}$ \& ${ }^{10178}{ }^{1017} 10178$ \& ${ }_{10}^{101}{ }_{25}^{101}$ \& \& 600
18,700 \&  \& ${ }_{\text {1888 }}{ }^{98} \mathrm{Jan}$ Jeb \& \& ${ }_{\text {cki }}^{4612} \mathrm{Jan}$ \&  <br>
\hline  \&  \& ${ }_{*}^{2512}{ }^{2517}{ }^{267_{8}} 15$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}2511_{2} & 261_{4} \\ 147_{8} & 147_{8}\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{25}$ \& \& 18,00 \& White Rk Min ${ }^{\text {S }}$ \& $14^{3}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Jan \& 17 Mar \& ${ }^{1258}$ \&  <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{478}^{15}{ }^{15}$ \& ${ }^{148} 4{ }^{4}{ }^{4}$ \& ${ }^{148} 4$ \&  \& \& 3,300
1 \& White Sewing Mach_- No pat \& ${ }_{\text {4 }}^{48}$ \&  \& ${ }_{6}^{114}{ }_{6}^{\text {Mar }}$ \&  <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{5}^{11_{4} 3_{4}}$ \& \&  \&  \& \& 1,200
7,700 \&  \& ${ }_{\text {cki }}$ \& ${ }^{2414} 5$ \& ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {chan }}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{31 \\ 318 \\ 318}}$ <br>
\hline $5{ }_{8}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{53}{ }^{3} 4$ \& ${ }^{4} 8$ \& ${ }_{812}^{412}{ }_{8}^{478}$ \&  \& \& 20,800 \& wilson \& Co \& ${ }_{814}{ }^{1}$ Jana \& ${ }_{87}^{11}$ \& ${ }_{58}^{378}$ \& 99
79
79
Nov
Nov <br>
\hline ${ }^{1212}$ \& 82 \& $81{ }_{4} 8$ \& $78{ }^{7} 81{ }^{81}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}77 & 78 \\ 790\end{array}$ \& \& 11,7 \& ${ }^{\text {s }}$ S6 preferred. \& ${ }_{49}{ }^{\text {A }}$ Apr \&  \&  \& ${ }^{79}{ }^{654}$ Nov <br>
\hline [ \& ${ }_{34}^{50}$ \& ${ }_{33}^{4934}$ \& ${ }^{50}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}32 & \\ 32_{2} & 30\end{array}$ \& \& \& Worthington P \& W.-.---100 \& ${ }_{2312} \mathrm{Ja}$ \& ${ }_{3512}{ }^{\text {M }}$ a \& $113_{4} \mathrm{M}$ \& ${ }_{2514}{ }^{1}$ Nov <br>
\hline ${ }^{*} 701_{2}{ }^{2}$ \& ${ }_{711}$ \& 7012 \& 70 \& ${ }^{68858} 8{ }^{699_{4}}$ \& \& ${ }^{350}$ \& Preferred A----------100 \& ${ }^{57}$ Jan \& 75 Ma \& \& <br>
\hline 8 \& ${ }_{654}^{623_{4}}$ \& ${ }_{62}{ }^{2}$ \&  \& $\begin{array}{ll}59 & \\ 83 & 6058 \\ 80\end{array}$ \& \& 290 \&  \& ${ }_{6258}^{47}$ Jan \& 106 Mar \& ${ }_{3512}^{20}$ \& $51{ }^{5} 8$ Nov <br>
\hline $* 8812$

7578
788
788 \& ${ }_{76}{ }^{814}$ \& 84
7578
76 \&  \&  \& \& \& Wrigley (Wm) \& ${ }^{7538}$ \& 79 Feb 10 \& \& ${ }^{823}{ }^{823} \mathrm{App}$ <br>
\hline \% \& ${ }^{40} 40$ \& \&  \&  \& \& 1,900 \& Yale \& Towne Mig Co-- \&  \&  \& ${ }^{258}$ \& ${ }^{3514}$ 900 ${ }^{9} 4$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{1938}{ }^{19} 120$ \& ${ }_{120}^{1918}{ }_{120}^{195_{8}}$ \& 1858
$116 t_{2}$
119 \&  \& \& \& 29,300 \& Yelow Truct \& ${ }_{812}{ }^{\text {82 }}$ \& $1211{ }^{\text {Mar }} 26$ \& ${ }^{2112}$ M \& $96{ }^{9}$ Nov <br>
\hline \& 54385 \& \& \& \& \& 8.20 \& Young Spring \& Wire-No \& ${ }^{4488}$ \& \& 18 M \& ${ }^{5318} 8{ }^{\text {Dee }}$ <br>
\hline 11012 \& \& \& \& ${ }_{114}^{6012}$ \& \& \& Youngstown ${ }^{1 / 1}$ preferred ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-.-No p \& ${ }^{4105}{ }^{\text {8 }}$ \& ${ }_{116}^{600_{2}} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& ${ }_{3812}^{13}$ \& ${ }^{467^{7}} \mathbf{D}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& zenith Radio Corp.....-No po \& 1118 \& \& \& $14^{34} 4$ <br>
\hline [14 \& $8{ }_{81}^{19}$ \&  \&  \& ${ }_{818}$ \& \& 5,000 \& Zonite Products Corp--.---1 \& ${ }_{712} \mathrm{Feb} 2$ \& ${ }^{98}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& ${ }_{258}{ }^{4} \mathrm{Ju}$ \& ${ }^{784}{ }^{4} \mathrm{DeO}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

# Complete Bond Brokerage Service 

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# BOND BROKERS <br> Railroad, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds VILAS \& HICKEY 

2462 New York Bond Record-Continued-Page 3

## Bennett Bros. EJJohnson

Members\{ \{ Yew York Stork texhenze

## RAILROAD BONDS

2New Tork, N. $\boldsymbol{Y}$. 120 Well Street WHitehall $4-3939$<br>Private Wire 135 So. La Salle St O. $\operatorname{T} .1-761+$ Bell Sonnections Randolph 7711 , Dell System Teletype of Cgo. 543




Volume 142


## 2464

New York Bond Record－Continued－Page 5
April 11， 1936

－Mo Pac 3d 7s ext at 4\％July＿． 1938 MN
\＄+ Moblle \＆Ohlo gen gold 48＿－1938
$\$$ M
 Rer \＆mpt 43／2
See $5 \%$ notes．
Mohawk \＆Malone Monongahela Ry 1st
Mont Cent 18 stg 6 s 1st guar gold 5s．
Montana Power 1 s．
Deb 5 s serles
 Montreal Tram 1 st \＆ref 5 s ．
Gen \＆ref is
Gen series A


 Mutual Fuel Gas 1st gu g 5s．－．
Mut Un Tel gtd 6 sext at $5 \%$ o－－
Namm（A I）\＆Son－See Mirs Namm（A I \＆Son－See Mirs Tr
Nash Chatt \＆St L Ls ser A．．． 197 Nash Flo \＆ 8 1st gu g 5s
Nassau Elec gu 4 g gtpd Nat Acme 1st of 68－－
Nat Dairy Prod deb 5


 4s Apr 1914 coupon off－ 1951
Assent cash war ret No 4 on－ Nat Asseent 1 st coll cosf 4 sct
t＊Naugatuck t＊Naugatuck RR 1st g 4s
Newark Consol Gas cons 5 s ．
－New England RR guar 5 s ．



 First \＆ref 58 series B．
New Orleans Term 1st gu 4s．．．
$\ddagger 5^{*} \mathrm{~N}$ O Tex \＆Mex n －c Inc 5 s ． ${ }^{-1 s t} 58$ serles $\mathbf{C}$
 N\＆CBdge gen guar
Y Cent RR conv
Y
 N Y Cent \＆Hust 5 s serles C．．．．．．2013




 Serial $5 \%$ notes．．． N Y \＆Erie－see Erle RR． PGas El Lt H \＆Pow g 5s．．． 1948 J N Y \＆Harlem gold 3 3 g 5 s



 Non－conv debenture 48．．．
Non－conv debenture
－Conv debenture $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ ． ${ }^{-}$Conv debenture 68. © Collateral trust $6 \mathrm{~s} . . .$.
－Debenture
 N Y O \＆\＆ret g 48．．．．．．．June f＊N Y Providence \＆Borton
N Y \＆Putnam 1st con gu 4s N Y Queens El Lt \＆Pow $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$＿1965 M N
 Prior lien 6s serles A．－．．．．．－1965
Prior lien 6s assented．．．．． 1965
N Y R Rchm Gas 18t 6s A． N Y steam 6s series 18t mortgage 5 s.
1st mortgage 5 s.
Y Susa \＆West NY Susa \＆West

 68 stamped－执N Y Westch \＆B ist ser I4 Nlagara Share（Mo）deb $51 / 5 \mathrm{~s}-11950$ M N Now Ry ext syk sunf 6－7．－．．．－1947 M N \＄$\ddagger$ Norfolk South 1 st \＆ref 5 s ．－ 1961
 Pocah C \＆C joint 4s North Amer Co deb 5 s ．
 Deb 5s serles C．．．．．．．Nov 151963 （ 1969 M
 $\qquad$

$$
41
$$

North Cent gen \＆ref 5 s A．．．．1974
Gen \＆ret $41 / \mathrm{Ms}$ series A
$\ddagger+$ North Ohio 1 st guar g 5 B


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 ＊s＊＊xix May 구ํํํํํํํำ



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 ${ }^{\text {Nond }}$


 the week beginning on Saturday last (April 4, 1936) and ending the present Thursday, April 9, 1936 (Friday, April 10, being Good Friday and a Holiday on the Exchange). It is compiled entirely from the daily reports of the Curb Exchange itself, and is intended to include every security, whether stock or bond, in which any dealings occurred during the week covered:









| Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thurs. } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Week's Range } \\ & \text { of Prices } \\ & \text { Low Hioh } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |  |
| Harbauer- |  | 23 | 23 |  | 10 | 18 | Jan | 26 | Mar |
| Interlake Steamsh |  | ${ }_{47}^{47}$ | 50 | 120 | 343/8 |  | 50 | Apr |
|  | 133/4 | $133 / 4$ 23 | 141/2 | 280 |  | Jan | 141/2 | Apr |
| Kamson \& Sessions | 37/8 | ${ }_{3}^{23}$ | $\stackrel{24}{4}$ | 92 440 | 22 | Jan |  | Feb |
| Leland Electric. |  | 11.4 |  | 440 1 | $10^{31 / 2}$ | Man | $121 / 2$ | Jan |
| Medusa Portland Cement * |  | 15 | 16 | 40 | 15 | Mar | 1714 | $\stackrel{\text { Mar }}{\text { Mar }}$ |
| Metropolitan Pav Brick--* |  | 57/8 | 6 | 315 | $51 / 4$ | Jan |  | Feb |
| Miller Wholesale Drug.--* | 11 |  | 12 | 48 | 11. | Apr | 15 | Mar |
| Monarch Mach Too | 17 | 17 | 17 | 200 | 161/2 | Mar | 181/2 | Jan |
| National Refining.-.-.-.- 25 | 71/8 | 1938 | $1{ }^{1984}$ | 860 230 | 185\% | Jan |  | Feb |
| National Tile. |  | 7 | $71 / 2$ | 275 |  | Jan |  |  |
| Nestle LeMur |  | 3 | $31 / 4$ | 100 | $21 / 4$ | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ | $41 / 2$ | ${ }_{\text {Feb }}$ |
| Ohio Brass B |  | 31 | 31 | 76 | 2931 | Jan | 35 | Jan |
| $6 \%$ cum pref.-....- 100 |  | 1043/4 | 1043/4 | 10 | 104 | Jan | 106 | Jan |
| Packer Corporatio Patterson-Sargent | 141/2 | $141 / 2$ | ${ }^{1415}$ | 200 | ${ }^{91 / 2}$ | Jan | 15 | Mar |
| Pichman Bros. |  | 243/2 | 2434/4 | 102 | ${ }_{561}^{23}$ | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ | 27 68 | Jan |
| Selberling Rubbe | $38 / 8$ | $31 / 4$ | 33/8 | 40 |  | Jan |  |  |
| 8\% cum pref.......- 100 |  |  | $16^{8}$ | 50 | 83/8 | Jan | 25 | Feb |
| Wlichek Tool. | 11 |  |  | 160 | 10 | Jan | 12 | Mar |
| Weinberger Drug Inc-- ${ }^{\text {West }}$ - ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  | 173/4 | 173/4 | 200 | 17 | Jan | 18 | Feb |
| West Res Inv 6\% pr pf. 100 |  | 81 | 81 | 30 | 70 | Jan | 83 | Feb |

## BALLINGER \& CO. <br> Members Cincinnati Stock Exchango

UNION TRUST BLDG., CINCINNATI

## Specialists in Ohio Listed and Unlisted Stocks and Bonds

Wire System-First Boston Corporation

## Cincinnati Stock Exchange

Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| cks | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \substack{\text { Thurrs. } \\ \text { Sase } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \hline 7 r c e} \end{array}$ | Week's Rannee of Prices <br> Low Prices High | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { Sor } \\ & \text { Sheek } \\ & \text { Shares } \end{aligned}$ | Range Stice Jan. 11936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Hion |
| Aluminum In Amer Laundry | -26-3/2 | 2617/2127/ | 121 |  |  |
| Amer Prod part preat |  |  | 20 | 96\% Mar |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}68 & 88 \\ 755\end{array}$ | ${ }^{630}$ |  | ${ }_{75}^{63 / 8}$ |
| amp coatred | 20/4 |  | 1,206 |  |  |
| Chrungold |  | ${ }_{13}{ }^{13} 4{ }^{13} 3$ | 60 | ${ }_{12}{ }^{2}$ 2, A Apr | $17.1{ }^{\text {Feb }}$ |
| Cind Gas \& Elieo pret-..-iio | 100- | $10{ }^{3 / 4} 100^{3 / 5}$ | - | 100\% Jan | $10^{4 / 3 / 8 \mathrm{Feb}}$ |
|  | ${ }_{90}{ }^{7 / 4}$ | ${ }^{90}{ }^{71 / 4} 9{ }^{7 / 2}$ |  | ${ }^{55}$ | ${ }_{92}{ }^{81 / 8}$ Jan |
| Can union stook | 22 | ${ }_{23}^{22} \quad \begin{gathered}23 \\ 23\end{gathered}$ | 122 120 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prug }}^{\text {Priche }}$ | 144/ |  | 160 |  |  |
| Earle |  |  | 10 | ${ }_{\text {173/2 }}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & \text { Mar } \\ 25 \\ \text { Feb }\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{200}^{60}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Hobart }}$ A. | 4332 | ${ }_{43}^{43} 48{ }^{43}$ | 66 | ${ }_{40}^{18 / 2005}$ |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{58}$ | ${ }_{23}{ }^{\text {12/3/3 }}$ Mar |  |
| ateor |  |  | 100 |  | ${ }_{9} 9 . \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| Moores C | 5\% | (1) | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ 80 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }^{5} 5$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | , |  |
|  | 732 |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ |
| United M1 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{261 / 2} \mathrm{Apr}$ |
| U |  | 33 <br> 6 | ${ }_{\substack{200 \\ 109 \\ 169}}$ |  |  |

Detroit Stock Exchange-See page 2483.

## H. S. EDWARDS \& CO.

Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Pittsburgh Stock Exchange } \\ \text { New York Ourb Exchange (Associate) }\end{array}\right.$ UNION BANK BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA Tel Court-6800 A. T. \& T. Tel. Pitb-391
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 120 bROADWAY, NEW YORK
Specialists in Pittsburgh Listed and Unlisted Stocks and Bonds

## Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

Apr. 4 toTApr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | Thurs.LastSalePrice | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week's Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { Low High } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Sales for Week Shares | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |  |
| Allegheny Steel com. |  | 351/2 | 361/8 |  | 114 | 3314 | Jan | 381/4 |  |
| Arkansas Nat Gas Corp--* |  |  | 714 | 100 | 35\% | Jan | 714 | Apr |
| Preterred -------100 |  | $81 / 2$ | 81/2 | 25 | 714 | Feb |  | Mar |
| Armstrong Cork Co------* | 603/4 | 6018 | ${ }^{6218}$ | 240 | $47 \%$ | Feb | 621/8 | Apr |
| Blaw-Knox Co |  | 187/8 | 191/2 | 680 | 1514 | Jan | 20 | Feb |
| Clark (D L) Candy ${ }^{\text {co..--1 }}$ | 3188 |  | 3 | 2,380 | 21/8 | Mar | 43/4 | Jan |
| Columbla Gas \& Elec ${ }^{\text {Co}}$ | 5\%/2 | 201/2 | $21 / 8$ | 1,146 | 14 | Jan |  | Jan |
| Crandall Mch \& Hend. |  |  | 78 | , 20 | 1414 | Jan |  | Apr Apr |
| Devonian Oil |  | 19 | 19 | 118 | $161 / 2$ | Jan | 20 | Apr Feb |
| Duquesne Brewing com. 5 | 113/8 | 113/8 | 1132 | 396 | 73 | Jan | 111/2 | Mar |
| C | 1212 | 121/2 | 1215 | 140 |  |  | 121/2 | Apr |
| Electric Products. | 4 | 3 |  | 50 |  | Apr |  |  |
| Follansbee Bros pref ... 100 | 30 | 30 | 331/2 | 395 | 15\%/8 | Jan |  | Mar |
| Fort Pittsburgh Brew----1 | 11/4 | $11 /$ | 114 | 500 | 11/8 | Feb | 18/4 | Jan |
| Harb-Walker Refrac com-* |  | 40\%\% | 405/8 | 10 | 31 | Jan |  | Mar |
| Koppers Gas \& Coke pf 100 Lone Star Gas Co.-. | 10414 | 104 | 105 | 70 | 97 | Jan | 10678 | Feb |
| Lone Star Gas Co-- McKinney MIg Co- | 141/8 | $131 / 8$ | $141 / 8$ | 5,127 |  | Jan | 1418 | Mar |
| Mesta Machine Co |  | $48 \%$ | $49^{17}$ | 145 |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain Fuel Supply Co ${ }^{*}$ | $63 / 8$ | 688 | ${ }^{65 \%}$ | 3,227 |  | Jan |  |  |
| Natil Fireproofing Corp--** | 21/2 | $13 /$ | $21 / 2$ | 322 |  | Mar | $21 / 2$ | Apr |
| Plttsburgh Brewing pfd.-* |  | 4788 | 2618 | 684 200 | $1{ }^{11 / 2}$ | Jan | ${ }^{5} 538$ | Feb |



## ST. LOUIS MARKETS

I. M. SIMON \& CO.

Business Established 1874
Enquiries Invited on all
Mid-Western and Southern Securities New York Stook Exchange NEMBERS York Curb (Assoclate)
St. Louls Stook Exchange Chicago Board of Trade

315 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.
Telephone Central 3350
St. Louis Stock Exchange
Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Thurs. } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price }\end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week's Ranoe } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { owo High } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |  |
| S Aloe Co pref_...-. 100 |  | 103 | 103 |  |  | 101 | n |  |  |
| Amer Credit Indemnity 10 |  | 5 | 5114 | 262 |  | Feb |  | Apr |
| American Inv B....-....-* |  | $2131 / 2$ | 2234 | 158 | 131/2 | Jan |  |  |
|  | 30 |  |  | 663 |  | Feb |  |  |
| rown |  | $591 / 2$ | $591 / 2$ | 10 | $571 / 2$ | Mar | 64 | Feb |
| Dr Pepper com- |  |  | 44 | 235 | 301/2 | Feb |  |  |
| Ely\&Walk D Gds 1 st pf 100 |  | 118 | 118 | 10 | 117 | Apr | 118 | Apr |
| Falstaff Brew com.-.-- -1 | $67 / 8$ | 63/4 | 6\%/6 | 685 | 4 $41 / 8$ | Jan | $73 / 2$ |  |
| Globe-Democrat pref.-100 | 114 | 114 | 115 | 20 | 114 | Apr | 115 | Apr |
| Hussmann-Ligonier com.* | 93/4 | 91/8 | $93 / 4$ | 262 | $65 / 8$ | Jan | 10 |  |
| Preferred |  |  | 1136 | 500 | 93 | Jan | $111 / 2$ |  |
| International Sh | 50 |  | 511/4 | 25 | $471 / 2$ | Jan |  | ${ }_{\text {Mar }} \mathrm{Apr}$ |
| Johnson-S-s Shoe | 143 | 14 | 15 | 140 | 118 | Jan | 171/4 |  |
| Key Boiler Equip |  | 12 | $121 / 2$ |  | 83/8 | Jan | 143/3 | Feb |
| Knapp Monarch co | 10 | 10 | 10 |  | 914 | Feb | 121/2 |  |
| Laclede Gas Light pref-100 |  | 384 | 3814 | 50 | 3814 | Apr |  | Jan |
| Laclede Steel com...-. 20 |  | 253 | 253/4 | 85 | $241 / 2$ | Mar | $301 / 2$ |  |
| McQuay-Norr | 61 |  | 61 | 55 |  | Feb |  |  |
| Mo Portland Cer |  | 111/6 | 111/2 | 378 | 10 | Jan | $131 / 4$ | Feb |
| Nat Candy com. |  | 12. | 133/8 | 1,349 | $91 / 2$ | Feb |  | Jan |
| Nicholas Beazley |  | 1 | 1 | 50 | 75 e | Jan |  | Mar |
| Nat Oats, com- |  | 16 | 16 | 226 | $131 / 2$ | Jan | 17 |  |
| Rice-Stix DryGds 1st pf100 |  | 114 | 114 | 105 | 114 | Apr | 1171/2 | Jan |
| Scruggs-V-B D G com - 20 |  |  | 4 |  |  | Mar |  | Feb |
| 1st preferred |  |  |  |  |  | Feb | 53 | Apr |
| Southwest Bell Tel pref 100 |  | 124 | 12514 | ${ }_{83}^{17}$ |  | Feb | $\stackrel{43}{1273}$ | Apr |
| Stix, Baer \& Fuller com_- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 91 | 978 | 200 |  | Mar |  | Feb |
| Wagner Electric com | $333 / 4$ | $331 / 4$ | 337/8 | 393 | 291/8 | Jan | 341/6 | Feb |
| Bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 俍 Ramay |  |  | $341 / 2$ | \$3,000 |  | Jan | 51/4 |  |
| 4 s certificates |  | $331 / 2$ | 34 | 17,000 | 27 | Jan |  | Apr |
| City \& Suburban |  | 30 | 30 | 3,00 | 30 | Ap | 3 | ${ }_{\text {Ap }}$ |

## SALT DOME OIL CORPORATION

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK
Listed on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange

## YARNALL \& CO.

New York Stock Exchange Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Nennypacker } 0300 & \text { Nork Curb Exchange (Associate) } \\ \text { New York, Bowling Green 9-2230 }\end{array}$ 1528 WALNUT ST. T. Teletype-Phila. 22

PHILADELPHIA

## DeHaven \& Townsend

Members
New York Stock Exchange PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK
30 Broad Street
Philadelphia Stock Exchange
Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists



## San Francisco Stock Exchange

Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists



San Francisco Curb Exchange
Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists


| 2476 | Financial Chronicle |
| :---: | :---: |
| Canadian Markets <br> LISTED AND UNLISTED |  |

Provincial and Municipal Issues


## Wood,

 Gundy14 Wall St.<br>New York<br>\section*{\& Co., Inc.<br><br>.}

Private wires to Toronto and Montreal
Railway Bonds

| Canadian Pacific Ry4 s perpetual debentures 68 - . . . . . - Sept 151942 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{110}^{913 / 4} 910$ | ${ }_{1}^{1} 1996$ | $1033 / 1$ |
|  |  | uly 11960 | 102\%先1 |

## Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds





Duncanson, White \& Co.<br>\section*{STOCK BROKERS}<br>Members Toronto Stock Exchange Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc.<br>Now York Curb (Associate)<br>15 King Street West, Toronto. WA. 3401-8

## Toronto Stock Exchange

Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

Slocks-
$\xrightarrow{40,1}$

Alberta Pacific Grain.-.--*
Beaty Brothers_----
Preferred

Bell Telephone $-\ldots-{ }^{-100}$
Blue Ribbon $61 / 2 \%$
pret 50
Brantford Cord 1st pret. 25
Brazilian -
Brewers \& Distiliers
Br Power A A O-1........
Bullding Products A.-....
Burt (F N)....
Canada Bread.
Canada Cement
Canada Packers
Cana Wire \& Cable B
Canadian Bakeries pref 100 1st preferred.
Conv preferre
Canadian Car.
Preterred.--
Canadian Dredge-...-- 2
Canadian Northern Power*
Canadian Pacific.
Cockshutt Plow.-
Consolidated Bakerles
Consolidated Smelters Consumers Gas-Distilierg-Seagr Dominion Ste

Canadian
Bonds

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 PoweRive
Russ
Pr


St Lawrence Paper pref -
Stmpsons Ltd pret
Steel of Canada


Tip Top Tailors
Twin City pref
United Steel com.
Walker (HIram)


Banks-
Canada--
Commerce
Dominlon-
Montreal
Nova Scotia

Loan and Trust-
Canada Permanent Huron \& Erie......... 100 Lantario Loan \& Deb--- 500
Toronto General trusts 100

Toronto Stock Exchange

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks (Concluded) Par} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { Churs. } \\
\text { Sast } \\
\text { Sale } \\
\text { Price }
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Week's Range
of Prices \\
Low Prices High
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{c|}
\hline \text { Sales } \\
\text { for } \\
\text { Whare } \\
\text { Shares }
\end{array}
\]} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Range Since Jan. 11936}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& ow \& High \& \\
\hline Dominion S \& \({ }^{9}\) \& \({ }^{9} \quad 11^{93 / 4}\) \& 130 \& \& \& \\
\hline Eastern Steel Pr
Eastern Steal Pro \& \({ }_{97}^{11}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}11 \& 11 \\ 97 \& 97\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{330} 5\) \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
10 \& \text { Mar } \\
80 \& \text { Feb }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
13 \\
101
\end{array}
\] \& \\
\hline Fany Farmer. \& \(141 /\) \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
14 \& 14 \\
14 \& 14 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 1,450 \& \({ }^{13} / 4 \mathrm{~F}\) Jan \& \(163 /\) \& \\
\hline \(\underset{\text { Frost }}{ }\) A-ee \& \({ }_{99}^{25}\) \& \({ }_{98}^{254} \quad{ }_{99}{ }^{26}\) \& \& \({ }_{96}^{241 / 4} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \({ }^{281}\) \& \\
\hline Goodyear Ti \& 72 \& \& \({ }_{33}^{25}\) \& \({ }_{\text {643/6 }}{ }^{\text {Jan }}\) \& \(721 / 2\) \& \\
\hline Preterred- \& \& 541/3518 \& 115 \& \({ }^{531 / 2} \mathrm{Mar}\) \& \& \\
\hline Great West Saddlery pi 100 \& 273/2 \& 27.48 \& 45 \& 13 Jan \& \& \\
\hline Gypaum \& \& \& 610 \& \({ }^{63 / 4} 4 \mathrm{Apr}\) \& \& \\
\hline \(\xrightarrow{\text { Harcing Carpets }}\) \& \({ }_{2916}\) \& 29\%12 \(2991 / 2\) \& 10 \& \({ }_{27}^{2 \%} 3 \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \(291 / 2\) \& \\
\hline Hinde \& 1 \& \& 13 13 \& 5 \& \(123 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}\) \& \& \\
\hline Imperial Tobaco Internatl Milling \& 14 \& \& 55 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}13 \& \\ 103 \\ 13 \& \mathrm{Mar} \\ \end{array}\) \& 143\% \& \\
\hline Internatl Nickel \& -493/4 \& 1493/200/4 \& 11,967 \& \({ }_{443}\) \& 54 \& \\
\hline Internatl \& \& \& 10 \& \(3{ }^{3}\) \& \& \\
\hline Kelvinat \& 1.25 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}1.25 \& 1.25 \\ 784 \& 73\end{array}\) \& 25 \& \({ }^{401}\) \& \& \\
\hline Preferre \& \& 106106 \& \& 106 Mar \& 107. \& \\
\hline Lake of the W \& \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
20 \\
6716 \& 20 \\
\hline 88
\end{tabular} \& 13 \& \({ }_{65}{ }^{17}\) Jan \& \({ }_{69}^{22}\) \& \\
\hline Loblaw Gro \& 197\% \&  \& 67 \& \(183 /{ }^{\text {Jan }}\) \& \& \\
\hline Mapl \& \& \(\begin{array}{lll}17 \% \& 18 \\ 1.25 \& 1.40\end{array}\) \& 45 \& \({ }_{1}^{1725} \mathrm{Mar}\) \& \({ }_{2.25}^{181 / 2}\) \& \\
\hline , \& 31/4 \& \& 610 \& \({ }^{314} 4{ }^{\text {Apr }}\) \& 57/\% J \& \\
\hline Massey-Harr \& 353/4 \&  \& 65 \& \({ }^{\text {343/3 }}\) Mar \& \({ }_{40}{ }^{7 / 1 / 8}\) \& \\
\hline Mocoll-Fron \& 17 \& 16311714 \& \& \(127 / 4\) \& 173/ \& \\
\hline Moore Corp com \& \& 1031/2 \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \({ }_{35}\) \& \({ }_{27}^{97} /{ }^{\text {Jan }}\) Jan \& \({ }_{39}\) \& \\
\hline A-1.-.----------100 \& 155 \& \(155 \quad 155\) \& 54 \& 146 Jan \& \& \\
\hline National Sewer Pipe A...-* \& \& 57/6 6 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
85 \\
155
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
163 / 4 \\
50 / 4 \& \mathrm{Jan} \\
\mathrm{Apr}
\end{array}
\] \& \({ }_{74}^{20}\) \& \\
\hline \({ }^{\text {National }}\) Procered \& \& \(13{ }^{57 / 8} 13{ }^{6}\) \& 715 \& \({ }_{130}{ }^{5 / / 8} \mathrm{Apr}\) \& \& \\
\hline Ontario Equita \& \& \& 20 \& 53/4 Jan \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Page }}\) \& 5 \& \({ }_{61 / 4}^{9}\) \& 8.405 \& 914 Jan \& \& \\
\hline Porto Rico p \& \& \(91 / 4{ }^{93}\) \& 105 \& 85 Jan \& 97 \& \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Power }}\) \& 151/2 \& \(\begin{array}{lll}153 / 2 \& 153 \\ 30\end{array}\) \& 20 \& \({ }_{29}^{113 / 8}\) Ja, \& \& \\
\hline Russell Motors \& \& \({ }^{35} \quad 35\) \& \& 30 Jan \& 35 \& \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {St }}\) Pretererred- \& \& \(\begin{array}{rrr}105 \& 110 \\ 31 \& 31\end{array}\) \& 27 \& \(\begin{array}{lll}100 \& \text { Jan } \\ 23 \& \text { Feb }\end{array}\) \& 131 \& \\
\hline Simpsons Ltd \& \& \(76 \quad 76\) \& , 92 \& 74 \& \& \\
\hline Steel of Canada \& 661/4 \& \(65.661 / 4\) \& 42 \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Tip Top Tail }}^{\text {Pretered }}\) \& \&  \& 605 \& \({ }^{4931 / 5}\) Jan \& \& \\
\hline Preferred. \& 106 \& \(106^{1 / 2} 10{ }^{\text {a }}\) \& 10 \& \(10{ }^{2 / 2}\) Jan \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{\text {Twin City }}\) \& \& \(101 / 8\) \& 15 \& \({ }_{9}^{93 / 2} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \& \\
\hline Union \& 103/2 \&  \& \({ }^{1,254}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{9 \% / 4} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \& \\
\hline Walker (Hira \& \(281 \%\) \& 2734 \& , \& \(273{ }^{2} \mathrm{Ap}\) \& \& \\
\hline Preferred
Westerncaad \& 18 \&  \& 2,532 \& \(173 / 4 \mathrm{Mar}\) \& 10 \& \\
\hline Preterred \& \& \({ }^{50} 5050\) \& \& \({ }^{50} \mathrm{~A}\) Apr \& \& \\
\hline Westons (Geo) com....- \({ }_{\text {W }}{ }^{*}\) \& 101 \& \({ }^{131 / 2} 14\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1.050 \\ \hline 365 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}133 / 2 \& \mathrm{Apr} \\ 100\end{array}\) \& 173/8 \& \\
\hline Winnipeg Elect \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline zimme \& \(2 \%\) \& \& 32 \& Apr \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Banks- } \\
\& \text { Canada_- }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 57 \& \& 05 \& \& \& \\
\hline Commerce \& \({ }^{155}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}155 \& 160 \\ 210\end{array}\) \& 105 \& 149
190

Jan \& ${ }_{22216}^{170}$ \& <br>
\hline - Dominlon-.....------ 100 \& ${ }_{208}^{210}$ \&  \& 55 \& $\begin{array}{ll}190 \\ 200 \\ & \text { Jan } \\ \\ \text { Jan }\end{array}$ \& \& <br>

\hline Montreal \& \& | 190 | 193 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 275 | 277 |
| 18 |  | \& \& ${ }_{271}^{1883 / 2} \mathrm{Mar}$ \& ${ }_{300}^{213}$ \& <br>


\hline  \& \& [174 \& ${ }_{28}^{18}$ \& ${ }^{274}$| 164 | Jan |
| :--- | :--- | \& 182 \& <br>

\hline  \& 229 \& $\begin{array}{lll}229 & 230\end{array}$ \& \& 225 Jan \& 235 \& <br>
\hline Loan and Trust-
Canada Permanent_... 100 \& 155 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Huron \& Erie.-...... 100 \& 55 \& \& \& | 82 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 52 |  |
| 8 | Mar |
| Feb |  | \& \& <br>

\hline Ontario Loan \& Deb--.-50 \& 112 \& 111112 \& \& 109 Jan \& 1125 \& <br>
\hline Toronto General trusts. 100 \& 90 \& 8890 \& \& ${ }_{88} \quad$ Apr \& 95 \& <br>
\hline Toronto Mortgas \& \& 118 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Toronto Stock Exchange-Curb Section |
| :--- |
| Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists |}} \& <br>

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

\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline \text { Thurs } & \text { Week's Range } \\
\text { Last } & \text { Sale of } \\
\text { Srice } & \text { oow Prices } \\
\text { Pitoh }
\end{array}
$$}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l}
\hline \text { Sales } \\
\text { for } \\
\text { Wheek } \\
\text { Shares }
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ranje Since Jan. 1936} \& <br>

\hline r \& \& \& \& Low \& Htgh \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Beatha }}$ \& $21 / 2$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}21 / 2 \\ 40 & 23 \\ 40\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Brewsing }}$ \& 3 \& \& 1,385 \& ${ }^{33}{ }^{3} /{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Premeterred }}$ \& 1714 \& $\begin{array}{lll}167 / 18 \\ 128 & 18\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{170} 17$ \& \& 1818 \& <br>
\hline  \& 12\% \& $\begin{array}{ll}12 \% / 8 & 13 / 3 \\ 83\end{array}$ \& 4,525 \& ${ }_{663}^{13} \mathrm{Mar}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Canada Maltid \& 31/8/ \& ${ }^{31 / 1 / 8} 33$ \& 483 \& 313/ AD \& \& <br>
\hline Canada Vinega \& ${ }^{21}$ \&  \& ${ }_{50}^{11}$ \& $1{ }^{13} /{ }^{\text {Ma }}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Canadian Wire Box \& 22144 \& ${ }^{22} 22214$ \& 265 \& 21. \& \& <br>
\hline Corrugated Box ${ }^{\text {p }}$ \& 80 \& 7780 \& 20 \& \& \& <br>
\hline DeHaviland \& 5 \& \& 200 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Disher steel \& \& 10310314 \& 5 \& $81 / 2 \mathrm{Fe}$ \& $111 / 2$ \& <br>
\hline ( Dominton Brid \& \&  \& -358 \& \& ${ }^{40}$ \& <br>
\hline Domerered. \& $79^{--}$ \& $79 \quad 80$ \& 85 \& \& 78. \& <br>
\hline English \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{403} \& 5 \& 103/ Jan \& \& <br>
\hline Hamilton Bridg \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{310
20} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{63}{ }^{65 / 8} \mathrm{Jan}$} \& <br>
\hline Preferred--- \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{lll}321 / 2 & 321 / 2 \\ 8\end{array}$} \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Humberstone S \& \& \& \&  \& $\begin{array}{lll}85 & \text { Ap } \\ \\ 35 & \text { Feb }\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline Im \& $243 / 4$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 23,733 \& $203 / \mathrm{Jan}$ \& ${ }_{24}^{35}$ \& <br>

\hline Int Metal In \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{${ }_{39}^{372 / 3}$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
457 \\
55
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{30}^{4}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& <br>

\hline Preferred \& \& 37313 ${ }^{\text {393 }}$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mercury Mills \&  \&  \& 16, 15 \& ${ }_{3}^{33 / 4} \mathrm{Jam}$ \&  \& <br>
\hline Montreal Pow \& 1 \&  \& ${ }_{3}^{352}$ \& 311/4 Mar \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& <br>
\hline National sta \& \&  \& 15 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3.60 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Prairie Clites oil ${ }^{\text {an-.......* }}$ \& 21/6 \& [1/8 \& 10 \& $14 / 4$ \& \& <br>
\hline *No par value. f Flat pr \& price. \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted

Toronto Stock Exchange-Curb Section

| (Concluded) Par | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} T \text { Thurs } \\ \text { Cast } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}\right\|$ | Week's Range <br> of Prices | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Shere } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}\right\|$ | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  |
| Sin |  | $11^{43 / 4} 117^{43 / 6}$ | 400 60 | $\begin{gathered} 41 / 2 / 2 \\ 113 \mathrm{Man} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{1171 / 6}^{61 / 4} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| Stimpson |  | ${ }_{37}^{117} 1177$ | ${ }_{22}^{60}$ | 1132 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Jan } \\ \end{array}$ | 号r |
| Preterred | 110 | 1100 | 54 | 111 |  |
| Toronto Elevators pref. 100 |  | (14. | 140 | 112 |  |
| United Fuel pret-..-.-100 | 243/2 | 243124312 | 55 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | 13 | ${ }_{2}^{33 /}$ |

Toronto Stock Exchange-Mining Section Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive
Stocks-
$\frac{\text { Stocks- }}{\text { Acme Gas \& On }}$

Alax Oil \& Ga--
Algoma Mining
Anglo-Huronian
Arntifeld -
Ashley
Ashley Gold...
Astoria-Rouyn
Bagramac Rouyn
Barry-Hollinger
Barry-Holinger Bear Exploration-
Beattie Gold Mine Big Missourl.-.
Bobjo Mines. Bralorne Mines.-
BR X Gold Mines
Buffalo Ankerte Buffalo Ankertie.
Buffalo Canadlan Buffalo Canadla
Bunker Hill Calgary \& Edmonton
Calmont Oils..... Canadlan-Malartic.
Cariboo Gold......
Castle Trethewey. Central-PatriciaChemical Research-
Clericy Consolldated Conlaurum-..-.-.-- Chiold Dome Mines
Eldorado....
Eldorado-.-...
Falconbridge.-
Federal-KIrklan
Frankllin Gold...

## Godrala- Goodflsh

Goodflsh Mining
Gold Belt-........... Graham-Bousquet
Granada Gold Gunnar Gold. Halerow-Swa
Hard Rock Harker Gold....---
Hollnger Consolidate
Homestead Howey Gold. JM Consolldated Lake Shore Mine Lebel Oro---Little Long Lac
Macassa Mines Manitoba \& Eastern Maple Lear Mines
McIntyre Porcupin McKenzle Red Lak MeVittle-Graham
McWatters Gold Merland Oil.
Mining Corp Minto Gold.....-.
Moneta-Porupine
Morris-Kirkland Murphy Mines Nipissing.
Noranda.

O'Brien Gold.
Olga Oll \& Gas
Omega Gold.
Pamour-Porcupine Perron Gold.-Peterson-Coba
Pickle Crow. Ploneer Gold. Premier Gold - --..........
Prospectors Airways.... Preston (new) -.--
Quebeo Gold Mine Read-Authler.
 Roche-Long Lac
Royalte Oll. San Antonio Sheep Creek
Sherritt-Gordo
Slscoe
South Tiblemont Stadacona-Rouyn
St Anthony Gold St Anthony Go
Shawkey Gold
Sudbury Baslin Sudbury Contact--
Sullivan Consolld Sylvanlte Gold....
Tashota Golditild
Teck-Hughes G
Toburn Gold.
Treadwell-Yukon Explorion.
Treadwell
Ventures.

| ck Exch |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks (Conctudea) Par | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Thurss } \\ \text { Shati } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week's Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { Low } \\ \text { High } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shles } \\ & \text { Sor } \\ & \text { Sheer } \\ & \text { Shares } \end{aligned}$ | Ranje Stuce Jan. 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |
| Waite-Amplet |  |  | 8,653, |  |  |
| White Eagle | 3 |  |  | ${ }^{1550}$ |  |
| Wilteey-Coghan- |  |  |  | 7.55 |  |

Toronto Stock Exchange-Mining Curb Section Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Thurs. } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Week's Rangeof PricesLowHigh |  |  | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | or | High |  |
| Alderm |  |  | 12 |  | 51,200 | 7 c | Jan |  |  |
| Brett-Tret | $43 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ | 41/2c | 6 c | 49,900 | 20 |  |  |  |
| Central Ma | 19c | 181/2c | 190 | 8,950 | $111 / 2$ | Jan |  |  |
| Churchill Min | 7 c | 63/40 | $73 / 4$ | 19,100 | 3360 | Jan |  |  |
| Cobalt Co | 1/2c | $21 / 4$ | $23 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | 11,000 | $11 / \mathrm{c}$ | Ja |  | Mar |
| Dalhousie |  | 570 | ${ }^{611}$ | 3,100 5,500 | $40 \mathrm{c}$ |  | 780 |  |
| East Cres | $81 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ | 8140 | ${ }^{91 / \mathrm{c}}$ c | 5,500 1,075 | $\begin{array}{r} 61 / \mathrm{c} \\ 50 \mathrm{c} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Jan } \end{aligned}$ | 1336 70150 |  |
| Foothills | 50 c | 500 | ${ }_{47 / 8}^{50 \mathrm{c}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,075 \\ & \mathbf{2}, 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \mathbf{c} \\ 47 / 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jpn} \\ & \text { per } \end{aligned}$ | $701 / 20$ $51 / 4$ |  |
| Grozelle-E | 47/80 | $47 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ 1.06 | $47 / 8$ 1.19 | $\stackrel{2,500}{3,050}$ | 72\% ${ }^{4} / 5$ | Apr Jan | 51430 |  |
|  | 173/4 | $263 / 4$ | 281/8 | 4,393 | 22\% | Ja | 281/8 |  |
| Kirkland T | 160 | 16 c | 18c | 1,700 | 141/4 | Jan | 220 |  |
| Lake Maro | 47/80 | $43 / 4$ | 51/2 | 17,800 | 31/4 | Ja | 914. |  |
| Malrobli | $31 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ | $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | 3\%\%c | 38,000 | 11\% | Jan |  |  |
| Mand | , |  |  | 9,150 | 12 c | Jad | 340 | Ma |
| Night H a |  | 2 c | $21 / 2$ | 9,500 | 11/80 | Jan | $41 / 40$ |  |
| ordon | - | 16 c | 210 | 48,550 | 140 | , |  |  |
| OU Sel | 61/8c | 6 c | $61 / \mathrm{c}$ | 18,950 | $41 / 5$ | Ja | 70 |  |
| Osisko L |  | 12 c |  |  |  | Ja |  |  |
| Parkhill Gol |  | 211/20 | 23 c | 6,200 | 181/20 | Jaı | 31420 | Feb |
| Pawnee-Kırkland..--...- 1 |  | $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | 4 c | 14,000 | $21 / 4$ | Ja | $51 / 20$ |  |
| end | c | 95 c | 96 c | 3,400 | 92 c | AD | 1.20 |  |
| Porcupine | 934c | 91/4 | 103/8c | 87,000 | 4 c | J a |  |  |
| Ritchle | 63/4 | 6c | 71/2c | 346,150 | 10 | Ja | 7300 |  |
| Robb |  | $43 / 4$ | 51/2c | 37,800 | $43 / 8$ | Ma |  |  |
| Sudbu | 61/2 | 51/2c | 6\% 6 | 90,200 | $31 / 20$ |  | 750 |  |
| T | $-{ }_{5 c}$ | 21/20 | 21/2c | $\begin{array}{r} 12,000 \\ 4,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathbf{e} \\ & \mathbf{4 c} \end{aligned}$ | Jat |  | Feb |

CANADIAN SECURITIES DRURY \& THOMPSON

Montreal Stock Exchange ${ }^{\text {M }}$<br>Canadian Commodity Montreal Curb Market 360 ST. JAMES ST. W., MONTREAL

PHONE HARBOUR 1254

## Montreal Stock Exchange

Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

## Stocks-

 Agnew-Surpass ShoeAlberta Pac Gratn A Anberta Pac Grain A-é
Angoo-Canada Tel pref
Assoclated Breweries. Associated Breweries...-**
Bathurst Power \& Paper A*
Bawif N Grain pren Bawlif N Grain pret
Bell Telephone...
Brazilian Tr, Lt P
British Col Power Co Britis.-.....-
Buck Silk Mills.-
Building Products Canada Cement
$\qquad$ Can North Power Corp---:
Canada Steamship..... Preterred - Cable class $\mathrm{B}^{*}$
Cnd Wire Canadian Bronze--.-.-ī
Canadian Bronze Dref.
Canada Canners conv pref Canada Canners conv pret
Canditan Car $\&$ Foundry
Preterred
*-..........
 Preferred
Rights_ Candn F
Preferr
Canda Candn Hydro-Elec pref 100
Candn Industrial Alo 100 Class B_.-.-.-.........** Cockshutt Plow.---7.--
Cons Mining \& Smelting_2
Crown Cork Crown Cork.-......
Dist Corp Seagrams
Dominion Bridge Dominion Bridge..........
Dominion Coal pref...-100
Dominon Glass..... Dominion Steel \& Coal B
Dominion Textle.....
Preferred Dryden Paper Electrolux Corp
East Kootenay
Eastern Eastern Dairies--
Famous Platers C Corp.
Foundation Co of Can General Steel Wares Goodyear T prdinc 192710
Gurd, Charles--
Gypsum, Lime \& Alabast. Hamilton Brid
Preferred
Hollinger Gold
Holt, Renfrew pren

## Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Thurs. } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week's Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { Low High } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Htoh |  |
| Walker-Good \& Wor |  | 28 | 29 |  | 185 | 28 | Apr | 34\% |  |
| Preferred ---.-.-....** | 18 |  | 183/8 | 620 | 17\% | Jan | 19 | Feb |
| Whittall Can Co Ltd....-1 |  |  |  | 15 | 81/2 | Jan |  | Mar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Afton Mines Ltd........- 1 | 81 e | 741/2c | 81 c | 1,000 | 61 c | Jan |  |  |
| Beaurort Gold. | 32 c |  |  | 13,000 | 300 | Mar |  | Mar |
| Big Missourl Mines... Brasil Gold \& Diamo | 62 c | 620 250 | 65 c 25 c | 6,790 500 | 800 | Mar |  | Jan |
| Bulolo Gold Dredging | 32 $3 / 2$ | 321/8 | 331/2 | 1,080 | 3136 | Mar |  |  |
| Cartler-Malartic Gold |  | $3 \mathrm{3c}$ | 3 c | 1,000 | 20 | Jan |  |  |
| Consol Chib Gold Field | 1.55 | 1.40 | 2.16 | 104,513 | 1.40 | Apr | 2.30 | Mar |
| Dome Mines--- ${ }^{\text {Filconbridg }}$ | 453/8 | 443 | 453/3 | 1225 | 43 | Jan |  | Jan |
| Falconbridge Niok Francoeur Gold | 8.90 210 | 8.80 200 | 9.00 210 | $\xrightarrow{1,395}$ | 6.90 200 | Jan Apr | 9.50 440 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Feb } \\ \text { Feb }}}{\text { Jed }}$ |
| Greene-Stabell Mines....-- 1 | 49 c | $261 / 20$ | ${ }_{49}$ | 15,200 | 23 c | Jan | 45 c |  |
| J-M Consol Gold | 49 c | 460 | 48 c | 22,875 | $281 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Jan | 80 | Feb |
| Lake Shore Mines---1--1 | 54 | 531/8 |  | 846 | 52 | Jan |  | Jan |
| Lamaque Contact Gold--* | 83/6 | 83/6 |  | 4,500 | 60 | Jan | 180 | Feb |
| Lebel Oro Mines Ltd ---- $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  | 183/4c | 203/2 C | 1,333 | 13 c | Jan | 29 c | Mar |
| McIntyre-Porcup M Ltd. 5 |  |  | 413/4 | 50 |  | Mar | 461/3 | Jan |
| Mining Corp of Can Ltd.-* |  | 4 | 4.35 | 100 | 1.24 | Apr | 1.38 | Feb |
| Parkhill Gold. | 22 c | 22. | 22 c | 4,400 | $181 / 5$ | Jan | 4.70 |  |
| Perron Gold | 1.43 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 10,300 | 1.12 | Jan | 1.75 | Feb |
| Pickle-Crow | 6.35 | 6.00 | 6.40 | 3,500 | 3.95 | Mar | 6.20 | Mar |
|  | ${ }_{2} 1.22$ | 1.20 | 1.25 | 4,650 | 900 | Mar | 1.32 | Jan |
| Resd-Authter M | 2.10 3.24 | 22.05 | 2.15 | 8550 | 1.43 | Jan | 2.20 | Apr |
| Sullivan Consol | - ${ }^{3.24}$ | 95 c | 1.00 | $\mathbf{5 , 7 2 5}$ $\mathbf{3}, 180$ | 2.88 830 | $\stackrel{\text { Mar }}{\text { Mar }}$ | 3.40 1.15 |  |
| Teck-Hughes | 4.65 | 4.60 | 4.65 | 580 | 4.30 | Mar | 5.35 |  |
| Ventures Ltd | 2.10 | 2.07 | 2.15 | 520 | 1.60 | Jan | 2.50 | Feb |
| Wayside Cons Gold....50c | $153 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | 151/2 | 151/2 | 500 | 150 | Mar | 21. | Feb |
| Wright-Hargreaves |  | 7.95 | 8.00 | 200 | 7.65 | Jan | 8.90 | Feb |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cndn Malartic Golo |  | 1.10 | 1.11 | 600 | 98. | Mar | 1.42 | Feb |
| Central Patricis | 3.25 | 3.16 | 3.25 | 5,750 | 2.43 | Mar | 3.42 | Jan |
| Eldorado Gold. | 74.4 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 4,300 500 | $6 \% 4$ 1.05 | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}^{\text {Apr }}$ | $103 / 20$ 1.38 |  |
| Macassa Mines Ltd -----1 | 3.93 | 3.71 | 4.00 | 2,800 | 3.18 | Jan | 4.73 | Feb |
| San Antonio Gold M Ltd. 1 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 100 | 2.20 | Mar | 3.40 | Jan |
| Sherritt-Gordon Miness-. 1 | 1.23 | 1.17 | 1.25 | 6,750 | 1.00 | Jan | 1.32 | Feb |
| Stadaconna-Rouyn Mines * | 32 c | 32 c | 34 c | 19,135 | 181/20 | Jan | 390 | Feb |
| Sylvanite Gold |  | 2.40 | 2.44 | 300 | 2.38 | Mar | 2.89 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abltibl Pow \& Paper Co-.* | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.95 | 605 | 1.35 | Jan | 2.50 | Feb |
| Cum 6\% pret----. 100 | 11 | $103 /$ | 11 | 219 |  | Jan | 13 | Feb |
| Ctif of ded $6 \%$ pref - 100 | $101 / 2$ | 1013 | 111/2 | 300 | 63/ | Jan | 1236 | Feb |
| Acadia Sugar Refin Ltd $£ 1$ |  | 43 | $41 / 2$ | 75 | 4 | ${ }^{\mathrm{Apr}}$ | 41/2 | Apr |
| Atlantic Sugar Refin pf 100 |  | 1051/2 1.10 | $105 \%$ 1.15 | $\stackrel{25}{700}$ | $1051 / 2$ 80 c | Mar | 106 |  |
| Brewing Cord of Can | 3 | 3 | 31/8 | 520 | $21 /$ | Jan | 41/2 | Feb |
| Preterred Canada Bud Br | 17 | 17 | 18 | 490 | 133 | Jan | 181/2 | Mar |
| Canada Bud Brew |  | $81 / 4$ | 814 | 15 | 63/4 | Mar |  | Apr |
| Can \& Dom Sugar--.-.-* |  | 581/2 | 581/2 | 35 | 57 | Apr | $613 / 2$ | Feb |
| Canada Malting Co Ltd.-** | 3112 | 313 | 33 | 348 | $313 / 8$ | Apr | 35 | Feb |
| Canadian Marconi Co. | 2 | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | ${ }_{8}$ | 35 | 41 | Feb | 23/6 | Feb |
| Claude Neon Gen Ad Ltd.* |  | 40c | ${ }_{40} 0$ | 50 | 40 c | Jan | 600 | pr |
| Consol Bakeries of Can |  | 17 | 17 | 50 | 16 | Mar | 185\% |  |
| Consolidated Paper Ltd.-.* | 31/4 | $31 / 4$ | 35/8 | 5,562 | 2 | Jan | 3\% | Feb |
| Donnaconna Paper A.-.-* |  | 514 | 51/2 | 100 | 5 | Jan | 93/ | Feb |
| Fastern Datries pref.-100Ford Motor of Can A.- |  | 14 | 14 | 145 | 121/2 | Feb | 161/2 | Feb |
|  | $251 / 2$ | 251/4 | $261 / 2$ | 800 | 241/2 | Jan | 2816 | Feb |
| General steel Wares pf 100 | 63/2 | ${ }_{361 / 2}^{58}$ | 581/2 | 45 10 | ${ }_{3416}^{55}$ | Jan | 65 40 | Jan Mar |
| McColl-Frontenac Oilpt100 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 50 | 961 | Jan | 1041/2 | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| $\underset{\text { Price Bros Co }}{\substack{\text { Co Ltd...- } \\ \hline 100}}$ | 5 |  | 5 | 1,035 | $3 \%$ | Jan | 61/8 | Mar |
|  | ${ }_{32}^{35} 1$ | ${ }_{311 / 4}^{35}$ | 37 35 | 2,130 | 229 | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | ${ }_{39} 4012$ | Feb |
| *No Dar valve $f$ Flat Price. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Montreal Curb Market
Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Thurs. } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week's Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { Low High } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | for <br> Week <br> Shares | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Hioh |  |
| Acme Glove Works Ltd <br> Cum preferred......... 50 <br> Asbestos Corp voting tr...* | 27 | $\begin{array}{ll}551 / 2 & 551 / 2 \\ 27 & 28\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 1,526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 47 & \mathrm{Jan} \\ 171 / 6 & \mathrm{Jan} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Mar |
| Bathurst Pow \& Pap cl B |  |  |  | 116 | 31/8 | Mar | $53 / 8$ | Feb |
| Beauharnols Power Cord_* | 23/4 | $23 / 4$ | 27/6 | 467 | 21/2 | Mar | 31/ | Jan |
| Brit Amer Oll Co Ltd. | 255/8 | 25 | $27^{1 / 2}$ | 11,210 | 161/2 | Jan | $271 / 2$ | Apr |
| Brit Col Packers (new) | 10 | 10 | 101/4 | 219 |  | Jan |  | Jan |
| Canada Paper Co pret- 100 | 118 | 118 | 118 |  | 105 | Jan | 118 | Apr |
| Can Nor P Corp Ltd pf 100 | 110 | 1091/2 |  | 150 | 107/5 | Feb | 1.10 | Mar |
| Canada Vinegare Ltd. | 21 |  | 21 | 70 | 21 | Mar | 271/2 | Jan |
| Cndn Dredge \& Dk Ltd ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $481 / 2$ | $481 / 2$ | 25 | 37 | Jan | $483 / 4$ | Apr |
| Can Gen Invest Tr Ltd_ 100 |  |  |  | 320 | 8 | Apr | 81/2 | Feb |
| Can Int Inv cum pref - 100 |  | 56 | $561 / 2$ | 50 | 35 | Feb |  | Mar |
| Catelli Mac Prods pref A 30 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 202 | 181/2 | Feb | 241/2 | Jan |
| City Gas \& E'ec Ltd. |  | 1.75 |  | 579 | 1.75 | Jan | 3.00 | Feb |
| Commerciai Alcohols Lt |  | 90 c | 1.00 | 350 | 75 c | Feb | 1.35 | Feb |
| Dom Eng Works Ltd |  | 32 | $321 / 2$ | 75 | $261 / 3$ | Jan |  | Feb |
| Dominion Stores Ltd | 91/4 | 934 | 934 | 185 |  | Jan | 12 | Jan |
| Dom Tar \& Chemical Ltd * | $63 / 4$ | 63/4 | 67/8 | 850 | 436 | Feb | 73/8 | Feb |
| Cum pref..---...-. 100 | 793/4 |  | 80 | 290 |  | Mar |  | Feb |
| E Kootenay Pow cum pfl00 |  | 141/2 | 141/2 | 5 |  | Jan |  | Mar |
| Foreign Pow Sec Corp | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 25 | 850 | Jan | 2.50 | Feb |
| Fraser Cos Ltd. | 14 | 14 | 143/4 | 333 |  | Jan | 19316 | Feb |
| Voting | 13 | 13 | 14 | 200 | 8 | Jan | 19 | Feb |
| Home Oil Co Ltd | 1.07 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 4,115 | 70c | Jan | 1.46 | Feb |
| Imperial Oil Ltd | 243/8 | 24 | $241 / 2$ | 13,685 | 2014 | Jan | 241/2 | Apr |
| Inter City Baking Litd_. 100 | 25 | 25 | 25 |  | 19 | Jan |  | Adr |
| Int Petroleum Co Ltd. | 39312 | 39 | 393/4 | 3,105 | 337/8 | Jan | 393/4 | Apr |
| Inter Utill Corp Class B | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 20 | 500 | Jan | 2.25 | Feb |
| Melchers Dist L | 10 | 10 | $101 / 2$ | ${ }_{155}^{515}$ | $931 / 2$ | Mar | 133/4 | Feb |
| B-----7- | 414 |  | $41 / 4$ | 155 |  | Mar | 57/8 | Feb |
| Mitchell \& Co Ltd (Robt)* |  |  |  | 160 | $51 / 4$ | Jan |  | Jan |
| Montreal Ref \& Stor v t- |  |  | 2 | 10 |  | Apr | 2 | Apr |
| Preferred |  | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | Jan | 9 | Jan |
| Page-Hersey Tubes Ltd |  | $901 / 2$ | 901/2 | 55 |  | Jan | $943 / 8$ | Feb |
| Power of Can cum pret. 100 | $991 / 2$ |  | $991 / 2$ | 80 | 9716 | Mar | 101 | Feb |
| Rogers-Majestic Ltd A |  | 43/8 | 43/8 | 198 | 478 | Feb |  | Feb |
| Sarnia Bridge Ltd A |  |  | 10 | 50 |  | Feb | 101/2 | Mar |
| Sou Can P Co Ltd dret. 100 |  | 99 | 100 | 48 |  | Jan | 100 | Mar |
| Thrift Stores Ltd |  | $21 / 2$ | $23 / 2$ | 50 | 1.50 | Jan |  | Feb |
| United Distillers of Can |  | 00 | 65 c | 260 | 60 c | Apr | 90 c |  |
| Walkerville Brewery Ltd.* | 3 | 3 | 314 | 1.405 | 23/4 | Jan | $33 /$ | Feb |

## CANADIAN SECURITIES <br> Government - Municipal - Corporation

## Royal Securities Corporation

Bell System Tele. NY 1-208
Industrial and Public Utility Bonds

| Abltibl P \& Pap ctis $58 \cdot 53$ | B1a |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta Pac Graln 6s._1946 | 97312 |  |  | 104 1 \% | $\begin{aligned} & 1051 / 2 \\ & 103 \cdot 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Asbestos Corp of Can 58 '42 | 100 |  | Lake St John Pr \& Pap Co |  |  |
| BeauharnoisLH\&P 535s ${ }^{\text {c }} 73$ | $813 / 4$ | 8216 | $61 / 28 .-\ldots .$. Feb 11942 | f491/2 | 1/2 |
| Beauharnols Pr Corp 58 '73 | ${ }_{115}^{27}$ | 2738 | 61/88.........Feb 11947 |  |  |
| Bell Tel Co of Can 58.1955 British-Amer Oll Co 58.45 | ${ }_{102}^{115}$ | 11153 | MacLaren-Que Pr 53/38 61 | $851 / 2$ |  |
| Brit Col Power 5 $3 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$ - 1960 | $105 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1063 | Manito ba Power 5 ${ }^{\text {c/is-1951 }}$ |  |  |
| 58. | 1031 | $104 \%$ | $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ to ${ }^{\prime} 38-5 \frac{1}{2}$ s to ${ }^{\prime} 49$ | 51 | 53 |
| Brit Columbla Tel 5s. 1960 | 1053 | 1063/4 | Massey-Harris Co 5s_-1947 | $13 / 2$ | $921 / 2$ |
| Burns \& Co 5 3 /8-31/5s-1948 | 83 | 86 | McColl Frontenae Oil 68 ' 49 | 104 \% |  |
| Calgary Power Co 5s_- 1960 <br> Canada Bread 6s....- 1941 | 100 | 101 1/2 | Minn \& Ont Paper 6s, 1945 |  |  |
| Canada Cement Co $513 /{ }^{\text {a }}$ '47 | 105 | 1061/4 | Montreal L H \& P (\$50 | 10 | 1051/4 |
| Cana Canners Ltd 6s-1950 | $1041 / 2$ |  | par value) 3s....-1939 | 50 |  |
| Canadian Con Rubb 6s '46 | 10613 | 1071/4 | Montreal Tramway 5s 1941 | 102 |  |
| Canadlan Inter Pap 6s '49 | 831/4 | 84 <br> 84 | New Brunswick Pr 581937 Northwestern Pow 881980 |  |  |
| Can Lt \& Pow Co 5s.. 1949 | 101. |  | Northwestern Pow 68_ Certificates of deposit | 6214 | $623 / 4$ 623 |
| Canadian Vlckers Co 6s '47 | 90 | 91 1/2 | Nova Scotia L \& P 58_1958 |  |  |
| Cedar Raplds M \& P 5s '53 | 1123/4 | 11312 | Ottawa Lt Ht \& Pr 58.1957 | 1061/4 | 1071/4 |
| Consol Pap Corp 5 12s- 1961 <br> Dominion Canners 6s_1940 | ${ }_{110}{ }^{\text {f3 }}$ | $333 / 4$ | Ottawa Traction $51 / 581955$ | 99 | 100 |
| Dominion Coal 5s | 1041/4 |  | Ottawa Valley Pow 5 <br> Power Corp of Can 4 | 81 | 83 96 |
| Dom Gas \& Elec 63/3s-1945 | 90 | $90-7 / 2$ | 5s-.-.-...Dec 11957 |  |  |
| Dominion Tar 6s .---1949 | 103 | 104 | Price Bros \& Co 6s...- 1943 | $1201 / 2$ | 122 |
|  | ${ }_{1051}^{70}$ | ${ }^{71}$ | Certificates of deposit | $1201 / 2$ | 122 |
| Duke Price Power 6s--1966 | $1051 / 2$ | 1053/4 | Provincial Pap Ltd $51 / 58{ }^{\text {c }}$ '47 | 102* | 103 |
| Eastern Dairles 6s.... 1949 | $851 / 4$ | $861 / 4$ |  | 103 |  |
| Fam Play Can Corp 6 s '48 | $1021 / 2$ | $1033 / 2$ | Simpsons Ltd 68..... 1949 | 104312 | 053/2 |
| Fraser Co 6s unstpd.-1950 | 109 |  | Southern Can Pow 58.1955 | 100 |  |
| 68 stamped-.-----1950 | 102 |  | Steel of Canada Ltd 6s '40 | 112 |  |
| Gatineau Power 5s... 1956 | ${ }^{96}$ |  | United Grain Grow 5s 1948 |  | 99 |
| Gt Lakes Pap Co $18 t 6 \mathrm{~S}^{\prime} 50$ | f511/2 | $521 / 2$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 861 / \\ & 8216 \end{aligned}$ |

## Over-the-Counter STOCKS \& BONDS <br> Hoin,ROSE ETROSTER <br> Established 1914

74 Trinity Pl., N. Y. Whitehall 4-3700
Members New York Security Dealers Association

Alabama Power
Northern States Power
Tennessee Electric
Arkansas Power \& Light
Birmingham Electric
New Orleans Public Service
Inquiries Invited on all Public Utility Pref. Stocks.

## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Thursday April 9

| New York City Bonds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| dick May 11954 | ${ }^{105}$ |  | 115. 115 |
| ${ }_{\text {a3 }}^{\text {asks }}$ Mar 11960 |  | atick |  |
|  | $1060{ }^{107}$ | (a4ts So 15 1978. | $1164 / 117^{4}$ |
|  | 110381110\% |  | ${ }^{117}{ }^{117}{ }^{11773}$ |
|  | ${ }^{110} 1100^{111003}$ | (ex | ${ }^{117} 1711188$ |
|  | ${ }^{1113} 111111^{112}$ |  |  |
| aske set 11960 |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |



## Port of Now York Authority Bonds

Port of New York-
Gen \& ref As Mar 1 1975
Gen \& ref 2 d ser $3 \% \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 65$
Bayonne Brldge 4 s series C

| United States Insular Bonds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { Phllipplne Goveram }}{\text { Pap }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Brat }}^{\text {B. }}$ / |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{3.180} 6$ |
| 195 |  |  |  |
| 1195 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 113 |

Federal Land Bank Bonds

120 So. LaSalle St., Chicago $\quad$ State $0540 \quad$ Teletype CGO. 437

| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Atlanta } & 58 \\ \text { Atlantic } & 58\end{array}$ | Bad <br> 100 <br> 100 <br> 100 <br> 102 <br> 100 <br> 104 <br> 93 <br> 93 <br> 100 <br> 107 <br> 92 <br> 90 <br> 190 <br> 100 <br> 100 <br> 100 <br> 100 <br> 181 <br> 108 <br> 100 <br> 100 <br> 98 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { A.sk } \\ 100 \\ 101 \\ 1.0 \\ 13 \\ 101 \end{array}\right\|$ | Lunooln ss-..-----.------ |  |  |
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|  |  |  | Southwest 58 |  |  |
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| Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |
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## Bank and Insurance Stocks <br> Bought. Sold and Quoted MUNOS, WINSLOW \& POTTER <br> 40 Wall Street, New York

Whitehall 4-5500
Members New York, Chieago and other Stock and Commodity Exchanges

New York Bank Stocks

| P |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ d |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of Manhattan Co-10 | 261/2 | 28 | Merchants Bank_....- 100 | 75 | 85 |
| Bank of Yorktown--66 2-3 |  | 60 | National Bronx Bank.-. 50 | 20 | 25 |
| Bensonhurst National ${ }^{\text {- } 50}$ | 50 | 85 | National Satety Bank_121/2 | 16 | 18 |
| Chase_------------13.55 | 381/2 | 401/2 | Penn Exchange. | 9 | 10 |
| City (Natlonal) .-..--121/6 | 343/2 | 36 | Peoples National | 52 |  |
| Commercial National . 100 | 181 | 187 | Public National |  | 44 |
| Fifth Avenue----100 | 985 | 1010 | Sterling Nat Bank \& Tr-25 | $291 / 2$ | 31 |
| First National of N Y .-100 | 1980 | 2020 | Trade Bank-.-.....-12362 | 18 | 20 |
| Flatbush National. .... Kingsboro National_... | 30 60 |  | Yorkville Bank....-.- 100 | 75 |  |

New York Trust Companies

| Banca Comm Itallana_ 100 | ${ }_{105}^{\text {Bld }}{ }^{\text {a }} 115$ |  |  | $243 /$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bk of Now York \& Tr. 100 | 485.495 |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  | $5^{3}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Bronx }}$ Count | $81 / 29318$ | Kings County --.-----100 | 190 | 174 |
| Brooklyn | 117122 | Law | 48 | 51 |
| Central Hanover-... 20 | 1111/411436 | Manutacturers---.---- 20 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{75}^{57}{ }_{80}^{59}$ | New York--------25 | 117 | ${ }_{11}^{120}$ |
| Colonial Trust-...-.-...-25 | 145\%6 |  |  |  |
| tinental Bank \& Tr-10 | 181/3/20 | Underwrite <br> United St | 70 | 80 |

## Chicago Bank Stocks

| - Pat | Btd | Ask | Par | Btd | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American National Bank \& |  |  | First National | 304 | 09 |
| Trust.----------. 100 | 210 | 230 | Harris Trust \& Savings 100 | 5 | ${ }^{380}$ |
| Continental Ilinols Bank \& |  |  | Northern Trust Co...-100 | 815 | 855 |

Insurance Companies


Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Thursday April 9-Continued

| Guaranteed Railroad Stocks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joseph TJalker \& Sons |  |  |
| 120 Broadwa NEW YORK |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tel. REcto } \\ 2.6600 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks
(Guarantor in Parenthests)


## EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

Quotations-Appraisals Upon Request

## Stroud \& Company Inc.

Private Wire to New York
Phlladelphia, Pa.
Railroad Equipment Bonds

|  | Bid | Ask |  | Bid | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic Coast Line 41/28.- | ${ }^{61.75}$ | 1.25 | Misso | ${ }^{65} .00$ | 3.50 |
| Baltimore \& Ohlo 41/2s.--- | ${ }^{63} 3.00$ | 2.00 |  | ${ }^{\text {b5 }}$ 5.00 | 3.50 |
|  | ${ }^{63} .00$ | 2.00 |  | b5.00 | 3.50 |
| Boston \& Maine 41/2 | ${ }^{63.75}$ | 2.75 | New Orl Tex \& Mex 41/28-- | ${ }^{65.00}$ | 4.00 |
|  | b3.75 | 2.75 | New York Central $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$..- | ${ }^{63.00}$ | 2.00 |
| 31/2s Dec 1 1936-1944-- | 63.50 | 2.00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & b 3.00 \\ & b 3.10 \end{aligned}$ | 2.00 2.25 |
| Canadian National 41/2s..- | ${ }^{63} .00$ | 2.00 | 5s | 33.10 | 2.25 |
|  | b3.00 | 2.00 | N Y N H \& Hartf $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ | b4.50 | 3.75 |
| Canadian Pacific 41/25 | ${ }^{63.00}$ | 2.00 |  | b4.50 | 3.75 |
| Cent RR New Jer 4312s... | ${ }^{62} 50$ | 1.75 | Northern Pacifle 4158 | 62.00 | 1.25 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio 51/2s-- | ${ }^{61.50}$ | 1.00 | Pennsylvanla RR 41/2s---- | 32.00 | 1.00 |
| 61/28 41. | ${ }_{62}^{61.00}$ | 0.50 2.00 |  | b2.00 | 1.00 |
| 3 | b2.00 | 1.00 | 4s series E San July 1936-49 | 63.00 | 2.00 |
| Chteago \& Nor West 41/28- | b5.50 | 4.40 | 23/4s series G |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{65.50}$ | 4.40 | non-call Dec 1 1936-50 | 62.75 | 2.00 |
| Chile Milw \& St Paul 41/2s- | ${ }^{686.75}$ | ${ }^{6.00}$ | Pere Marquette 41/28....- | ${ }^{63.00}$ | 2.00 |
| Chicago R I \& P | ${ }^{66.75}$ | 6.00 78 | Reading Co 41/2s | b2.75 | $2 \%$ |
|  | 72 | 78 |  | 78 | $84^{\circ}$ |
| Denver \& R G West 43/2s.- | b5.50 | 4.50 |  | 78 | 84 |
|  | b5.50 | 4.50 | St Louls Southwestern 5s- | 65.50 | 4.50 |
|  | ${ }^{65.50}$ | 4.50 | 51/23 | b5.50 | 4.50 |
| Erie 1 | ${ }^{63.00}$ | 2.50 | Southern Pacific 41/18..-- | b2.75 | 1.75 |
|  | ${ }^{20} 2.25$ | 1.50 | 5 s | 627.5 | 1.75 |
|  | ${ }^{33} .25$ | 2.75 | Southern Ry 41/2s | ${ }^{63} 3.90$ | 3.00 |
| Great | ${ }^{63} 200$ | 2.50 | ${ }_{5}^{58}$ |  | 3.00 |
|  | b2.00 | 1.25 | Texas Pacific | ${ }_{63} 83.90$ | 3.00 2.00 |
| Hocking Valley | b2.00 | 1.25 | 41/28 | b3.00 | 2.00 |
| Illinots Central 41/2s | 63.00 | 2.00 | 5 | b3.00 | 2.00 |
|  | 62.75 | 2.00 | Union Pacifl 41/2 | 62.00 | 1.00 |
| Internat Great ${ }^{\text {51/2- }}$ | ${ }_{85} 22.00$ | 1.00 | ${ }^{55}$ | ${ }^{62} .00$ | 1.00 |
| Long Island 41/2s. | ${ }_{63.25}$ | 4.00 | ${ }_{\text {Virgin }}^{5}$ | 62.00 82.00 | 1.00 1.00 |
| 58. | b3.25 | 2.00 | Wabash Ry $41 / 2$ | 99 | 102 |
| Loulsv \& Nas | b1.75 | 1.00 |  | 100 | 102 |
|  | b1.75 | 1.00 | $51 / 2$ | 1001/2 | $1023 / 2$ |
| 51/2 | ${ }_{64.00}^{64}$ | 3.25 3.25 | West | 101 | ${ }_{2}^{103}$ |
| Minn StPessm | b5.25 | 4.00 | 58. | c3.00 | 2.00 |
|  | 35.25 | 4.00 | Wester | 85.50 | 4.50 |
|  |  |  | $51 / 28$ | 05.50 | 4.50 |

## ABBOTT, PROCTOR \& PAINE

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
Members of New York Stock Exchange and other Stock and Commodity Exchanges

## Railroad Securities <br> Offerings Wanted DUNNE\&CO.

Members New York Security Dealers Ass'n. JOhn 4-1360

## RAILROAD BONDS

Bought-Sold - Quoted
Earnings and Special Studies on Request

## JOHN E. SLOANE \& CO.

Members New York Security Dealers Association 41 Broon Gt.. New York - HAnover 2-2455 . Bell System Teletype NY 1-d94

Railroad Bonds

|  | Bid | Asked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Akron Canton \& Youngsto | 75 | $761 / 2$ |
| 68, 1945 | 79 | 81 |
| Augusta Union Station 1st 4s, 1953 | $911 / 2$ |  |
| Birmingham Terminal 1st 48, 1957 | 9914 | 100 |
| Boston \& Albany 18t 41/6s, April 119 | 1023/6 | 10314 |
| Boston \& Maine 38, 1950 |  |  |
| Prior lien 48, 1942 | 88 | ${ }^{90}$ |
| Prior lien 43/8, <br> Convertible 58,1944 <br> $180-75$ | 80 | 92 |
| Convertible 58,19040 19, | 88 | 98 |
| Chateaugay Ore \& Iron, 18t ret 4 ss , 19 M 42 | 82 | 103 86 |
| Chicago Union Station $33 / \mathrm{s}$, serles E , 1 | 105\% | 106 |
| Choctaw \& Memphls, 1st 58, 1952 | f67 | 69 |
| Cincinnati Indianapoils \& Weatern 1 st | 98 | 99 |
| Cleveland Terminal \& Valley 1st 4s, 1995 | 95 | $961 / 2$ |
| Georgia southern \& Florida 1st 5s, 1945 | $6031 / 2$ | $621 / 2$ |
| Goohen \& Deckertown 1st 51/88, 1978 | 102 |  |
| Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s, 1946 ---7--1 | 88 | 90 |
| Kansas Oklahoma \& Gulf 1st 58, 1978 | 103\% | 1043/6 |
| Little Rock \& Hot Springs Western 18t 4s, 1939 |  |  |
| Loulsville \& Nashville 1st \& ref 4s, series D, 200 | 1005/8 | 101 |
| Macon Terminal 1st 58, 1965 |  |  |
| Maryland \& Pennsylvanis 1st 4s, 195 | 70 | 73 |
| Meridian Terminal lst 4s, 1955 | 80 | 64 |
| Montgomery \& Erie 1st 58, 1956. | 95 | 64 |
| New York Central secured $3 \frac{3}{6} \mathrm{~s}, 1946$ | 98 | $983 / 8$ |
| New York \& Hoboken Ferry general 58, | 77 |  |
| Pennsylvania RR 31/8, series C, 1970 | 1003/8 | 100\% |
| Portland RR 1st 31/28, 1951 | 72 | $731 / 2$ |
| Consolldated 5s, 1945 | 91 | $921 / 2$ |
| Rook Island-Frisco Terminal 41/9s, 195 | 88 |  |
| St Clair Madison \& St Louls 1st 4s, 1951 | 92 | -- |
| Shreveport Bridge \& Terminal 1st 5s, 1955 | 85 |  |
| Somerset Ry 1st ret 4s, 1955 |  |  |
| southern Illinols \& Missour Bridge 1st 4s, 1951 | $911 / 2$ | $923 / 2$ |
| Toledo Terminal RR 413s, 1957 | 111 |  |
| Toronto Hamilton \& Butfalo 43/88, | 95 |  |
| Union Pacific debenture 331/8, 1971 | 99 | ${ }^{99} 1{ }^{1 / 8}$ |
| Virginlan Railway 1st llen \& ref 3 | 1023/4 | 103 |
| Washington County Ry 1st 31/2s, 1954 | 68 | 71 |

## NORTHERN NEW YORK UTILITIES, INC. <br> Bonds and Preferred Stock Offerinos Wanted

ROBINSON, MILLER \& CO.
$\underset{\substack{\text { Telephone } \\ \text { Hanover } 2-1282}}{ } 52$ William Street, N.Y.

| Teletype |
| :---: |
| N.Y. $1-905$ |

## Public Utility Stocks



## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Thursday April 9-Continued

|  |
| :---: |

## Specialists in - <br> Water Works Securities Swart,Brent\&Co.

Tel.: HAnover 2-0510<br>NEW YORK

## Water Bonds

| Ashtabula W8 Atlantic Coun |  |
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| Connellsville Water 58.1939 |  |
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| Greenmeleh Water $\langle$ |  |
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| Huntington Water $5 s \mathrm{~B}^{\prime} 54$ <br> $6 \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{m}$ <br> 1954 |  |
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| Indilanapolis W W securs 1958 |  |
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| min WW ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }_{5}$ |  |
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Real Estate Securities Reports-Markets
Public Utilities-Industrials-Railroads
AMOTT, BAKER \& CO. INCORPORATED
$\underset{2360}{\substack{\text { BArclay } \\ \\ 7}}$ 150 Broadway, N. Y. Bell System Tel.

Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates




 (1n) - .-. 194


Surety Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds and Debentures


## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities -Thursday April 9-Continued

## MAYTAG Warrants <br> Bought, Sold \& Quoted QUAW \& FOLEY <br> 30 PINE STREET <br> Telephone ANdrews 3-5740

Climax Molybdenum Co.
Sylvania Industrial Corp.
C. E. UNTERBERG \& CO.

Members $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { New York Security Dealers } \\ \text { Commodity Exchange, Inc. }\end{array}\right.$ 61 Broadway, New York $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { BOwling Green 9-3565 } \\ \end{gathered} \quad$ Teletype N. Y. 1-1666

A COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE
Over-the-Count in the
Bristol \& Willett
Members New York Security Deal
115 Broadway, N. Y. Teletype Tel. BArclay 7-0700

## Industrial Stocks






## Miscellaneous Bonds

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| erican Meter | 109 |  |  |  |  |
| m Type F |  | ${ }^{96}$ | 13/8.......Aug 151936 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Am }}$ | ${ }^{98}$ |  | 13/8......Aug 151937 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Bear Mountain-Hu }}$ |  | 100 | 2s-....-.-Aug 151938 |  |  |
| River Bric |  | 101 | Merchants Retrig 6s |  |  |
| Bethlehem | 1003/4 |  | Nat D |  | 1023 |
| terick Publ | ${ }^{532}$ | 35 | Nat Radiator 58 | ${ }^{3} 8$ |  |
| dahy Paok |  |  | N Y sh |  |  |
| det ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | No Am |  |  |
| Deep Rock $\mathrm{Olil} 78 .-1937$ | f77 | 79 | Penn-Mary Steel 58. |  |  |
| Federal Farm Mtge Corp- |  |  | Reynold | 7 |  |
|  | 101.6 |  | Soville Mig Sy/2 |  |  |
| 碞 | 1 |  | Std Tex Prod ist 61 |  | $1{ }^{-7}$ |
| Laughin St |  |  | Str |  |  |
| Laughiln steel- ${ }^{-1961}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| al of Comm 612 z |  |  | ward Iron $5 \mathrm{~s}_{\ldots} \ldots \mathrm{Cl}^{\prime} 1952$ | $\begin{gathered} { }_{622}^{22} \end{gathered}$ |  |

[^1]Specialists in all Investment Company Securities

## DISTRIBUTORS GROUP, Incorporated <br> 63 Wall Street, New York BOwling Green 9-1420

 Kneeland \& Co. - Western Trading Correspondent| Par | Btd | ${ }^{\text {A }} 8.14$ |  | 4316 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aftlliated Fund Inc | 2.01 | ${ }_{2.26}^{18.14}$ | vest Co of Amer com 10 |  |  |
| Amerex Holding Corp. | 201/8 | 213 | Investors Fund C-----.--- | 100.79 |  |
| Amer Business Shares. | 1.20 | 1.30 | Investment Tr of N | 6 |  |
| Amer \& Continental C | $131 / 2$ | 1414 | Investm't Banking Corps |  |  |
| Amer General Equities Inc | 1.11 | 1.23 | Bancamerica-Blair Corp |  |  |
| Am Insurance Stock Cord* | 67 | 48 78 7 | First Boston Corp--- | 51 | 523/4 |
| Assoe Stand Oll Shares_- 2 | $67 / 8$ .50 | 73 75 | Schoellkopf, Hutton \& Pomeroy Ino com |  | 7 |
| Bankers Nat Invest Corp * |  | 47/8 | Major Shares Corp.....--** | 3 |  |
| Basic Industry Shares_ | 4.77 |  | Maryland Fund Inc com | 19.68 | 21.28 |
| British Type Invest A | 41 | 61 | Mass Investors Trust....- 1 | 25.97 | 2823 |
| Broad St Invest Co Inc | 29.69 | 31.75 | Mutual Invest Trust....-1 | 1.61 | 1.76 |
| Bullock Fund Ltd | 18 | 20 | Nation Wide Securities.-1 | 4.47 | 4.57 |
| Canadian Inv Fund Ltd- 1 | 4.15 | 4.55 | Voting trust certificates_ | 1.82 | 1.96 |
| Central Nat Cord cl A | ${ }_{43}{ }_{4}$ |  | N Y Bank Trust Shares | $31 / 2$ |  |
| Century Trust shares | 27.32 | 29.38 | No Amer Bond Trust etfis- No Amer $\operatorname{Tr}$ Shares 1953.- | 73.818 | \% |
| Commerclal Nat'l Corp |  |  | Series 1955 | 3.42 |  |
| Corporate Trust Shares | 2.79 |  | Serles 1956 | 3.38 |  |
| Series AA. | 2.66 |  | Series 19 | 3.42 |  |
| Accumulative | 2.66 |  | Northern Securities...-100 |  | 62 |
| Serles AA mod | 3.37 |  | Paciffe Southern Inv pref.* | $431 / 2$ |  |
| Series ACC mod |  |  | Class A | $151 / 2$ | 161/2 |
| Crum \& Forster Ins com 10 <br> 8\% preferred........ 100 | 331/2 | 351/2 | Plymouth F |  |  |
| Common B shares.-.-10 | ${ }_{39}$ | 413/2 | Quarterly Ind Shares_-25c | 1.63 |  |
| 7\% preferred....... 100 | 110 |  | Representative Trust Shs. | 12.86 | 13.36 |
| Cumulative Trust Shar | 6.04 |  | Republic Investors Fund_ 5 | 4.60 | 4.90 |
| Deposited Bank Shs ser A. | 2.38 | 2.65 | Royaltles Management.-- | 40 | 5 |
| Deposited Insur Shs A.--- | 3.94 |  |  |  |  |
| Deposited Insur Sh ser B- | 3.78 | 4.20 | Selected Amer Shares Inc. | 1.60 | 74 |
| Diversified Trustee Shs B- | 10\%\% |  | Selected American Shares- | 3.77 |  |
|  | 4.65 | 5.00 | Selected Cumulative Shs | 9.7 |  |
|  | 6.90 | 7.65 | Selected Income Shares | 5.06 |  |
| Dividend Shares | 1.71 | 1.83 | Selected Industries conv pr |  |  |
| Equit Inv Corp (Mass) - 5 | 29.99 | 32.22 | Spencer Trask Fund......* | 1996 | 2122 |
| Equity Corp ev pre | 40 | 45 | Standard Am Trust Shares | 4.05 | 4.30 |
| Fldelity Fund Inc | 26.84 | 28.91 | Standard Utilities Inc | 1.11 | 0 |
| Flxed Trust Shares | 12.29 |  | State Street Inv Cor | 99.14 |  |
| unda | ${ }_{23}^{10.21}$ |  | Super Cord of Am Tr Shs A | 3.75 |  |
| Fundamental Tr Shares A. | 6.06 | 6.75 | A | ${ }_{3}^{2.95}$ |  |
| B.-.-.-...-.......-.-- | 5.79 |  |  | 2.55 |  |
| General Investors T | 6.06 | 6.66 | C | 7.21 |  |
| Group Securities |  |  |  | 721 |  |
| Agricultural shares | 2.11 | 2.28 | Supervised Shares ne | 13.61 | 14.79 |
| Automoblle shar | 1.58 | 1.72 | Trustee Standard Invest | 2.62 |  |
| Building shares | 2.03 | 2.20 | D. | 257 |  |
| Chemical shares | 1.59 | 1.73 | Trustee Standard Oil Shs A | 7.53 |  |
| Food shares | 1.11 | 1.21 |  | 676 |  |
| Investing shares | 1.59 | 1.73 | Trusteed Amer Bank Shs B | 1.05 | 1.17 |
| Merchandise sh | 1.19 | 1.36 | Trusteed Industry Sha | 1.43 | 1.58 |
| Mining shares | 1.55 | 1.68 | Trusteed N Y Bank Shares | 1.52 | 1.73 |
| Petroleum shares | 1.42 | 1.54 | United Gold Equities (Can) |  |  |
| RR Equipment sha |  | 1.23 | Standard Shares......-1 | 2.73 | 3.03 |
| Steel shares |  | 1.87 | U S El Lt \& Pr Shares A.- | 191/8 | 195/8 |
| Tobacco share | 1.24 | 1.35 |  | 2.97 | 3.07 |
| Guardian Inv Trust com-* | 15/8 | 21/8 | Voting trust ctf | 1.14 | 1.22 |
| Preferred.-.-.-- | 22 | 24 | Un N Y Bank Trust ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $33 /$ | $4 \times 4$ |
| Huron Holding Corp---: Incorporated Investors. | 22.82 |  | Un N Y Tr Shs se rF |  | 20.12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BURR \& COMPANY Inc. <br> Chicago - NEW YORK - Boston <br> 57 William St. <br> Chain Store Securities |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Chain Store Stocks


## Sugar Stocks

Cache La Poudre Co
Eastern Sugar
Eastern Sugar Assoc-
Proterred
Haytian Corp Amer
Realty, Surety and Mortgage Companies


| Quotations on Over-the-Counter SecuritiesThursday April 9-Concluded |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| German and Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anhalt 78 to -------1946 | ${ }_{f 301 / 2}^{24}$ | $126$ | Hungarian Discount \& EX- change Bank 78.... 1963 |  |  |
| Bank of Colombla 7\%-1947 | f181/4 | 19 | Hungarian detaulted coups | 40 |  |
| Bank of Colombla Barranquilla $88^{\prime} 35$ | ${ }_{f} 18$ | 19 | Hungarian Ital Bk $7368{ }^{\text {a }}$ '32 |  |  |
|  | f271/2 | ${ }^{191 / 2}$ | Jugosiavias |  |  |
| Bavarian Palatinats Cons |  |  | Koholyt 63/3. |  | 30 |
| Clt 7\% to --- 1945 | $f 20$ | 23 | Land M Bk Warsaw 88 '41 | 80 |  |
| Bogota (Colombla) 61/8 ${ }^{\text {'47 }}$ | $f 161 / 2$ | 171/2 | Leipsig O'land Pr 631/8 | ${ }_{534} 3$ |  |
|  |  | 13 | Lelpxig Trade Fair 78.1953 | f301/2 | 331/2 |
| Brazil funding 5\% - 1931-51 | ${ }^{567}$ | 681/2 | Water 7\% .--- 1948 | f27 | 30 |
| Brazil funding sorip. | $f 9$ |  | Mannhelm \& Palat 78. 1941 | f271/2 | 7 |
| British Hungarlan Bank |  |  | Munich 7s to. |  | 7 |
| 71383-7.-1962 | 125 | 30 | Munic Bk Hessen 78 to '45 |  | 26 |
| 63/3s Coal Ind Corp- | f291/2 |  | Muncipal Gas \& Eleo Corp Reckilinghausen 78__ 1947 |  |  |
| Buenos | ${ }^{141}$ | 43 | Nassau Landbank 61/8 38 | f28 | 291/2 |
| Burmeister \& Wain 6s 19 | $f 109$ |  | Natl Bank Panama 61 |  |  |
| Caill (Colombla) 7\%-.1947 | f1014 | 111/4 | C C \& D $7 \ldots . .1948-1$ |  |  |
| Callao (Peru) 7 | f10\% | 111/4 | 61/38 (A \& B) $\ldots$ 1946-1947 | $f 82$ |  |
| Ceara (Brazil) $8 \%$ \%---1947 | f21/2 |  | Nat Central Savings Bk of |  |  |
| City savings Bank, Buda- pest. 78. | f20 |  | Hationar Hungarian \& Ind | f25 |  |
| Columbla scrip issue of | $f 60$ | 64 | Mtge 7\%....-.-. 1948 | f25 |  |
| Issue of 1934 | 544 | 46 | Oberptals Elec 7\%--1946 | f23 | 27 |
| Costa Rica funding 5\% 51 | ${ }^{54}$ | 56 | Oldenburg-Free state 7\% |  |  |
| Costa Rica Pao Ry $71 / 88^{\prime} 49$ | $f 24$ | 281/2 | to------------1945 | 124 |  |
| 58--------------1949 | ${ }^{5} 52$ | ${ }_{24}^{54}$ | Panama 5 | ${ }^{\prime} 79$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{f 24}{ }^{261 / 2}$ | 26 | Porto Alegre 7\%-.--1 |  |  |
| Dulsburg 7\% to ........ 1945 | f24 | 26 | many) 78.......... 1946 | f24 | 26 |
| East Prusslan Pow 6s_1953 | f241 | $271 / 2$ | Prov Bk Westphalia 6s '33 | $f 40$ |  |
| European Mortgage \& In- |  |  | Prov Bk Westphalis 68 ${ }^{\prime} 36$ | f30 |  |
| vestment $711 / 88 . . .-1966$ | ${ }^{127}$ |  | Rhine Westph Elec 7\% 36 | f381/2 |  |
| Frankfurt 78 to--.-.-1945 | ${ }_{160}{ }^{25}$ |  | Rilo de Jane | f151/2 |  |
| French Nat Mall ${ }^{\text {SS }}$ 6s ${ }^{\text {c }} 52$ | 145 | 150 | R C Church Weliare 78.46 | ${ }_{f 23}$ | 25 |
| German At1 Cable 7s._ 1945 | f28 | 30 | Saarbruecken M Bk 6s ${ }^{\text {'47 }}$ | f25 |  |
| German Bullding \& Land- |  |  | Salvador 7\%------1957 | f321/2 |  |
| bank 6\%\%--1.--1948 | f27 | 30 | Salvador 7\% ctf of dep '57 | ${ }^{\text {f }} 321 / 2$ | 1/2 |
| July to Deo 1933 | ${ }^{4} 46$ |  | Savador 4\% silip- (Brazili |  |  |
| Jan to June 1934 | f38 |  | 8\%-...---.-.---- 1947 | $f 18$ | 19 |
| July 1934 to Mar | $f 25$ | 27 |  | 172 |  |
| 兂an called |  | 9 | Santander (Colom) 78.1948 | $f 11$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| German called bonds German Dawes Coupons | f25 45 |  | Sao Paulo (Brazil) 6s. 1943 Saxon State Mtge 68_. 1947 | ${ }_{\text {f }} 15$ |  |
| Dec 1934 stampe |  | 10 | Serblan 58.........-.-1956 | $f 38$ | $3971 / 2$ |
| April 15 1935. | $f 19$ | 20 | Serblan cou | f44 5 |  |
| German Young Coupons |  |  | Slem \& Halske deb 68-2930 | f44 |  |
| June 11835 | ${ }_{115} 12$ | 16 | Stettin Pub Util 7s--1946 |  | 28 |
| Guatemala 8s 1948 | ${ }^{40}$ | 47 | Stinnes 7s unstamped_ 1936 | f671/2 |  |
| Halt1 6\% ----------1953 | 93 |  | 7 s unstamped...-.-1946 | $f 66$ |  |
| Hanover Harz |  |  | Tucuman City 7 | 6 |  |
| Housing \& Real Imp 78.46 | ${ }^{26}$ | 30 | Vesten Elee Ry 7s.... 194 | f26 | $281 / 2$ |
| Hungarian Cent Mut 7s '37 | ${ }^{2} 2$ |  | Wurtemberg 7s to...-1945 | f27 | 29 |

$\ddagger$ Soviet Government Bonds

 | $7 \%$ gold rouble_...1943 87 |
| :--- |
| For footnotes see page 2482 |

## AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week:
By Adrian H. Muller \& Son, New York:
 10 306-308 West 38th Street Inc. (N. Y.) common, no par-..............-. $\$ 100$ lot
10
 299 Cities Service Co. (Del) cummon
20 The Clncinnat Postal Terminal \& Realty Co. (Ohio) $61 / \% \%$ preterred 40 The Procter $\$$ Cumative
1 American Telephone \& To. (Ohio) common, no par--.-.-.-.......-. 46 40 Bethehem Steel Corp. (N. J.) common, no pa
180 The Aviation Corp. (Del.) eapital, par $\$ 3$.
18
18 Amerias Airlines, Inc. (Del.) capital, par $\bar{\beta} 10$
9 Canadian Colonial Airways, Inc. (Deil.), capital, par $\$ 1$.
100 Curtlss-Wright Corp. (Del.) common, par s1.
501 The Crosley Radio Corp. (Ohil) Common, no par
104 Columbia Oil \& Gasoline Corp. (Del.) (v. t. c. for
${ }_{104}$ Co 10 Ford Motor Coo., Ltd. (Enngland) (ordinary American depositary receeipts 825 Arkansas Natural Gas Corp. (Del.) class A common, no par



 Bonds-
S00
Conolldated Clites
Light, Power \& Traction Co. (Del.) $5 \%$ first Per 1 Pen

 $\$ 2,000$ National Unlon Mortgage Corp. (Del.) 20 -year coll. trust serlies B
$\$ 1$


By Crockett \& Co., Boston:
Shares stocks
? per Share


${ }_{25}{ }^{2}$ Air Container Co. common B.-.-.
${ }_{35}^{17}$ Packagg Machinery Co. common
50 Graton \& Knilyt Col common
59 State Street Associates, par $\$ 100$
5 Atlantic Ice Manutacturing Co. commo
6 Perker Young Co. common.
6 Parker
25 Air C
Bonds
${ }_{\text {s1 }}^{\text {Bonds }}$ The Bellevue Trust 2nd 6s, due 1940, trust etts.

```
Shares}\mathrm{ By R. L. Day & Co., Boston:
\hares SStocks Bank, Boston, par $121/2_--
3 3 Suncook Mllls preferred, par $100.
45 ArIIngton Mills, par $i00..
45 Amoskeag Manuracturing Co--
```



```
5 Greenson Consolidated Gold Min. & Milling Co., par $1--
5Greenfield Tap & Die Corp. $6 preferred
10 Srapo Lowell Shops 1st preterred, par $100
```



```
$2,000 Internatlonal Match Corp. 5s, 1947, proof of clatm of Irving Trust Co,;
```



```
    S*)
    5 Audifren Refrir.,Mach. Co. com, par $100; 5 Audiffren Refrig, Mach. Co,
    *)
$2,
    Bonds-
    $10,000 Lake Shore Electric Ry. Co. 5s, Feb. 1933_
        By Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia:
    Mares & tocks
        per Share
```



```
        Inc., common, par $1:30 Frances Fox LLaboratories, Inc., par $100; 3 Frances
        Fox Devel.Co. Dref., par $100;1 Mercantile Library Co,, par $10; 1-3 (option
        $a,
        delpha Street Ry. Co., par $50; 34 Wilikes-Barre & Hazelton RR. Co. com.,
        Dar $10a;40 Quaker City Cold Storaze, Co. class A; $200 profit-sharing etti
```



```
    $1,000 Minnesota & Ontario Paper Co. 6% 1st mtge. series B, due Jan. 1, 10 Cent
    $5,000 Pine Hill Collieries 6% 1st mtge. & coll. trust due Oct.1, 1942 (interest % 20/2
    $4,000 Pine Hill Colieries 6% ist mtge. & coil. trust due Oct. i 1942 (interest fla nat
    $2.000 Quaker City Coid Sorage Co. 5% ist mtge., due Nov.i 1953 (interest 
    M3.000 Rockhill Coal & Iron Co. N% sit mtge. & coll. trust, due March 1,
    $,
    By A. J. Wright & Co., Buffalo:
    Shares Stocks
        $ per Share
```


## WATLING, LERCHEN \& HAYES

New York Stock Exchange
Detroit Stock Exchange Buhl Building

```
New York Curb Associate Chicago Stock Exchange DETROIT
Telephone, Randolph 5530
```

Detroit Stock Exchange
Apr. 4 to Apr. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Thurss } \\ \text { L Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}$ | Week's Range <br> of Prices | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { aler } \\ \text { Whaer } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}$ | Range Since Jan. 11936 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | High |  |
|  | 14 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{314}$ | Feb |
| Bald ${ }^{\text {Bain Rubber co }}$ | ${ }_{30}^{14}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}121 / 4 & 123 / 8 \\ 30\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 143/ | ${ }_{\text {cheb }}^{\text {Apr }}$ |
| Cap City Prod com. | $21 / 4$ | 205/8 $211 / 4$ |  |  |  | 24 |  |
| arysier Corp com. |  | $\begin{array}{lll}101 & 101 \\ 20\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  | $\begin{array}{ll}201 / 8 & 20 \\ 31 / 8\end{array}$ | 1,221 |  |  | 3 3 \% | $\stackrel{\text { Jan }}{\text { Mar }}$ |
| esel-Wem-Gill com | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit \& Cleve Nav |  |  | ${ }^{2,68}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit Forging oom | ${ }^{7} \%$ | $6{ }^{64} 7$ | 3,63 |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit Paper Prod |  | 103/8 1036 |  | ${ }_{23}^{107 / 8}$ |  | ${ }^{73}$ |  |
| Detroit Steel Prod | 263/4 | ${ }_{8}{ }^{251} 478$ | 1,3 |  |  | ${ }_{12}^{26 / 8}$ | Apr <br> Mar |
| Exee |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{23}^{4}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}$ |
| Ex |  | 171/2 18 |  |  |  | 1838 | Apr |
| Federal Mot Truc |  | $11.11 / 8$ |  |  |  | 12 | Mar |
| General Motors |  |  | - ${ }_{12,143}$ |  |  | 103 | ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ |
| Graham-Palge com |  |  |  |  |  | 43 | Feb |
|  | 14\% | ${ }_{143}^{8}$ | 1,175 |  |  | 155 | ${ }_{\text {chpr }}$ |
| Houd Her |  | ${ }^{2785}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{311} 13$ | Mar |
| ${ }^{\text {Hudson Motor Car-....-- }}$ | ${ }_{23}^{19}$ | 1878 | 1, $\begin{aligned} & 1,855 \\ & 1,230\end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2493 | $\underset{\mathrm{Feb}}{\mathrm{Mar}}$ |
| Lakey Fdry \& Ma.h com-1 |  | 7 |  |  |  | $8{ }^{81 / 4}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{Meb}}{\mathrm{Mar}}$ |
| McAleer Mub com |  |  |  |  |  | 19. | $\underset{\text { Feb }}{ }$ |
| Mich Sugar | ${ }_{5}^{15}$ | $11 /$ | 1,475 |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{13}$ | $\underset{\text { Feb }}{\substack{\text { Feb }}}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Mld-West }}$ Hberasi |  |  | 4,438 |  |  | 5 \% | Jan |
| tor Prod |  | ${ }_{203}^{368}$ | ${ }_{346}^{246}$ | 151 |  | ${ }^{372}$ | ${ }_{\text {cer }}^{\text {mar }}$ |
| otor Wheel com- | 2014 |  |  |  |  | 22 隹 | Mar |
| Packard M |  | 111/211/2/20 | 5,037 |  |  | 50 | ${ }_{\text {ceb }}^{\substack{\text { Feb }}}$ |
| Parker Rust Proot com 2.50 |  | ${ }_{27}{ }^{27} \quad 27$ | 1,226 |  |  | 281/3 | Apr |
| Reo Motor com- Rickel ( W ) | $6^{5 / 8}$ | 7 664 638 | 4,150 |  |  | ${ }_{71 / 2}$ | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}$ |
| River Raisin Paper | $2{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{5 \%} 5$ | 3,975 |  |  | 9 | Jan |
| Steoten Dillon com | 22 | ${ }_{22}^{274}{ }^{27}{ }^{274}$ | 128 |  |  | 24 | $\underset{\text { Feb }}{\substack{\text { Feb }}}$ |
| Timken Det Axle con |  | 1648 163 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{5} 214$ |  | 1713 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Feb } \\ \text { Apr }}}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Til }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B |  |  | 16,8 |  |  |  |  |
| Waiker \& Co unit | 303 |  | ${ }_{4}{ }^{371}$ |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{3014}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |
| Warner Aircratt com | 1014 |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{3} 17$ | Mar |
| Woiv Brew |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wolv Tube com- Young (L $A$ ) Sp |  |  |  |  |  | $54{ }^{188}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |
| For footnotes see dare 2475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT NOTICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Bonner \& Bonner, Inc., 120 Broadway, New York City, announces that its statistical department has prepared a special report analyzing National Safety Bank \& Trust Co. and comparing it with four other leading New York City banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## General Corporation and Investment News

RAILROAD-PUBLIC UTILITY-INDUSTRIAL-MISCELLANEOUS

FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT
The Securities and Exchange Commission on April 9 announced the filing of 58 additional registration statements (Nos. 2019-2076 inclusive) under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is $\$ 325,153,329.43$, of which $\$ 322,172,-$ 946.43 represents new issues. The securities involved are grouped as follows:


The total includes the following issues for which releases have been published:
Pacific Telephone \& Telegraph Co.- $\$ 30,000,000$ of refunding mtge. $31, \%$ bonds, series B, due Ap
included in Release No. 715. .
Kinglom of Norway- $\$ 31,500,000$ of $29-$ year $414 \%$ sinking fund ex-
ernal loan bonds, due April 1,1965 (Docket No. $2-2021$, included in ternal Yoan bonds,
Release No. 716 .)
Saguenay Power Co., Ltd.- $\$ 30,000,000$ of 1 st mtge. $4 \%$ sinking
 serial notes, maturin.
$51 / 2 \%$ cumulative pre
in Release No. 719 .)

Wisconsin Gas \& Electric Co. $-\$ 10,50,000$ of 1st mtge. $31 / \%$ bonds,
ue April 1,1966 . ${ }_{\text {(Docket }}$ No. $20-2066$, Form A-2, included in Release due April Minneapolis Gas Light Co.- $\$ 11,000,000$ of 1 st mtge $4 \%$ bonds,
series of 1950 , and transferable receipts for $\$ 10,778.000$ outstanding $41 / \%$ 1st mtge. gold bonds, series
included in Release No. 723. )
Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp.- $\$ 48,000,000$ Rapid Transit coll. trust $31 / \%$ serial bonds, due serially May 1,1937 , to May 1,1951 and
$\$ 661,00000$ of Rapid Transit coll. trust bonds $414 \%$ series, due May 1 ,


Other securities included in the total, the SEC announced April 9, are as follows:
General Time Instruments Corp. (2-2019, Form A-2), of N. Y. City, has fited a registration starement covering 75644 shares of nio par valus
common stock and subscrip ion certuficates evidencing the right to subscribe for the common stock. The subscription ecretificates are to be issued to the common stockholders of the corporation and will entite e them
subscribe to one share of the new stock tor each $31-3$ shares of stock now
 N. Y. City. Ralph H. Matthiessen,

Dairyland, Inc. (2-2022, Form A-1) of San Antonio. Tex., has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 600.000$ or 1 st mtge. $5 \%$ bonds, due March 1, 194 , to bo offered at $\$ 960$ for each $\$ 1.000$ unit, $\$ 480$ for each Wis., is the principal underwriter and E. J. Crofoot, of Bay City, Tex., Wis., is the principal underwriter and E. J. Crofoot, of
(The) St. Joseph Water Co. ( (2-2023, Form A A-2) of St. Joseph, Mo., has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 2,60,000$ of general mortgage
bonds, series At, $4 \%$ due April 1, 1966 , in temporary and (or) definitive form. According to to te registration statement, W. C. Langley \& Co., of N: Y. City, is expected to be the principal underwriter. W. D. Freer,
of N. Y. City, is President of the Company Filed March 26, 1936.
 sinking fund $41 / 2 \%$ bonds, due April $1,1956: 9,500$ shares of $\$ 100$ par value $5 \%$ cum. conv. pref. stock, and $\$ 20,000$ shares of class A no par value parcicipating stock. The bonds are to be sold privately, and the class A participating stock is reserved for conversion or the conv, pren. of the come stany until April 25,1936 . Any part of the pref. stock not taken by the stockholders is to be sold to the under writers, Arthur Perry \& Co., Inc.
of Boston, Mass., at $\$ 100$ a share. Leo Niessen, of Philadelphia, is Presiof Boston, Mass,, at $\$ 100$ a a share. Leo Niess
dent of the company. Filed March 26.1936 .
Lafayette Atlantic Hotel Co. (2-2025, Form E-1) of Philadelphia, has filed a registration statement convering $\$ 507,500$ of 6 . $\%$ motge income bonds, due Jan. 1, 1956: 7.160 shares of \$1 par value capital stock, and a
1st mtge. due Jan. 13. 1939. The bonds are to be exchanged for the lst 1st matge. de dan.
mtge. $6 \%$ bonds or the Hotel Lafayette Co.. due April 15.1941 , on the
basis of $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of the new bonds and 10 shares of $\$ 1$ par value capitai stock
Lafayette Atlantic Hotel Co. (2-2026. Form F-1) of Philadelphia, Pa Las filed a registration statement covering the issuance of voting trust certificates for 7,160 shares of $\$ 1$ par value common stock. Filed March Rockwood Associates, Inc. (2-2027, Form A-2) of N. Y. City, has tock, to be offered at a price per share equal to the net asset value of the sutstanding stock plus $2 \%$ As of March 18 , 1936 , the "siale price", of the shares would have been $\$ 28.81$ a share. David H. McA1p
is President of the Corporation. Filed March 27, 1936 .

 (The) Hartford Times, Inc. (2-2029, Form A-2) of Hartford, Conn. has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 3.000,000$ of 15 -year $43 / \%$ debentures, dye May 1 , 1951 , and 24,000 shares of $\$ 50$ par value 51 , $\%$
cumulative preferred stock. Company will offer the holders of its 15 -year $6 \%$ sinking fund gold debs. and its pref. stockholders opportunity to exchange the outstanding debs. a and pref. stock on the following basis: For each $\$ 500$ of outstanding debs., either $\$ 500$ of the new debs. or 10 shares of the new stock, in each case together with des in cash; foach share of outstanding pref. stock, one share of the new deoke. All the ders. and and pref.
stock not required for the exchange will be offered publicly by the understock not required for the exchange will be offered publicly by the under-
writers. The principal inderwriter is Hemphill, Noyes \& Co., of N . Y. Writers. The principa inderwriter is Hemphill, Noyes \& © in or of N. Y. pany. Filed March 27, 1936.
Middle States Securities Corp. (2-2030, Form A-2) of Cleveland, Ohio has filed a registration statement covering, 4,000 shares of no par value common capital stock, to be offered from time to time at the net commatsion
value per share at the close of business on the date of sale plus a commiss of 25 cents a share with a minimum of $\$ 2.50$ for any one transaction. As of March 19, 1936, the liquidating value per share of the company's outstand
 principal under writer, and Robert M . Boy
of the corporation. Flled March 27,1936 .

American Kid Co. (2-2031, Form A-1) of Salem, Mass, has filed a stock and 10,000 shares of no par value class B stock, to be be offered in units consisting of one share of each class at $\$ 50$ a unit. Franklin Haddoc
Lynn, Mass. is President of the company. Filed March 37, 1936.
Washington Industrial Loan Co. (2-2032, Form-1) of Washington, D. O., has filied a registration statement covering $\$ 250,000$ of 15 -year Investment Co.. of Washington, D. ©. is the principal underwriter and Filed March 28, 1936. Washington, D. C., is President of the company.
New York Merchandise Co., Inc. (2-2033, Form A-2) of N. Y. City, has filed a registration statement covering 32,091 shares of no par value publicly through underwriters, 16,260 shares are to be issued subsequent too the public offering as a stock dividend on the basis of one share for each five shares held, and 7,440 shares are to be offered to the company's em-
ployees. King, Crandall \& Latham, Inc., and Shields $\&$ Co., both of ployees. King, Crandal \& Latham, Inc., and Shitld \& \& Co., both of
N. Y. City, are the principal underwriters. Philip Maslansky, of N. Y. Cis, is President of the company. Filed March 28, 1936.
Michigan Steel Tube Products Co. (2-2034, Form A-2) of Hamtramck,
Mich., has filed a registration statement covering 20,214
shares of $\$ 2.50$
, par value common stock, all of which is owned by stockholders. F F Eberstadt \& Co.. Inc., of N. X. City, is the principal underwriter, and Chas. E .
Miller, of Hamtramck, Mich., is President of the company. Filed March Miller, of
Associated Telephone Co., Ltd. (2-2035, Form A-2) of Long Beach,
Calif., has filed a registration statement covering 106,312 shares of no par value $\$ 1.25$ series cum. pref. stock The The principal underwriters ane and Mitchem, Tully \&' Co. and Biyth \& Co... Inc., both of Nos Angeles, Calif C. F. Mason, of Long Beach, Calif., is President of the company. File
(The) McKay Machine Co. (2-2036, Form A-2) of Youngstown, Ohio, has filed a registration statement covering 9.000 shares of no par value
common stock. $W$. Mericka \& Co., Inc. of Cleveland, Ohio, is the principal underwriter, and A.J. Wardie, of Youngstown, is President of the company. Filed March 28. 1936.
Continental Service Co. (2-2037, Form A-1) of Madison, Wis., has common capital stock, to be offered for $\$ 5$ a share. B. E. Buckman \& Co. of Madison, Wis, is, the principal under writer, and W. F. Stevens, of
Ohicago, is President of the company. Filed March 28, 1936 . Union Bag \& Paper Corp. (2-2038, Form A-2), of N. Y. City, has filed a registration statement covering 6.359 shares of no par value capital
stock. Alexander Caller of Montclair, N. J., is President of the corpora-
tion. Filed March 28, 1936. tion. Filed March 28, 1936.
Wilson Vegetable Oils, Ltd. (2-2039, Form A-1) of Montreal, Can,
has filed a registration statement covering 40,000 shares of $\$ 5$ par value has filed a registration statement covering 40,000 shares of $\$ 5$ par value
class A common stock, to be offered at $\$ 6.25$ a share. W.A. Kissel Co.. of N. Y. City, is the principal under writer and Gordon Clarence Wilson, of Montreal, is President of the corporation. Fied March 28.1936. Albuquerque Natural Gas Co. (2-2040, Form D-1A) of Chicago, Ill.,
has filed a registration statement covering the issuance of certificates of has filied a registration statement covering the issuance of certificates of
deposit for $\$ 874,500$ of 10 -vear conv. $6 y \% \%$ gold debs. Filed March 28,1936 . Ferro Enamel Corp. (2-2041, Form A-2) of Cleveland, Ohio, has filed a registration statement covering 15,6, shares or no par vaine common
stock. Of the stock being registered, 15,250 shares are to be offered to stock. Of the stock being registered, 15,250 shares are to be offered to
present stockholders at $\$ 23$ a share on the basis of one share of each eight present stockholders at \$23 a share on the basis of one share of each ee eqght the corporation at $\$ 23$ a share. R. A. Weaver, of Cleveladn, Ohio, is .
Lima Locomotive Works, Inc. (2-2042 Form A-2) of Lima, Ohio, has filed a registration statement covering 41,400 shares of no par vaine
common capital stock. s. G. Allen, of N. Y. City, is President of the
corporation. Filed March 28, 1936 . corporation. Filed March 28, 1936.
(The) Standard Tube Co. (2-2043, Form A-2) of Detroit, Mich., has
filed aregistration statement covering 159,967 shares of $\$ 1$ par value class B common stock. The stock is to be offered to the company's stockgolders at $\$ 1.50$ a share, and all shares not subscribed are to be offered publicly at $\$ 1.50$ a share. Allison \& Co., of Detroit, is the principal underwriter.
George B. Storer, of Detroit, is President of the company. Filed March
Robot Hand Corp. (2-2044 Form registration statement covering 250,000 shares of $\$ 5$ par value pref. stock and 250,000 shares of $\$ 1$ par value class A common stock, to be offered
 (The) H. A. Montgomery Co. (2-2046, Form A-2) of Detroit, Mich., has filied a registration statement covering 45,000 shares of 85 p par value stockholders for previous issues, and 13,000 shares are to be offered publicly. Link. Gorman \& Co, Inc., of Chicaro, is the principal underwriter. Harley
A. Montgomery, of Highiand Park, Mich. is President of the company A. Montgomery, of Hiled March 30, 1936 .

Consolidated Investment Trust (2-2047, Form A-1) of Boston, Mass., has filed a registration statement coyering 440,066 shares of $\$ 1$ par value outstanding or to be issued by the trust under a plan of consold Participations Participations, Inc. 2 , and Kidder Participations, Inc. No. ${ }^{2}$, adopted
by the stockholders of the consolidating companies on Sept. 27,1933 . The warrants issued to the stocksolders of the consolidating companies entitie them to purchase the shares at $\$ 30$ a share on or before Aus. 1 , 1938 .
O. Keile $A$ Anderson, of Boston, is Prescient of the association. Filed
Ciarch March 30, 1936.
United Shirt Distributors, Inc. (2-2048, Form A-2) of Detroit, Mich. has filed a registration statement covering 25,000 shares of no par value
common stock. Of the stock being registered, 10,000 shares were issued to the stockholders of Hoefeld, Inc., in exchange for all the outstanding stock (185 shares) of the company owned by them. The remainist 15.000 shares are under option. Harry A. Hyman, of Detroit, is President of the
corporation. Filed March 30, 1936. (The) Hill Packing Co. (2-2049, Form A-2) of Topeka, Kan., has filed a registration statement covering 36.000 shares of $\$ 5$ par value participating conv, $7 \%$ cum. preff. stock and 36 , 000 shares of no par value eommon stock. The common stock is reserved for conversion of the pref. on a share-for-share
basis. Matthews-Lynch \& Co of Chicaso, are the principal underwriters basis. Matthews-Lynch \&i Co, of Chicago, are the principal underwriters.
Burton Hill, of Topeka, is President of the company. Filed March 30 .
1936 .

- Tri-County Telephone Co. (2-2050, Form A-2) of Soutn Haven, Mich. has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 1,500,000$ of 1 st mtge, sinking
fund bonds, series B, $41 \%$. due April 1,1961 O. M. Vaughan of South fund bonds, series B, $414 \%$, due April 1, 1961 . O M. Vaughan, of
Haven, Mich., is President of the company. Filed March 30,1936 . (The) Master Electric Co. (2-2051, Form A-2) of Dayton, Ohio, has
filed a registration statement covering 60,000 shares of $\$ 1$ par value common stock, of which 50,000 shares are to beo offered publicly at $\$ 15$ a share, reserved for offering to certain officers and employees of the company at $\$ 13$ a share. Mitchell, Herrick \& Co. of Cloveland, Ohio. is the principal under-
writer. E. P. LLarsh, of Vandalia, Ohio, is President of the company. writer. E. P. Larsh,
Kiled a remazoo Stove Co. (2-2052, Form A-2) of Kalamazoo, Mich., has stock to be reserved for the exercise of stock purchase warrants authorized
by the board of directors of the company on March 28, 1936, and to be
issued to stockholders. Arthur L. L. Blakeslee, of Kalamazoo, is President
of the company. Filed March 30 ,
Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. (2-2053. Form A-2) of Parchment, Kalamazoo County, Mich., has filed a registration statement covering
68,624 shares of $\$ 10$ par vaiue capital stock, and 68,624 stock subscription
 Hayward, of
March 30, 1936 .
(The) R. C. Mahon Co. (2-2054, Form A-2) of Detroit, Mich., has
(2) deb notes. due April 1 , 1951, and $30,8331-3$ shares of $\$ 5$ par value common stock. The stock is reserved for conversion of the notes. $\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{C}$.
of Detroit, is President of the company. Filed March 30,1936 .
(The) Van Dorn Iron Works Co. (2-2055, Form A-1) of Cleveland
 the company's stockholders in proportion to their holdings at $\$ 6.50$ a share
Any stock not taken by the stockholders will be offered publicly at $\$ 6.50$ a share. Floyd $G$. Smith, of Cleveland Heights, Onio, is President of the company. Filed March 30, 1936.
Santa Barbara Telephone Co. (2-2056, Form A-2) of Santa Barbara,
Calif., has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 1.460 .000$ of $31 / \%$ 'bonds series C, due Jan. 1,1 1966. R. E. Easton, of Santa Barbara,

Securities Investment Corp. (2-2057. Form A-2) of Omaha, Neb., debs., due April 1,1946 , and 53,175 shares of $\$ 4$ par value common stock Of the stock being registered, , 175 shares are to be issued to the underwriters in offered publicly at $\$ 7.50$ a share. The remaining 50,000 shares are reserved for conversion of the debs. Jackson \& Curtis, of Boston, Mass., are the principal under writers. Francis $P$. M
is President of the corporation. Filed March 30,1936 .
All-Penn Oil \& Gas Co. (2-2058, Form A-1) of pittsburgh, has filed All-Penn Oil \& Gas Co. (2-2058, Form A-1) of Pittsburgh, has filed stock, to be offered publicly at \$6. 80. a share. S. M. Vockel Co., Inc., of
Pittsburgh, is the orincipal underwriter. H.E. Milliken of Waynesburg,
Pa., is President of the company. Filed March 30 1936.

Investors Trust Co. ( $2-2059$, Form, A. 2 ) of Providence, R. I., has filed a registration statement covering 38,000 shares of $\$ 25$ par value common
stock and 80.000 shares of $\$ 25$ pref., stock. Bodell \& Co., of Providence is the principal underwriter. Joseph $\mathbf{J}$. Bodell, of Providence, is President the company. Filed March 30, 1936
Iowa Electric Light \& Power Co. (2-2060, Form A-2) of Cedar Rapids,
 at $100 \%$ and accrued int. for investment purposes and not for public offering. or more of the bonds request the company to list the series D bonds on any national securities exchange upon which the compan's securities are listed or to take any other reasonable action to preserve the marketability of the pany will use its best efforts to comply with any suct request. Isaac $\mathbf{B}$.
pate 1936.

Seeber Brewing Co. (2-2061. Form A-1) of Elizabeth, N. J.. has filed a fund bonds due Nov. 1, 1946. The bonds are to be offered at not more than $\$ 98$ for each $\$ 100$ in par value, and accrued interest. Clarence A Brown and George A. Biddle, of N. Y. City are the principal underwriters.
Edward Nugent, of Elizabeth, is President of the company. Filed March Commercial Credit Co. (2-2062, Form E-1) of Baltimore, Md., has
filed a registration statement covering $\$ 500,000$ of $\$ 10$ par value common ceipts for common stock issuable in respect of not mor demnity Co . of New York. According to the registration statement it is planned to exchange the stock being registered for shares of fully paid
and non-assessable capital stock of the American Credit Indemnity Co of New Y-assessabe New York on a share for share basis. The stock.
in carrying out the plan. Filed March 30,1936 .
(The) Pierce Governor Co. (2-2063. Form A-2) of Anderson, Ind., has filed a registration statement covering 22,500 shares of no par value capital
stock. of the stock being registered, Arnold \& Co. of New York City the principal underwriter, has agreed to, purchase 10,0000 shares at $\$ 10$ a share o purchase an additional 12.500 shares at $\$ 10$ a share. The stock is to eo offered publicly at the market. N . M. McCullough, of Anderson, is
Dixie-Vortex Co. (2-2064. Form A-2) of Chicago, III. has filed a regisration statement covering 17 . class $A$ stock is isconvertibe into common on a sharefor-share basis. Of
che stock being registered, 70,000 of class $A$ and 101,458 shares of common are presently outstanding. It is is stated that the company proposes to
ssue an aditional 10.60 shares of class A stock and 101 . 458 shares of common stock in exchange for the 500 shares of outstanding stock of the Individual Drinking Cup Co. Inc. which company is to be merged with
the Vortex Cup Co. to orm the Dixie-Vortex Co. The remaining 178,650 stock. R. C. Fenner, of Evanston, Ill, is President of the company. stok. R. R. Filed March $\mathbf{3 0}, 1936$.
Finner
(The) Bridgeport Machine Co. (2-2065, Form A-2) of Wichita, Kan.,
has filed a registration statement covering 110,000 shares of no par value common stock. Charles A. Clements. of Montreal, Can, the principal underwiter, has agreed to purchase 75,000 shares at $\$ 113$ a share, it is
stated, and has been granted an option to purchase the remaining 35,000 shares on or before Nov. 20,1936 , at 817 a share subject to certain condi-
tions. A. A. Buschow, of Wichita, Kan., is President of the company. tions. A. A. Buschow
Filed March 30, 1936 .
Navarro Oil Co. (2-2067, Form A-2) of Houston, Tex., has filed a regisration statement covering 120,000 shares of no par value common stock, to be offered to stockholders on a pro rata basis at $\$ 12$ a share. S. P.
Farish, of Houston, is President or the company. Filed March 30, 1936 . National Petroleum Co. (2-2068, Form A-1) of Titusville, Pa.. has
 ch $30,1936$.
Metal Textile Corp. (2-2069, Form A-2) of West Orange, N. J., has
filed a registration statement covering 165,000 shares of no par value common stock, all of which are presently outstanding and 45,000 shares of
which are to be sold to Distributors Group, Inc. of Jorsey city, the erincipal underwriter. Russell B. Kingman,
of the corporation. Filed March 30, 1936.
Chicago Rivet Machine Co. (2 2070, Form A-2) of Chicago, Ill., has capital stock, all of which presently owned by stockholders of the company. J. A. Morrisey, of River Forest, Ill., is President of the company. Filed
March 30,1936 .

Foster Wheeler Corp. (2-2071. Form A-2) of N. Y. City has filed a stock 300 shares of no par value $\$ 7$ cum. pref. so par convertiblemmon until
July 193 , into 21 , shares of common, and warrants evidencing the risht JJoly 1 , 1937, into $21 /$ shares of common, and warrants evidencing the right
of common stockholders to subscribe to 7.982 shares of the common stock being registered. All of the common and the pref. stock is to be offered
be to the public and the stockholders at the market. H. S. Bro
tity, is President of the corporation. Filed March 30, 1936 .
Beverly Apartments Liquidation Trust (2-2072, Form E-1) of Chicago,
Inl, has filed a registration statement covering 110, 532 units of $\$ 1$ par one dollar of unpaid principal and accrued and unpaid interest on 881,000 principal amount of 1st mtge. bonds executed by Agnes S. Hosford and Harr P. Hosford and secured by 1st mtge, trust deed on the Beverly
Apartments. The accrued and unpaid interest amounts to $\$ 16,488$, it is

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## 120 BROADWAY,

stated. The balance of the units will be used in settlement of various
subordinated notes and bonds, and accuisition of title to the property had subordinated notes and bonds, and acquisition of titie.
owner s right of redemption. Filed March 30,1936 .
 The stock is to be sold to trustees of stock purchase plan for employees of
the Sun Oil Co. Joward Pew, of Ardmore, Pa., is President of the the Sun Oil Co. J. Howard Pew
Columbia System, Inc. (2-2075, Form A-1) of Washington, D. O., has ferred stock and 1,335 shares of no par value common stock. The stock common $\$ 110$ a unit. The stock may shares of pref. and one share o common at $\$ 10 \mathrm{a}$ unit. The stock may also be offered at $\$ 50$ a share for common are to be reserved for sale to the directors of the corporation at $\$ 3$ a share in consideration of services rendered without remuneration. H. L. schuh, of Washington, is. Is the principal underwriter and Ehed March 31;
of Chery Chase, Md., is President of the corporation. Filed Mare

Prospectuses were filed for 11 issues under the regulations contained in Part III of Release No. 182, which exempt from registration certain classes of offerings not exceeding $\$ 100,000$. The act of filing does not indicate that the exemption is available or that the Commission has made any finding to that effect. A brief description of these new filings is given below
Waldo Mining \& Smelting Co. (File 33-3-586), 29 Rust Bldg., Washing-
Offering 100.000 shares of common capital stock of $\$ 1$ par valu, D. at par. Offring Frank 100,000 shares of common Bramwell, Rust Blital stock of Washington, D. C., is President of the corporation. No underwriter is named.
Ontario Clays, Ltd. (File 3-3-587), 64 Wellington St., West Toronto,
Can Offering 200,000 shares of capital stock at the stated value of 50 c per share William Looser. Toronto, Ont is, is President of the varporatioc per share. Writer is named.
Television \& Projector Corp. (File 3-3-588), no address stated. Offering 80.000 shares class A stock. at par value of $\$ 1$, and 20,000 shares of class $B$ stock at par value of $\$$. Elias T. Stone, 490 West End Ave.,
N. Y. City, is President of the corporation. No underwriter is named. Soy Bean Products Co. (File 3-3-589), 4900 W . Flournoy St., Chicago,
IIt. Offering to shareholders of the issuer 10.000 shares of common stock or no-par value at $\$ 3$ per share. Elmer J J. Engel, 233 St. Charies Road.
Elmhurst, Ill., is President of the corporation. No underwriter is named. Elmhurst, 11, is ressiaent of the Butte \& Boulder Gold Mining Co., Inc. (File 3-3-590), Phoenix Bldg.,
Buttle, Mont. Offering 400,000 shares of common stock at the par value
 President of the corporation. No under whiter is named.
Huntington Furniture Corp. (File
Offering 2,200 shares common stock without nominal or par value, at $\$ 25$ per share and 250 shares class A $6 \%$ cum. pref, stock at $\$ 100$ per share
 of the corporation. No under writer is named.
Zuni Sales Co. (File 3-3-592), no address given. Offering 5,000 shares pref. stock at par value share. H. E. Kimble, Albuquerque, N. M., is President of the corporation. No underwriter is named.
Peck Television Corp, Inc (File 3-3-593), no address given. Offering Hoyt Peck 15 Central Park West, N. Y. City, is President of the corpo ration. The offering is to made through the John Sachs Co., 710 General Motors Bldg., N. Y. City, and others not yet determined.
Butte East Slope Mining Co (File 3-3-5994), Butte, Mont. Offering 75.000 shares common stock of $\$ 1$ par value at par. E. P. Lomas, Butte,
Mont., is President of the corporation. No under writer is named
 justified by developments on the properties, at the discretion of the duly City, is President of the cor poration. No underwriter is named.
(The) Argentine Gold Mining Co (File 3-3-385), 6 Ferguson Bldg.,

The following registration statements also were filed with the SEC, details regarding which will be found on subsequent pages under the companies mentioned.
 United States Pipe \& Foundry Co ( $2-2080$, Form A-2), covering $5,000,000$ 10-year conv. debs. Filed April $3,1936$.
Nosit touger be issued in connoection, With a proposed pran of readjustment for
he secured debenture holders.
In making available the above list the Commission said:
In no case does the act of filing with the Commission give to any security
its approval or indicate that the Commission has passed on the merits of its approval or indicate that the Commission has passed on
the issue or that the registration statement itself is correct.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of April 4, page 2236.


|  | Compa | tive Bala | nce Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Assets- } \\ \text { Cash.... } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & \$ 429,460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 9 3 4} \\ & \$ 368,429 \end{aligned}$ | Lamulttes- | 1935 | 1934 |
| Marketable securs. |  | 456,010 | Accts. payable and |  |  |
| Customers' acts | 1,131,305 | 1,003,702 | accrued expenses | 481,597 | \$333,605 |
| Inventories. | 2,178,611 | 1,583,218 | Divs. payable. | 149,782 | 94,250 |
| Sundry rece \& | 85,032 | 47,569 | Due trustee of em- |  |  |
| (oold to emplos |  |  | Fed'l income tax-: | - 184,000 | 45,427 |
| Dep. in closed bk. | 26,369 | 33,611 | Deferred income-- | 2,698 |  |
| Notes \& accts. rec. | 50,504 | 54,361 | b Capital stock--: | 4,440,000 | ${ }_{1,409,226}^{3,265,000}$ |
| otes \& acets. rec. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,737 | 6,309 |  |  |  |
| equipment-- | 1,787.899 | 1,631,807 |  |  |  |
| mulae, \%c. | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Supp, det.t.rese |  |  |  |  |  |
| prepd. exps.,\&c. Goodwlii-...... | 179,820 |  |  |  |  |

orecis.-522,166 $\$ 5,318,163$ Totan. $\$ 789$ a After depreciation of $\$ 812,823$ in 1935 and $\$ 789,613$ in 1934 . b Repre142, p. 1274 .
Abraham \& Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.-ReportEdward C. Blum, President, says in part:
Sales for the year amounted to $\$ 20,962,265$, an increase of $3.63 \%$.
On May 1,1935 the company redeemed 10,000 shares of its outstanding $7 \%$ preferred stock at 110 and accrued dividends, which left outstanding On Oct. $1,1935 \$ 4,370,000$ of $51 / 2 \%$ debentures of 1943 were redeemed
at 102 and int. Unamortized discount, expenses and premiums paid on the redeemed debentures amounting to $\$ 177,967$ were deducted from earned surplus. This redemption was financed by cash on hand, a bank loan of and the sale at par of $\$ 3,000,000$ of $4 \%$ notes, Sinking fund payments of $\$ 150,000$ a year are required commencing 1939 and each year thereafter until 1950 when the remaining $\$ 1,200,000$ matures. As a reuslt of this Income Account Years Ended Jan. 31 $\begin{array}{ccc}1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ \$ 20,962,266 & 1933 \\ \$ 20,228,682 & 19,213,992 & \$ 20,020,553\end{array}$
 \&c., expenses.........
Net profit
 Depreciation--an on male of marke securities-
 Preferred dividends.-:-
Common dividends.--
Shalance, surplus - - -
Sham. outst. no par)
Earns. per sh. on com.

 x After depreciation, y Represented by 155,155 no par
cludes demand deposits and time deposits.-V.
142, p. 1624 .

Acme Steel Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Calendar Years-
Profit before deducting int., provs. for deprec. 1935
1934
 Interest on bonds.-.-.-...--

 Earned Surplus Account Dec. 31, 1935-Balance, Jan. 1, 1935, \$1,593,816; net profit for $1935, \$ 1,760,964$; total, $\$ 3,354,781$ d dividends paid or provided
for, $\$ 861,295 ;$ appreciaton of properties resulting from appraisal as of
Dec. 31 , i919 charged off, $\$ 1,168,236$; balance, Dec. $31,1935, \$ 1,325,248$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ged off, } \$ 1,168,236 ; \text { balance, Dec. } 31 \\
& \text { Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. } 31 \\
& 1935
\end{aligned}
$$

Assets--
Cash on hand \& on
Cash on hand \& on $\times$ Custs. deposit--.-.-.notes receivable
Inventories..... Sink. fund 1st mtg. Mutual ins. dep-Mutiual ins. dep-
Offers
\& Claim with colosed bank \& sundry Advances to mach.
 Mill rolls, invent'd at cost.- --at-ar.
Construc. \& exper. work in process. Apprec. by appr'al
Dec. $31, \quad 1919$ (charged to surp.
as of Dec. $31,{ }^{2} 35$ ) Pats. at cost amortization_..-
Prep'd ins. \& taxes

Total_......... $\overline{11,046,455} \overline{11,447,932}$ I Total_........-11,046,455 $\overline{11,447,932}$ x After allowance of $\$ 49.000$ in 1935 and $\$ 46,000$ in 1934 . y After allow
ance for amortization and depreciation of $\$ 5,765,752$ in 1935 and $\$ 5,242,265$

Note-For purposes of comparison minor adjustments and reclassifications
have been reflected in the balance sheet submitted in the 1934 report to stockholders.-V. 142, p. 1624.
 $x$ After depreciation of $\$ 1,449,173$ in 1935 and $\$ 1,991,842$ in 1934
Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings

 Engineering, laboratory
develop. \& patent exp

| and amortization -- | d202,975 | d182,027 | 211,569 | 169,717 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Prov. for Fed. \& foreign | 109,115 | 90,499 | 10,913 | 20,426 |
| taase (est.) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { taxirect } \\ \text { (est.) cost of moving }\end{array} & 109,115 & 90,499 & 10,913 & 20,42 \\ \text { Special } & -\ldots-\ldots & -\ldots & -\ldots & 259,657\end{array}$

 by minority interests_ $\quad 41,193 \quad 38,655 \quad 17,200 \quad 19,631$

 Cash dividends paid.-.-
writted develop. exps.
Mritten off.-. patent
Miscell. patent rights
written off
written off.-
Prov. for inv. obsolesc-
Prove for
Prov. for contingencies-
Transfer to paid-in surp
Add 1 res. provided for
inter-co. profit in for'n
inventories
inventories
Earned surp. Dec. 31- $\xlongequal{\$ 2,289,604} \xlongequal{84,46} \xlongequal{\$ 1,880,157} \frac{60,216}{\$ 1,832,383} \frac{12,451,103}{}$ $\begin{array}{rlrl}\text { Earnings per share on } \\ \text { capital stock } & \$ 1.11 & \$ 0.62 & \text { Nil }\end{array}$ a After deducting all manufacturing, selling and general expenses, but other income. c Includes leasehold amortization. d Does not include amortization.
$\underset{\text { Assets- }}{\text { Cash. }}$
Notes and acc recelv.
Inventoriess res.....
Det. chgs, to oper Agents' and empl.
stk.notes\&accts stk.notes\&accts.
Agts.' adv. comm
Value of life insur policies--- insur.-.
Miscell Miscell. securities
Pay. on arct.
dep. in connec
tion with Pay. on acct. \&
dep. in connec-
tion with acquis.
of cap. stks, tion with acquis.
of cap. stks. of
foreign cos. Noreign coser..... props.
reduced to apreduced to ap-
prox. assess.vals.
Rental machines Rental mach. parts, les
ineserves
reser
reserves .-. --.--
$\times$ Plant \& equip't-
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Patents, applic.for
patents, develop.
expense, trade
marks \& gd.-will
Patents,
drocess of amort
process of amort.
Total...... 13;990,148 $\overline{12,891,553}$ xfter deducting cash deposit in dollars of $\$ 192,061$. a Does not include
$\$ 150,000$ matured April 1 . 1936 . 10 pares of $\$ 10$ palue. $\$ 150,000$ matured April 1, 1936.-V. 141, p. 3066.

Aetna Casualty \& Surety Co.-Financial Statement For financial statement for the period ended Dec. 31, 1935 see advertising pages of last week's "Chronicle."-V. 142, p. 1454

Aetna Life Insurance Co.-Financial Statement-For financial statement for the period ended Dec. 31, 1935, see advertising pages of last week's "Chronicle."-V. 141, p. 4008

Affiliated Fund, Inc.-Asset Value-
The report of the company at March 31,1936 , shows net assets value
equal to $\$ 1.93$ per share, compared with $\$ 1.76$ per share on Dec. 31,1935 . equal to $\$ 1.93$ per share, compared with $\$ 1$
and $\$ 1.13$ per share on March 31,1935 .

Declares One Cent Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 1 cent per share in
addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 2 cents per share on the common

Financial Chronicle
2487
stock, both payable April 15 to holders of record March 31 . See also
V. 141, p. 1760 for detailed dividend record.-V. 142, p. 292 .
Air Reduction Co.-Stock Split-Up Approved-
in capital stock to $3,000,000$ shares from $1,000,000$ to provide for a three-forone split-up of the outstanding 841,288 shares. United E. Adams, President, said the company owned 77,800 shares of share, and had not changed its holding during the year.-V. 142, p. 2142 .

Alabama Fuel \& Iron Co.- $\$ 1.50$ Dividend-
The company paid a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the common stock, Was made on Dec. 31 , 1935 , and compares with 25 . A sents pailar on onment.
1935 and $\$ 1.50$ paid on April 1 , and Jan. 2,1935 , April 2, 1934, Jan. 2 . 935 , and $\$ 1.50$ paid on April 1, and Jan. 2
933 and on Jan. 21932 .-V. 134, p. 2340 .
Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.-Earnings-
 x Gross earnings
Profitafter other income-
oper. exps.. development chgs. but before
eprec. deple
$\times$ Includes gold premium.
$215,900 \quad 241,000 \quad 543,700 \quad 540,600$ -The company mined and trammed to mill 369,840 tons in March, against totaled $\$ 12,514$, ounces, against 9,686 in the previous month and 12,988 in
March, 1935.-V. 142, p. 2306.

Albert Frank-Guenther Law, Inc.-Earnings Calendar Years-
Gross inc. from operat'
Expenses --.-.-.-.
$\begin{array}{lll}1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \$ 439,311 & \$ 357,931 & \$ 345,056 \\ 426,115 & 388,610 & 390,302\end{array}$
rov. for State Pranch.
\& Fed. capital stock
$\begin{array}{llrrr}\begin{array}{l}\text { (taxes in } \\ \text { t 1931). stock }\end{array} & 11,806 & 11,684 & 20,243 & 12,231 \\ \text { Net loss........... } & \text { prof } \$ 1,390 & \$ 42,364 & \$ 65,489 & \$ 29,726\end{array}$
Assets-
Cash.-............
Accts. notes rec.,
less reserve
Acts. \& notes rec.,
less reserve.
Prepd. exps. \& charges.-....-
in business, used
eal est.
Mach.,equlp.,\&c. 1935
$\$ 420,485$
328,002
13,583
37,269
234,285
93,240

$$
\text { veet Dec. } 31
$$$\$ 1932$

$$
\left.\begin{aligned}
& 1934 \\
& \$ 37,887
\end{aligned}\right|_{\text {Accountsitie }}
$$

Total_....... $\$ 1,126,864$
$\mathbf{x}$ After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 999,336$
$\$ 131,340$ in 1935 and $\$ 127,103$ in $\mathbf{x}$ After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 131,340$ in
Albuquerque Natural Gas Co.-Registers with SEC
Albuquerque Natural Gas Co.-Registers with $S E C$
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 141, p. 736 .
Allen Industries, Inc.-Admitted to Listing and Registrat' $n$ The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration
Allied Chemical \& Dye Corp.-New Director-
George Murnane has been elected a director to fill an existing vacancy.
Sues SEC to Withhold Data-
James M. Landis, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, was served April 4 by the corporation in a suit instituted by the Chemission,
company in New York court seeking a permanent injunction restraining company in New York court seeking a permanent injunction restraining
the Commission from making public sales figures filed in its permanent registration application, were filed with the Government last year when it
Allied's sales figures wer applied for permanent registration of its securities on the New York Stock Exchange. At that sales figures, holdings of marketable securities, salary data, and certain other schedules relating to its financial report. A short time ago the Commission received a commication from the company withdrawing its objection to public disclomure of a all this hereto-
fore confidential data with exception of gross sale figures.-V.

Allied Products Corp.-New Director-
p. 770 . W. Ansted was on April 1 elected a director of this company.-V. 142 ,

Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Co.-New TreasurerW. E. Hawkinson has been elected Treas
fecretary \& Treasurer.-V. 142, p. 1972.

All-Penn Oil \& Gas Co.-Registers with SEC-
See listigiven on first page of this department.
Amalgamated Sugar Co.-Recapitalization PlanA committee composed of Stephen L. Richards, Edw. L. Burton, Sylvester to the stockholders a plan designed to effect a recapitalization of the company on a basis which will permit the payment of dividends on pref. stock in November of this year and the payment of dividends on common stock at a The plan briefly, includes the following:
(1) Sale by Amalgamated Sugar Co. to American Crystal Sugar Co. of (2) Payment by American Crystal Sugar Co. to Amalgamated Sugar of Amalgamated Sugar Oo. now owned by the American Crystal Sugar Co which stock represents approximately $98 \%$ of all the outstanding common stock of Amalgamated Sugar Co. oo as to permit the following:
$5 \%$ first preferred stock (par $\$ 10$ ) and a new common stock (par $\$ 1$ ) with qual voting rights in common and preferred stock. stock (par \$1) with (b) New pref. stock shall be entitled to dividends at rate of $5 \%$ per annum
to accrue from Aug. 1, 1936, and to be payable on Nov. 1, 1936, and quartecly therafter.
(c) There shall be issued to each holder of company's present $8 \%$ pref stock in exchange for each share of such stock held by him 20 shares of new
$5 \%$ pref. stock and 20 shares of new common stock. (d) There shall be issued to each present minority holder of common stock in exchange for each share of such common stock held by him three fourths of one share of the new $5 \%$ pref. stock and one share of the new
In effecting the exchange stockholders should surrender their old certificates signed in blank in order to eliminate the necessity of paying a transfer tax upon the new stock to be issued to them. If old stock is transferred into
The letter sent to stockholders further states:
While operations of company during recent years have been profitable, its capital structure has been such that it had been unable to pay dividends dividends upon the pref. stock amounting to approximately $\$ 70$ per share aggregating the total of moce than $\$ 2,500,000$. Unless the stock sticucture
it is uncertain when payment of dividends upon pref. stock may be made of dividends on new pref. stock beginning Nov. 1, 1936. It is furthe hoped that such a recapitalization will permit payment of dividends on common stock of a date much earlier than could otherwise be expected.
If plan is consummated, it will leave company in possession of five operating factories with a maximum capacity of $2,500,000 \mathrm{bags}$ of sugar per year and no funded debt. Four of these factories operated during 1933, Ame factories will all be in operation in 1936. has fixed Ap,il 15 as the date upon which sale must take effect In order to insure achievement of the plan it is essential that all stock-

Amalgamated Sugar Co. Pro-Forma Slatement [After Giving Effect
$\underset{\text { Assets- }}{\text { Net current }}$
Net current assets--.i.-..... $\$ 3,600,000$
Plants and plant taciities.
$5 \%$

Total............ $\overline{\$ 9,150,000}$ Total....................... $\$ 9,150,000$
American Box Board Co.-Dividend Plan A pproved-
The stockholders have approved the plan to clear up dividend arrears on the $7 \%$ preferred stock. Stockholders also approved the issuance of new par, plus accrued dividends in arrears as of Feb. 3,1936 , i.e. at exchange var, plus of $\$ 10.875$ a share, for equivalent in shares of new $51 \% 2 \%$ preferred
stock.-V. 142, p. 1802 .

American Brake Shoe \& Foundry Co.-To Issue New Preferred Stock-
The company will offer to stockholders, at a special meeting on April 28 a privilege and reducing the annual dividend rate to $51 / 4 \%$ from $7 \%$. The
prection new preferred stock would be convertible into two shares of common until against dilution by issuance of additional common stock. A majority of both common and preferred shareholders is required to approve the plan. Stockholders also will vote on a proposal to eliminate the provision in
the certificate of incorporation which empowers directors to sell certain shares of common stock to employees. Of a total of 40,000 shares originally set aside for this purpose, only $5,150 \mathrm{~h} \% \mathrm{ve}$ been sold to employees.
The present preferred stock is callable at $\$ 125$,on 90 days. The new issue The present preferred stock is callable at $\$ 125$, on 90 days. The new issue
would be callable at the same figure on 45 days' notice. The voting rights also would be changed. At present, the preferred is entitled to elect $80 \%$
of the directors. whereas the new preferred would be entitled to vote only share-for-share with the common preferred would be entitled to vote only
cumulative, as with the present issue.- The $51 / 4 \%$ dividend would be
American Crystal Sugar Co.-To Transfer Amalga mated Sugar Holdings
American Equitable Assurance Co. of N. Y.-Extra Dividend -
The directors have declared an extra dividend of five cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the
common stock, par $\$ 5$, both payable April 25 to holders of record April 15 . V. 142, p. 771. ${ }^{\text {com }}$

American European Securities Co.-Earnings-

| 3 Mos. End. | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividends received- | \$78,932 | \$71,521 | \$71,897 | \$99,679 |
| Interest rec. or accrued- | 32,277 | 27,286 | 24,960 | 68 |
| Divs. rec. in secur. of other companies |  |  |  | 3,7 |

$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Total_-.-. } & \$ 111,209 & \$ 98,807 & \$ 96,858 & & \$ 136,028 \\ \text { Exps.incl.miscell.taxes } & 6,055 & 3,594 & \$ 9 & 3,252 & 3,218 \\ \text { Ded. int. paid or accrued } & 37,788 & 37,788 & 37,788 & 38,176\end{array}$

Profter from wo.'. own
bonds retired.

Total loss-1.-......-prof $\$ 88,058-\$ 80,715-\$ 589,176-\$ 22,723$ Stock dividends are not treated as income but are entered on the books
of the company by recording only the number of shares received and making no increase in the cost or book value of the securities inverolved and making dividends were received during the three months ending March 31, 1936 .
Based on market values of March 30, 1936, investments securities $\$ 4,224,248$ more than their appraised value, and the appraised net assets available for the common stock of the company, after allowing for all knsewn lia bilities and the preferred stock at its liquidating value, including accumu-
lated unpaid dividends, amounted to $\$ 4,856,346$ or $\$ 13.70$ per share on lated unpaid dividends, amounted to $\$ 4,856,346$ or $\$ 13.70$ per share on dends on the preferred stock on March 31, 1936 amounted to $\$ 1,100,000$
or $\$ 22$ per share. or $\$ 22$ per share.

Total_......... $\overline{18,313,275} \overline{18,003,768}$ Total_.........18,313,275 $\overline{18,003,768}$ b Represented by 354,500 shares of no par value. c Represented by
50,000 shares of no par $\$ 6$ cum. stock. d There are issued and outstanding option warrants entitling the holders to purchase at any time, 20,500 shs.
of common stock at a price of $\$ 12.50$ per share.-V. 142, p. 941.

## American Gas \& Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 Subsidiary Companies Consolidated (Interco. Items Eliminated)

 Balance............ $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,037,823 \\ & \$ 986,444 \\ & \$ 8,339,137 \\ & \$ 7,531,493\end{aligned}$




American International Corp--Quarterly Report -
equivalent to $\$ 2,027$ per $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of debentures outstanding and indicating a liquidating value on common stock of $\$ 14.07$ per share.

 the report of Dec. 31,1935 are still so carrried.
Oash balances a mouted to $\$ 2,710,941$ an of March 31936 .
There were outstanding as of March 31, $1936, \$ 13,817,000$ principal amount of debentures and $1,007,973$ shares of common stock. On April
24 , 1936 the corporation will redem $83,81,000$ principal amount of its
debentures debentures at 105 plus a crrued interest, thus reducing the amount outstand-
ing to $\$ 10,000,000$.-V. 142, p. 1625.
American Kid Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page off this department.
American Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod Ended Feb.29-1936-3 Mos.-1935 1936-12 Mos.-1935
 Net rev. from opera'n
Other income (net)

S | Gross corp. income |
| :---: |
| Interest to pubic $\&$ other |
| $\$ 11,269,093$ |
| $\$ 10,653,668$ |
| $\$ 40,996,765$ |
| $\$ 37,327,746$ |

 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Prop. retirem't \& depne- } \\ \text { tion reserve approp'ns }\end{array}$ | $1,625,933$ | $1,527,153$ | $6,070,850$ | $5,704,795$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 div. require. appliic. to
respec. periods wheth'r

Portion applicable to
minority interests_-.-
25,175
$\longrightarrow$

 Amer. Pr. \& Lit. Co.-
Net equity or Am Pr



$\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Balance carried to con- } \\ \text { solidateded earnod surp }\end{array} \$ 3,039,721 & \$ 2,376,712 & \$ 8,166,425 & \$ 4,619,114\end{array}$ Notation-All intercompany transactions have been eliminated from the
above tatement. Interest and preferred dividend deductions of subsidiaries represent full requirements for the respective periods (whether paid or not
paid) on securities held by the public. The 'portion applicable to minority
 minority holdings by the public of common stock of subsidiairies. .The "net equity of American Power \& Light Co. in income of subsidiaries" includes
interest and prefred dividens paido or earned on securities held, plus the
proportion of earnings which accrued to common stockss held by Ammerican Power \&t Light co., less losses where income accounts of individual sub-
sidiaries have resulted in deficits for the respective periods.-V. 142, p. 1625 .
American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc. (\& Subs.) -Earnings-
Period End. Feb. 29-
Gross arnings_-




 *ear All figures subject to audit insofar as they contain earnings for the

To Redeem 10-Year $5 \%$ Bonds-
Ho Hobart Porter, President, announced on April 7 that the company
proposes to redeem all of its outstanding 10 -year $5 \%$ convertible collateral proposes to redeem all of its outstanding 10 -year $5 \%$ convertible collateral
rrust bonds on Jume 15, 1936, at 102\% of the principal amount plus accrued
interest. He further stated that of the $\$ 15,000,000$ of such bonds originally issued,
$\$ 12,59,000$ have been converted into common stock, leaving $\$ 2,941,000$ Mr. Porter also stated that under the terms of the indenture, the right to and incl., but not after, the close of business on June 10, 1936. The conversion ratio up to and incl. that date is $331-3$ shares of common stock
for each $\$ 1,000$ bond. The company contemplates no new public financing in connection with the redemption, the company having made very staisfactory arrangenents
to borrow any amount which may be required to redeem the bonds not date, Mr. Porter said.
Weekly Power Output-
kwh., an increase of $19.7 \%$ over week ended April 4th totaled 45,072,000 corresponding period of 1935 . years follows: years follows:
 Apr. ${ }^{\text {V. }} 142, \mathrm{p}$. 2006 .
American Zinc Lead \& Smelting Co.-Suspended-
The Boston Stock Exchange has suspended the. company's stock from Trid Boston Stock Exchange has suspended co compan's stock from
trading until further notice. Undor the plan of capital readjustment the
management of the company plans to have the shares listed only on the management or the company plans to have the shares listed only on the
mork Stock Exchange.-V. 142 , p. 2307 .
Amoskeag Mfg. Co.-Plan Under AdvisementAt the continued hearing before Federal Judge George O. Siveeney on the
reorganization plan of the company on April 6 a petition to intervene was filed by Attorney Edward R . Hale, representing Frederick H. Prince, boundhoder, who wished to object to the plan, and also wanted to raise the
question of constitutionality of Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act. Objection to the plan was also raised by Attorney Lothrop Withington, Who claimed the bonds held by Amoskeag Co., the holding company; should Trust Co of Boston, and by Attorndy; Aylen M. W. Wilson, of Mancenchester,
N. H., who said a considerable group of his fellow townsmen might object N. H., who said a considerable group of his follow townsmen might object
to the plan. Mr. Winhington suggested that the question as to whether the
company was in realty insolvent Sweeney tools in tealis question, as well as the whole plan, mander ad and Judgement, also giving bondholders who had not expressed an opin, undor an one visement,
weeks more to file an objection or an assent- V
(The) Argentine Gold Mining Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.

Asbestos Corp., Ltd.-New DirectorAt a meeting of directors held on M
Associated Gas \& Electric Co.-Weekly Output-
For the week ended March 28, Associated Gas \& Electric System reports above the corresponding week a year ago. The effect of the recent floods has current. of current.
For the
comparable period.
$7.8 \%$ Rise in March Electric Output -
Electric output of the Associated Gas \& Electric System for March was units (kwh.) The percentage increase over a year ago is not so favorable as has been the case in recent months, due to curtailments in the flooded
areas
For the 12 months ended March 31, production totaled $3,866,106.634$ areas. the 12 months ended March 31, production totaled $3,866,106,634$
Fitits, or $8.6 \%$ above the previous year.
Gr, Gross output. including sales to other utilities was 349447,120 units for
the month or March and $4,21,831,483$ units for the i2 months ended the month of March and $4,29,831,483$ units for the 12 months ended
Mariods. 31 , being respectively $6 \%$ and $10 \%$ above the previous comparable periods. $\operatorname{G}$ Gandout for the month was up $9.3 \%$ to $1,855.468 .400$ cubic feet.
Sendout for the 12 months period amounted to Sendout for the 12 months period amounted to $20,636,748,400$ cubic feet
which is $8.2 \%$ higher than a year ago. $-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p}, 2307$

Associated Telephone Co., Ltd.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 2307.
Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry.-Action Deferredtion of the company for authority to abandon a line of road extending framHavana to Cedar Vale, Kan. approximately 38.73 miles. The Commission said that while it was shown the line has been operated at a loss, cient traffic may be developed to warrant continued ing in 1935 that sufficient traffic may be developed to warrant continued operation, especially
if the operation is performed on a more limited basis.--V. $142, \mathrm{p}$. 2307
Atlanta Gas Light Co.-Admitted to Listing \& Registrat'n

Atlas Imperial Diesel Engine Co.-Stock Increase Voted in the clacs A A shares on to provide for in issuance of of 6,599 shares as a stock diviin the class A shares to provide for issuance of 6,599 shares as a stock divi-
den on basis of ore class $A$ share for each 30 shares class A or class $B$ held.

- 142 , p. 1278 .
-v. 142, p. 1278 .
Associated Gas \& Electric Corp.-Preliminary Earnings Preliminary Consolidated Statement of Earnings and Expenses



Non-operating revenue (net) ................... $\overline{\$ 1,876,004} \overline{\$ 1,690,742}$ Fixoss chargese \& other deductions of subs.:-
 Interest on unfunded debt. interest charged to construction $\qquad$ Dividends on of debt discount and expense.
Total.

 $8 \%$ bond, due. of Associated Gas \& Elec. Corp. on:

 - Balance Te--...

 \$4,488.459 | 125,273 |
| :---: | :---: | Non-recurring expenses in conection all deductions dhe Whenendent thereon.

various investigations legal cases, \&ct. a mounting to $\$ 1$ power" and "since acquisition" bases. for the 12 months ended Dec. 31,1935 inclu ded above in operating expenses for the 12 months ended Dec are no The total amount of such items for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1934 . 1934 .
including amount charged to non-operating expenses, was $\$ 216.022$
 basis, which is included in fixed charges and other deductions a acquisition" not involve a current cash disbursemant. There are also charges for amortization of suspense, \&c., included in operating expenses above which
do not involve a current cash disbursement.

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle


## Atlantic Refining Co.-Stock Underwritten-Rights-

Atlantic Refining Co.- cumative convertible preferred stock offered
The 148.00 shares of 4\%\%
o holders of common stock of record of April 9 for subscription at $\$ 100$ a
 Co. and including Goldman, Sachs \& Coup headed by Edward B. Smiden (Inc.), Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., the Lee Higginson Corp, First Boston Corp.
 Co. and Kuhn, Loeb \& Co.
$\$ 14,000,00015$-year $5 \%$ gold debe stock will be used for the retirement of The conpany's offer to common stockholders will expire April 29-
V. 142, p. 2145.
Automobile Insurance Co.-Financial Statement-For financial statement for the period ended Dec. 31, 1935, see advertising pages of last week's "Chronicle."-V. 141, p. 4011.

Aviation Corp.-Stock to Be Returned-
At annual meeting on April 21 , stockholders will be asked to rescind the At annuan meet the meeting last year providing for the trusteeing and
action taken and
eventual distribution, either of the stock or proceeds from the sale thereor,

 General Aliation (which has divested itself of securities of air-mail con-
tractors) to Aviation Corp. and to sell the 57,900 shares of North American Aviation and 4,632 shares of TWA, and thereafter pay over to Aviation Corp. net proceeds of such sale.-V. 141, p. 4159 .
Backstay Welt Co.-Earnings-
Earnings for Five Months Ended Feb. 29, 1936
Net income after all charges.
Earnings per share on 81,479
$\$ 45.223$
$\$ 0.56$ Earnings per shar
$-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .774$.

Baldwin Locomotive Works-To Pay InterestThe holders of the $\$ 2,676,000$ of first mortgage $5 \%$ sinking fund 30 -year gold bonds, due May 1,1940 , will receive their semi-anuan interest due Daytrict under an order at Court at Philaded phia. The order does not apply to first mortgage
Dist bonds held in the sinkling fund.
Judge Dickinson authorized officials of the company to pay the interest
totaling $\$ 66.900$ which is the third such order he has made since the comtotaling $\$ 66.900$ which is the third such order he ha.
pany filed its reorganization petition Feb. 25,1935 .
Admitted to Unlisted Trading-
The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to unlisted trading privileges the five-year $6 \%$ consolidated mortigage bonds due March 1 . 1938
(with and without warrants). stamped to indicate assent to the plan of re(with and without warrants), sta
organization.-V. 142, p. 2308.
Bangor \& Aroostook RR.-Securities Authorized-May Be Disposed of Privately
The Interstate Commerce Commission on April 1 authorized the company son much of $\$ 537.000$ of such bonds as are not required or may not be required for use in the refinancing authorized Oct. 22,1934 , any or all of said
bonds to be sold at not less than 106 and int., exclusive of issue and transfer bonds to be sold at not less than 106 and int., exclusive ortansing bonds, and
stamp taxes, and the proceeds used to purchase outstand
(2) to issue not exceeding 6,156 shares of common stock (par $\$ 50$. , for the (2) to issue not exceeding 6,156 shares of common stock (par $\$ 50$ ) for the
purpose of converting all or any part of the $\$ 324,000$ or bonds authorized purpose of
to be issued.
No contracts, under writings, or other arrangements have been made,
No
and none are proposed to be made at present, in connection with the sale any of the consolidated refunding mortgage bonds. It is expected, however.
that sales will be made either on the New York Stock Exchange or privately, in such maner as will be most advantageous to the company,
but in each instance the net price to the company will be not less than 106, but in each instane the net price to the company will be not less than 106,
exclusive of issue and transfer stamp taxes. If soll on or apout July 1 ,
1936, at 106 the annual cost of the proceeds to the company would be ajbox at 10t, the annual cost of the proceeds to the company would be
aproximater $383 \%$ The proceeds will be used to purchase at reason-
able prices varying amouns of its outstandine $5 \%$ bonds maturing in 1939, abbe prices varying a mounts of its outstanding $5 \%$ bonds maturing in 1939,
1943 and 1947, and the proposed sales will be made either in advance of 1943 and 1947, and the proposed sales will te made elther in adance or
purchase or after making the purchase of these bonds. All Washburn
extension $5 \%$ bonds and all St. John River extension $5 \%$ bonds so pur-
 mortgage, stamped "not negotiable and herd by the trustee pursuant
Article 3 of that mortgage. All other $5 \%$ bonds so purchased will be placed Artice
in the treasury and will ont be sold, pledged reppledged, or other wise disposed
of unless ppecific authorization has been obtained from the ICC.-V. 142 , of unless


[^2] p. 294.

Bank \& Insurance Shares, Inc.-New PresidentThe company on April 1 announced the election of Samual 'C. Finell as President. The following have been elected to the board of direct
Mr. Finnell, J. A. O'Brien and Harry O. Thayer.-V. 140, p. 2175 .

Barnsdall Oil Co.-Acquisition-
E. B. Reeser, President of the company has announced completion of negotiations for
of stock basis.

The consideration was an exchange of 116,884 shares of Barnsdall stocks
Ofor the 100000 shares of outstanding stock of Midway Oil CCo Officers of Barnsddil Oil Co. were elected to succeed the officers and directors of the Miday Co.-V. 141, p. 2140 .
Baton Rouge Electric Co.-Earnings- 1936 Mos. $=10$ Period End. Feb. 29-
Gross earnings.-. Gross earning Mperation--..............
Interest \& amortization.
Balance
Appropria


Appropriation for retirement reserv
$\$ 36,188$ -$-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .2308$.
Baxter Laundries Corp.-Pays Initial Dividend-
Baxter Laundries Corp. - Compay paid an initial dividend of 25 cents per share on the $8 \%$
The
cumul. (to extent earned) pref. stock, par \$50, on April 1 to holders of cumul. (to eextent earrned) pref. stocl.
record March 31.-V. 136, p. 4272 .

Beverly Apts. Liquidation Trust-Registers with SECSee list given on first page or tis depart ment.
Bibb Manufacturing Co.-New President, \&c.W. D. Anderson resigned on March 27 as President, of the company.
and was named Chairman of the Board. W. D. Anderson Jr., his son, was and was named Chairman of the Board. W. D. Anderson Jr., his son, was
elected President The Board also announced James H. Porter had re-
signed as ixecutive Vice-President and was named Vice-Chairman of the
ch. V. 23.
Birtman Electric Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in
ddition to the regular uarterly dividend of ilike amount on the common addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common extra, distributions were as follows: 10 cents on Aug. 1, 1935; 25 cents on

Bliss \& Laughlin, Inc.-May Issue New Preferred-
At special meeting April 20 stockholders will be asked to vote on a proposed charter ameserred stock. It would be convertible share-for-share into common until Jan. 1 1 1942, to provide funds for retirement on July 1,1936 ,
at $\$ 103$ and accurat interest, of first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds due Jan. 1949 , at $\$ 103$ and accrued interest, of first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds due Jan. 1 july 1936, through sinking fund operation. Walter R. Howell, President. said that principal advantages to result from retirement is that with removal of fixed debt and annual sink-
 p. 1112 .

Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.-Earnings-

| Years End. Jan. 31 <br> Net sales <br> Costs and expenses | $\begin{aligned} & 1936 \\ & 12.084,314 \\ & 1,435,379 \end{aligned}$ | \$21.8485061 | \$19,905,007 | $\begin{gathered} 1933 \\ \$ 19,202,033 \\ 18,641,044 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net profit-.-. Other income- | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 648,934 \\ 3,399 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 748,183 \\ 3,104 \end{array}$ | \$633,852 4,979 | $\begin{array}{r}561,889 \\ \mathbf{6 , 1 1 7} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total income | \$652,333 | \$751 | \$638,831 | \$568.006 |
| Depreciation- |  | 270,306 | 276,595 3,120 | 02 |
| Prov. for Fed.taxes | 45,000 | 60,000 | 3,120 40,000 |  |
| Net income- | \$317,983 | \$416,437 | \$319.116 $\mathbf{2 1 4 , 8 3 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 170,328 \\ & 221,653 \end{aligned}$ |
| Preferred dividends | 202,419 120,000 | 202,419 |  |  |
| Surplus | 36 | \$94,0188 | \$104.279 | f\$50,725 |
| Previous surpius-0 |  |  | 675,000 |  |
| Disc. on pref. stock pur- |  |  |  |  |
| chased for redemption |  |  | 52,795 | 38,843 |
| Trans. out of excess in reserve for conting -- |  |  |  | 6,416 |
| Excess in the reserve for |  |  |  |  | reserve for conting- in piano installm't accts.

Total surplus Losses incurred in conn.

 | Total surplus |
| :---: |
| Earns. per sh. on $30 \overline{0}, 0000$ |
| $\$ 2,801,220$ |
| $\$ 2,784,657$ |
| $\$ 2,640,638$ |
| $\times \$ 2,483,564$ | Earns. per sh. on (noo,000)

shs.com. stk. (no par) $\$ 0.38 \quad \$ 0.71 \quad \$ 0.35$ Nil $\mathbf{x}$ Including $\$ 777,000$ representing the par value of preferred stock reas of Jan. 31, 1926 as to common stock dividends and $\$ 1,108,300$ representing the par

Balance Sheet Jan. 31

|  | ${ }_{5}^{36}$ | $935$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{1936}$ | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  | Preterred stock | 1,700 | 2,891,700 |
| \& delivery equip | 5,048,410 | 5,147,934 | $\times$ Common stock |  |  |
| Cash_ | 278,169 | 386,937 | Accounts |  |  |
| Custom' |  | 2,000,253 | Accrued salaries expenses |  | 40,101 |
| Misc. acets. re | 1 | -64,714 | Sundry credito | 41,814 | 41,233 |
| Invent | ,424,290 | 2,273,884 | Res. for Fed. tax-- |  |  |
| Miscellil |  |  | Acre, $\begin{aligned} & \text { than inc. taxes)- }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Prepaid expe |  |  | Divs | 50,605 | 50,605 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 31,077 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus | 801,220 | 84,6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\times$ Represented by 300,000 shares of no par stock.-V. 140. p. 2695 .
Boston Consolidated Gas Co.-Bonds CalledAllof the outstanding 20-year $5 \%$ gold bonds, due Feb. 11947 have been
called for redemption on Aug. 1 , next, at 105 and interest. Payment will called ade at the State Street Trust Co., Boston, Mass.
be mat
Any bondholder who wishes to be paid before Aug. 1 1936, upon sur Any bondholder who wishes to be paid before Aug. 1 1 1936, upon sur-
render of his bonds, accompanied by Aus. 1 1936, and all subsequent coupons render of his bonds, accompanied cancellation will be paid the amount of the tedemption price including interest on said bonds to Aug. 1, 1936, less a discount at the rate of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ per annum
the date of redemption.-v. 142, p. 1631 .
Boston \& Maine RR.-Equipment Trusts AuthorizedThe stockholders at their annual meeting authorized the creation of an equipment trust up to $\$ 4,000,000$ for the purpose of obtaining adationa
rolling stock. Another vote unanimously passed provided for the issuancéof $\$ 11,680,000$ of bonds under the mortgage to reimburse the treasury foribondsialready
matured and paid off or for future maturities and for otheripurposes.
 000,000 would provide for $\$ 5,000,00$ Firchburg RR. 4s due Feb. 1,1937 .
and $\$ 1,000,000$ Portsmouth Great Falls \& Conway RR. 43 s. due June 1 : of the rairiroad. directors for the issuance of $\$ 25,000,000$ of bonds under the mortgage for the purpose of refunding two distant maturities. Viz., $\$ 7,50,000$ series KK
5 K, due March 1,1952 and $\$ 17,500,000$ series LL 6 s , due June 1,1962, in s. Sue Mhould be found possible to refund these advantageously at a lower
cospon rate.-V. 142, pe 2309 coupon rate.-V. 142, p. 2309.

Bridgeport Machine Co.-Accumulation Dividendof accumulations on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable april 15 , to holders of record April 25.5 . This compares with \$1.50, paid on March 30 ,
Feb. 28 and Jan. 30 , last; $\$ 1$ paid on Oct. 31, Aug. 30 , July 30 May 31

 terly dividends on the above issue, the Oct. 1 and July 1 payments having been passed.
Accruals. as of April 1 after payment of the April 15 dividend will amount
to $\$ 1.50$ per share. V . $142, \mathrm{p}$. 2146 . Registers with SEC-
ee list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 2146.
British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.-Interim Dividend The directors have declared an interim dividend of $197 / 10$ cents per share
the American depository receipts and on the ordinary bearer shares, on the American depository receipts and on the ordinary bea
payable April 7 to holders of record Feb. 28.-V. 142, p. 618 .

British Columbia Power Corp., Ltd.-Earnings-


Broad River Power Co.- Refinancing Plan-
The South Carolina Public Service Commission on April
The South Carolina Public Service Commission on April 1 granted the petition of the company for authority to refinance bonds in the amount of
$\$ 11,350,400$ The company was authorized to refinance $\$ 8.359 .9005 \%$
bonds, due Sept.
 The Commission's order said the sole purpose of the order was to "enable the petitioner to secure a 1 lower rate of interest on its existing bonded in-
debtedness."

Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp.-To Issue $\$ 109$,000,000 Bonds-
Corporation on April 2 filed with Securities and Exchan e Commission a
registration statement

 securities ever
Securities Act.
According to the registration statement, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds, together with other funds of the corporation, are to be applied
as follow: To the redemption on July 1,1936 of $\$ 82,660,000$ of Rapid
 $10 \%$ sinking fund bonds, series $A$, due June 1 , 1949 , at $103 \%$
The balance of the proceeds is to be deposited with the tru
The balance of the proceeds is to be deposited with the tristee under the
new indenture and may be withdrawn by the corporation at any time subnew indenture and may be withdrawn by the corporation at any time sub-
ject to terms and conditions of the indenture, for the purchase or redemption of outstanding Rapid Transit 1st \& ref., bonds of series A, or financing the the
of Interest on
payment for equipment purchased by the Rapid Transit Co. Inter payment for equipment purchased by the Rapid Transit Co. Interest on
the bonds to be redeemed as well as the redemption premium and expenses
in ine connection weith the redemption, whill be paido out or the te general funds of
the cor poration, the interest to be charged a gainst income, premium to be the corporation, the interest to be charged against income, premium to be
charged to ourplus, and expenses to be charged to unamortized debt expense.
The $315 \%$ bonds are redeemable at the option of the company as a whole at any time, or in part on any interest papment date after 60 days a whotice
in case op redemption of the entire amount, and 30 days' notice in case of
 1943 and $1944,1104 \%$ for bond and dua May 1 , 1995 and 1946 ; and $1021 / 2 \%$, It it stated, however, that if the cor orpration shall participate directly or iranitirectily rads in the City of New York, the 31/\% bonds shall be redeem-
table in like manner as a whole at any time to and including July 1,1937 , at the following prices
 If, as a result of a unification program, the bonds are redeemed after
July 1, 1937, the redemption prices are to be the same as those for the The $41 / \%$ or bonds are redeemable at the option of the corporation as a,
whole at any time, or in part on any interest payment date after 60 days
 of redemption of part of the bonds, at the following prices plus accrued
interest: 1 rredeemed on or before May $1,1946,10 \% \%$ thereafter and incl.

In the event of the unification as stated above, the 414\% bonds are subJuly 1, 1937 , at $102 \%$; thereafter a and incl. May M1, 1956, at $103 \%$ and and thereThe price to the public, the names of the principel under writiers and the
underwriting discounts or commissions are to be furnished by amendunder writing discounts or commissions are to be furnished by amend-
ment to the registration statement.-V.

## Brush-Moore Newspapers, Inc.-Earnin

## Calendar Years-

Newsprintune ink and other materials.-:
Payroll and commissions Press association, wirre news, feature
service and departmental expenses.
Operating profit

Net profit $\qquad$

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1935 |  |  |  |  |
| Cash -........- | \$298,592 | \$205,4 | Accounts |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\times$ of lite insurane |  |  | Fu |  | 2,63 |
| recelvable | 245 |  | Prepald subse |  |  |
| Inventories | 55. |  | Reserves ${ }^{\text {tions }}$ dertis'g |  |  |
| Other assets. | ${ }_{48,600}^{201,266}$ |  | Reserves -1-7- |  | ${ }_{1,226,000}^{103,856}$ |
| y Permanent as | 233,678 | 1,415,996 |  |  | 902,400 |
| CIreulation, good- |  |  | $z^{\text {Common }}$ |  |  |
| Deferred assets | - 2250,739 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,556,496 \\ \quad 65,075 \end{array}$ | Surplus- | 1,102,855 | ${ }_{\text {1,336,616 }}$ |
| tal. | 6,877,200 | 37,208,557 | Total--.------80 | 86,877,200 | \$7,208,557 |
| $\mathbf{x}$ After allowance for doubtful accounts of $\$ 146,465$ in 1935 and $\$ 145,620$ <br> in 1934. y After allowance for depreciation of $\$ 982,405$ in 1935 and $\$ 790,669$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bullock's Inc.-Stock Increase Voted- |  |  |  |  |  |
| at a special meeting held April 7 approved |  |  |  |  |  |

The company has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange of \$100 par $5 \%$ ocumulative preferred stock. The proceeds are to be applied
 the redemption of $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock at 110 and dividends.
The bonds due from 1937 to 1941 , $\$ 2.500,000$, will not be redeemable. Dean Witter \& Co.; Banks, Huntley \& Oo.; Rateman, Eichler \& Co.; The price to the public, the names of other underwriters and the underWriting disceounts or commissions are to be furnished by amendment.-

Bush Terminal Building Co.-Meeting PostponedThe annual meeting has been postponed until May 4. All of the common
and voting stock of the company is owned by the Bush Terminal Co.V. 142, p. 1460 .

Bush Terminal Co.-Files Order for Discharge from Court An order for the discharge of the company from the jurisdiction of the for the company. He informed Judge Inch, who recently indicated that he would not discharare the company until $\$ 350,000$ of merchandising claims and $\$ 1,000,000$ of bond interest arrears, were paid, that an agreement has the discharge is granted, Judge Inch has set a date for a hearing as to the
form of order he should sign
Trustees Plan Suit for $\$ 3,639,058$ -
Judge Inch, in the U. S. District Court in Brooklyn, signed an order
April 3 directing James C . Van Siclen and April ${ }^{\text {dite }}$ directing Jomes c. Van Siclen and C. Walter Randall, trustees,
to start sit on behalf of the creditors of the corporation to recover $\$ 3.639$,An application for permission to bring the suit was made by Root. Clark. Buckner \& Ballantine, counsel for the trustees. It was unopposed. In pov. 22,1928, to May 30,1932 . The papers further declare it to be the opinion of Touche, Niven \&\& Co., public accountants, that the payments
had impaired the capital of the company. had impaired the capital of the company.
properties of the compony by the engineours, found that that during the time the
payments were made payments were made the company had a a deficit ranging from $\$ 2,000,000$ to
$\$ 4,000,000$. The order of Judge "Upon due deliberation it is ordered that James $C$. Van siclen an C. Walter Randall ara instructed and directed to institute a plenary action
and such ond and such other legal proceedings in aid thereod, in such court as senary acturtion
shall in their opinion deem advisable for the recovery of the loss susteed by the debtor herein, or by advisabie for the recovery of the loss sustained
dividends by the debtor by reason of the payment of the dividends by the debtor during che period of time from Nov. 22,1928 , to May 30, 1932 , in the amount of $\$ 3,639,058.06$ and that said trustees shall bring such action apainst such person or persins, and in each case in such
amount, as such trustes shall, in their opinion, deem proper and in the
best interests of the estate herein and its creditors.
(James) Butler Grocery Co.-Sale Weighed by CourtJudge Mortimer Wr. Byers, in the U. S. District Court in Brooklyn,
reserved decision April 3 on an application to approve the plans for reorganization of the company.
The main feature of the plan provides for the sale of the retail stores to the managers of the stores, with a stipulation that the company is to service the stores in the purchase of merchandise, advertising and accountings,
The plan also provides that the company service independently owned stores in the same manner.
During the hearing it was brought out that the proposed plan had the
aproval of more than $80 \%$ of the creditors and stockholders an attorney representing a group of preferred stockholders contended Dix the proposed change in ownership was not permissible under Section 77 -B
of the Bankruptcy Laws Alfred J. L'Heurews of
 that all but 25 of the managers who had not signified their intention of pur-
chasing their stores soon would do so chasing their stores soon would do so .
Judge Byers direted counsel on to submit briefs on the ques-
tion of the legality of the sale.
Butte \& Boulder Gold Mining Co., Inc.-Registers with SE
See list given on first page of this department.
Butte East Slope Mining Co.-Registers with SEC-
Calaveras Cement Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on account of
cccumulations on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable May 1 to holders of record April 15. A A similar payment was made on March 2 and tribution made on this, issue since Jan. 15 ; 1934 . when a regne the first dis.
payment of $\$ 1.75$ per share was made.-- 142 , p. 113 . aym $\$ 1.75$ per share was made.-V. 142, p. 1113.
Calgary Power Co., Ltd.-Common Dividend PassedThe directors have decided to pass the dividend on the $\$ 100$ par common
stock ordinarily due tht this time. Previously, regular quarteriy dividends of
$\$ 1.50$ ner share had $\$ \$ 1.50$ per share had been paid up to and including Jan. 2, 1936.-V. 140,

## Central Maine Power Co.-Exchange Aqent-

 The Manufacturers Trust Co. is exchange agent for the company toexchange temporary for definitive bonds of the first and general mortgage .-V. 142. p. 2310
California Oregon Power Co.-Bonds Offered-The First Boston Corp.; H. M. Byllesby \& Co., Inc.; W. C. Langley \& Co.; Edw. B. Smith \& Co.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; A. C. Allyn \& Co., Inc.; Harris, Hall \& Co. (Inc.); Emanuel \& Co.; E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc.; Dean Witter \& Co.; Granbery, Safford \& Co.; and Wm. Cavalier \& Co., on April 6 offered at $971 / 2$ and int. $\$ 13,500,000$ 1st mtge. bonds, $4 \%$ series due 1966 . The First Boston Corp. announced April 7 that the selling group operation in connection with the offering has been successfully completed and that no further bonds were available for allotment.
A prospectus dated April 6 affords the following: Dan Francisco, trustee. Principal payable 1 , ${ }^{\text {Dat office of of the truste or or at }}$ San Francisco, trustee. Principal payable 'at orfice of the tran truste oo. ${ }^{\text {at }}$
agencies of the company in New York or Chicago, and interest will be agencies of the company in New York or Chicago, and interest will be
payable on A. \& O. at office of the truste in san Francisco. or at the
agencies of the company in New York or Chicaso in lawful mone of the United States of America. Denom. \$1,000, registerable as to principal
 issue. Red. all or part on any date at option of company on 30 days'
 if red oemeder annum or orior to April 1 ,
The issuance of the bonds has 1961 .
The issuance of the bonds has been authorized by the Railroad Commis-
sion of California and by the $P$. U. Commissioner of Oregon. Company will reimburse to any owner of bonds of the $4 \%$ series due 1966 , any taxes, other than estate, succession, income and inheritance taxes that are or may be imposed and paid under the laws of Penn. upon such bonds any year five mills upon each dollar of taxabie, value of such bonds Comer. in pany will also reimburse to any owner of bonds of the $4 \%$ series due 1966 .
any income or corporation taxes in respect of or measured by the interest on such bonds (or, in case of savings banks or trust companies having sav-
ings departments. measured by the amount of deposit invested in such bond or bonds), which such owner may lawfully pay under any present or
future law of Masss on account of the ownership of sich bonds or or account of the interest thereon, not exceeding in the aggregate in any year $6 \%$ of the interest thereon.
Securiti-Secured by a direct first mortgage on all fixed property and
franchises owned by the company at the time of their issue, on a part franchises owned by the company at the time of thitr issue, on a part
of which are certain restrictions which do not impair its usefulness to the company a and by a direct first wortgage not all fixed preperty thereafter cocmpared by the company in conformity with the terms of the indenture, in
achire the company will covenant that it will not suffer any lien to be
thic part thereof, whether then owned or thereafter acquired, or upon the
 liens, as defined in the indenture the opinion and the covenant containing, mental charges at the time not delinquent. is an operating public utility company and is now engaged in the electric
 pany supplies electric energy under long-term contracts, to Pacific Gas ${ }^{*}$
Electric Co. and Mountain States Power Co
Company's interconnected with that of Pacific Gas \& Electric Co, near Delta, Calif., and with the electric systems of Mountain States Power Co. at springfield,
Ore., and at North Bend Ore. The territory now served by the company has an estimated population of 110,000 and is located in Modoc shasta. Siskiyou and Trinity counties in northern California and in Douglas, Jackson, Josephine and Klamath counties in southern Oregon. Appliances
for the utilization of electric energy are sold by the company throughout for the utilization of electric energy are sold by the company throughout
its territory
C Compand waterpany also dovelops fine sural use and fire protection purposes to domestic, commercial. industrial, irrigation and muncipal customerse in or near Dunsmuir and
Fort Jones, Calif., and Klamath Falls, Oakland and Roseburg, Ore.
 operating revenues of the company was derived from the retail sale of
electricity, approximately $40 \%$ from the sale at wholesale of electricity The generating stations owned by the company have a present installed capacity of 100,430 kilowatts, over $99 \%$ of which is hydro-lectric. Company also leases Prom Mountain States Power Co. and operates and maintains
the 15.000 kilowatt capacity Coos Bay steam plant located at North the 15.000
Purpose-Net proceeds, $\$ 12,691,149$ (estimated without including that part of the proceeds representing accrued interest and after allowance for used to redoem in lawful money of the United States of America all of the mortgage debt of the company now outstanding and $\$ 1,500,000015 \%$ will be used to reimburse the company's treasury for expenditures made rom earnings for additions and betterments to its plants and property
and for general corporate purposes the principal amount of the respective
issues and the respective redemption dates are set forth issues and the respective redemption dates are set forth below: Principal Issue
$\$ 4,038,9001 \mathrm{st} \&$ ref.
Itge., series B,
Redemption Date
and Price $\quad$ Premium
 4,000,000 Ref. mtge. gold bonds-Aug. 1, 1936, at 101.90\% 2,483,202

 entitled to convert the same into an equal principal amount of refunding of, at age gold bonds, $6 \%$ series due 1962 at the option of the holders thereof, at any time on or before May 1,1941 or if prior to May 1, 1941 , such
bonds be called for redemption on or before May 1,1941 , then on or before a date ten days prior to the date fixed for redemption, upon surrender and the company has agreed upon such conversion to pay to the holder of the surrendered bonds cash at the rate of $\$ 5$ per $\$ 100$ principal amount thereof. The figure of $\$ 4,200,000$ assumes the conversion of the entire
$\$ 4,000,000$ of the $61 / 2 \%$ series due 1942 and does not include the amount of payment of \$5 per \$100 principal amount on conversion, which amill be made out of other funds to be advanced by Standard Gas \& Electricc Co. to the company on open account without interest pursuant
requiring the 31 repayment standard Gas \& Electric Co., yone of the parents of the company. 'owned $\$ 3,000,000$ of the outstanding $51 / \%$ gold debentures,
series A, due 1942 . The $\$ 1,50,000$ debentures to be redeemed wil be called by lot in th.
they were issued.


#### Abstract

Capitalzatıon (Gving Effect to Present Financing) 1 st mtge bonds, $4 \%$ series due 1966-_. Authorized Outstanding  Cumulative preferred stock: $x$ $7 \%$ $6 \%$ (\$100 par)    $3,500,000$ 5,500  xAs of Dec. 31,1935 , dividends in arrears amounted to $\$ 8.75$ per share on the $7 \%$ cuunulativepreferred stock, $\$ 7.50$ per share on the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock and $\$ 7.50$ per share on the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, peries of 1927, an aggregate amount of $\$ 767,235$. A As of Jan. Y As of Jan. $27,1936,1,631$ shares of $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, series of 1927 ( $\$ 163,100$ ) were reacquired by the company and subsequently 


Summary of Earnings for Calendar Years



$\begin{gathered}\text { Net income before interest \& other } \\ \text { income charges }\end{gathered} 1,698,352 \quad \$ 1,570,650 \quad \$ 1,670,898$ a Including rent for lease of electric properties and all taxes but excluding
appropriation for retirement reserve.
Operating expenses for 1935 inappropriation for retirement reserve, b Operating expenses for 1935 in-
clude 8 \& 20.000 for amortization of extraordinary operating expenses de-
ferred in 1931 . ferred in 1931 .
$4 \%$ series due 1966 , to be outstands of the $\$ 13,500,000$ first mortgage bonds,
outstanding mort the retirement of the presently company's debentures debt of the company and the $\$ 1,500,000$ of the the total funded debt to be then outstanding will be $\$ 842,500$. amounts ofters- the bonds name of each undy under writer and the respective principal
First Be purchased by each are as follows:




Dean Witter \& Cons, Inc., New Yon Francisco-



Calumet \& Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.-Votes Dividend-
The directors on April 9 declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the
common stock, par ${ }^{\$} 25$, payable June 1 to holders of record May 1 . This common stocikst par $\$ 25$, payable en the com holders of record May 1 . This
Will be the first
whivend paid on the common sock since June 30,1930 ,

Vote on Capital Cut Postponed-
At their annual meeting April 9 the stockholders found the contemplated corporate tax program sufficiently obscure to postpone a vote until May 19
on reduction of par valuo of the capital stock from $\$ 25$ to $\$ 5$, and on the transformation or the balance shect deficitit into paid-in surplus. Corpora-
tion Counsil Petermann urged the postponement "While it is inconceivable,", he said "that Cont. to confiscate a surplus such as we would create-a andid- would enact a law still it ,Would be wisdom for stockholders to mark time until we see the Mr. Petermann stressed that there is nothing yet concrete in the bill to measurermann taliabitity of of corororations, tha nothing yet concrete in the buse draft will be subject
to change in the Senate, and that it would be inadvisable to change in the Senate, and that it would be inadvisable now to subject
the company to such tax uncertainties. the company to such tax uncertainties. would cut capital stock account from $\$ 50.137,550$ to shares outstanding
$\$ 40,110,040$ difference would eliminate the bain $\$ 40,110,040$ difference would eliminate the balance sheet deficit of $\$ 12 .-$
15,032 as of Dec. 31,1935, and leave a net paid-in surplus of $\$ 27,995,008$. The plan makes no change in assets values or in the number of or equity
for individual share holdings. The balance sheet deficit $r$ rsuited largely

## Camaguey Sugar Co.-Reorganization Plan- See Vertientes Sugar Co. below.-V. See Vertientes Sugar Co. below.-V. 140, p. 2697.

Canadian National Ry.-Earnings-
Income Account Years Ended Dec. 31 (Including Eastern Lines)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue- | ${ }_{\$}^{1935}$ | ${ }_{\mathbf{8}}^{8} 1934$ | ${ }_{8}^{1933}$ | 1932 |
| Freight_- | 133,744,771 | 126,118,275 | 12,319,218 | 120,715,008 |
| ${ }_{\text {Passenger }}$ | 16,644,700 | 16,331,229 | 15,032,432 |  |
| Mail | 3,260,088 | ${ }_{3,224,157}^{8,190}$ | ${ }_{3,231,654}^{8,029}$ | 9,051,49 |
| Other | 10,897,243 | 10,738,627 | 9,906,923 | 10,669,569 |
| Tota | 184,502 | 64,902,502 | 148,519,742 | 161,103,5 |

 Trantic--ration-:-:-:-:Giscellaneous operations Transp. for invest.--Cr Total
Netrer. from ry.opers
Railway tax accouals Rail way tax accruals-:
Uncollect. railway revs.
Revilway oper. incomeExpenses of hotel opersers:
Taxes on hotel property:
Net income Prom hotel
operations.......
operations .-...... Rent from locomotives.
Rent tr . . .ass.train cars.
Rent from floating equip Rent from floating equip Joint facility rent income Inc. from lease of road Miscell. rent income-- ${ }^{\text {Miscell. }}$ non-transport'n
 Inc. from funded securs-
Inc. from unfunded sec. Inc. from sink. \& other reserverunds Contrib. Prom others-
Miscellaneous income.

Gross income Hire of freight carsRent for locomotives-:Rent for pass.-train carsRent for work equip Joint facility rents Rent for leased roads.
Miscoll Miscellaneous rents
Miscell tax accruals Separately oper. props., Int. ons unfunded debt:Amortizang. of discount on funded debt--.....Miscell. approp, of inc
Net profit before int Int. due public on long-
term debt
$4,590,611$
$6,206,027$ loss $3,552,28610 s s 4041,640$

Net def. before int, on $\begin{array}{rlllll}\text { Net der. before int. on } & \text { Got. loans- } & \text { 48,-878,182 } & 49,605,719 & 60,017,713 & 61,006,919 \\ \text { Int. on Dom. Govt.ioans } & 35,949,677 & 35,994,578 & 36,034,141 & 35,525,540\end{array}$ | Net deficit_-.......-- |
| :--- |
| 84,827,859 |
| $85,600,297$ |
| $96.051,854$ |
| $96,532,459$ | $\times$ Adjusted figures.

Consolidated Batance Sheel Dec. 31

|  | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Impr. on leased ry. prop.- | 3,879,078 | 3,807,674 | - ${ }^{4,556,443}$ | $136,895,346$ 3,532 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscell. physical property | 60,227,654 | 60,404,738 | 60,831,402 | 59,650,506 |
| Invest. In affiliated cos-.- | 31,584,107 | 31,553,319 | 31,879,426 | 29,045,428 |
| Other investments at cost | 778,157 | 863,337 | 2,705,562 | 2,291,378 |
| Cash | 6,032,384 | 7,510,388 | 9,120,265 | 7,644,258 |
| Special deposits | 18,224,180 | 7,033,408 | 6,479,093 | 6,298,655 |
| Traffic \& car service bal- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| agents \& conductors. | 4,014,322 | 3,629,901 | 3,254,760 | 427,483 |
| Miscell. acct's receivable. <br> Dom. Govt.-bal due on deficit contributions..- | 4,559,027 | 4,464,467 | 4,724,760 | 6,350,418 |
|  | 12,214,530 | 4,407,510 | 3,2 |  |
| Materials and supplies | 27,392,171 | 25,895,062 | 28,542,598 |  |
| Interest \& div. receivable- | 579,965 | 734,045 | 582,455 | 825,495 |
| Rents receivable. | 51,141 | 51,914 | 55,086 | 53,974 |
| Other current assets. | 729,468 | 1,017,879 | 514,223 | 543,092 |
| Working fund advanced.- | 197,612 | 205,571 | 220,481 | 192,161 |
| Insurance, \&c., funds | 11,609,767 | 11,609,767 | 11,653,924 | 11,408,581 |
| Other funds. | 18,006 | 17.506 | 17,506 | 19,606 |
| Other deferred assets | 7,011,834 | 7,759,480 | 7,322,576 | 7,136,882 |
| Rents \& insur. premium |  |  |  |  |
| Discount on capltal stock |  |  | 220,454 | 235,915 |
| Discount on capital stock- | 16 | ${ }_{13}^{189,500}$ | 189,620 | 189,620 |
| Discount on funded debt- | 16,486,775 | 13,891,932 | 14,481,197 | 15,396,007 |
|  | 6,838,595 | 4,365,327 | 3,918,918 | 4,018,989 |
| Profit and loss deficit. | 856,274,487 | 789,040,675 | 748,412,636 | 763,765,143 |
| Lotal---- |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock | 270,212,564 | 270,213,164 | 270,213,564 | 270,213,564 |
| Grants in aid construction | 17,713,538 | 17,615,928 | 17,536,948 | 17,406,770 |
| Fund. debt held by public1 | 154,779,001 | ,246,330,439 | 1,255,302,155 | 1,264,517,167 |
| Dominion of Canada acct.1,249,631,047 1,132,067,130 1,086,171,004 1,0 |  |  |  |  |
| Dom. of Canada expense for Cndn. Govt. rys | 405,062,275 | 404,279,909 | 4,378,682 |  |
| Loans and bills payable.- |  |  |  | , |
| Traffic \& car service bai- $\quad 30,408$ |  |  |  |  |
| ances payable-.---. | 3,473,223 | 2,533,780 | 2,026,993 | 2,561,446 |
| Aud. accts. \& wages pay. | 6,871,490 | 8,156,766 | 11,683,362 | $9,544,898$ |
| Miscell. accounts payable | 3,692,832 | 3,142,434 | 1,984,635 | 2,105,418 |
| Interest matured unpaid- | 8,582,740 | 8,944,865 | 9,552,665 | 7,884,301 |
| Fund. debt. mat. unpaid. | 11,502,745 | 309,022 | 16,334 | 24,097 |
| Unmatured int. accrued | 9,390,843 | 10,651,844 | 10,962,655 | 11,052,420 |
| Unmatured rents accrued | 398,482 | 416,347 | 399,724 | 402,250 |
| Other current liabilities_- | 1,061,437 | 1,057,950 | 815,961 | 774,576 |
| Other deferred liabilities_ | 3,423,088 | 3,692,044 | 3,789,946 | 4,587,819 |
| Tax liability. | 1,351,952 | 1,767,674 | 1,888,524 | 2,147,191 |
| Insur \& casualty reserve. | 11,609,767 | 11,609,767 | 11,653,924 | 11,408,581 |
| Accrued deprec.-road--- | 2,491,586 | 2,428,789 | 2,755,639 | 2,717,264 |
| Accrued deprec.- - equip.- | 13,041,626 | 12,811,204 | 13,918,340 | 12,984,206 |
| Accrued deprec-Misc.- | 1,540,010 | 1,463,062 | 1,378,500 | 1,297,284 |
| Additions to prop. thru |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| income and surplus..-- |  | 681 | 681,871 | 8,428 |
|  | 587,465 |  | 6 |  |
| Sinking fund reserve |  | 1,164,161 |  | 997, |
| Appropriated surp | 1,075,077 | 1,102,758 | 2,743,574 | 2,666,379 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Earnings of System for First Week of April
$\stackrel{\text { Gross earnings }}{-}{ }^{\text {V. }} 142$, p. 2310
First Week of April
$\mathbf{1 9 3 6}$
$\$ 3,358,934 \quad \$ 3,149,032$
Increase
$\$ 209,902$
Earnings of System for Fourth Week of March
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Gross earnings } \\ - & \text { Increase }\end{array}$

## Carolina Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-

[National Power \& Light Co. Subsidiary]
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Operating revenues--.- } & \$ 855,322 & \$ 812,832 & \$ 9,985,673 & \$ 9,68,849 \\ \text { Operating expenses--F } & 428,321 & 442,487 & 4,873,480 & 4,740,747\end{array}$


 z Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for $1,255,237 \quad 1,255,237$

## Balance.

 $\$ 365,2 1 4 \longdiv { \$ 1 7 7 . 7 5 5 }$ z Biviore property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends: 20,150.266 . Latest mividends, amounting to $\$ 1.75$ a share on $\$ 7$, pren. stock
and $\$ 1.50$ a share on $\$ 6$ pref. stock, were paid on Jan. 2, 1936. Dividends and $\$ 1.50$ a share on $\$ 6$ pref. stock, were paid on Ja.
on these stocks are cumulative.-v. 142, p. 1810 .
Central Power \& Light Co.-Dissolution of Subsidiaries Thuring 1935 final dissolution of Laredo Electric \&\& Ry. was effected.
 to the outstanding bonds, and the subssidiary company was dissonvyed. On
Don
Deec 31, 1933 , there remained but two sman operating subsidiary com-
of which operate across the border in Mexico.
Preferred Dividends-
$7 \%$ The directors have declared a dividend of 433 cents per share on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, and $37 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ cents per share on the $6 \%$ cum.
prof. stock. par $\$ 100$, both payable May 1 to holders of record April 15 . No payments were made in May or February of 1934.
 a dividend of $37 /$ cents per share was paid on Nov. 1,1933 , as compared
with 75 cents per share on May 1 and Aug. 1,1933 , and $\$ 1.50$ per share in

Canadian Pacific Ry.- $\$ 38,000,000$ of Bonds Offered in Canadian Market-During the last week of March three bond issues, aggregating $\$ 38,000,000$, were successfully placed on the Canadian market by a syndicate headed by Wood, Gundy \& Co., Ltd. The issues and the offering prices were as follows: (a) $\$ 15,000,000$ convertible $91 / 2$-year $3 \%$ collateral trust bonds, placed at 94.44 and int., to yield $3.70 \%$; (b) $\$ 8,000,0003$-year $21 / 2 \%$ collateral trust bonds, placed at 100 and int.; and (c) $\$ 15,000,0005$-year $21 / \frac{\%}{2}$ collateral trust bonds, placed at 96.56 and int., to yield $3.25 \%$.
(A. \& O O.) payable in lawful money of Canada in and semincipal-anual interest inalian cities. Coupon bonds in denoms. of $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 50$ registerable as to principai
only. fully registered bonds in denoms. of $\$ 1,000, \$ 5,000$ and $\$ 10.000$.

Coupon bonds and fully registered bonds interchangeable. Bonds will
bear interest as from April 1,1936 . Callable on any interest date on 30 bear interest as from April 1, 1936. Callable on ang interest donds will
days' notice at at 102 and interest. Royal Trust Co., Montreal truste 30 Convertible Bonds-The convertible bonds will be convertible at the op tion of the holder at any time during the period beginning April 1, 1937, nary stock of the company (inclusive of both days) into shares of the ordinary stock of the company in the ratio of 4 shares of the par value of $\$ 25$
each to each $\$ 100$ principal amount of the bonds. In the event of conversion of any bond interest accrued on such bond after the last preceding
interest date shall not be payable. In the event of change in, or replaceinterest date shaul not be payable. In the event of change in, or replace-
ment of, the ordinary stock of the company, corresponding variation and
ajiustment of the the adjustment of the conversion privilege will be made.
The new issue of $\$ 38,000,0003$-and 5 -year $21 / \%$ collateral trust bonds and convertible $91 / 2$-year $3 \%$ collateral trust bonds will be a direct obligaagreement to Royal Trust Co of consolidated debenture stock of Cand a trust Pacific Ry, in in currency of the Dominion of Candur, in the ratio of not
less than $\$ 120$ consolidated debenture stock to $\$ 100$ of less than $\$ 120$ consolidated debenture stock to $\$ 100$ of bonds from time to
time outstanding.
Wood, Gundy \& Co. Ltd.
Hanson Bros. Inc.
McLeod, Young. Weir \& Co., Ltd Greenshields \& Conts Incorporee I. G. Beaubien \& Cie. Limitee Iselin Corp. of Canad
Harrison © Co. Ltd. Mills, Spence \& Co., Ltd.
Older Hammond
Stas. Cochran, Murray \& Co. Ltd.
T. M. Bell \& Co., Ltd.
Isard, Robertson \& Co. Ltd.
$l_{\text {Milross Securities Corp. Ltd. }}^{\text {Bartlett. Cayley }}$ \& Co. Ltd. O. H. Burgesse Co. Ltd. H. Monk Co. Ltd.
Comptoir National de Comptoir National do Placement
Limitee Canadian Alliance Corp. Ltd. Crodit Anglo-Francais Limiteo Isard, Robertson \& CO. Ltd.
R. 0 . Swezey \& Oo. Ltd. Vaughan \& Oo O. Ltd.

W. H. Watson \&
A. Co.
D. Ross, Ltd
D. M. Duggan Investments, Ltd.

Melady, Sellers \& Co., Ltd,
Wright, Henderson \& Co. Ltd. John Graham \& Co. Co. Lta. Dominion Securities Corp., Ltd. James Richardson \& Sons
Royal Securites Corp., Ltd.
Beil. Gouinlock \& Co., Ltd.
Midiand Securities Corp, Ltd.
Ernest Savard Limitee
Haris, Ramsay \& Co.
J. Lt. Granam \& Co Co
Holt. Rankin
Gripfis

Gripfis,
Ltd.
Earnings of System for
Gross earnings
$-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .2310$
310.
\$3

> Gairner \& Co., Ltd. Merdi Co. Ltd Kerrigan, MacTier \&

Kerrigan, MacTier \& Co., Ltd.
R.
M. Daly \& Co., Ltd. McTaggart Hannaford, Birks \&
Gordon, Ltd. Mathews \& Co. Fry \& Co.
Eastern Securities Co, 1 , Ltd.
Brawley. Cathers \& Co. Wills, Bickle \& Robertson
Irving, Brennan \& Co. Ltd. Irving. Brennan \& Co.
Aird, Macleod \& Co. Lawson Williams \& Co. Ltd. Flemming \& Co
Houston, Willoughby \& Co. Ltd.
The Western City Co Ltd. Henri Turgeon Limitee
A. H. Smith \& Co. Ltd.
$\begin{array}{ccc}1936 & 1935 & \text { Increas } \\ \$ 3,264,000 & \$ 2,935,000 & \$ 329,000\end{array}$

| Chesapeake \& Potomac Telephone Co. (Balt.)-Earns. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 |  |  |  |
| Toll service rev |  | \$9,667, | - |
| Miscellaneous re | 480,541 | 423,325 | 413,200 |


 Depreciation expense-
Traffic expenses
Commercial exp

$\dot{\text { Net not operating income- }}$............
Fixed charges ailable for fixed charges
Balance availabie for dividends
Dividends on preferred stock
Dividends on common stock
Balance transferred to surplus.. $\$ 2,541,042$
210100,000
2 $\$ 231,04$
$\$ 231,042 \quad \$ 192.674$ def\$101,863 x Includes ensineering costs amounting to $\$ 53,415$ due to adoption of a
tribed method or distributing such costs in 1934 similar costs were dis-- principally

Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31

|  | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | 193 |  |





 $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Prepayments-ils.- } & 154,434 & 1040,031 \\ \text { Other defd' debits. } & 82,084 & 273,254\end{array}$

| paymentsActs. payabie. andothe other curr. liab. | 309,408 | 299,967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 |
| ue. | 730,85 | 707,684 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Deterred credits:- } & 12,60,557 & 707,684 \\ \text { Di,688 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Deprrec. reserve.-. } & 12,603,029 \\ & 42,493,65 \\ \text { Surplus reserved. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Surplus reserved.- } \\ \text { Unapprop. surplus } & 2,637, \overline{8} \overline{3} \overline{7} & 9,497,763\end{array}$

Total_-.....-52,129,353 $\overline{52,271,852}$ Total_-.........52,129,353 $\overline{52,271,852}$ p. 777 Called for retirement on April 15, 1936 at $\$ 110$ per share.-V. 142 ,

Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul \& Pacific RR.-Equipment Trust Certificates-
To assume obligation and liability in ression on April 1 authorized the company equipmentit-trust certificates, series 0 , to be iss of not by exceeding $\$ 3,840,000$
Coi, as trustee, and sold at par Co., as trustee, and sold at par and dividends to the Reconstruction Finance - V. 142, p. 2311 .

Chrysler Corp.-Overseas Sales UpOverseas shipments of cars and trucks by Chrysler Corp. in February
were $17.83 \%$ greater than for the corresponding period last to W. Ledy gard Mitchell, vice-President in Charge of Exports. For
January and rebruary export January and February export shipments were $7.43 \%$ above a y yar ago. panies of the Autery three motor cars shipped overseas by member coma Chrysler product," Mr. Mitchell said. "Our passenger car exports in that month were $15.33 \%$ ahead or sast year, while Chrysler-built motor
trucks showed an increase of $30.89 \%$. trucks These sales performances
the overseas earket form motor cars a continuation of the renewed vigor of
out the entire year of stron sin out the entire year of 1935 when our Canadian and overseas sales totaled 75,514 units, and point to an even larger total and record for $1936 .{ }^{\prime}-\mathrm{V}$.
142, p. 947 .

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle

Chesapeake \& Potomac Telephone Co. of VirginiaCalendar Years
Local ser ice reven Local service revenues

Net operating income.
Net non-operating income $\qquad$
Income available for fixed charges.. Other interest
Amor interest
Other fixed charges discount on funded debt.-.-.-.-.
Income available for di fidends $\qquad$
 $\$ 137,925$ def $\$ 85,391$ Balance, surplus.-.-....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. $\$ 53,882$ due to adoption of a x Includes engineering costs amounting to $\$ 53,882$ due to adop
revised method of distributing such costs; in 1934 similar costs
tributed principally to maintenance and construction accounts.

| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | $\begin{gathered} 1935 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1934 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Liabilities- | ${ }_{5}^{1935}$ | $\underset{\$}{1934}$ |
| Telephone plant._-3 | ,541,144 | 32,121,847 | Common stock_ | 00,000 | 18,000,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment in con- <br> trolled cos....-$\quad 904,220 \quad$Adv. rom Amer, <br> Tel \& Tel. Co.- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other investments | 196,775 | 190,681 | Notes sold to trus- |  |  |
| Sinking funds | 143,757 | 310,552 | tee of pension fd. | 852,993 |  |
| Cash \& spec. depos. | 160,647 | 146,975 | Customers' depos. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accts. recelvable-- $888,861 \quad 785,978$ Acts. pay \& other |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred debits... | 271,990 | 283,107 |  | 539,872 |  |
|  | 209,687 | 204,932 | Acer. liab., not due <br> Deferred credits. | $\begin{array}{r} 398,967 \\ 7,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 354,462 \\ 13,836 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Deprec. reserve.-. | 5,752,438 | 5,240,190 |
|  |  |  | Unapprop. surplus | 1,702,523 | 1,559,235 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total_.........35,

—V. 140, p. 2349.

## Chesapeake \& Potomac Telephone Co., Washington,

 D. C.-Earnings Calendar Years-Local service revenue
Toll service revenues Local service revenues.
Toll service revenues...
Miscellaneous revenues
Total Uncollectible operating revenues.
Total operating revenue
Depreciation expense-
Traffic expenses


Income available for fixed charges.
Interest.
$\$ 2,179,870$
267,041
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Balance available for dividends.-- } & \$ 1,912,829 \\ \text { Dividends on common stock }\end{array}$ Balance to surplus...............-- $\$ 432,829$ def $\$ 459,360 ~ \$ 339,750$ X Includes engineering costs amounting to $\$ 41,834$ due to adoption of a revised method of distributing such costs; in 1934 similar costs
distributed principally to maintenance and construction accounts.


Total_........... 39,6
$-\mathrm{V} .140, \mathrm{p} .2528$.
Chesapeake \& Potomac Telephone Co. of West Virginia-Earnings -

 revised method of distributing such costs; in 1934 similar costs
tributed principally to maintenance and construction accounts.

| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1935$ | $1934$ | Liabilities- | $1935$ | $1934$ |
| Telephone plant . $24,752,281$ | ,819,091 | Common stock | 0,000 | 16,200,000 |
| Misc. phys. prop. 98,772 | 28,622 | Adv. from Amer. |  |  |
| Other investments $\quad 5,210$ | 5,210 | Tel. \& Tel. Co-- | 0 | 2,700,000 |
| Cash ---------- 117,017 | 132,761 | Notes sold to trus- |  |  |
| Working funds.-- 8,930 | 10,210 | tee of pension fd. | 730,917 | 648,178 |
| Acts. receivable-- $\quad 589,926$ | 546,989 | Cust. depos. \& adv. |  |  |
| Material \& suppl-- 142,581 | 170,117 | billing \& paym'ts | 176,512 | 170,329 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Prepayments_--- } & 58,377 \\ \text { Other }\end{array}$ | 62,946 14,155 | Accts. pay. \& other current liabillties | 372,498 | 300,229 |
| Other def. debits,- 17,400 | 14,155 | Acer. liab. not due | 430,729 | 392,062 |
|  |  | Deterred credits.- | 26,045 | 29,715 |
|  |  | Deprec. reserve | 4,358,528 | 4,051,461 |
|  |  | Unapprop. surplus | 1,470,266 | 1,298,127 |
|  | 102 | Tot | 790, | 790,10 |

Total_......25,790,496
25,790,102
Total_
Th8, p. 2080.
Chi, p.
Chicago Union Station Co.-Bonds AuthorizedThe Interstate Commerce Commission on April 1 authorized the company. to issue not exceeding $\$ 44,000,000$ of first mortgage $33 \%$, series E ; such
bonds to be sold at $1021 /$ and int to date of delivery bonds to be sold at 1021,4 and int. to date of delivery, and the proceeds
together with other funds, used to redeem outstanding bonds. together with other funds, used to redeem outstanding bonds. Henry A. Scandrett, Walter J. Cummings and George I. Haight, trustees of Chicago Milwaukee, St. Paul \& Pacific RR., Pittsburgh Cincinnati Chicago \&
St. Louis RR, and Pennsylvania RR., to assume obligation and liability St. Louis RR. and Pennsylvania RR., to assume obligation and liability,
as guarantors, by endorsement, in respect of the above bonds, and of not asceeding $\$ 600$, ,000 of promissory notes to be issued by the Station company
The series E bonds have been sold $(V .142, \mathrm{p} .1634)$ to a group of bankers The series E bonds have been sold (V. 142, p. 1634) to a group of bankers, consisting of Kuhn, Loeb \& Co., Lee Higginson Corp., Brown Harriman \&
Co, Inc., and six associated firms, at 1021/ and int. to date of delivery,
which would make the annual cost of the proceeds to the Station company approximately $3.62 \%$.

Commissioner Porter, dissenting in part, said:
"The capital set-up of the Chicago Union Station Co. is top-heavy with interest-bearing debt, and its capitalization is much above the single sum value as found by Division 1 . The $\$ 2,100,000$ of $4 \%$ guaranteed bonds authorized in 207 I.C.C. 155 will be retired in another six years, and the
$\$ 600,000$ of promissory notes here to be issued will be paid in two years The total net saving under the refinancing here proposed will be about $\$ 9,000,000$. Certainly that much should be set aside as a sinking fund ments into such a fund should commence in two years, increase in four more years, and be sufficient by maturity to retire at least $\$ 9.000,000$ of these bonds. Such a requirement would eventually be
company, the proprietary lines, and especially the public."

Bonds Called-
All of the outstanding 1st mtge. $41 / 2 \%$ gold bonds series A and 1st mtge. July 1 at 105 and interest. Payment will be made at the Continental Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co., Chicago, Mll., or at the office of the

Chicago Rivet Machine Co.-Registers with SEC-
Cities Service Gas or this department.-V. 142, p.
Cities Service Gas Co. (\& Subs.)-Earninqs- 1934 Years Ended Nov. 30 -
Gross operating revenue
Operating expenses.-.-.
$\qquad$


$\$ 7,529,70$
35,60 Excess of par over book value of Cities Service Ga
$\begin{array}{llrr}\begin{array}{l}\text { Co. and Cities Service Gas Pipeline Co. Bonds } \\ \text { purchased for retirement through sinking funds. }\end{array} & 82,655 & 504,057\end{array}$
 Interest charges...- State taxes on interest coupons. Provision for Federal \& State income tax
es_ $2,125,593 \quad 2,207,581$




 |  | Balance Sheet Nov. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 | 1934 | Liabi |

| Balance Sheet Nov. 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | $\begin{gathered} 1935 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\$}{1934}$ | Liabilities- | 193 | $\$$ |
| Leasehds., gas pro- |  |  | x Common stock-_25 | ,000,000 | 25,000,000 |
| ducing props., |  |  | Cities Serv. Gas C |  |  |
| pipe lines \& com- |  |  | 1st M. pipelin |  |  |
| pressor stations | ,010,585 | $81,889,069$ |  |  | 34,893,000 |
| (incl.intangibles) 9 | , | 81,889,069 | Citipeline Co. 1st |  |  |
| ult. purch. of |  |  | M. pipeline $6 \%$ |  |  |
| props. of Cities |  |  | gold bonds---- | 7,870,700 |  |
| Serv. Gas Pipe- |  |  | ndebt Empire G. |  |  |
| line Co. under |  |  | \& Fuel Co.(Del) | 6,393,445 | 6,846,928 |
| lease \& agreem't |  | 3,030,706 | Indebt. Cities Serv |  |  |
| Misc. investments | 1,622 |  | Co----- | 991,000 |  |
| Special cash deps. | 2,360 | 3,077 | Notes pay. (banks) | ,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Cash---------- | 532,201 | 397,841 | Accts. payable \& |  |  |
| Marketable securs |  | 15,858 | accrued exp-- | 901,012 | 1.022,868 |
| Affil. cos. current |  | ,692 | Acets. payable (aIfiliated cos.) -. - | 136,092 | 106,276 |
| ther customers' |  |  | Interest accrued on |  |  |
| acets. \& unbilled |  |  | funded debt- | 350,198 | 159,926 |
| revenue- | 438,355 | 441,512 | Prov. for Federal \& State inc. caxes. |  |  |
| Oth. notes \& accts. receivable. |  | 19,177 | Actate inc. taxes- |  |  |
| Mat'ls \& supplies. | 421,130 | 458,035 | current) | 19,031 | 26,840 |
| Prepd. ins., int. \& other expenses. | 35,615 | 39,566 | extension deps -- | 15,488 | 14,731 |
| Notes receivable |  |  | Reserves-------- | 11,071,299 | 11,581,674 |
| (non-current)-- |  | 10,000 | Surplus | 9,531,437 | 9,181,269 | (non-current)-1is-

Unamort bond dis Unamunt \& expense | count \& expense |
| :---: |
| Oth. $2,533,247$ |


City Ice \& Fuel Co.-Capital Cut Approved-New Officials Stockholders at a special meeting held April 2 approved a reduction in
the stated capital to $\$ 32,875,200$ from $\$ 48,220,340$. of the $\$ 15,34,140$ the stated capita to $\$ 2,87,400,000$ is to be used to scale down subsidiary
difference, approximately
investments and eliminate the goodwill item. Balance will be used to investments and eliminate the goodwim item, Balance will be used to
adjust downward, reappraisal of the company's property,
Walter B. Muckerman, and Richard O'Hara were elected directors, taking the places of Joseph E. Muckerman, deceased, and E. J. Fleming,
resigned. William J. Sinek was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, which was reduced from 12 to 7 members. Other changes were: William A. Schmid, Vice-President, was named Senior Vice-President;
William A. Schmid Jr. was made Assistant to the President; Roy R. Smith elected a Vice-President; H. W. Dunkle, Secretary, made Treasurer also Humason, mader; formerly General Aler.-V. i42, p. 2149 .
Columbia Gas \& Electric Corp.-20-Cent Common Div The directors on April 2 declared a cash dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable May 15 to holders of record April 20 A similar payment was made May 15 and Feb. 15,1934 , and on
paid $5 \%$ conve stock on May
Nov. 15, 1933; 20 cents per share was paid in preference stock on Aug. 15
and May 15, 1933, and dividends of 25 cents per share were paid in the
 autumn, as set forth in the letter to shareholders (No. 91) dated Nov. 15, 1935, which stated: "In declaring a dividend in cash on the no par value continuity in the payment of dividends upon the common stock; share-
holders, however, cannot fail to appreciate the uncertainties which beset holders, however, cannot fail to appreciate the uncertainties Which beset
business at present, and particularly the uncertainties surrounding the public utility industry. These uncertainties make it impossible to dethe question of declaring a semi-annual dividend on the common stock six months hence, at which time their decision as to the declaration of the
dividend must be predicated upon conditions as they then exist and upon developments in the interim which may affect the status of the corporation and its subsidiaries.

Changes in Personnel-
The directors on April 2 elected Philip G. Gossler Chairman of the Board; Executive Committee, and Thomas B. Gregory as Honorary Vice-Presiderpation, and re-elected the other officers and executive Mr . Gossler has been Chairman of the Board or President of Columbia Gas \& Electric Co. (West Virginia) from 1912 until transfer of its business, ever since. Mr. Reynolds, who has been an officer in Columbia System since 1922,
has been the Executive Vice-President of the corporation since 1930 and Mr. Beckjord since of its financial afrairs. in 1934 has been Vice President and General Manager and will continue in general charge of operations.-V. 142, p. 1812.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsCalendar Years-
Net sales-
Cost of Net sales $\begin{aligned} & \text { Co---- } \\ & \text { Cost of sales, advertis. } \\ & \text { selling exps., freight, }\end{aligned}$,
 $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Net profit from oper.- } & \$ 5,200,178 & \$ 4,335,696 & \$ 1,084,617 & \$ 94,984 \\ \text { Other income (net) } & \text { Dr85,523 } & & 224,409 & 231,065 & 318,815\end{array}$
 Provision for special sales
allowances. $\qquad$ -.-.-- 400,000

$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Balance, surplus..... } & \$ 1,198,003 & \$ 1,267,285 & & & \\ \text { Ehf } \$ 1,637,906 & \text { df } \$ 4,954,891 \\ \text { mon stock. per share on com- } & \$ 1.36 & \$ 1.16 & \text { Nil } & \text { Nil }\end{array}$
Consolidated Surplus Account Year Ended Dec. 31
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Earned surplus, Jan. } 1-- & 1935 \\ \text { Net profit for year (as } \\ \$ 7,027,480 & \$ 6,171,850 & \$ 8,203,636 & \$ 15,820,469\end{array}$
above) ------------
Credit arising from sale
of treas. com. stock.-
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 4,141,721 } & 3,744,107 & 373,389 & 53,301\end{array}$ version of net working
capital of foreign subs.
to U. S. dollars
Total- Pre-re- divi-

Res.for marke-t decline
 duction of book value
 Earned surpl., Dec. $31 \overline{\$ 8,160,831} \overline{\$ 7,027,480} \overline{\$ 6,171,850} \overline{\$ 8,203,636}$ Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

 Total.......-. 84,499,278 67,124,140 Total_-.....-84,499,278 67,124,140
x Represented by 150,136 no par shares. y Represented by shares of
Commercial Credit Co., Baltimore-Registers with SEC See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 1979.

## Commercial Investment Trust Corp.-Options-

The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that the options presently outstanding for its common stock are as follows: of of Shs.
125
7.700
rice Per S
$\$ 24.00$
32.00
35.00
$-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .1115$
Expiration Date
Dec. 31,1936
Dec. 31,1936
Dec. 31,1937
Connecticut Coke Co.-Bonds Called -
All of the outstanding 1st mtge. $5 \%$ gold bonds, series A have been called for redemption on Sept. 1, next, at it io3 and interest. Payment will be
made at the Union Trust' Co. of Pitssburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.-V. 140, p. 967 .

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.-Two Issues of Bonds, Aggregating $\$ 70,000,000$, Sold-Two bond issues, aggregating $\$ 70,000,000$, were offered April 9 by a syndicate headed by Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc. The financing consists of $\$ 35,000,00010$-year $31 / 4 \%$ debentures, series due 1946, which were offered at 101 and int., and $\$ 35,000,00020$-year $31 / 2 \%$ debentures, series due 1956 , which were priced at $991 / 2$ and int. Both issues have been oversubscribed
With Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc., in the offering are: Kuhn, Loeb \& Co.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc.; the First Boston Corp.; Edward B. Smith \& Co.; Bonbright \& Co., Inc.; Lehman Brothers, and Clark, Dodge \& Co.
The $\$ 35,000,000$ 10-year $31 / 4 \%$ series, due 1946 are dated April 1, 1936 The $\$ 35,000,000$. 1904 -year $31 / 2 \%$ series, due 1956 are dated April 1, 1936
and are due April $1,1966$. and are due April 1. 1956. 1 in in 1 Interest payable Co., New York truste © Coupon debentury in City Bank Farmers Trust
 and $\$ 10,000$. Within each series coupon debentures and registered debenThe 10 -year $314 \%$ debentures, series due 1946 , are redeemable, at the option of the company, as a whole at any time or in part on any semiannual interest date on at least 30 days' published notice, to and including April 1, 1937 at $103 \%$; thereafter at successively decreasing prices to and interest. The
20-year $31 / \%$
option of the contures, series due 1956 , are redeemable, at the option of the company, as a whole at, any time or in part on any semi-
annual interest date on at least 30 days' published notice, to and including Apria 1, 1939 at $103 \% ;$ therearter at succeesively decreasing prices to and
incl. April 1, 1954; and thereafter at $100 \%$; in each case with accrued int. April 9 follows: Company-Company (formerly Consolidated Gas Co. of New York). incorporated in New York in 1884 , is engaged in the business of of man Yoarcturing and supplying gas in portions of the City of New Yorkien is also a Gas, electricity and steam in various parts of the City of Now York and of Westchester county and which also controls several non-utility companies. stations and transfer mains (which are operated in conjunction with those of its subsidiaries engaged in the gas business), a gas transmission and
distribution system, office and service buildings and other facilities, all located in the the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx. The properties substations, gas manufacturing plants, holder stations and transfer mains. steam manufacturing plants, electric, gas and steam transmission and Capitalization Outstanding as of Dec. 31, 1935
20 -year $53 \%$ gold debenture bonds, due Feb. 1, 1945 .....- $\$ 50,000,000.00$
 $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred stock (outstanding $2,099,249$ shs.
of no par or stated value) Common stock (outstanding 11,476,527 shs. of no par or
stated value) * $\$ 10,000,000$ calied for redemption Jan. 15 , 1936 . July 12, 1904, the company assumed and agreed to pay the principal and interestof certain bonds of Westchester Lighting Co., one of its subsidiaries of which $\$ 21,575,000$ are outstanding.
1935, aggregated $\$ 281,015,590$ principal amount (excl. as of $\$ 66,223,293.80$ reacquired of which $\$ 59,223,000$ is pledged in connection with funded debt). Stocks of subsidiary companies held by minority stockholders and out-
standing as of Dec. 31,1935 , amounted to $\$ 14,229,890$ par or stated value. Earnings Year Ended December 31 Deductions
 $\begin{array}{cccccc} \\ 1933 \ldots-21,98,069 & 5,968,384 & 48,725,784 & 54,694,169 & 7,886,988 & 46,807,180 \\ 1934--22,012,121 & 4,326,587 & 43,47,015 & 47,800,602 & 7,381,264 & 40,419,338 \\ 1935--20,892,659 & 3,059,245 & 35,695,340 & 38,754,586 & 7,458,735 & 31,295,850\end{array}$ $1935-20,892,6593,059,245$ 35,695,340 $38,754,586$ 7,458,735 31,295,850 in the years 1933 and 1935 the equity of the company in the aggregate the equity of the company in the earnings of the subsidiaries for the year by $\$ 5,073,036.98$. sidan Total


Purpose-Proceeds from the sale of the debentures to the underwriters

## Volume 142

Financial Chronicle
to the redemption on May 15, 1936, of the above $\$ 50,000,000$ 20-year $51 / 2 \%$ redemption on July 15, 1936, of the remaining $\$ 20,000,000$ of the above 25-year $5 \%$ gold debenture bonds at $103 \%$ ( $\$ 20,600,000$ ). The balance connection with the sale of the debentures, together aggregating approximately $\$ 3,983,300$ (exclusive of accrued interest on the bonds redeemed) will be obtained from the company's current cash.
Under wruters-The names of the several princi several amounts underwritten by them respectively, are as follows:


Consolidated Investment Trust-Registers with SEClee list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 621.
Consolidated Laundries Corp.-Note Extension and Change in Par Value Voted-
Stockholders at their annual meeting on April 1 gave unanimous approva,
the plan for extension of the corporation's convertible notes, due April 15 , 1936. The proposal to amend the charter of the corporation, whereby the present
common stock without par value would be changed to common stock of $\$ 5$ par value, was also approved.-V. 142, p. 2150.

Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc.-Sales-
Month of January
February
March.
$\begin{array}{ll}\$ 1936 & 1935 \\ \$ 546,759 & \$ 517,572\end{array}$
Suit to Prevent Stockholders' Meeting -
Chancellor J. O. Wolcott, Wilmington, Del., on April 8 directed the company to show cause in Chancery court why an order should not be proposing and
Herbert $G$. McNing for rer or Millbanization. N. J., filed suit in the Wilmington, (Del.) Chancery Court against this company, seeking to have meeting of stockholders sheduled for April 13 stopped. McNerny claims he holds
210 shares of $8 \%$ cumulative preferred stock of the company and claims the meeting intends to effect reorganization and amend by-laws whereby ights of $8 \%$ stockholders would be materially affected.
Removed from Unlisted Trading-
The New York Curb Exchange has removed from unlisted trading
Consumers Power Co. (Me.)-Definitive Bonds ReadyThe company (Michigan) announced that its first mortgage bonds, $33 / \%$ and after Monday, April 6,1936 in definitive form at the principal office of the trustee, Cit', Bank Farmers Trust Co., 22 William St., New York,
N. Y., in exchange for outstanding temporary bonds.-V. 142, p. 2313 .

Continental Motors Corp. (\& Subs.)-EarningsEarnings for Three Months Ended Jan. 31, 1936
Net loss after charges taxes and depreciation of $\$ 75,711, \ldots \ldots \ldots$ $\mathbf{x}$ The depreciation charge was estimated pending completion of studies
now being on revaluation of plant and equipment which will result in now being on revaluation of plant and equipment which will result in
reduction of depreciation charges. Depreciation charges for the first quarter of preceding year were $\$ 134,000$.
a wholly owned subsidiary.-V. 142, p. 2151 .
$\underset{1935}{\text { Calentainer Years Corp. of America (\& Subs.) -EArnings }}{ }_{1934}$ Consolidated net sales (incl. brokerage
 Net profit from operations.-.-.----
provision for bad debts, less recoveries Provision for bad debts, less recoveries
Rental expense, \&cc--
Loss on capital assets retired.-.......... Profit
Interest and discounts earned, \&c-:Rental income
Adjustments of prior years prop. taxes
Net profit before depreciation, in terest and Federal taxes
Interest on first mortgage bonds...-.
Interest on debentures. Interest on debentures Provisions for Federal income taxes.-
Provision for depreciation Provision for depreciation --.........
Amortization of bond discount

 Per share earnings on the 653,540 shares of new $\$ 20$ par value capital
tock were $\$ 1.89$ without reference to dividend requirements on the formerly outstanding, but as of Dec. 16,1935 , retired preferred stock. corporation was accomplished on Dec. 16 when the stockholders, at a special meeting, voted to authorize a new $\$ 20$ par value capital, stock. The entire small series of 322 shares of second series preferred stock and
42 shares of original series preferred stock were purchased for $\$ 38,220$ cash, 42 shares of original series preferred stock were purchased for $\$ 38,220$ cash,
and the balance of 11,702 shares of outstanding original series preferred stock was exchanged for 58,510 shares of the new capital stock in the ratio of five shares of new capital stock for one of preferred. To retire the
367,930 shares of previously outstanding class A common stock, 367,930 367,930 shares of previously outstanding class A common stock, 367,930
shares of new capital stock were issued in the ratio of share for share. shares of new capital stock were issued in the ratio of share for share.
Simultaneously, 567,750 shares of previously outstanding class $\mathbf{B}$ common
stock were retired by the issuance of 227,100 shares of new capital stock stock were retired by the issuance of 227,100 shares of new capital stock
in the ratio of two shares of new capital stock for five shares of class $B$. in the ratio of two shares of new capital stock for five shares of class B.
The 5,625 shares of class $A$ and 14,639 shares of class $B$ stock held in the treasury were also retired.

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 | 1934 |  | 1935 | 1934 |
| Assets- | \$ | \$ | Liabulutes- |  |  |
| $x$ Land, bldgs. and equipment | ,620,219 | 17,603,403 | Cap. stk. (par \$20) <br> Funded debt | $\begin{aligned} & 1,070,800 \\ & 7,736,360 \end{aligned}$ | yll,568,645 <br> 7,783,500 |
| Cash...- | 1,131,576 | 820,912 | Accounts payable- | 758,558 | 662,192 |
| Accts. \& notes rec. | 1,140,293 | 1,112,478 | Due plant improv. |  | 326,164 |
| Miscell. receiv'les. | 15,288 | -33,621 | Accruals, \&c --.-- | 329,065 | 304,602 |
| Inventories | 2,896,060 | 2,489,422 | Prov. for Fed. inc. |  |  |
| Deferred charges.- | 433,644 | 487,155 | taxes------- | 217,500 | 195,000 |
|  |  |  | Fund. dt. sink. fd. |  |  |
| Other assets.----- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | in 1935 in excess |  |  |
|  |  |  | of bonds held in |  |  |
|  |  |  | treasury |  | 0 |
|  |  |  | Sink. fund paym'ts | 250,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Res've for conting. | 417,615 | 81,623 |
|  |  |  | Capital surplus.-- |  | 1,922,499 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus.-. | 547,745 | def268,142 |
|  |  |  | Treasury stock.-- |  | z93,750 |
|  | 643 | 683,832 | Total |  | 22,683,832 | $x$ After depreciation of $\$ 6,760,214$ in 1935 and $\$ 5,789,049$ in 1934 . y Consisted of $\$ 1,174,4007 \%$ preferred stock (original series), $\$ 32,200$

$7 \%$ preferred stock (2d series), $\$ 7,471,100$ class A common stock and $\$ 2,-$ 890,945 (582, 389 shares) class $\mathbf{B}$ stock exchanged (or retired) for new
stock during 1935 (see above). $\mathbf{z}$ Treasury stock ( 5,625 class A shares and stock during 1935 (see above) z Treasury
14,637 class B shares).-V. $142, \mathrm{p} .1980$.

Continental Can Co., Inc.-Registration Statement Approved-To Offer 177,679 Shares to Stockholders at $\$ 60$ per Share-
Pursuant to a plan recently announced, the directors on April 8 approved the statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission
covering registration prior to issuance of 252,679 shares of common stock under the Securities Act.
will be offered to shares to be registered under the plan, 177,679 shares will be offered to shareholders on rights at $\$ 60$ per share and, subject to shares are to be issued at the discretion of the board to employees at a price
of not less than $\$ 60$ per share. Following registration of these shares, warof not less than $\$ 60$ per share. Following registration of these shares, warSachs \& Co are expected to head the syndicate underwriting the offering to stockholders, it was stated.
Increase in Stockholders-
The number of stockholders of this company reached the highest in its history at the end of last month, when 23,928 holders were recorded on its
books, it was officially stated on April 6 . Previous to 1935 , the high record was 22,431 holders in August, 1932 . years ago, the total holders of record at the end of March, 1026 having period beginning with 1929, in which year the total mounted to 13,987 holders.
The average holding of the present number of stockholders is 111 shares and a recent analysis showed that over $60 \%$ of them, or approximately
14,400 holders, owned 50 shares each, or less. Among the holders are various philanthropic institutions, insurance companies, colleges, and many of the company's employees, it was stated. of the rapid growth of its business in the Southwest, another substantial increase in the size of the Houston, Texas, plant, to cost $\$ 250.000$, has just been authorized, it was officially
announced on April 6 . The plant was built in 1933 and an extension to it announced on April 6 . The plant was built in

Continental Paper \& Bag Corp.-Plan of Readjustment The directors have declared operative the plan of readjustmen dated as of May 1,1935 . The corporation's new first (collateral) mortgage $5 \%$ bonds, due May 1,
1960 , will be ready for distribution in definitive form within a few weeks. The corporation, until further notice, will continue to accept assents to the plan and the surrender of Marinette \& Menominee Paper Co.. first
mortgage $71 / 2 \%$ bonds and Continental Paper \& Bag Mills Corp., $1 \mathrm{st} \&$ ref. mtge. $61 / 2 \%$ bonds for exchange for the new first (collateral) mortgage
$5 \%$ bonds as set forth in the plan. See also V. 141 ; p. 110 .

## Continental Securities Corp.-Asset Value-

The company estimates net assets (taking investments at market or
estimated fair value in absence thereof) as of March 31,1936 , to be $\$ 4,240,-$ 440 , which compares with $\$ 3,881,726$ as indicated in the audited report as of Dec. 31, 1935. Such net assets as of March 31 , 1936, are equivalent
to $\$ 1,526.44$ per each $\$ 1,000$ debenture outstanding and to $\$ 102.85$ per each preferred share outstanding. There are unpaid dividend arrears on the cum
p. 949.
Coty, Inc. (\& Subs.) -Earnings[Including Domestic Subsidiaries]
1935
$\underset{\text { Gross profit }}{\text { Calendars }}$ -

 General administration,
selling expenses, \&cc--
$2,831,871$ $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Balance_-.-...-. } & \$ 85,102 & \$ 660,178 & \$ 113,764 & \$ 548,714 \\ \text { Other income--.-. } & 81,529 & 96,878 & 207,821 & 113,207\end{array}$

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total income | \$166,631 | \$757,056 | \$321,585 | \$661,922 |
| Depreciation. | 28,543 | 31,902 | 61,022 | 47,158 |
| Miscell . deductions.-.-- | 347,396 27,377 | 495,291 140,101 | 377,787 | 7 |
| Federal taxes | 27,377 | 140,101 | 37,787 | - |

## $\begin{array}{lllll}x & \text { Net income_-_--loss } \$ 236,685 & \$ 89,762 & \$ 222,776 & \$ 521,386\end{array}$

 associated companies applicable to Coty. Inc. a mountign subsidiar $\$ 503,897$ in 1935 , net loss of $\$ 1,006,706$ in 1934 , net loss of $\$ 136,954$ in
1933 and net loss of $\$ 151,585$ in 1932 . 1933 and net loss or Consolidated Bal
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 | 1934 |  | 1935 | 1934 |
| Assets | 8 | \$ | Liabilities- |  |  |
| y Building impts.- | 70,424 | 82,667 | x Capital stock -- | 6,426,870 | 6,426,870 |
| z Mach., equip.,\&e. | 72,711 | 63,955 | Accts. rec. cr. bal- | 30,960 | 18,254 |
| Guarantee deps. | 20,354 | 20,354 | Due to atfil. and |  |  |
| Inv.Coty,Ltd.,Eng | 5,245,152 | 5,244,507 | assoc.cos.foreign |  | 13,737 |
| Advances | 7,431,875 | 7,282,405 | Due offlicers \& em- |  |  |
| Compen. ins. cl'ms | 3,280 | 3,000 | ployees, \&c. | 20,359 | 31,295 |
| Marketable securs. | ,236,994 | 1,260,376 | Accrued expense | 53,149 | 67,711 |
| Goodwill, formu- |  |  | a Reserved for Fed eral taxes $\qquad$ | 1,489,174 | 878,854 |
| Cash. | 697,783 | 441,276 | Reserve for for- |  |  |
| Acts. recelvabio.- | 838,935 | 1,051,502 | elgn exchange | 44 | 18,477 |
| Due from officers and employees -- |  | 3,997 | Profit and loss, surplus | 8,623,919 | 9,223,674 |
| Inventories...-- | 946,401 | 1,177,105 |  |  |  |

and employ
Inventories
Due trom affil
Due from affili. and
assoc.cos.foreign

Deferred charges | 7,776 | 11,423 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 69,169 | 36,305 |

Total_......... $\overline{16,644,475} \overline{16,678,872} \mid$ Total.........-16,644,475 $\overline{16,678,872}$ a Includes State's taxes. x Represented by $1,537,435$ no par shares.
$y$ After depreciation of $\$ 138,907$ in 1935 and $\$ 126,665$ in 1934 . $\mathbf{z}$ After
Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining \& Milling Co.Dividend Reduced-
The directors have declared a dividend of two cents per share on the
capital stock, par \$1, payable May 15 to holders of record April 30 . Pre -
viously regular dividends of three cents per share were paid each three
months up to and including Feb. 15, 1936. In addition, extra dividend months up to and including Feb. 15, 1936. In addition, extra dividends
of two cents were paid in each of the four quarters of 1935 and an extra of
one cent was paid on Nov. 15, 1934.-V. 141, p. 2273 .

Continental Service Co.-Registers with SEC-
ee list given on
Crown Drug Co.-Sales-
Sales.--es.--. Ended March 31- $\qquad$
 Not-The above figures include the 86 stores operated in Missouri, Cuneo Press, Inc. (\&c Subs.)-Earnings Calendar YearsGross profit on sales-.-.
Sell., ship'g \& delivery. Sell., ship'g \& delivery.-
Gen'1 \& administrative. Gen \& administrative-
Special provision for bad
debts deprec., repairs, \&c.-..-
Net profit from oper--
Other income.-.

Bond amort. \& mov.exp.
Prov. for Federal taxes.
Prov. for Federal taxes.-
Res. for extrard. losses
\& prior year's local tax Net profits
Preferred dividends...-.
Common dividends.-.-.
Balance, surplus.-.-
$\$ 446,167$
$\$ 401,518$
$\$ 435,462$
def $\$ 111,519$ shares com, stock out-
standing (no par).---

| 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,058,467 | \$2,855,191 | \$2,856,577 | \$2,418,390 |
| 627,564 | 429,793 611,714 | 427,988 | -364,761 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 190,000 \\ & 792,714 \end{aligned}$ | 777,090 | 827,480 | 888,50] |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 948,265 \\ & 128,244 \end{aligned}$ | \$1,036,593 $\mathbf{1 9 0 , 1 0 5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,040,437 \\ 158,826 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 634,653 \\ 116,253 \end{gathered}$ |
| \$1,076,510 | \$1,226,698 | \$1,199,264 | \$750,906 |
|  |  | 115,459 |  |
| 148,315 18,000 | 2,070 137,000 | 136,750 | 14,130 56,000 |
| 26,913 | 259,830 | 141,142 | 112,992 |
| \$840,345 | \$748,108 | \$787,404 | \$466,994 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 138,128 \\ & 256,050 \end{aligned}$ | 141,750 204,840 | 147,102 | $\begin{aligned} & 151,765 \\ & 426,748 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$446,167 | \$401,518 | \$435,462 | def\$111,519 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 170,000 \\ \$ 4.11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170,700 \\ \$ 3.55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170,700 \\ \$ 3.75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170,700 \\ \$ 1.84 \end{array}$ |



Total_......... $\overline{\$ 9,510,817} \overline{\$ 9,026,622} \mid$ Total.......... $\overline{\$ 9,510,817} \overline{\$ 9,026,622}$ $\times$ Represented by 170,700 shares (no par value). y After reserve for
depreciation of $\$ 5,391,141$ in 1935 and $\$ 5,354,035$ in 1934 . z Represented by 1,800 shares common stock.-V. 142, p. 124 .

Dayton \& Western Traction Co.-Sale, \&c.On Oct. 23, 1935, the bondholders at a meeting in Dayton, Ohio, decided
to sell the road. On Dec. 31, 1935, a plea for abandonment was before the P. U. Commission of Ohio, but connecting interurban lines of Cincinnati \& Lake Erie RR. and Indiana RR. have shown interest to work out some plan to operate further, as this line is a physical connection and hearing has For the year 1935 the receiver (P. A. Hommel) reports gross operating For the year 1935 the receiver (P. A. Hommel) reports gross operating
of $\$ 1,430$ of with interest of $\$ 300$ on equip. incore interest and other charges
of trust certificates, leaving an of $\$ 1,430$, with interest of $\$ 300$ on equip. tr
income balance of $\$ 1,130$. V. $132, \mathrm{p}, 4408$.

## Dairyland, Inc.-Reqisters with SEC- <br> See list given on first page of this department.

Delaware Lackawanna \& Western RR.-Equipment Trust Certificates-
The Interstate Commerce Commission on April 2 authorized the
company to sell equipment trust certificates of 1934 , series A, in the company to sell equipment trust certificates of 1934 , series A, in the
principal amount of $\$ 3,619,000$ at 106.097 , and series B in the principal amount of $\$ 1,033,000$ at 105.625 , with accrued dividends in both cases. The certificates were offered for sale through competitive bidding. Two
bids were received for the series A certificates, the highest, 106.097 and bids were received for the series A certificates, the highest, 106.097 and
accrued dividends, being made by Brown, Harriman \& Co., and one bid accrued dividends, being made by Brown, Harriman \& Co., and one bid
was received for the series B certificates, it being 105.625 and accrued diviWas received for the series B certificates, it being 105.625 and accrued divi-
dends, and was made by the Marine Midland Trust Co. These bids have
been accepted. It appears that the applicant will realize a profit of nearly been accepted. It appears that the applicant will realize a profit of nearly $\$ 93,000$ from this transaction.-V. 142, p. 2151.
Derby Oil \& Refining Corp. (\& Subs.) - EarningsPeriod End. Feb. 29 - 19ncluding the Derby Oil Co.] 1936 Month-1935 1936-2 Mos.-1935 Operating profit before
deprec., deple. \& non$\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { productive developon-। } \\ \text { Non }\end{array} & \$ 39,458 & \$ 25,503 & \$ 94,642 & \$ 74,357\end{array}$ Non-prod. develop, de-
preciation \& deplet'n_
Net profit
Assets and Liabilities-Cash in bank.
 Current liabilitie
Working capital
Denver \& Rio Grande Western RR.-Earnings-
 Net revenue--...-.--Available oper. income..-
$\xrightarrow[-]{\text { Net deficit }}$

## $2 i 5 i-$


$\begin{array}{r}\$ 2,819,157 \\ 625,328 \\ 239,582 \\ 233,100 \\ 952,827 \\ \hline \$ 719,727\end{array}$

## Distillers Corp.-Seagrams, Ltd. (\& Subs.)-EarningsEarnings for Six Months Ended Jan. 31, 1936

Sales, less freight and allowances (excl. special allowances) _--.- $\$ 31,393,588$
Profit after depreciation, interest income and profits taxes and
 Earnings per share on $1,742,645$ shs. of capital stock (no par) $\mathbf{x}$ Company charged special price allowances and adjustments for import
duties to surplus in the amount of $\$ 1724,987$. The allowances covered stocks in customers hands Jan. 2. The duty adjustments covered the reduction in the United States duty under the trade agreement between the .-V. 141, p. 3688.4
Dividend Shares, Inc.-Larger Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $21 / 2$ cents per share on the
common stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 15 . This compares with $21 / 4$ cents paid on Feb. 1, last, and 2 cents per share paid each three

Diamond Shoe Corp.-Earnings-
 Balance, surplus_-
Shs. com. stk. outstand-
Stan ing (no par) outstandEarnings per sha

## 

TTotal_........-\$8,439,328 $\overline{\$ 7,745,974}$ Total_......... $\$ 8,439,328$ \$7,745,974 x Authorized, 300,000 shares, no par value; issued and outstanding,
209,640 shares, after deducting 2,860 shares in the treasury; 199,950 shares at a stated value of $\$ 3$ per share and the balance at amounts paid therefor.

Dixie-Vortex Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.--V. 142, p. 1981.
Dominion Coal Co., Ltd.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Years.End. Dec. } 31- \\ \text { Operating profit. } \\ \text { O }\end{array} & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 & 1932\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Operating profit } & \text { Her---- } & \$ 1,699,532 & \$ 2,840,348 & \$ 1,492,178 & \$ 941,195 \\ \text { Sinking fund \& deprec.- } & 730,000 & 1,503,678 & 730,000 & 730,000\end{array}$ Rent. of Springhill props.
transf. to Cumberland
transf. to Cumberland
Half net profit of Spring-
hill div. tran. to Cum
$\begin{array}{lllrrr}\text { berland Ry. \& Coal Co } & & \mathbf{1 2 5 , 6 9 8} & 64,939 & 121,096 \\ \text { Int. \& disc. on bonds, \&c } & 4 \overline{3}, \mathbf{4} 39 & 455,451 & 476,909 & 508,126\end{array}$
Net profit
Previous deficit.------
Divs. on pref. stock
Profit \& loss surplus.-
$\$ 547,3 5 0 \longdiv { \$ 4 0 4 , 2 5 6 } \overline { \text { def } \$ 3 5 1 , 2 6 6 }$ def $\$ 571,597$ Balance Sheet Dec. 31

 | Roll. Stk. Co. Ltd |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 75,040 | Funded debt_---. 5,597,500 | $5,987,500$ |


 b BalancDeferred charges.-

Total $\quad$, $250,211-175,535$ Surplus | 547,350 | $\begin{array}{r}3,637,002 \\ 404,257\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: |

Total_-_-....-28,250,211 $\overline{28,858,236}$ Total_-........28,250,211 $\overline{28,858,236}$ b In After depreciation of $\$ 18,294,337$ in 1935 and $\$ 17,677,711$ in 1934 . Coal Output Higher-
30 The company reports March production at 244,475 tons, an increase of 30,000 over Febru

Dominion Steel \& Coal Corp., Ltd. (\& Subs.)-Earns $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Calendar Year- } & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 & 1932 \\ \text { x Combined profits. } & \$ 1,295,633 & \$ 1,008,179 & \$ 468,046 & \$ 112,987\end{array}$
Prov. for deprec and $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Prov. for deprec. and de- } \\ \text { pletion of minerals }\end{array} & 945,900 & 947,275 & 114,114 & \text { y605,066 }\end{array}$ hands of the public \&
on loans secured by
deposit of deb. stock-_ z204,385 $\quad 735,840 \quad 762,434 \quad 681,603$
Net loss for year_..-prof $\$ 145,348 \overline{\$ 674,936} \overline{\$ 408,503} \overline{\$ 1,173,681}$ x From operations and returns from investments after deducting manu-
facturing, selling and administration expenses. y Includes provision for sinking fund. $z$ Interest on bank loans.

Consolidated Balance Shect Dec. 31

 $\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{l}\text { sec. of assoc. cos. } \\ \text { Cash in hands of }\end{array} & 2,263,880 \quad 5,681,125 & \begin{array}{c}\text { on property } \\ \text { Bank loans_--. }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}600,000\end{array} \quad 650,000\end{array}$ Cash in hands of
trustees for bond-





 | Cam, cl. B stk__ $21,044,000 \quad 21,044,000$ |
| :--- |
| Capitail surplus.-- $6,789,633$ |
| Surplus |
| $8,983,298$ | Total.........-41,177,196 $\overline{45,240,266}$ Total_........... $\overline{41,177,196} \overline{45,240,266}$ xAfter reserve for depreciation of $\$ 4,589,228$ in 1935 and $\$ 3,563,328$ in

1934. y Represented by 841,760 class B common shares.-V. 141, p. 1593 .
Eastern Michigan Rys.-Bondholders Group FormedA bondholders committee, consisting of Albert C. Lord (Chairman), of adjustment mortgage $6 \%$ bonds, due 1958 , has been formed. F. N. Coudert Bros., 2 Rector St., N. Y. City are counsel There are $\$ 4,915,000$ outstanding at the present time, but deposits of
Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings


Duluth South Shore"\&'Atlantic\Ry.-Earnings-

## Average mileage oper Revenue-

Income Account for Calendar Years

-Total $142, \overline{\text { p. }} \overline{23} \overline{760.087,311} \quad \overline{69,784,898}$
East Kootenay Power Co., Ltd.-Earnings Period End. Feb: $29-$
Gross earnings....

- Net earnings
$\qquad$

Eastman Kodak Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Period-
Operating pron
Other
$\begin{array}{r}\text { 'Including } \\ 52 \\ \text { Dec } \\ \text { rofit_-....-S24 } \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total income.......--\$25
Provision for obsoles- 'nce
Other charges inet)
Oederal \& foreign tax
Frofit exch.-.-.-. gain, dc-
Net profit
Net profit-
Surplus.
Prorit. $\&$ loss surplus.-.-.
b Other than amounts credited to general a nd contingent reserves. - $\mathbf{x}$ Ex ctates Mint, carried to gioneral and contingent reserve. y Exclusive of profits and losses on silyer bullion adjusted through general and contingent
reserves. $\quad$ z Includes extra dividend of $\$ 0.50$ per share amounting to \$1,125,461.

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet


Assets
Real estate
buildingss dec.
Supplies, dc...
Supplies, de-iil
Accounts \&
recelv. (net).
Int. $\&$ avivs.:
Int. \& adves.
$\substack{\text { Artilated cos. } \\ \text { Kodak Empl. }}$
Kodak Empl.
Assocalition
Other
Othvest.
Assoclation
Other
invest.
Other mkt. sec.
Cash
Prepd.items, 8 do.

 $\begin{array}{ll}65,831,099 & 65,412,547\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}16,586,837 & 18,145,621\end{array}$ | $10,580,837$ | $18,145,621$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { provision Hor } \\ \text { Federal taxes }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Hils dicones- } & 11,464,836 & 11,078,273\end{array}$



Total -----.-168,347,027 $\overline{165,630,304}$ Total $--\ldots-{ }^{168,347,027} \overline{165,630,304}$ b Includes real estate, buildings, plant, machinery a and capital invest--
 $\stackrel{\text { shares issued, at stat. }}{-\mathrm{V} .} \mathbf{1 4 2 , \mathrm { p } . 1 1 1 9 .}$

[^3]Ebasco Services, Inc.-Weekly Input-
For the week ended April 2, 1936, the kilowatt-hour syatem input of the operating companies which are subsidiaries of American Power \& Light Co.,
Electric Power \& Light Corp. and National Power \& Light Co., as compared with the corresponding weel during 1935, was as follows:
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Electric Power \& Light Corp-. } 39,366,000 & 33,781,000 & 5,587,000 & 16 . \\ \text { National Power \& Light Co }-79,828,000 & 68,456,000 & 11,372,000 & 16.6\end{array}$ N. V. 142 , p. 2316.

Eisler Electric Corp. - Par Value Changed-New Director Ancorre anmu intock from no par value to a par value of $\$ 1$ per share. New directors elected at the meeting were Francis C. Williams, and $G$ Charles Wheeler. The following directors were re-elected: Clemens $A$
Laise, Jacob Kurtz, Charles $H$. Kraft, George W. Dewey and Michael A Fox. Jos for the first quarter of 1936 were reported to be approximately $20 \%$ ahead of the sin
Electric Auto-Lite Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
1
$\therefore$
.
,




 d Inv. in own stk.
Patents, good-will
Other assets.......-




Surplus-1.-...... $81,888,16$
${ }^{\$ 913,681}$
 arns per sh.on cap.stk. $\$ 2$ tions not affecting the above statement. y Includes operations of Mot Meter Gauge \& Equipment Corp. of entire year, the acquisition of which

Total -.......-.26,525,309 $\overline{20,783,369}$ Total .-........26,525,309 $\overline{20,783,369}$

 preferred stock.-V. 142, p. 1464 .
El Paso Electric Co. (Del.) (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
 Balance for comm

- V. 142, p. 2317.

Employers' Group Associates-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in
addition to a quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the capital stock, addition to a quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the capital stock,
no par value, both payabe Arile Aril 30 to holders of record April 16 .
similar Wa increased from $121 / 21$ cents to 15 cents per share. An extra dividend of
$121 / 2$ cents was paid on Oct. $31,1935 .-\mathrm{V} .142$, p. 125 .
Equity Corp.-Payment of Dividend-
had that afternoon announced April 6 that the Chancery Court of Delaware ceeding instituted by R. Emmett ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ Malley. Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Missouri, to prevent the payment of dividends on the preferred
stock of the corporation. Dividend checks in payment of dividends ac cumulated on the corporation's preferred stock through Feb. 29 last were
mailed forth with.-V. 142, p. 2155 .
Empire Gas \& Fuel Co.

 Total earnings.-. $-\quad \$ 29,611,466$
$-10,266,871$
1,029
1,501
 $\$ 24,199,353$
$11 ; 376,613$
$1,024,762$ Interest charges Fed. \& State inc. tax$\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { interest coupons } \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { Deprec. and denletion--: } \\ \text { Proportion of net income }\end{array} \\ 12,196,66 \overline{7}\end{array} & 12,03 \overline{9}, 4 \overline{0} \overline{6} & 8,5 \overline{98}, 2 \overline{2} \overline{6} \overline{3} & 8,2 \overline{9} \overline{3}, 7 \overline{7} \overline{9}\end{array}$ Proportion of net income
of subs. cos. applicable
to minority interests_- Dr568,143 Dr925,091 Cr290,215

 Previous surplus -
Surplus adiuste
 Surplus adjust
to prior years. --...-
Amount applic. to mino-
rity stockholders $\qquad$
Balance applic. to ma-
jority stockholders- $\$ 87,740,475$
$\$ 82,316,779 \$ 74,351,623$
$\$ 77,243,677$ b Includes reserve of $\$ 5,778,834$ heretofore provided for accrued unde-
clared dividends on preferred stocks.

A prospectus dated April 8 affords the following:
Company-Organized in Massachusetts July 12, 1917. Company has five wholly owned subsidiaries: Beckman-Dawson Roofing Co., Patent \& company), and Industrial Asphalts Ci, Ltd (an
Company, either directly or through subsidiaries is tends to engage in the sale, or manufacture and sale, of various asphalt roofing and siding products, asphalt emulions, mastic products, and allied products.
Activitios in foreign countries at present comprise less than $10 \%$ of the
business of the company and its subsidiaries
The company holds, in most cases, opinions of counsel respecting title of the properties there are defects or encumbrances. nith respect to some opinion of the company, is material with relation to the business of the company or its subsidiaries. date of this prospectus is, as follows:
Class A common stock (no par)
Olass B common stock (no
(nar) $\qquad$
 Upon conversion of all the outstanding class B commons. 330,614 shs. common stock, which to take place before delivery of the common stock offer the capitaiza will be as follows:
Common stock (no par). $\qquad$ Authorized
$-2,500,000 \mathrm{shs}$ Outstanding
$668,046 \mathrm{shs}$ 18 N. V. de Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschapijij is the record holder of
 principal underwriter and the respective amount underwritten are as follows:


Consolidated Income Account Years Ended Dec. 31
[Including United States and Canadian Subsidiaries]
Gross sales, less discounts $\begin{array}{r}\quad 11,145 \\ -\$ 1,144,044 \\ -7,744802 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| $\begin{gathered} 1934 \\ \substack{1,477.521 \\ 5,965,957} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1933 \\ \$ 6,692,134 \\ 4,694,780 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 2,511,564$ | 兂, |
| \$2,839,784 | \$2,327, |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 499,77 \\ & 253,43 \end{aligned}$ | \$211.879 $\mathbf{2 7 9 , 4 8 5}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 753.211 \\ & 166.277 \end{aligned}$ | 150.03 |
| \$586 | \$341 |
| 99 | 26 | 26,505

$\$ 314,821$ $\$ 532,433$
\$314,821
Gross profit on sales
 $\$ 3,400,242$
454,838 $\overline{\$ 3,855,080}$ 276,217
$2,276,074$ Maintenance, deprec., taxes (other
than Fed. \& foreign inc. taxes, \&c.
Selling, licensing, adm. \& gen. exp.-

Provision for doubtful accounts | Selling, licensing, adm. \& gen. exp.-- | $2,276,074$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | $38,--$ | Gross profit - $\$ 1,263,944$

$-\quad 416,734$
$-\$ 1,680,679$ Total income.
Income deductions

Net income
Provision for Federal income tax--.
Provision for foreign income taxes.Surplus. $\qquad$

$$
\$ 1,309,779
$$ $\$ 532$ Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 311935

## Assets- Including Unite Ltabilities-

| Assets- . | Ltabilities- |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash items--------- \$963,069 | Accounts payable |
| U. S. Govt, securitles _......- $1,805,914$ | Royalty partic. \& accruals..- 49,452 |
| Notes \& accts, rec., trade (net) $1,048,664$ | Accrued items |
| Inventories---------------1,696,750 | Provision |
| Due from officers \& employees $\quad 24,713$ | tion, dise., allowances, \&0.- 160 |
| Accounts receivable, other---- 68,472 | Provision for |
| Inv. in sub., not consolidated. $\quad 3,663$ | eral, State \& foreign taxes.- 402,711 |
| Other security invest'ts (net)- $\quad 31,814$ | Capital stock (class A and class |
| Property, plant \& equipment_a $3,486,737$ | B, 668,046 shares, no par) -- 6,340, |
| Patents, royalty contracts, \&c. 1 | Capital surplus.--..--------1 104,358 |
| epaid exp. \& def'd charges -- 87,515 | Earned surplus---------.--- 1,692, |
|  |  |

a After deducting depreciation of $\$ 4,129,383 .-\mathrm{V} .142$, p. 2318.
Ford Motor Co. (Detroit)-All Models Raised $\$ 2-$
Delivered prices on all Ford automobile models have been increased
This was the first change in prices on any major line since the 1936 $\$ 2$. This was the first change in prices on any
series was announced last fall.-V. $142, \mathrm{p} .1120$.

Ford Motor Co., Ltd.-Dividend Date-
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, as dapositary, has announced that April 14, 1936, has been set as the record date, and May 6 . 1936, as the Dec. 31 , 1933 , of $5 \%$, less Brititesh Income tax, on American depositary
Foreign Bond Associates, Inc.-Proposes Capital Re-adjustment-
with escrow recer capital readjustment whereby holders of $5 \%$ debentures, with escrow receipts representing common stock attached, would exchange
their holdings for common stock on the basis of eight shares of common their holdings for common stock on the basis of eight shares of common
for each $\$ 50$ debenture unit, is being presented to the company's security holders through a letter mailed last night.
Based on the company's financial statement as of March 31, 1936 ,
each debenture of the principal amount of $\$ 100$ with escrow receipt repreeach debenture of the principal amount of $\$ 100$ with escrow receipt repre-
senting two shares of common stock had an asset value of $\$ 163.96$ which senting two shares of common stock had an asset value of $\$ 163.96$, which
represents an increase of $15 \%$ over the Dec. 31 , 1935, figure of $\$ 143.28$ ${ }^{\text {per unit. }}$ The pr
The proposed plan if adopted, will eliminate the funded indebtedness of the company and leave it with only common stock outstanding. The
plan provides for the declaration of a stock dividend calling for the issuance
of two additional shares of common stock for each share outstanding and the of two additional shares of common stock for each share outstanding and the
exchange of all debentures at the rate of five shares of common stock for exchange of an debentures at the rate of ine shares of common stock for
each $\$ 50$ principal amount of debentures. The meeting of the stock-
holders to vote on the plan is scheduled for May 6 . holders to vote on the plan is scheduled for May 6 . structure," according to a letter of Robert S. Byfield, President. "is that the elimination of the present debentures would justify the disbursement of a larger proportion of the company's total profits in the form of dividends.
Such action may becorie highly advisable if the presently pending corporation tax legislation in Washington should become law. Furthermore, poration thed that, by enhancing the flexibility of the company's operations,
it is plan may well result in increased earnings power."-V. 141, p. 919 .
the plan

Foster Wheeler Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 2318
Fourth National Investors Corp.-Earnings-
Interest --....
Total income-
Managcment fee--..--
Custodian's services
Special fees in connection
with information ren-
degal fees, auditing fees,
New York State tax.-.
Fed. cap. stk. tax and
Fed. cap. stk. tax and
N. Y. City excise tax_ 1936,192
$\$ 192,192$
16,522
1,679
1,252 1935
$\$ 44$
16568
 Security Profits Account 3 Months Ended March 31, 1936 Profit realized on sale of securities based on average cost
Provision for N. Y. State franchise tax applicable to security
profits account.

Excess of market value over cost of common stocks, less reserve
for taxes on unrealized profit:
$\$ 14,806$
 Increase in unrealized profit after reserve for taxes_..........- $\$ 912,033$ Change in Net Assets 3 Months Ended March 31, 1936 Net assets, as reported at Dec. $31,1935 \ldots-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots 21,875,892 \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Per Share } \\ \$ 43.75\end{array}$ Increase for period-before dividend:
Net income per income account.... $\qquad$ 146,739
14,806 Increase in unrealized profit on common stocks 912,033

| after reserve for taxes | 912,033 | 1.83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend on common stock | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,073,579 \\ 375,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.15 \\ .75 \end{array}$ |
| Increase for period-after dividen | \$698,579 | \$1.40 |

Net assets, as reported at March 31, 1936.. \$22,574.472 Balance Sheet March 31


1933
$\$ 17,664$
123,607
$\$ 141,272$
21,952
2,476
$\begin{array}{rrrr}837 & -\ldots-- & -\ldots & -\cdots- \\ 11,936 & 5,229 & 5,180 & 5,418 \\ 4,775 & 3,275 & 6,390 & 1,500\end{array}$ 5,418
1,500

Corp. \& Univer-
sal Credit Corp.
c Investments.-.
formed to ligui-
date closed bank
Dividends receev.-
Deposits in closed
banks closed
Prepaid insurance-

28,899
56,895
400,000
$14,016,434$
79,764
28,899
68,782
ch sales of General Motors cars to dealers in the United States and Canada together with shipments overseas, totaled 196,721 compared Sales for the first three months of 1936 totaled 500,167 compared with
388,716 for the same three months of 1935 . of General Motors cars to consumers in the United States totaled 181,782 in March compared with 126,691 in March a year ago. ${ }^{\text {February }}$ were 96,134 . Sales for in
the first three months of 1936 totaled 379,950 compared, with 258,093 for the same three months of 1935 . Sales of General Motors cors to
162,418 in March compared with 132,622 in March a year ago ${ }^{2}$ Sales in February were 116,762 . Sales for the first three months of 1936 totaled
410,314 compared with 301.256 for the same three months of 1935 .
 Unit sales of Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick, La, Lalle an
Une

## Chevrolet Sales-

Chevrolet sales in March totaled 126,119 units, the highest for any month in the history of the company. A new record also was set for first quarter The pres ious high record for a single month was registered in May 1928 at 122,437 units. The largest previous first quarter record was 248,87 March and 481,834 in the first quarter, a new record for the latter period
, 142,
General Printing Ink Corp.-Directorate ReducedThe board of directors was reduced to 11 from 12 at the annual meeting on April. No successor was elected to the during the past year.-V. 142, p. 1816 .

General Shoe Corp.-Larger Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the no March 31 . This compares with 35 cents paid on Jan. 15, last; 25 cents paid on Oct. 1istributed each three months from April 16, 15,1934 to and including
share distrin

General Sugar Corp.-To ReorganizeCoincident with the promulgation of a joint reorganization plan for
Vertientes Sugar Co. (see below) and Camaguey Sugar Co. by the bondholders' protective committees headed respectively, by Thomas the bond-
hourne and Arthur W . Loasby, the General Sugar Corp, the parent bourne and Arthur W. Loasby, the General Sugar Corp the the parent Section 77B of the Bankruptcy Act. The plan or reorganization proposed
 held. by the General Sugar Corp. and its stock interest in them, with the 77B proceeding, that company has suggested a plan for its own reorganization. Vertientes and Camanyey havee intervened in the court proceedings
and the fairness of both plans, therefore, will be subjected to judicial review. and the fairness of both plans, therefore, will be subjected to judicial review.
The plan of reorganization of General Sugar Corp., attached to its petition for or reorgangazation under section 77 B , estabilishes a basis tor adjustment of interecompany indebtecnonss amiong the subsidiaries of
General Sugar other than Vertientes and Camaguey and also the indebtedGeneral Sugar other than Vertientes and Camaguey and also the indebted-
ness of the parent company. The $1,890,000$ shares of existing common stock of the comenpany, all owned by the City company of New York, Inc. (now in liquidation) and written down on the books of that company in
1931 to a valuation of $\$ 1$, are to be surrendered and canceled. 10,000 of York in full satisfaction of notes held by the bank together with interest thereon. Except for the outstanding mortgage debt of the subsidiaries, the
bank is substantially the only creditor of General Sugar and its subsidiaries bank is substantially the only creditor of Genera
and has some time ago set up adequate reserves.

Cemeral Theatres Equipment, Inc.-Hearing April 28 Arthur W. Loasby, Chairman of the reorganization committee, has taken by the reorganization committee in declaring operative the plan of
reorganization of Aug. 31,1935 , and has dirceted that there be a hearing on the committee's application for a decree of sale of the assets of the company at the Chancery court in Wimington, Del., on Apricres, 28936 . is granted the committee proposes to bid for the properties at the sale in
order that the plan of reorganization may be finally consummated. nounced that the debentures was made to the court, the committee announced that the debentures and claims irrevocably bound by the plan which has agreed to participate in the plan and agreement as provided that time substantial deposits of debentures have been made the com-
mittee believes that there will be few creditors who will fail to avail themmittee believes that there will be few creditors, who will fail to a vail them-
selves of their right to participate in the benefits of the plan by depositing

General Time Instruments Corp. of New YorkRegisters with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 2321.
Genesee River RR. Co.-Tenders-
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, will untill $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., April 29, receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient 1 st mitge. $6 \% ~ 50$-year sinking fund
gold bonds, due July 11957 ,o exhaust the sum of $\$ 63$, 166 at prices no

Georgia \& Florida RR.-Earnings-

## $\xrightarrow{\text { Period- }}$ <br> - Fourth Week of March-——_Jan. 1936 to March ${ }_{1935}^{1935}$ $\xrightarrow{\text { Gross earnings }}-\mathbf{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .23 \overline{2} 1 .-$ <br> 

Georgia RR. \& Banking Co.-Larger DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2.50$ per share on the capital
stock, par $\$ 100$, payable April 15 to holders of record April 1 . This com pares with $\$ 2.25$ per share paid in each of the four preceding quarters and
$\$ 2.50$ paid each three months from April 15 , 1932 to and including Jan. 15,

Glidden Co.-To Increase Stock-
Oompany plans to increase its authorized common stock from 800,000
(no par) shares to $1,000,000$ shares and to create 200,000 shares ( $\$ 50$ par) no par) shares to $1,000,000$ shares and to create 200,000 shares ( $\$ 50$ par)
$41 /$ \%to convertible prefered shares.
Stockholders will be asked at a special meeting on April 24 to authorize the proposal with a view to selling the additional common and the new preferred, proceeds to be used to retire the presently outstanding 65,000
shares of $7 \%$ cumulative preference stock, and also to provide funds for retirement op companys indebereedness, which already has been approved
by directors.- $\mathbf{V}$. 142, p. 2321.
(Adolf) Gobel, Inc.-Payment Authorized-
udge Byers in United States Court, Brooklyn, has authorized the company to pay General American Tank, Oar Corp. 8105,000 which the
latter has agreed to accept in settlement of its breach of contract suit for $\$ \$ 540,000$ pending in United States Court, Chicazo. The General American refrigeration cars for Jacob E. Decker \& Sons, the Iowa subsidiary which

Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co.-Asks Review-
A petition for review of the "cease and desist"" order of the Federal Trade
Commission, directed at the company on March 5 , is being filed in the U. The Circuit Court of Appeals in Cinctinati. "ceas ond desist" from selling tires to Sears, Roebuck \& Co. at alleged discriminatory prices.- $\mathbf{V}$.
142 , p. 1642 .

Graham-Paige Motors Corp.-To Vote on Stock Increase Joseph B. Graham, President of the company announced that at the
annual meeting to be held on April 20 , stockholders will be asked to a pprove a recommendation of the directors for an increase in the aut thorized common stock ones par var value. from 2 $2,500,000$ to $3,500,000$ shares, and to a amprove
an offering to the stockholders of 600,000 shares of this stock at $\$ 3$ per an offering to the stockholders of 600,000 shares of this stock at $\$ 3$ per share, at the rate or one new share for each four shares held. The notice
for the annual meeting states that 40,000 of the 600,000 shares to be
orfered and offered stockholders will be under written by the Gra
their associates, if not subscribed by the stockholders.
their associates, if not subscribed by the stockholders. working capital so that your company can tale advantage of ouportunities
presented at this time, because of the enlarged automobile market in which we are now in position to compete, with new cars in the lower and "As our factories are equipped and our tools and dies for present models already provided for, it it not contemplated that any substanital portion of the new financing will be required for capital expenditures.
Mr. Graham said that the 1936 line has had better public acceptance than the 1935 models, as indicated by retail deliveries, which in the first two
months of 1936 increased more than $50 \%$ over the corresponding period last year. The introduction of the new six-cylinder superccharger model is accounting for a greater percentage or otatit production prices are more in line with competition than they were last year when the company manufanctured and sold 22,704 cars, as comwith $\$ 11,594,998$ in 1934 .- v . $142, \mathrm{p} .2322$. ${ }^{\text {.taled }} \$ 14,621,785$, compared

## (W. T.) Grant Co.-Sales-


Great Northern Ry.-Annual Report-
W. P. Kenney. President, in his remarks to stockholders, said in part: Whicere has been no change during the year in the authorized capital stock, reasury $\$ 1.189,600$, the amount actually outstanding ine the hand ho the the public being $\$ 248,558,750$, a decrease of $\$ 105,800$ during the year. This capital stock formerly held by the Great Northern Employees' Investment

Funded Debt-There was a decrease of $\$ 5,564,000$ in the funded debt,

 trust bonds, maturing serially to $1944, \$ 695,000$; net decrease, $85,564,000$. the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, completitig a total
issue of $\$ 5,755,000$. On Feb. 141936 this was reduced to $\$ 4.935$, 000 by a payment of $\$ 850,000$.] Proceeds of this sale were used in the maintenance and improvement of the property.
The increase in revenue traffic and income made possible this reduction
in the funded debt. In addition the company paid off its note of $\$ 3.000,000$ covering funds borrowed in 1933 from the First National Bank of New York. and also reduced its obligation to the Railroad Credit Corp. $\$ 319.340$ maik$\$ 8.883,340$
.
R Re $7 \%$ bancing of General Mortpage $7 \%$ Bonds, Series A Tan The refonancing of
the $7 \%$ bonds due July 11936 has been actively in hand throughout the past yhe beginning of the year $1935 \mathrm{we} \mathrm{had} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{total} \mathrm{of} \$ 105,859,000$ of these
At the were made at favorable prices, reducing the balance outstanding on Dec.
31,1935, to $\$ 100,766,000$. These purchases have all hoen paid for out of $\$ \$ 1,33,600$ out of incomed, which will reduce the balance to $\$ 99,422,400$,
for which amount it is proposed to issue $4 \%$ convertible bonds. This will make an annual saving in interest of $\$ 3,433,234$, and should, in due time, when the conversion privilege is exercised and stock issued in lieu of bonds. On Nov. 11935 directors reached the conclusion to recommend to the bo order to provide stock form ny, to meet the July 1 maturity; and that of the company be increased from $2,500,000$ shares to $5,000,000$ shares.
In order In order to a aroid any possible question as to the company's power to issue bonds convertible into stock at prices below sloc per share, the directors
further reommended that the stockholders elect to place the company under the provenisions of the Minn stocsothoiders Busiess Corporate Con Act and to
change the capital stock from shares with a par value of $\$ 100$ per share to change the capital stock from shar without At a special meeting of the stockholders Dec. 20, 1935, at which approxiholders adopted the foregoing recommendations. made an offer to the company that if 10 -year bonds were issued to meet
 into stock, one-halr at ene price of \$4f per share and one shore bonds to be offered to the stockholders, the present holders of the $7 \%$ bonds and to the public at par and accrued interest, the RFO, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, would acquire on that basis on July 1,1936 , any bonds not previously sold and without any underwritng charge.
bonds might be subject to call at 105 through July 1, 1941, 103 for the next three years, 101 for the next one year, and at the principal amount for the last year, together with accrued interest in eaci case; and that in ilieu or a sinking fund the company shoud abt created with ICO approval, will have been reduced $\$ 20,006,000$ upon or prior to the date of maturity of said bonds by the exercise of conver
by the ICC irectors on Jan. 21,1936 , authorized the issue, subject to approval two series of equal amounts, to be designated respectively series $G$ and series H ; series G to be convertibie into stock of the company at the price
of $\$ 40$ per share and series H at the price of $\$ 75$ per share, and otherwise in accordance with the offer of the RFO. The directors further provided that. upon approval by the ICC, said pany's $7 \%$ bonds, at par, in aggregate principal a mounts of 8100 or multipractional scrip to be offered for amounts less than $\$ 100$. The directors further provided that any bonds not purchased by stockholders shouid be offered to holders of the company's $7 \%$ bonds in exchange, in equal amounts. or series $G$ and series $H$ bonds, for the $7 \%$ bonds, with proper interest
ajdustments. Any bonds not accepted by the $7 \%$ bondholders may be On Feb. 29,1936 , the ICC issued its orders approving the applications of the company to issue such bonds, and to issue stock without par
value, and authorizing the acquisition of bonds by the RFF. the Railroad Rene it is estimated that the cost to the company of the Railroad Reiremen March 1 to Dec. 31 , 1936.
$\$ 80,000$ for the period Man
Social Security Legislation- On Aug. 14,1935 , the President of the United States approved the social securthigs, for retirement and unemployment
Act and it provides, among other thing, Ace efits. The retirement benefit will not apply to railroads if the Railroad
betire Retirement Act of 1935 is held valid.
For the year 1936 , if the Act is held constitutional, the Great Northern Ry. will be required to pay an unemployment tax of $1 \%$ on its entire payunemporit not to exceed $90 \%$ for payments made to any approved It is estimated that the thax under the Federal Act for the year 1936 will
amount to approximately $\$ 290,000$. The contribution rate is increased to amount to approximately $\$ 290,000$. The contr.
$2 \%$ in the year 1937 and to $3 \%$ in the year 1938 .


The income account and balance sheet for calendar year was given in "Chronicle" of March 7, page 1642.

Waives Bond Redemption-
The company has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to waive the redemption privilege on $\$ 4,935,000$ of $4 \%$ serial bot
held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.-V. 142, p. 2322 .
(H. L.) Green Co., Inc.-Sales-

## Month of-




Greenfield (Mass.) Gas Light Co.-Com. Div. PassedThe directors decided to take no action on the payment of a dividend on the $\$ 50$ par common stock at this time. ©ividends of 190 cents per share
had been distributed each three months from Oct. 1,1934 to and including Dec. 24, ec. 26 , and on Oct. 2.1933 , and 75 cents per share was paid on
It on

Group Securities, Inc.-Assets Rise-
Total net assets of Group Securities, Inc., an investing company whose
 ${ }^{1935}$. Unrealized profits, after provision for Federal income taxes, totaled Building shares lead the 118 classes of stock in the matter of popularity total outstanding shares having increased more than $125 \%$ during the first
quarter of 1936. Of the total net assets building sharesirepresent approxishares, electrical equipment shares and investing company shares.--V.
142, p. shares,
142, p. 955.

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
2501
Gulf States Utilities Co.-Earnings Period End. Fed. 29-
Gross earnings...... Gross earnings.-.-.--:-:--:-

-
Apalance-apriations for retirement reser


Balance for common dividends and surplus...
$\$ 94,602 \quad \$ 280,999$ -V. 142, p. 2322.

Hamburg-American Line-April 15 Coupons-Hamburg-American Line is notifying holders of bonds of the German Expertain Loan of 1924 (Dawes Loan) that the Aprin 15, 1936, coupon appertaining to bonds of the American Tranche of this 1oan wion oe purchaser on and after that date by J. P. Morgan a co. or, at the op the Hamburg-American Line, at a purce of per $\$ 35$ face by the Hamburg-American of the coupon, the same price paid for the Oct. 15, 1935, coupons. "In accordance, however, with the recent announcement of the German be stamped to show that they were domiciled in the United States on Oct. 1,1935 ," states the notice to holders. "Bondholders desiring to sell their April 15 coupons, who have not had their securities so stamped, should with appurtenant coupons, together with a signed declaration regarding With appurtenant coupons, together with a signed declaration regarding
the domicile in the United States on Oct. 1,1935, at the offices of J. $\mathbf{P}$.
Morgan \& Co New York, or at any offices of Hamburg-American Line Morgan \& Co., New York, or at any offices of Hamburg-American Line
in this country. The purchase price for such April 15, 1936, coupons will be paid against their surrender.
"Holders who fail to avail themselves of the present offer may obtain Reichsmarks for their April 15, 1936, coupons on the same terms as those
on which Reichsmarks were offered in payment of the April 15, 1935, and unstamped Oct. 15,1935 , coupons. The present offer will have no effect upon the possibility of acquiring Dawes ma
exchange as heretofore."-V. 142 , p. 2162 .
"Hansa" Steamship Line-InterestThe New York Stock Exchange having received notice that "Hansa" Steamship Line has offered to purchase coupons due April 1 , 1936 on the 10 -year $6 \%$ gold bonds, due 1939, with warrants, at $75 \%$ of their face value
upon presentation to Marine Midland Trust Co., New York on or befor Aug. presentation to Marine Midand comst iny, the committee on securiAug. 16, 1936, unless extended "Wy the Aprill, 1936 , and subsequent coupons be quoted ex-interest $\$ 22.50$ per $\$ 1.000$ bond on April 6, 1936; that' begin ning April 6,1936 , the bonds may be dealt in as follows: (a) "with Oct. 1 , 1933, and subsequent coupons attached;" (b) "with Oct. 1, 1936, and subsequent coupons attached.
1933, and subsequent coupons." option (a), unless otherws "with Oct. 1, the time of transaction; flat"-V. 140, p. 1487.
Hartford Times, Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 2322.
Havana Electric Ry. Co.-Earnings Quarter Ended March-
$1936 \quad 1935$ Gross revenue. - -1
(Walter E.) Heller \& Co.-Volume of PurchasesTotal volume of purchases made by this company for the first quarter same period last year, an increase of $\$ 1,064,524$, according to Walter E. same period last year, an increase of $\$ 1,064,524$ at according to end the period amounted to $\$ 9,212,776$ as against $\$ 6,218,388$ in the first quarter last year, a gain of $\$ 2,994,300$ These gains, Mr. Heller stated, directly reflect the clients.

Earniv.gs for 3 Months Ended March 31
Net inc. after all chgs. incl. prov. for Fed. inc. tax-
1936
$\$ 77.575$
${ }_{555.490}^{1935}$ The earnings of $\$ 77,575$ are equal to 20 cents per share on 234,568 shares of common stock after payment of regular dividends on the preferred stock.

Hickok Oil Corp.-To Redeem Debentures-
The company has called for redemption on May 1 its $\$ 1,022,1006 \%$ debentures, issued in 1928. The debentures are redeemable at a premium Trust Co., Chicago. President, said in the fiscal year ending June 30 will set a

Hill Packing Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department
Holland Furnace Co.-To Eliminate Preferred StockThe stockholders, at their annual meeting April 14 will consider amending the articles of incorporation so as to eliminate from the company's capital
structure its now authorized $7 \%$ preferred stock, all of which has been structure its now authorized $7 \%$ preferred stock, al

Holly Sugar Corp.-Tenders-
The company announced that the amount of funds in its sinking fund is purchase of shares of its preferred stock at a price not to exceed $\$ 115$ and accrued dividends. The corporation invites sealed offerings to be made to it
at the office of its transfer agent, The Chase National Bank, on or before at the office of its transfer agent,
April 19, 1936.-V. 142, p. 2322.

Home Insurance Co.-Five-Cent Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share in stock, par \$5, both payable May 1 to holders of record April 15 . Similar payments were made in each of the eight preceding quarters. In addition an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was paid to stockholders of record May 9 ,
Houston Lighting \& Power Co.-Earnings[National Power \& Light Co. Subsidiary]
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Period End.Jan. } 31 \text { - } & \text { 1936-Month-1935 } & \text { 1936-12 Mos.- } 1935\end{array}$ Operating revenues...




 y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends. After the payment of these dividends there were no accumulated unpaid dividends at that date. Regular dividends on
for payment on Feb. 1, 1936.-V. 142, p. 956.

Homestake Mining Co.-\$2 Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 2$ per share in addition
to the regular monthly dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the capital stock, par
$\$ 100$, both payable April 25 to holders of record April 20. Similar distributions were made in ex er share and reguar dividends of \$1 per share paid extra dividends of \$1 per share and regu, ar dividends of \$1 per shar a special extr
$p$ Hudson Motor Car Co.-Sales Continue Higher-
4 Retail sales of Hudsons and Terraplanes in the United States are continuing to shatter all marks since 1930. According to figures released on
April 4 by William $R$. Tracy, Vice President in Charge of Sales, sales for April 40 by wiliam R. Tracy, for the corresponding period for six years. Commenting on current sales, Mr. Tracy states, "Our predictions for an
outstanding spring volume are being verified. The week ended March 28 outstanding spring volume are being verified. The week ended March 28 is only exceeded by two weeks in. Reports from our dealers all over the country, where special showings of new body types and colors are now being
held, till of unprecedented interest which will be reflected in our April held, till of unprecedented interes
sales figures."-V. 142, p. 2323 .

Huntington Furniture Corp.-Registers with $S E C$ -
see list given on irrst page of this department.
Hutchins Investing Corp.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of to holders of record April 10. Alike payment was made in each of the five preceding quarters and compares with 75 cents per share paid each quarter
from July 15,1932 to Oct. 15, 1934, incl., $\$ 1$ per share on Jan. 15 and April 15, 1932, and regular quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.75$ per share previously $\$ 16$ per . 142, p. 301.
Illinois Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-
 Operating expener. rev.-
Net operating income_
$\begin{aligned} & \text { V. } \\ & \text { - } \\ & \text { N2, p. 1818. }\end{aligned}$
Imperial Paper \& Color Corp. -Plans Merger
According to a letter under date of March 31, sent to the stockholders, the directors have called a special meeting of stocknolders to be held May 1 .
to consider and vote upon a plan to reorganize the corporation by the consolidation of the corporation and four of its subsidiaries. The corporate is the sole owner of all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the following corporations:
Plattsburg Wallpaper Co, Inc., outstanding capital stock, $\$ 266,500$. Underwood Papar Milis, Inc., outstanding capital stock, $\$ 449,500$. These corporations are known as the manufacturing subsidiaries. The corporation also owns all the outstand
corporations, known as the selling subsidiaries:

Albany Wallpaper and Paints Pre outstanding capital stock 20000 Mohawk Wallpaper and Paint Co., Inc., outstanding capital stock, Onondaga Wallpaper and Paint Co., Inc., outstanding capital stock springfield Wallpaper and Paint Co., Inc., outstanding capital stock. $\$ 12,000$ directors believe an increase in efficiency and a saving in operation will regult from a consolidation with the manufacturing subsidiaries. The The Imperial Paper and C
40,000 shares of $\$ 100$ value.

Incorporated Investors-Portfolio ChangesDuring the first quarter of 1936. Incorporated Investors added heavily materialdings in stocks of motor, motor equipment, railroad, building The following were the purchases and sales during the first quarter of 1936:

Shares
Purchases-
6,000
Briggs Manutacturing Co. $x$ 8,000 Chrysler Corp.
13,500 Electric Auto-itte ${ }_{7,000}$ Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. 7,000 Timken Roller Bearing Co. 1,000 Johns-Manville Cor 5,800 Pittsburgh Plate Glass x 11,400 Amerada Corp. $x$ 1,000 Allis-Chalmers Mifg. Co. 6,000 General Electrí
4,000 Westing 4,000
15,000
Westinghouse
15,000 Consolidated Aircraft x 16,000 United Aircraft
3,000 Great Northern, preferred 11,000 New York Central
4,000 Pennsylvania RR 4,500 Pullman, Inc. 5,000 Southern Pacific

Shares
6,385 Bankers Trust Co.
3,000 Bethlehem Steel
10,000 General Cable "A" $\mathbf{x}$
11,500 Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co 10,000 North American Co.
1,000 Pacific Gas \& Electric Corp.
3,500 International Harvester Co. 3,500 International Harvester Co. y7,500 Dow Chemical Co y19,400 U. S. Industrial Aicohol Co.
8.000 Cater 8,000 Caterpillar Tractor
y17,000 J. C. Penney Co.
12,000 Chesapeake \& Ohio 5,200 United Fruit Co. y4,000 Guaranty Trust Co.
3,200
National Steel Cord 55,000 Bklyn. Manhattan Transit Corp. 5,000 Unlted Gas Improvement Co. y4,000 American Tobacco Co. "B"
y 6,000
Liggett \& MyersTobsco y6,000 Liggett\& Myers Tobacco Co. "B"
13,000 Continenital Can Co., Inc. y13,000 Continental Can Co., Inc.
$\mathbf{y} 5,200$ Owens-Illinols Glass Co.
$x$ New company. $y$ Holdings eliminated.-V. 142, p. 1819.
Indianapolis Union Ry.-Bonds Called-
All of the outstanding general and ref. mtge. $5 \%$ gold bonds, series A, gold bonds, series A, due July 1, 1980, have been called for redemption $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ at 1 , next. The $5 \%$ bonds will be redeemed at 103 and int. and the 41/2s at 105 and int. Payment on both issues will be made at the com
pany's offices, 380 Seventh Ave., New York City.-V. 142, p. 2323 .

Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Co. (\& Subs.) -Earnings-

 Profit on sale of royalty


Total net earnings.

| 87,121 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33,166 | 90.924 | 32,900 | 77,288 |
| \$9,928,277 | \$11,355,176 | \$6,792,876 | \$6,934,440 |
| 3,999,564 | 4,360,633 | 4,613,888 | 4,558,072 | Interest charges ---.--

Amort. of note discount and expense-
Loss on former sub. cos.--
disposed of Prov. for Fed.inc. tax--
Prov.for deplet. \& deprec Proportion of net income of sub. co. applic. to 4,860
452,551
$4,644,855$ $36, \overline{8} 0 \overline{0}$
$4,847,490$ 16,040
$2.902,934$ 36,308
 Total
Sundry charges applic.
$\$ 33,310,202$
$\$ 32,119,806$
$\$ 30,254,614$
$\$ 33,405,062$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Sundry charges applic. } \\ \text { to prior period.-.-- }\end{array} & 93,258 & \text { Cr57.633 } & 180,370 & \text { Cr6,400 }\end{array}$ Total-------------- $\$ 33,216,944$ \$32,177,440 \$30,074,244 \$33,411,463 $x$ Before provision for depletion and depreciation and minority interests
Includes State income tax.


Intercontinental Rubber Co.-New Director-
D. O. Brown has been elected a director succeeding the late C. A. Corliss. V. 141, p. 1275.

International Business Machines Corp.-EarningsStock Increase Voted-
Net profits after taxes of this company in January and February were the
largest for any January and February in its history, Thomas $J$. Watson, largest for any January and February in its history, Thomas J. Watson, Stockholders approved an increase in the authorized capital stock from
750,000 shares to $1,000,000$ shares of no par value. All directors were re-elected.
Answering a stockholder's query as to the possible effects of the proposed
corporation tax bill, Mr. Watson said that the bill as proposed by President Roosevelt, if applied to the company's 1935 earnings and dividends, would Roosevelt, if applied to the company's 1935 earnings and divi
have increased its tax bill by only $\$ 31,000 .-\mathrm{V} .142$, p. 1819.

| International Years Ended Dec. 31 | -Earn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| ividends on stocks |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{x 1 9 3 4} \\ \$ 354,464 \\ 4,434 \\ \hline, 936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \times 1933 \\ & \mathbf{x 7 6 , 0 5 5} \\ & 1,231 \end{aligned}$ |
| Interest---is |  |  |  |
| Int. chss. to s |  |  | 784 |
| other income | 2,6̄2̄ | --- |  |
| Total inco | 8 | \$340.835 |  |
| Loss of Colorado International Mining |  |  |  |
| Corp | 300 | 13,280 |  |
| Provision Net loalized on sal | 迷,000 |  | $4 \overline{63} \overline{0} \overline{0} \overline{1} 7$ |



| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- 1935 | $\times 1934$ | Liabilities- | 1935 | $\times 1934$ |
| Cash in banks \& on |  | Accounts payable. | \$1,803 | \$25,689 |
| hand.---------\$1,177,283 | \$350,533 | Accrued payroll-- |  | 7,370 |
| Recelvables..---- 23,710 | 202,467 | Due to brokers for |  |  |
| Special deposit of |  | secs. purchased. | 4,675 |  |
| cash----.-.-- 9,359 |  | Prov. for taxes.-- |  | 36,804 |
| Inventories | 20,424 | Res. for taxes of |  |  |
| Invs. \& advs.-. 4, 129,855 | 4,150,615 | sub.dissol'd dur- |  |  |
| Min'g prop. mach. |  | ing year------- | 9,359 |  |
| \& equip., \&c.- | 228,585 | Subsser. pay.-On |  |  |
| Develop. costs \& |  | stk. of min. ven- |  |  |
| exps., capital'd. | 149,161 | ture----------- | 1,500 | 68,131 |
| Excess of cost of |  | Res. for contings. | 65,000 | 65,000 |
| inv. in cap. stk. |  | Min. int. in cap. |  |  |
| of Colorado In- |  | stk. of Colorado |  |  |
| ternat. Mining |  | Internat. Min. |  |  |
| Corp. over par. ----- | 15,000 | Corp. |  | 15,000 |
| Deferred charges:- $\quad 1,009$ | 14,306 | Com. stk. (\$1 par) | 400,055 | 500,000 |
|  |  | Capital surplus --- | 4,312,369 | 4,826,562 |
|  |  | Earned surp. since |  |  |
|  |  | Jan. 1 1934...-- | 464,990 | 186,533 |
|  |  | Treasury stock |  | Dr600,000 |
| Total_..-....-- $\$$ \$5,341,219 | 35,131,091 | Total | 341,219 | 131,0 | Total_---.-.-. $\$ 5,341,219$

x Includes subsidiary Colorado International Mining Corp. properties
International Printing Ink Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings $\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Calendar Years- } \\ \text { Sales, less returns and }\end{array} & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 & 1932\end{array}$ allowances-------11- $\$ 14,339,208$
Cost of goods sold, sell
C


 Rent \& oper. exp. of un-
occupied premises, int.
 exchange losses-....-.
Adj. of marketable secur.
 Previous realized on sale of
assets and business of
Ault \& Wiborg, Ltd.
$\begin{gathered}\text { Total surplus.------ } \\ \text { Writedown of invest. in }\end{gathered} \$ 1,731,716 \overline{\$ 1,944,323} \overline{\$ 86,419} \overline{\text { def } \$ 180,266}$ the Argentine to net realiz. Val. of assets, \&c
Adj. of bk. val. of certain as a appraised Dec. 17 ,

 a Includes dividends of $\$ 94,314$ payable Feb. 1, 1936. © Adjustments
for loss in exchange arising from conversion of statements of foreign subfor loss in exchange arising from conversion of statements of foreign sub-
sidiaries to basis of U. S. currency. c Dividends of $\$ 351,878$ were paid during the year and charged against surplus resulting from retirement of
preferred shares Dec. 31,1932 . Dividends of $\$ 155,579$ were paid during the year 1934 and $\$ 246,886$ in 1933 and charged against capital surplus e Includes $\$ 96,429$ payable Feb. 1,1936 .
Note- Depreciation provision (incl. in cost of goods sold and other ex-
penses) for 1955 amounted to $\$ 341,879,1934$ to $\$ 280,958,1933$ to $\$ 287,720$
and for 1932 to $\$ 329,028$.
 a Represented by 275,513 no par shares in $1935,268,893$ shares in 1934 . estimated realizable values in $\mathbf{U}$. S. funds. C ' Plant and fixed property in
the Argentine held for sale, at estimated realizable values in U. S. funds the Argentine held for sale, at estimated realizable values in . S. rue for
d Land, buildings, machinery and equipment, after deducting reserve
depreciation of $\$ 2,691,964$ in 1935 and $\$ 2,449,560$ in 1934. e Under stock depreciation of $\$ 2,691,964$ in 1935
purchase plan.-V. 142, p. 2163 .

International Vitamin Corp.-Admitted to Listing \& Registration-
The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration
Interstate Department Stores, Inc.-SalesMonth of February $-\ldots-. . .$.
March
-V. 142, p. 1820.
$\begin{array}{ccc}1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ \$ 1,244,602 & \$ 1,101,383 & \$ 1,113,812\end{array}$

Investors Trust Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Iowa Electric Light \& Power Co.-Registers with SEC-
142. p. 2324

Island Creek Coal Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

| Calendar Year | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from operation | \$1,997,131 | \$2,568,539 | \$1,943,576 |  |
| Other incom | 215,632 | 220.566 | 177,023 |  |
| Total inco | \$2,212,763 | \$2,789,105 | \$2,120,599 | \$1,825,048 |
| Exps., int. \& sundry tax. | 248,228 | 234,751 | 206,780 | 224,731 |
| Deprec. \& depletion.-- | 540,136 | 509,974 | 570,378 | 540,668 |
| Gross sales taxes, \&c | 111,128 | 127,295 | 70,137 |  |
| Reserve for loss on closed banks |  |  | 25,622 |  |
| Reserve for Fed. taxes.- | 160,000 | 250,000 | 150,000 | 125,000 |
| Net income. | \$1,153,269 | \$1,667,083 | \$1,097,680 | \$934,650 |
| Preferred divs. (6\% | 151,614 | 154,831 | 157,251 | 160,530 |
| Common dividend | 1,187,729 | 1,484,6 | 1,187,729 | 1,336,1 |
| -1 | \$186,073 | sur ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ 27,590 | \$247,300 | \$562,075 |
| Com, shs. outst'g (par \$1) | 593,865 $\$ 1.69$ | 593,865 | 593865 | 593,865 |

Com, shs. outtstg (par\$
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 | 1934 |  | 1935 | 934 |
| Assets- | \$ | \$ | Liabilities- |  |  |
| $\times$ Property accts | ,569,669 | 10,888,201 | Preferred stock- | 25,269 | 25,282 |
| Invest. in Appal. |  |  | Common stock. | 593,865 | ${ }_{11}{ }_{1263,865}$ |
| Coals, Inc., pref. |  |  | Paid-in surplus. | ,124,721 | 11,126,073 |
| \& com. stock. | 10,101 | 13,525 | Accts. pay., \&c. | 361,390 | 297,907 |
| Other investments | 16,378 | 16,378 | Accr. tax., pay., \&c | 191,074 | 143,952 |
| Cash | 1,001,757 | 1,137,147 | Federal taxes | 163,935 | 254,367 |
| Liberty bonds-- | 5,500,000 | 6,000,000 | Dividends | 37,904 | 37,944 |
| Accts. \& notes rec. | 1,669,722 | 902,582 | ${ }_{\text {Reserves }}$ | -372,226 | 344,084 6807 |
| Inventories | 618,579 | 578,995 | Profit \& loss s | 6,621,251 | 6,807,324 |
| Deferred charges - | 105,430 | 93,969 |  |  |  |

Total_....... $\overline{19,491,636} \overline{19,630,798} \mid$ Total_...........491,636 $\overline{19,630,798}$ in After depreciation and depletion of $\$ 10,444,822$ in 1935 and $\$ 9,916,425$
(Byron) Jackson Co.-Dividend Again Increased-
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the no-par
 dividend was the first paid since March 1, 1931, when $121 / 2$ cents was distributed; prior to then regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share
were paid. In addition, an extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Nov. 15 , were paid. In addition, a
1935 .-V. 142, p. 1990 .
 $\underset{\text { Kee list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. }}{\text { Kalt }}$. V. 142, p. 1990

Kansas Oklahoma \& Gulf Ry.-Earnings| Calendar Years- | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Avge. miles of road oper- | 326 | 326 |  |  |
| Freight revenues.-....- | $\$ 1,971,699$ | $\$ 1,836,621$ | $\$ 1,740,116$ | $\$ 1,755,047$ |
| Passenger revenues..-.- | 5,564 | 4,728 | 3,835 | 5,160 |
| All other oper.revenues. | 32,815 | 34,161 | 31,886 | 32,979 |

Ry. oper. revenue Maint. of way \& struct-
Maint. of equipment Traffic oxpenses. Transportation expenses

Netrev.from ry. oper.
Ry, tax accruals.-...---
Other oper, incl. chgs.
Net oper. income-_-
Inc. from investm'ts, \&c.
Total income.-.....--
Int. 1st mitge. bonds.
 Balance.............. $\$ 56,877-\underset{\$ 30}{\$ 30,520} \underset{\text { def } \$ 6,485}{\$ 38,201}$ a After deducting transportation for investment credit of $\$ 66,010$ in
$1935, \$ 46,139$ in $1934, \$ 8,844$ in 1933 and $\$ 5,370$ in 1932 .

number of years held in the treasury of the company, having been authorized for additions and betterments made to the property prior to 1930 .
The company in 1934 sold to the Government $\$ 254,000$ of its serial notes to defray in part the expense of relaying 30 miles of 70 -pound rail with to defray in part the expense of relaying 110 -pound rail. These $\$ 254,000$ notes were paid off during the past year. Continuing this policy of laying heavier rail, the company this spring plans to replace $331 / 2$ miles of 70 -pound rail on its line south of Muskogee, in continuation of that laid previously, with 30 miles of 110 -pound and $31 / 2$ 000 , will be financed by the sale of $\$ 285,000$ serial notes to the Government and the balance from cash in the treasury of the company.

$$
\text { General Balance Sheet Dec. } 31
$$

| Assets | 1935 | 1934 |  | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | Liabilities- | \$ |  |
| Investments: Road | , 30,782 | 16,523,457 | Pret: stock, ser. A, $6 \%$ cumulative. | 2,830,900 | 2,830,900 |
| Improvements on |  |  | Pref. stock, ser. B, |  |  |
| 1 leased prop. and |  |  | . $6 \%$ non-cumul. | 281,400 | 281,400 |
| miscell. physical |  |  | Pret. stock, ser. C, |  |  |
| property------ | 56,477 | 61,106 | 6\% non-cumul. | 5,732,700 | $2,586,300$ |
| Other investments | 907,665 | 913,773 | Preterred stock |  |  |
| Cash_....------- | 783,440 | 713,311 206,750 | Stock liability for | 165,434 |  |
| Deferred assets \& unadjust. debits | 245,028 | 50 | First mtge. bonds. | 4,252,000 | 3,951,000 |
|  | 35,753 | 50,696 | $4 \%$ regist'd serial notes |  | 254,000 |
|  |  |  | Current liabilitles. | 181,864 | 155,267 |
|  |  |  | Res. for taxes---- | 168,750 |  |
|  |  |  | Accr. depreciation | 198,782 | 201,057 38,986 |
|  |  |  | Corporate surplus. | 2,215,972 | 2,177,126 |
| Total | 146 | ,469,096 | Total. | ,659,14 | 69 | Total_.-.-.-.-18,

Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co.-Registers with $S E C-$

See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 959.
Katz Drug Co.-To Split Shares-
Klatz Drug a split-upin the common stock of the company and listing of the shares on the The reported 1935 net income of $\$ 418,539$ on March 23 . $\$ 2.62$ a share on 132,000 shares of common stock, against $\$ 25,896$, equal to $\$ 4.75$ a common share, compur on the Application has been made to list the present common stock on the
New York Stock Exchange and a three-for-one exchange will be asked New York Stock Exchange, and a three-for-one exchange will be asked ot stockholders to bring the outstanding shares to 396,000 . Dividends
of $\$ 1$ a share will be paid on the new stock as compared with the present annual rate of $\$ 3$ a share.
The New York Curb Exchange has been asked to delist the present stock
to provide for a more regular trade on the New York and Chicago exchanges. to provide for a mor

Keystone Custodian Funds, Inc.-Initial DividendsThe directors have declared initial dividends of 79 and 21 cents per share,
respectively, on the series $\mathrm{S}-1$ and series $\mathrm{S}-3$ stock, payable April 15 to respectively, on the series $\mathrm{S}-1$ and series $\mathrm{S}-3$
holders of record March 31 .-V. $142, \mathrm{p} .1820$.

Keystone Steel \& Wire Co.- 4 for 1 Stock Split VotedAt a special meeting of stockholders held on April 6, to take action on the split-up of the company's common stock on a foring the issuance of the additional shares of common stock required to make the proposed split-up effective. The stockholders also voted to cance all the shares of preferred stock Which were called for retirement Jan.
have outstanding only common shares. M .
tor to fill an existing vacancy on the board
tor to fill an existing vacancy on the board.
Following the stockholders' meeting, the board of directors met and authorized the issuance of three additional shares of common stock for each share held of record April 20.
W. H. Sommer, President
W. H. Sommer, President of the company, stated that the net income of the company for the calendar year 1935, after all charges and taxes, and
after deduction of preferred dividends, amounted to $\$ 8.90$ per share on after deduction of preferred aivinenat, a the end of the year, compared with
$\$ 3.71$ a shares of stock outstanding at $\$ 3.71$ a share for tne calendar year 193
The company's fiscal year ends June 30
"The current food volume of business reflects the general improvement
in business conditions," Mr. Sommer said.-V. 142, p.1991.
Key West Electric Co.-EarningsPeriod End. Feb. 29--.
Gross earnings.
 Maintenance---.-.-.-.
 Appropriations for retirement reser
Deficit for common dividends, and surplus.-


King Oil Co.-New Name-
See King Royalty Co. below.
King Royalty Co.-Merges and Changes Name-
A consolidation of this company and the Dixon Creek Oil \& Refining Co. has been consummated, effective April 1, the stockholders of both companies having held their meetings and voted unanimously for the consolidation, $80 \%$ of the outstanding stock, it was announced on March 21 . Dixon Creek in \& Refining capital stock from 350,000 to 800,000 shares of $\$ 1.00$ par value. ing the capital stock from 350,000 to 800,000 shares of $\$ 1.00$ par value. The outstanding stock in the consolidated company (King Oil Co.) will be 515,714 shares. to send their stock to the office of King Oil Co., 500 First National Bank
Bldg., Wichita Falls, Texas, to exchange for stock bearing the name as changed, there being no change otherwise. The new certificates win be will be made through the First National Bank, Wichita Falls, transfer agent and registrar. Later the Colorado National Bank of Denver, Colo., The directors of the King Oil Co. elected at the annual meeting on March 9 are R. A. King, S. D. McIlroy, Edmund Simmons, R. K. Marsh, S. G. Pierson, Raymond Sargeant, Ralph B. Mayo, W. H. Leonard and Edwin Edmund Simmons, Vice-President; W. B. Davis, Secretary and Treasurer; Prudence M. Foster and Jessie Poyner, Assistant Secretaries. E. E. Clair and J. C. Reynolds will retain their important positions with the consolidated company, as will all
(S. S.) Kresge Co.-Sales
 On March 31,1936 , the company had 739 stores in operation, including 691 in the United States and 48 in Canada, against 687 American stores
and 47 Canadian stores at the end of February, 1935.-V. 142, p. 1645 .
(I. B.) Kleinert Rubber Co.-10-Cent Special DividendThe directors on April 4 declared a special dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock,
no par value, both payable April 30 to holders of record April 15 . A
dividend of 10 eents was pald on Oct. 31,1935 , this latter being the first
payment made since Dec. 1,1930 . When a dividend of 5 cents per share
was paid. Forty cents was paid on Sept. was paid. Forty cents was paid on sept. 1 , 1930, and dividends of $621 / 2$
cents per share were distributed each three months previously.- V . 141 ,

## (S. H.) Kress \& Co.-Sales-

 March $-142 \overline{2}, \mathrm{p} .2 \overline{2} \overline{2} \overline{2} \overline{7}$.
Kreuger \& Toll Co.-Readjustment Plan-
The two protective committees for Kreuger \&o Toll secured debentures plan of readjustment for the secured debenture holders. This constitutes the first formal step looking toward the creation of a reorganized enter prise
out of the various Kreuger bankruptcies which followed the sulcide of out of the various Kreuger
Ivar Kreuger in March 1932.
The plan contemplates the formation of a new company to conserve
the interests of holders of $\$ 47,541,500$ outstanding principal amount of the secured debentures. The primary purposes of the proposed now company
would be to acquire at the foreclosure sale the bond collateral behind the secured debentures, or that part of it for which adequate bids might not
be made by others, and thereupon administer it in the best interests of depositors who will become the stockholders who had deposited with them to protect their inter the debenture holders against the Kreuger \& Toll bankrupt estates for the amount of their deiciency claims.
York, the debenture sale are under way. The committees deem it obvious srom the character of the collateral that prices obtainable at a forced sale might be quite
inadequate and that debenture holders consequently must be organized to prevent the collateral being disposed of to others at sacrifice prices. ssued the secured debounce that three of the American houses which ribution of $\$ 675,000$ for defraying the larger part of the costs of the four years of efforts to salvage assets out of what at one time appeared to be would be made by the three issue houses to the new company which would assume the liabilities of the protective committees. This sum, moreover, assist in in adraightening to substantial sums heretofore provided by them to group of of onanies without un it the proposed plan becomers. be issued initially to the two protective committees in proportion to the secured debentures deposited with them, pending uitimate distribution to the depositors.
are Grayson $M$.- $\mathrm{P} . \dot{\text { Murs }}$ Murphy and Bainbridge Colby, the chairmen of the two committees, Pemberton Berman of New York, Petrus Brundell of Stockholm, Waiter Carter of London, Hugh Kindersiley of London, Jean
Monnet of New York, Eugene Regard of Paris, Lindsay Rogers of New York, James R. Sherfield of New York, Rodolphe Speich of Zurich and Jacob Wallenberg of Stockholm. All these gentlemen have in varying
capacities been heretofore identifie with the working out of the problems capacities by the collapse of the Kreuger enterprises.
created
deb sisted of the following:
Hungarian land reform mortgage $51 / \%$ bonds--
Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes monopoies loan $-\overline{6} 3 \%$





 In contrast to the Jittle, if anything, originally forecast by the Swedish
Government committee in 1932 , the protective committee of hhich Grayson Mwedish and American bankruptcies in in beharently that assets held by the \& Toll had a present value. on the basis of ourrent eschange rates. Which could be approximated at $\$ 20,000,000$. How much of this may accrue to
secured debenture holders depends upon the amount of their deficiency claim after giving proper value to the specific collateral and upon what other caiam arter giving proper value to the speciric collateral and upon what other
claims finaly are allowed to rank with the deficiency claims of the secured
debenture holder. The committee has statedid however that if settlement of debenture holders. The committee has stated, however, that if settlement of intercompany claims is reached on the basis tentatively formulated,
present prospects are that the larger part of the general assets ultimately pill go to the secured debenture holders.
In working out the program which has
In working out the program which has enabled them ta afford the de-
benture holders their present opportunity of reailizing as much as possible on both the collateral and the deficiency claims, the protective committees on both the conateral and the dericiency claims, the protective committees
have collaborated with each other and with the Swedish liquidators, with
the debenture trustee with the American trustee in bankruptcy the debenture trustee, with the American trustee in bankruptcy and with
other interested parties. The committees thus have been able to carry out other interested parties. The committees thus have been abie to carry out
their desire to avoid litigation which, in a tangled situation involving approximately 160 companies scattered t throughout the world, would have
meant the absorption of large amounts of the available assets in legal expe
Files with SEC-Committee's Propose Plan-
Two protective committees for the $5 \%$ secured sinking fund gold deben-
tures of Kreuger \& Toll Co., known as the Colby committee ${ }^{\text {and }}$ and the
 of deposit to be issued in connection with a proposed plan of readjustment for the secured debenture holders.
The certificates of deposit are to be issued for $\$ 47,541,500$ principal
amount of the debentures, of which as of March $25,1936, \$ 879,000$ were represented by certificates, of deposit issued by the Colby, committee and
$\$ 28,962,000$ were represented by certificates of deposit issued by the $\$ 28,962,000$ were represented
Murphy committee
The Murphy tommittee, constituted under a debenture holders' protective
 The Colby committee, constituted under a deposit agreement dated Healy, Ernest Minor Patterson and Lindsay Rogers. According to the prospectus, the plan of readjustment has been jointly
prepared by the two committees and was adopted A pril 2 , 1936 . The plan prepared by the two committees and was adopted April
cals for the organization of a
anw
ind is to acquire ath or any part of the bond coilateral for the secured debentures
at a sale by the debenture trustee. The new company may also, in special at a sale by the debenture trustee. The new company may also, in special
cases, purchase and hold claims against the Kreuger \& Toll bankrupt estates, acquire and hold the deposited debentures, and manage any assets esus acquired with the view to securing the maximum realization thereon June 15, 1936, has been set by the committees as the last day on which
holders of undeposited secured debentures may join in the plan. Holders of the cerrificates of deposit who do not wish to participate in the pan may
withdraw their debentures on or before June 6, 1936, by paying their pro rata share of the committees expenses, amounting to $\$ 8$ per $\$ 1,000$ debenin the case of the Murphy committee.
in the is expected that the members of the board of directors of the new company intiaiit wili be as fol.ows: Grayson M.-.P. Murphy. Bainbridge Co.by
Pemberton Berman, Petrus Brundell, Walter Carter, Hugh Kindersley Jean Monnet, Eugene Regard, Lindsia Rogers, Jamess R. Sheffield, Ro-
dolphe Speich and Jacob Wallenberg.- V. 142, p. 1991.
La Fayette Atlantic Hotel Co.-Registers with SEC-
Lake Superior Corp.-Bond Payment-
Pursuant to the sale at public auction of collateral securing the pirst
mortgage and collateral trust 40 -year $5 \%$ gold bonds, due June 1, 1944,
the Chemical Bank \& Trust Co. as trustee announced plans for payment of
pro rata amounts due. Holders of bonds which have not been deposited with the bondholders protective committee or otherwise applied toward payment of the purchase price of the collateral may receive in cash their
pro rata share of the net proceeds, amounting to $\$ 195.8454$ per $\$ 1,000$ principal amount. Bonds are to be presented to the corporate trust department of the Ohemical Bank, 165 Breadway, New York, and must carry the June 1, 1932 and subsequent coupons.
Holders of these bonds are also given the option, at any time on or before June 4,1936 of receiving from the purchaser of the collateral, in lieu of their pro rata share of the net proceeds of the sale, shares of $5 \%$ preference tock of Algoma
principal amount of their bonds. This exchange is to be made through principal amount of their bonds. This exchange is to be made through

Lane Bryant, Inc.-SalesMonth of -
January-


## $\begin{array}{llllll}--.- & 1,395,583 & 1,210,170 & 1,321,870 & 876,810\end{array}$

| Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass | Co.-Earnings- |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 Mos. End.Mar. $31-1936$ | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |

 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Shares outst'g (no par):- } & 2,503,505 & 2,526,553 & 2,555.292 & 2,331,522 \\ \text { Earnings per share } & \$ 0.79 & \$ 0.58 & \$ 0.54 & \$ 0.26\end{array}$ -V. 142, p. 1475.
Lehigh Valley RR.-Annual Report-E. E. Loomis, President, says in part:
Satisfactory results in 1935 were made difficult by conditions beyond the
control of the management. While gross revenues increased $2 \%$ over 1934 control of the management. While gross revenues increased $2 \%$ over 1934
and were the largest since 1931 , increased costs af approximately $\$ 2,500,000$ could not be avoided. Employee payrolls were $\$ 1,409,000$ greater, because of the mandatory restoration of the remaining 7 . 7 , $\%$ of the $10 \%$ wage
reduction made on Feb. 1.1932 . Hisher prices for fuel and other materials. and flood losses amounted to more than sormal expenses in it these extraormade items, substantal redibie the the bexining of the business depression in 1930 .
On the evening of July, 7, 1935, a sudden storm of great violence swept
over the central part of New York State with 8.5 inches of rainfall in the ensuing 24 hours. The resultant floods caused grat damatere to company's
tracks and property in that territory. 1 n 287 places tracks were was tracks and property in that territory. In 287 paces tracks were washed out were partly or wholly destroyed. The cost of restoring the damaged tracks and structures alone was more than $\$ 500,000$.
Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans
Rhich became due during the yeartion were loans amounting to $\$ 5,500,000$, At the close of the year the Railroad Credit Corporation loan had been reduced to \$995.963. At the same time company had $\$ 726,056$ on deposit
with the Corporation, under the Marshalling and Distributing Plan outstanding equipment trust obligations were reduced during 1935 by Outstanding equipment trust ondigations were reduced during 1935 by
$\$ 469.00$. Whine payments amounting to $\$ 223,000$ were made on Public
Works Administration notes Works Administration notes.
The first mortgage $43, \% \%$ bonds of the Easton \& Northern RR., a subsidiary, in the amount or $\$ 300,000$, matured Nov. 1,1935 . Arrangements were aade with the trustee of the mortgage and holders or bonds to extend
them to Nov. 1, 1937. Only $\$ 45,500$ of this issue are outstanding in the The ICC authorized the abandonment of 23 miles of single track branch
ine between East Ithaca and Spencer, N. Y., operation of which had proved to be unprofitable:
An agreement was made with the Erie RR. giving it theright to foint use The demand for elimination of grade crossings continues to be of grave Concern. Under programs sponsored by states
Valley operates, involving the whe of Federal Emergency the Lefief Lundigh Valley operates, involving the use of Federal Emergency Relief funds,
company was obliged to commit itself to an expenditure of over $\$ 500,000$. Recently enacted Federal legislation providing for pensions through an excise tax on railroads and an income tax on all their employees, effective March 1, 1936, will cost compach as $\$ 300$ per month must pay $\$ 10.50$ a month in this special income tax. Those earning lesser amounts pay in
proportion. Suit has been instituted to test the constitutionality of these acts. Furthermore, the Social Security Act, if held constitutional, will mean mendinional cost to company of about $\$ 200,000$ for 1936 for unemployto $2 \%$ in 1937 and to $3 \%$ in 1938 .

## Traffic Statistics for Calendar Years


$\begin{array}{lllll} & 1935 & 1944 \\ \text { Average miles operated_- } & 1,348 & 1,354 & 1933 & 1,359 \\ \text { and } & 1,362\end{array}$

$\overline{\$ 39,866,526} \xlongequal[\$ 38,177,450]{ } \xlongequal{\$ 38,739,138}$
Total oper. revenue.- $\$ 40,641,557$
Operating Expenses Maint. of way \& struct.- $\$ 3,196,055$ Maint. of equipm Transportation -xpen
General expenses - .-..-:-


Total operating exp.
 Operating income_...

Dividend income | Dividend income-.-..... | 184,161 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Miscellaneous income.- | 844,634 |

 Income ChargesHire of equipment Joint facility rents. Miscellaneous rents Miscell. tax accrualsInterest on funded debbt. $\begin{gathered}\text { Cri115,097 } \\ 4,500,908 \\ \text { Int. on unfunded debt }\end{gathered}$ Int. on unfouded debt...
Mliscell. incomed charges.

Separately oper | Separately oper. prop -- | 186, |
| :--- | ---: |



| Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | ${ }_{8}^{1935}$ | $\stackrel{1934}{8}$ | 1935 | ${ }_{8}^{1935}$ |  |
| Inv. in road \& |  | 105,399,551 | ${ }_{\text {Common stock- }}^{\text {Cometered }}$ | 37,950 | $\begin{array}{r} 501,700 \\ 37,950 \end{array}$ |
| Impt. on leased | 1,394,232 | 10,399,551 | Grants in ald of |  |  |
| ratiway prod | 2,304,528 | 2,303,480 | constructio | 66 |  |
| Misc.phys.pro | 123,780 | 123,909 | Long-terr |  | ${ }^{3,1111,174}$ |
| , man |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 1,23, | 20,856,130 | ce | 562,307 | 32,661 |
| Advances | 10,009,3 | 10,146 | 年e |  |  |
| Other Investm' | 650,0 | 3,643,948 | wages payable | $2,510,135$ | ${ }^{2,017,554}$ |
|  | ${ }_{192}{ }_{1}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{3} 1{ }_{637}$ | Int. mat'd unpd. | 3991,107 | 388,050 |
| Loans \& bills rec. | ${ }_{4,293}$ | 3,439 | Divs. mat. unj | 28,800 | 28,800 |
| fie |  |  | Fund |  |  |
| alances | 1,111,461 |  | Unured | 1,000 | 693,289 |
| Net balance rec. |  |  | Unmat,int.acer. |  |  |
| conductors. | 680,126 | ${ }^{533,657}$ | accrued | ${ }^{503,791}$ |  |
| c. acets. re | 1,806 |  | Other curr. |  |  |
|  | 2,695,281 | 2;566, | Deferred ila |  |  |
| d divs. |  |  | Unadj. credit | 32,541,059 | ,o79 |
| , |  |  | Ad hs to prop. |  |  |
| Deferred |  |  | ur | 464,410 | 368,277 |
| dj. debits-: | 2,342,161 | 2,457,826 | Profit and loss | 34.159,410 | 36,314,836 |

Total_..... $\overline{243,160,137} \overline{246,183,859}$ Total_.....-. $\overline{243,160,137} \overline{246,183,859}$ Note-The item investment in road represents only road property of
Lehigh Valley RR. proper (Phillipsburg, N. J., to Wilkes-Barre, Pa.). The total road and equipment investment of the, system, including trans-
portation subsidiaries owned by company, is $\$ 259,511,683 .-V .142$. portation

Lehigh Valley Transit Co.-Plan Refused by Commission Plans for reorganization of the company and its subdiaiary, the Easton Transit Co under Section 77 -B of the Bankruptcy Act were turned down
April 7 by the Public Service Commission of Pennsyivania.-V. 142, p. 1645 .

## Lehman Corp.-Earnings-

9 Months Ended March 31-
Interest earned- On U. S. Govt. securities On other bonds, loans, advances and bank balsCash dividends.
Miscellaneous inc
 Registration, transfer, custody of securities, legal and auditing expenses.-....-..................
 the basis of average cost)
Net reatity transaltionsed profit
Recovery on real estate loans written off in prior yr.

Total income.
Provision for Federal and state income taxes...... agement agr compensation accrued under man-
agement


Balance profit for the period..................... $\$ 7,660,418$ \$2,932,811 The unrealized depreciation of the corporation's assets on March 31 , on fair value in the opinion of the directors, was $\$ 17,587,079$, compared with an unrealized appreciation on June 301935 of $\$ 5,120,000$

Statement of Surplus 9 Months Ended March 31 Capital Surplus-
$1,932,438$
120,519 $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,916,805 \\ 96,105\end{array}$

| 49,540 | 41,764 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 295,078 | 232,324 |

$\$ 1,467,3 0 1 \longdiv { \$ 1 , 5 4 6 , 6 1 1 }$ $\begin{array}{rr}7,343,828 & 1,481,062 \\ 2.20 .298 & 25,138 \\ 62,298 & \end{array}$ $\$ 8,8 7 5 . 4 7 0 \longdiv { \$ 3 , 0 5 2 , - 1 2 }$ Excess of proceeds over cost of shares of treasury upon exercise of options thereon $\underset{\text { Profiance, }}{ } \mathrm{March} 31 \ldots$ Balance (loss) June 30
Pronite for 9 mos. end. March $\overline{3} 1$ (per statement

above) | 1936 |
| :---: |
| $\$ 81,294,066$ |
| $\$ 81,256,887$ | $\begin{array}{llllll} & 660,418 & 2,932,811\end{array}$


Balance (loss) March 31.......................... $\$ 19,302,219 ~ \$ 25,313,088$ $\mathbf{x}$ Of which $\$ 155,436(\$ 252,581$ in 1935$)$ has been applied to the purchase ${ }_{1936} \quad$ Balance Sheet March 31

 x U.s.Govt. secur-- $3,524,122 \quad 1,280,912$ Payable for securlY Real. in real est. -
Real



Total ........
67,329,224 $\overline{60,266.591}$
Total
$-\overline{67,329,224} \overline{60,266,591}$ x At cost. y Represented by $683,700(681,700$ in 1935$)$ no par shares.
excludin 3,200 (5.200 in 1935 ) shares held in treasury, at cost of $\$ 155,436$ ( $\$ 252,581$ in 1935).-V. 142, p. 1645 .
Lerner Stores Corp.-Sales-

| Month of - |  | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January |  | 1936 |  |  |  |

 March $142, \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{i} 8 \overline{\mathrm{z}} \mathrm{I}$.

Lexington Utilities Co.-Preferred Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2.121 / 2$ per share on the April 30 . Similar payment was made on Feb. 10 last and compares, with $\$ 1.623$ paid on Nov. 14 and Aug. 10 . 1935 . prior to which the last dividend -V. 142, p. 463.

Lima Locomotive Works-Registers with SEC-
Lincoln Printing Co.-New Officer-
Frank D. McManus, has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of the
Lion Oil Refining Co.-Rights-
The company has notififed the New York Curb Exchange that stock holders of record April 9 will be offered the right to subscribe at $\$ 12$ a
share for additional shares in ratio of 57 shares for each 100 shares held. The right to subscribe is subject to effective registration under the Securities Act of the additional shares.-V. 141, p. 3231

Lockheed Aircraft Corp.-Capital IncreasedThe stockholders have adopted the proposal to increase the authorized
capital stock from 500,000 to $1,000,000$ shares of $\$ 1$ par.-V. 142, p. 1645 .

Lone Star Gas Corp.-Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 683,000$ 15-year $5 \%$ sinking fund debenture gold bonds have been called for redemption on May 1 at 1023 and interest. Payment wiil
be made at the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.- .142 , be made
p. 1821 .
Long Island RR.-Annual Report-
 F
Passenger-----.-.
Mail, express, \&c---
Total oper revenues
Operating Expenses Mant. of Way \& struc.
Maint of equipment. Traffic expenses
Transportation
Niscel Miscell. operations-...--
General
Transp $\begin{array}{r}\$ 2,042,089 \\ 4,259,15 \\ -\quad 242,96 \\ -\quad 11,175,59 \\ -\quad 209,11 \\ -\quad 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$

 Operating expenses. Uncollectible revenues
Railway tax accruals
Operating income. Hire of equipment Net ry. oper. income.
Non-oper. income....... Gross income.......-Deduct-
Rents for leased roads.Rents for leased road
Miscellaneous rents.-
Miscell. tax accruals. Miscell. tax accruals.Int. on unfunded debt.-:
Miscellaneous chares
Net income. Net income_-.-loss appropiation-
Approp. for ins. fd., \&c.
Balance -.........def $\$ 1,407,841 \overline{\$ 477,760} \overline{\$ 1,142,522} \overline{\text { def } \$ 300,753}$ $\times$ Dividends for 1932 charged to surplus. y For the purpose of compari-
son the amounts charged to operating expenses, beginning August, 1934 , account of the Railroad Retirement Act, later declared unconstitutional, have been omitted.

| Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As | $8$ | $\stackrel{1934}{\$}$ | Liabilities- | 935 | 1934 |
| Road \& equip | ,270,837 | 9,860,026 | Capital stock | 54,991,386 | 54,9 |
| Depos. in lieu of |  |  | Funded debt | 39,801,100 | 41,402,100 |
| mtg.prop.sold | 54,282 | 18,099 | Eq. trust oblig. | 4,253,000 | 4,985,000 |
| Impt. on lease- |  |  | Advances from |  |  |
| hold property | 101,207 | 101,207 | N. Y. State-- | 3,272,239 |  |
| Misc. phys. prop | 1,181,593 | 1,166,711 | Due Pa. RR. for |  |  |
| Inv. in affril. cos.: $\quad$ advances .-.- $4,500,000$ 1,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes | 55,282 | 55,282 | Accts. \& wages. | 1,182,971 | 1,171,695 |
| Other investm'ts | 608,653 | 428,380 | Mat'd interest-- | 26,861 |  |
| Cash | 453,050 | 610,679 | Fund. debt ma- |  |  |
| Special deposits- | 77,765 | 253,652 | tured, unpaid | 6,736 |  |
| Loans \& bills rec. |  | 607 | Accrued interest |  |  |
| Trat., \&c., bals- | 105,590 | 87,523 | and rents.--- | 509,362 |  |
| Mat's \& suppl's 819,986 878,129 <br> tributions ... 223,917  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| receivabie-... Mise. accts. rec. | 44,484 | 23,931 | Tax liability-- | 238,873 | 233,501 |
|  | 1,218,883 | 1,354,893 | Ins., \&c., res've | 1,250,285 | 1,210,237 |
| Unadj. debits-- | 840,860 | 1,004,772 | Accr. deprec' $\mathrm{n}_{\text {- }}$ - | 14,643,305 | 14,182,825 |
| Deferred assets. | 1,816,205 | 1,776,203 | Oth. unadj.acets Deterred llabil. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,184,403 \\ 87,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,104,478 \\ 50.814 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Add'ns to pro |  |  |
|  |  |  | thru.inc.\&sur: | $1,127,404$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,120,517 \\ 17,856,46 \end{array}$ |

Total ......- $\overline{148,439,820} \overline{148,408,785}$ Total ........-148,439,820 $\overline{148,408,785}$ -V. 142, p. 2328

Louisiana \& Northwest Ry.-Files Plan-
The company has filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a plan of recapitalization under which fixed charges would be reduced from $\$ 108,450$ to $\$ 30,862$ a year, plus $\$ 5,172$ for a
of general mortgage bonds.-V. 140, p. 3720 .

Louisville Gas \& Electric Co. (Del.) (\& Subs.)-Earns 12 Months Ended Jan. 31- $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cr}1936 & 1935 \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 4 8 5 , 0 5 9} & \$ 10,027,625 \\ -\quad 5,332,258 & 4,884,457\end{array}$
 Net oper. rev. \& other income (before appropria-
tion for retirement reserve) (before appropria- $\$ 5,536,473 \quad \$ 5,537,864$ $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Appropriation for retirement reserve----.-..-. } & 1,025,000 & 1,025,00 \\ \text { amortization of contractual capital expenditures.- } & 37,000 & 37,00\end{array}$




Lucky Tiger Combination Gold Mining Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of two cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of three cents per share on An extra of one cent was paid on Jan. 20 , last, and extras of three cents An extra of one cent was paid on 19 and July 20, 1935.-V. 142, p. 628 .

Ludlum Steel Co.-Rights-
The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that the basis been set at $979-10,000$ share for each share held on April 2 . This includes by that day. 296 preferred shares were converted, it was announced on
All but 4,
April 3, and the holders of those may convert them into common stock
until May 4, on which date the preferred issue is to be redeemed.-V. 142 .
p. 2164.
McCrory Stores Corp.-New Officer-
Harry S. Bandler has been appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the
McKay Machine Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
McKesson \& Robbins, Inc.-To Buy DistilleryThe company has entered into a contract for the purchase of the principal majority stock of which had been Phoenix Securities Corp. Assets consist ing plant in Baltimore, together with the bulk and bottled inventory, ing plant in Baltimore, together with the bulk and bott
trade names, trade marks and goodwill.-V. 142, p. 2328.

McLellan Stores Corp.-SalesMonth of January_
February
March_-

- ${ }^{19} 1936$
 The company had 227 stores in operation on March 31,1936 as against
229 a year ago.-V. 142 , p. 1646.
(R. H.) Macy \& Co., Inc.-Annual Report-

Percy S. Straus, President, says in part
The smaller earnings were due to the spring season operations, ending
The fall season showed an improvement over last year both in with July. The fall season showed an improvement over last year both in
sales and profits. sales and profits, improvement, the directors have deemed it wise and
In view of this impre dividend as for some years past. Improvement
proper to pay the same proper to pay the same dividend as for some years past. Improvement During 1935 the remaining $30 \%$ of the stock of Lasalle \& Koch Co of Toledo,
of the commo stock of the three atfiliiated stores, L . Bamberger \& Co. Bat of
Newark, N. J. Lasalle \& Koch Co. of Toledo, Ohio, and Davison-Pay Newark, N. J., Lasalle \& Koch Co. of Toledo, Ohio, and Davison-Paxon
Co. of Atlanta, Ga. The remaining 816 shares of the $7 \%$ preferred stock o Co. of Atlanta, Ga. The remaining 816 shares of the $7 \%$ preferred stock of
Lasalle \& Koch Co. have been called for redemption on May 151936 at $\$ 110$ per share plus dividends.
The mortgage indebtedness of Lasalle \& Koch Co. has been reduced by
$\$ 107,008$ during the year. The mortgage on the L. Bamberger \& Co property has been reduced by $\$ 150,000$. All the $61 / \%$ preferred stock of L . Bamberger \& Co, outstanding has been called for redemption on April 15, at $\$ 110$ per share plus dividends. shares. This financing has been arranged through the issuance by $\mathbf{R}$. H.
Macy \& Co., Inc. of its serial notes in the amount of $\$ 6,500,000$ in 10 series maturing annually, at the rate of $\$ 500,000$ per year for the first nine years, under
$\& 11 / 2 \%$ and by increasing the mortgage on property of L . Bamberger
$\$ 1,800,000$, and extending the date of maturity to 1948 . This additional amount is borrowed at $4 \%$.
The building at 132 West 36 th Street, held in the name of a wholly-owned subsidiary company, which has been operated at a loss in recent years,
has been surrendered to the holder of the first mortgage at a capital loss has been surrendered to the holder of the first mortgage at a capital loss
of approximately $\$ 386,000$. This building carried a first mortgage of of approximately $\$ 386,000$. This building carried a
$\$ 900,000$, in The sales of 1934 were:


Comparative Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Net sales: } \\ \text { R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc } & 78,759,626 & 78,703,915 & 76,195,687 & 80,464,596\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { R. H. Macy \& Co.,Inc } & 78,759,626 & 78,703,915 & 76,195,687 & 80,464,596 \\ \text { L. Bamberger \& Co- } & 28,032,104 & 28,324,569 & 27,050,763 & 29,066,455\end{array}$

Lasalle \& Koch Co. \&
Davison-Paxon Co.
Total_-an-and Costs, selling oper. and Interest paid.-......-
Depreciation --al
Provision for Federal tax
 Provision for decrease or
increase in market values of securities:
Owned by co. \& subs.
Net profit-...-.-...-
ividends on preferred
stocks of subsidiaries stocks of subsidiaries, Int. of min. com. stockholders in profits an Net applic, to common
stock of R.H. Macy \& Co., Inc.,.....-
ins., parent co.'s propor Total
Previous balanne-........
Adjustments. Total surplus........ Stock div. (5\%) - paid in 71, 883.60 shares..--in sub cos. over val.
of their net tangible assets:

 Balance, surplus__-zen $\overline{15,953,695} \xlongequal[15,820,452]{16,951,290} \overline{16,281,046}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Shares com, stock out- } \\ \text { standing (no par) } & 1,501,735 & 1,501,613 & 1,499,813 & 1,497,413 \\ \text { Earnings per share.--- } & \$ 1.83 & \$ 1.95 & \$ 2.02 & \$ 2.20\end{array}$ Earnings per share----- Income from securities, from radio broadcasting and from miscellaneous x Income from securities, from radio broadcasting and from miscellaneous
non-trading sources (net).
y Includes excess of net tangible assets of the Lasalle \& Koch Co. applicable to its remaining common shares acquired during the year over the cost of the investment in previous years, when purchases of this company's
stock were made, amounts aggregating $\$ 569,160$ were deduced from earned surplus, representing the excess of the cost of the investment over the ne tangible assets) of $\$ 742,289$; credit arising from repurchase of L. Bamberger total $\$ 768,207$, less loss resulting from the abandonment of a property not used in store operations of $\$ 386,445$ balance (as above) $\$ 381,761$.
$z$ Before deduction of $\$ 2,887,065$, of which $\$ 272,207$ represents the average stated amount of R, H. Macy \& Co., Inc. common stock repursubsidiary companies repurchased.
Notes- (1) The contract between R. H. Macy \& Co. Inc. and R. H. Macy \& Co., private bankers, depositors' account department (a partner ship, provides in substance for the reimbursement by the corporation for

1934, a reserve of $\$ 750,000$ was set up by the corporation out of earned than sufficient to frovide for the decline over the reserves maintaine by the partnership. As at the beginning of the current fiscal year, Feb. 2 the partnership. As at the beginning or the current iscal year, were $\$ 540,850$ below cost, less adjusted reserves of the partnership; as at
Feb. 1, 1936 the corresponding figure had been reduced to $\$ 100,079$. The increase of $\$ 440,771$ in security prices during the year ended Feb. 1, 1936, taken into net profit for the year.
(2) The operating loss of a property not used for business purposes has cided to abandon it, although tith May 1, 1935, as of which date it was deafter Feb. 1, 1936. The loss of $\$ 386,446$ from abandonment is shown as a deduction from earned surplus.

| Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | Feb. 1.36 | Feb. 2 ' 35 |
| ash. | \$5,082,030 | \$5,203,78 |
| Marketable securities--i-7able, customers, of subs.: $\quad 24,389 \quad 16,096$ |  |  |
|  | 4,316,149 | 3,781,741 |
| $b$ Instalment | 1,003,297 | 872,391 |
| udry debtors | 1432,890 |  |
| Merchandise on | 14,411,991 | $13,970.532$ |
| Merchandise in t | 170,220 | 198,950 |
| Unexpired insurance | 703,917 | 593,306 |
| Unamortized bond discou | 7,497 | 38,487 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Loans to employees | 117,737 | 118,999 |
| Deposits with mutual insurance companie | 123.560 | 127,089 |
| Investments in foreign subs., not consol | 34,244 | 47,402 |
| Miscellaneous assets | 414,613 | 23,993 |
| e Land and buildings | 48,081,112 | 49,669,014 |
| f Store fixtures |  | 6,644,021 |
| g Delivery equi | 267,582 |  |
| $h$ Goodw |  | 7,000,000 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Notes payable to banks |  |  |
| Accounts payable-Trade cre | $2,570,992$ 170,220 | 2,394,602 |
| Trade creditors for merchandise i |  |  |
| Mortgage instalments to be paid w | 84,500 | 284,0 |
| Notes and accts. receivable discounted by sub. |  | 59,080 |
| Miscellaneous credit b |  | 198,147 |
| Accrued salaries and expenses .-----------------Dividends payable: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| On common stock of R. H. Macy \& | 750,867 | 750,807 |
| On preferred stock of L. Bamberger | 123,663 | 124,614 |
| Reserve for Federal | 540,000 | 610,000 |
|  |  |  |
| Reserve for decline of prices of securities held <br> R. H. Macy \& Co | 00 | 50,000 |
| Reserves for possible additional assessments of |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| eserve for in | 50,000 | 50,000 |

 Preferred stock outstanding and maximum premiums payable on retirement.-....-. Common capital stock
 d Treasury stock m8,510,240 8,579,404

Total. $\begin{array}{r}52,539,547 \\ \mathbf{k} 15,953,695 \\ \operatorname{Dr} 272,207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $5,585,904$
$52,539,547$
$\mathrm{j} 15,820,452$ .-........ $\$ 90,526,552 \$ 93,009,675$ aAfter reserves of $\$ 232,975$ in 1936 and $\$ 268,250$ in 1935 . c After depreciation of $\$ 394,303$ in 1936 and $\$ 545,287$ in 1935 .
d $\$ 7,821$ in 1936 and $~$
7,943 in 1935 .
d $\$ 7,821$ in 1936 and $\$ 7,943$ in 1935 . 1935. \% After depreciation of $\$ 307,651$ in 1936 and $\$ 404,195$ in 1935 . h At the rate paid for one-half interest in 1914.
i Represented by $1,509,556$ no par shares.
j Before deduction of $\$ 2,708,755$, of which $\$ 276,453$ represents the stated
value of R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc, common stock repurchased value of R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc. common stock repurchased, and $\$ 2,432,302$ represents the proportionate share of R . H. Macy
value of preferred stock of subsidiary, companies repurchased. in the par
$k$ Before deduction of $\$ 2,887,065$, of which $\$ 272,207$ represents the average stated amount of R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc. common stock repur chased, and $\$ 2,614,858$ represents the par value of preferred stock of 1 Mortgages payable: On main store land and buildings, L. Bamberger \& Co., of which $\$ 150,000$ is due annually on Nov. 1, balance on Nov. 1, 19.4 companies: mortgage due within year, $\$ 326,000$; other mortgages due companis: (exclusive of $\$ 84,500$ due within one year and included in current
$1937-1948$ (iabilities), $\$ 1,116,000$. The mortgage on the man store land and build liabilities), $\$ 1,116,000$. The mortgage on the man store land and buildto $\$ 6,250,000$ on April 14, 1936 . Interest on the new mortgage will be at to $\$ 6,250,000$ on April 14,1936 . Interest on the new mortgage will be at
the rate of $41 / 4 \%$ on $\$ 4,450,000$ and $4 \%$ on the balance of $\$ 1,800,000$ with provision for reduction of principal by $\$ 150,000$ on Feb. 6 of each year from m On Feb. 15, 1936, the entire issue of $61 / 2 \%$ preferred stock of L. Bam berger \& Co. was called for redemption on April 15,1936 at $\$ 110$ per share plus dividends. The funds necessary to complete the retirement will b land and buildings of $L$. Bamberger \& Co. and from the sale through Lehman Brothers of $\$ 6,500,000$ serial notes of R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc.
On March 6,1936 , the entire issue of $7 \%$ preferred stock of Lasalle \& Koch Co. was called for redemption on May 15,1936 at $\$ 110$ per share plus dividends.-V. 142, p. 1294.
(R. C.) Mahon Co.-Registers with SEC-

Se
Marine Midland Corp.-Earnings-
Including Constituent Bank and Trust Companies and other Affiliates] 3 Mos. End.Mar.31- x1936 $\quad$ x1935 $\quad$ 1934 1933 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { after taxes..earnings, } & \$ 983,782 & \$ 912,792 & \$ 981,500 & \$ 1,132,231\end{array}$ x Adjusted to March 91 minority interests.-V. 142, p. 1294.
Market Street Ry. )\& Subs.) - Earnings-

Net oper. rev. ) before approp. for retire. res.)
Other income.--

| 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$7,340,274 | \$7,261,143 |
| 6,245,460 | 6,332,802 |
| $\$ 1,094,813$ | \$928,341 |

Net oper. rev. \& other income (before approp.


- $\begin{array}{r}1,103,463 \\ 499,595 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\$ 938,413$
373,884
Gross income

| $\$ 603,867$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$ 564,529$ |
| 26,263 | 522,427 |
| 4,864 | 28,231 |

Net income
\$74,529
\$5,792
Massachusetts Gas Companies-Bonds Called All of the outstanding $51 / 2 \% 20$-year sinking fund gold bonds, due Payment will be made at the old Colony Trust Co., Boston, Mass.-V. Payment wil
142, p. 1126.

Massachusetts Investors Trust-Changes in PortfolioPurchases and sales of stocks during the month of March are reported



Master Electric Co.- Registers with SEC -
See list given on first page of this department.
Mayflower Associates, Inc.-Stock DividendThe directors on April 1 declared a stock dividend of 12 -100 share of will be made on May 1 to holders or record April 1 . A regular quarterly Net Asset Value-
The company reports net asset value as of the close of business on April 7 . 1936, was approximately $\$ 68$ per share, after deduction of $\$ 1.06$ per share.
which represents cost per share to Mayflower of Fohs $\mathbf{O i l}$ Co. stock diswhich represents cost per share to Mayflower of Fohs Oil Co. stock dis-
tributed. On Dec. 31,1935 , net asset value was $\$ 64.63$ a share.-V. 142 , p. 1126.

## Maryland \& Pennsylvania Terminal Ry.-Would Extend

 Maturity-The company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for
authority to extend to May 1 . 1941, the maturity date of $\$ 200,000$ of first mortgake 5s, due May 1, 1936. Terminal company has applied for an Reconstruction Finance Construction loan oo $\$ 100,00$ to a acc
them.-V. $82, \mathrm{p} .1041$.
Meadville (Pa.) Telephone Co.-Smaller Pref. Div.The directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 75 cents per
share on the preferred class $B$ stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 15. Previously, reguar dividend of $87 /$ cents per share were
anid each six months up to and including Nov. 1, 1935.-V. $138, \mathrm{p} .861$.
Melville Shoe Corp.-Rights to Subscribe to New Pref. Stk. Common stockholders of record of April 6 are being offered the eright to
 basis of $11 / 2$ shares for each share of preferred.
The $11 /$-share conversion feature is operative to Jan. 1, 1938; to Jan. 1 .
190, athe rate of $1 / 1 /$ shares; to Jan. 1,1945 on a share
Holders Holders of the present $\$ 2,500.000 .6 \%$ first preferred stock, which is Hoders of the present $\$ 2, r 00$ dividend of $\$ 1.50$ on May M, which is
being retired at 110 and accued
right to subscribe to the new preferrid at 104 , to the full extent of their right to subscribe to the new preferred at 104, to the full extent of their
holdings for any stock not taken by the common shareholders.-V. 142 . p. 2166 .


Metal Textile Corp.-Registers with SEC-
see list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 961
Meyer-Blanke Co.-Earnings-

## 

Balance, surplus
Shares common st

| 1935 | ${ }_{8}^{1934} 8$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$14,954 | +46,989 |
| 48,355 | 11,603 |
| def8419 | \$15.174 |
| \$1.23 | \$1.53 |


| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1935 | 1934 | Ltabilttes- | 1935 | 1 |
| Cash. | \$15,406 | \$46,564 | Accounts payable. | \$80,269 | \$58,766 |
| Notes receivable \& |  |  | Bank overdraft.-. | 18,203 |  |
| accrued interest | 46,134 | 73,243 | Cust. credit bal..- | 1,290 | 2,672 |
| $x$ Due by customers | 272,580 | 267,925 | Bonus payable---- | 3,741 |  |
| Creditors' debit bal | 6,130 | 4,644 | Accr. taxes-(gen.) | 1,178 | 1,043 |
| Merch. inventories | 206,864 | 178,659 | Fed. \& State inc. |  |  |
| Cash surr. value of |  |  | taxes-(est.) - | 11,850 | 14,300 |
| life insurance--- | 15,739 | 11,896 | Div. pay., pret. |  |  |
| Due by officer and |  | 210 |  | 13,166 200,000 | 207,100 |
| Due by Menasha |  |  | z Common stock.- | 261,310 | 261,310 |
| Woodenwre Corp |  | 876 | Surplus----- | 62,772 | 50,161 |
| Flxed assets. | 70,914 | 17,981 | Applied in acquisi- |  |  |
| Improve. to leased premises |  |  | tion of treas. stk. common at cost | DT8,242 |  |
| Deferred charges.- | 6,887 | 6,901 |  |  |  |
| Total | 5,539 | \$611,458 | Total | \$645,539 | \$611,458 |
| ter | doub |  | ts of \$10,500 | 935 and | 100,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | x After reserve for doubtful accounts of $\$ 10,500$ in 1935 and $\$ 100,000$

in 1934. Y After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 36,236$ in 1935 and $\$ 71,663$
in 1934. z Represented by $38,666(38,678$ in 1934) no par shares. a Due in 1934. z Represented by 38,666 (38,
by employees only. -V. 141, p. 2440 .

Michigan Central RR.-Bonds Offered-Coffin \& Burr, Inc., are offering $\$ 250,000$ ref. \& impt. mtge. series C $41 / 2 \%$ bonds, due Jan. 1 1979, at market, yielding about $4.20 \%$. This does not represent new financing in behalf of the company.
Callable as a whole on any interest interest date prior to 1974 at 105 Callable as a whole on any interest interest date prior to 1974 at 105
and interest. Payment of principal and interest provided for under lease and interest, Payment of principal and interest provid
by New York Central RR. Listed on New York Stock I.
as legal for savings banks in New York. -V. 140, p. 3219 .

Michigan Public Service Co.-Preferred Dividends-
The directors have declared dividends of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the $7 \%$
cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, and $\$ 1.50$ per share on the $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$. Both dividends are payable on account of accumulations,
of May 1 to holders of record April 15 . Dividends of $\$ 1.311 / 4$ and $\$ 1.121 / 2$ per share, respectively, were paid on Feb. 1 last, and on Nov. 1,1935 , while in each of the six preceding quarters dividends of $871 / 2$ and 75 cents per share, respectively, were paid. Prior to then regular quarterly dividends
of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the $7 \%$ preferred stock, and $\$ 1.50$ per share on the of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the $7 \%$ preferred stock, and
$6 \%$ pref. stock were distributed.-V. 142. p. 32 .

Michigan Steel Tube Products Co.-Registers with SEC
Middle States Securities Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department
Middle States Telephone Co. of Illinois-Pays Accumuated Dividend-
The company paid a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share, on account of accumulations, on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, on April 1 to company since July 1, 1933, when a regular quarterly payment of $\$ 1.75$ per share was made.-V. 137, p, 2976.
Midland Valley RR.-Earnings-

| Calendar Years- | 1935 | 193 | 193 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aver. miles of road oper- | 361 |  |  |  |
| Freight revenues | \$1,306,339 | \$1,271,436 | \$1,303,006 | \$1,465,254 |
| 'Passenger revenu <br> Miscell. revenues | 23,310 | 3,947 44,598 | 50,119 | 44,765 |
| Total oper revenues | \$1,329,766 | \$1,319,981 | \$1,358,308 | ,518,478 |
| Maint. of ways \& struc-- | 171,300 | 174,106 | 194,179 | 219,043 |
| Maintenance of equipm't | 127,451 | 127.790 | 106,093 | 151,169 |
| Traffic--tation------- | 371,483 | 343,510 | 346,968 | 372,458 |
| General | 64,500 | 81,363 | 78,113 | 88,057 |
| Transport'n for inv.-Cr | 4,129 | 16,319 | 5,762 | 4,141 |
| Net rev. from operat'n | \$601,162 | \$582,567 | \$611,625 | \$643,908 |
| Railway tax accruals. | 85,702 | 80,413 | 108,961 | 117,110 |
| Uncoll, railway revenues | 1,597 | 478 | 913 | 1,783 |
| Total oper. income. | \$513,863 | \$501,676 | \$501,750 | 525,015 |
| Total other oper. income | 73,037 | 69,913 | 68,325 | 64,821 |
| Gross oper. incom | \$586,900 | \$571,589 | \$570,076 | \$589,836 |
| Total deductions from gross income | 165,148 | 164,237 | 155,973 | 157,778 |
| Net oper. income. | \$421,752 | \$407,352 | \$414,103 | 432,058 |
| Total non-oper. income- | 107,091 | 105,401 | 108,918 | 59,866 |
| Gross income | \$528,843 | \$512,754 | \$523,021 | \$491,924 |
| Int. on 1st mtge. bonds- | 335,750 | 335,750 | 335,750 | 335,750 |
| Int. on adj. mtge. bonds | 121,575 | 108,390 | 121,542 | 121,992 |
| Miscell. income charges. | 1,203 | 5,157 | 5,815 | 5,682 |



Assets- $1935^{\text {General Ba }} 193$

| Assets- | 1935 | ${ }_{8}^{1934}$ | Liabilities- | 1935 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments, road |  |  | Common stock.-- | 4,006,500 | 4,006,500 |
| equip. \& gen. |  |  | Preferred stock | 3,999,250 | 3,999,250 |
| expenditures . 1 | 9,597,808 | 19,870,902 | 1st mtge. $5 \%$ bds- | 6,715,000 | 6,715,000 |
| Mise. phys. prop | 90,049 | 76,604 | Adj. mtge. 5 ss ser . A | 1,552,500 | 1,552,500 |
| Other investm'ts |  |  | Adj.mtge. 5 s ser. B | 879,000 | 879,000 |
| Muskogee Co. |  |  | Current liabilities. | 327,907 | 304,897 |
| com. stock. | 1,084,408 | 1,084,408 | Deferred liabillites | 14,512 | 15,652 |
| Sebastian Co. |  |  | Reserve for taxes.- | 25,944 | 17,544 |
| Coal \& Min- |  |  | Accrued deprec. |  |  |
| ing Co. stk. |  |  | Equipment | 226,028 | 276,790 |
| and bonds. | 483,900 | 483,900 | Other unadj. creds. | 37.549 | 39,602 |
| Miscellaneous | 34,331 | 39,738 | Corporate surplus. | 4.756.700 | 4,878,989 |
| Cash. | 1,026,797 | 910,158 |  |  |  |
| Materail \& supplies | 124,499 | 120,772 |  |  |  |
| Other curr. assets_ | 57,097 | 58,227 |  |  |  |
| Def. assets and unadjusted debits_ | 42,000 | 41,016 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,540,891 | ,685,725 | otal | 22,540,891 | ,685,725 |

Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co.-Columbia Oil \& Gasoline Proposal Found not Acceptable-
The stockholders of the company are being ad vised in a letter sent by the
protective committee, headed by Robert W. Woolley, that the recent settlement offer of Columbia Oil \& Gasorine Corp. is not acceptable to the committee. The committee states that it does not believe that the
offer of Columbia is adequate, nor that it affords proper safeguards.

The letter states that the committee does not favor the approval of any offer which does not include the restoration to "Mokan' of $50 \%$ interest in Panhandie Eastern Pipe Line now subject to reduction by other conditions; payment of sufficient cash to cover the claims of creditors filed against
"Mokan," and the expenses of the "Mokan" receivership, estimated at $\$ 2,00000$ and $\$ 2,500,000$ for working cakital, and "Mokan, rights under
Sept. i7, 1930, contract to remain unaffected. It was stated that these are valuable rights and should be highly profitabbe to "Mokan." Wiscussing the offer made by Columbia Oil \& Gasoline Mr. stated that Columbia retains the right to convert its $\$ 11,000,000$ preferred into Panhandle Eastern common at the rate of four for one, or into 440.000 shares; and Columbia immediately purchased 80,000 ."new Panhandle Mr. Woolley figures that Columbia will have $76 \%$ of control, leaving "Mokan" with only $24 \%$, as compared with the offer of $50 \%$ interest.
Mr. Woolley estimates that on the basis of the offer there will be net interest to receivers of $\$ 8,150,775$, in Panhandle Eastern, equivalent to Eastern at the and of the fifth year will be $\$ 1,140,000$, or 30 cents a share
The cash offer or $\$ 300,000$ made by Columbia was considered prossl inadequate by Mr. Woolley to compensate "Mokan" stockholders for the damage done to them. "If the offer can be put through, Columbia will not only be relieved of any liability to "Mokan" but, in addition, will profit to
the extent of about $\$ 3,000,000$ through other conditions, which it imposes the extent of about $\$ 3,000,000$ through other conditions, which it imposes
in the offer," he said. The other conditions relate to the sinking fund and the like.
A group of "Mokan" stockholders have filed petition in the Delaware the Columbia offer. Mr. Woolley and its committee expect to oppose the petition when it comes up April 15. - V. 142, p. 2166.

| $\underset{\text { Calendar Years- }}{\text { Mineral Range RR.-Earnings- }} 19351933$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg. mileage operated.- |  |  | 1933 | ${ }_{56.59} 9$ |
| Freight_agoperat...- | \$60,406 | \$53,411 | \$55,189 | \$48,897 |
| ${ }^{\text {Passen }}$ | 2.624 | 3.028 | 3.354 |  |
| Express | 4,500 | 3,939 | 2,687 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 5,286 | 4,925 | 4,704 | 5,534 |
| Total | \$72,819 | \$65,305 | \$65,946 | \$61,398 |
| Maint. of way \& struc | 25,191 | 27,894 | 4,8 |  |
| Maint. of equipment | 9,918 | 12,509 | 15,785 |  |
| Traffic expenses-..---- | 1,701 | $\begin{array}{r}1,983 \\ 34,003 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,307 \\ 34,364 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48,435 |
| Transportation expenses | 5,198 | 64,0 | 6,000 |  |
| Transp. for investment. | Dr8 | Cr30 | Dr | Cr28 |
| Total | \$78,784 | \$82,6 | 883, | \$104,397 |
| Net operating deficit | 5,965 5,863 | 17,315 88,417 | 17,363 7 | 42,999 17,572 |
| Operating deficit |  |  |  |  |
| her income.... | 11,117 | 12,237 | 15,124 | 14,551 |
| ross deficit |  |  |  |  |
| terest, rentals, | 95,677 | 97,627 | 96,586 | 98,5 |
| Net defic | \$96,389 | \$111,123 | \$106,180 | 144 |

## Net deficit-

Mohawk Hudson Power Corp.-New Directors At D. Morris and Thomas H. Guy were elected directors of the company

Monongahela Ry.-Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 116,000$ first mtge. bonds series A, due May 1, 1960, have A total of for redemption on May 1 nat 103 and interest. Payment will be
been called
made at the Union Trust Co of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. made at the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Income Account for Calendar Years
Freight revenues $\begin{array}{r}1935 \\ \hline \mathbf{\$ 3} 810,\end{array}$ Passenger revenues....:-
All other-......... Tatal $\quad$ Maintenance-:-........ Maintenance.............
Transportation........
All other oper. expenses
Net rev. from ry. oper.
Railway tax acruals--
$\$ 2,300,191$

192,970 $\qquad$ | 1933 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 3,554,775$ | 1932 |
| 71,995 | $\$ 3,601,251$ |
| 21,926 | 10,817 |
| 22,045 |  | 229,411



Unconect.ry. reverues
Railway oper. income
Giross income----:nt. on funded debt Misc. ded deductions
gross income

Net income-- - -
Sinking other res. Dividends

## General Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Assets-
Inv.in road \& ed.
ry. property
Misc. physfcail poro Advances. cos.: Cash investments Time dratts \& dep Time dratts $\&$ dep.
Oans $\&$ bills reo. Trattic \& car-serv. bal recelvableagts. \& conduct. $M$ isc. accts. rec.-. $M$ aterial $\&$ suppi-: ther curr. assets. ther def. assets in advance
Other unadj. debits
$\underset{\$}{1935} \quad \underset{\$}{1934}$
605,207 25,676,17 $\begin{array}{rr}248,999 & 255 \\ 94,915 & 94 \\ 56,919 & 67\end{array}$

420,774
150,000
212
232,601
9,327

2,747

Ltahnlities-
$1935 \quad 1934$
 $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Equip tr. oblig---- } & -\cdots,-- & 3,8300\end{array}$ atfil. companies -...- 7,411,594 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Tratfic \& car-serv. } & 143,918 & 136,484 \\ \text { bal. payable.-- } & 143,\end{array}$ 123,928 239,402 Railroad retirem't

$$
\begin{gathered}
91,15 \\
\hline 1.88
\end{gathered}
$$ $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { fund contrib_-.-- } & -1-155 & 22,753 \\ \text { Misc. acts. pay.- } & 91,155 & 85,224 \\ \text { Int. mat. unpaid.- } & 1,880 & 112,500 \\ \text { Unmat int accr } & 80,000 & 8,211\end{array}$

 Additions to prop.
through $1,269,792$
$\mathbf{1 1 0 , 4 9 9}$ Additions to prop.
through inc. \&
surplus --...-. Fund. debt retired through inc.
surplus
574,53 $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { surplus--ar.-.- } & 574,533 & 574,533 \\ \text { Sinking fund res_- } & 120,000 & 38,805 \\ \text { Protit and loss_-- } & 5,270,768 & 5,490,169\end{array}$ Profit and loss_-- $\frac{5,270,768}{57,965,297} \frac{5,490,169}{28,264,067}$
(H. A.) Montgomery Co.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department
Montgomery Ward \& Co., Inc.-Sales-
Month of $\qquad$ ${ }_{17,854,609}^{1936} 1935 \quad 1934$
 - V. $142, \mathrm{p} . \overline{2} \overline{1} \overline{6} \overline{6}$.-

Mountain States Power Co.-Earnings12 Months Ended Jan. 31-
 $\$ 884,235$
241,011 Net oper. revenue (before approp. for retire. res.)
Other income.-----$\$ 1,068,178$
247,803
Net oper rev. and other income (before approp.
Appropriation for retirement reserve................-- $\quad \$ 1,315,981$
\$1,125,246

of electric property
Other interest (net) $\qquad$

-5.041 - Net income - ------------------------------ $\$ 112,438 \quad \$ 23,753$

## Munson Steamship Line-Filinq of Claims

Notice has been received dy the New York Curb Exchange that April 30 may file proof of claim with Guaranty Trust Co. of New York in connection號 of cled at the opening of business April 28 unless final date for filing proofs
(G. C ) Murphy Co - Sales

Month of -
January
February
March
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cc}1936, & 1935 \\ \$ 2,003,071 & \$ 1,803,350 \\ 2,310,918 & 1,890,864 \\ 2,320,436 & 2,266,253\end{array}$ ---.-.-.-. 1934
$1,554,500$ 1933
$\$ 1,129,57$
$1,222,99$ The company had 190 stores in operation on March 31, as against 18 Muske Co. Earnin
Calendar Years Co.-EarningsDivs. \& miscell. income $\qquad$
Net incomePreferred dividends $\qquad$ 1934
$\$ 343,668$
56 1933
$\$ 297,927$
57.781 1932
$\$ 298,806$
57,963 Common dividends
Surplus...--.-.-.......
$\$ 7,935-\$ 22,095$


| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 | 1934 |  | 1935 | 1934 |
| Assets- |  |  | Liabilities- | 3 |  |
| Cash .-.--.....- | 52,051 | 69,662 | 6\% cum. pref. stk. |  |  |
| Secur's of affil, cos. owned, at cost_-1 |  | 408,105 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (\$100 par) } \\ & \text { Com. stk. (202,- } \end{aligned}$ | 2,906,400 | 2,906,400 |
| Miscell. securities |  | ,08,105 | 182 no-par shs.) | 6,941,500 | 6,941,500 |
| owned, at cost.- | 33,600 | 33,600 | Notes payable to |  |  |
| Real estate owned, |  |  | affiliated cos- | 385,000 | 385,000 |
| at cost-......- | 98,997 | 98,997 | Accrued deprec--- | 3,000 | 2,250 |
| Adv. to affill cos-- | 480,000 | 480,000 | Reserve for taxes. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,000 \\ 878,150 \end{array}$ |  |
| Notes receivable.- | 15,000 | 15,000 | Surplus | 878,150 | 870,214 |

Total_....... $\overline{11,120,050} \overline{11,105,364}$ Total.........-11,120,050 $\cdot \overline{11,105,364}$ $\times 38,250$ shares Muskogee Co. com
Midland Valley RR.-V. 142, p. 132.

Nash Motors Co.-Earnings-
Quarter Ended- Feb. 29 '36 Feb. 28 '35 Feb. 28 '34 Feb. 28 '33 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { tion, Fed. taxes, \&c..-prof } \$ 72,372 & \$ 405,906 & \$ 123,720 & \$ 134,136\end{array}$ Balance sheet as of Feb. 29 showed current assets of $\$ 27,386,685$ against current liabilities of $\$ 1,954,199$.
The board has declared a dividend of 25 cents a share payable May 1 to The statement was transmitted to the board by C. W. Nash, Chairman, The statement was transmitted to the board by C. W. Nash, Chairman, ines to date and giving a highly optomistic analysis of the company's 'In spite of the fact that our first quarter covered December, January and February, which brought the worst sales weather in automobile history, vailable show an cars incense of $34.49 \%$ over those to the same date last year as compared with an increase of $27.73 \%$ for the industry as a whole in the same period,"Mr. Nash reported.
"These same figures show that in February, Nash registrations gained $14 \%$ over February, 1935, while registrations of the industry gained only une, 1934 and represented the greatest volume in any March since 1930. Production facilities in our factories have already been geared to meet increased volume.
with the best sellin record, made under the most adverse sales conditions and Nash sales in 1936 will reach a new high level for recent years."-V. 142,

National Aviation Corp.-Liquidating Value UpThe company reports for the quarter ended March 31, 1936, an indicated iquidating value at close of the period of $\$ 16.94$ per share, before providing nd based on market value of listed securities in portfolio and estimated value of securities not having an active market. This compares with $\$ 15.28$ a share on Dec. 31,1935 , before deducting 43 cents per share
unrealized depreciation of securities held.-V. 142, p. 1648 .
National Broadcasting Co.-Vice-President ResignsRichard C. Patterson Jr. has resigned as Executive Vice-President and ced on Marc
National Oats Co.-Earnings-
[Formerly Corno Mills Co.]
3 Months Ended March 31-
Net profit after deprec., Federal taxes, \&c-1--
${ }^{1936} \$ 41,82$
$\begin{array}{rr}1935 \\ \$ 0.822 & \$ 20,138 \\ \$ 0.20\end{array}$

National Rys. of Mexico-Earnings[Mexican Currency]
Railway oper January-


 -V. 142, p. 1824.
National Dairy Products Corp.- $\$ 62,545,500$ Debentures Offered-A new issue of $\$ 62,545,50033 / 4 \%$ debentures, due May 1, 1951, with common stock purchase warrants attached, was offered April 6 at $1001 / 2$ to security holders of the corporation by the corporation and a nation-wide banking group headed by Goldman, Sachs \& Co. and including the First Boston Corp., Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., J. \& W. Seligman \& Co., Lee Higginson Corp., Mellon Securities Co., Inc., and Edward B. Smith \& Co.

The offering is being made in the first instance by the corporation to the holders of its common stock and by the underwriters to holders of the corporation's $51 / 4 \%$ gold debentures due 1948. Common stockholders of record April 3 are being offered the right to purchase on or before April 23
new debentures at the rate of $\$ 500$ for each 50 shares held, at the price of $1001 / 2$. Debenture holders are being given an opportunity prior to that of the public generally, but expiring April 23, to purchase at $1001 / 2$ and int. such of the new debentures as are not purchased under the corporation's offer to the holders of common stock. It is expected that the $51 / 4 \%$ debentures will be called for redemption about June 4 at 1023/4 and int. and that the corporation will purchase these debentures for retirement at the redemption price discounted at the rate of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ per annum, thus making the proceeds available so that they may be utilized in payment of the new debentures.
A prospectus, dated April 3, affords the following:
Dated May 11036 due May 1 1951. Coupon debentures in denoms. of
 their successors as fiscal agents. Penn. personal property ${ }^{\text {tax }}$ now York, exceding
five mills in 1936 or 1937 and four mills per annum thereafter and Mass. income taxes not exceeding $6 \%$ per annum of interest, refundable upon proper application. Redeemabie in whole or in part at any time upon at $105 \%$ prior to May 1,1941 , with successive reductions in the redemption price of $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ on May 1 , 1941 , and on each May 1 therearter pprior to
maturity, and throug operation of purchase fund at $1001 / \%$ prior to maturity, and through operation of purchase fund at $101 / \%$ prior to
May 1,1950, and at $100 \%$ on and after such date, ogether,
with interest accerched to ase. with interest accrued to redemption date. Semi-annual purchacse cane, fund
provided to retire each halp year, beginning May 1, 1937, through deposit of cash or debentures, 1 Y/2 of the total principal amount of debentures
theretofore issued, and in addition to retire a principal amo bertures, at the purchase fund redemption price, equivalent to ant of de-
received upon exercise of common stock purchase wind received upon exercise of common stock purchase warrants. Chase National
Bank. New York, trustee. Warrantss-Each dobenture, as initially issued, will carry a common stock purchase warrant, exercisable only as an entirety, entitling common
purchase at any to upon payment at the rate of $\$ 25$ per share, if exercised on or before amount, 1938, and \$\$8 per share if exercised thereafter. Warrants non-detachable, but returnable to owner upon redemption of debenture tow which a tactachabl. underwriters request, for the listing of the debentures on the New as the stock Exchange and their registration under the Securities Exchange Act
of 1934. HHiscory and Business-Corporation was incorporated Dec. 8. 8 . 1923 , in
Delaware. Delaware. Since organization, corporation has expande. it it isusiness and dair y product businesses in many sections of the United states, chiefly east of the Mississippi River. In 1930 the corporation acquired chiefly processing, and distributing of cheose and cheese products.
The corporation is mainly a holding company controlling a large number of companies (in most cases through $100 \%$ stock ownership, which number
substantially as independent units. A considerable portion of the substantubsidiaries consists of processing, and distributing at wholesale and
of
retail retail, fluid milk and cream, as well as, and fid mailk muting seciatiens. The esale and
sidiaries carrying on this type of business operate in sidiaries carrying on this type of businessoperate in a a large. number of
cities and towns, principally east of the Mississippi River Another important activity of the subsisialiales, a considerable part of processing, and purchasing of chenese and cheese. products in the Unite United States and in a number or foreign countries. These cheese products are through wholesalers. A considerable amount of cheose and cheese products
is manufactured and sold abroad. is manufacturesed and sold a brood.
A further important part of the business of the corporation's subsidiaries is hisi manumacture ort tee cream in a number of plants principally east of the
Misisspp River, and the distribution, largely at wholesale, of this product in localities within shipping distance of the plants.
Tre purchasing, manufacturing, and distributing of butier is a principal
part of the business of five of the subsidiaries, and a number of the other
subsidiary companies produce and sill part or the business of five of the subsidiaries, and a number of thince other
subsidiary companies produce and sell butter in conjunction with their
other businesses other businesses.
services or the the subsididiary companies performs laboratory and research In addition to the more important activities described above, subsidiaries of the corporation produce and deal in frozen eggs and egz products. mayonnaise and salad dressing, dried buttermilk, milk powder, condensed and evaporated mils, casein, milk sugar, whey powder, malted milk,
bread, sausage and meat products, candy, and soft drinks, and operate
cold storage warehouses and a group of retai cold storage warehouses and a group of retail grocery stores. Because of the nature of the businesses conducted by the corporation and its subsidiaries, numerous relatively small plants in wide corporation
locations are operated, and none of these plants is so important relative to the enterprise as a whole that it can be regarded as a principal plant. Capitalization (Giving Effect to Present Financing)
$\$$ After giving effect to the proposed redemption of of the outstanding $\$ 6,070,500$ debentures, and thee due 190rowin, the authorization and issuance
of the enew dither $\$ 7,000,000$ from banks in
connection with the present financing.

Bank loans (maturing semi-annually from
Aug. 1, 1936, through Feb 1, 1941)
Aug. 1, 1936, through Feb. 1, 1941)....stock purchanes warrants attached) ....... Minority stock interests
Preferred stock class $(100$ par)
Proferred stock class B B $\$ 100$ par). Preferred stock class A ( $\$ 100 \mathrm{par}$ )
Proferred stock class
Common stock (no par)

Authorized Outstanding $\$ 7,000.000$

Oustanaing
 in amount will be issuable, but only under of other series without limit the indenture. b Including preferred stock (no par), of Western forth in Dairy Corp., preferred over common stock on liquidation up to $\$ 2,012,500$ but included in minority stock interest at the stated capital value of $\$ 546$,695. c 625,455 shares of authorized but unissued common stock have common stock purchase warrants to be attached to $33 / 4 \%$ debentures due 1951. With respect to consideration received in excess of $\$ 8$ per share purchase warrants, a credit wisll be made to capcise of the common stock 8,633 shares held in treasury of the corporation.
profits-The consolidated net profits of the corporation before interes upon the corporation's funded debt, but jafter other interest and all other charges, including depreciation, adjustments for minority interests, and 1935, were as follows: 1934 .....-. $\$ 10,178,510$ 1935 $\ldots . .$. The maximum annual interest charges on the $\$ 62,545,500$ debentures
and $\$ 7,000,000$ of bank loans to be outstanding will amount to $\$ 2,520,456$ Upon completion of the proposed financing, such debentures and bank loans will constitute the corporation's sole outstanding funded indebtedness and indebtedness to banks.
(rail was published in "Chronicle" March 14 Purpose-The estimated net proceeds from the sale of these debentures will amount to a maximum of $\$ 61,553,961$ and a minimum of $\$ 60,693,966$, depending upon the principal amount of debentures purchased by holder estimated net proceeds and the proceeds of the bank loans in the amount of $\$ 7,000,000$ to be incurred in connection with the present financing, together

1936 , to the redemption, or prior thereto to the acquisition for retirement, of the $\$ 65,839,500$ 51/4 $\%$ gold debentures due 1948 which were outtstanding
on April 1,1936, the redemption price thereof, exclusive of accrued interest, on April 1,1936, the rede
amounting to $\$ 67,650,086$
amounting to $\$ 67,650,086$.
Underwal underwriters and the amount of debentures
underwritten by each are as follows:
Goldman, Sachs \& Co., N. Y. $\$ 7,905,500$ Ames, Emerich \& Co., Inc., First Boston Corp., N. N. Y J. $\&$ W. Seligman \& $\mathrm{C} 0.0 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{Y}^{2}$ Lee Higginson Corp., N. $\dot{\mathbf{Y}}_{\text {- }}$-Edittsburgh -it- Bmith © Blyth \& Co.. Inc, N.' N. Y. Y-.
Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc., Chicago-Hayden, Stone \& Co., N. Y Kidder, Peabody \& Co., N.
Bancamerica-Blair Corp.,N Field, Glore \& Co, N. $\mathbf{Y}_{-}$.
W. E. Hutton \& Co., N. White, Weld \& Co., N. ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ Chas, D.Barney \& Co., N.- X. Estabrook \& Co., Boston.
Harris, Hall \& Co., Ine., Chi-
 G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co.,N. N. Y.
E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., Hallgarten \& Co., N. A. G. Becker \& Co., N. Y---
Alex. Brown \& Sons, Balto-Cassatt \& Co., Inc., N. Y-Graham, Parsons \& Co., N. N. Y. land..... Hornblower \& Weeks, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}_{\text {-- }}$
Jackson \& Curte Jackson \& Curtis, N. Y. - .--
F. S. M oseley \& Co.. Boston. shieids \& Co., N. Y.......-
Speyer \& Co., N. Y Speyer \& Co., N. Y.......
Frederic H. Hatch \& Co., Inc.,

##  $\$ 250,000$ 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 | 250,000 |
| :--- |
| 250,000 | 250,000 250,000 250 250,000 250,000 250,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150000 150,000 150,000 15000 150,000 150,000 150,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000

 Purchased Fund-The supplemental indenture will provide for a purchase fund under which the corporation will be required to retire, by purchase
or redemption, semi-annually, on or before May 1 and Nov. 1 of each year in which the debentures are outstanding, commencing May 1, 1937, $11 / 2 \%$ of the total principal amount of debentures theretofore authenticated and delivered by the trustee. Moneys received by the corporatiln upon
the exercise of the common stock purchase warrants to be attached to the debentures will constitute additional purchase fund moneys to be applied to the retirement of debentures on or before the next succeeding May 1
or Nov. 1, as the case may be. In lieu of any cash payments te corpation or Nov. 1, as the case may be. In lieu of any cash payments the corporation tion price of such debentures, including accrued interest to the next May 1 or Nov. 1. as the case may be.-V. 142, p. 1823.

National Petroleum Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
National Surety Corp.-C. I. T. May Contest Saleto contest the sale of the stock to Bancamerica Bhair Corp.
The bid of C. I. T., one of seven, was the bighest received.-V. 142, p. 2330 .

National Tea Co.-Sales-


Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.-New TreasurerRudolph C. Dick, has been elected Treasurer and General Manager, and
is to assume his new duties May 1. He succeeds the late Dexter Stevens is to assume his ne.
$-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .1649$.

Navarro Oil Co.-Registers with SEC-
Neisner Brothers. In Salen
Month of January - 1936 - 1935
 V. 142, p. 2167 .
(J. J.) Newberry Co., Inc.-SalesManuary of $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cc}1936 & 1935 \\ \$ 2,446,502 & \$ 2,345,084 \\ 2,752,292 & 2,528,594 \\ 2,968,868 & 3,021,004\end{array}$ ${ }^{4}$緖


## New Bradford Oil Co.- 10 Cent Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on ${ }^{\top}$ the common stock, payable May 15 to holders of record April 15. Similar payments were made each six months from March 15 , 1934 to Sept. 15 ,
1935, inclusive. The March 15, 1934 dividend was the first paid since
April 15, 1931, when 7 cents was distributed. A dividend of April 15, 1931 , when 7 cents was distributed. A dividend of 10 cents per
share was paid on Jan. 15,1931 and $121 / 2$ cents per share were distributed share was paid on Jan. 15. 1931 and $121 / 2$ cents .

New York \& Honduras Rosario Mining Co.-50-Cent Extra Dividend -
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the A similar extra was paid on Jan. 31, last and an extra dividend of 75 cents was paid on Oct. 26, 1935 , while in each of the six preceding quarters extra
dividends of 50 cents were distributed; 75 cents extra was paid on Jan. 30 , 1934 and on Oct. 30,1933 . In addition special dividends were disbursed as follows: $\$ 1$ on Dec. 28 ,
1935 and on Dec. 29,1934 , and 50 cents on Dec. 29,1933 .-V. 142, p. 466.

New York Central RR.- $\$ 40,000,000$ Bonds OfferedMorgan Stanley \& Co., Inc., Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc. Edward B. Smith \& Co., the First Boston Corp., Kidder, Edward B. Smith \& Co., the First Boston Corp., Kidder,
Peabody \& Co. and Lee Higginson Corp. offered on April 6, $\$ 40,000,00010$-year $33 / 4 \%$ secured sinking fund bonds at 98 and interest.
Dated April 1, 1936; due April 1, 1946. Interest payable A. \& O. 1 in
N. Y. City. Coupon bonds in denom. of $\$ 1,000$, registerable as to principal N. Y. City. Coupon bonds in denom. of $\$ 1,000$, registerable as to principal. Futhorized multiples of $\$ 10,000$. Coupon and registered bonds inter-
changeable. Redeemable, in any part, for the sinking fund or from deposits changeable. Redeemable, in any part, for the sinking fund or from deposits
arising from the release of pledged securities or from principal or capital payments thereon, upon 30 days' notice on any int. date at 100 and int.
Also redeemable, at the option of the company, on or after Oct. 1,1936 and on any other date on any interest payment date on 30 days' notice,

April 1, 1940 at $102 \%$; thereafter to and incl. April 1, 192 at $1011 \% \%$;
thereater to an incl. Apri 1,1944 at $101 \%$; and thereafter at $100 \%$. First National Bank. Now York, trustee. Commission.

Data from Letter of F. E. Williamson, Pres., Dated April 6 Purpose- Net proceeds from the sale of the bonds and from the sale of
$\$ 15,000,000$ of one to five year serial secured notes, issue of 1936 , together with a $\$ 7,900,000$ collaterally seecured 5 -year note, or its proceeds will be $\$$ used, together witmand loans, being all of the courrent cass, outstanding demand loans except a $\$ 2,179,168$ loan from the Railiroad Credit Corp. Mrom the company of the above-mentioned one to five year serial secured Prom the company or the above-mentioned one to to Cen year serial secured not take the $87,900,000$ colataterally seccrede five eyear note or its proceeds in discharge of an equal amount of its present demand loan, in both instances,
however, subject to the necessary authorizations by the ICO and to approval by counsel of legal- proceedings in connection therewith.
Security-Bonds will be the direct obligation of the company and will be secured by pledge of the following collateral:
$\$ 40,000,000$ New York Central RR. ref. \& impt. mege. $5 \%$ Valuation*

 13.440 shares ( (par $\$ 500$ M Mhoning Coal RR. common stock---
7.600 shares (par $\$ 50$ ) Mahoning Coal RR. preferred stock 9.200 shares (par $\$ 50$ ) Reading Co. 1st pref. stocked stock---
218,400 shares (par $\$ 50$ ) Reading Co. 2nd preferrat

Total

* Valuations of the pledged securities computed at closing bid quotations
per unit April 2, 1936. for stocks and bonds of the issues pledgeed. The principal amount of the bonds. pledged shares of capital stock aggregated $\$ 2,140,800$, New York Central System-Company was incorp. in 1914 pursuant to the laws of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, llitnois and Michigan, by the consolidation of New York Central \&y Hudson River RR.
(of 1913) with Lake Shore \& Michigan Southern Ry. and certain other railroad companies.
The company, ing. iddition to its owned railroad properties, operates under
lease or operating agreement other railroad properties owned or held under lease or operating agreement other rairroad properties owhe or heid under of such lessor companies and the percentage of stock ownership of the company therein are as follows: \& St. Louis Ry. (Bg Four) (stock interest $85 \%$ of preferred and $98 \%$ of the common), ${ }^{1}$.

Boston \& Albany RR. (no stock interest
West Shore RR. (stock interest 100\%),
Toledo \& Ohio Central Ry. (stock interest $100 \%$ ),
Toledo \& Ohio Central Ry. (stock interest $100 \%$ ),
New York \& Harlem RR. (stock interest $86 \%$ or the preferred and $66 \%$ of the common).
Mahoning Coal RR. (stock interest $79 \%$ of the preferred and $61 \%$ of The lease to the company of the properties of no one of the seven lessor companies mentioned above expires prior to July 1 , 1999, although that of Toledo \& o ohio Central Ry. moy be terminated by the company (but not
by the lessor) on 90 days The company and (or) its lessor companies also control, through owner-
ship of a majority of the capital stock, certain separately operated but associated railroa, companies, the more important of which are: Pittsburgh Toronto Hamilton \& Buffalo Ry.
The company's owned and leased lines of railroad extend from New York
and Boston to Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Company operates in and Boston to Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Company operates in
the States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio. Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and West Virginia, and in the Provinces of Ontario, and Quebec. In the aggregate it operates about 11,215 miles of road of which 3,811 milies are owned, 6,597 miles are operated under lease there are about 515 miles separately operated by companies controlled through ownership of a majority of the capital stock.
Company serves a
highly industrialized territory, carries a widely diversified traffic, enjoys relatively easy grades and light carries a a aurure overe dhe greater part ostablished throughout the territory served. The property as a whole is in good condition to handle the volume of
traffic currently moving over it. The classification on the company's freight traffic in 1935 and the gross
Trifins for switching charges absorbed, overcharges, revenues (before deductions for switching
\&c.) recoived therefrom were as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnage |  | Tonna |  |
| Products of agriculture--- |  | \$17,067,671 | ${ }_{2}^{6.81}$ | 7.54 7.29 |
| Products of min | 61 | 70,030,461 | 58.88 | 30.93 |
| Products of | 29.230 | 98,532,734 | 27.19 27.98 | ${ }^{2} 3.22$ |
| L. C. L. freight. | 2,065,255 | 19,260,463 | 1.98 | 8.51 |
|  |  | ,391,490 | 00.0 | 100 |


Mortgage bonds (less mortgage bonds held in the company's Outstanding Mortgage bonds (less mortgage bonds held in the company' pany, which other indebtedness is included in this table)--- $8520,901,000$
teand bends
 Dquipmenture bonds obligato.......................................0, $5,500,000$
 Indebtedness of $\$ 11,899,000$ to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation
is included in the item
secured bonds and notes., the unpaid balance of a former indetebedness to. that corporation popsesents $\$ 27$.,
the debtedness of $\$ 2,179,168$ to the Railroad Credit Corporation is carried in In addition to the above, there was as of Jan. 31, 1936, an amount of $\$ 16,617,925$ payable over a period of years to the state of New York for a proportion or the cost of certain grade crossing eliminations.
As of March 31, 1936 , there funded debt and notes payable of the company and its lessor companies in the amount of $\$ 1,073,965,730$ (including the above mentioned anount
 during the first three months of 1936 . As of the same date there were out-
standing in the hands of the public funded debt and notes apayabo of wholly Despatch, Inc., Louisville \& J Jeffersonville Bridge \& RR., Clearfield
 Securities Corp. of the Now York Central RR. in the amount of $\$ 23,645,400$
which from Dec. 31 . 1932, to March 1 , 1936 showed an agreate Which lessor companies ins the ampregate par amount of $\$ 55,651,329$.
Maturing Obligations-The maturing obligations, including
nstalments, of the company and its lessor companies, from April 1, 1936 to Dec. 31, 1936, qiving effect to the presemt financing , amount to s22,.-
769,500 , and for the same period such maturities of the wholly owned subsidiaries above mentioned amount to $\$ 1,070,500$. Of these maturing acquisition thereor prior to maturity or by placing cash on special deposit, and in andition \$949.00 princiral amount or these maturing obligations
are held by wholly $\mathbf{y}$ owned subisidiaries. The company expects the remainder of these maturingobligations to be paid without the need of additionall financing. Maturitiess inclucuing sinking fund instaments) during the 1 1-yarar period
following 1936, upon obligations of the company, its lessor companies and
the wholly owned subsidiaries above mentioned outstanding in the hands of the pubbicas os oparch 31, 1933 , after giving effect to to the present fininancing
and a proposed PWA serial loan of not more than $\$ 2,593,000$ for purchase and installation of rail, are:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Equipment } \\ \text { Trust } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Wholly Owned $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 | 10,761,000 | a\$11,315,768 | \$22,076,768 | \$870,500 |
|  | 7,364,000 | 11,500,419 | 17,864,419 | 1, 6900,500 |
|  | 4,297,000 | 15,588,370 | 19,885,370 | 1,163,400 |
| 1941 | 2,797,000 | b26,552,304 | + $29,349,304$ | - $2,302,000$ |
|  | 2,797,000 | 14,929,080 | 17,726,080 | 484,000 |
| 194 | 2,797,000 | c65,876,641 | 68,673,641 | 373,000 |
| 19 |  | d18,435,384 | 18,435,384 | 25,000 |
| 194 |  | 1,232,963 | 1, 1232,963 |  |
| 194 |  | 1;335,044 |  |  |
|  |  | $6,239,732$ <br> 8.544 | $6,239,32$ $8,544,006$ |  |

\$43,082,000 $\$ 212,457,298$ \$255,539,298 $\$ 21,682,400$ a Includes $\$ 2,420,263$ due June 4,1937 to the RFO, the extension of approval by the 1 CO . ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Includes a $\$ 7,900,000$ secured note payable to of a like amount included in the $\$ 8,590,500$ shown as the 1941 maturities of wholly owned subsidiaries. Asoo incudes $89,478,737$ due July 1,1941
to the RFC having been extended from various maturity dates in' 1936 . to the RFC, having been extended from various maturity dates in 1936
 250,00 as the maximum amount of bonds remaining after operation of the sinking fund.


Operations for the first two months of 1936, which were affectedb y severe results for the same months of 1935 :
Railway operating revenues
Gross income

## -V. 142, D. 2331.

New York Merchandise Co., Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 2331.
New York Rys. Corp.-Buses on 23 rd Street-
Cross-town bus service on 23rd Street, replacing the present trolley line, was started at noon April 9 , with city officials and civic workers participating in the celebration. The new bus line is part of the New York City

New York Title \& Mortgage Co,-Three Trustees Named for the Series C-2
Supreme Court Justice Alfred Frankenthaler on April 6 appointed three lawyers familiar with real estate problems as trustees for the reorganization of the $\$ 24,300,000$ issue of guaranteed mortgage certificates known as
Series $\mathrm{C}-2$, the second largest issue sold by the company. The trustee

New York Transportation Co. (\& Subs.) -Earnings Except New York Railways Corp. and Subsidiaries] Calendar YearsMains operating reve
$\qquad$
$\square$

$$
1934
$$

 91: Depreciation..........- $\quad 405,198$ Traffic and transporta

tion expenses $\qquad$ | $2,336.118$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $, 467,795$ |

2 2 gian
 Net inc. before taxes.
City, State \& Fed. taxe City, State \& Fed. taxe

Profit \& loss adjust'ts.- $\qquad$ | $\$ 632,509$ | $\$ 675,503$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 547,607 | 465,539 |
| 58,869 | 298,297 |

 Net profit $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Balance, deficit-.-. } & \$ 531,68 \\ & 8,140,49\end{array}$
Surplus at Dec. 3
… $\$ 7,608,80$
$\$ 26,034$
470,000

| 10585888.332 |
| :--- |
| 770.000 | ${ }_{\substack{8627.908 \\ 470.000}}$ | Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 | $\$ 8,140,492$ | $\$ 8,584,459$ | $\$ 9,142,79$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



oid
 current. Marretable securs. Materials \& suppls
Work in process 176,772
778,000
140,803
 $3,945,25 \overline{3}$
 $\stackrel{40,945}{483,596}$
Deferred charges. $\left.\frac{583,596}{14,413,934} \frac{514.549}{15,415,719} \right\rvert\,$ Totai........ $14,413,93415,415,719$ Total........-. $14,413,93415,415,719$ Totai............14,413,934 15,415,719
a Under the plan of readjustment and motorization of New York Rys. Corp., Fifth Avenue Coach Co (a subsidiary company consolidated herein)
as hoider of income bonds of New York Rys. Corp. will receive common stock and stock purchase warrants of New York City Omnibus Corp. In
this connection, Fifth Avenue Coach Co. has agreed to exercise the stock purchase warrans would call for a purchase of $\$ 1,326,000$ of stock) and in addition 31 , 1935. to underwrite the stock so offered to other holders of income bonds, which commitment would amount to $\$ 1,120,000$ at Dec. 31 1935. The cash commitment in this connection will be offset in substantial part by ad-
vances already made and by amounts which are to be received by Fifth Avenue Coach Co. under the plan on the transfer to New Yock City Omnibus Corp. of its investments in stocks and advances to Madison Avenue Coach
Co., Inc., and Eighth Avenue Coach Corp. Fifth Avenue Coach Co. is
also a party to certain indemnity and other agreements in connection with also a party to certain indemnity and other agreements in connection with liabilities, if any, will not be material. The plan was found to be fair and
equitable by an order dated Jan. 10., 1936, of the United States District

Court, Southern District of the State of New York, which order was af-
firmed under date of March 27 , 1936 , by the United States Circuit Court of firmed under date of March 27 , 1936 , by the United States Circuit Court of he Court below the amount of compensation to Fifth Avenue Coach C
for its agrements. b Represented by 235,000 shares of $\$ 10$ par value.-V. 142, p. 305.

## Ciagara Fal Carendar Yaers perating revenue Catendar Years- Operating revenues Reprating expense.- Retirement expense

Operating income-
Non-oper. income (net):

 Balance-1.-.-.-.
Shas.com.stk.
Earned per share. $\qquad$

$\begin{array}{r}-\quad \$ 10 \\ -\quad 2 \\ -\quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1935 |
| :---: |
| $10,53,83$ |
| $2,5139.29$ |
| 799.65 |


 Sinkking fund
In
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Notes \& acots. reo.x1, } 244,363 \\ \text { Materials \& suppls } & 1,277,54,23\end{array}$ Prepald taxes, inBurance
Unaxes, in-
namorite aimortized debt
dilscunt $\&$ exp-

1935 Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Telephonse plant. 132 Miscell. physical investmerty ${ }^{\text {min }}$ conInvestm't In con-
troled coss-1
Other investm'ts 543,986 $\quad 491,301$
 Notes recelvab-
Acters. recelvable Acterial de suppl
Deferred debits. Deferred deblts.

$1935 \quad 1934$ $-\mathrm{Total} . . . \mathrm{F} .152 .2$
-V. 142, p. 2168 . See list given on first page of this department.
Northern States Power Co., Del. (\& Subs.)-Earnings Period End. Jan. 31-
Operating expenses.-.
$\$ 3,121,318$

 approp, for retir. res.)
Other income-

## Net oper. rev. \& other inc. (before approp.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Net oper. rev. \& other } \\ \text { inc. } \\ \text { (before } \\ \text { for retirement reserve) }\end{array}$ | $\$ 1,436,928$ | $\$ 1,484,354$ | $\$ 14,516,324$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4}, 213,500$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approp. for retirem'tres. | 213,333 | 213,333 | $2,900,000$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

 Amortization of debt dis-

count and expense...$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Other income deductions } & 21,595 & 21,505 & 258,505 & 233,518 \\ \text { O,200 } & 4,125 & 49,479 & 58,469\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Divs. } \& \text { min. int. in net } \\ \text { income of sub. }\end{array}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 7 6}$ | 8,579 | 63,176 | 34,176 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | $\xrightarrow{\text { Net income }} \mathbf{-}$

## Northwestern Electric Co.-Earnings-

[American Power \& Light Co. Subsidiary]
Period End. Feb b. 29- 1936-Month- 1935 $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Operating revenues.-.- } & \$ 379,39 \\ \text { Operating expenses_--7. } & 221,44 \\ \text { Rent for leased property } & 17,14\end{array}$

12 Mos. -1935 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Operating expenses_- } & 22,443 & 182,933 & 2,495,828 & 2,294,091 \\ \text { Rent for leased property } & 17,141 & 16,968 & 204,671 & 202,939\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross corp. income } & & \$ 140,477 & \$ 127,103 & & \$ 1,215,782\end{array}$
 Property retirement reserve appropriations-- Diowhether paid or unpaid.-Balance $\begin{array}{r}234,181 \\ \hline\end{array}$
 z Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends. z Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Ftock was 88 cents a share paid
100,327 Latest dividend on $7 \%$ pref. stock was.
Jan. 3 1933. Latest dividend on $6 \%$ pref. stock was $\$ 1.50$ a share paid Oct. 1 1932. Dividends on these stocks are cumulative.-V. 142, p. 2168.
Ohio Leather Co.- Amendment Filed on Debenture SaleThe company has filed an amendment with the Securities and Exchange Commission to its registration statement filed under the Securities Act
covering $\$ 900,0005 \%$ convertible debentures and 36,000 shares of common stock to be used for conversion purposes.
According to the amended statement, the underwriter. First Cleveland Corp., will offer to the public 3,350 shares of common (exclusive of the
36,000 shares which are to be reserved for conversion) at an initial price 36,000 shares which are to be reserved for conversion) at an initial price
of $\$ 25$ a share and thereafter at market price. Common shares are not listed on any exchange. Proceeds of the 3,350 shares of common will not go to the company. The underwriter will receive the proceeds from the sale of 1,000 shares which receive the proceeds from the sale of 2,350 shares. The offering price for the debentures will be fi
The offering is scheduled to take place April 13 .-V.142, p. 2168 .
Oklahoma City-Ada-Atoka Ry.
 X Accounts recelv
-V .141, p. 3080.

Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.-EarningsCalendar Years$\begin{array}{lll}\text { cocal service revenues................ } \$ 20,688,685 & 1935 \\ \$ 19,952,906 & 19,827,620\end{array}$


 Current maintenance--
Depreciation expense.
Traffic expenses. Tommercial expenses-
 Executive and legal departments.-
Accounting \& treasury departments Accounision for empl's service pensions
Pmployes' sickness \& accident disEmployees' sickness \& accident disability, death \& other benefits--Services rec. under license contract.
Other general expenses Other general expenses-..-....-.--
Expenses charged construc'n-



 | Dividends on preferred stock $(61 / 2 \%)$ | 312,052 | 312,052 | 312,052 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dividends on common stock. | $3,800,000$ | $3,800,000$ | $5,625,000$ | Income balance carried to surplus.- $\$ 1,171,346$ x Due to the adoption of a revised method of distributing engineering

costs, 1935 figure includes such costs in the amount of $\$ 205,626$; in 1934 costs, 1935 figure includes costs were distributed princlpally to maintenance and construction accounts.

Oklahoma City-Ada-Atoka Ry.-Earnings-

Net deficit.......................... Inc. $\$ 62,304-\$ 88,649-\$ 108,640$
The plan for the readjustment of the obligations of the company was
declared operative during the year, and as of $D$ ec. 31,1935 , of the $\$ 1,100,000$ declared operative during the year, and as of $\mathrm{Dec} .31,1935$, of the $\$ 1$,
outstanding bonds, $\$ 1,004,000$ have been deposited under the plan.

\[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { General Balance Sheet Dec. } 31 \\
1935
\end{gathered}
$$

\] | Reneral expend_ $\$ 2,988,378$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| g |
| g |

 Other investments | Cash_--.-.....-. | 15,881 | 12,928 | $\mathbf{9 5 , 6 4 8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oth. current assets | 53,899 | 35,306 | ather current lia- |
| Defer |  |  |  | Deferret 480,000

127,000 $\begin{array}{cc}127,996 \\ 24,470 & 563,82\end{array}$


Oklahoma Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings-

12 Month Ended Jan. 31 Operating revenues, maintenance and aill taxes-.......... $\$ 11,433,30$
Operating expenses,

Net oper. rev. \& other income (before appropri-

Gross income
Interest charges
net)
and



Old Colony RR.-New Directors-Directorate IncreasedAt the annual stockholders' meeting four new directors were added to
the board, increasing the membership from nine, where it has been for some the board, increasing the membership from nine, where it has been for some
time, to 13 . The new diretors are: Muray Forbes, Eben F. Dewing.
William W. Meyer, General Counsel of the New Haven $W_{-}$Dorrigan, Assistant to President Howard $\mathbf{S}$. Palmer of the New Haven
Old Colony Trust Associates-Earnings-

agent for paymt
agent for paymt.
of tivldend
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Cash in bank----:- } & 56,431 & 15,114 & 198,4 \overline{4} \overline{3}\end{array}$
Total 141, p. 3390 .
Oldetyme Distillers Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings Earnings for Two Months Ended Feb. 29, 1936.
Net profit after interher charges
 to $\$ 5,161,719$, and current inabilities, including $\$ 1,792,790$ bank anounted other notes payable, were $\$ 2,424,937$. Inventories totaled $\$ 3,755,218$.-
V. 142, p. 2334 .
Ontario Clays, Ltd.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Orange \& Rockland Electric Co.- Dividend Halved The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the pares with 20 cents paid on Feb. 1 last and 10 cents per share each three
months previously.- $V .142$, p. 1999.

## Otis Steel Co.-Obituar

George Bartol, Vice-President and director, died on April 3.-V. 142,
Pacific Gas \& Electric Co--Bonds Called-
Al of the outstanding stst and ref. mtge. $41 / 5 \%$ gold bonds, series E

Fies for $\$ 30,14$, p. 216.
The company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission office at San Francisco a registration statement for an adiditional isssue or
$\$ 30,000,000$ series $H$ 1st \& ref. $33 \%$ bonds, due 1961 . Company on March $\$ 30,000,000$ series H 1st \& ref. $33 \%$, bonds, due 1961 . Compan
24 consummated $\$ 90,000,000$ financing. See V. 142, p. 2168 .
Pacific Public Service Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
of The directors have declared a dividend of $321 / 2$ cents per share on account

 dividend of $32 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per share was paid.-V. 142, p. 2334.
Packard Motor Car Co.-Annual Report-Allan Macauley, President, states:
Net earnings for 1935 were $\$ 3,315,622$ after all charges including deprecia-
tion and provision for Federal taxes. A dividend amounting to $\$ 1,500,000$ Was paid in February, 1936 . welcomed by stockholders, the greatst accomplishment of the company
during the past year was that it brought out an entirely new line of cars, known as the 120 , having such virtues of performance and appearance could catch up with its orders. The company feels that it is now firmy entrenched with its new cars "in the $\$ 1,000$ price class." More Packard cars were produced and shipped during the year ending
Dec. 31,1935 , than in any rrevious y yar in the companys history
subtint The substantial increase in operations is evident from a comparison of our
1934 production of 6,071 cars with our 1935 output of 52,256 cars. Our deliveries of new cars to owners in 1935 increased $474.6 \%$ according
to the official figures supplied by R. L. Polk \& Co. This was the sargest percentage of increase shown by any motor car manuafacturer in this country,
Export shipments of Packard cars to foreign countries from our Detroit
 being returned to surplus in accordane with the resolution or stockholders,
April 15, 1935, this being the remainder of the amount transferred from Apri 15. 1935, this being the remainder of the amount transferred from We look with confidence to the year ahead of us for we have greatly
proadened our market and now appeal to classes of buyers never heretofore arvailabie to Packark. We feel apheal te teasses of buyers never heretofore
in any improvement in general prosperity in a splendid position to share

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Sales-Carriages, trucks, } & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 & 1932\end{array}$
parts, marine \& avia


 in val. of investments Profit on sale of inv P , \&c Reserve for tool com mit ments of Model $120-$ Reserve for miscell. item Loss on sale or disposal Prov. for Fed income tax Prov, to reduce carrying values of secur. to mar
Profit from fac.oper'n Loss from operation
branches and Net profit-
Previous surplus ,851,721 $\$ 297,001 \frac{\cdots-\cdots-1}{\text { y } \$ 5,990,125}$
 $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Cr59,443 } & \text { Cr546,003 } \\ \text { Cr170,991 } & \text { Cr18,234 }\end{array}$

| Cr59,443 Cr170,991 | Cr546,003 $\operatorname{Cr18,234}$ | ------- | --.-- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ------ | 1,198,734 |  |  |
| - | ------- | - | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9,327 \\ 480,000 \end{array}$ | -: |  | .-...- | Refund of Forposes Feral in- $\qquad$

 x In accordance with resolution of stockholders April 15 15
1935, from
amount transferred from surplus to capital stock in uear 1929. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
$\underset{\substack{2 \\ \text { Rig } \\ 1}}{\substack{2}}$

 Mtges. and
contracts






Pacific Lighting Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-


 \& expense---...........
Other interest
 Divs. of subsidiaries in Divs. or subsidiaries: $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { ommon stock-Min- } & 1,514,023 & 1,535,502 & 1,615,498 & 1,841,912\end{array}$ Remainder, applicable $\quad 220 \quad 517 \quad 220 \quad 361$
 Remainder, applicable
to common stock $\begin{array}{rcccc}\begin{array}{r}\text { Remainder, applicable } \\ \text { to commonstock }\end{array} & & & \\ \text { Divs. on common stock. }\end{array}$ Remainder to surplus. $\overline{\$ 3,144,452} \overline{\text { def } \$ 443,398} \overline{\$ 450,518} \quad \$ 46,474$ Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
 Total......-261,009,317 $\overline{254,284,639}$ Total_......261,009,317 $\overline{254,284,639}$ x Represented by
shares (no par). -V. $1,608,631$
142, no 965 . par shares. y Represented by 196,665
Pacific Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross earnings-1..... } & \$ 4,846,691 & \$ 4,413,043 & \$ 9,815,169 & \$ 8,942,490 \\ \text { Net oparating income--: } & 849,937 & 853,938 & 1,757,178 & 1,676,734\end{array}$

Paris, Lyons \& Mediterranean Ry. Co.-Larger DivThe company has declared a dividend of 7 france per share for 1935 ,
compared with 70 francs in 1934 . The dividend by drawing 20 francs per share from revenue derived from private
der property.-V. 138, p. 3449 .
Page \& Shaw, Inc.-Court Asked to Dismiss TrusteeOtis Emerson Dunham on April 3 filed a petition in the bankruptcy mew A. Brickley as trustee. Mr. Dunham also sought an accounting and damages. His bill alleged that Mr. Brickley entered into a "wrongful Page \& Shaw assets at an 'inadequate', figer purchasers to dispose of the as "The sale price of the companyy, $\$ 160,000$, Was described in the petition as "urustee and the and the cra The bill charged that at the time the assets were described as only $\$ 200$,
000 , when in reality the company was really worth more than $\$ 1,000,000$.

At the same time, it was charged, the debits were given as $\$ 300,000$ when
they were really only half that amount. (Boston "News Bureau.")-
. 132, p. 1239.
Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co.-To Vote on Merger The stockholders at their annual meeting May 25 will consider a pro-
posed merger of Ontario silver Mining Co. into Park Utah Consolidated lines Co.-V. 141, p. 2596.
Pathe Film Corp.- To Form New CompanyThe company announced on April 1 that it had formed a new subsidiary to take over its motion picture activities. Officials state the new company ment to handle the production and distribution of motion pictures.-V. 141,
p. 4174. . 4174.
Paulista Ry.-Interest-
Paunsta Ry.-Mareh 15, 1936, on the 1st \& ref. mtge. $7 \%$ sinking
fund gold bonds, series A, due 1942, is now being paid.-V. 141, p. 2287 .
Peck Television Corp., Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.

## (J. C.) Penney Co.-Sales-'

 March 142, p. $216 \overline{9}$.

Pennsylvania Building (Pennsylvania Operating Corp.)-Modified Plan-
The reorganization committee for the first mortgage fee $6 \%$ sinking fund
15-year bonds (Edwin H. Bigelow, Chairman), has submitted to the bond-15-year bonds (Edwin H. Bigelow, Chairman), has submitted to the bond-
holders a modified plan for the reorganization of the Pennsylvania Building. The modified plan is the result of negotiations with J . Scheuer \& Co. and their associates, who together hold in excess of $\$ 320,000$ of bonds (or certificates of deposit therefor) and who have formed Pennsylvania Investors
Inc. for the performance of certain obligations referred to in the modified plan.
If the modified plan is not consummated on or before June 1, 1936 ,
Pennsylvania Investors, Inc. may at its option be relieved of such obliPennsylvania Investors, Inc. may at its options. wish to assent to the modified plan need take no further action, Holders of bonds, or certificates of deposit issued by Colonial Trust Co.. may assent to the modified plan by depositig,
deposit with Dillon, Read \& Co., depositary, 28 Nassau St., N. Y. City,
together with properly executed letter of transmittal before April 22 or together with properly executed letter of transmittal before Ap
such later date as may be fixed by the committee or the referee.

Recent Developments
About a year ago, the committee submitted to the holders of the above onds a plan of reorganization, dated oct. 25,1934 (revised to March 29 , 1935), and asked bondholders to assent the original plan contemplated the acquisition of the mortigaged property by a new corporation and the issue
to bondholders of new income bonds and capital stock of such new corporato bondholders of new income bonds and capital stock of such new corpora-
tion. All of the securities of the new corporation were to be issued to bondholders, subject only to the lien of a new first mortgage in such amount, not exceeding $\$ 500,000$, as might be required to pay tax arrears and fore-
closure, receivership and reorganization expenses and to furnish the new corporation with sufficient working capital. Up to the present time, corporation with sufficient working capital, $\$ \mathrm{D}$ to the present tine, has been deposited with the committee. The amount of bonds deposited that plan. origial several months, the committee has carried on extensive negotiations with various groups and individuals with a view to the preparation and submission to bondholders of a modified plan. As a result of these
negotiations, the committee has adopted the modified plan and has agreed negotiations, Pennsylvania Investors, Inc. to submit the modified plan to bondholders.

Summary of Modified Plan
Bondholders who assent to the modified plan will be entitled to receive Cash at the rate of $\$ 300$, for each $\$ 1,000$ bond; and shares of capital stock (represented by voting trust ce
It is conlamplated that such new company, upon consummation of the gage and unsecured note ind and building and have outstanding mort$\$ 1,165,000$. of less than all outstanding bonds assent to the modified plan) of the voting trust certificates and has agreed to purchase, at $\$ 10$ per share, within the period specified in the modified plusure sale or within two months after the transfer of title of the mortgaged property to such new company, Whichever time expires first) any voting trust certificates Which bondhondholders who elect so to sell their voting trust certificates will be entitled to receive in cash a total of $40 \%$ of the principal amount of their bonds. Bondholders not assenting to the modified plan will receive, in the event proceeds of the foreclosure sale. A hearing will be held before John F. Keating, referee at 295 Madison Ave., N. Y. City, on April 22, 1936, for considernate plans which may be proposed and for final approval of a plan of reorganiz

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc.-Sales-
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Meonth of } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { January--...... } & \$ 1,612,984 & \$ 1,966,958 & \$ 1,322,136 & \$ 1,310,613 \\ \text { February............ } & 1,651,507 & 1,42,088 & 1,250,116 & 1,185,279 \\ \text { March } & 1,587,299 & 1,558,292 & 1,450,922 & 1,268,006\end{array}$ March 142, p. 1827.

## Pere Marquette Ry.-Annual Report-

Financial-The amount of s 932,353 , part: representing balances due Jan. 1 on two notes in One note originally for $\$ 1,000,000$, dated as paid in fu during the year. One note originaly for $\$ 1$ ong at Dec. 31 , 1934, was retired
 distributive share for 1935 of amounts deposited under the Marshalling and
Distributing Plan, 1931, and by cash payments aggregating $\$ 735,334$ Distributing Plan, 1931 , and on the other note dated May 31,1933 , originai amount $\$ 885,000$, was paid in full during the year by further application of \$70,459 of Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry.'s distributive share for the year 1935 of
amounts deposited by it under the Marshalling and Distributing Plan, 1931 amounts deposited by it under the Marshalling and Distributing Pan, 1931 , and cash py reason of application to company's, notes of distributive shares
note.
due Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. there became due that company a total amount due Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. there became due that company a total amoun
of $\$ 785,921$. A cash payment of $\$ 5,921$ was made during the year, leaving of $\$ 785,921$ A $\$ 70,00$ payment of Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. as of Dec. 311935 . On Dec. 31, 1935 , the amount on deposit with the R . C. C. under the MarshalDec. 31, 1935 , the amount on distributing Plan, 1931, was $\$ 431,104$. Company's three-year promissory note for $\$ 3,000,000$, dated July 19, was extended to July 19, 1938 by a new note in like amount dated July 19, 1935. This extension was approved by the Interstate Commerce Commis sion. Company on Dec. 6, 1935, made a cash payment of $\$ 1,000,000$ to
apply on this note, reducing the principal outstanding as of Dec. 31,1935 , to $\$ 2,000,000$. 1935 , there were 4,025 registered holders of company's capital stock, a decrease of 228 compared with Dec. 31, 1934. $\$ 2,194,000$ during
. The funded debt in the hands of the public decreased the year. Remarks-During 1935, company's gross revenues increased $\$ 3,880,892$, or $15.78 \%$ over the preceding year. Tor the same period expenses to revenues was $74.22 \%$ in 1935 , compared with $78.98 \%$ for the year 1934, or a decrease in ratio of $4.76 \%$.

Company's equipment, roadway, track and structures were maintained
in good condition throughout the year.


Income Account for Calendar Years


 Total oper. expenses $\$ 21,137,28$
Net oper. revenue. Net oper. revenue_-.-
Railway tax accuals.-
Uncollect. railway revs dauipment rents (net)

$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Net ry. oper. income- } & \$ 4,828,197 \\ \text { Other income_------- } & 366,719\end{array}$

\section*{Total.} Interest on debert.-.-.-| - | $\$ 5,194,91$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $=-$ | 394,27 |
| $-\quad$ | 72,89 | Miscell. deductions.-. | 894 |
| :--- |
| 451 | Net deficit.........sur. $\overline{\$ 1,628,249}$


$\qquad$ Net deficit. .-.sur. $\$ 1,628,249 \quad \$ 615,625 \quad \$ 1,602,077 \quad \$ 3,046,668$ Comparative General Balance Sheet Dec. 31
$\begin{array}{ccc} & 1935 & 1934 \\ \text { Assets- } & 1935\end{array}$ Leased property,
 Inv. in aitril. cos
Other investm't Cther
Cash

Special |  | $, 16,519$ | $2,07,89,533$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 27,091 |  | Oth. curr. assets Mat'l \& supplies Deferred assets-

Unadj. debits.$1,058,445$
$1,352,819$
580,807 $1,075,784$
$1,179,324$
1,
581,841
$\mathbf{4 8 2 , 4 3 3}$
$\qquad$ Lrior pref. stock
Prefer
Pred stock.
12,429,000 Creferred stock. 12,429,000
Common stock- $45,046,000$ Current liabils.$\begin{array}{llll} & 1,965,558 & 5,034,46 \\ \text { Deferred liabils. } & \mathbf{5 , 6 7 8 4} \\ \mathbf{U n a d j} & 70,335 & \mathbf{1 1 8 , 9 0 0}\end{array}$ Add'ns to prop. $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { through inc. } & & 237,441 & \mathbf{2 2 5 , 7 4 8} \\ \text { and surplus. } & & 237 \\ \text { Profit \& loss bal. } & 6,360,788 & 5,300,738\end{array}$ Total_.....-178,741,199 177,833,366 Total_....... $178,741,1991$ x Comprises tax liability, $\$ 1,195,191$ in $1935(\$ 1,183,539$ in 1934); accrued
depreciation of equipment. $\$ 23,382,188$ in $1935(\$ 21,731,033$ in 19344 ; other un
p. 2169.

Phelps Dodge Corp.-Option Price ChangedThe company has advised the New York Stock Exchange that the option price 4 with respect to the 12,500 shares of common stock heretofore optioned
at $\$ 40$ per share has been changed to $\$ 21.50$ per share. The company further advised the Exchange that the optionee has taken up 6,537 shares under this option, leaving a balance of 5 .
has not been exercised.-V. 142, p. 1999.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.- $\$ 42,000,000$ Bid Re-jected-
Representatives of companies underlying the Philadelphia Rapid Transit
Co. rejected April 7 an offer of $\$ 42000,000$ for their properties and Co. rejected April 7 an offer of $\$ 42,000,000$ for their properties and fran-
chises, made by Mayor $\$$ Davis Wilson on behalf of the city.
Mayor Wilson on April 3 offered the underliers the price of $\$ 42,000,000$ Mayor Wilson on April 3 offered the underliers the price of $\$ 42,000,000$
Mor their interest in the city's transit system. He made the offer at the
for sixth of the conferences being held in chambers of Federal Judge Welsh in
an effort to negotiate friendly purchase of the underliers by the city. an effort to
142, p. 2000.

Philadelphia Record Co.-To Eliminate Pref. AccrualsStockholders approved a plan whereby accumulated dividends on the
pref. stock will be eliminated. Under the plan pref. stockholders of record April 1 will waive $75 \%$ of the $\$ 46.50$ due on stock and accept common stoc on April 20 at $\$ 25$ a share in payment for remaining $25 \%$ of arrears.-V. 130

Philippine Ry.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Period End. Jan. 31- } & \text { 1936-Month-1935 } & \text { 1936-12 Mos.- } \\ \text { Gross oper. revenue_--- } & \$ 65,044 & \$ 63,779 & \$ 514,772\end{array}$ Gross oper. revenue--. $\qquad$ 1935
$\$ 63,779$
40,343
30,341
$\begin{array}{r}1936-12 \\ \$ 514,772 \\ 395,823 \\ 362,478 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}-1935 \\ \$ 541,290 \\ 412,234 \\ 343,805 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Net income_--F $\$ 625$ def $\$ 6,905$ def $\$ 243,529$ def $\$ 214,749$ Income appropriated for investment in physical
property.-.
 $\qquad$
Phillips Jones Corp.-\$1.75 Preferred Dividend- A dividend of \$1.75 per share has been declared on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable May 1 to holders of record April 20. A like
amount was paid on this issue in each of the 10 preceding quarters, while amount was paid on this issue in each or 1433 a payment of $\$ 3.50$ per share was made. Accumulations on the pref. stock, following
amount to $\$ 3.50$ per share.-- .142, p. 1653 .

Phillips Packing Co., Inc.-Stocks Offered-Lehman Brothers, New York, on April 7 offered 10,000 shares 51/4\% cumulative preferred stock at par (\$100) and divs. and 75,000 shares of common stock (no par) at $\$ 15$ per share. A prospectus dated April 6, affords the following:
Warrants-Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 15,000 shares of common
tock are to be sold by the company to Lehman Brothers for a total of stock are to
$\$ 18,750$ (or $\$ 1.25$ per warrant for one share of common stock). No offering price to the public has been fixed for the warrants inasmuch as the company understands that it is not the present intention of Lehman Brothers
to offer any of such warrants for sale immediately. If the warrants are to offer any of such warrants for sale immediately. If the warrants are
exercised in full, the proceeds to the company for the common stock issuable under the warrants are to be $\$ 240,000$, Which amount is not included under "proceeds to company." In addition; the holder of each warrant covenants
to pay the company one-half of the amount, if any, in excess of the equivato pay the compare of common stock initially issuable under the warrants received on the first disposition of all of the securities delivered on all of the warrants exercised by such holder on or before April 15, 1938, after
having deducted from such excess all customary expenses and all transfer having deducted from such ex disposition. The company is not to receive any amount with respect to the now outstanding 400,000 shares of common stock registered concurrently with the shares hereby offered, inasmuch as any disposition thereof will be made by
the holders of such shares rather than by the company.

Company-Incorporated in Maryland June 29, 1929. It has four wholly
owned subsidiaries, one of which has a wholly owned subsidiary. Company and subsidiaries prepare, pack and sell canned foods, and the company The plants are located in a territory which produces a large portion of the vegetableses packed, such locally produced vegetables being principally peas, tomatoes, beans and corn. The production and sales activities are greatest
during the months in which these crops are available. There is an adequate supply of labor in this territiory. The products are sold at popular prices
which appeal to economical buyers. The canned foods include a variety of soops, vegetables, and ather products.
The company manufactures substantial
cans, purchasing its tin plate from McKeesport Tin Plate Co cans, purchasing its tin plate from Mceeesport Tin Plate co. the also pany in 1935 was sold to such other users, some of whom also rented from Capialization as of Dec. 31, 193

Aulhorized
150,000 shs.
Common stock (no par) --ēfective March $14,150,000$ shs. 148.890 standing By charter amendment effective March 14, 1936, the capital stock was
Band changed to the rollowing. Authorized Outstanding $514 \%$ cumulative preferred stock (par 8100 ) $\quad 10,000$ shs. $\quad \times 400,000$ shs. 75 The authorized 10,000 shares of $51 / \%$ cumulative preferred stock and hereunder. Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 15,000 of the authorized Description of Preferred Stocks-Holders shall be entitled to receive cash dividends, cumulative from April 1 , 1936 at the reat rete of $514 \%$ per annum and no more, payable $Q .-\mathrm{J}$, Preferred stock shall have no voting power
except when elght quarter-yearly dividends shall be unpaid, in whole or in part, the voting power for the election of one-third of the board of director shall be vested in the preferred stock, , until all arrears shall have been paid and the dividends thereon for the current quarter shall have been declared entitled to $\$ 105$ per share in the event of any voluntary liguidation, dis-
solution or winding up of the affairs of the company and $\$ 100$ per share solution or winding up of the affairs of the company and 100 per share
in the event of any involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up. in the event of any involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up.
The preferred stock does not have any preemptive rights. Preferred stock,
is redeemable at any time in whole or in part at 105 and divs. upon 30 days' notice.
Directors-Albanus Phillips (Pres.), Levi B, Phillips (V.-Pres.), W. hillips (V.-Pres. \& Sec.), Levi B. Phillips Jr. (Asst. Treas, Winterbottom Jr. (Asst. 'Sec.), J. Lockwood shepherd (Treas.); Wrason F . Winterling, Warrinston Harris, George N. Jones, J. Emory Parks (Asst.
Treas.), Fietcher Williamson, Robin Kirwan, E. C. Hopkins, Jr. Proceeds--Net proceeds after deducting estimated expenses to be received
by the company from the sale of the 10,000 shares of $51 / \%$ cumulative referred stock, 75,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchas cised in full, the company is to receive an additional amount of $\$ 240,000$ Further, the holder of each warrant covenants to pay the company one hal of the amount, if any, in excess of the equivalent of $\$ 21$ per share of com-
mon stock initially issuable under the warrants received on the first disposition of all of the securities delivered on all of the warrants exercised by such holder on or before April 15, , 1938, after having deducted from such
excess all customary expenses and the transfer taxes in connection with excess all custon.
The net proceeds are to be used as follows: Indebtedness to be paid off,
approximately $\$ 425,000$ to Peoples Loan, Savings \& Deposit Bank, Camoridge, Md., First. National Bank at Duquesne, Pa., Corn Exchange hiladelphia, the indebtedness to the banks having been incurred more than one year ago but renewal notes were given therefor periodically pros been curred within one year for tin parc, such ndebtednes having been incurred within one year for tin plate purchased; approximately
$\$ 115,000$ to Levi B. Philips, Cambridge, Md. (a Vice-President and a iirector), such indebtedness having been incurred more than one year ago The remainder of the net proceeds will be added to the general funds, of 1936 for additions, extensions and improvements to the plants and equip ment of the company and its subsidiaries and to provide for expansion in the developenent of new lines, and at least $\$ 325,000$ are to be used for other general operating expenses
The net proceeds to be derived from the sale of the 15,000 shares of common stock in the event the warrants to purchase same are exercised are

| Total sales income Cost of sales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$9,046 | \$7,64 |  |
|  | 6,511 | 5,604 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Other deductions (net) ${ }_{\text {a }}$ Federal income $\&$ excess profits taxes. | 102,09 |  |  |
|  | 144,603 | 100,477 | 122,145 |
|  |  |  |  |

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935

| Ass |  | Lt |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$122,788 | Notes payabl |  |
| Marketabie securities.-... | 32,900 | ${ }_{\text {To }}$ |  |
| dees reeelvable-custon |  | Fo |  |
| Accounts | 2,936,609 | Aceounts |  |
| Other security | , 6,470 | Income \& excess proitits taxes- | 149,103 |
| Other assets.- |  | Res. for undeclared dividen |  |
| Deferred charges .-.... | 8,572 | Con | 2,293, |
|  |  |  |  |

Pierce Governor Co.-Registers with SEC-
136. p. 2988.

Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia, Ltd.-Earnings-
 $\times$ Before depreciation, depletion and taxes. -V .1
Pirelli Co. of Italy-Final Dividend-
Pirelir Co. of Italy- Airectors have declared a final dividend of $\$ 3.13$ per share on the



Ponce Electric Co.-Earnings-

| $\xrightarrow{\text { Period En }}$ | 1936-Mon | 1935 | 1936-12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross earnings |  | +10,705 |  |  |
| Maintenancee-- | 13,467 1,442 | 10,296 | ${ }_{22,568}$ |  |
| Taxes | 2,767 | 2,981 | 30,786 | 28,439 |
| Interest |  | 143 | 796 | 1,749 |
|  Appropriations for refiremed dividend requirements |  |  | \$88,370 | \$64.229 |
|  |  |  | 25,249 | 25,506 |
| Balance for common dividends and surplus. |  |  | 33,121 | \$388 |

Pressed Steel Car Co.-Time Extended to April 27At the hearing in Pittsburgh, April 6, before Judge Gibson, on the reorganization plan of the company, sponsored by the General American
Transportation Co., and the plan of the Gilchrist committee, it was found that the company did not have sufficient representation of securities to put, for the purpose of securing consents. thet Gilchrist committee made a most formidable showing, which proved that a arge percentage of all sypes or security holders were in favor of its
plan, and showed that it had sufficient support to justify the Court in allowplan, and no to be formally filed, which was done.
ing its plan
The Court authorized each committee, if it
reve court authorized letter to Loeb \& Co., reorganization managers made public on April 8, a received for the plan of reorganization proposed by the trustees in bankruptcy. The time for deposit of assents to the plan will expire on April 27 . fication proportion of securities deposited to the amount required for ratirequired a mount of $\$ 2,258,500$, 55,654 shares of preferred stock of a re quired 68,007 shares and 137,345
205,602 shares.-V. 142, p. 2337 .

Prudential Investors, Inc.-Condensed Comparative Balance Sheet -
Assets-
$\qquad$
Bonds--.--....

Cash in banks-
demand deposits
A77,286
A
ies- Mar 31,'36 Dec. 31,'35 $\begin{array}{llll} & \\ \text { payableck div. ster } & \$ 69,444 & \$ 69,444\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { eserve for taxes_ } & \left.\begin{array}{rrr}21,942 & \mathbf{8 6 9 , 4 4 4} \\ \text { apital stock..... } & 6,000,000 & 6,000,000\end{array}\right]\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll} \\ \text { tall surplus..... } & 3,430,290 & 3,096,409\end{array}$ Due for seelvable Due for secur. soid Acer. int. recelv'le $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}5,062 \\ 22,263 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total_........ $\overline{\$ 9,530,646} \overline{\$ 9,185,222}$ Total_........-\$9,530,646$\overline{\$ 9,185,222}$ x Market value as of March 31, 1936, was $\$ 10,478,539$; as of Dec. 31 y Represented by 46.296 shares preferred stock, no par, and 510.540
shares common stock, no par. shares common stock, no par.
tions at the respective dates, tions at the respective dates, amounted to $\$ 11,340,005$ as of March 31 , $\$ 244.95$ per share on 46,296 shares of $\$ 6$ preferred stock outstanding as of March 31,1936 , against $\$ 226.46$ per share on the same number of shares
outstanding as of Dec. 31,1935 . The balance remaining for the 510,540 shares of common stock outstanding as of March 31,1936 , and Dec. 31 . and $\$ 11.47$ respectively.-V. 142, p. 470 .

Puget Sound Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings
 Operation.
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Maintenance_........- } & 62,315 & 71,702 & 572,873 & 758,994 \\ \text { Taxes_............. } & 170,653 & 162,179 & 1,767,048 & 1,916,464\end{array}$ Balance

Inc. from $\qquad$ | $\$ 472,097$ | $86,021,834$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 34,733 |  |
| 417,316 |  |

${ }^{85,565,251} 416.800$


 Deficit for common dividends and surplus.....- $\$ 915,925 \quad \overline{\$ 1,426,825}$ V. 142, p. 2338

Radio Corp. of America-Recapitalization Plan Approved The recapitalization plan was approved by stockholders at the special
meeting of stockholders A Aril 7 by a vote well above a majority and is now effective, David Sarnoff, President, has announced. The then 10 abore the
The number of votes in favor of the plan was more majority majority on the common stock; more than $13 \%$ above the required ${ }^{\text {B }}$ B' preferred stock.
Directors mett in advance of the meeting and voted unanimoussly that the
amount of "' B " preferred stock already deposited was sufficient to justify the carrying out of the plan. $57.7 \%$ of the " B " stock had been deposite under the plan before the special meeting was called, a and holders of an additional $12.7 \% \%$ had written the corporation statiting that they would
deposit their $" \mathrm{~B} \%$ shares promptly after the plan had been declared effective. This makes a total of actual and committed deposits of " ${ }^{3}$ " shares of $a$ little more than 70 "The approval of the plan by such a large vote is a great satisfaction to after the meeting. iIt refts whor afier the meeting. It reflects whol whearted endorsement of the corpora-
tion s new capital structure, under whic we can move forward confidently in the further de velopment 'of the radio art and industry." The board of directors fixed May 1. 1936, as the date up to which "B" first preferred stock and common stock under the terms of the plan. Interest aroused among the stockholders by consideration of the re-
capitalization plan was reflected in the special meeting as well as the annual capitalization plan was reflected in the special meeting as well as the annual
meeting which immediately preceded it today. The number of proxies received for these meetings ran far aheat of the number received last pear. Proxies totatinn 1 me, 575 were received this year, an increase of appproxi-
mately $52 \%$ in the number of stockholders represented at the meeting. Approximately $60 \%$ of the total votes of all classes of stock or $10 \%$ more Approximatelority required, were present or represented at the meeting. The total Inmber or stackholders in the corporation this year is approxi-
mately 270,250 , which is 900 less than a year ago. Every State and Terrimately 270,250 , Which is 900 less than a year ago. Every State and Terriare represented among ROA stockholders. The The recapitalization plan provides for the redemption of all the outstandplus accrued dividende. Cash in the treasury and $\$ 10,000,000$ borrowed from banks at an interest rate of $23 / 5$ a year is to be used for this, The bank loans are for five, years with the right of prepayment at any time.
Redemption of the
, Redemption of the "A. preferred stock will eliminate annual dividend
requirements of $\$ 1,734,600$. The interest on the $\$ 10,000,000$ bank loan amounts to only $\$ 250,000$ a year. of the recapitalization plan is for the exchange of "B" preferred shares at the rate of $11-5$ suares of a new $\$ 3.50$ share of "B, preferred. The new first preferred wil bear dividend srom April 1, 1936. It will rank ahead of all other classes of stock, will have one will be convertible at the rate of five shares of common stock for each share of first preferred.
The plan is reg.arded as benefiting the holders of common stock by eliminating all dividend arrears on the "B" preferred and reducing the annual
charges ahead of the common stock by more than $\$ 2,000,000$, assuming the exchenge or all "B" preferred stock st. To accomplish this the plan calls for
enter an immediate increase of less than $6 \%$ in the number of outstanding comincrease of approximately $35 \%$. This conversion when fully consummated will eliminate the first preferred stock and make the common stockholders the sole owners of the assets and earnags of the Radio orp. The certificate or incorporation of the Radio Corp. provides for the
redemption of "A." preferred stock on any dividend date after at least 60 reaemption of A" preferred stock on any dividend date after at least 60 . and the "A" stock will be redeemed July 1 , at Which time the call price of
$\$ 55$ a share plus $87 / 2$ cents a share, representing the accrued dividend to It is expected that certificates for the new first preferred stock will be available about April 15 for issuance under the provisions of the plan
Until that time deposit receipts will be issued in respect of all " B " preferred Until that time deposit receipts

Directors Reelected
At the annual meeting of stockholders held April 7, the following directors were reelected for a term of three years: Newton D. Baker, Cornelius N.
Bliss, Bertram Cutier and James G. Harbord. The other directors of the corporation are: Arthur E. Braun, John Hays
Hammond Jr., Edward W. Harden, De Witt Millhauser, Edward J. Nally David Sarnoff, James R. Sheffield and Frederick Strauss.
R. C. A.'s Development of Television

David Sarnoff, President, at the annual meeting of the stockholders Aprit our annual meeting last year 1 announced that the board of directors had approved a plan for a field test in television. At that time it was stated and subjected to field tests. I ampleased to inform you that our constructransmitter located on the Empire State Building in New Yow television an experimental television studio in the RCA Building as a part of the Tests will start June 29.' 1936 . A num
to be placed at observation points in the hands of our technical persers are so that we may determine the requirements and further development "This corporation is second to none in the scientificic service.
ment of television. We have gone much beyond the standards fixed elsewhere for experimental equipment. But this is a far cry from the expecta-
tions of such a service aroused by pure speculation on the subject. There is a long and difficult road ahead for those who would on the subjenect. There ment and establishment of a public television service."-V. 142, p. 2001.
Railway Equipment \& Realty Co., Ltd.-Registers with SEC
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 2338
Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Calendar Years_ } & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 & 1932 \\ \text { Manufacturing profit_- } \$ 11,891,487 & \$ 4,849,598 & \$ 4,624,514 & \$ 4,637,758 \\ \text { Selling and adminis. exp. } & 11,249,265 & 4,225,570 & 3,875,830 & 3,782,508\end{array}$



| Total inc | \$692,780 | \$19 | \$268,682 | \$377 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| terest | 48,692 | 83,748 | 72,107 | 113,47 |
| special charges | 166,561 | 458,335 | 21,628 | 16, |

Special charge

Balance, surplus ..... $\$ 374,830$ def $\$ 357,802 \quad \$ 170,597 \quad \$ 92,025$ a On Noble Street Realty Co. pref. stock only. b The 1935 statement as in prior years. The question of allowable depreciation for Federal incom Treasury Department, in connection with its review of prio years, the Treasury Department, in connection with its review of prio years' tax taxes for the year 1935, in the interest of conservatism has given considera dion to the possibility that the Treasury Department might raise the sam
question in connection with the allowable depreciation for the year 1935 .
Assets- Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| Assets- | 1935. | 1934 | Llabrittes- | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ash. | \$642,936 | \$442,861 | Reserve for taxes. | \$216,920 | \$46,404 |
| Cash dep. with silk brokers | 944 | 331 | Notes payable to |  |  |
| Cash on dep. in re- |  |  | Accounts payable. | 12,242 | 232,281 |
| stricted account |  | 9,235 | Accept's payable.- | 70,621 | 149,203 |
| Customers' acc'ts |  |  | Cust. deposits | 1,741 | 2,008 |
| receivable-.-... | 232,032 | 333,403 | Accruals. | 221,315 | 240,800 |
| Claims \& other cur- rent acets. rec.- |  |  | Due to office | 9,957 |  |
| Miscell. accts. rec |  |  | in curent year.- | 117,001 | 61 |
| loans \& adv., \&c | 1,416 | 2,797 | Miscellaneous de- |  |  |
| Inventories | 1,324,660 | 1,119,785 | posits, \&c. | 7,815 | 8,470 |
| Cash surren, value |  |  | Reserves | 227,005 | 182,135 |
| life insurance.-- | 67,722 | 61,420 | Funded debt | 323,000 | 710,975 |
| Prepaid exps. and deferred charges |  |  | Liablily on condition, sales con- |  |  |
| Investments....-- | 904 | 94 | tracts, \&ec |  | 07 |
| Treasury stock... |  | 60,651 | b Common stock.- | 1,780,440 | 2.050 .000 |
| a Fixed assets | 2,284,074 | 2.729,195 | Preferred stock | 2,095,000 | 2,095,000 |
| oodwill, tr. mks., \&c. |  |  | Deficit | 460,845 | 1,093,140 |
|  | ,712,817 | 5,140 | Total. | 2,817 |  | a After deduction of depreciation reserves totaling $\$ 4,192,473$ in 1935

and $\$ 3,724,955$ in 1934 . b Represented by 178,044 shares of $\$ 10$ par value in 1935 (205.000 shares in 1934).

New Director-
P. O. Ferrel, Vice-President and General Sales Manager, has been elected
a director succeeding A. Kiefer Mayer, resigned.-V. 142 , p. 2001 .

Reserve Investing Corp.- $\$ 1.25$ Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on account to holders of record April cum. pref. stock, no par value, payable April 10 and on Oct. 15 , 1935 . Accumulations after the payment of the curren

Reserve Resources Corp.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock, no par value, payable
April 15 to holders of record April 10. Similar payments were made in pre

Robot-Hand Corp.-Registers with SEC-
Ree list given on first page of this department
Rockwood Associates, Inc.-Registers with SEC,See list given on first page of this department.
Safeway Stores, Inc.-To Dissolve SubsidiariesThe stockholders at their annual meeting April 14 will take action on a subsidiary corporations to be dissolved and to qualify this corporation o orper subsidiary corporations to conduct the business of the subsidiary
Rochester Gas \& Electric Corp.-Annual Report-
Herman Russell, President, says in part: bonds under the general mortgage. The new issue is designated series of,
maturing Sept. 1,1960 , and has an interest rate of $4 \%$. Contracts for the ale of $\$ 4,152,000$ were entered into. The proceeds from the sale of the
952,000 were used in redeeming a like principal amount of series $0 ~$
$13 \%$ 952,000 were used in redeeming a like principal amount of series o $51 / 2 \%$
bonds called for redemption March 1, 1936. The proceeds from $\$ 200,000$ are to be used in paying in part for rural ine extensions in Monroe and
Wayne counties. $\$ 10,803,000$ were reserved for the redemption of a like Wayne counties. $\$ 10,803,000$ were reserved for the redemption of a like principal amount of underiying consolidated mortgage $5 \%$ bonds, due
in 1954, and $\$ 45,000$ to retire a like principal amount of series C bonds
held in the treasury. The sale of $\$ 10,803,000$ reserved for the redemption held in the treasury. The sale of $\$ 10,803,000$ reserved for the redemption of consolidated mortgage bonds has been completed and the bonds under the ompletion of our refunding program, all underlying mort completion of our reaunding program, and underlying mortgagee, with is outstanding, will be retired and the various issues under the general A material saving in interest charges will also be effected.

The company has made large rate reductions during this and prior years of the depression, 1929 to

-V. 142, p. 2338
St. Joseph Water Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 217
Santa Barbara Telephone Co.-Registers with SECsee list given on first page of this department.-V. 132, p. 4590 Rutland RR.-Annual Report -

Traffic Statistics for Calendar Years

Gross earning $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}- \text { Fourth } & \text { Week of March- } & 1936 & \text { Jan. } 1 \text { to March } 31- \\ \$ 536,100 & \$ 475,953 & \$ 4,510,753 & \$ 3,846,396\end{array}$

Sears, Roebuck \& Co.-A Anual Report-
Robert E. Wood, President, says in part:
Sales for fiscal year ended Jan. 29,1936 . were $\$ 417,080,465$, an increase of $23.2 \%$ over last year and $44.2 \%$ over two years ago. After anl deduc-
tions, our net profits from operations were $\$ 21,519,218$, or $\$ 4.45$ per share, Workease of $42.2 \%$ over last year.
Working capital increased by $\$ 18,566,979$ during the year
Customers' instalment accounts have increased $\$ 10,168,594$. These accounts are in excellent condition. The reserve for collection and doubt-
ful accounts is considered to be ample in the light of our satisfactory exful accounts is considered to be ample in the light of our satisfactory ex-
perience for the past ten years, including the period of the depression. on Jan. 29,1933 , our total mortgages receivalbe account was $\$ 41,544,132$, of which $\$ 29,465,483$ was he d by the Metropo.itan Life Insurance Co,
and there were $\$ 3,539,721$ in repossessed properties. On Jan. 29, 1936, and there were $\$$ reble account stoossessed at properties, On Jan. $\$ 16,135,634$, of Which $\$ 8,870,977$
is held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co und is held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. under a repurchase contract and repossessed properties at $\$ 3,760,100-$ a liquidation of $\$ 25,188,119$ in
three years. Losses and expense in connection with the liquidation of three years. Losses and expense in connection With the liquidation of charged to surplus account. The less desirable properties have been repossessed and a large number of the delinquent mortgages have been taken ver by the Home Owners Loan Corporation at a substantial discount, and selling freely and at prices very little beiow our book value. propertes are ance Co. mortgages amounting to $\$ 5,000,000$, with the understanding that bility would be limited to tie $\$ 500,000$ now in reserve. As practically al of tiese mortgages have never defaulted on payment of interest or princiwill not be needed for this purpose, was concluded. As part of this transaction, the estate reconveyed the As a special building depreciation of $\$ 1,600,000$ had been accumulated these properties were added to our fixed assets at a net figure of $\$ 10,400,000$ to $\begin{aligned} & \text { On Aug. } \\ & \$ 4,195,000\end{aligned}$, were paid up in advance of maturities, and this amount wa added to our fixed assets.
The Feibleman agreement, entered into in 1930, covering the purchase of stores at New Orleans and Shreveport, was completed during the year
A reserve of $\$ 1,500,000$ had been set up for the final settlement of thi A reserve of $\$ 1,500,000 \mathrm{had}$ been set up for the final settlement of this
transaction. This reserve wasin excess of the amount required by $\$ 414,696$ which amount was credited to our contingent reserve. was $\$ 6,535,704$, the largest in our history except for the war year 1918, and $\$ 2,000,000$ greater
than for the year ended Jan, 29,1935 . This does not include sales taxes excise taxes or processing taxes.

Consolidated Income Account for Fiscal Years Ended Jan. 39
(Excluding wholly-owned insurance companies not consolidated)

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { companies not consolidated) } \\
1936 & 1935 & 1934
\end{array}
$$

 Net retail and mail order sales.-. $\overline{385,051,319} \overline{313,212,704} \overline{269,377,505}$ Sales to outside sources by wholly-
owned subsidiaries.





 Special charges and | profit-sharing pension fund ---a.-- | $1,291,514$ | 861,682 | $1,040,693$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Federal income tax-current year-.-- | $4,661,050$ | $2,553,787$ | $1,571,230$ |

 Note-Net profits Fof unconsolidated wholly-owned insurance companies
not included in consolidated income account amounted to $\$ 6,592$ for the year ended Dec. $3111935, \$ 303,523$ for the year ended Dec. 311934 and
to $\$ 160,581$ for the year ended Dec. 31 1933 Consolidated Earned Surplus Account Jan. 29, 1936-BaIance Jan. 29, loss and expense incurred in liquidation and collection of mortgage loans, $\$ 2,452,348$; less amount charged to "reserve for collection and unrealized losses.' $\$ 810,842 ;$ balance, $\$ 1,641,505$; dividends paid, $\$ 8,097,796$; balance,


Second National Investors Corp.-Earnings $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 3 Mos. End. Mar. } 31- & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933\end{array}$

 Cusk transfer expenses_ $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { keeping of securities) } \\ \text { special fees in connection } \\ \text { with }\end{array} & 500 & 500 & 575 & 1,050\end{array}$ with information renLegal fees auditing fo-New York State tax
N. Y. City excise tax

Net income_.......- $\$ 48,511 \quad \$ 49,380-\$ 44,326$ \$44,460 Security Profits Account 3 Mos. Ended March 311936
No securities were sold by the corporation druing the three months ended
March 31, 1936 . Adjustment of Fed income tax chargeable against security

As reported at Dec. 31,1935 (after reserve of $\$ 304,000$ )
As reported at March 31,1936 (after reserve of $\$ 395,000$ )
Increase in unrealized profit after reserve for tres...........- $\$ 297,739$
Change in Net Assets 3 Months Ended March 31, 1936
Per Share
Net assets, as reported at Dec. $31,1935 \ldots \ldots \begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \begin{array}{r}\text { Pref. Stock } \\ \text { Outstandg }\end{array} \\ \$ 93.84\end{array}$

| Increase for period-before dividend: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net income per income account | \$48,510 |
| Increase in unrealized profit on common stocks after reserve for taxes_ | 51 |
|  | 297.739 |

Increase in unrealized profit on common stocks
after reserve for taxes.
Dividend on preferred stock.........................- $\begin{array}{r}\$ 346,198 \\ 128,056 \\ \hline 2018,142\end{array}$
Increase for period-after dividend...............-- $\$ 218,142$
Net assets, as reported at March 31, 1936.......... $\overline{\$ 7,970,926}$
Balance Sheet March 31

 Credit Corp...
Investments
Part. ctf. in
norp Part. ctt. in corp.
formed to liquiformed to hqui-
date closed bank Divs. recelvable-
Dep.in closed bank

路器 Prepaid insurance. Deferred charges.-

|  | tax on pret. and |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26,902 | common stocks. | 395,000 |  |
| 12,522 | N. Y. City excise |  |  |
|  | tax ----------- | 650 |  |
| 10,226 | Unearned interest- |  |  |
|  | a $\$ 5$ conv.pref.stk. | 100,000 | 100,00 |
|  | c Pret. treas. stock | T866,795 |  |
|  | b Com. stock ( $\$ 1$ par) |  |  |
|  | Capital surplus.---1 | ,200,000 | 10,200,000 |
|  | Deficit. | ,588,435 | 3,385,845 |
|  | Excess of cost over |  |  |

[^4]Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
2517
(Frank G.) Shattuck Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Net sales
Gross trading profit-..-
Other income rents, in-
Other income rents, inGen. \& atal Depreciation. expenses.

| Net profit Common dividends.-... | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 698,680 \\ & 634,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 411,766 \\ & 317,293 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 324,206 \\ & 317,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 692,805 \\ & 795,555 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$64,095 | \$94,47 | 36,91 | 10 |
| outstanding (no par)- | 1,2 | 1,290 | 1,29 |  | $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Outstanding (no par) } & 1,290,000 & 1,290,000 & 1,290,000 & 1,290,000 \\ \text { Eans.par sh.on cap sttk } & \$ 0.55 & \$ 0.32 & \$ 0.25 & \$ 0.54\end{array}$ $\mathbf{x}$ Includes shares held in treasury.

 $\mathbf{x}$ After deducting from sales the cost of merchandise sold and selling and general expenses. Y Reserve for hen on cash surrender value of life insurance poicles per reinsurance agreement between the Nationa

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Jan. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\text {Assects- }}$ | 1936 |  | Lia |  |  |
| $x$ Bldgs., in | . 04 | ,152,503 | Preter |  |  |
| U. S. Govt. se | ${ }_{277990}^{395,552}$ | ${ }_{629}^{269,284}$ | $y^{\text {common stock-- }}$ | 137,130 | 0 |
| Prepay. for mise. | 1,081 | 13,247 | ${ }_{\text {tax }}$ payable |  |  |
| Acots. reeeelvable-- | 1,412,632 | 1,371,077 | Mortgages | 1,265,000 | ,00 |
| Inventories | 750,241 |  | Taxes reserved \& |  |  |
| Cash from outicee | 27,300 | 24,684 | accrue |  | 028 |
| N. Y. City sales |  |  | Notes payable---- | 100,000 | 821 |
| Sundry loans | 10,02 |  | ${ }^{\text {Acer }}$ Suages | - ${ }_{202}{ }^{44,4620}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {acets. }}$, receivable | ,927 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Goodwim--- | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,500,000 4 4,369 |  |  |  |
| Deferred cha | 57,498 | 54,768 |  |  |  | xAfter depreciation and amortization. y Represented by $\$ 1$ par value

shares.-V. $142, \mathrm{p} .969$.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc.-Secretary RetiresArthur T. Doremus, Assistant Secretary, has retired after having com-

South Georgia Ry.
The Interstate Commerce Commission on March 27 issued a certificate authorizing the company to operate, under trackage rights, over a line of railroad of the Weaver-Loughridge Lumber Co. from a point known as
Wood's Turpentine Still to a connection with the Live Oak Perry \& Gulf RR., 5,867 feet, all in Taylor County, Fla.-V. 132, p. 1027.
Southern Colorado Power Co.-Earnings-

Net oper. rev. \& other inc. (before approp. for
retirement reserve)


- Net income 142 p. 1658 .


## Southern Ry.-Earnings-



Period-
Gross earnin


## Southern Kraft Corp.-Price Advances-

This company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of International Paper an nounced on Aprii 1 that it has advanced the price of its kraft liner board previous price.
The corporation has a production of kraft liner board of about 250,000
Southern
National Corp.-Final Distribution-
Holders of 15-year $6 \%$ gold debentures were notified on April 7 that there is available for final distribution to the debenture holders, after
payment of all fees and expenses, the sum of $\$ 393.30$ for each $\$ 1,000$ debenture. Upon surrender of the debentures at the principal office of the Bank of New ork \& Trust Co., 48 Wall Stret. New York Citt, this
final distribution will be paid, whereupon the debentures will be canceled. Cinal distributio

Southern New England Telephone Co.-Bonds Called All of the outstanding 40 -year $5 \%$ gold debentures have been called for redemption on June 1 at 110 and interest. Payment will be made at

Soy Bean Products Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
(A. G.) Spalding \& Bros.-Earnings3 Mos. End. Jan. 31Sales, net of discounts, returns \& allowances.... $\$ 2,19546$ Cost of goods sold- \& adininistrative expenses.-.
Seling, advertisingo
Dereciation \& amortization plant \& equipment Loss from operations Other income
Profit due to increases in foreign exchange rates
 $\mathrm{Net}^{\mathrm{N}}$ loss. $\$ 298,9 0 5 \longdiv { \$ 3 5 8 , 5 5 4 }$

Spear \& Co.-Listing of Stocks-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 19.500 shares issuance in exchavge for present outstanding $7 \%$ preferred stock, and 250.00 shares of common stock (par $\$ 1$ ) on official protice of issuance in
 and exchanged for the outstanding 15,600 shares of $7 \%$ cum. prof. stock
(par $\$ 100$, tigether with all dividend arrearages thereon amounting to
 shares
such $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock.
The shares
The shares. of common stock (par \$1) are to be exchanged share for share
for common stock without par value.
Income Account for Calendar Years (Including Subsidiaries)

 | $\$ 7,022,149$ | $\$ 6,511,252$ | $\$ 5,2763,038 y \mathrm{y} \$ 4,401,570$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6,542,806$ | $6,143,568$ | $5,032,003$ | adm. exp. \& local tax

| 6,542,806 | 6,143,568 | 5,032,00 | \|y5,379,646 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 479,343 \\ 15,446 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\$ 367,684 \\ 9,558}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 244,035 \\ & 64,427 \end{aligned}$ | $978,076$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$494,789 } \\ \hline 123 \\ \hline 1899\end{array}$ | \$377,242 | \$308,462 | deft ${ }_{8} 9$ |
| 123,89 24,082 | $\begin{array}{r}108,07 \\ 24,005 \\ \hline 17,98\end{array}$ | 97,594 25.564 | $\mathbf{y} 173,352$ 22,500 |
| 13,020 | 117,998 | 157,441 | 715 |
| 6,029 55,000 | 2,811 20,000 | 10,029 |  |
| \$272.759 | \$104,321 | 818 | \$ ${ }^{1841052}$ |
| 169.467 | 20,460 | def620,159 | 1,066,020 |
|  |  |  | 150,0 | Disc. on pref.. stk. purch.

Previous balance. parc.
Port.of res.prov. in prior Port.of res.prov.in prior
yrs. restored to surp. Collection of accts. of mail order dept. previ-
ously charged-off, less
expense, \&cc..........
Total provplus. for incotaxes arising from in$\times$ Lress on in ratuid. of tax-- mail Order dept. (net) Prov. for obsolescense of
 31,786 $\quad 83,336$ $\times$ After deducting $\$ 200,000 \quad \$ 0.18 \quad \mathrm{Nil} \quad \mathrm{Nil} \quad \mathrm{Ni}$ returns, allowances and collection expenses applied to mail order liquidation
 193 in 1934. a Represented by 225,000 no par shares.-
Spiegel, May, Stern \& Co., Inc.-Sales-


Director Resigns-Employees' Bonus Voted-
At the recent annual meeting retiring directors were reelected with An employees bonus plan for 1936 was approved. This provides that the bonus will not be more than $10 \%$ of the amount by which earnings for
1936 exceed those for 1935 . The fund so distributed will belused to make 1936 exceed those for 1935. The fund so distributed ${ }^{\text {d }}$ will betused to make erom unissued shares at a price which is not less than the book value of the shares at Dec. 31, 1936.--V. 142, p. 2341 .
Springfield (O.) Ry.-Dissolveddissolved.

The Land Title Bank \& Trust Co., Philadelphia, in reply to an inquiry, states.
"Practically all of the assets of the Springfield Ry. have been liquidated
and the proceeds thereof awarded by the Ohio courts to the City of Springfield on account of certain municipal claims. "The decision was contested by the Real Estate-Land Title \& Trust Co.
as trustee for bondholders, and the case was carried to the United States as trustee for bonddolders, and the case was carried to the United States
Supreme Court by counsel for the trustee. The decision of the Supreme Court was in favor oo the City of Springfield. holders. Accordingly, it would appear that the bonds can be considered

Standard Fire Insurance Co.-Financial Statement-For financial statement for the period ended Dec. 31, 1935, see advertising pages of last week's "Chronicle."-V. 140, p. 1501.

Standard Gas \& Electric Co.-Weekly Output Electric output for the week ended April 4, 1936, totaled $90,020,583$
diowatt hours, an week last year.-V. 142, p. 2341 .
Standard Screw Co.-Pays Larger Dividend-
on March 31 to hoiders of record March 23 . This compares with stock, share paid each three months from Dec. 31,1934 to and including Dec. 31 , 1935 and 50 cents per share paid each quarter from April 1, 1932 to Oct. 1 ,'
1934 inclusive.
Standard Tube Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 2341.
Stix, Baer \& Fuller Co.-EarningsYears End. Jan. 31-
Gross profit on sales..Gross profit on sales. publicity, \&c-., exps. incl.int. \&
Adm. buying, sell.,
depreciation charges
 Dividends
Surplus.
Surplus .....-.-.-.-.
Earnings per share.
$\mathbf{x}$ No par shares
$x$ No par shares Balance Sheet as at Jan. 31
Assets- $1936 \quad 1935 \quad$ Liabilities-
Cash in bank \&
$\begin{array}{cc}1936 & 1935 \\ 4,674,514 & \$ 4,642,876\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rr}4,336,862 & 4,398,052\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 337,652 \\ \begin{array}{r}274,171\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\$ 244,823 \\ 131,250 \\ \hline\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\$ 113,573$
$\times 292.600$
$\$ 0.39$ O. S. Treas.-. certificates \& munifiHeates \& munifi-
pal bonds...... Customers' ${ }^{\text {pal }}$
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Inventory }-\ldots . . . . & 1,862,505 & 1,790,121 \\ \text { Investments_..... } & 2,849,959 & 1,799,573\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{x} \text { Store improve } & 2,844,389 & \mathbf{2}, 618,259 \\ \text { ments } & \end{array}$ ments, fixtures
\& equipment, at
cost
Goodwill, at book
value-
Prepald insurance
premiums
Inventory of
Inventory of work-
ing supplies on
ing supplies on
Total_........ $\overline{\$ 8,553,804} \overline{\$ 8,446,055}$ Total.........- $\overline{88,553,804} \overline{\$ 8,446,055}$ x After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 1,361,972$ in 1936 and $\$ 1,804,881$ in
1935. y Represented by 292,600 no par shares.-V. 142, . 1659 .

Stokely Bros. \& Co.-Pays Initial Preferred Dividend-
The company paid an initial quarterly dividend of $433 / 4$ cents per share on the $7 \%$ cumulative convertible preferred st
to holders of record March 18.-V:142, p. 311 .

Studebaker Corporation-Annual Report-
H. S. Vance, Chairman and Paul G. Hoffman, President, state in part: passenger cars and trucks, and net sales, including parts and accessories The major problem confronting corporation when it began operations o cover expenses and fixed charain the larger volume of business necessary sary volume could not be obtained with the 1935 models then in production. Accordingly, designs were made and tools were ordered for a complete new new passenger cars into normal production until November, and the new trucks until December. Consequently, the effect of the new 1936 models
on volumne was not felt to any great extent during the period covered by on volume was not felt to any great extent during the perod covered by Since the introduction of the newe models, howere in the corresponding period of the previous year. From Nov.1,1935, to Feb. 29, 1936, factory sales of passenger cars totaled 23,873 , compared with 16,096 for the same period
a year ago. Factory sales of new trucks for January and February of 1936
totaled 1,187, compared with 440 for the same ear. The corporation Was organized on Jan. 26, 1935, in Delaware, as the new and Rockne Motors Corp. On March 8, 1935, the plan of reorganization was consummated and corporation acquired a all of the assets of the predecessor corporations, except stock of White Motor Co. Operations were
commenced on March 9,1935 , and the reorganization proceedings were terminated and the case closed during 1935 . Pursuant to the plan of reorganization, the directors, on March 8,1935 ,
adopted a compenstion adopted a compensation plan (which was amended on Aug. 23, 1935) with
respect to the reservation and issue of up to 40,000 shares of common stock as compensation to certain executives and other employees of the corporation. Under this plan there were allotted to 14 executives and employees an aggregate of 13,250 shares in respect of the period of one year from issued and delivered. On Feb. 28, 1936, the directors allotted an aggregate of 12,200 shares to 18 executives and employees in respect of the period of
one year from March 8 . 1936. Such allotments have been made as part compensation for services.
On April 26,1935 , the directors, as permitted by the certificate of incorporation, reserved an aditional 50,000 shares of common stock for sale under such terms and conditions as the board should from time to time determine. No plan for the issue of these additional shares has as yet been adopted,
Pursuant to the plan of reorganization, the corporation entered into
agreements with Paul G. Hoffman and Harold $\mathbb{S}$. Vance providing for their employment by the corporation. Such agreements cover the employment of Messrs. Hoffman and Vance for the period from March 8 , 1935 , to
Feb. 28, 1938, and provide that, as compensation for their service Fob. 28,1938 , and provide that, as compensation for their services to the salary, an option to purchase up to 30,000 shares of common in stock on or
before Aug. $31,1938,5,000$ of such shares becoming purchasable after Aug. 31, 1935 , and 5,000 shares beccoming purchasable after the expiration 5 a share. The agreements also contain prove under whereby ineements is exercising the options, an amount of stock equal in market value to $90 \%$ payment. As at Dec. 31,1935 , an aggregate of 5,000 shares had been purchased underfone of such options, $\begin{gathered}\text { The plan of reorganization contemplated a reserve of } \$ 750,000 \text { to cover }\end{gathered}$ The plan of reorganization contemplated a reserve of $\$ 750,000$ to cover
reorganization expenses and provided that all such expenses allowed or approved by the court after consummation of the plan should be paid by
the corporation. All such reorganization expenses so allowed or approved
have been paid, and the reserve for those expenses carried on the corporatime the balance in such reserve was $\$ 101,136$. Of such balance, the sum of $\$ 25,000$ was transferred to miscellaneous current liabilities to meet possible

Earnings for Period March 9, 1935, to Dec. 31, 1935

## [Including Principal Subsidiary Companies] <br> 

 amortiz, of special tools, dies, \& 8 ... \& selling \& general ex-penses, but before deprec. \& int. $\&$ discount on debentures-Depreciation on property, plant and equipment. Interest at $6 \%$ per annum 'po debentures
Amortization of discount on debentures
Net loss for period.

## Capital Surplus Dec. 31, 193


Adjusted capital surplus, March 9, 1935
Paid-in surplus arising in connection with stock issued under the
stock compensation plan, stock sold upon the exercise of stock compensation plan, stock sold upon the exercise of
options and stock issued upon conversion of 10 -year con-

Capital surplus, Dec. 31, 1935.. 63,664
 $x$ After reserve for doubtfur accounts and notes of $\$ 14,083 .-\mathrm{V} .142$.
p. 2342 .
Sun Oil Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 142, p. 1487.
Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Co.- Registers with SEC-
Television \& Projector Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Tennessee Electric Power Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 Int. on unfunded debt and miscel. chrg Amort. of debt discount and expense. Int. charged to construction..-.-.--
Provision for retirement reserve
Net income .
Dividends on prepred stock.
Common dividends.
$\$ 2,056,02$
$1,550,8$
170,0

Balance.. ...........................- $\$ 335,14$
$\qquad$ Cr 19,816
$1,260,000$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,889,156 \\ 1,551,786 \\ 212,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 1,944,168$
$1,552,596$ Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Assets-
Fixed cap., incl.
intangibles Intangibies....
Inv. in secur Inv. in secur. of
various cos. vpecial deposits-
Debt disc. \& exp Debt disc. \& exp.
in process of amortization of prepaid acets. Cash aAcets. receiv--
Due fr. affil. cos
Mat. \& supplies

## $1935 \quad 1934$

. 31

| 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $\$$ |

,753 $98,270,300$ $\begin{array}{lr}167,731 & 173,430 \\ 146,223 & 71,967\end{array}$
$\qquad$ $24,134,400$
$17,794,000$
$47,213,800$
338,962 $\left.\begin{array}{rr}1,447,501 & 1,633,580 \\ 106,442 & 139,660 \\ 447,297 & 489,282\end{array} \right\rvert\,$
$1,898,300$ 500,000
165,780
45,756 $\begin{array}{r}489,282 \\ 1,910,270 \\ 7,522 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1,910,270$
7,522
614,206

Total_...... $\overline{104,594,998} \overline{103,310,219} \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Earned surple } \\ \text { Total } \\ 104,594,998 \\ \frac{5,039,589}{103,310,219}\end{gathered}\right.$ a After reserve of $\$ 274,252$ in 1935 and $\$ 163,185$ in 1934 . b Represented
by 425,000 no par shares. -V .142, p. 2173 .

Texas Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-
[American Power \& Light Co. Subsidiary]
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Feb.29- } & \text { 1936-Month-1935 } & \text { 1936-12 Mos.-1 } & 1935\end{array}$


 | Gross corp. income_--- | $\$ 413,585$ |  | $\$ 385,569$ |  | $\begin{array}{l}\$ 4,699,484 \\ \text { Int. \& other deductions. }\end{array}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 202,350 |  | 206,055 | $\begin{array}{l}\$ 4,745,234 \\ 2,444,622\end{array}$ |  |

 Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for
 z Regular dividends on $7 \%$ and $\$ 6$ preferred stocks were paid on Nov. 1 , unpaid dividends at that date. Regular dividends on these stocks were
declared for payment on Feb. 1, 1936 .-V,

## (James) Talcott, Inc.-Listed on Curb Exchange-

The Board of Governors of the New York Curb Exchange has approved F. Eberstadt \& Co., Inc.

Sales-
The company reported a sales total of $\$ 7.509,08$ for the month of March,
an increase of $25 \%$ over the figures for the corresponding month of last
 for oner the first quater of 1935 . This is the largest volume of business
for any month or for any quarter done by the Talcott concern in the 82 years of its history.-V. 142 , p. 2005 .
Thermoid Co.-May Refinance-
of refunding $\$$ rs have, it is said, , had preliminary discoussions on the subject orrefunding $\$ 2,581,000$ extended $6 \%$ notes due next year, and a recapitaliza-
tion plan to eliminate accumulated preferred dividends. At the end of last year the latter amounted to $\$ 35 \mathrm{a}$ s. share, and some thought has been
given to the possiblity of paying the dividends with common stock. This it is stated, might alsise ntane dhereduction of the prosent $7 \%$. annual
dividend rate and the redemption price of the shares.-V. 142 , p. 1137 .
Third National Investors Corp.-Earnings3MOS. End.Mar.31-
nterest.

| Ynterest |
| :---: |
| Cash dividendes........... |


|  | $1935{ }^{566}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1933} 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$50,645 | 49,241 | \$48,880 | 46,5 |
| $\begin{array}{r}\$ 50,645 \\ 4,474 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$49,297 3,806 | \$48,880 8 | \$51.908 |
| 476 400 | 264 425 | 384 500 | 900 |


| Total income | \$50,645 | \$49,297 | \$48,880 | \$51,908 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock ${ }^{\text {Managent }}$ feee-.-.--- | 4,474 | 3,806 | 8,185 | ,856 |
| Custodian's services. | 400 | 425 | 500 | 900 |
| Special fees in connection |  |  |  |  |

 Fed. cap. stock tax and
N. Y. City excise tax.

Net income

## Telephone Bond \& Share Co.

Debenture 5s June 1958 BOUGHT SOLD QUOTED

Eastman, Dillon \& Co.
members new york stock exchange 15 Broad Street, New York
A. T. \& T. Teletype N. Y. 1-752

Excess of market value over cost of common stocks, less reserve
for taxes on unrealized profit:
As reported at untecalized profiti Difter reserve of $\$ 117.000$ ).

| 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Increase in unrealized profit after reserve for taxes. ........- $\$ 254,392$ Change in Net Assets, 3 Months Ended March 31, 1936 Per Share

| Net assets, as reported at Dec. 31, 1935 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \$ 6,066,761 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Outstandin } \\ \$ 36.27 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase for period-before dividend: |  |  |
| Net income per income eaccount.- | 37,421 | 22 |
| Increase in unrealized profit on com |  |  |
| after reserve for taxes...-..............-- | 254,392 | 1.52 |
| Deduct-Dividend on cos | , | \$1.79 |
| Increase for period-after dividend. | \$199,866 | \$1.19 |
| Vet assets, as reported at March 3 | \$6,266,6 | \$37.46 |

Net assets, as reported a
Balance Sheet March 31

| Assets- | 1936 | 1935 | Liabilities- | 1936 | 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash-.-......... | \$110,409 | \$59,175 | Accrued expenses. | \$3,050 | \$1,275 |
| Note of Universal |  |  | Provision for N. Y. |  |  |
| Credit Corp--.- |  | 50,000 | State tax. | 9,850 | 3,175 |
| c Investments-... | 6,338,758 | 4,012,894 | Prov. for Federal |  |  |
| Part. ctf. in corp. |  |  | capltal stock tax | 4,725 | 2,300 |
| to liq |  |  | Fed. inc. \& N. Y. |  |  |
| Divs. recelvable. | 14,140 | 25,751 | Res. for Fedise inc. \& |  |  |
| Deposit in closed |  |  | State franch. tax |  |  |
| bank |  | 6,872 | on prof. on com. |  |  |
| Prepaid insurance- |  | 172 | stocks.-...---- | 185,000 |  |
| Deferred charges-- |  | 7,480 | Unearned interest. |  |  |
|  |  |  | a Common stock |  |  |
|  |  |  | dCom. treas. stkDr | 158,000 Dr | ,158,000 |
|  |  |  | b Capital surplus. 1 | 148,502 | ,148,502 |
|  |  |  | Deficit - - --.-.-. | ,783,462 | 613,278 |
|  |  |  | Excess of cost over |  |  |

Total.......... $\$ \overline{1,470,179} \overline{\$ 4,162,345}$ Total.........-\$6,470,179 $\overline{\$ 4,162,345}$ a Of the authorized 400,000 shares, 130,000 shares are reserved for
exercise of purchase warrants, entitling the holders to purchase common exercise of purchase warrants, entitling the holders to purchase common
stock at $\$ 66$ per share until March 1,1937, and thereafter at $\$ 2$ more per
share per annum share per annum until March 1, 1939, when the warrants expire. b Repre-
senting the excess of paid-in capital over the par value of capital stock, sentmg the excess of paid-in capital over the par value of capital stock, after deducting organization expenses, ce At market cost, $\$ 5,314,169$ in
1936 and $\$ 5.454,528$ in 1935 . d 52,724 shares common stock at cost. -V. 142, p. 1137.

- Thompson Products, Inc.-Annual Meeting-
- At the recent annual stockholders' meeting all directors were reelected alcontest for proxies for the annual meeting. With the two retiring direetors understood to_be opposing each other for a place on the board.-V. 142,

p. 2343 . | Transue \& Williams Steel Forging Corp.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3Mos.End. Mar. $31-$ | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | $\begin{array}{rlllc}\text { 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- } & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 & 1933 \\ \text { Net profit after deprec.. } & & \$ 33,515 & \$ 54,623 & \text { loss } \$ 16,541\end{array}$ loss $\$ 49,790$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { taxes \& other changes } & \$ 33.515 & \$ 54,623 & \text { loss } \$ 16,541 & \text { loss } \$ 49,790 \\ \text { Earns. per sh. on 128,000 } & \$ 0.26 & \$ 0.42 & \text { Nil } & \text { Nil } \\ \text { shs. capital stock } & & & & \end{array}$

## Transcontinental \& Western Air, Inc.-Earnings-

 Calendar Years-Total mail revenues Total transportation expenses
Total operating revenue.

Traffic and advertising--
Gross profit from operations for the year---a
Taxes assignable to operations (other than Federal

Total income charges_--1---
Federal income tax, estimated
Gross deficit for the year.
Total other income credits.
................................-
Profit
Profit on
Net profit...
Earns. per sh. on 623,135 shs. cap. stk. $(\operatorname{par} \$ 5)$.

 \$220,286 10ss 423,296 | 88,097 | 46,948 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1597,023 |  |
| 15,000 | $7,-181$ | $\underset{\substack{\$ 12,534 \\ 31,939}}{\$ 5545,046}$ $\$ 19,404$

loss $\$ 519,892$
112,190 $\underset{\substack{\$ 19,404 \\ \$ 0.03}}{\text { loss } \$ 407,702}$

In
ing equipment fly-
Deterred charges.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total | 78,366 |
|  | 148,251 |

$x$ After depreciation and for retirement of engines of $\$ \mathbf{\$ 5}, 000,558 \$ 5,058,883$ and $\$ 2,154,186$ in 1934 . y Created through reduction of value at which par value of capital stock of predecessor company was originally issued to Dec. 26. 1934, \$1,659,548 New Official-
E. C. Peet has been elected Assistant Secretary of the company.-V. 142,
p. 2005 .

Tri-County Telephone Co.-Registers with $S E C-$
See list given on first page of this department.-V. $133, \mathbf{p} .2268$.
See list given on first page of this department.-V.133, p. 2268.
Tri-State Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-Earnings-

| Period End. Feb. 29- | 1936-M | 1935 | 1936-2 Mos.-1935 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenues ---- | \$454,342 | \$413,445 |  |  |
| Uncoll. oper.revenue.-- |  |  | 2,100 | 2,687 |
| Operating expenses.-- | 329,571 33,491 | 319,788 24,256 | 661,701 | 652,233 |
| Operating taxes.-- | 33,491 | 24,256 | 63,822 | 49,034 |
| Net operating income. | \$90,612 | \$69,222 | \$172,175 | \$138,944 |
| Calendar Years- |  |  | 1935 | 1934 |
| Local service revenues |  |  | \$3,981,185 | \$3,820,409 |
| Toll service revenue |  |  | 1,092,528 | 1,011,296 |
| Miscellaneous revenues |  |  | 178,247 | 144,987 |
| Total |  |  | 5,251,960 | \$4,976,693 |
| Uncollectible operating | ues |  | 18,137 | 14,278 |
| Total operating reven |  |  | \$5,233,822 | \$4,962,414 |
| Ourrent maintenance |  |  | 1,084,198 | 1,053,173 |
| Depreciation expense |  |  | 990.145 | 975,442 |
| Traffic expenses_ |  |  | 815,172 | 756,801 |
| Commercial expen |  |  | 386,879 | 343,355 |
| Operatingrents |  |  | 162,017 | 154,649 |
| $x$ General and |  |  | 496,350 | 453,584 |
| Taxes |  |  | y269,670 | 302,672 |
| Net operating income |  |  | 1,029,390 | 922,735 |
| Net non-operating income |  |  | 48,592 | 30,007 |
| Income available for fix | charges |  | \$1,077,982 | \$952,742 |
| Bond interest. |  |  | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| Other interes |  |  | 20,723 | 13,561 |
| Amortization of discount | d |  | 17,646 | 17,023 |
| Other fixed charges |  |  | 4,372 | 4,230 |


Income transferred to surplus.- $\$ 204,433$ x Due to the adoption of a revised method of distributing engineering
costs, 1935 figure includes cuch costs in the amount of $\$ 31,639$; in 1934 similar costs were distributed principally to maintenance and construction accounts. y Taxes for 1935 include
prior years of approximately $\$ 73,000$.

| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- ${ }_{\text {¢ }} 1935$ | $\underset{8}{1934}$ | Liabilities- | $\underset{\$}{1935}$ | $\underset{\$}{1934}$ |
| Telephone plant_-23,915,762 | 23,273,150 | Common stock | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Misc. phys. prop-- $\quad 6,981$ | 6,981 | 6\% cum. pref. stk. | 6,346,780 | 6,346,780 |
| Invest.in controlled |  | Prem, on cap. stk. | 37,409 | 37,409 |
| companies_---- $5,202,855$ | 4,713,907 | Bonds | 8,500,000 | 8,500,000 |
| Other investments $\quad 36,424$ | 123,646 | Notes sold to trust. |  |  |
| Cash.---------- 230,869 | 150,558 | of pension fund. | 348,108 | 288,399 |
| Working funds... 28,125 | 18,384 | Customers' deps. |  |  |
| Notes recelvable_- 4,784 | 64,863 | \& advance billg. |  |  |
| Accounts receiv --- 458,286 | 925,638 | and payments- | 143,615 | 133,015 |
| Material \& supplies 277,185 | 297,931 | Acets, payable \& |  |  |
| Deferred debits .-- 208,054 | 236,605 | other curr. liabs- | 362,552 | 410,120 |
|  |  | due. $\qquad$ | 440,286 | 464,465 |
|  |  | Defd. credits \& \& miscell. reserves |  |  |
|  |  | Depreciation res.- | 6,319,100 | 5,908,250 |
|  |  | nappropriated |  |  |
|  |  | surplus. | 820,964 | 672,390 |
| Total-.--.-.--30.369,326 | 29,811,666 | Total | 0,369,326 | 29,811,666 |

## $-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .1659$.

Tung-Sol Lamp Works, Inc.-To Offer Stock-
In an amendment filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, will be offered at $\$ 16$ per share, The 5,00 shares of common stock will be
offered at $\$ 13$ per share.-V. 142, p. 2174 .
Twentieth Century Fox-Film Corp.-Earningssidney R. Kent, President, says in part
Corporation owns $42 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of the National Theatres Corp. Which has acquired the various theatre chains formerly to show satisfactory progress and is in sound financial condition. Consolidated net income of National Theatres Corp. and its voting controlled
domestic subsidiaries in accordance with information furnished by them was
$\$ 2,192,194$ for the entire year ended Dec. 28 1935, irrespective of the dates within the year when some of the subsidiaries were acquired. If the portion of net income applicable to periods prior to ownership of such subsidiaries Were eliminated, the net income would be reduced by $\$ 40,136$ to $\$ 1,784,058$.
The 42\% interest of corporation in earnings for the entire year of $\$ 2,192,194$
would be $\$ 920$ would be $\$ 920,721$. If this amount were added to the net earnings of corporation aggregating $\$ 3,563,087$ for the fiscal year, the resulting figure of $\$ 4,483,808$ would be equivalent to $\$ 3.30$ for each share of preferred stock ment on the preferred stock, the remaining figure would be equivalent to $\$ 1.99$ per share of the present outstanding common stock of corporation. amounted to $\$ 26,644,572$, including $\$ 7,110,003$ in cash, as against cursent liabiities of $\$ 6,260,522$ including $\$ 1,666,600$ representing the balance of
five-year $6 \%$ debentures issued in 1931. The inventory aggregating $\$ 15$,701,643 represents an increase of $\$ 2,013,292$ and is due principally to the $1935-1936$ season as compared with 42 pictures for the preveres for the The method of a mortizing picture costs has been maintained during the At a special meeting of the stockholders held Ai and plan special meeting of the stockholders held Aug. 151935 an agreement property, assets and business of Twentieth Century Pictures, Inc the accordance with the plan the class A and class $B$ capital stocks of the name of the corporation was changed to Twentieth Century-Fox Film the As a result of this transaction, corporation was strengthened by the addition of an executive management
high standing and proven ability.

Consolidated Income Account-for Stated Periods
[Including Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Companies]
52 Weeks
52 Weeks
Period-
Gross income from sales and rentals of film and


 Operating expenses of exchanges, head offices, Amortization of production costs.-...--
Participation in film rentals.
Proportion of losses of controlled subs. (not consol.) Proportion of losses of controlled subs. (not consol.)
Interest expense Amortization of discount and expenses of fund. debt a Depreciation of fixed assets.-.-............-



 d Not including depreciation of studio buildings and equipment of
$\$ 533,563$ in 1935 absorbed in production costs $(\$ 609.645$ in 1934$)$ b As reported by Fox Film Corp. and wholly-owned subsidiaries. c Earnings per share on $1,226,530$ no par shares common stock. d Earnings per share Consolidated Balance She
[Including Wholly-Owned Subsidiari

Assets-
Cash....-....--
recelvable-....
Invent. (unamort
product'n costs)
Prepaid expenses.
Prepaid expenses.
Inv. in \& adv. to
Inv. in \& adv. to
affil. cos....d


$\begin{array}{rr}\text { equipment_.,-_10,179,300 } \\ \text { Other assets } & 10,130,022\end{array}$ namortized disct.
$\stackrel{\&}{\text { exp. on funded }}$

## 123,741 182,232

Latabiluties-
Notes payable Notes payable--.-
Accts. payable and
accrd expens accrd. expenses.
Fund. debt of subs. c. $28^{\prime} 35$. eDec. $29^{\prime} 34$ $\begin{array}{cc}\$ \\ 423,444 & 863,120\end{array}$ $3,348,750 \quad 3,384,827$ $159,000 \quad 94,300$ $632,728 \quad 100,000$ $\begin{array}{rr}444,118 & 230,282 \\ 1,696,600 & 1,696,600\end{array}$ $2,023,200 \quad 2,194,200$ $\begin{array}{rr}2,023,200 & 2,194,200 \\ 878,020 & 668,936\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rr}878,020 & 668,936 \\ 886,935 & 1,072,099\end{array}$ $15,910,933 \mathrm{c} 12182,045$ , 6,096,947 $3,006,812$
 a After reserves. b After depreciation of $\$ 4,765,066$ in 1935 and $\$ 4 .-$
816,888 in 1934 . e Represented by 2,419,759 shares of class A stock and 16,650 shares of class B stock, all having a stated value of $\$ 5$ per share. d Metropolis \& Bradford Trust Co., Ltd. (holding company for investment in Gaumont-British Picture Corp; Ltd.) at cost less proceeds from capital
distributions, $\$ 17,087,618 ;$ Hoyts Theatres, Ltd. (advances only), $\$ 377.000$;
National Threatres Corp $\$ 8,859,887$, National Threatres Corp. $\$ 8,859,887$; Movietonews, Inc., and sundry
other companies, at cost adjusted by results of operations to date, $\$ 4$,
896,$941 ;$ total, $\$ 31,221,446 ;$ less reserve for revaluation of invester $\$ 14,500,000$. e Fox Film Corp. and wholly-owned subsidiaries. f Repressented by $1,359,041$ no par shares of $\$ 1.50$ cumulative convertible
stock and $1,226,530$ no par shares of common.-V. 142, p. 2005 .
Ulen \& Co.-Recapitalization Plan Approved-New Di-
Stockholders at a meeting held April 2 approved the reclassification of Stockholders at a meeting held April 2 approved the reclassification of
the capital stock by the votes of $97 \%$ of the preferred stock and $70 \%$ of the common stock. Mark H. Cassidy, Treasurer, was elect
succeed the late Thomas S . Sheppard.-V. 142 , p. 2005 .

## Union Bag \& Paper Corp.-Register with SEC-

Union Pacific RR.-Debentures Offered-Kuhn, Loeb \& Co. offered on April 8 at 99 and int. to yield $3.55 \%, \$ 26$,835,000 35-year $31 / 2 \%$ debenture bonds.
Dated May 1, 1936; due May 1, 1971. Coupon bonds in $\$ 1,000$ denom., exchangeable under conditions provided in the the indenturture. Interest payable of the company, upon not less than a whole days' published not notice on May 1 , 1941, or on any int. date thereafter up to and publ. May notice on May 1946 , at $103 \%$,
 $1011, \%$; thereafter up to and incl. May 1, 1966, at $101 \%$, and thereafter
at $100 \%$ in each case with accrued interest. City Bank Farmers Trust issuance and sale of th
ormissio bonds are subject to the approval of the InterLegal Investmenss-In the opinion of counsel, these bonds are legal in-
vestments for savings banks under the laws of New York and other States Listing-The company has agreed to make application in due course to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange and for their registration
under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 .
Data from Letter of F. W. Charske, Chairman Executive Committee,
Security-These bonds are to be the direct obligation of the company, Trust Co., trustee. This indenture will provide among othe thk Farmers Trust co., trustee. This indenture will provide among other things that,
create any new of the bonds are outstanding, the railroad company will not
liens), upon any of the lines of railroad now owned by it (not including lines
of railroad leased to the company or lines of railroad owned by a subsidiary of railroad leased to the company or lines of railroad owned by a subsidiary or in the instrument creating such lien that the bonds shall be secured by such mortgage or other lien ratably with the other indebtedness secured
thereby, all as will be provided in the indenture. thereby, all as will be provided in the indenture
Purpose-Proceeds will be used extent required, to redeem on July 1, 1936, at $1021 / 2 \%$ and int, the the pany's 40-year $41 / 2 \%$ bonds due July 1,1967 , now outstanding in the
principal amount of $\$ 26,835,000$, Capitalization-
Dec, 31, 1935, $\$ 236,587,175$ principal amount of funded debt the public on $\$ 11,137,867$ principal amount of non-negotiable debt to aff (not incliated com-
panies), $\$ 99,543,1004 \%$ preferred stock and $\$ 222$. panies, $\$ 99,543,1004 \%$ preferred stock and $\$ 222,291,000$ common stock.
Company has paid dividends on its preferred stock uninterruptedly since 1898 and on its common stock since 1900 . Dividends paid on the common stock for the years 1926 to 1935 were as follows: For each of the years 1926
to 1931 , inclusive, $10 \%$; for $1932,7 \%$; and for each of the years 1933 to
1935 , inclusive, $6 \%$. On April 1935 , inclusive, $6 \%$. On April 1 , 1936 , a semi ${ }^{2}$ annual dividend of $2 \%$ was
paid on the preferred stock and a dividend of $11 / 2 \%$ was paid on the common stock.
The comp
Corporation or to the Railroad Credit Corporation and hanstruction Finance Corporation
bank loans.
There was also outstanding in the hands of the public Dec. 31,1935 ,
$\$ 107,121,500$ principal amount of funded debt of the company's subsidi $\$ 107,121,500$ principal amount of funded debt of the companys subsidiCo. (whose accounts, together with those of Los Angeles \& . Salt Lave RR., are consolidated with those of the company in the financial statements), of which $\$ 71,141,000$ is guaranteed by the company.
Income Statement-The consolidated income of the company and the the payment of interest on funded debt and other charges, amounted to
$\$ 33,868,237$, while such charges amounted to $\$ 15,332,707$. $\$ 33,868,237$, while such charges amounted to $\$ 15,332,707$.
The properties of the subsidiaries named above and of st. Joseph \& for a period of one year and thereafter from year teffective Jan. 1, 1936) by either party on three months' notice. The rental payable tincluted interest on funded debt, depreciation and other rental payable includes ing to about $\$ 3,200$ per annum) on \& Grand Island Ry., dividends (amountthe public. Interest on present outstanding funded debt of St. Joseph of Grand island Ry. aggregates $\$ 151,480$ per annum. increased in 1936, by the restoration of the $10 \%$ wage deduction further Feb. 1, 1932 , such restoration having become effective deduction made the balance on April 1, 1935. Emergency freight charges, increasing certain rates, which went into effect
on April 18, 1935 , will terminate on June 30, 1936 , unless extended. Application has, been made for such extension. The taxes imposed uppon carriers Act and various State unemployment insurance Acts, will, if constitutional, also result in increases in operating expenses of railroads.
fund Sinking Fund-The indenture will provide for the creation of a sinking principal amount of the bonds) or an amount equal to the net income of the company for the next preceding calendar year determined in accordance with the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, whichever
amount is the smaller. Cash in the sinking fund will be applicable to the retirement of bonds when due, or prior thereto by purchase, at not more retirement of bonds when due, or prior thereto by purchase, at not more
than their principal amount; or at any time to the purchase at not more
than their principal amount, and the retirement of other bonds or than their principal amount, and the retirement of other bonds or obligations of the company equal or prior in rank: or may from time to time be States or in mortgage bonds of the company's subsidiaries, the proceeds of which upon sale or payment will again constitute cash in the sinking fund. Ay accrued interest on bonds purchased for the sinking fund will be paid by the company and all income from cash and investments in the sinking
fund will be payable to the company. Payments to the sinking fund may be
made in cash or in bonds of this issue or other bonds of the company equal made in cash or in bonds of this issue or other bonds of the company equal or prior in rank at their principal amount, or in obligations of or guaranteed
by the Government of the United States or mortgage bonds of the above named subsidiaries at market, or partly in cash and partly in such bonds
or other obligations at such prices or other obligations at such prices. The aforesaid terms may be modified so far as necessary to comply with any requirements of the ICO. Sinking
funds payable out of net income hereafter created in connection with other funds payable out of net income hereafter created in connection with o
issues, may rank pari passu with this sinking fund.-V.142, p. 2175 .
United Cigar Stores of America- 94 Claims Disallowed The Circuit Court of Appeals on April 6 upheld a District Court order
disallowing 94 claims by the Joseph E. Otis Estate Land Trust for future rents on leases given to the United Cigar Stores Co. of America, which is being reorganized under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act.
and its trustee, the Irving Trust had no valid claims against the company the rejection of leases "and all the original leases upon which they are based instituted, and, ind aed before Section $77-\mathrm{B}$ was passed, and the leased real estate surrendered to and accepted by the landlords without any reservation of rights under the leases against the lessee.
Judges Martin T. Manton and Harris B. Chase
arris B. Chase concurred in the decision, saying there were nine claims which did not waive any rights.-V. 142 , p. 2344

United Dry Dock, Inc.-Composition ConfirmedJudge Knox of the U. S. District Court has signed an order confirming the composit
140, p. 3914 .

United Gas Improvement Co. - Weekly Output-


## United Milk Crate Corp.-Earnings-



[^5] $x$ Represented by 29,784 shares of class A stock, no par, after deducting
shares held in treasury, and 30,275 shares of class B stock after deducting 2,725 shares of treasury stock. y After reserve for depreciation of
$\$ 118,680$ in 1935 and $\$ 111,776$ in 1934 . $\mathbf{z}$ After provisions for losses and
allowances.-V. $142, \mathbf{p} .2006$.

United Shirt Distributors, Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 141, p. 3876.
United States Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.-Dividend Increased Again-
The directors have declared a dividend of 45 cents per share on the
ommon stock, par $\$ 4$, payable May 1 to holders of record April 17 . This common stock, par $\$ 4$, payable May 1 to holders of record April 17 . This
compares with 40 cents paid on Feb. 1 , last. and 30 cents per share discompares writh 40 cents paid on Fob. 1, last. and tributed pereviouly peach three months. In addition, extra dividends were paid as follows. 10 cents on Feb. 1, last, and on Nov, 1, Aug. 1 and May 1
of 195 and 1934 , and 20 cents per share paid on Feb. 1,1935 and 1934 .

United States Freight Co.-Consol. Balance Sheet Dec. 31 | Assers- | 1935 | 1934 | Llabilutes- | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in |  | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |

 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Notes recelvable- } & \text { 147,441 } & 153,192 \\ \text { Furn., fixt.\& equip. } & 268,801 & 213,195 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Reserve for con- } \\ \text { tingent liablity }\end{array}\end{array}$
 1st mige. marinetge. marineMtge. notes recelv.

225,000

$1,500,000$ | On note-....... | 99,348 | 109,348 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital stock | $\mathbf{7 , 4 9 6}, 220$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 1 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Capital surplus... | $1,159,717$ | $1,159,717$ | Cost of securs. of

subs. In excess of
book value-..-
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Treasury stock-.-. } & 8,558,986 & \mathbf{1 , 5 6 8 , 9 8 6} \\ \text { Contra-contingent } & 8,161 & \mathbf{3 , 1 6 1}\end{array}$
liab. acct.: en-
dorsed note(Uni-
versal Terminal
Co.)
99,348 109,348
Total....... $\overline{11,041,448} \overline{10,299,034} \mid$ Total.......... $\overline{11,041,448} \overline{10,299,034}$ $x$ Represented by 299,566 no par shares in 1935 ( 434 shares in treasury)
and 299,640 shares in 1934 ( 74 shares in treasury). din V. 142, p. 1139.
U. S. Pipe \& Foundry Co.-Files With SEC-

The company on April 3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Comties Act of 1933 covering $\$ 5,000,000$ of 10 -year convertible debentures due May 1, 1946, and shares of $\$ 20$ par value common stock, including scrip certificates for fractions of shares, to be reserved for conversion of the debentures. The interest rate on the debentures and the number of shares statement.
The debentures are to be offered to stockholders of the company of record
May 1, 1936, in the ratio of $\$ 500$ principal amount for each 60 shares held May 1, 1936 , in the ratio of $\$ 500$ principal amount for each 60 shares held, piring May 21, 1936, and exercisable only in amounts calling for $\$ 500$ principal amount of debentures, are to be issued to the stockholders. Debenures not subscrib
According to the registration statement the net proceeds from the sale of the debentures are to be applied to the payment on June 29 , 1936, of the ollowing bank loans obtained by the company to provide a portion of the
unds for the redemption on Feb. 29, 1936, of all its outstanding first preferred stock:
National City Bank of New York.

| Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co-..-.........................-- | $\$ 4,000,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | The company has arranged an credit with the above banties

nder which they have agreed to lend the company at its election up to $4,000,000$ for the payment of the bank loans on June 29,1936 . Any sums with interest at $11 / 2 \%$ to $3 \%$. Any part of the outstanding bank loans which shall not be paid out of the net proceeds from the sale of the conertible debentures will be paid either out of the company's treasury funds r by borrowing as stated above. or in part at any time after 30 days' notice at the company as a whole accrued interest: If redeemed before May 1,1938 , $1021 / 2 \%$; if redeemed on May 1,1938, but before May $1,1940,102 \%$; if redeemed on May 1 ,
1940 , but before May $1,1942,101 \% \%$; if redeemed on May 1 , 1942 , but ofore May 1, 1944, $101 \%$; if redeemed on May 1, 1944, but before Nov. 1 ,
$1945,1001 / 2 \%$ and thereafter, $100 \%$. anderwriters and the underwriting discounts or price, the names of the urnished by amendment to the registration statement. [According to press reports, the $\$ 5,000,000$ convertible debentures will . Smith \& Co. will participate.J-V. 142, p. 2176.
United States Steel Corp.-March Shipments-
page.
Unifies Sheet and Tin Plate Unit
The company announced on April 7 that in continuation of the policy of the subsidiary companies, the corporation has approved the unification of the properties and operations of the American Sheet \& Tin Plate Co. Fith the Carnegie-1llinois Steel Corp. Sheet \& Tin Plate Co. be merged as an integral part and activities of Ameriment of the Carnegie-Illinois steel Corp., of which Benjamin F. Fairless is esident.

## Obituary-

William A. Forbes, a Vice-President of this company, died on April 7 Company Has No Dividend Plan-Taylor Defends SalariesThe management of the corporation has no plan as yet for paying arrears Board, said at the 35th annual meeting, held April 6, in response to a "We felt at our last
"We felt at our last discussion of this subject that we should see a little Ther into the future before committing ourselves to any plan," he said.
The stid asked whether any new issue of securities was likely to liquidate those arrears.
In answer to another stockholder Mr. Taylor defended the salaries paid o officers of the corporation. Homer Wakefield, a holder of preferred shares, made a lengthy statement in which he said that the preferred stock-
holders should unite and protest the large salaries and legal fees paid and
should ask Congress for protection through petition. hould ask Congress for protection through petition.
Replying, Mr. Taylor pointed out that the salaries are filed with the protest what he considers high salaries, he said they do not know all the conditions. He contended that a competitive situation exists and that it "I think too many of us take too narrow a view of the whole salary question," Mr. Taylor said. "I do not like any one to attack this compenMr. Taylor also commented that a substantial portion of an official's salary is returned to the Government in the form of taxes. The corporation operated at better than $60 \%$ of capacity during the of $46.7 \%$, despite inconveniences caused by the recent floods, Mr. Taylor
said. That compared, he said, with an average operating rate in 1935 of $40,7 \%$. il , our operating schedules have been gradually gaining, they are as yet a restricted movement in the field of heavy rolled products," said Ms yet a rest
The rate of operations at the present time is at the highest level it has
been since 1930 . We are hopeful that this improvement will continue been since 1930. We are hopeful that this improvement will continue a normal rate of production.
列 in all of the capital goods industries, the conclusion is inescapable that
either now or very soon in the future, these needs must be satisfied, else al
commerce and all industry in the nation will suffer very great injury." commerce and all industry in the nation will suffer very great injury:" tion Mr. Taylor said:
"We are continuing along that road and further developments in that
respect will undoubtedly be announced in the near future."-V p. 2345.

United States Sugar Corp.-To Pay Deferred Pref. Divs. lative preferred on Apr. 1 paid a dividenis dividend had been declared $\$$ Aug. 22, 1934 (see v, 139, p. 1420) but the directors at a meeting hend
Dec. 19, 1934 decided to defer payment of this dividend. $\mathrm{V} .141, \mathrm{p} .4178$.
Universal Corp.-Acquires Universal Pictures Co.-
J. Cheever Cowdin and Robert H. Cochrane announced on April 2 the completion by the Universal Corp. or the purchase or the stock of Nationmie and associates, in accordance with Charles R. Rogers. More than $90 \%$ of the common stock of Universa Pictures Co., Inc., changed hands in the transaction, the consideration At a meeting of the board of directors of Universal Corp., Mr. Cowdin was elected Chairman, Mr. Cochrane, President, and Mr. Rogers, Executive Vice-President. In addition to Messres. Cowdin, Cochrane and Rogers, Paul G. Brown, Philadelphia capitalist; Garrettson Dulin of Dulin \& Co.
Los Angeles; Lawrence W. Fox Jr., Vice-President of Standard Capita
L.; William Freiday, New York banker; JreArthur R Farrow, representing' the British group; Adolph Ramish, banker, Los All of the stock of the new company has been placed in a voting trust the voting trustees for a period of ten years being: George N. Armsby Paul G. Brown, J. Cheeverles R R. Arthur Rank and Oharl The announcement by Messrs, Cowdin and Cochrane disclosed that a versal Pictures Co.; Inc., the operating subsidiary, plans to increase its a number of stars and featured players to augment their own roster of talent in carrying out this new program.
Following the meeting of Universal Corp. directors, the board of Universal Cictures Co., Inc., met and elected a new board consisting of Messrs. Simon Klee and Meyer Schine, the last two representing the first preferred
stockholders. Mr. Cowdin was elected Chairman, Mr. Cochrane President stockholders. Mr. Cowdin was elected Chairman, Mr. Cochrane President,
and Charles R. Rogers, Executive Vice-President of Universal Pictures and Charles R. Rogers, Executive Vice-President of Universa
Co., the other officers of the company remaining as heretofore.

Registrar and Transfer Agent-
The City Bank Farmers Trust Co. has been appinted registrar for the The City Bank Farmers Trust Co. has been appinted registrar for the
1,500,000 shares of $\$ 1$ par common stock voting trust certificates, and the
Chase National Bank has been appointed transfer agent of warrants to purchase the common stock voting trust certificates.

## Universal Pictures Co., Inc. - New Control-

Utah Light \& Traction Co.-Earnings Period End. Feb. 29- $\quad$ 1936-Month-1935 $\quad$ 1936-12 Mos.-1935
 Net rev. from oper-.--

Rent from leased prop. $\begin{array}{r}\$ 10,464 \\ 41,752 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 3,057$ | $\$ 140,017$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 48,932 | 485,920 |
| 263 | 2,259 | $\$ 87,309$

545,483
2,959
 y
y
Before v. 142 . p. 2346 .

Vanadium Corp. of America-To Reduce Stated Capital and Eliminate Deficit -
The company contemplates a reduction in capital in an amount sufficient on April 1. The proposal will be submitted to stockholders of the company at the annual meeting on Sept. 14.
As of Dec. 311935 the company's consolidated deficit amounted to
Van Dorn Iron Works-Registers with SEC-
ee list given on first page of this department.-V. 140, p. 488.
Vertientes Sugar Co. and Camaguey Sugar Co.Reorganization Plan AdoptedA plan of reorganization has been adopted and is being promulgated by
bondholders' protective committee for Vertientes sugar Co. first mortgage
sinking fund $7 \%$ gold bonds (Thomas L. Chadbourne, Chairman) and sinking fund '7\% gold bonds (Thomas L. Chadbourne, Chairman) and sinking fund $7 \%$ gold bonds (Arthur is, Loasby, Chairman). The plan has been adopted and is being promulgated by the two com-
mittees jointly, who have united for such purpose as the reorganization mittees jointly, who have united for such purpose as the reorganization committee (constituted under this reorganization agreement dated as of
April 3, 1936 as follows: Thomas L . Chadbourne (Chairman), Edgar S . Bloom, A. J. Brosseau, Arthur W, Loasby, George N. Lindsay and Charles
G. Meyer with James B. Guaraglia, Sec., 7 Hanover St. N. N. City, and Chadbourne, Stanchfield \& Levy, 25 Broadway, and Armstrong \& Keith,
7 Hanover St., counsel. The depositaries are Manufacturers Trust Co., 55 Broad St., New York for first mortgage sinking fund $7 \%$ gold bonds of V ertientes Sugar Co., and An introductory statement to the plan states in substance:
An introductory statement to the pian states in substance:
The Vertientes Sugar Co. (Compania Azucarera Vertientes), a Cuban corporation, owns two sugar estates in the Province of Camaguey, Cuba, with their appurtenant factories, lands, railroad and equipment.
The Camaguey Sugar Co. (Compania Azucarera de Camaguey S. A.), a Cuban corporation, own three sugar estatess situated in the Province of wamaguey, Cuba, known as EEstrelia, appurtenant factories, lands, railroad and equipment. The Camaguey company defaulted in the payment of the interest due on April 15,1932 on its outstanding first mortgage sinking fund $7 \%$ gold due on June 1, 1932 on its first mortgage sinking fund $7 \%$ gold bonds. Both companies have defaulted in the payment of both interest and sinking und payments due subsequently on their respective bonds. A committee was formed to represent depositing holders of the Vertientes
bonds, consisting of Thomas L. Chadbourne, Edgar S. Bloom and A. J. Brosseau. Charles G. ${ }^{\text {O }}$ At the time of the defaults in the Camaguey and Vertientes bonds, the
ituation of the Cuban sugar industry appeared desperate situation of the Cuban sugar industry appeared desperate. Cuban sugar plantations and operation of the properties had been abandoned they would have disintegrated and deteriorated to a point where thiey would have little, if any, value. Although National City Bank, New York, was already a of the collateral therefor, it advanced moneys for the continued cultivation of crops, planting of cane and for the maintenance and preservation of the properties as going concerns, enabling them to survive those years in which
no large Cuban sugar producer could market its crops for the cost of production. As security for its loans all the working capital and working assets of both the Camaguey company and the Vertientes company and their
subsidiaries have been pledged to the bank. None of these assets were subsidiaries have been pledged to the bank. None of these assets were
covered by the mortgage securing the Vertientes bonds or the Camaguey covered by the mortgage securing the Vertientes bonds or the Camaguey
Bonds, nor would they pass to the purchaser upon foreclosure of the respective mortgages.

The properties of the two companies are neighboring and both have since their inception in effect been managed and operated as a unit by their are of the opinion that the companies should be reorganized pursuant to a common plan which if consummated would result in their integration into a
single new company. To that end, the committees, after considerable negotiations, have joined to form the reorganization committee to endeavo In order to effect plan
hat working capital and working assets be provided, and also cash to mee he expenses of foreclosure and reorganization, including Cuban taxes t is clear that new money for such purposes could not be obtained by the sale of new securities, nor from outside sources on any basis which would
not mean the practical elimination of the interests of the bondholders. The not mean the practical elimination of the interests of the bondholders. The problem is to refund the lien of the bank on the unmortgaged assets with securities of the new company, thus enabling it to acquire the same free and clear and to pay the expenses incident to the reorganization, and to have operate. The indebtedness of the two companies to the bank is greatly in excess of the present value of the working capital and other working assets securing the same. The bank has agreed to accept new securities as provided to the extent that payment, on that basis, is not made in cash. poointed at the suit of the bank as a cred judicial administrators were ppointed at the suit of the bank as a creditor. The trustee under the stituted in the Republic of Cuba actions to foreclose the same It is proposed to include in the reorganization General Sugar Estates nc. (Compania General de Haciendas Azucareras, S. A.), now an affiliat which their sales have been handled for many years. This corporation has an established reputation as a sales agency and the committee deems it advis able that the new company should acquire all of its stock. It is contemplated ts nominee. It is also proposed that approximately $90 \%$ of the first mort gage bonds of Ceballos Sugar Co. (Compania Azucarera Ceballos) now
pledged as additional security for the Camaguey bonds, will be included pledged as additional

Digest of Plan of Reorganization
New Company-The new company is to be organized under the laws of committee may determine, having such name, \&c., as the reorganizatio committee shall determine. The new company is to acquire the mortgaged properties of both the Vertientes company and the Camaguey compan process, pursuant to proceedings now pending in the Republic of Cuba. The mortgage bonds of the Ceballos Sugar Co. to the extent now pledged under the Camaguey mortgage, will be acquired through foreclosure of the mo provide the new company with working capital and other workin assets, the cash, accounts receivable, sugar, molasses, materials and assets, will be acquired free of ail present liens or claims thereon, all of
Which liens or claims will be paid and discharged. All of the outstanding
stock of General Surar Estates, Inc will be conveyed to the new company stock of General Sugar Estates, Inc. will be conveyed to the new company It is contemplated that the assets will be acquired as of Sept. 30, 1936 With the adjustment made to reflect the liquidation of the current crop. Camaguey company, or for any unsecured indebtedness of the companies Camaguey company, or for any unsecured indebtedness of the companies and maintenance of the properties.
1st Mtge. (Coll.)
1st Mige. (Coll.) $5 \%$ Convertible Bonds-New company is to create an issue
of 1 st mtge. (coil.) $5 \%$ conv. bonds in atolal authorized principal amount a trustee to be selected by the reorganization committee, under which trust agreement will be pledged a 1st mtge. constituting a 1st lien on all of the real property acquired by the new company, subject to existing censos to enter into contracts of agricultural financing and to pledge company crops for current crop expenses. New company will also pledge under the trust agreement all issued and outstanding shares cexcept directors'
shares) of General Sugar Estates. Inc. and approximately $90 \%$ of the outstanding mortgage bonds of the Cebalios Sugar Co. The bonds shall be known as "first mortgage (collateral) 5\% convertible
bonds" to be dated Oct. 1, 1936 and to mature Oct. 1 . 1951 , and to be
issued as coupon bonds, registerable as to principal oniy, in denoms, of issued as coupon bonds, registerable as to principal oniy, in $\$ 1,00, \$ 250$ and $\$ 125$. New bonds will be entitled to interest at the rate
of $5 \%$ per annum from Oct. 1936 , payable annually on Jan, 2 in each
of the years 1938, 1939 and 1940 , and thereafter payable semi-annually of the years 1938, 1939 and 1940 , and thereafter payable semi-annually
on April 1 and Oct. 1 in each year, such interest payable after Jan. 2,1940
to be a fixed charg, whether next succeeding Jan. 2 for each of the fiscal years ending on Sept. 30 in the years 1937 , 1938 and 1939 shall be payable from, and only to the extent new company in each of such respective next preceding fiscal years. To the extent that payments of interest at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum shall not interest thereon, on April 1940 , in each of the years beginning with 1941 and
thereafter, to the extent that net earnings available for deficiency interest after provision for current interest and sinking fund charges may have been realized by the new company in the next preceding fiscal year ending
Sept. 30 .
In the event that any accumulation of interest, at the rate of $5 \%$ per an num from the date of the new bonds to Oct. 1,1939 , shall not theretofore have been paid, the same shall be payable, but without intrerest thereon, at
the maturity of the new bonds. The new bonds will be redeemable in whole or in part upon 60 days' notice on any interest date at par and interest maturity or, if called for redemption, five days prior to the redemption date, into common stock of the new company at the rate of 152 shares of
common stock for each $\$ 1,000$ of new bonds. The trust agreement will also provide for a sinking fund for the retirement
of bonds. Payments for the sinking fund will be required to be made by the of bonds. Payments for the sinking fund will be required to be made by the
new company to the trustee on Jan. 2 in each of the years 1938,1939 and
1940 to the dament of interest. may fiscal years ending on the Sept. 30 next preceding such Jan. 2, provided that in no event shall any such payment exceed the sum of $\$ 100,000$ and that the sinking fund will be required to be made by the new company to the
trustee on Jan. 2 in each year in the fixed sum of $\$ 100,000$, whether earned trustee on Jan. 2 in each year in the fixed sum of $\$ 100,000$, whether earned
or not. The trust agreement will also provide for contingent sinking fund prayments to be made by the new company to the trustee on Jan. 2,1941,
and on each Jan. 2 thereafter, equivalent to $20 \%$ of any net earnings realized by the new company in the fiscal year ending on the next preceding
Sept. 30 , after provision for any accrued and unpaid interest on Sept. 30, after provision for any accrued and unpaid interest on the outprovision for all fixed sinking fund charges. The trust agreement will provide for the trustee applying all sums so paid on account of the sinking price not over par and interest in the open market or at private sale at a price not over par and interest, and, to the extent that such bonds cannot redemption at par and interest.
issue of shares (par $\$ 5$ ), not exceeding $1,643,175$ shares. $1,021,875$ shares of the stock will be presently issued and delivered under the plan, in ex bonds and in partial satisfaction of secured indebtedness. 621,300 shares are to be reserved for conversion of the new bonds. Common stock and equal voting rights, share for share
are estimates and are based upons and common stock proposed to be issued acquired and upon the amount of the Vertientes bonds and the items to be standing boutstanding, and on the basis that the holders of all such out thereunder Secured Indebtedness to Be Refunded-The loans and advances heretofore made by National. Oity Bank, New York, and secured on properties not
pre ised value of the working capital and other working assets and prio
claims including the net worth of General Sugar Estates, Inc., to be ac uxired. Partially to reimburse the bank for said loans and advances to the pany will either (a) pay to the bank in cash the sum of $\$ 3.600,000$, or (b) deliver to the bank its. 1 st mtge. (coll. $) 5 \%$ conv. bonds in the principal
amount of $\$ 4,000,000$ to be taken in lieu of cash at $90 \%$ of the par value thereof flat, or (c) pay partly in cash, and the balance by the delivery of its thereof flat, or (c) pay partly in cash, and the baiance by the delvery
bonds to the bank at 90 flat. For the remainder of the appraised value o the assets so acquired up to the sum of $\$ 1,010,000$, the new company will
deliver to the bank 204,375 shares of its common stock deliver to the bank 204,375 shares or ors common stock. other working assets will be acquired by the new company as of Sept and 1936, after the completion of the current crop com, bowny as of seing manuactured.
Any profit from this crop will be adjusted as follows . Any profit from this crop will be adjusted as forlows:
Thands of inderits derived from cane grown upon leased lands and from cane on account of the croo lien creditor. The profits realized from crops grown owned lands of both companies or from outside cane purchased will be
applied, to the extent of $\$ 188,478$, to the liquidation of the remainin applied, to the extent of $\$ 188,478$, to the liquidation of the remaining valu
of the appraised assess which, after deducting the $\$ 8,610,000$ refunde amounts, together with interest to accrue to Sept. 30,1936 , taken at th sum of $\$ 40,000$, to a total of $\$ 188,478$. No further adjustment is to be
made in the event that there are no profits from such owned lands and outside cane or that profits from such sources are less than \$188,478, but the new company ${ }_{\text {Distribution of }}$
Certificates of of Common Stock to Bondholders-Holders of the bonds or clan. will be entitiled on completion of the reorganization and surrender of their securities, or certificates of deposit therefor, to receive common stock (a) The holders of the outstan
gold bonds of the Vertientes Sugar Co. will be entitled to receive und $7 \%$ plan, for each \$1,000 of such bonds, 50 shares of the common stock of the new company. Holders of such bonds in the denoms. of $\$ 500$ will be en-
titied to receive for each $\$ 500$ of such bonds, 25 shares of common stock of of the new company. (b) Holders of the outstanding $\$ 6,150,0001$ st mtge. sink. fund $7 \%$ gold of ench 50 shares of the of such bonds in the denoms of $\$ 500$ will be entitled to receive, for each $\$ 500$ of such bonds, 25 shares of the common stock of the new company of certificates of deposit) who shall be entitled to the bameflits of bonds (or and who shall have complied with the terms and conditions hereof, will be pany on a when, as and if issued basis as $5 \%$ conv. bonas of the new com pany, on a when, as and if issued basis, as follows:
each $\$ 1,000$ of such bonds, subscription rights calling for $\$ 250$ recelve for of the new company upon paymment or $\$ 225$ flat. Holders of bonds in the denom. of $\$ 500$ will be entitied to receive for each $\$ 500$ of such bonds, ${ }_{\$ 112.50}$ flat.
The eubscription rights will become avallable only to registered holders of certificates of deposit becoming subject to the plan, of record on the books
of the respective depositaries at the close of business on July 31,1936 or at such later date as the reorganization committee may hix as a record date. Registered holders of certificates of deposit as of such record date, will be the plan, at the office of the Manufacturers Trust Co., 55 Broad St., New
the York (agent for the committee) for such purpose, before the close of business on tug. ant after such date, all subscription rights not so exercised shall be vold.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1935


Note-Contingent liability (Vertientes Sugar Co.) under guarantee for
Pro Forma Estimated Balance Sheet as of Sept. 30, 1935 of New Companv fIncluding net worth of General Sugar Estates, Inc. and adjusted to give effect to the plan, and to a tentative revaluation of the assets of the two
reorganized companies, and the refunding of all secured loans as provided in reorganized
the plan.]
Current assets (at appraised values) after giving effect to the liquidation of current liabilities incurred by the judicial ad-
ministrator, \&c., and the liquidation of current dead season Investments, \&c: (including colonos advances, ${ }^{\text {and }} \mathbf{2} 86.446$ and in3,360,327 vestment in Compania Azucarera Cebalos, \$244,481)--...--
Fixed assets and growing cane: property, plant \& equipment...
Administration, cane $\begin{array}{r}572,215 \\ 5,000000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Tepresented by: ist mtge bonds to be issued...-..................--
 Total......-.... \$9,788,542

## Virginian Ry.-Annual Report-

Card Bucholtz, President, says in part:
the Interstate Commerce Commission on March 24 , and approved by call for redemption on May $1,1,136$, all its bonds issued and oupany wit
under mortgage of May 1,1912 . A new mortgage has beotsting under mortgage of nay issue of sinking fund bornds in the principat omoted securing a a propesed
of $869,888,000$ of which $\$ 60,344,000$ have been sold and $\$ 9,544,000$ will be
held in co m held in companys streasury. wilhe premium of $\$ 5,659,400$ on the redemption of bonds above referred to will be charged to profit and loss during 1936
and the following additional securities are pledged under the new
ind and the following additional securities are pledged under the new mortyage
indenture, viz.: 470 shares capital stock and $\$ 2,852,000$ 1st mtge. bonds of

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
2523
the Virginian \& Western Ry.; also a note payable by that company to Company has received, as of Dec. 31,1935 , distribution of $40 \%$ of its net contribution to the Raiiroad Crecit Corporation, which corporation was growing out of the increase in freight rates and charges.
Prior to May 29,1925, comper
the option of company at $\$ 105$ and accrued dividends. was redeemable by an amendment to the 5th clause of company's charter, the redemption provision was stricken out. Company riiled an application with the ICC
Dec. 3,1935 , for authority
to issue shares of its $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock in accordance with this amendment to its charter, in exchange, share for share, for its outstanding pref. stock. The ICC approved the application on
Dec. 26,1935 . Company's application for listing, on the Now York Stock Exchange, or the New York Stock Exechang was Jan.
Exchange Commission on Jan. 19, 1936, Exchange Commission on Jan. 19, 1936.
at an apany has undertaken a program of repairing 1,500 hopper coal cars is charging. in equal monthly instalments, such cost to ooperating expenses
of the next five years. Work under this program was commenced during November, 193

|  | 1935 | 193 | 1933 | 1932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Averagemileage | 619 | . 619 | 614 |  |
| Tons (revenue) carried.- | 9,778,327 | 9.422,662 | 8,596,191 | 8,041.509 |
| 1,000 tons carried 1 mile. | 2,252,784 | 2,117,632 | 1,943,137 | 1,824.287 |
| Rate per ton per mile | 872 cts. | 0.652 cts. | 0.661 cts. | 0.666 cts. |
| Pass. carried 1 mile. | 1,846.576 | 2,293,330 | 2,961.713 | 2,651,614 |
| Rate per pass. per mile-- | 2.27 cts. | 2.49 cts. | 2.07 cts . | 2.73 cts. |
| Oper. revenue per mile | \$25.485 | \$23,321 | \$21.874 | \$21,079 |

Income Account for Calendar Years Incl. Virginian Terminal Ry. Co.,
Virginian $\&$ Western Ry. Co. and Loup Creek Colliery Co.
 Passenger, mail express
All other..-----


Net rev. from ry. opers.-
Railway tax accruals.--
Uncoli. railway revs.
Rallway oper. income $\$ 6,668$ Rallway oper. income_
Equipment rents (net)
Joint facility fents (net)-
Net ry oper. income--
Income from non-transp. property
Net profit of Loup Creek
Interest Income-.-------
Miscellaneous income-
Total income
Miscell tax accruals.
Miscell. income chargesFixed int. on funded debt Amortization of discount

Consolidated net inc
Preferred dividends.

| Balance, surplus |  | $\$ 1,215,177$ | $\$ 796,189$ |  | $\$ 1,237.359$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Shs. com, out. (par $\$ 100$ ) | der $\$ 664.416$ |  |  |  |  |
| Earns. per sh. on com | 312,715 | 312,715 | 312,715 | 312,715 |  | x Operating expenses for 1934 were debited with $\$ 63.372$ for carriers contribution to the proposed Railroad Retirement Fund which was sub-

sequently held invalid by U . S. Supreme Court. This amount was credited to operating expenses for 1935 .
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 (Including Virginian Terminal Ry. Co., Assets- $1935 \quad 1934$ s 1935



 Invests. In affll.
cos.:
securs. pledged
Securitites
pled
un-
Stocks......
Advances.-.
Other Investmts. Securs.pledged Secs. unpldged Cash - Spec -ial depositsTraffic \& car service bals. recNet bals. rec.
from agents \&
conductors \& Miso. actors. - reo. Materials \&s sups Int. \& divs. rec. Deferred assets-
Unadjusted debs
29,501 25,755

Bonds Called
All of the outstanding 1st mtge. 5\% bonds series A, due May 1, 1962 All of the outstanding 1st mtge. 5\% bonds series A, due May 1,1962
and the 1st mtge. 41/2 bonds, series B, due May 1,1962 , have been
called for redemption on May 1 . The $5 \%$ bonds will be redeemed at 110 and interest and the 41/2s at $1021 / 2$ and interest. Payment on both issues p. 2346 .

Waldo Mining \& Smelting Co.-Registers with SEC-
Wabash Ry.-Report for 1935-
The stockholders' protective committee, in a report for 1935, states: The operating results for the year 1935 were more satisfactory than for any yearnings, after providing for all charges, including interest on the paid during the year, reflected a net deficit of $\$ 2,268,468$, compared with a deficit of $\$ 3,107,620$ in $1934, \$ 4,823,058$ in 1933, and $\$ 6,673,695$ in 1932
Condensed income accounts for the years 1935,1934 and also for the year Condensed income accounts for the years 1935, 1934 and also for the year
 Net rev. from railway operations_- $\$ 10,246,337 \quad \begin{aligned} & \$ 9,712,332 \\ & \$ 7,100,732\end{aligned}$ collectible railway revenues
$\begin{array}{llll}1,526,150 & 1,333,891 & 2,408,336\end{array}$ Railway operating income--- $-\overline{\$ 8,720,187}$
Total for hire of freight cars-
$\$ 8,378,441$
$\$ 4,692,397$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { equip. rents, \& joint facility rents } & 3,506,288 & 4,023,168 & 4,167,728\end{array}$


 Deficit.-........................... $\$ 2,268,468 \overline{\$ 3,107,621} \overline{\$ 6,673,695}$ Restating the results to exclude interest on the ref. \& gen, mtge. bonds,
which is not being paid currently, the actual results for the year 1935 Which is not being paid currently, the actual results for the year 1935
indicate a net income of $\$ 748.047$, as compared with deficits of $\$ 91,106$
in $1934, \$ 1,806,543$ in 1933 and $\$ 3,657180$ in 1932 in $1934, \$ 1,806,543$ in 1933 , and $\$ 3$ ',657, 180 in 1932 . During the first three months of 1936 there has been an increase in
railway operating revenues of $\$ 1,039,250$, or $10.27 \%$, as compared with


Total...-.-.........-- $\overline{\$ 11,163,014} \overline{\$ 10,123,763} \stackrel{\$ 1,039,250}{ } 10.27$ The emergency increases in freight charges authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commisssion March 26, 1935, for the period April 18, 1935 ,
to June 30 , 1936 , produced additional revenue during the year 1935 of
$\$ 986,040$ While thes increases expire on June 30 , 1936, there is an application now pending before the ICC to continue these surcharges. The increase in freight revenues resulted from an increased movement of traffic, consisting principally of automobiles, coal, iron and steel articles
petroleum and its products, grain, grain products, livestock, meat and packing house products, dairy products, and fruits and vegetables declined. Wabash loaded locally 68,531 period in 1935, an increase of $10.69 \%$, and received from connections during the first three months of 1936110,885 carloads of freight, against 107.050 carloads during corresponding period of 1935 , an increase of $3.58 \%$, Operating expenses for the year 1935 amounted to $\$ 31,246,552$, compared
with $\$ 28,523,481$ in 1934 , an increase of $9.55 \%$, the general classification of such expenses being as follows:

## $\stackrel{M}{M}$

Maintenance of way and structures_
Mainten

Transportation for investment-Credit-

$\begin{array}{r}\% \\ 1 n c \\ 4.38 \\ 18.09 \\ 5.40 \\ 9.24 \\ 14.93 \\ \times 1.39 \\ \times 12.14 \\ \hline 9.55\end{array}$

## $\times$ Decrease

Xhecrease.
There is included in operating expenses for $1935 \$ 1,534,116$, as compared with $\$ 209,935$ in 1934 , covering restoration of pay to employees of $21 / 2 \%$ effective July $1,1934,21 / 2 \%$ on Jan. 1,1935 , and $5 \%$ on April 1 ,
1935, which was granted pursuant to agreement entered into between the
Conference Committee of Managers and the Railway Labor Executives Association on April 26, 1934, the detail of such items being as follows

 As required by the Railroad Retirement Act of 1934, contributions in the
amount of $\$ 271,910$ were made by the receivers from Aug. 1, 1934, to the end of that year for pensions, and when this act was declared to be invalid expenses account, but was credited to profit and loss. Similar accruals expenses account of $\$ 165,402$ for the first three months of 1935 were credited to operating expenses in May, 1935, so that operating expenses for the year 1935 do not include any amound 1934 accruals. The increase in maintenance of equipment during 1935 over 1934 of
$\$ 1,01,423$, or $18.09 \%$, was due in part to the restoration of pay to employees in the amount of $\$ 213$, 072 , and a substantial part of the balance was occaand passenger train cars required to maintain the equipment in serviceable condition. The program for impprovements and repairs to freight and pass enger cars during 1935 included fitting up 712 cars for automobile loading,
equipping 100 automobile cars with Evans type auto loading devices, equipping 259 cars with non-harmonic truck springs, applying panel type
side sheets to 150 hopper cars, air conditioning 20 passenger cars and making alterations in the air conditioning equipment on 7 passenger cars.
On Jan. 1. 1936, there were 659 freight cars in disrepair, or $3.78 \%$ of the cars owned, compared with 690 bad order cars on Jan. 1, 1935, or $3.82 \%$ of cars owsewned. 174 locomotives were given classified repairs in 1935 at a
the cars owned of $\$ 1,237,488$, compared with 168 in 1934 at a cost of $\$ 1,015,394$.
cost 12 locomotives were in white lead on Jan. 1936 , compared with 17 on
Jan. 1, 1935. There was also an increase of $\$ 405,346$ covering on equipment due to changes in rates of depreciation effective depreciation pursuant to an order of the ICO. were as follows:


Missouri in conner at or near St . Charles, Mo., which work is being performed Missouri Raber at or nearles Bridge Co., went forward throughout the year and as of Dec. 31 . 1935 , approximately $87 \%$ of the grading and $75 \%$ of the
substructure for approaches was completed and work had been started on the superstructure. Approximately $67 \%$ of the grading was completed the superstruct ributary to the bridge.
on the railway
will be completed during the year 1936 .
will be completed during the year 1936 . the aggregate face amount of $\$ 20,222,994$ were extended to Jan. 1,1936 , certificates whits were subsequently made with the holders of such receivers, certificates for payment until April 15, 1936, pending a determination of what arrangements can be effected for an extension thereof on a basis Pursuant to deferment agreements dated June 1, 1933, entered into with the holders of, equipment trust obligations, the receivers paid all installmen of principal which matured throughout the year 1935, aggregating $\$ 1,433$,annual principal installments, the receivers were authorized by the U. S. Do enter into agreements under date of Feb. 1, 1936, with the holders of all Wabash Ry equipment trust obligations, except equipment trust notes of
1920 due in 1934 and 1935 , the payment of which was previously deferred 1920 due in 1934 and 1935, the payment of which was previously deferred to 1937 and 1936 and 1937 are deferred for a period of three years re-
maturin in
ct vely from the due dates thereof, so that under such agreements the
equipment trust principal payments, by years, aggregating $\$ 10,946,800$, were readjusted to the following:
 Almost unanimous consent has been secured to the plan, as reflected by
 Since August, 1935, various interests in Wabash Ry, Co. have exchanged
views as to the possible terms of a reorganization, and a number of studies have been prepared, but the matter has not yet reached the stage of definite
negotiamittee-Winslow S. Pierce, Chairman; J. Leonard Replogle, Henry





y Com. stock held
 Suspense account: Agawam...-.... Due from employs. Miscell. assets--.Deferred charges.--
Goodwlll. $\begin{array}{ll}429,455 & 485 \\ 275,533 & 263\end{array}$ 278,750
50,571
56,777

 Total_......... $\frac{9,169,732}{8,495,269}$ Total_........ $9,169,732 \overline{8,495,269}$ $x$ Represented by 461,610 (no par shares, including 35,191 shares held
in treasury in 1935 and 32,991 in 1934 . Represented by 35,191 shares of common stock in 1935 and 32,991 in 1934 .-V. 142 , p. 2346 .

Walgreen Co. (\& Subs.)-Sales-
Month of-
Manuary
February. $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cc}1936 & 1935 \\ 4,744,590 & \$ 4.698\end{array}$

March ${ }_{-142}, \ldots, 18 \overline{3} \overline{8}$.
(John) Wanamaker \& Co.-Appel ResignsThe resignation of Joseph $H$. Appel, as executive manager of the John
Wanamaker store in New York, and his election as a member of the board of the company, was announced on March 27 by William L. Nevin, President Mr . Appel has been associated with the New York store for 25 years
and has been a member of the Wanamaker organization for 36 years.- V and has been
$135, \mathbf{p} .1509$.

Ward Baking Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
12 Weeks Ended- Mar. 21 '36 Mar. 23 '35 Mar. 24 '34 Mar. 25 '33 $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Net pront after interest, } \\ \text { depreciation \& taxes } \\ \text { Earns. per sh. on 256,008 }\end{array}\end{aligned} \$ 244,818 \quad \$ 95,479$ loss $\$ 168,417$ loss $\$ 101,359$ Earns. per sh. on $256,00 \overline{8}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0.96 & \$ 0.37 & \text { Nil }\end{array}$
Warren Foundry \& Pipe Corp.-New Director-
Rush W. Judson has been elected a director to succeed the late John N 142, p. 804
Warren Brothers Co.-Annual Report-
Oharles R. Gow, President, says in part: to default on the payment of interest on the company's domestic debentures and gold notes due on that date. A voluntary plan for the temporary deferment of interest and sink-
ing fund on these obligations dated Sept. 23,1935 , was submitted to all known holders asking their consent to and the deposit under the plan of Trust Co., New York, agent of the depositary. Briefly, the plan permits the consolidated companies to accumulate and maintain a cash working capital fund of $\$ 600,000$ in addition to bank loans for normal operations made subsequent to sept. 1, 1935, berore resuming interest payments and under the plan for distribution to holders of notes and debentures until al defaults in interest and sinking fund are corrected.
The deposit of two-thirds each of outstanding
required before the plan can be declared effective. As of March 25, 1936, 326 holders of $51 / 2 \%$ notes have deposited $\$ 1,086,500$ or $73.0 \% \%$ of notes
outstanding; and 820 holders of $6 \%$ debentures have deposited $\$ 2,583,000$ which is $57.9 \%$ of the debentures outstanding. Included in the deposits are the holdings of 92 National and State banking institutions of $\$ 704,500$ and 100 trust estates holding $\$ 439,500$. At March 25 sufficient of the
$51 / 2 \%$ notes had been deposited but $\$ 389,000$ additional deposits of $6 \%$ $51 / 2 \%$ notes had been deposited but $\$ 389,000$ additional deposits of $6 \%$ has, been indicated. Additional deposits are being received daily.

| - . - | Income Ac | ount for Cal | rs | $\begin{aligned} & 1932 \\ & \$ 4,100,210 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1935 \\ & 4,648,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1934 \\ \$ 3,956,312 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1933 \\ \$ 2,294,779 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Gross incomeCosts, exp.\& O |  |  |  |  |
| taxes |  | 4,194,465 | 3,797,650 | 2,124,172 | ,156.515 |
| oprecia | 284,707 | 191,541 | 146,255 | 166,202 |
| Prof | \$169,208 | loss\$32,879 | \$24,302 | oss\$222,507 |
|  | 329,892 | 662,607 | a1,097,180 |  |
| Total inco | \$499,100 | \$629,728 | \$1,121,482 | \$1,267,304 |
| Exp. of non-oper. cos., \&c | 367,051 | 486,120 | 490,82 |  |
| Interest, \&c- | 499,525 | 521,747 | 551,245 | 09 |
| Income tax provision. | 3,709 | 10,706 | 5,179 | 11,946 |
| Minority interest, \&c.--- | 50,833 | 47,412 |  | 191.46 |
| Foreign exch. losses, \&c. <br> Losses on sale of capital |  | 25,732 | 29,402 | 191,466 |
| assets (net) | $\begin{aligned} & 57,301 \\ & 60,047 \end{aligned}$ | $4 \overline{1}, 463$ |  |  |
| Loss | \$539,366 | \$503,450 | \$\$44 | 31 |
| rop. sh. of co |  |  |  |  |
| license cos. losses---- | 152,951 | 296,871 | 206,521 |  |
| rovision for Argentine tax lien soss |  |  | 499,514 |  | Net loss..........- $\begin{aligned} & \$ 692,317 \\ & \$ 800,321 \\ & \mathbf{b} \$ 661,207 \\ & \text { prof } \$ 317,983\end{aligned}$ a Includes accrued interest on Republic of Cuba $51 / 2 \%$ gold notes payable on accrued interest receivable on Republic of Cuba $51 / 2 \%$ gold notes and Argentine tax liens, charged against surplus.


| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 | 34 |  | 1935 | 1934 |
| Assets | \$ | 8 | Labiluties- |  |  |
| Cash in banks and |  |  | Current liabilliles. | 798,335 | 768,081 |
| on hand | 362,113 | 440,886 | Funded de | 6,882,878 | 7,031,802 |
| Accts. \& notes rec. | 667,172 | 900,298 | Reserves | 3,137,096 | 3.721,288 |
| Inventories. | 139,765 | 140,069 | Loan pay. of sub.co | 391,544 | 480,926 |
| Govt. \& municipal obligations \& un- |  |  | Oblig. under joint venture |  |  |
| pledged tax liens1 | 1,734,126 | 11,431,096 | Min. int. in com. |  |  |
| Pledged Gov.obligs | 2,908,455 | 4,222,922 | stock of sub | 24,837 | 413 |
| Accts. \& notes rec., |  |  | a \$1 cumulative 1st |  |  |
|  | 532,905 | 498,065 | preferred stock. | 284,200 | 287,700 |
| contracts. | 30,892 | 46,992 | lative 2d pref. |  |  |
| Investments....-. | 3,393,994 | 3,463,759 | stock. | 78,850 | 78,850 |
| Land, bldgs., |  |  | c \$3 cumul. |  |  |
| ch'y, equip., \&c |  | 1,533,144 | vertible pref.stk. | 2,034,200 | 2,030,700 |
| Deferred charges.- | 241,025 | 310,718 | d Common stock. | 7,564,519 | 7,564,519 |
| Pat's, license agreements \& g'dwill. | +1 | 1 | Surplus.-.-......- | 189,565 | 853,523 |

Total.............21,386,023 $\overline{22,987,949}$ Total_..........21,386,023 $\overline{22,987,949}$ a Represented by 17,052 shares of no par value. b Represented by 4,731
shares of no par value. c Represented by 40.684 no par shares in 1935 ( 40,614 in 1934 ). d Represented by 472,923 shares of no par value. (40,614 in 1934). d Represented by 472,923 shares of 10 no par

Bond Plan Extension-
The time for deposit of convertible $6 \%$ sinking fund debentures due 1937, under the deposit agreement between th gold notes due March 1, Street Trust Co., depositary, has been extendẹd to April 30, 1936.-V. 142 ,

Washington Industrial Loan Co. of Washington, D. C.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.
Washington Oil Co.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Calendar Years- } & 1935 & 1934 & & & \\ \text { Gross income for year } . . . & \$ 181,361 & \$ 180,422 & \$ 177,137 & \$ 148,518\end{array}$


 Condensed Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| Assets- | 1935 | 1934 | Llabllities- | 1935 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prod. \& non-prod. |  |  | Capital stock. | \$592,150 | \$592,150 |
| property | \$508,136 | \$521,233 | Bills and accounts |  |  |
| Compres. stations, |  |  | payable. | 23,909 | 30,447. |
| real est. \& bldgs. | 79,949 | 86,550 | Surplus. | 128,529 | 141,889 |
| Other equip., \& $\mathrm{Cc}_{\text {- }}$ - | 2,028 | 1,305 |  |  |  |
| Investment secur- | 58,000 | 58,000 |  |  |  |
| Materials, merch., oil stock, \&c. | 60,241 | 54,945 |  |  |  |
| Cash. | 35,397 | 39,658 |  |  |  |
| Bills \& accts.recelv | 1,719 | 1,537 |  |  |  |
| Suspense account- | 117 | 757 |  |  |  |
| Deferred account |  | 500 |  |  |  |
| Total | \$744,588 | \$764,486 | Total | \$744.588 | \$764,486 |

## Total $-142,-7.313$. <br> $\qquad$ $\mathbf { \$ 7 4 4 . 5 8 8 } \longdiv { \$ 7 6 4 , 4 8 6 }$ <br> Washington (D. C.) Gas Light Co.-Valuation and

 Rate Cases-Marcy L. Sperry, President in his remarks to stockholders for 1935,
 were pending against the company or any of its subsidiaries have been
settied. The investigation of the rates, tolls, charges, sc.., of the Washington Gas Light Co. and Georgetown Gasilight Oo. by the Public Utilitiles
Commission of the District of Columbial ordered on Jan. 9 1935, has not been technically dismissred d, but the cases were settled In December 1935, by tene adoption of an immediate rate reduction and a a sliding scale arrange
ment for the fixing of rates in the future, further hearings being 'suspended indefinitely.
The
The investigation of the valuation of the property and rates of the Wash-
ington Gas Light Co. of Montgomery County Ma. and Georgetown Gas Light Co. of Montgomery County, Md., ordered by the Public service Commission of Maryland, was dismissed on Jan. 24 1936, follo wing an
agreement with the Commission on new schedules of rates to become
 issued an order with respect to the valuation of the pistrict of Columbia companies in the District of Columbia finding the valuation of the two as of June 30 1932. This was much less than the companies' claims of value based on appraisals and testimony of independent engineers and real estate appraisers. The companies filed an appeal from the Commission's order in
the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, claiming that the findings of the Commission were erroneous, were not supported by the evidence, and were insufficicent in many ressects.
 and also to investigate the rates and other affairs of the companies. Heartinued through October.
Douring this interval,' however, the People's Counsel of the District of Columbia had suggested that an effort be made to settle the cases withort and as a result of subsequent conferences, participated in by counsel to the
P. U. Commission, the People's Counsel, and representatives of the com-
panies, a plan of settlement as a means of terminating the long and expen-
sive litigation was produced tion in plan was in two parts. First, it provided for an immediate reducthe temporary discount of $81 / 2 \%$ which had been in offect since the summer of 1932. Secondly, it provided for the institution of a sliding scale arrangbase' as of June 301935 , of $\$ 21,000,000$ (this figure was in no sense adopted companies' properties, but was merely accepted as a means of settlement of basis of a formula which would have produced approximately $\$ 750,000$ as of June 30 1935), and on a basic rate of return of $61 / \%$.
Onder the plan, rates will be adjusted hereafter once a year, the amount (after operating expenses, taxes, and provision for retirements of property to the rate base, which will change as new property is added and old property retired, If the net earnings are found to be in excess of the basic
return, the gas rates for the ensuing year are to be reduced in accordance with a formula which introduces a gradual rather than an abrupt reduction. Wimilarly, it provides for a gradual increase in rates following years in which the amount of earnings is less than the basic return.
On Dec. 131935 , the Commission, after holding an order approving the plan for settlement, with some slight moarings, issued not affecting the substance, and also approving a new rate schedule submitted by the companies to be effective Dec. 16 1935, making the prescribed
Washington Ry. \& Electric Co.-Earnings-

| Years Ended Dec. 31 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income-Dividends. | \$2,684,750 | \$2,400,000 |
| Interest.- | 270,403 | 245,804 |
| Miscellan |  | 865 |
| Total income | \$2,955,153 | \$2,646,669 |
| General expenses | 23,730 | 24,388 |
| Taxes | 68.190 | 24,584 |
| Intere | 236,709 | 239,418 |
| Balance for dividends and surplus | \$2,626,523 | \$2,358,278 |
| Previous surplus. | 1,984,578 | 12,632,957 |
| Other credits to surplus. | 13,183 | 11,619 |
| Total surplus. | \$14,624,284 | \$15,002,855 |
| Preferred dividends | 425,000 | 425,000 |
| Common dividends | 2,470,000 | 1,998,750 |
| Operating loss of subs. ry. cos. prior to Dec. 11933 |  | 473,933 |
| Transfers to sundry reserves representing items in dispute concerning operations of prior years |  | 111.544 |
| Loss on sale of marketable securities. |  | 5,027 |
| Miscellaneous debits. |  | 4,022 |

Balance, surplus, Dec. 31...........................-\$11,729,284 $\overline{\$ 11,984,578}$
Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| Assets- | $1935$ | $\begin{gathered} 1934 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Liabiluties- | $\begin{gathered} 1935 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $1934$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments | 3,021,918 | 26,408,138 | Funded debt- | 361,100 | 79,150 |
| Fund. dt. assumed |  |  | Accounts payable. |  | 4,810 |
| by Cap. Transit |  |  | Mat'd funded debt |  | 15,011 |
| Co. under in- |  |  | Sundry curr. liab. | 31,775 | 33,576 |
| demnity agreem. |  |  | Taxes accrued. | 80,512 | 169,668 |
| of Dee. 11933. | 4,434,000 | 4,452,000 | Interest accrued.- | 19,307 | 19,297 |
| Dep. With trustees | 642 |  | Matured interest.- | 15,797 |  |
| Advs. to sub. cos.. | See a | 4,345,438 | Reserves | 25,760 | 176,295 |
| Cash. | 248,823 | 1,735,463 | d 5\% cum. pf. stk. | 8,500,000 | 8,500,000 |
| U. S. Gov. securs. | b340,525 | 684,272 | e Common stock | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 |
| Dep. for paym. of matured interest |  |  | Surplus | ,729,284 | 11,984,578 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accts. \% int. rec-. | c1,637 40,874 | 17,887 |  |  |  |
| Dist. \& exp. on sec. | 79,070 | 84,039 |  |  |  |
| Suspense account. | 80,613 |  |  |  |  |

Total .......... $\overline{37,263,537} \overline{37,782,386} \mid$ Total ......... $\overline{37,263,537} \overline{37,782,386}$ a Includes advances to subsidiaries of $\$ 5,738,379$. b Includes municipal
securities. c Interest receivable only.
depresented by shares of $\$ 100$ par. e Represented by 65,000 shares, $\$ 100$ par.-V. 141; p. 3396 .
Washington Water Power Co. (\& Subs:)-EarningsPeriod End. [American Power \& Light Co. Subsidiary]
 $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Net rev. from oper... } & \$ 397,465 & \$ 301,444 & \$ 4,163,073 & \$ 3,491,655 \\ \text { Other income (net) } & \boxed{2,056} & \mathbf{2 , 5 1 5} & 34,006 & 31,476\end{array}$



 y Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends. z Regular dividend on $\$ 6$ pref. stock was paid on Dec. 14 paid dividend there were no accumulated unpaid dividends p. 975

## Western Auto Supply Co.-Sales- <br> Month of- <br> March $142, \mathrm{p}$. $183 \overline{3}$

Western Grocers, Ltd.-Proposed Set-Up DisapprovedHolding that the proposed compromise arrangement between the comJan. 8, was one that sacrifiecd preferred shareholders and benefited only holders of common stock, Ohief Justice D. A. Macdonald in a judgment at
Winnipeg recently, refused to sanction the proposed new set-up. At the January meeting 8,953 of 11,943 preferred shares were. represented. Of these 7,184 voted in favor of the arrangement to call in this class of share and redeem them at $\$ 110$.
The 1.769 minority
total preferred shares holders contended a three-fourths majority of the total preferred shares was necessary to make the res
held by Chief Justice Macdonald.-V. 141, p. 4029 .

| Wesson Oil \& Snowdrift Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 343.323 | 341,316 |  |
| Operating |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,731.160 \\ & 131,131 \end{aligned}$ |  | loss 8403,318 <br> 101,202 |
| Total in | \$1,910,008 | \$1,862.2 | \$948.10 |  |
|  | 350,100 | 295,4 | 154,309 |  |
|  |  | \$1,503,365 | 8776,921 591,310 |  |
|  | 585,41 | 585,41 | 148,96 | 25, |
|  | \$367,848 | \$326,64 | 36,64 | \$1141,901 |
| tanding (no par) rnings per share | $585,4$ | $8 \mathbf{\$ 1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 579,879 \\ \$ 0.32 \end{array}$ | 84,1 |


 convertib
p. 1491 .

## Western Maryland Ry.-Earnings- <br>  Gross earnings (est.) <br> $\begin{array}{llll}\$ 511,143 & \$ 445,294 & \$ 4,065,883 & 193,1905,355\end{array}$

Western Newspaper Union Inc.-New Plan ProposedA plan of reorganization under Section 77B of the Bankruptcy Act,
proposed by the security holders' protective committee in opposition to a reorganization plan sponsored by the present manageement (see digest in
V. 142, p. 975) and offered by two other committees, was sent Wednesday to security holders of the company for their consideration and approval. The committee is comprised of Allison L. Bayles, of Bayles, Softye \& Co. Tuttle. D.W. Evans, 141 Broadway, New York, is Secretary. This plan, a cocrdin, to the committee, is intended to insure survival of Identical or improved treatment in every factor comprehended within the
so-called Fish-Brinker plan sponsored by the management. It proposes to establish new management through John H. Perry, a successful newspaper publisher and the individual owner of $90 \%$ of the capital stock of American
Press Association, and to effect a reduction of executive salaries of $331-3 \%$ of the present schedule, or approximately $\$ 35,000$ annually With this new management in effect, the committee's letter states that security holders would be assured of close cooperation between the company tinuance of large annual payments which have been made to American Press Association under a 20 -year agreement which expires on Sept. 1, 1937 , whereby the Association retired rrom the plate service and ready print A summary of the two plans set forth in the committee's letter further shows that whereas no provision for working capital is made under the Fish-Brinker plan although the need for its definitely indicated, the committee's plan provides for \$100,000 of working capital through the sale of $\$ 190,000$ of the company's funds allegedly diverted to purchase of common stock; that the committee's plan providess an increased interest rate of plan provides no compensation to senior security holders for contributions to be made in the form of waiver of past interest and dividends and scaled interest and dividends in the future, while the committee's plan proposes for each share of preferred.

Securities Outstanding to Be Dealt with Under the Plan



Indebtedness and Capitalization Upon Consummation of the Plan 15-year sinking fund debentures, due Jan. 1, 1951-.........-- $\$ 3,650,000$


Description of Securities to Be Presently Issued
Sinking Fund Debentures due Feb. 1, 1951-The provisions of the indenture agreement dated as of Aug. 1,1929 , will be modified and revised, and will
provide for modification of certain provisions of the original indenture parreement. mod or Interest -Interest will be reduced from the flat rate of $6 \%$ per annum to
the following: $2 \%$ per annum, payable s.-a. for period commencing Feb. 1 . 1935, and ending as of date of the court order approving the plan of re organization; $3 \%$ per annum, payable s.-a. for period commencing with

 payable if earned, from the net The maturity date of the present debentures will be extended from. Aug. 1 Provisions will be made in the supplemental indenture for establishing a
sinking fund, the proceeds of which shall be used for the purpose of purchas ing, retiring, or redeeming outstanding debentures prior to maturity. The provide that within 30 days after the close of the fiscal year ending June 30 1939, and annually each year therearter, the company will cause to be used cash equal to $30 \%$ of the annual net earnings of the company for the
preceding fiscal year to retire, purchase or redeem outstanding debentures. The debentures may be called, in whole or in part on any interest date on 30 days notice, at 10 . In addition to retaining their debentures as modified as hereinbefore set forth, debenture holders will also receive four shares of class A stock for
each $\$ 1,000$ of debentures, or two shares for each $\$ 500$ principal amount 4\% Preferrea Stock ( $\$ 80 \mathrm{par}$ )-The former $7 \%$ cumulativ stock will be known as the $4 \%$ preferred stock, and will have a par value of Holders of the preferred stock wiil be entitied to dividends at $4 \%$ per annum, which shall accrue and be cumulative from the date of court order
approving the plan before the payment of any dividends on the class $A$ approving the plan before the payment of any dividends on the class A
stock or class $B$ stock. Hircetors of the corporation. Holders of the $4 \%$ preferred stock shall be entitled to receive upon redemp-
tion or voluntary or nivoluntary dissoution or iliquidation of the company's tion or voluntary or invors the sum of $\$ 80$ per share, for each share of stock held, together with athe class A and class B stock cumulative preferred stock and any amounts which shall accrue thereon up to the date of the court order approving the plan, will be waived and canceled by the issuance of the new $4 \%$ preferred stock.
The new preferred stock will be issued share for shar
The new preferred stock will be issued share for share for the presently
outstanding preferred stock, and in addition the oreferred stockholders will outstanding preferred stock, and in addition the preferred stockholders will
be entitled to receive one share of class A stock for each of preferred stock presently held by them. part. by lot or pro rata, at $\$ 20$ per share. In the event of liguidation o part, by lot or pro rata, at $\$ 20$ per share. In the event of liquidation or
dissolution it shall share equally, share for share, with the class $\mathbf{B}$ stock
after the payment of the preferential amounts payable to the preferred
stock to the extent of $\$ 20$ per share on the class $A$ stock and thereafter all
dist distribution shall be made on the class B stock exclusively. It shall share
equally with the class B stock, share for share, in all dividends declared or
 thereor to debenture holders on the basis of 4 shares of class A stock for presently outstanding preferred stock, share for share; 9,000 shares thereof to the holders of the presently outstanding common stock on the basis of 1 share of class A Por eacc 10 shares of common stock.
shares (par \$1). Class 8 stock shall share equally with the class A stock. share for share, in all dividends after the payment of full cumulative divi-
dends on the dends on the preferred stock. Class B stock shall share equally, share for
share, with the class A stock in liquidation or dissolution, up to $\$ 20$ per share on the class A Atock, and thereafter shal be entitled explusively to all
assets remaining in the company. Full voting power shall vest with the assets remaining in the company. Full voting power shall vest with the
class $\mathbf{B}$ stock. class B stock.
The 77.200 s
new and additional working capital for the company.-V. $\$ 142$, p. 975 .
Western Oil \& Refining Co., Los Angeles, Calif.-Liquidation-
The company in a letter dated March 24 to stockholders and genera On March 7 at a heany states: in the U. S. District Court for the Southern
Oistrict of California, Central Division, the receiver was ordered to liguidate the recelvership estate. The Court came to tivis decision after consideration of all of the factors affecting the operation of the receivershlp estate at a substantial loss for some time, anticipating an increase in the pricice of gasoline, but as or March 7 Ma36, there had been no such increase and he
could not foretell how long conditions then existent would continue. It was brought to the attention of the Court that the reorganization committee had recelved 1,1155 letters of consent out or approximately 4,634 , representing 4,300 stockholders and 334 general creditors. Letters of consent re-
 ince the circular letter dated Jan. 31 . 1936 . Was mailed. In addition, the
letters of consent represented $47 \%$ of the class A common stock, $32 \%$ of the series A preferred stock, $47 \%$ of the series B preferred stock and only
$25 \%$ of general creditors' claims. Counsel for the reor anization committee reported to the OCort that the support from stockholders and general
creditors had been very disp creditors had been very disappointing.
Although recent jncreases in the poste
Oil Co of California would encouraze oned prices of crude oil by the Standard
 Yrom the stockholders and general creditors even with respect to consents
to the the plan, the attorneys representing the preferred
creditors (State of California. Credit Alliance Corp. of New York and the Jenkins Petroleum Process Co. of Chicago) stated that they wore not warranted in agreeing to an extension of the receivershlp as an operating receivership at their expense
because of the daily losses accuing under present gasoline marketing conditions.
The company and the reorganization committee extend appreciation to those who have filied letters of consent with or without subscriptions to the $5 \%$ mortgage sinking fund income bonds. The necessary steps are being
taken to have the Metropolitan Trust Co. of California mail to those Who have subscribed and paid subscribtions in cash, a remittance covering cash payment. Those who have subscribed to the $5 \%$ mortgage sinking may regard their subscription contract as canceled and of no further effect. Although the salvage from liquidating the receivership estate cannot now be definitely forecast, yet the general impression prevails that there of their claims. Therefore, it is believed that there will be no recovery for general creditors and stockholders.-V. 141, p. 3553 .

Western Public Service Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Balance


- Balance for comm
 xes (estimated)


 $\begin{gathered}\text { Profit and loss surplus } \\ \text { Shares of capitai stock }\end{gathered} \$ 2,096,677 \xlongequal{\$ 3,348,036} \begin{aligned} & \$ 4,462,111 \\ & \$ 8,404,409\end{aligned}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\begin{array}{lllll}\text { outstanding (no par) }\end{array} & \mathbf{3 , 1 0 6 , 8 1 6} & \mathbf{3 , 1 0 6 , 8 8 9} & \text { 3,107,105 } & \mathbf{3 , 1 7 2 , 1 1 1} \\ \text { Karns. per sh. on cap.stk. } & \$ 0.30 & \$ 0.21 & \text { Nil } & \mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 5}\end{array}$ a Includes other income of $\$ 1,649,147$ in 1935, $\$ 1,865,827$ in 1934 and
$\$ 1,652,270$ in 1933 . b Depreciation in the amount of $\$ 676,654$ on buildings statement (in detail) follows: aross and earnings of the year. c Income allowances, $\$ 11,739,328$; cost of sales (including distribution, administra tion, and general expenses, but before income taxes), $\$ 12,293,260 ;$ net loss from operations (before extraordinary charges and provision for income taxes), $\$ 553,932$; other income, net, $\$ 1,649,146$; net profit (before extra-
ordinary charges and provision for income taxes) as above, $\$ 1,095,214$ Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
 Patents - Treted contracts $945,603 \quad 273,860$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { y Treasury stock- } & 1,588,847 & \mathbf{1 , 5 8 6 , 6 0 9}\end{array}$ Notes \& accts. rec.
(not current) $\begin{array}{llll}\text { (not current) --. } & \mathbf{8 9 5 , 0 5 4} & \mathbf{1 , 2 6 5 , 0 1 4}\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Acts. \& notes ree. } & 2,889,918 & 3,553,410 \\ \mathbf{3}, 682,468 \\ \text { U. S. Govt. \& other }\end{array}$ . Wi. Govt. \& other

mktable. securs. $14,427,331 \quad 16,579,960$ Off. \& employees ${ }^{\text {notes }}$, $1427,331 \quad 16,579,96$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { notes \& accts. rec } & \mathbf{1 , 0 7 2 , 8 2 0} & \mathbf{1 , 1 0 9}, 186 \\ \text { Inventories }\end{array}$ Inventories | companies....-. | 514,552 | 334,926 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Deferred charges.- | 278,204 | 231,348 | Total ........-52,582,090 $\overline{53,942,338} \overline{\text { Total } . . .-\ldots . . . .-52,582,090} \overline{53,942,338}$ 65, Represented by $3,172,111$ shares of no par value. y Representing tion. a Including $\$ 4.575$ to subsidiary company not consolidated. $f$ Con resents the cost of 6,845 shares of the parent company's capital stock reacquired and held in its treasury), $\$ 2,096,677$ and paid-in surplus of $\$ 6,44,221$ c Consists of $\$ 2,379,083$ to be distributed from a paid-in

surplus in 1936 and $\$ 3,96,138$ to be distributed from paid-in surplus
subsequent to 1936 .-V. 142, p 1492 .
(George) Weston, Ltd.-Pref. Stock Offered-Gairdner \& Co., Ltd.; R. A. Daly \& Co., Ltd.; McLeod, Young, Weir \& Co. Ltd. and W. C. Pittfield \& Co., Ltd., recently offered at 100 and div. $\$ 1,500,000 \quad 5 \%$ cum., redeemable, convertible, preferred stock (par $\$ 100$ )-
The offering is subject to the approval of the creation of the issue by stockholders aut a meting scieduled for March 20,50 shares of new $5 \%$ convertible preferred shares of $\$ 100$ each and an additional 100,000 .no par value common shares.
preferred on Maceds will be used not only to pay off the old 9,000 shares of $\$ 8299.500$ in martageses; $\$ 90,500$ in 10 -year $7 \%$ notes issued by Weston


The company does not intend to issue the 100,000 new common shares except for conversion of preferred and possible expansion at some future date ividends on the new stock are cumulative at $5 \%$ per annum, accruing of record April 20 . No dirst paymends may be paid on the common shares unless net current assets are at least $\$ 500,000$ and net tangible assets at
least $150 \%$ of the outstanding preferred. Redeemable at 105 on 30 days notice. Convertible into common shares at the rate of five common for each preferred share up to May $11938 ;$ four common for each proferred
share up to May 1 1940: three common for each preferred she share up to May 1 1940; three common for each preferred share up to Mresent common shares.- -V . 141, p. 1953 .
Wickwire Spencer Stel Co.-Decree AppealedNotice of appeal to the U . S. Circuit Court of Appeals from the decree
 attorney for Hamilton Pell of 40 Wall st., New York.-V. 142, p. 1839 .
Wilson V:egetable Oils, Ltd.-Registers with SECSee list given on first page of this department.
Wisconsin Public Service Corp. (\& Sub.)-Earnings12 Months Ended Jan. 31 -

$\qquad$ | 1936 |
| :---: |
| $\$ 7.286 .605$ |
| 4.248 .575 | 1935

$\$ 6.988 .384$

4.232 .101 \begin{tabular}{cccc}

| Net oper. rev. (before approp. for retire. res.) |
| :---: |
| Other income | \& \(\begin{array}{ll}\$ 3,038.029 <br>

29.000\end{array}\) \& $\begin{array}{l}\$ 2.756 .282 \\
33.174\end{array}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



## - V. 142, p. $166 \overline{2}$

\$713,494 $\$ 693,563$

## WJR-The Goodwill Station-Earnings3 Months Ended March 31-

Sales-cilappicabie
Narnings per share
 The regular quarterl y dividend of $373 / \mathrm{cc}$ co on the 85 par capital stock has
(F. W.) Woolworth Co.-Sales-

(William) Wrigley Jr. Co.-25-Cent Special DividendThe directors have deciared a special dividend of 25 cents per share and three regular montury ividenas or nike amount on the common stock, no paid on May 1 to holders of record April 20 . The other two regular dividend will be paid on June 1 and July 1 to holders of record May 20 and June 20 respectively dividend of 50 ents per share was patd on Jan. 2 last, and an
extra dividend of 50 cents was paid on Jan. 16 1935.- V . 142 . p. 314 .
Income Account for Calendar Years (Incl. Subs.)
 Sell, gen. a aim. exps.
Recov. op Poreign exch
loss chrgd. to inc. 1932


 $\mathbf{x}$ Not including special dividend of $\$ 974,220$ pald March 1934 and
charged against earned surplus. $\mathbf{y}$ Includes special dividend of $\$ 979,732$ charged against earned surplus. y Includes special d.
declared out of 1935 profits and pald on Jan. 21936 .

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1935 | ${ }_{8}^{1934}$ |
| Real est., bld | b Common stock-. $19.200,000$ |  |
| maeh. . equip--10,303,143 10,643,754 | Accounts payable- 915,573 | 708.03 |
|  |  | O20 |
| Accts. | Minority interest- | 1,160,84 |
|  |  |  |
| Ontories ------- | Other reserves-.-.: ${ }_{2}, 110,329$ | ${ }_{2}, 728,64$ |
| cks and bonds. $17,573,286$ 17,298, |  |  |
| er investments $2,130.90930 .7339 .028$ | Earned surplus...-34,903, | 34,196,557 |

## Other investments <br> Deferred charges

Total $\overline{-62,461,471} \overline{63,532,427}$

Total $\overline{62,461,471} \overline{63,532,427}$
 181 in 1934 . b $2,000,000$ shares of no par value
cost in 1935 and 47,959 in $1934 .-\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .314$.
(J. S.) Young Co., Baltimors, Md.-Earnings-

Financial Chronicle

000 of first mortgage sinking fund bonds, series C, due May 1, 1961, and
$\$ 30,000,000$ of convertible debentures, due Feb. 1,1951. The interest rate on the bonds and debentures is to be furnished by amendment to rate registration statement. The company also registered shares of no pa value common stock According to the registration statement the net proceeds from the sale
of the bonds and debentures together with additional funds of the com pany, if required, will be applied as follows: $\$ 65,759,400$ to the redemption
 balance, if any, of the proceeds will be added to the company's general
funds to increase working capital. Accrued interest on the bonds to be redeemed will be paid out of the general funds of the company.
The redemption provisions, the price to the public, the names of the principal underwriters, and the underwriting discounts or commissions are
to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.-V. $142 . \mathrm{p}$.
2347 .
$x$ After reserve for discount of $\$ 109$ in 1935 and $\$ 83$ in 1934. y After
reserve for depreciation of $\$ 561,427$ in 1935 and $\$ 551,647$ in $1934 .-\mathrm{V}, 142$, p. 977.

Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co.-Annual ReportH. G. Dalton, Chairman, and Frank Purnell, President, state in part: Operations: \% of rated steel ingot capacity: 1935 | $48.7 \%$ |
| :--- |
| 48.5 |
| 1.597 | 1934 Youngstown of rated steel ingot capacity:-

Steel industry $36.3 \%$
37.2 Bank loans amounting to $\$ 3,500,000$ on Dec. 31,1934 , we $\$ 3,000,000$ as of Dec. 31,19350 . To the date of this report (March 21) further payments have company retired $\$ 2,000,000$ first mortgage sinking find $5 \%$ gold bonds during the year through the operation of the sinking funds. No dividends were paid during 1935 on either preferred or common shares. However, the regular quarterly dividend due Jan 1 , 1936, on preferred shares payable April 1, 1936, has been declared. The board is giving carefu consideration to the matter of liquidation of accumulated dividends on preferred shares which amount to $\$ 2,887,500$ or $\$ 19.25$ per share.
Total expenditures during 1935 for plant improvements and betterments amounted to $\$ 9,348,847$
Property account was reduced \$1,302,198 during the year
for both present thime there are many smaisticms or improvement authorized at this time is an addition to the cold rolling equipment in the tin plate mil at the Indiana Harbor plant to increase the capacity and diversity of tin plate products. Directors have under consideration further improvernents development of the company.
While most of the improvement in 1935 came from an increasing demand for consumers' goods, there are indications that funds for capital invest the heavier industries. However, before any revival can become importan and permanent, confidence of investors in the country's financial program and governmental policies must be re-established.
and employees, occupying important supervisanting to a number of officers and employees, occupying important supervisory positions, options to purquired and set aside for this purpose. These options extend over a period of may be purchased in any one year beginning in 1936. The option price was fixed at $\$ 25$ per share, which is more than the original cost of these shares to the company. Each year's proportion is to be paid for in cash during the The amendment to the articl during that year will be canceled meeting of shareholders in 1935 provided that the preferred shares shal have voting rights in the event that and whenever pour consecutive divi ends on such shares are in arrears and unpaid. As a result, the preferre snareholders
April $28,1936$.


Total …...-207,450,396 $\overline{205,848,899}$ Total.......-207,450,396 $\overline{205,848,899}$ Note-Unpaid cumulative dividends at Jan. 1, 1936, of $\$ 19.25$ per share

Vice-President Retires-
William C. Reilly, Vice-President of the company, retired on April 6 after being with the company since it was formed 54 years ago. Frank
Purnell, President of the company, said Mr . Reilly would continue in an advisory capacity in connection with development of special processes. He
${ }^{\text {processes. }}$ To I ssue $\$ 90,000,000$ Bonds-
The company on April 3 filed with the SEC a registration statement
(No. $2-2079$, Form A-2) under the Securities Act of 1933 covering $\$ 60,000$,-

## CURRENT NOTICES

-The 16th annual Field Day of the Bond Club of New York will be held this year at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club on Friday, June 5 it was announced Wednesday by Ralph T. Crane, President of the club. in naming the committees to make arrangements for the out of Field Da Lee of Lee Higginson Corp. has been appointed Chairman He will be assiste by three Vicention divisions of entertainment and sperts activity They are Prescott S. Bush of Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; George J. Gillies of Bancamerica-Blair Corp., and John M. Young of Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc. Preliminary plans for the outing were made at a dinner at The Hangar Wednesday night, given by Mr. Lee to the following committee chairmen.
Golf-Schuyler Van Vechten, of Lee Higginson Corp.
Stock Exchange-Nathaniel F. Glidden, of Glidden, Morris \& Co. Indoor Sports-Leslie L. Vivian, of Fenner \& Beane.
roor
Trophies-Enos W. Curtin of Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.
Entertatreet Journal-John A. Straley, of Lord, Abbett \& Co., Inc.
Publicity-William H. Long, Jr., of Doremus \& Co.

Attendance-W. Hame B Scarborough, of L. M. Marks \& Co., Inc Racing Events-Kugene W. Scarborough, of L. M. Marks \& Co.
Luncheon and Dinner-Walter F. Blaine, of Goldman, Sachs \& Co Tuncheon and Dinner-Waiter F. Blaine, of Goldman, Sachs \&
Tennis-John R. Montgomery, of Bancamerica-Blair Corp.
-The average price for 20 insurance company stocks on April 3 was 30.83. compared with 30.20 as of March 27, showing a net increase of 63 , according to the weekly analysis of Allen \& Co., 20 Broad st., New York City Average the week from 1.22 on March 27 to 1.24 on April 3 . price for 18 bank and trust company stocks as of April 3 showed a gain of 1.33 standing at 98.57 as against 97.24 in the previous week. Averageratio of price to book balue for these 18 stocks on April 3 was 1.31 compared with 1.29 on March 27, a net gain of . 02 .
-Announcement is made by Herbert H. Blizzard, of Herbert H. Blizzard \& Co., of Philadelphia, that the date of the 14th Annual Outing of the Philadelphia Investment Traders Association is set for June 26th, 1936, at the Philmont Country Club in Philadelphia. Mr. Blizzard who has been made chairman of the outing committee recommends "that every trader in the country set aside this date to attend the Frolic which is the most out standing and best attended affair in the country." Further details and formation of various committees will be announced at a later date.
-David U. Page, Mortimer Landsberg and Theodore W. Baumfeld were elected directors to serve one year at the annual stockholders meeting of the New York Curb Exchange Realty Associates, Inc., held Thursday The Board subsequently organized by electing Mr. Page, President Reginald E. Heard, Vice President, Mortimer Landsberg, Treasurer and oward C. Sykes, Secretary. The latter succeeds Edward J. Muller, re signed, the other officers being reelected.
-The investment companies common stock price index advanced last week, as evidenced by the averages compiled by Distributors Group, Incorporated, 63 Wall St., New York City. The average for the common stocks of ten leading management companies influenced by the leverage factor stood at 21.52 at the close of April 3 compared with 21.20 on March 27. The average of the mutual funds closed at 14.84 April 3 compared with 14.52 at the close of the previous week.
-Indexes point toward a resumption of the main advance in general business, according to the current "Review" of Estabrook \& Co., 40 Wall St., New York City, which adds that with the full effect of the seasonal increas in the demand for goods yet to be felt, the outlook is encouraging rather than otherwise. Flood conditions in the eastern part of the country tended to retard business but it is pointed out that "there is no evidence as yet that business is losing ground.'
-Frederic P. Robert and Paul A. Schmuck have formed the partnership of Robert \& Company to devote their activities to dealing in securities, secondary market operations and corporate financing. The new firm is located at 149 Broadway, this city, and will clear through Watson \& White and Underwriters Trust Company. Mr. Robert and Mr. Schmuck were formerly with E. A. Pierce \& Co.
-The Chase National Bank of the City of New York announces that it prepared to deliver at its corporate trust window, 11 Broad St., definitive New York Authority general and refunding bonds second series $38 \%$ du 1965.
-Frank C. Masterson \& Co., 25 Broad St., New York, are distributing their quarterly quotation book which lists closing bid and asked prices of approximately 2,500 stocks and bonds most frequently traded in over th counter as of March 31, 1936.
-Ira Haupt \& Co., 39 Broadway, New York City, have prepared for distributun a booklet supplementing thier statistical hand bood for New Jersey Municipalities."
-Albert Frank-Guenther Law, Inc. has been appointed to handle the advertising of Lutherland, an all-year-round resort comprising three hotels in the Pocono Mountains. The summer campaign will start in May Newn papers will be used.
-Kidder, Peabody \& Co., 17 Wall St., New York City, has prepared a study of the immediate and long term effect of the Great Northern Railroad Company's Refunding Plan on the Company's debt structure.
-Lazard Freres \& Co., Inc., announces that Willard A. Snow, Jr., formerly with Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc., will represent the company in Connecticut with offices at 36 Pearl Street, Hartford

# The Commercial Markets and the Crops 

## COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN-PROVISIONS

## PETROLEUM-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, A pril. 10, 1936.
Coffee-On the 4th inst. futures closed 4 to 5 points higher for Santos contracts, with transactions totaling 2,500 bags. Rio contracts closed 3 to 4 points higher, with transactions of 2,250 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were 25 to 50 reis lower. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged, but limited in volume as is usual on Saturdays. Havre futures were one-half franc lower. On the 6th inst. futures closed 4 to 6 points higher for Santos contracts, with transactions of 9,500 bags. Rio contracts closed 2 to 6 points higher, with sales of 14,500 bags. Rio de Janero futures were 50 reis higher. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged, with Santos 4 s at from 8.20 to 8.40 cents, generally. Spot prices continued nominally unchanged. Havre futures were $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$-franc lower. On the 7 th inst. futures closed unchanged to 4 points lower for Santos contracts, with transactions totaling 11,500 bags. Rio contracts closed unchanged to 2 points higher, with sales of 6,000 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were unchanged to 50 reis lower. Improvement of 250 reis from the low point, March 30, was attributed to the harvesting and sale of the southern Brazil cotton crop which naturally brought an increased demand for milreis from foreign buyers. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 10 points higher, with Santos 3-5s at from 8.25 to 8.45 c . Although a better inquiry was reported, nothing substantial was done. Stocks of coffee, both Brazilian and milds, in warehouses in New York continue to mount, apparently reflecting the preference of importers to store rather than sell at a loss. Havre futures were $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$-franc higher.
On the 8th inst. futures closed 3 to 7 points lower for Santos contracts, with transactions totaling 14,000 bags. Rio contracts closed 1 to 3 points lower with sales of 8,000 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were irregular at 50 reis advance to 50 reis decline. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged. On Thursday futures closed unchanged to 4 points down for Santos contracts, with sales of changed to 4 points down for santos contracts, with sales of
68 contracts. Rio contracts closed 3 to 5 points down, with 68 contracts. Rio contracts closed 3 to 5 points down, with
sales of 7 contracts. A holiday in Brazil restricted interest in coffee, but additional liquidation of may in the Santos contract weakened the whole list. Few cost and freight offers were received from Brazil owing to Easter observance. Santos 4 s were quoted at 8.25 to 8.55 c . The open market exchange rate was 100 reis weaker at 17.650. Havre futures were unchanged to $1 / 4$-frane higher.
Rio coffee prices closed as follows:
May-.........................-.......736 ${ }^{\text {Deceember }}$

Santos coffee prices closed as follows:

Cocoa-On the 4th inst. futures closed 1 point lower to unchanged. Transactions totaled 25 lots or 335 tons. It was unofficially stated that the British interests controlling the majority of the unsold Accra crop balance had bought up the holdings of smaller competitive African shippers. In the local spot market sales were light, though prices held firm. Warehouse stocks were a shade over 2,000 bags down for the week, standing at 773,109 bags on Saturday. To date April cocoa bean imports have been well ahead of the period last year. All indications point to arrivals of more than 200,000 bags above the approximate 260,000 for April, 1935. Local closing: May, 5.10; July, 5.16; Sept., 6.21; Oct., 5.22 ; Dec., 5.29. On the 6th inst. futures closed 2 points lower. Trading dropped to a nominal level. Transactions totaled only 4 lots or 50 tons. There was virtually actions totaled only 4 lots or 50 tons. Cash prices in London
no feature to the trading or news. Cash no feature to the trading or news. Cash prices in London
unchanged, but futures broke $41 / 2$ d., with only 80 tons unchanged, but futures broke $41 / 2 \mathrm{~d} .$, with only 80 tons
changing hands. Local closing: May, 5.08 ; July, 5.14 ; changing hands. Local closing. May, 5.08; July, 5.14;
Sept., 5.19; Oct., 5.20; Dec., 5.27 . On the 7th inst. futures Sept., 5.19 ; Oct., 5.20 ; Dec., 5.27 . On the 7 th inst. futures
closed 3 points lower. Sales for the day were 34 lots, or closed 3 points lower. Sales for the day were 34 lots, or
456 tons. No change was registered in the London spot 456 tons. No change was registered in the London spot market, while futures there stere were 150 tons in the market for futures. Local closing: May, 5.05; July, 5.11; Sept., 5.16; Oct., 5.17 ; Dec.. 5.24 .

On the 8th inst. futures closed 2 to 3 points higher. Transactions totaled 46 lots or 616 tons. New York warehouse stocks increased 1,364 bags to a total of 782,142 bags. A continued record consumption of cocoa beans in the United States and throughout the world is anticipated for 1936. Deliveries to manufacturers of $4,400,000$ bags are estimated by leading spot interests, which figures would be $10 \%$ ahead of the record of $4,000,000$, reached in 1935. Local closing: May, 5.08; Sept., 5.19, and Dec., 5.26. On Thursday futures closed 1 to 2 points up. There were no new developfutures closed 1 to 2 points up. There were no new develop-
ments of importance. Sales totaled 98 contracts. Closing: ments of importance. Sales totaled 98 contrac
May, 5.09 ; Sept., 5.21 ; Oct., $5.22 ;$ Dec., 5.28 .

Sugar-On the 4th inst. futures closed 2 to 6 points higher. In the early trading prices showed a maximum advance of 5 to 8 points but later on profit-taking lost some of the gains. Transactions totaled 337 lots or 16,850 tons. In the market for raws no sales were reported. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration reported that "offshore" areas had filled about $35 \%$ of their quotas during the first quarter of the year. London futures were unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. lower.
On the 6th inst. futures closed 1 to 4 points higher with sales of 258 lots, or 12,900 tons. In the market for raws an operator purchased 25,000 bags of Cubas on Saturday, first half of June shipment, at 2.90c. Offers Monday of duty frees were limited at from 3.85 to 3.90 c . Cubas, while not openly offered, were thought available at 2.95c., in contrast to last week when seven or eight cargoes were offered. The proposed new sugar legislation and the firm attitude of raw sellers were pointed out by trade observers as favorable factors.
On the 7th inst. futures closed steady and unchanged to 2 points lower. Sales were 105 lots or 5,100 tons. In the market for raws there was no change from the previous day. Cubas were offered at 2.95 c ., Puerto Ricos at the equivalent of 3.85 c ., and Philippines from 3.85 to 3.90 c. , depending on shipping position. Refined withdrawals continues light with refiners reported renewing 30-day contracts expiring currently. Sixty-nine Cuban mills are reported as finished grinding of the 145 centrals in action this season. London futures were $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. lower, while raws were reported quiet and unchanged.
On the 8th inst. futures closed 3 points lower to 1 point higher, with January showing the most strength. Transactions totaled 113 lots or 5,650 tons. In the market for raws there were no sales, and little interest was shown, even in one lot of hedged Cubas which were said to be available at 2.90 c . Other Cubas were held at 2.95c. and duty free sugars were unchanged at 3.85 to 3.90 c . London futures were $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. higher, while raws were unchanged. On Thursday futures closed unchanged to 3 points down. Interest seemed to center in the 1937 months, with both January and March at new highs. The former sold at 2.63c. and the latter at 2.60 c., both up two points. These gains were later lost as the result of some rather heavy pressure. In the market for raws reports were current that refiners were contracting for Cuban and duty free sugars, 1937 delivery, at around 2.50 to 2.60 c . basis. No sales of raws were reported and prices were unchanged at 2.95c. asked for nearby Cubas, with refiners ready to pay 2.88 c .

Prices were as follows:

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Lard-On the 4th inst. futures closed 5 to 7 points higher. There was moderate pressure in the early trading, but these offerings appeared to be quickly absorbed by the trade and prices firmed up considerably the rest of the session. Liverpool lard futures on Saturday closed unchanged to 6 d . lower, and on the week prices were 1s. 6 d . to 2 s .6 d . lower. Export shipments of lard from the Port of New York were fairly heavy and totaled 212,800 pounds, destined for Lonfairly heavy and totaled doning hog prices at Chicago were nominally steady. Total receipts for the Western run were 12,300 against 14,300 for the same day last year. On the 6 th inst. futures closed 5 to 7 points higher. Volume of trade was restricted, though the market held steady throughout the session. Closing hog prices were at the new highs for the current movement. At Chicago final values were 10 to 15 c . higher, the top price registering $\$ 11$ and most of the sales ranging from $\$ 10.55$ to $\$ 10.95$ Thal receipts for the Western run were 57800 against 50,500 for the same day last year. Liverpool lard against 50,500 for the same day last year. Liverpool ard futures clowed irregular, unchanged July and 3p . higher on Sept. Export clearances of lard over the week-end from the Port of New York totaled 36,960 pounds to Southampton On the 7 th inst. futures closed 2 to 10 points lower, with the exception of October, which closed 2 points up. Western hog receipts were fairly heavy and totaled 54,600 against 55,400 for the same day last year. Hog prices at Chicago declined 5 to 15 c ., as the demand was reported to be rather slow. The top price was $\$ 10.90$, and most of the sales ranged from $\$ 10.45$ to $\$ 10.80$. Liverpool prices were unchanged on the spot position, and 6d. to 9d. higher on the deferred months. Buying of lard by European countries continues on a small scale. Export clearances of lard from the Port of New York as reported yesterday, were light and totaled 30,520 pounds, destined for London and Rotterdam.
On the 8th inst. futures closed 5 to 10 points up. Trading was fairly active, with commission house buying and some support by trade interests. Liverpool lard futures held very steady throughout the session and closed unchanged to 3d. lower. Closing hog prices at Chicago were mostly 10 c .

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
higher. The top price was $\$ 10.25$ and the bulk of sales ranged from $\$ 10.50$ to $\$ 10.85$. Western hog receipts totaled 45,700 against 45,900 for the same day last year. Exports of lard from the Port of New York were moderately heavy and totaled 73,900 pounds destined for Glasgow. On Thursday futures closed 3 points down. Like most markets it was a pre-holiday affair with comparatively little trading.
daily closing prices of lard futures in chicago


Pork-Quiet. Mess, $\$ 32.37$ per barrel; family, $\$ 31.37$, nominal, per barrel; fat backs, $\$ 21.25$ to $\$ 27.25$ per barrel. Beef, quiet. Mess, nominal; packer, nominal; family, $\$ 18.50$ to $\$ 19.50$ per barrel, nominal; extra India mess, nominal. Cut meats, steady. Pickled hams, pienies, loose, c. a. f., 4 to 6 lbs ., $151 / 4 \mathrm{c} . ; 6$ to $8 \mathrm{lbs} ., 143 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; 8 to 10 lbs ., $141 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; skinned, loose, c. a. f., 14 to 16 lbs., $207 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 18 to 20 lbs., $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; 22 to $24 \mathrm{lbs} ., 193 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Bellies, clear, f. o. b., New York: 6 to $8 \mathrm{lbs} ., 231 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; 8 to $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 23 \mathrm{c}$.; 10 to $12 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $211 / 2$. Bellies, clear, dry salted, boxed, N. Y.: 14 to 16 lbs., $167 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 18 to 20 .lbs., 1633 c .; 20 to $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., 165 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 25 to 30 lbs., $163 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Butter, creamery, higher than extra and premium marks, $321 / 4$ to 33 c. Cheese, State, whole milk, held 1935, fancy, 21 to 22c. Eggs, mixed colors, checks to special packs, 17 to $211 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
Oils-There appears to be nothing new in the local linseed oil market. Deliveries are fair and the price structure unchanged. Quotations: China wood, tanks, forward, 18.8c.; drums, spot, 191 /c.; Cocoanut, Manila, tanks, April-June, $45 / \mathrm{c}$.; Coast, $41 / 4$ to $43 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Corn, erude, tanks, West mills, $83 / 8$ c.; Olive, denatured, spot, Spanish, 71 to $72 \mathrm{c} . ;$ shipment, forward. 69 to 70 c .; Soya Bean, tanks, mills, $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ to 7 c. ; C. L. drms, 8.6c.; L. C. L., 9.4c. Edible, 76 degrees, $103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Lard, prime, $133 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; extra strained winter, 13 c . Cod, crude, Newfoundland, nominal; Norwegian yellow, 37c. Turpentine, $431 / 4$ to $481 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Rosins, $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 6.25$.
Cottonseed Oil sales, including switches, 65 contracts. Crude, S. E., $83 / 8$ c. Prices closed as follows:


Petroleum-The summary and tables of prices formerly appearing here regarding petroleum will be found on an earlier page in our department of "Business Indications," in the article entitled "Petroleum and Its Products."
Rubber-On the 4th inst. futures closed 3 points lower to 1 point higher. There was very little activity, transactions totaling 340 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets in New York remained unchanged at 15.81 . London and Singapore closed steady and quiet, prices virtually unchanged. Local closing: July, 15.93; Sept., 16.04; April, 15.81; May, 15.85; June, 15.89; Aug., 15.98;' Oct., 16.07; Nov., 16.10; Dec., 16.14; Jan., 16.17; ' Feb., 16.20; Mar., 16.23. On the 6th 16.14; Jan., $16.17 ;{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Feb}$., $16.20 ;$ Mar., 16.23 . On the 6 th
inst. futures closed 12 to 15 points above previous finals. inst. futures closed 12 to 15 points above previous finals. Spots and nearby deliveries in the outside market werequoted again at 16c. In the distant deliveries January-March were quoted at $161 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., a purely nominal quotation. Actual business remained very quiet in the outside market. Factory interest was almost entirely absent. Although the market for futures held firm, trading was very light, with transactions totaling only 390 tons. London and Singapore closed steady and quiet, with prices virtually unchanged. closed steady and quiet, with prices virtually unchanged.
Local closing: April, 15.93; May; 15.97; June, 16.01; July, Local closing: April, 15.93; May, 16.97; June, 16.01; July, 16.05; Aug., 16.10; Sept., 16.16; Oct., 16.19; Nov., 16.24;
Dec. 16.29. On the 7th inst. futures closed unchanged to 4 points lower. Transactions totaled 340 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets remained unchanged at 15.93. London and Singapore closed steady. Local closing: May, 15.95; July, 16.05; Sept., 16.13; Dec., 16.25.
Un the 8 th inst. futures closed 4 to 7 points higher. Transactions totaled 950 tons. Spot ribbed s.moked sheets remained unchanged at 15.93. London and Singapore closed unchanged. Local closing: May, 15.99; July, 16.10; Sept., 16.19; Oct., 16.23; Dec., 16.32. On Thursday futures closed 2 to 4 points up. Trading was very light, sales totaling 83 contracts. The London and Singapore markets closed steady with prices unchanged to 1-16d. higher. A decrease of 3,000 tons was indicated in United Kingdom stocks. Local closing: May, 16.02; July, 16.14; Sept., 16.22; Dec., 16.34 .

Hides-On the 4th inst. futures closed 3 to 5 points higher. Transactions totaled 400,000 pounds. In the domestic spot markets transactions totaled 37,200 hides with light native cows at $103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., up $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Other grades were unchanged. Local closing: June, 11.94; Sept., 12.29; Dec., 12.61; March, 12.91.
On the 6 th inst. futures closed 2 to 4 points down. Trading was very moderate, transactions totaling only 160,000 pounds. Prices ruled within a very narrow range. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange increased by 969 to a total of 867,451 hides. Domestic spot hide market was very quiet. Local closing: June, 11.92; Sept., 12.25; Dec., 12.59.
On the 7th inst. futures closed 4 to 7 points higher. Transactions totaled 720,000 pounds. Domestic spot sales
amounted to 13,400 hides at unchanged prices. In the Argentine spot market 8,000 frigorifico steers sold at $131 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Local closing: June, 11.98; Sept., 12.32; Dec., 12.63; March, 12.93.

On the 8th inst. futures closed 3 to 6 points higher. Sales totaled $1,360,000$ pounds. In the domestic spot markets sales totaled 37,500 hides, with light native cows selling at 103 4 c . for March take-off, and 11 cents for April take-off. Closing: June, 12.02; Sep̄t., 12.35; Dec., 12.69; Mar., 12.99. On Thursday futures closed 8 to 9 points down, with total On. Thursday futures closed 8 to 9 points down, with total sales of 20 contracts. In the domestic spot market sales of take-off, selling at $103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., unchanged from yesterday. In the Argentine market 5,000 frigorifico steers sold at $111 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Certificated stocks of hides in warehouses increased by 1,000 to 869,048 hides. Local closing; June, 11.93; Sept., 12.27; Mar., 12.91 .

Ocean Freights-The market was more active this week, with expectations of still greater activity as time goes on. Demand for round trips was the feature.
Charters included: Scrap iron-Two ports Cuba, prompt, two ports,
 Cuba, April-May to United Kingdom-Continent, 13s.9d. Coal-Hampton
Coal-Sales volume this week wa
ceek. Buyers take a fortnight's was slightly less than last them expect lower a fortnight's heating supply. Most of at New You lower summer prices. Bituminous dumpings Fork on Tuesday totaled 470 cars. The volume of take on that basis.

Copper-The red metal is beginning to show signs of increasing aetivity in the domestic market. Sales Monday totaled 6,595 tons, the largest tonnage placed in one day since February. It was tigured that Monday's volume exceeded sales for the previous four business days of this month. Total sales for April to date have been approximately 13,176 tons, or considerably in excess of the total registered for the same period last year. The belief is prevalent in not a few quarters that if demand continues to broaden, many producers who are now at the lower figure of $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., will soon lift prices to $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per pound, the level which has been adhered to since the middle of February by the Phelps-Dodge and Anaconda companies. European price levels gained $21 / 2$ points recently, the market abroad being regarded as $9.071 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 9.10 c . per pound, c. i. f. European ports. An active demand is reported in foreign markets. Copper producers here look for a quiet week in view of the coming Easter holidays.

Tin-The feature of the week was the sharp drop in prices at London which forced down American price levels considerably. There was no explanation of the decline, but it was reported that American consumers came into the market in a rather substantial way at the lower prices, but demand was not in sufficient volume to bring about any appreciable recovery. It was assumed that the coming holiday period was in a way responsible for the decline. The London Metal Exchange will close up shop at noon Thursday, and will not open up until the following Tuesday. There are so many uncertainties, especially of a political nature abroad, that uncertainties, especially of a political nature abroad, that long a holiday; therefore, many in the trade evened up over the holidays. The domestic market will in turn be affected by the holiday spirit and the absence of a London market. Kecently spot Straits have been selling in the domestic market at $471 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., prompt at 47.45 c ., with some small lots of $99 \%$ selling at 47 c. , with the supply of that description scarce and concentrated in the hands of but one importer. Some inquiry for small lots in the May, June and August positions was also reported lately. Tin afloat to the United States is 6,525 tons. Tin arrivals so far this month have been: Atlantic ports, 45 tons; Pacific ports, 80 tons. Commodity Exchange warehouse stocks are unchanged at 1,257 tons. United Kingdom warehouse stocks fell 42 tons last week to 369 tons. Straits tin ship.nents this month through Saturday have been 1,552 tons.

Lead-Lead producers report a good steady demand, and it is expected that sales for the week will come to at least 7,000 tons. Prices are holding firm and demand is well diversified. The pigment makers are especially busy filling orders and speeding production. Recently, the purchasing was about evenly divided between the April and Maydeliveries. It is estimated that only 10 to $15 \%$ of April requirements of consumers are yet to be purchased. Sales of lead last week were nearly three times in volume those of each of the preceding two weeks. It is expected that dvay business will be coming in with a rush before long.

Zinc-Ore production in the Tri-State district last week came to 10,900 tons, the largest in seven years. Shipment were 10,650 tons, and sales came to 6,000 tons, leaving stocks in the district at the end of the week of 24,580 tons. The price was unchanged for the 26 th consecutive week at $\$ 31$ to $\$ \$ 32$ per ton. Though surplus stocks of slab zinc increased 4,324 tons last week, all the increase was in high grade stocks, which the trade does not regard as so serious. Weekly which the trade does not regard as so serious. W eekly
statistics revealed that sales of prime Western slab zine last week were 1,432 tons, with sales of brass special 125 tons, a total of 1,557 tons. Unfilled orders for prime Western slab zine declined 3,386 tons to 39,410 tons, indicating shipments of 4,800 tons. Total unfilled orders came to 40,827
tons, indicating shipment of over 5,000 tons. All of the sales were based on the accepted price of 4.90 c . per pound, East St. Louis, for prime Western, and most of the purchases were for nearby shipment.

Steel-The steel industry keeps forging ahead. Indications point to a further increase of $2.5 \%$ over last week's production figures, or a rate of $64.5 \%$ of capacity. This is the highest rate since the spring of 1930. The rate during the corresponding week of last year was $43.8 \%$ of capacity. From this it would seem that the earlier predictions of a peak of $70 \%$ this spring are very likely to materialize. According to steel authorities, the current rate of production reflects to a very large extent the current steel business, since orders are being converted promptly into production. The orders are being converted prompty into production.
United States Steel Corp. is working at Pittsburgh at $54 \%$ of capacity, operating 62 of its blast furnaces, including those in the Youngstown area-the highest in several years. Iron and steel scrap exporters report that 200,000 tons of scrap have been shipped to Great Britain during the past two months, a country which is now our principal customer. At the same time Japan is a close second, buying the most liberally in several months. Sales to Italy have dropped off. With steel operations rising, the domestic iron and steel scrap market is naturally very strong. It is reported that Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. recently bought 25,000 tons of scrap, partly to maintain the market and keep it steady. Orders for railroad equipment in March consisted of 13 locomotives, 627 freight cars and 61,300 tons of rails, compared with 8 locomotives, no freight cars and 58,418 tons of rails in March, 1935. The Denver \& Rio Grande has ordered 10,000 tons of rails from the Colorado Fuel \& Iron Co. The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. recently booked 5,300 tons of rails from the Chicago \& Eastern Illinois, 1,400 tons from the Green Bay \& Western and 1,000 tons from the Chicago Indianapolis \& Louisville. The Erie is inguiring for 19,000 tons and the Seaboard Air Line is inquiring for 15,000 tons.

Pig Iron-This industry has been rather quiet. Even in the Cleveland district, which usually sells the most iron of any district in the United States, demand is comparatively quiet. However, a distinct feeling of optimism prevails in view of the constantly rising steel operations, which are now the highest since 1930. It is felt quite generally that this is eventually going to have a most wholesome effect on the pig iron business. Pig iron production continues to expand, though the major increase in the output is at the steel makers' plants rather than at the merchant furnaces.
Wool-High asking prices in the local market are giving way to sales on a generally lower level. Wools from the great Western field seem less affected to date but fleece wools are an average 2c. per grease pound below previous nominal rates. Recent sales of fine fleece wool have been made at 32c. in the grease which, on an estimated shrinkage of $63 \%$, gives a scoured price of 87 c . For a good part of this year delaine of the Ohio type has been selling on a grease basis estimated to cost the consumer about 92c. scoured basis. Three-eighths blood Ohio and similar is now quoted 40 c to 41 c quarter blood, 39 c to 40 c , and low quarter blood, 33 c . to 35 c . Demand for woolen wools is showing some improvement, now that prices have receded to a more some improvement, now the standpoint of the consumers. reasonable basis from the standpoint of the consumers.
High prices demanded for pulled wools have in large part disappeared. Choice AA is now around 95c., fine A 85c., B super 75c. on ordinary, up to 79c. on choice wool. Dealers have very little wool to sell, not much new clip is arriving and contracting for 1936 wool is surprisingly backward. Foreign wools are furnishing the greater part of the activity in Boston wool district Additional large consignments arrived here during the past day or two from the Buenos Aires and Montevideo markets, approximately 7,500 bales, Aires and Montevideo marke Wopls in bond here are also or about $7,500,000$ pounds. Wools in bond here are also
meeting more active interest, especially some of the East India wools for wool manufacture.
Silk-On the 6 th inst. futures closed 4 to $51 / 2$ c. down. Under a moderate amount of pressure prices broke sharply $21 / 2$ to 4 c . Receipt of bearish cables from Japan was largely responsible for the depression in the local market. However, transactions were limited, totaling 1,060 bales. There were reports of big slashes for outside silk prices, which added to the bearishness that prevailed. Japanese cables reported Grade D 20 yen lower, or a price of 770 yen. Yokohama futures lost 24 to 31 yen, while the Kobe Exchange ended the day 16 to 23 yen lower. Cash sales were 350 bales, and transactions in futures totaled 5,265 bales. Local closing: Apr., 1.65; May, 1.651/2; June, 1.62 $1 / 2$; July, 1.58 ; closing: Apr., 1.65; May, 1.65 1.2; June, N. $1.521 / 2$, Sept., 1.55 ; Oct., $1.541 / 2$ Nov., 1.54. On the 7 th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 c . lower, with the exception of April, which was $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Transactions totaled 1,500 bales. Spot declined $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to $\$ 1.74$. Weakness again developed in cash silk in Japan, the decline registering 15 yen in Yokohama and 10 yen in Kobe, dropping the price to 755 and 760 yen for Grade D. Futures in these centers were 2 yen higher to 4 yen lower and 1 to 15 yen lower, respectively. Sales on the primary spot markets were 475 bales and on the bourses 4,275 bales. Local closing: Apr., 1.651/2; May, 1.63; June, $1.601 / 2$; July, $1.571 / 2$; Aug., 1.55 ; Sept., 1.54 ; Oct., $1.521 / 2$ Nov., 1.53 .

On the 8th inst. futures closed $1 / 2$ c. to $11 / 2$ c. higher. Sales totaled 800 bales. Spot declined 2c. to $\$ 1.72$. In Japan,

Grade D fell to 750 yen, a loss of 5 to 10 yen. Yolohama Bourse prices were 7 to 12 yen lower, and Kobe was 4 to 17 yen lower. Cash sales in the Japanese markets were 450 bales, and futures transactions amounted to 4,775 bales. Local closing: April, 1.65; May, 1.64; June, 1.61; July, $1.581 / 2$ Aug., 1.55 ; Sept., $1.531 / 2$; Oct., $1.531 / 2 ;$ Nov., 1.53.
On Thursday futures closed unchanged to 1c. lower. The price of crack double extra in the New York spot market remained unchanged at $\$ 1.72$. The Yokohama Bourse closed unchanged to 8 points lower. The price of grade D closed unchanged to market was up $21 / 2$ yen at $7521 / 2$ yen a bale. silk in the outside market was up $21 / 2$ yen at $7521 / 2$ yen a bale. Yen exchange was unchanged at 29 yen. Local closing: May, $1.631 / 2$; June, $1.601 / 2$; July, 1.59; Aug., 1.55; Sept. 1.53; Oct., $1.52 \frac{1}{2}$; Nov., $1.511 / 2$. Sales were 52 contracts.

## COTTON

Friday Night, April 10, 1936. The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 35,607 bales, against 35,770 bales last week and 48,797 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, $1935,6,248,611$ bales, against $3,801,403$ bales for the same period of 1934-35, showing an increase since Aug. 1, 1935, of $2,447,208$ bales.

| Receipts at- | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galv | 655 | 1,735 | 641 | 238 | 38 | 784 | 4,091 |
| Texas Houston | ${ }^{9} 0 \overline{6}$ | $8 \overline{1 i}$ | 952 | 2 | 140 | 5,335 | 8,776 |
| New Orleans | 3,2055 | 3,697 | 3,107 | 1,1977 | - 593 | $2 \overline{2}$ | ${ }_{11}^{11,846}$ |
| Pobsacola, \& | 261 | 778 | 979 |  |  | --- | ${ }^{979}$ |
| Jacksonville | 206 | 32 | 239 | 155 | 185 | 209 |  |
| Charleston- | 161 | 10 |  | 165 |  |  | 164 |
| ilmington | ${ }_{72}^{16}$ | 185 | 355 | 177 | 252 |  |  |
| Itimore. |  |  |  |  |  | 1,055 | 1,055 |
| Totals this week | 5,532 | 9,477 | 6,386 | 3,625 | 2,876 | 7.711 | 35,607 |

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 11935 and stocks tonight, compared with last year:

| Receipts toApril 10 | 1935-3 |  |  |  | Stoc |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {This }}^{\text {Week }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{u}{ }_{5}$ | ${ }_{\text {Week }}^{\text {This }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Aug } \\ 11934 \end{gathered}$ | 1936 | 1935 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,091 \\ 8,76 \\ 1,829 \\ 1 \overline{1,84} \\ 11,846 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,964 \\ & 6,19 \\ & \hline, 949 \end{aligned}$ |  | 575.912 424,32$\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436,890 \\ & 14,099 \\ & 726,277 \end{aligned}$ |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corpus Chr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bew Orilean |  |  | 13,349 |  |  | 53, |
| Mulfpo |  | $\begin{aligned} & 363,967 \\ & 148,115 \\ & 397.693 \\ & 297,209 \end{aligned}$ | 295 | $12 \overline{28,0} 5 \overline{5}$ |  |  |
| Pensacola | 3,6791 |  | 133145 | $\begin{array}{r} 70,676 \\ 116,772 \\ 111,646 \end{array}$ | 124,406 | $\begin{array}{r} 88,500 \\ 11,605 \\ 10,397 \\ 108,369 \end{array}$ |
| Jacksonvil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brunswick | 1,1764 | $\begin{array}{r} 207,544 \\ \begin{array}{r} 207,74 \\ 551,786 \\ 21.136 \\ 35,977 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ 3 \\ 43 \\ 838 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43,3030 \\ & 17.915 \\ & 21,577 \\ & 31,607 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Charlest |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ilming |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| port |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ew Yor |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,243 \\ 1,775 \\ \hline-2 .\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,03996 \\ 2,836 \\ 2,738 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |
| Baston | 1,055 | 24,050 | 442 | 24,347 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 35.607 $-\frac{148}{6.248,611}$ |  | $25,5293$ |  | 1,972,904 2,121,976 |  |

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

| Receipts at- | 1935-36 | 1934-35 | 1933-34 | 1932-33 | 1931-32 | 1930-31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galv | ${ }_{8}^{4,091}$ | ${ }_{6}^{1,964}$ | ${ }^{23,732}$ | 20,441 | $\begin{array}{r}8,584 \\ 13,421 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 265 |
| New Orio |  | 13,349 | 31,068 | ${ }_{16,333}$ | 24,499 | 18,499 |
| Mobile |  |  |  | 2,442 | 9,05 | -6,973 |
| ${ }_{\text {Srans }}^{\text {Savannah }}$ | 1,026 | 457 | 2,004 |  |  |  |
| Charleston | 1,164 | 652 | 2,207 | ${ }_{210}^{682}$ |  | 2,588 |
| Norfolk | 1,041 | 838 | 486 | 220 | 547 | ,565 |
| All others---- | $\overline{3}, 92 \bar{i}$ | $98 \overline{2}$ | 17,983 | 2,544 | 3,0̄3 | 4.641 |
| Total this wk | 35,607 | 25,529 | 70,948 | 56,769 | 62,040 | 52,119 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 103,281 bales, of which 24,419 were to Great Britain, 11,670 to France, 26,778 to Germany, 7,908 to Italy, 24,299 to Japan, 678 to China, and 7,529 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 70,174 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been $4,985,184$ bales, against $3,706,929$ bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

| Week Ended Apr. 101936 Exports from- | Exported to- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Britain }}^{\text {Grat }}$ | ance | ${ }_{\text {many }}^{\text {Ger- }}$ | Italy | Japan | China | Oth | Total |
| Galveston_ | 733 | 1,177 | ${ }_{7}^{10,929}$ | 1,679 | 1,856 |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,374}$ | 18,748 |
| ${ }_{\text {Coreston }}^{\text {Corpus Christ }}$ | 7,999 |  | 7,325 | 3,473 | ${ }_{1}^{15,838}$ | 678 |  | $\underset{\substack{36,451 \\ 3,412}}{1}$ |
| New Orleans | 10,130 | 7,150 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3} 7881$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{2,085}$ | ${ }_{\text {23,146 }}^{\substack{\text { che }}}$ |
| Mobile--- | ${ }^{1,540}$ | 1,680 | ${ }_{401}$ | 398 |  |  | 1,021 | 1,5 |
| Gulfport |  |  | 579 |  | 355 |  | 0 | 6893 |
| 1 Los Angeles--- | 1,381 |  | $2,76{ }^{-7}$ |  | 1,222 |  | 0 | 5,435 |
| Total. | 24,419 | 11,670 | 26,778 | 7,908 | 24,299 | 678 | 7,52 | 103,281 |
| Total 1935- |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | $16,388$ | 70,17 38,373 |
| Total 1934 | 8,717 | ${ }^{5,475}$ | 9,840 | 2,677 | 1,696 |  | $9,968$ | 38,373 |


| ii. From | Exported to - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. 101936 Exports from- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Great } \end{gathered}\right.$ | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | Italy | Japan | China | Other | Total |
| Galves | 150,2 | 35,109 | 171,6 | 72,01 | 351,962 | 9,612 | 7,021 | 1097.522 |
| Houston | 240,736 | 133,825 | 188,924 | 96,733 | 412,077 |  | 71,649 | 1357,060 |
| Corpus Christi- | 57,071 | 53,921 | 31,191 | 18,239 | 67.061 | 1,078 | 46,159 | 274,720 |
| Texas Clity -- |  | 250 | 470 | 745 | 2,109 |  | 2,769 | 6,343 |
| Beaumont | 6.970 | 836 | 4 |  |  |  | 494 | 8,464 |
| New Orleans | 243,202 | 50,760 | 135,846 | 91,085 | 190,404 | 8,724 | 192,776 | 1112,797 |
| Lake Charles | 4,487 | 8,754 | 7.015 | 2,782 | 3,042 |  | 13,233 | 39,313 |
| Mobile- | 101,471 | 25,665 | 45,947 | 20,316 | 32,382 | 3,500 | 25,900 | 255,181 |
| Jacksonville | 1,550 | ,158 | 761 36810 | 2,343 | 16,024 |  | ${ }_{3,040}^{50}$ |  |
| Savannah. | -96,543 |  | 36,562 | 4,393 | 8,800 |  | 9,039 | 155,337 |
| Charleston. | 143,707 |  | 29,470 |  |  |  | 6,694 | 179,871 |
| Wilmingto |  |  | 4,051 |  |  |  | 300 | 4,351 |
| Norfolk | 1,726 | 1,668 | 8,006 | 1,086 |  |  | 1,130 | 13,616 |
| Gulfport | 1,276 |  | 2,459 |  |  |  | 250 | 3,985 |
| New Yor | 1,224 | 884 | 1,420 | 2,897 | 1,700 |  | 1,656 | 9,781 |
| Boston. | 1,123 | - 55 | 792 |  |  |  | 6,881 |  |
| Baltimore.-. |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia - | 110 | 45 | 1 | 229 |  |  | 5,181 | 5,642 |
| Los Angeles. San Francisco | 29,249 4,543 | 12,669 312 | 34,311 3 3 |  | 164,411 56,195 |  | 4,718 | 245,358 6,833 |
| Seattle |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,727 \\ 240 \end{array}$ | $\text { י } 843$ |
|  | 1162,361 | 626,911 | 738,784 | 313,024 | 1306,167 | 36,030 | 801,907 | 4985,184 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $29$ |

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

| April 10 at- | On Shipboard Not Cleared for- |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leaving } \\ & \text { Slock } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Brilain | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | Other Foreign | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coast- } \\ & \text { wise } \end{aligned}$ | Total |  |
| Galveston. | 3.800 | 400 | 3.206 | 13.000 | 1,500 | 21,900 | 554.012 |
| Houston-1.-.-- | ${ }^{2}, 065$ | 1,784 | 1,706 | 15.633 | 400 | 21.588 | 402.737 |
| New Orleans.- | 1,226 | 5,39: | 1,918 | 10,776 |  | 19,31: | 430,878 182,778 |
| Charleston |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.303 |
| Mobile - | 2,501 | 100 | $\cdots$ | 530 |  | 3,131 | 121,045 |
| Norfolk. |  |  |  |  | --- |  | $\begin{array}{r}31,605 \\ 140,608 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Other ports.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 140,608 |
| Total 1936- | 9,592 | 7,683 | 6,824 | 39,935 | 1,900 | 65,938 | 1,906,966 |
| Total 1935- | 6.638 | 5,714 | 6.791 | 48.205 | 1.65 | 6, ${ }^{1}, 00{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,052,969 |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was moderately active, with the trend generally upward, especially in the new crop months. Unfavorable weather reports played a considerable part in the firmness of prices during most of the week. On the 8 th inst. prices closed 6 to 9 points higher. The market was considerably more active today, especially in the new crop months. This was due largely to the unfavorable weather over the cotcon belt, together with a continued tightness in the spot position, which caused a general upturn in values. The close was steady, within a few points of the high levels of the day. May, which closed at 11.24 c . Tuesday, advanced to 11.32 c ., while july crossed the 11c. mark for the first time since early in January. O'ctober gained 11 points, selling at 10.41 c . and closing at 10.38 c . I'he first weekly Weather Bureau report of the season indicated conditions in the cotton belt were decidedly unfavorable. Steady rains east of the Mississippi have kept the ground so saturated that little field work has been possible, and preparations in some sections are three weeks late. In southern Texas cotton is flourishing, but in many places in that State the crop has been dry-seeded and rains are needed for germination. Spot demand was slow. Mills are holding back, due partly to the inactivity in textiles, which are accumulating at the mills-and expectations that prices will decline further when the new Government plan begins to operate for actual sales of loan cotton, even though the minimum has been set at $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. The average price of middling at the eight delivery points was 11.70 c . On Thursmiddling at the eight delivery points was closed unchanged to 2 points down. The market was a comparatively dull affair, with prices moving within a narrow range. There was a continued moderate demand for new crop positions, and these were a shade steadier than the nearby months. A sale of approximately 2,000 bales of October was attributed to Far Eastern interests. Some pre-holiday evening up took place as Wall Street, the trade, New Orleans and locals supported the market. Liverpool, the Far East, spot houses and the South were represented on the selling side.

On the 4th inst. prices closed 1 to 3 points down. It was one of the dullest sessions in a long time. Trading appeared to be in the doldrums. There was nothing in the news to awaken real interest. On the other hand the same old uncertainties exist, especially as to what the Government will finally do with its extensive holdings and the cotton it controls. There still exists considerable confusion regarding the proposed new plan and its ultimate effects should it become operative. Week-end evening up and covering took place in the closing minutes of trading. May finished at 11.20 cents, off two points, while July closed at 10.89 , off 11.20 cents, off two points, while July closed at 10.89 , of three points. At the close Liverpool was quiet at $\begin{aligned} & \text { points lower. Overseas reports: Liverpool cabled the follow- }\end{aligned}$ ing: Ralli Bros. estimate the Indian crop at $6,312,000$ bales against $4,981,000$ last season; world consumption $5,800,000$ bales against $5,750,000$ bales. Uganda crop estimated at 320,000 bales, which is a record. Manchester reports some spinners forced to refuse yarn business, as required good quality raw material is unobtainable. Average price of middling in the 10 designated domestic spot markets was 11.53 cents.

On the 6th inst. prices closed 4 points down to 6 points up. The May option which closed at 11.20 cents Saturday, declined to 11.13 and finally closed at 11.16. The trade is now focusing its attention on the proposed plan for disposition of the $4,500,000$ bales of loan cotton. There is a wide divergence of opinion as to what its effects will be should it become operative. Until the plan becomes thoroughly clarified, the generality of traders are expected to hold aloof from large commitments. A factor which had a rather wholesome effect on sentiment in the trade, was the news that the pool has not yet sold a bale of May futures, although it has 200,000 bales, and apparently does not think the price high enough or rather closely enough in line with spots to do so. Another item of interest was that the pool has rejected bids so far received for 49,000 bales located in New York and New England as too low. This is taken to mean that the Government does not intend to sacrifice its cotton. Heavy rains and storms over the eastern and parts of the central cotton belts, as well as continued dry weather in the West, played a considerable part in the firmness of the new crop months. However, trading was not on an extensive scale by any means, and prices ruled within a very narrow range. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 1 to 5 points lower, with middling quotations ranging from 11.06 to 11.86 , compared with 11.16, the close of May here. The New York Cotton Exchange Service reports that sales of spots by the producers' pool in the week ended Friday approximated 82,000 running bales, bringing the remaining unsold stock to 234,000 bales.
On the 7 th inst. prices closed 5 to 9 points up. Trading was comparatively quiet with the range of prices somewhat narrow during the early part of the session, but later developed considerable activity at advancing prices and closed at the high of the day. Trade interests were good buyers of old crop months, influenced by the continued tightness of the spot situation. The distant positions derived their strength from unfavorable weather in the belt. May, which strength from unfavorable weather in the belt. May, which
closed at 11.16 cents Monday, advanced to 11.25 cents, while October, after selling down 1 point to 10.23 , advanced to 10.32 , and closed at 10.30 , or 6 points higher. There were no new cotton loan developments, and it was believed Washington was awaiting the return of President Roosevelt. He is expected to sign the bill increasing the capital of the Commodity Credit Corporation, which is necessary to put the new cotton plan into active operation. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 8 to 10 points higher. Middling quotations ranged from 11.14 cents to 11.95 , compared with 11.24 , the closing price for May here. Sales at leading spot markets were 5,313 bales compared with 1,550 last year.
The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been: April 4 to April 10- $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Sat. } & \text { Mon. Tues. } & \text { Wed. Thurs. Fri. } \\ \text { Hil }\end{array}$

Futures-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Saturday } \\ \text { Apr. } 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monday } \\ \text { Apr. } 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tuesday } \\ \text { Apr. } \end{gathered}$ | Wednesday Apr. 8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thursday } \\ \text { Apr. } 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Apr. } 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr.(1936) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | 11.20n | $11.16 n$ | $11.24 n$ | 11.30n | $11.29 n$ |  |
| May- ${ }_{\text {Range }}$ | 11.17-11.21 | 11.13-11.21 | 11.18-11.25 | 11.27-11.32 |  |  |
| Closing. | 11.20-11.21 | 11.16-11.17 | 11.24-11.25 | 11.30 | 11.29-11.30 |  |
| June- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Range }}$ Closing | 11.05n | $11.01 n$ | 11.09n | $11.17 n$ | $11.16 n$ |  |
| July- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range-- | 10.87-10.91 | 10.81-10.87 | 10.86-10.94 | 10.97-11.03 | 10.99-11.03 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range.. |  | 10.65-10.66 |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | 10.76n | $10.70 n$ | 10.79n | $10.88 n$ | $10.87 n$ |  |
| Sept.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | $10.61 n$ | $10.59 n$ | $10.65 n$ | $10.73 n$ | $10.72 n$ |  |
| October-Range.- |  | 10.18-10.26 | 10.23-10.32 | 10.35-10.41 | 10.36-10.40 |  |
| Closing - | 10.21 | 10.24 | 10.30 | 10.38 | 10.37 |  |
| Nov.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing - | $10.20 n$ | $10.26 n$ | 10.31n | $10.38 n$ | $10.38 n$ |  |
| Dec.-Range.- | 10.19-10.23 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan.(1937) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range.- | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 10.23-10.23 \\ 10.24 n \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 10.23-10.29 \\ 10.30 n \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\right\|_{10.35 n} ^{10.33-10.35}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 10.40-10.44 \\ 10.42 n \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10.42-10.46 \\ & 10.42 n \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| Feb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Closing }}$ - | $10.26 n$ | 10.32n | $10.38 n$ | $10.45 n$ | $10.45 n$ |  |
| March- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range Closing | 10.29n | $10.25-10.35$ | ${ }_{10.41 n}^{10.34-10.42}$ | $10.45-10.51$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 10.44-10.51 \\ 10.47 \end{array}\right.$ |  |

Nominal
Range for future prices at New York for week ending April 101936 and since trading began on each option:

| Option for | Range for Week |  | Range Since Beginning of Option |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. 1936-- |  |  | 10. | Sept. 30193 | 34 |  |
| May 1936-- | 11.13 Apr. 6 | 11.32 Apr . |  | Aug. 241935 | 12.07 M | 171935 |
| July 1936-- | 10.81 Apr. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 11.03 Apr.-8 |  | - Jan, 91936 | 11.97 May | 251935 |
| Aug. 1936-- | 10.65 Apr. 6 | 10.66 Apr . 6 | ${ }^{10} 39$ | Jan. 9 1936 <br> Sept   193511 | 11.55 Nov 2 | 251935 |
| Oct. 1936.. | 10.18 Apr. 6 |  |  | Jan. 91936 | 11.45 Des. |  |
| Nov. 1936-- | 10.19 Apr.-4 | 10.42 Apr-9 |  | $2 \mathrm{Mar}.{ }^{3} 19386$ | 10.19 Jan. |  |
| Jan. 1937- | 10.23 Apr. 4 | 10.46 Apr . 9 |  | Feb. 251936 | 10.46 Apr. | 91936 |
| Feb. ${ }_{\text {Mar. }}$ 9377-- | 10.25 Apr. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10.51 Apr . | 10.20 | Mar. 27 1936 | ion 51 | 81936 |

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. To make the total show the complete figures for tonight
(Friday) we add the item of exports from the United States, (Friday) we add


| To | 732,000 | 756,000 | 1,045,000 | 830,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock at Brem | 217,000 | 264,000 | 1,604,000 | 526,000 |
| Stock at Hav | 189,000 | 143,000 | 294,000 | 259,000 |
| Stock at Rot | 18,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 |
| Stock at Barcelon | 79,000 | 76,000 | 83,000 |  |
| Stock at Genoa | 76,000 | 21,000 | 73,000 | 137,000 |
| Stock at Venice | 9,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |  |
| Stock at Triest | 4,000 | 4,000 | 8,000 |  |
| Total Continenta | 592,000 | 539,000 | 1,093,000 | 1.025,000 |

Total European stocks------1,324,000 $\overline{1,295,000} \overline{2,138,000} \overline{1,855,000}$ India cotton afloat for E $\qquad$ $-223,000$
249,000


6,819,578 6,474,454 $8,669,867$ 9,628,582
Total visible supply -.------- $6,819,578$ 6,474,454 $8,669,867$ 9,628,582 Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows
AmericanLiverpool stock Mrachester sto
 Total American
East Indian Brazil, de.......-4.910,578
$4,501,454$
$6,299,867$
$7,759,582$ Manchester sto------...........
 Indian afloat for Europe Stock in Alexandria, Egypt



 Continental imports for past week have been 92,000 bales.
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 period of the previous year-is set out in detail halow:


Total, 56 towns
*Includes the *Includes the comblned totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma.

## New York Quotations for 32 Years

The quotations for middling upland at New York on April 10 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:


|  | Spot MarketClosed | Futures <br> Marke <br> Closed | SALES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Spot | Contr'ct | Total |
| Saturday.-. | Steady. 2 pts. dec.- | Steady |  |  |  |
| Tuesday --: | Steady, 8 pts, adv-: | Steady- | $\overline{3} 0 \overline{0}$ | -..-- | -3000 |
| Wednesday. | Steady, 6 pts. adv\% | Staeay- |  | --- |  |
| Thursday | Steady, 1 pt . dec ${ }^{\text {HOLİİ }}$ | SAY. |  |  |  |
| Total week Since Aug. 1 |  |  | 300 50,124 | 31,0000 | 81,121 |

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1We 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:

Deduct Shiment gros overland $\qquad$
Overland to N . Y

## Boston, \&c.-. 1

 24,1088,584

Total to be deducted........... $\overline{10,795} \overline{8,095} \frac{269,317}{683,947}$

*Including movement by rail to Canada

| In Sight and Spinners' |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  Net overland to April 10 -South'n consumption to |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,709 |  |
|  | 3.78 | 105,000 | 3,365,000 |
| Tntotal marketed --.-.........-158,702 |  | ${ }_{\text {1 }}^{1418,238}$ |  |
|  | 751,144 | *18,766 |  |
| over consumption to March 1-. | 612,61 |  |  |
| 127,712 | 12,081,313 | 122,472 | 8,123,019 |
| Oorth. spinn's' takings to April $10 \quad 4,074$ | 905.4 | 25,633 |  |

## *Decrease

Movement into sight in previous years:
$\qquad$ Bales Since Aug. 1
$12,000,187$
$14,437,249$
Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other MarketsBelow are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:


New Orleans Contract Market-The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Saturday } \\ A p r .4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monday } \\ \text { Apr. } 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tuesday } \\ \text { Apr. } 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wednesday } \\ A p r .8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thursday } \\ A p r . ~ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Apr. } 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr.(1936) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May ${ }_{\text {June- }}$ | 11.12 | 11.11 | 11.20 | 11.24 | 11.21 |  |
| July. | 10.80 | 10.79 | 10.88 | 10.95 | 10.96 |  |
| August |  |  |  |  | 10. |  |
| Oetober -- | 10.19 | 10.21 | 10.28 | 10.35 | 10.34-10.35 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOLI- } \\ & \text { DAY. } \end{aligned}$ |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December- | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} 10.18-10.18 \\ 10.21 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 10.22 \\ 10.25 \end{array}$ | $\int_{10.30}^{10.28}=$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.37 \\ & 10.39 \end{aligned}=$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10.34 \\ & 10.36 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| February |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ \text { Tone--- } \end{gathered}$ | 10.27 Bid. | 10.29 Bid. | 10.36 Bid. | 10.44 Bld. | 10.41 Bid. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spot -... } \\ & \text { Options } \end{aligned}$ | Steady <br> Steady. | Quiet. <br> Steady. | Quiet. <br> Very stdy. | Quiet. Steady. | Quiet. Steady. |  |

World Stocks of All Cottons at Close of February Below Year Ago According to New York Cotton Exchange-The world stock of American cotton Feb. 29 Exchange-The world stock of American cotton Feb. 29
was $1,266,000$ bales smaller than at the end of February last year, while the world stock of foreign growths was 377,000 bales larger, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service. Stocks of all cottons in the world at the end of February were 889,000 bales smaller than on the corresponding date a year ago. An announcement issued April 6 by the Exchange Service continued:
Production of American cotton, with allowance for city crop items. is only $10,427,000$ bales, as compared with $14,389,000$ in $1928-29$, while
production of foreign growths

season, from Aug. A through Febb. 29 , totaled $7,190,000$ bales, as compared with $8,878.000$ in the corresponding portion of 1928-29, while consumption of foreign cottons in the world aggregated $8,541,000$ bales, as against
6.177 .000 bales in the same perios. The above figures show that world
consumption of 6,177,000 bales in the same periods. The above figures show that world
consumption of American cotton during the first seven months of this
season was at an annual rate of something over $12,000,000$ bales, while consumption of foreign cottons wsa at an annual rate of around $14,650,000$ cotton on July 31 next would total approximately $7,600,000$ bales, and the carryover of foreign cottons woutd be roughly $4,950,000$ bales.
The world stock of American cotton on Feb. 29, including Governmentend of February, 1929 , while the stock of foreign growths was $11,085,000$, end of February, 1929 , whie the stock of foreign growths was $11,085,000$,
as against $9,490,000$ and the world stock of all cottons, $23,363,000$ as
against $20,207,000$.

Weather Reports by Telegraph-Reports to us by telegraph this evening indicate that it becomes more apparent daily that rain is needed in the western part of the cotton belt. In the eastern section the fields are too wet for plowing over large areas, and preparations for planting have been retarded by floods and storms.

| Texas-Galveston | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rain Rainfall } \\ & 3 \text { days } 0.68 \text { in. } \end{aligned}$ | Thermometer |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | high 72 | low 48 | mean 60 |
|  | 0.64 in | high 70 | low 18 | mean 44 |
| Austin | day 0.64 in. | high 92 | low 40 | mean 66 |
| Abilene | 1 day 0.26 in . | high 88 | low 28 | mean 58 |
| Brown | 1 day 0.01 in . | high 86 | low 48 | mean 67 |
| Corpus | 1 day 0.08 in . | high 96 | low 48 | mean 72 |
| Dallas | dry | high 84 | low 34 | mean 59 |
| Del Rio | dry | high 88 | low 40 | mean 64 |
| El Paso | dry | high 82 | low 34 | mean 57 |
| Hous | days 0.30 in . | high 78 | low 42 | mean 60 |
| Pales | day 0.18 in . | high 90 | low 36 | mean 63 |
| Paris | day 0.06 in . | high 86 | low 34 | mean 60 |
| San Anto | dry | high 94 | low 42 | mean 68 |
| Oklahoma-O | dry | high 68 | low 26 | mean 47 |
| Arkansas-El | days 1.26 in . | high 83 | low 38 | mean 66 |
| Fort Smith | 3 days 0.62 in . | high 80 | low 34 | mean 57 |
| Little Roc | days 1.15 in . | high 80 | low 36 | mean 58 |
| Pine Bluff | 3 days 1.10 in. | high 82 | low 38 | mean 60 |
| Louisiana-Ale | 2 days 1.30 in . | high 79 | low 41 | mean 60 |
| Amite. | 4 days 3.50 in . | high 84 | low 35 | mean 60 |
| New Orlean | 4 days 4.52 in . | high 82 | low 48 | mean 65 |
| Shrevepor | 3 days 0.35 in . | high 80 | low 35 | mean 58 |
| Mississippi | 2 days 0.82 in. | high 80 | low 37 | mean 59 |
| Meridian | 3 days 2.48 in . | high 78 | low 38 | mean 58 |
| Vicksb | 2 days 1.80 in . | high 80 | low 40 | mean 60 |
| Alabama-Mobi | 4 days 2.48 in . | high 78 | low 39 | mean 58 |
| Birmingha | 4 days 2.13 in . | high 74 | low 34 | mean 54 |
| Montgomer | 5 days 3.22 in . | high 78 | low 38 | mean 58 |
| orida-Jack | day 0.04 in. | high 86 | low 54 | mean 70 |
| Miami |  | high 82 | low 58 | mean 70 |
| Pensac | 5 day 2.49 in. | high 72 | low 46 | mean 59 |
| Tampa |  | high 86 | low 48 | mean 67 |
| eorgia-Sav | 3 days 0.17 in . | high 84 | low 38 | mean 61 |
| Atlanta | 3 days 6.30 in . | high 70 | low 30 | mean 50 |
| Augusta | 3 days 2.90 in . | high 68 | low 34 | mean 51 |
| Maco | 4 days 2.94 in. | high 86 | low 34 | mean 60 |
| South Carolin | 4 days 0.47 in. | high 78 | low 38 | mean 59 |
| Columbia | 4 days 4.06 in . | high 74 | low 32 | mean 53 |
| Conway | 2 days 0.29 in . | high 82 | low 31 | mean 57 |
| North Carolina | 4 days 2.15 in. | high 70 | low 22 | mean 46 |
| Charlotte | 4 days 6.30 in. | high 56 | low 30 | mean 43 |
| Newbe | 3 days 1.23 in . | high 78 | low 29 | mean 54 |
| Raleig | 4 days 3.54 in . | high 70 | low 30 | mean 50 |
|  | 3 days 2.46 in . | high 69 | low 29 | mean 49 |
|  | days 0.66 in . | high 78 | low 34 | mean 56 |
| ennessee-Me | 2 days 0.48 in. | high 77 | low 29 | mean 47 |
| Chattano | 3 days 2.66 in . | high 74 | low 32 | mean 53 |
| Nashville | 4 days 3.09 in . | high 66 | low 30 | mean 48 |

The following statement has also been received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. on the dates given:

New Orleans_.......... Above zero of gauge
Memphis
 Shreveport.
World's Supply and Takings of Cotton-The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. 1 for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period:

| Cotton Takings, Week and Season | 1935-36 |  |  | 1934-35 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week |  | son | Week |  |  | Season |
| Visible supply April 3- | 6,824,978 |  |  | 6,633,835 |  |  | $\overline{7}$ |
| Visible supply since Aug. 1 | 127,712 12 |  | 12,081 |  |  |  | 8,123,019 |
| Bombay receipts to April 9 | 130,00049,000 |  | 2,083,000 | 19,000 |  |  |  |
| Other India ship'ts to April |  |  | 709,000 |  |  |  | 572,000 376200 |
| Other supply to April $8 * b$ |  | 4,000 | 381,000 | 21,000 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text {, } \\ 4236,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total supp Deduct - | 7,165,690 2 |  | 21,097,17 | 6,855,307 |  |  | 153,938 |
| Visible suppl | 6,819,578 |  | 6,819,578 | 6,474,454 |  |  | 6,474,454 |
| Total takings to April 10 Of which American. Of which other- $\qquad$ | 346,112 $14,277,594$ <br> 209,112 $9,957,994$ <br> 137,000 $4,319,600$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 380,853 \\ & 235,853 \\ & 145,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,679,484 \\ 8,316,284 \\ 4,363,200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| * Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, \&c. <br> $a$ This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, $3,785,000$ bales in 1935-36 and $3,365,000$ bales in 1934-35takings not being available-and the aggregate amount taken by Northern and foreign spinners, $10,492,594$ bales in $1935-36$ and $9,314,484$ bales in 1934-35, of which 6,172,994 bales and 4,951,284 bales American. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alexandria Receipts and Shipments-We now re- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ceive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| for the past week and previous two years: | for the corresponding week of the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alexandria , Egypt. April 8 | 1935-36 |  | 1934-35 |  |  | 1933-34 |  |
| Receipts (cantars)This week Since Aug. 1 | 100,000$7,786,573$ |  | 105,000$6,880,785$ |  |  | 90,000$7,748,581$ |  |
| Exports (Bales)- | This Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } \end{gathered}$ | $1 \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{gathered}$ |  | This Week | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { s } & \text { Since } \\ k & \text { Aug. } 1 \end{array}$ |
| To Liverpoo | 4,000 7 | 171,233 | 3 3,000 | 110,658 |  |  | 226,390 |
| To Manchester, \&c---3-1 | 12,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 126,642 \\ & 526,402 \end{aligned}$ | $2{ }^{7} \mathbf{7 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 141,828 \\ 515,642 \\ 60,428 \end{array}$ |
| To America. |  | 31,222 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 576,815 \\ 32,854 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Total exports.........- $23,000855,499$ |  |  | $9{ }_{30,000}$ | 838,463 |  | 6,0 |  |

[^6]| $\begin{gathered} \text { April } 9 \\ \text { Recetpts- } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1935-36 |  | 1934-35 |  | 1933-34 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Bombay |  |  | 130,000 | 2,083,000 | 52,000 | 1,780,000 | 129,000 | 1,659,000 |
| Exports <br> From- | For the Week |  |  |  | Since Auj. 1 |  |  |  |
|  | Great Britain | Coner- | Jap'n\& China | Total | Great <br> Britain | Conthnent | Japan \& China | Total |
| $\mathrm{Bambay}_{\text {1935-36 }}$ | 5,000 | 10,00024,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 39,000 \\ & 42,000 \end{aligned}$ | 54,00066,000 | 72,00040,000 | 256,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 842,0001,204,000 \\ & 899,0001,195,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1934-35-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933-34-- | ---- | 10,000 | 32,000 | 42,000 | 52,000 | 261,000 | 471,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 784,000 \\ 709,000 \\ 572,000 \\ 657,000 \end{array}$ |
| Other India- |  |  |  | 49,000 | 275,000 |  |  |  |
| 1934-35-- | 7,000 | 12,000 |  | 19,000 | 162,000 | 410,000 |  |  |
| 1933-34-- | 12,000 | 14,000 |  | 26,000 | 193,000 | 464,000 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { ota ail- } \\ 1935-36 \\ 1934-35 \\ 1933-34- \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41,000 \\ 7,000 \\ 12,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,000 \\ & 36,000 \\ & 24,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,00,103,000 \\ & 42,000 \\ & 32,000 \\ & \mathbf{8 8}, 000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 347,000 \\ & 202,000 \\ & 245,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 724,000 \\ & 666,000 \\ & 725,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 842,0001,913,000 \\ & 899,0001,767,000 \\ & 471,0001,441,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts. of 78,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record an increase of 18,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show an increase of 146,000 bales.

Receipts from the Plantations-The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

|  | Recetpts at Ports |  |  | Stocks at Interior Toons |  |  | Recetptsfom Plantations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936 | 1935 | 193 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| $\mathrm{Jana}_{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ,152.086 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{24}^{17}$ |  |  |  | 85.38 | 1,801,0 | ${ }_{2}^{2} .1284$ | 76, 78.234 | ${ }^{48,383}$ |  |
| 31 | 86,523 |  | 100,030 | 249,736 | 1,767,312 | ,027,706 | 50,871 | 11,172 |  |
| Fob. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. | 63,630 | 40,895 | ${ }_{84,99}$ | 158,6 | 708,04 | 1,910,901 | 26,023 | 8,480 | 81,149 |
| ${ }_{21} 21$. | ${ }^{56,534}$ |  |  |  | 1.678 | 1.861.686 | 22,543 | 1,00 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Mer }}^{28}$ | 64,035 | 45,509 | 70,9 | 3,5 | 1.839,950 | 1,815,174 | 42,943 | 8,103 | 24,391 |
| ${ }_{6}$ | 48,205 | 28.622 | 63,82 | 7.0 | 1.603,9 | 1.759.566 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{20}^{13}$ | +38.439 | ${ }^{24.287}$ | ${ }_{78}^{80}$ |  |  | ${ }^{788} \mathbf{7} 8.902$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{27}^{20}$ | 48,797 487 | ${ }_{24,491}^{30,138}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{22,525}^{1,713}$ | 2,103 | 39,702 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr. } \\ 3 .- \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 35,770 \\ 35,607 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $1,492,79$ $1,474,02$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,620,120 \\ & 1,581,871 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nil } \\ & 4,617 \end{aligned}$ |  | 25.588 32,699 |

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 11935 are 6,971,013 bales: in 1934-35 were 4,139,457 bales and in 1933-34 were 6,962,083 bales. (2).That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 35,607 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 4,617 bales, stock at interior towns having decreased 30,990 bales during the week.
Manchester Market-Our report received by cable tonight from Manchester scates that the market in yarns and cloths is steady. Merchants are not willing to pay present prices. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:


Shipping News-Shipments in detail:
GALVESTON-To Ghent-April 2-Syros, 310

|  | Havre-April 2-Syros, 800 Bremen-April 2 -Ditmar Koel- $5,5 \overline{5} 2-$-April 6 -west | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Camack, 3,265 - April 9 Riol, 1,933 ---Apila-- |  |
|  | Rotterdam-A pril ${ }^{2}-\mathrm{Sy}$ |  |
|  | Venico |  |
|  | Triest | 265 |
|  | Gdynia-April |  |
|  | Liverpool-Aprii ${ }^{\text {an- }}$ |  |
|  | Manchester-April 3 - |  |
|  | Dunkirk-April $3-$ |  |
|  | Naples-A Aril 3 -Montel |  |
|  | Oslo-April 3 - Topeka, |  |
|  | Goth |  |
|  | April 6-Dryden, | , 856 |
|  | GELES-To Liver |  |
|  | Manchester-April 1 - ${ }^{\text {Pacifi }}$ |  |
|  | pan-Ap |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Dunkirk-April 8-Antonio, |  |



Liverpool-By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's imports, stocks, \&c., at that port:

 Total stocks.-
Of which An Of which American Of which American-

The The tone of the Liverpool that the spot cotton have been as follows:

| Spot | Saturday | Monday | Tuesaay | Wednesday | Thursday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$|-$ Friday

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 4 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Apr. } 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { Sat. }}{\text { Close }}$ | Mon. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | $\frac{\text { Fri. }}{\text { Noon Close }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Noon | Close | Noon | Close | Noon | Close | Noon | Close |  |  |
| New Contract | ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {a }}$. | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {a }}$. | ${ }_{6}$ d. | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {d }}$. | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| May | 5.88 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.88 | 5.87 | 5.92 | 5.95 | 5.94 | 5.94 |  |  |
| October. | 5.56 | 5.54 | 5.56 | 5.58 | 5.58 | 5.61 | 5.63 | 5.62 | 5.63 |  |  |
| December | 5.50 |  | 5.50 |  | 5.52 |  | 5.58 |  | 5.57 |  |  |
| January (1937) | 5.50 | 5.48 | 5.50 | 5.53 | 5.52 | 5.56 | 5.57 | 5.57 | 5.57 |  | - |
| March | 5.50 | 5.48 | 5.50 | 5.53 | 5.53 | 5.56 | 5.57 | 5.57 | 5.57 |  |  |
| May | 5.49 |  | 5.50 5.49 |  | 5.52 |  | 5.57 5.56 |  | 5.57 5.57 5. |  |  |
| July | 5.47 5.36 |  | 5.49 5.38 |  | 5.51 |  | 5.56 |  | 5.57 $\mathbf{5 . 4 5}$ |  |  |
| Dece |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BREADSTUFFS

## Friday Night, April 10, 1936.

Flour-The strength of the grain markets had little or no influence in the flour trade this week. What slight demand there was in the early part of the week, seemed to dry up as grain prices advanced. The Easter and Jewish holidays played their part in the prevailing dullness.
Wheat-On the 4 th inst. prices closed $1 / 2$ c. down on the May option and unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up on July and September. At one time the May delivery registered a decline of 1 c . The weakness displayed in the spot market induced some heavy liquidation of May and under this pressure the price fell away. The partial recovery was due largely to shorts covering. There was relative firmness in the Minneapolis and Winnipeg markets. The upturn in Winnipeg did not hold, however, and prices dropped to new seasonal low levels. It is claimed that about half the open interest in wheat is lodged in the May contract, and the persistent liquidation s causing no little uneasiness among longs in that delivery The new crop deliveries are largely under the influence of the day-to-day weather reports.

On the 6 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher. The eature of the session was the rally in the new crop months The market reflected an oversold condition in its ready response to the slightest demand. Shorts were quick to discern this and their covering played an important part in the substantial rally that took place. Strength in the out side markets, a closing rally in Liverpool and reports of dust storms in the Southwest contributed their part as influences in the buying movement that developed. May dropped to the lowest level since mid-September early in the session under liquidation, but as soon as pressure ceased the option rallied with the rest of the list. Liverpool wheat closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. to $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. higher following the rally in Winnipeg. Rotterdam wheat finished $7 / 8$ to $13 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. off, and Winnipeg $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to 7/8c. higher
On the 7th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher Trading was largely confined to switching of contracts Responding to the better cables from Liverpool, prices here started firm and held fairly well through the session. The dry weather in the Southwest was also regarded as a factor sustaining prices. Some spreaders bought May and sold July, while others bought July and sold September. There was buying of September against sales in Kansas City Cash houses were buyers of May. The weather map showed precipitation in the West and parts of the Northwest. Milling demand for wheat was moderate and shippers reported sales of 12,000 bushels

On the 8 th inst. prices closed $5 / 8$ to 1c. higher. The gains were due to substantial buying influenced by the strong Liverpool and Winnipeg markets. Dry weather in the Southwest and dust storms in Kansas played their part as bullish influences. A Northwestern house was a con spicuous buyer of May and local shorts bought July. There was heavy selling of July by an Eastern house, but all offerings were readily taken. There was a noticeable bettermen in milling demand for cash wheat, and shippers reported sales of 73,000 bushels. May wheat closed at $95 @ 1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. July, $853 / 4$ c., and Sept., $843 / 4 @ 1 / 8$ c. On Thursday prices closed unsettled, $3 / 8$ to $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. down. Increasing reports of rain and snow over Southwestern drought areas acted as a weight on wheat prices today as trade drew to an end. A steadying influence, however, was some buying of May against sales of new crop months, July and Sept. Late estimates were that Canadian export sales of wheat Thursday totaled 750,000 bushels. Open interest in wheat figured at $99,462,000$ bushels.
daily closing prices of wheat in new york No. 2 red.
$\qquad$
 daily closing prices of wheat Futures in chicago May


 May
Jucto
Octo

Corn-On the 4 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up on the near months and $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. down on September. There was little in the way of news or developments to encourage any activity in this grain. Sales for shipment out of Chicago were again large but spots remained steady to lower. An other increase in the visible supply is looked for despite relatively light marketings
On the 6 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 2$ c. lower. September corn sold at a new low for the season. Increasing receipts and the lower cash market were bearish factors Country offerings to arrive were larger and receivers booked 60,000 bushels. Rotterdam corn closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower A leading grain house calls attention to the fact that the heaviest movement of corn in six years has brought practically no accumulation and visible stocks are the smalles in six years.
On the 7th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. Commission houses and cash interests were on both sides of the market. Local traders bought early and then sold because of the reaction in wheat. Shipping sales were 180,000 bushels. Rotterdam corn closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower.
On the 8 th inst. prices closed $1 / 2$ to $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. This advance in corn was influenced largely by the strength in wheat and an improved spot demand, which induced rather substantial buying by local interests. Shipping sales were 125,000 bushels, and receivers booked 7,000 . Rotterdam corn closed $1 / 8$ to $1 / 2$ c. up. May corn closed at $603 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. July corn, 593 /4c., and Sept., 59 c . On Thursday prices closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. off to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. Trading was very light and without feature. Open interest in corn figured at $25,998,000$ bushels

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO May-
July
Sopte

Oats-On the 4th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower. There was virtually nothing to report, trade being extremely dull and there being an entire absence of news on this grain.
On the 6 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Trading light. May oats closed at $251 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., July, 26c. asked and September, $263 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.

On the 7 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. May oats closed at $251 / 4 @ 253 / 8$ c., July, 26c. and September, $263 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Trading light and without special feature.

On the 8th inst. prices closed $3 / 8$ to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. Trading was light and no news of special interest on this grain. Improved prices due largely to the strength in wheat and corn. On Thursday prices closed $1 / 8$ to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. down. Trading very dull with no news of importance

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK No. 2 white-.-.-...............-. Mar ${ }_{c}^{\text {Maf }}$
 DAILY OLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN WINNIPEG MaysThe don the 4 th inst. prices closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower and was attributed to a weaker spot rye and the sharp drop in wheat, especially in spot wheat.
On the 6 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $11 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. The strength in this grain was attributed to an oversold condition, prices turning upward on a moderate demand.

On the 7 th inst. prices closed $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. The firmness in this grain is ascribed to a better spot demand for both wheat and rye
On the 8 th inst. prices closed $3 / 8$ to $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. The firmness of this grain was due to a better milling demand for spots and the strength displayed in wheat. On Thursday prices closed $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. down. There were no new developments, prices easing off in sympathy with the other grains
DAILY OLOSING PRIOES OF RYE FUTURES IN Chicago,

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN Chicaco
May .-.................................
daily closing prices of barley futures in winnipeg
 Closing quotations were as follows:

Wheat, New York-
 Corn, New York- $\qquad$
 FLOUR
spring patu,.high proteln $\$ 6.55 @ 6.750$ Rye four patents


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 ended last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:


The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, April 4 1936, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports from- | Wheat | Corn | Flour | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bushels | Bushels | Barrels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| New York---------- Philadelphia | 775,000 40,00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans.-.-...- |  |  | 3,000 | 1,000 |  |  |
| St. John West | 267,000 |  | 40,000 | 27,000 |  |  |
| Halifax. | 279,000 |  | 23,000 | 7,000 | ------- |  |
| Total week 1936.- | 1,361,000 |  | 116,892 | 35,000 |  |  |
| Same week 1935...- | 1,254,000 | 1,000 | 71,334 | 21,000 | ------ | ----- |

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 11935 is as below:

| Exports for Week and Since | Flour |  | Wheat |  | Corn |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Fer } \\ 1936 \end{array} \\ \hline \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1936}$ | July 1 <br> 193 | $\underset{1936}{A_{1} p r .{ }^{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Snnce } \\ \text { Julv } \\ 1935 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Barrices <br> 49.000 | 1.929 | ${ }_{\text {Bushels }}$ | 37.4 | Bushels | ${ }^{\text {Bushels }}$ |
| Continent - | ${ }_{13,317}^{49,00}$ | 1, ${ }_{406,238}$ | 1,032,000 | 31,883 |  | 72,00 |
| So \& Cont- ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 16.000 | $2747^{2}, 000$ 518 | 12,000 | 496,000 |  | 2,000 4,000 |
| Brit. No. Am. Col . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other countries | , 575 | 125,760 |  | 90,000 |  |  |
| Total 1936 Total 1935 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 116,892 \\ 71,334 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{3 , 2 6 0 , 2 2 4} \\ & 2857.074 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,361,000 \\ & 1,254,000 \end{aligned}$ | 69,940,000 | 1,000 | 88,00 27,00 |

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, April 4, were as follows:

| Grain stocks |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States- | Wheat | $\begin{gathered} \text { Burrn } \\ \text { Bushels } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oats } \\ & \text { Bushels } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rye } \\ \text { Bushels } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Barley } \\ & \text { Bushels } \end{aligned}$ |
| oston. | 2,000 | 2,000 | 22,000 |  |  |
| New. York | 57,000 | 254, 000 | ${ }^{3391}, 0000$ | 10,000 | 21,0000 |
| Philadelpha | $41 \overline{18,0000}$ | $\stackrel{1100000}{ }$ | ${ }_{48,000}$ | З ${ }_{1}^{100000}$ | 3,000 |
| Baltimore- | 273,000 | 24,000 | ${ }^{23,000}$ | 79,000 | ${ }^{3.000}$ |
| New Orlean | 4,000 | 41,000 | 50,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Gaveston | 399,000 | 10,000 | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Wiehtita- | ${ }^{1,179,000}$ | 288,000 3,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | ,000 |
| Hutchinson | 1,258,000 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Joseph | 8,828,000 | 272.000 177,000 | 2,166,000 | 10,000 186.000 | 80.000 181,000 |
| Omaha | 3,151,000 | 490,000 | 4,194,000 | 67,000 | 731.000 |
| Sioux Cit | $1{ }^{234,0000}$ | ${ }^{71,000}$ | 345,000 456000 | 20,000 132000 | 18.000 39000 |
| Indianapoli | 1,035,000 | 1,350,000 | 384,000 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Per }}$ Pricago | 5,019,000 | $2,297,000$ | 6,487000 | 1,1930000 | $\square_{63,000}$ |
| " a afloat-------- |  |  | 142,000 |  |  |
|  | 791,000 | 26,000 | 394,000 220,000 | 91,000 | 1,350,000 |
| Minneapolis. | 9,995,000 |  | 10,570,000 | 2,774.000 |  |
| Du | 4,522,000 | 50.000 | 8,525,000 | 1,999,000 | 2,528,000 |
| troit | 140,00 $5,742,000$ | 7,000 816,000 |  |  |  |
| antoa | 6,742,00 |  | 988,000 | 775,000 | $1,439,000$ 243,000 |


 Note-Bonded grain not included above: Oats-New York, 9,000 bushels; Butfalo,
73,000 ; total, 82,000 bushels, against none in 1935 Wheat -New
 89,000 : Albany, $4,420,000$; total, $15,094,000$ bushels, against $11,013,000$ bushels in 193

\section*{Canadian -} | Bushels |
| :---: |
| $8,025,000$ | Montreal.-.- William \& Pt. Arthur Ther Canadian \& other

 Total Apr. $41936 \quad-116,03,000$ Total Apr. 4 1936_-111,033,000 Total Mar. 28 1936_-110,270,000
Total Apr. $61935 \ldots 10,390,000$
Summary-
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Summary- } & & \text { 4merican } & \text { 45,532,000 } & 7,197,000 & 36,990,000 & 7,473,000 & 12,969,000\end{array}$ Total Apr. $41936 \ldots \overline{156,565,000} \overline{7,197,000} \frac{1,00,00}{41,940,000} \frac{3,60,000}{10,980,000} \frac{3,947,000}{16,916,000}$


The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended April 3, and since July 1, 1935 and July 2, 1934, are ended April 3 , and sinc
shown in the following:

| Exports | Wheat |  |  | Corn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { April } 3 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 2 \\ & 1934 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { April } 3 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { July } 1 \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { July } 2 \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| Nlack Sea.-- |  | 35,266,000 | 125,864,000 | 94,000 | 6,8191000 | 15,564,000 |
| Argentina-.- | 1,229,000 | 65,863,000 | 145,746,000 | 4,319,000 | 233,601。000 | 154,220,000 |
| Australia --- | 3,951,000 | 88,993,000 | 86,520,000 |  |  |  |
| Oth. countr's | 1,088,000 | 30,833,000 | 32,520,000 | 689,000 | 36,178,000 | 34,707,000 |

## Weather Report for the Week Ended April 8-The

 general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended April 8 follows:Two energetic depressions, quite similar in character, passed over the countrytheast. On the morning of April 1, a depression of wide extent, but of irregular formation, with several local centers, occupied the Southwest, and moved thence rapidly northeastward to the st. Lawrence Valley snow in the North and rain in the south. A severe tornado occurred at Cordele, Ga. With heavy loss of life and property. Fornawing this storm a "high," bringing abnormally cold weather, moved southward over the At 8 a. m . On the morning of April 3 there was charted on the daily weather map a second depression as, moving in from the Pacific coast.

This storm covered an extensive area and continued in an easterly direction, middle Rocky Mountain area on the morning of April 4; over the southern
miaing Plains-southern Rocky Mountain section, on Appril 5, and thence, with greatly increased speed and a more central organization, it moved to the
upper St. Lawrence Valley by the morning of April 6 , though a trough upper st. Lawrence Valley by the morning
In the wake of this storm an extensive mass of dense, cold, polar air
moved southeastward, following the trough of the receding "low" This resulted in favorable conditions for the formation of tornadoes to the west of the trough line or cold front and some of the most destructive tornadoes of record occurred in parts of the Southeast, especially at Tupelo, Miss and Athens, Ga. As before stated preceding very similar pressure condi-
tions had caused a few days previously, an equally destructive tornado a Cordele, Ga.
The week was abnormally cold in nearly all sections of the country from temperatures ranging from 9 degrees to as much as 28 degrees below normal making it one of the coldest April weeks of record in many sections, In fact, record-breaking temperatures were reported from many northwestern areas. Wheex. Freexing extended southward to central South Carolina,
normal week.
the central portions of the east Guip States, and into northern Texas. Subzero temperatures were reported rom an extensive nor central and area, the W yoming and parts of western Montana.
Precipitation was heavy to excessive nearly everywhere east of the Mississippi River, the heaviest falls being in the Southeastern States, where West of the Mississippi River, a few local areas had moderate amounts of precipitation, especially the Great Basin and some northern Rocky Mounts of sections. However, a large southwestern area, where moisture is urgently
needed, again had a rainless week. neederal combinations of weather
Several combinations of weather conditions in different parts of the
country made the past week every unfavorable for agricultural interests. In addition to the destructive southeastern storms which caused extremenely heavy loss of life and property and also local floods in that area, precipita-
tion kept the soil generally too wet for working east of the Mississippi River and very litttle spring too wet fing, or wreparation of soil, was possible
In the Midwest and Northwest abnormal cold, unprecedented in many In the Midwest and Northwest abnormal cold, unprecedented in many addition, the low temperatures little or no field work was possible. In crops that were up in south-central districts and there were eartended re re ports of damage to early fruit from the southern Appalachian Mauntains from cold weather in the Pacific Coost States, though snows in the Great Basin and some Rocky Mountain sections improved the ourlook for irriga-
A large southwestern area remains extremely dry, and duststorms again frequent in some sections. The storms were damaging in many localities; practically all winter wheat has been blown out in the panhandle of Oklahoma. Moisture is now badly needed in Missouri and in a large
area extending from southern Nebraska and southeastern Colorado southward.
Small Crains-Low temperatures retarded growth of winter wheat in
most parts of the belt, while in the Southwest continued dry soil was also detrimental. Condition remains about the same in the Ohio Valley and is in fair to very good condition, but in the western third it is very poor and deteriorating, except in the northwest. Wheat deteriorated in extreme western Oklahoma, while advance was only poor elsewhere; the
crop was reported practically all blown out in the panhandle and in condition elsewhere in the western part. Moisture is still urgently needed condition elsewhere in the western part Moisture is still urgently needed
in Texas and the eastern portions of New Mexico and Colorado. Oold
weather delayed prowth in the Northwest, with some local Weather delayed growth in the Northwest, with some local damage. while
in Practically no farm work was possible in the spring wheat region, whine
in the Pacific Northwest frozen soil delayed seeding. Seasonal advance of outside operations is now around 10 days late in this section.
belt are decidedly unfavorable. Persistent rains in most sections cotton beit Mississippi River have kept the ground so saturated that little field work has been possible and preparation for seeding is now considerably In southern Texas cotton has come up to a good stand and chopping has adyanced northward to the San Antonio section. How and chopping
places in this many places in this State the crop has been dry seeded and good general rains
are needed for germination: dry weather has delayed planting in many places. In Oklahoma no planting has been accomplished and very little ground is prepared because of continued dryness. In Arkansas much
ground is ready to plant but the freezing weather was unfavorable ground is ready to plant, but the freezing weather was unfavorable: a
little cotton had come up in the south, but this has been killed by cold weather. Very good progress in planting is reported from Louisiana. In the eastern portions of the corn belt preparation for corn planting
was practically at a standstill, during the week, because of wet fields. In the upper Mississippi V alley work is getting a late start, with the ground again frozen. In the southern Plains planting has
In Iowa seed corn is in poor to very poor cendition.

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States:
Georgia-Atlanta: Extremely destructive tornado on April 2 at Cordele and another equally serious at Gainesville on April 6; property damage in milacess and death list approaches 200; destructive wind at some other
places. Some rivers in flood. Heavy rains in south to excessive falls in north. Slight frost damage to fruit in northeast; peaches in middle section generally safe Plantin
cold and wet in north.
Corn and oats good Corn and oats good. Potatoes mostly good; harvesting in Hastings area
beginning soon. Truck late. but improving. Tobacco being set out beginning soon. Truck late bu
Alabama-Montgomery: Mostiy heavy rains in middle and north and
moderate in south. Some cotton planted in middle and south but progmoderate in south. Some cotton planted in middle and south, but progress slow; seasonal advance slow generaly. Considerable corn has been
planted and some up; cold weather unfavorable. Truck, potatoes, pastures planted and some up; cold and cover crops mostly fair to good.
Mississipi- Vicksburg:
Mississippi-Vicksburg: Preparations for planting cotton good advance but actual beginning slow account cool intervals and occasional wet soil Progress of corn very poor to poor. Light to heavy frosts on April 3
throughout, affecting much truck and gardens and a small acreage of corn. Louisiana- New Orleans: Excellent progress at beginning of week of
plowing and planting under continued favorable conditions but freezing plowing and planting under continued favorable conditions, but freezing in nortr and frost almost to coast on April and north-central to corn, potatoes, fruit, truck, and a small amount of cotton already up. Planting cotton good progress in most condition good.
Texas-Houston: Cool except in extreme south. Widely scattered
showers over northeast, but of little benefit. Due to cold and lack of moisture, whate form work and all growing crops. Winter wheat bearing up fairly well, but making only slow growth due to dry weather. Corn, truck and oats in poor to only fair condition, considerable damage having been caused by freezing weather and drying winds, although truck continues in good condition in lower Roo grands in extreme south and has healthy color, although considerable deterioration locally; chopping under way in east; much of crop dry planted and general rain badly needed Fruit, gardens, and corn and potatoes that were up mostly killed; alfalfa and pecans damaged. Heavy duststorms on several days. No cotton deteriorated in panhandle and scattered western localities and poor elsewhere; condition fair in central and east; crop practically all blown out in
panhandle and poor condition in remainder of west. Oats made little panhandie and poor condition in remainder ontire State.
Arkansas-Little Rock: Cold in all portions; 18 to 26 degrees in north
and 22 to 30 degrees in south. Cotton, where up; killed, but very little up much ground prepared in excellent condition, but planting slow. Corn very poor; much frozen down where up and much up in south and some and pastures good. Potatoes, truck, fruit, and strawberries seriously
damaged in all portions.

Tennessee-Nashville: Progress and condition of winter wheat fair, washing. Preparation of land for cotton two weeks late and none planted Practicaily no corn planted. Tobacco plants coming up. Fruit damag considerable, especially in east.
Kentucky-Louisville: Oold; freezes damaged young lespedeza and clover
and caused moderate injury to blooming fruit in south and serious harm to and caused moderate injury to blooming fruit in south and serious harm to plowing, potato planting, and gardening. Condition of wheat fair, but progress poor as too cool and cloudy for much growth.

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York-Friday night, April 10, 1936
Retail trade during the last week before Easter continued its steedy gain over the corresponding period of last year. Although snow and wintry temperatures hampered business activity in the Middle West and North West, appreciable increases continued to be registered for the country as a whole. In the metropolitan area, department store sales ran up to $15 \%$ higher than during last year's corresponding period. Women's apparel and accessories again attracted most atiention, and leading stores were able to show gains of $20 \%$ to $25 \%$ in these departments. When comparing these figures, it must, of course, be borne in mind that Easter this year falls one week earlier than last year. With the demand for Spring goods, having been much delayed this year by adverse weather conditions, it is believed, however, that the recent brisk consumers' interest will continue beyond Easter and many retailers, in accordance with this view, deferred their post-Easter clearances until the end of the current month.

Activity in the wholesale dry goods markets continued to reflect the quickened flow of goods in retail channels. Reorders for pre-Easter shipment as well as orders for end-ofApril promotions were treely placed by retailers. With wholesalers' stocks continuing at low levels, premiums for immediate shipments were demanded in some instances. A particularly heavy volume of business was placed on women's coats and suits. Wholesalers, on their part, continued to display a waiting attitude reflecting the lack of confidence in the stability of the price structure, owing to still prevailing uncertainties over processing taxes and crop control questions. Prices for overalls were marked down by $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a dozen. Business in silk goods showed sustained activity, with chiffons moving in good volume. Trading in greige goods was somewhat less active, although good interest prevailed for sheers and crepes for printing, and prices of these goods showed a firming trend. Business in rayon yarns was featured by a sharp increase in the demand for acetate yarns by both weavers and knitters. The movement of pigment yarns in the viscose field continued brisk, and shipments of cuprammonium fine numbers held up well.
Domestic Cotton Goods-Except for some moderate activity in such print cloths as were suitable for plisse finishing, as well as in some industrial numbers, trading in gray cloths continued in its desultory fashion, and sales remained far below production. Although in some instances, buyers extended their coverings of future requirements, the existing lack of confidence in the present price structure due to tax uncertainties, remained a deterrent factor to any real retax uncertainties, remained a deterrent factor to any real re-
vival in forward business. Little doubt prevailed, however, that jobbers were in actual need of merchandise, and mills were confident that the satisfactory movement of finished goods in distributive channels must soon be reflected by larger commitments on the part of wholesalers. Fine goods continued in active demand for prompt delivery. The tight spot situation has grown more and more acute, and premiums that heretofore met. with determined resistance on the part of buyers, are now frequently paid. Closing prices in prin buyers, are now frequently paid., Closing prices in prin
 $381 / 2$-inch $60-48$ 's, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$.

Woolen Goods-Although trading in men's wear fabrics remained rather quiet, the outlook for future business seemed bright. Reports from retail clothing centers indicated an increasing demand for suits and topeoats, and many stores recorded the best business in years. Clothing manufacturers who started to introduce their new Fall lines were confident that the brisk demand on the part of the consuming public, soon to be accelerated by the payment of the soldiers bonus, will be reflected in increased buying on the part of retailers. A good demand existed for tropical worsteds and garbadines. Woolen mills continued active on their still substantial accumulation of older contracts. Activity in women's wear fabrics lessened somewhat. Demand for fabrics suitable for Summer wear, however, continued good.

Foreign Dry Goods-Trading in linens, except for a moderately increased demand for Summer dress goods, remained rather featureless, with the easier price structure abroad exerting a dampening influence on business. The burlap market was moderately active. Prices were slightly higher, despite the possible increase in production during April, due to the termination of the production control agree ment. Although most transactions were still confined to spot lots, a number of fair-sized orders were placed for July to September shipment. The lack of speculative interest, however, kept trading light. Calcutta cables were slightly firmer. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 3.95 c . heavies at 5.40 c .

## State and City Department

## Specialists in <br> Illinois \& Missouri Bonds

STIFEL, NICOLAUS \& CO., Inc.
105 W. Adams St. DIREGT - $\quad 314$ N. Broadway
CHICAGO
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MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN MARCH
We present herewith our detailed list of the municipal bond issues put out during the month of March, which the crowded condition of our columns prevented our publishing at the usual time.

The review of the month's sales was given on page 2365 of the "Chronicle" of April 4. The total of awards during the month stands at $\$ 128,998,523$. This total does not include Federal Emergency Relief Administration or Public Works Administration loans or grants accually made or promised to States and municipalities during March. The number of municipalities issuing bonds in March was 370 and the number of separate issues 475.

| Page | Name Rate | Maturtty | Amount | Price | Basts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1862 | Adair County, Iowa .-............-13/4 | 1937-1944 | r\$104,000 | 100.313 | 1.72 |
| 2204 | Aiken, S. C.....-.-.............-- ${ }^{31 / 2}$ |  | 778,000 |  | 3.50 |
| 2196 | Allamakee County, Iowa-....---13/4 | 1937-1944 | r396,000 | 100.29 | 1.68 |
| 2205 | Amelia S. D. No. 3, Tex | 19 | 30,000 |  |  |
| 12196 | Anderson School Tow | 1937-1944 | r223,000 | 100.26 | 1.68 |
| 1872 | Ashland County, wis | 1938-1939 | 52,000 | 101.019 | 2.53 |
| 1862 | Audubon County | 1937-1944 | r586,000 | 100.921 | 1.54 |
| 1864 | Augusta, Me | 1937-1957 | r65,000 | 101.461 | 2.65 |
| 2032 | Axtell, Neb | 1936-1951 | 14,500 | 100 | 3.50 |
| 2036 | Baker County 8. D . No. |  | 3,000 | 101 |  |
| 2028 | Bannock Coun |  | 65,000 |  |  |
| 1867 | Batavia, N | 1946 | 60,000 | 100.10 | 1.89 |
| 2200 | Belleville S. D., N. J. (2 issues) --. $33 / 4$ | 1936-1965 | 138,000 | 100.36 | 3.72 |
| 2037 | Bell Buckle, |  | 37,000 |  |  |
| 1869 | Bedford City S, D., Ohlo --...--4y |  | 761,250 | 100.69 |  |
| 1872 | Bellingham S. D. No. 301, Wash $-31 / 2$ |  | 500,000 |  | ${ }^{3.50}$ |
| 1870 2198 |  | 1937-1946 $1937-1939$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,000 \\ & 30,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.372 \\ & 100.20 \end{aligned}$ | 2.93 0.65 |
| 1861 | Bent and Brown Counties Joint <br> S. D. No. 13, Colo $\qquad$ | 1937-1939 | 30,000 r22,700 |  |  |
| 2033 Berin and Petersburg Central |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Beverly, Mass. | 1937-1946 | 70,000 | 100.16 | 1.47 |
|  | Binghamton, N. Y. (4 issues) .-.- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1937-1946 \\ & 1937-1956 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 330,000 \\ 925,000 \end{array}\right\}$ | 100.90 | 1.90 |
|  | Bethlehem S. D |  | r202,000 | 101.47 |  |
| 1862 | Black Hawk County, | 1937-1944 | 221,000 | 100.249 | 1.44 |
| ${ }_{2}^{2197} 2$ | Bogalusa, La |  | 15,000 |  |  |
|  | Bonners Ferry, Idaho | 1941 | r27,000 |  | 3.00 |
|  | Bonnerville County Ind. S. D. |  |  |  |  |
| 2028 | Boone County, Iowa...-............. 2 | 1937-1944 | r449,000 | 100.29 | 1.92 |
| 2032 | Brandon Consol. S . | 1936-1951 | 16,000 |  |  |
| 2196 | Bremer County, Iowa_-.....---13/4 | 1937-1944 | r131,000 | 100.22 | 1.70 |
| 2205 | Bristol, Tenn | 1933-1971 | 25,000 | 101.34 | 4.87 |
| 2199 | Brookfield | 1937-1946 | 13,000 | 100 | 5.50 |
| 2375 | Bryan, Ohio | 1938-1946 | 18,000 |  |  |
| 2204 | Burnham S. D., Pa.---.........-31/2 | 1940-1965 | 65,000 | 100.75 |  |
| 2194 | Burns Valley S. ${ }^{\text {Butler County, }}$ | 1937-1944 | 16,500 | 0 | 2.06 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2205 \\ & 2038 \end{aligned}$ | Butler County, Ohio................. 2 <br> Cabot, Vt.......---..................-31/2 | 1936-1955 | r30,000 | 100.56 | 3.44 |
|  | Campbell Co. Cons. S. D. No. 3, Wyo. | 1938-1947 | 5,000 |  |  |
|  | Camp Hill, Pa | 1941-1966 | 55,000 | 100.88 | 2.69 |
| 1860 | California (State of) ................23/ | 1938-1954 | 5,000,000 | 102.217 | 2.49 |
| 1864 | Cambridge, Mass .-.-.............-21/2 | 1937-1966 | 100,000 | 100.277 | 2.48 |
| 1866 | Camden County | 1949-1965 | r2,500,000 |  |  |
| 2202 | Canton, N . | 1938-1957 | 21,000 | 100.011 |  |
| 2202 |  | 1938-1957 | 79,000 35000 | 100.11 |  |
| 1680 | Carroll Ind. S. D., Iowa-.......-. $23 / 4$ |  | 35,000 | 100.76 |  |
| 2028 | Carroll County, Iowa | 1937-1944 | r761,000 | 100.31 | 1.95 |
|  | Carmel and Putnam Valley Cent. <br> S. D. No. 1, N. Y. $\qquad$ | 1945-1955 | 196,000 |  |  |
| 2031 | Carmel and Eaton Twps. S. D. No. 1, Mich | 1937-1961 | 125,000 | 105.70 | 3.49 |
| 2201 | Carrolton S. D. No. $1, \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{Y}$ | 1938-1961 | 80,000 | 100.22 | 3.18 |
| 1862 | Cass County, Iowa ...........--13/4 | 1937-1945 | r1,170,000 | 100.102 | 1.73 |
|  | Cass Co. S. D. No. 56, N. Dak $-{ }^{4}$ | 1940-1949 | 10,000 | 102,60 | 3.65 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2206 \\ & 2037 \end{aligned}$ | Cassville Town \& Village S. D. No. 1, Wis. $\qquad$ | 1951 | 8,000 | 105.80 | 3.61 |
|  | Celeste, Texas |  | 39,000 |  |  |
| 2037 | Center |  | 42,000 |  |  |
| 2196 | Chickasaw County, Iowa........-11/2 | 1937-1938 | r8,000 |  | 1.50 |
| 1680 | Chariton, Iowa | 1937-1953 | 25,000 | 101.20 | 2.62 |
| 2030 | Chicopee, Mas | 1937-1958 | 22,000 | 101.18 | 2.90 |
| 1867 | Chautauqua County, N. Y .-....-1. 1.80 | 1943 | r100,000 | 100.339 | 1.75 |
| 1862 | Chicago Sanitary Di | 1937-1955 | 1,469,000 |  |  |
| 2199 | Chouteau County, Mont.-.-......-3 | 1937-1946 | r100,000 | 100.302 |  |
| 2200 | Clark Twp., N. J. (2 issu | 1937-1955 | 200,000 |  | 4.00 |
| 2377 | Clackamas Co. S. D. No. 54, Ore-33/4 | 1938-1956 | 8,000 | 100.18 | 3.73 |
|  | Cincinnati, Ohio (3 issues) - .-..-\{ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 214\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1937-1961 \\ & 1937-1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ 700,000 \end{array}\right\}$ | 100.01 | 2.10 |
| 2031 Clare City, Grant \& Vernon Twps. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1862 | Clarinda S. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 760,000 | 100.411 |  |
| 2196 | Clay County, Iowa | 1937-1944 | r180,000 | 100.38 | 1.65 |
|  | Clayton County, Iowa | 94 | r493,000 | 100.40 | 1.65 |
|  | Climbing Hill Com. Ind. S. D., Iowa. <br> Clinton County Iowa |  | $r 13,000$ | 101.15 |  |
| 1862 |  | 1937-1938 | 750.000 | 100.12 | 67 |
| 2206 | Columbia County, Wis.---------.-21/2 | 1937-1948 | 180,000 | 102.59 | 2.08 |
| 1867 | Colesville, Fenton, Windsor, San- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Central S, D. No. 1, N. Y..... 4 | 1963-1964 | 7,000 | 105.25 | 3.70 |
| 2203 | Columbia Co. S. D. No. 1, Ore...43/4 | 1938-1946 | 45,600 | 100 | 4.75 |
| 1679 | Columbia Sch. Twp., Ind...----41/2 | 1937-1950 | 19,290 | 103.36 | 3.99 |
| 2199 | Columbus Sep.S.D., Miss.....-- ${ }^{31 / 2}$ | 1941-1960 | $r 40,000$ | 100.25 | 3.47 |
| 1861 | Commerce, Ga | 1943-1962 | 20,000 | 113.79 | 2.94 |
| 1861 | Copely Twp., | 1937-1946 | 22,000 | 102.84 | 3.52 |



2538





2031 Minneapolis, Minn. (9 issues) $-\int_{2}^{2} 2.6$

1869 Mohall S. D., N. Dak
2196 Monroe Co., Jowa--...-.
1685 Montclair, N. J. (2 issues)
1685 Montclarr, N. J.
2031 Montevideo, Minn
2029 Montgomery Co., Iowa

22196
2205
2203
2203
$\stackrel{2203}{2201}$
 Rale Jer Joint Commission, Clifton
and Pat


 1870 North Woodbury Two. S. D.,.Pa.




1686 Pavilion, Bethany, \&e., S. D. No.

${ }_{2032}^{2038}$ Polk County, Wis--


12200
2032 Pottawattamie County, Camp Cons. S. D., Miss
 2370 Rayne Sewer Dist. No. 1, Larrore 1868 Red Hook, N. Y ${ }_{1863}^{863}$ Reinbeck, Iowa...........................in $1936-1960$


Financial Chronicle
April 11, 1936












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| :--- | 1940-1959 ----7-1939

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$2-30-\mathrm{yrs}$
$2-30 \mathrm{yrs}$
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Price Basts

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$\begin{array}{ll}100.38 & 2.96 \\ 101.137 & 2.64 \\ 100.19 & 2.18\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}100.05 & --- \\ 102.121 & 1.54\end{array}$ $100.45 \quad-.-$ $\begin{array}{ll}101.28 & 2.37 \\ 100.26 & 3.47 \\ 100.06 & 1.48\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\overrightarrow{104} \overrightarrow{36} & \overrightarrow{3} .5 \overline{2} \\ 100.23 & 1.95\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}100.28 & 3.23 \\ 100.31 & -\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}100.18 & -7.2 \overline{4}\end{array}$ 101.01- --.-

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& \text { Total bond sales for March ( } 370 \text { municipalities, cover } \\
& \text { ing 475 separate issues) } \\
& \text { a Subject to call in and during the earilier years and }
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$$ Total bond sales for March ( 370 municipalities, cover-

ing 475 separate issues)
a Subject to call in and during the earlier years and to mature mate in the later year.
$k$ Not inctuding $\$ 74,944,48$ temporary loans or funds obtained by States and
municipalities from agencies of the Federal Government. $r$ Refunding bonds.
The following items included in our totals for the previous months should be eliminated from the same. We give the page number of the issue of our paper in which reasons for these eliminations may be found.

${ }^{7}$ We have also learned of the following additional sales for previous months:


Total long-term Canadian debentures sold in March... $\$ 9,658,501$

* Temporary loan; not included in total for month.


## PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Report on Interest Collections and Bond Sales Profits-The following is the text of a statement (Press Release No. 1853) just made available by the above-named Federal body:
Public Works Administration interest collections and bond sales profits
otal $\$ 13.886 .000$, it was reported today to Public Works Administrator total Harold L. Ickes.
This figure does not Include a large amount of interest collected by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on bonds purchased from PWA.
Interest collections account for $\$ 8,252,000$ of the total reported to the Adminest collections account for $\$ 8,252,000$ of the total reported to the Interest collected is anid into the Treasury, but the orrofit trom saies of
bonds oues into the PWA revolving fund and is available for making lons bonds goes into the PWA revolving fund and is available for making loans
to expand the PWA program of creating employment to expand the PWA program of creating employment. Under the terms of
the law authorizing the revolving fund it is available only for loans. Grants cannot be made from it.
PWA has sold $\$ 355$
PWA has sold $\$ 385.000,000$ worth of bonds purchased in making loans, of
which $\$ 205,000.000$ are municipals and $\$ 180,000.000$ are railroad bonds Which $\$ 205,000,000$ are municipals and $\$ 180,000,000$ are railroad bonds panies and equipment manufacturers.
PWA bond sales except in a very
PWA bond sales, except in a very. Pew instances prior to passage of the
law authorizing the revolving fund, have been made to the RFC. The law authorizing the revolving fund, have been made to the Re. The
RFC in turn has sold $\$ 233,000$, 000 worth of the bonds in the private investment market io The PRO has collected interest on all PWA bonds
during the time it held them. during the time it held them. Director of Finance, in a recent report to Administrator Ickes on progress being made in liquidating PWA bond
holdings and returning to the private investment market the function of financing public improvements said:
by The securities sold consist, for the most part, of obligations purchased by PWA during a period when market conditions made their sale through loan and grant allotments from the PWA have consistently been permitted and encourage to finance their loan requirements in the private investment market if more attractive rates were obtainable. The improvemen ongly demonstrated by the ability of the Government to turn over at a
profit securities which formerly went beging profit securities which formerly went begging."

## News Items

Colorado-Governor Signs Highway Warrant Authorization Bill-We are informed from Denver that a special session of the Legislature passed a bill which was subsequently signed by Governor Johnson authorizing the sale of $\$ 25,000$,000 in highway anticipation warrants, to be paid from gasoline tax revenue. It is anticipated that immediate steps will be taken to obtain the loan and carry through the huge highway program. The warrants are to be State obligations, to be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, either to private capital or to the Federal Government, after not less than 10 days' published notice calling for competitive offers. This act corrects a previous act which had limited the sale of such securities to the Government.

Bills Signed by the Govzrnor-The following bills had been signed by Governor Johnson up to March 31, after their approval by the Legislature at its special session:
S. B. No. 1-Creating State and county welfare boards to administer the social security program and relief.
H. B. No. Allocating and distributing funds for welfare purposes.
H. B. No. 2 Providing for old-age pensions.
viding aid for dependent children.
H. B. No. ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ - Providing aid for the blind. appropriations-Changing the name of the Child Welfare Bureau to the Bureau of Home and cingol Service. of the Cheral expenses of the assembly
H. B. No. 9 Providing $\$ 14,33$ for the gene H. B. No. 10 -Permitting State universities to build dormitories and H. B. No. 14-Authorizing issuance of highway revenue anticipation

Detroit, Mich.-Prominent Municipal Bond Counsel Die -We have been informed of the death of Sidney T. Miller Jr. member of the law firm of Miller, Canfield, Paddock \& Stone, of Detroit, which has acted as the approving attorneys on the legality of a great number of Michigan municipal bond flotations. Mr. Miller was 42 years old at the time of his death.

Kentucky-Senate Votes Liquor Tax Measure-The State Senate on April 3 passed the Administration's liquor tax bill, designed to raise between $\$ 2,500,000$ and $\$ 3,000,000$ in new revenue, it is stated in a United Press dispatch from Frankfort on that date. The vote is said to have been 34 to 1 An amendment to make wholesalers, rather than manufacturers, liable to the State for payments on the tax was accepted, we are advised.
Maine-Social Security Act Becomes Effective-The provisions of the Federal Social Security Act became effective in the State on April 1, it was stated by Governor Louis J. Brann, according to Augusta advices:
Money to match Federal grants of $\$ 15$ a month to needy persons 65 or
older would come from "departmental economies'" and the contingent fund, he said. tive Council that salary cuts would not be necessary if the departmental heads make "an honest attempt to save money."
No additional help may be hired, he added, and there must be less No additional help may be hired, he added, and there must be less
traveling.
He asserted he would cut down his trips "as I guess I travel more than He asserted he would cut down his trips "as I guess I travel more than
any of you."

Maryland-Legislature Adopts Relief Revenue ProgramThe General Assembly ended its special session early on April 3 with the adoption of a relief revenue program, designed to provide $\$ 7,150,000$ for the next year, according to press advices from Annapolis. After a month of consideration over various proposals, the Legislature is said to have adopted a conference report to raise $\$ 2,925,000$ by taxes on whiskey, beer, corporate franchises, cosmetics and amusements.

Bond Sale Planned-The Legislature is also reported to have approved a bill providing $\$ 1,500,000$ in bonds to rebuild and repair roads and bridges in the area stricken by recent floods. The issue is to be financed by a direct real estate tax, it is said. State officials are reported as saying that it would not
necessitate an increase in that rate because bonds in about the same amount are to be retired at the end of this year.
Legislature Defeats Bond Bills-In connection with the above report it is stated by Charles M. Speicher, Chief Deputy Treasurer, that although the Legislature approved the above bond bill, it turned down bills providing for the the above bond bill, it turned down bills providing for the issuance of $\$ 3,200,000$ in bonds for the State Road Com-
mission to be used on winter damages, and $\$ 300,000$ in county road fund liquidation bonds.

Special Session of Legislature Ends-The General Assembly's special session of 1936 came to an end on April 3. A dispatch from Annapolis to the Baltimore "Sun" of April 4 reported as follows on the results of the session:

Its major accomplishments were:
provided a relief program for the next 12 months, its primary aim.
It passed quantities of local 'necessary and remedial'" legislation, it tertiary aim.
Depending upon the point
the special session didn't do.
Things They Didn't Do
It didn't pass the State Police Department's teletype bill, for instance. members of the Legislature from holding other State jobs. city. It didn't give the State Roads Commission the $\$ 3.200000$ in bond asked to start its program of new primary highways. It didn't make over the motor-vehicle laws in accordance with the views of the Governor' committee on the subject. amount to $\$$ relief outlay in Maryland, under the approved program, will take a portion. Old-age pensions will consume $\$ 1,000,000$ of the State's
share of $\$ 4,250,000$ of the entire outlay, and $\$ 1800,000$ ill share
relief.

Sixty Per Cent for City
Of this direct relief, Baltimore will get $60 \%$, far under its request for
$\$ 4,500.000$. Of this
$\$ 4,500000$
Product
(he completed relief bill lies now on the Governor s desk for signature. situation was complicated by insistence of Democrats on coupling the state survey Commission with the repair of the mansion The legislation enacted would do away with the investigating body
bugaboo of Democrats-and rededicate its unexpended balance to finishing the Governor's Annapolis home.
An added $\$ 10,000$ for the mansion from the Hall of Records fund was railroaded through just before House members tossed their bill files in scrap
into the air to signify sine die adjournment shortly before 4 o'clock this morning.

Many Bond Issues
Myriads of local bonds issues were passed, Cumberland and Allegany damage. The only bond issue the state Roads Commission managed to ge through was one for $\$ 1,500.000$ to take care of damaged roads.
These three bond issues, the Governor said tonight, he will sign as soon as possible. He also announced he will begin bearings on all o
after a short vacation. Hearings will hegin at $10.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Besides the major bond issuess numerous issues authorizing municipalities
to raise money through bond flotations were authorized. to raise money through bond flotations were authorized.

Minnesota-Financial Analysis of Counties-The Justus F. Lowe Co. of Minneapolis, has prepared a detailed tabular chart on the financial ratings of the counties in the State, which should prove an excellent ready reference guide for investors and dealers in securities of Minnesota counties. The figures given in the chart include net per capita debt The figures given in the chart include net per capita debt
plus all overlapping debt for $1935,1934,1933$ and 1932 , population, 1930 census, per capita county debt only, for the said years, percentage of tax delinquency for a series of years, and other pertinent data.

Mississippi-Legislature Terminates Regular Session-The State Legislature dissolved its regular 1936. session on March 26, after a 79-day meeting. Sine die adjournment coming a few hours after the time officially fixed, terminated one of the most unusual legislative sessions in recent years Noteworthy were the shortness of the session and the close cooperation between the two houses and Governor Hugh L. White. To show for the legislators' work were the following pieces of important legislation:
A $\$ 40,000,000$ highway construction program envisioning the paving of all through Federal-marked highways. set-up so as to provide for appointChanging the highway commission set-up so as to provide for appoint
ment by the Governor of the three commissioners beretofore elected. heretofore administered under the State Auditor's Department.

Revise School Laws
Revision of the school laws designed to place the administration of the common schools ofthe state on a business basis. Material increase in the common school appropriation as well as appliz ions for hospitalization and social welfare work. Prompted by charges that the state had been "defrauded of millions of dollars" through an alleged "gasoline tax racket," the two houses established eommittees empowered to conduct any investigations of State departments
deemed advisable by the Governor. A series of Tennessee Valley Authority bills enabling Northeast Missis-
sippi to participate in the Federal rural elestrification program. Old-age assistance, with a $\$ 1,000,000$ appropriation to be matched by a like sum from the Federal Government for a two-year span.
Unemployment insurance, patterned after Federal social security legislation.
Enlargement of the State Auditor's office staff, providing 10 additional auditors to audit the books of county, governments, and issuance of 1-mill
Requiring merchants to "pass on' sales tax tokens to enable them to do so.
Permitting counties in the Mississip
Permitting counties in the Mississippi Delta to organize Into flood-
control districts to cooperate with the Federal Gevern Increasing the personnel of the State land commission office, and clarifying existing land sale laws.

Extending the mortgage moratorium until 1938.
Tax Chain Stores
Placing a graduated privilege tax on chain stores. Provide additional facilities or hospitaled to the counties on a per capita
a $\$ 500000$ appropriation to be prorate
basis (in addition to maintenance of the present charity hospitals in their basis (in additio
present status)

Providing for gas and oil wells on State-owned property.
Reducing the amusement tax on theaters in cities of less than 10,000 population.

Revising certain procedure in the chancery courts.
Abolishing the agricultural service commission, changes in the land commission office, were approved shortly after noon today. Large numbers of bills, a majority of which are of "local and private" import, or of comparatively minor importance, were approved today.
The Senate placed its final stamp of approval on the five TVA bills this
morning by voting down a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bills


#### Abstract

were approved last night. The measures now go to the Governor for his signature The bills authorize northeast Mississippi communities to participate in the TVA rural electrification program, authorize the establishment of private power associations to negotiate with the TVA, and provide for the establishment of a state electric authority, governed by a board of three members appointed by the Governor. Senator Mansell Bulloch, who spon Senator Mansell Bulloch, who sponsored the TVA bills in the Senate, asserted that "in brief, these bills merely set up a legal entity empowered asserted that "in brief, these bills merely set up a legal entity empowered to negotiate and contract with the TVA for electric power distribution systems,"


Municipal Issues Which Failed of Sale in March-The following record of the issues which failed of sale during March was inadvertently omitted from the resume of the results of the financing by States and municipalities in that period and the first quarter of 1936 , published in our issue of April 4 on page 2365. The issues referred to number 10 and represent offerings with an aggregate par, value of $\$ 690,150$. The page number of the "Chronicle" wherein the failure of each offering is repcrted is given in each instance: RECORD OF ISSUES THAT FAILED OF SALE DURING MARCH x Rate of interest was optional with the bidder. a Doubt as to legal
status of issue caused rescindment of call for bids. b Bonds reoffered on status of issue caused rescindment of call for bids, b Bonds reoffered on
April 6. c Date of sale changed to April 20. d April 3 was set as new sale
date.

New Jersey-Governor Asks New Tax Beside One on Property-A special dispatch from Trenton on April 6 had the following to say in regard to a proposal made that day by Governor Hoffman that the Legislature levy new taxes in order to overcome property tax delinquencies which he claims have been mounting steadily:
A renewed appeal for dependence on taxes other than property taxes was made by Governor Harold $G$. Hoffman today on the basis of a report
by Charles H. Elliott, Commisssioner of Education. The report showed by Charles $H$. Elliott, Commisssioner of Education. The report showed
that while expenditures for public school purposes in New Jersey had been reduced $20 \%$ in the last three years, $\$ 1,720,000$ of the savings had been
lost to taxpayers because of debt service increases made necessary by lost to taxpayers because
The report showed that school expenditures in $1934-35$ totaled $\$ 94,-$
734,433 , as compared with $\$ 118,552,016$ in $1931-32$. In the same period expenditures for capital improvements were cut $\$ 9,611,614$ and ordinary "Through economies in the school system, in municipal government and in the State government, and including diversions of highway funds,"' said
the Governor, in a statement commenting on the report, "the taxpayers the Governor, in a statement commenting on the report, "the taxpayers have been saved an amount estimated to be well in excess of the cost of emergency relie borne by insist that the cost of government can be still further reduced to enable the State and the municipalities to finance un"The weakness of our tax system is brought out by these figures on school costs; $\$ 1.720,000$ of savings in school costs was lost to tax payers
because of our dependence upon property taxes and temporary borrowings
at high interest rates for the support of our public schools."
New York City-Sales Tax on Gasoline Levy Ruled IllegalThe Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on April 3 unanimously granted an application of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. and other large gasoline producers to force the city to eliminate the State tax of four cents a gallon on gasoline when computing the city sales tax of $2 \%$ to be paid by wholewhen compurg salers and retailers. The effect of the decision, which is expected to be appealed at once by Paul Windels, Corporation Counsel, would be to lower the price of gasoline in the city, especially to operators of large fleets of trucks who buy it in bulk and have to pay a commensurate tax.
The New York "Herald Tribune" of April 4 carried an article on the ruling from which we quote in part as follows: The sales tax, since it went into effect in December, 1934, has been cal-
culated on the price of the fuel plus both the 1-cent Federal tax and the 4-cent State tax. The oil companies successfully contended that while the Legislature has the right to authorize the city to impose a tax upon a tax it must do so in specific language and not in terms which merely imply that a
double tax must be paid. Should the decision be affirmed by the Court of Appeals, the city, in the future, would have to compute the sales tax on the The Court reversed Justice Kenneth O'Brien, of the Supreme Court, who dismissed the action of the oil companies on the ground that it was the wrong type of suit to gain the desired objective.
He ruled that they should have contented themselves with seeking a declaratory judgment fixing their rights. faced with both civil and criminal actions if they failed to collect the city the constitutionality of the sales tax legislation, but they did attack Article 88 of the rules formulated by the Comptroller for collecting the tax, the Court continued.。

Double Tax Not Authorized
"While it may not be successfully contended that the Legislature lacks the power to impose, or to delegate to a municipality power to impose, must be clearly and distinctly, expressed. It may not be inferred, and every presumption is against it. The enabling act (passed by the Legislature
ruthorizing the city to impose a sales tax to raise relief funds) as a law mposing a special tax, is to be construed strictly against the taxing power "A clear case is to be made out for its application, and it does not, either by express language or manifest intention, authoren a tax.
Charles Pratt Healy, counsel for the oil companies, declined to estimate how much extra monev the city has collected by the double tax, but it is
believed to be in the neighborhood of several hundred thousand dollars, believed to be in the neighborhood of severa. Morton Baum, counsel to he Emergency Tax Division, said the amount was around $\$ 350,000$, of the Emergency Tax Division, sald the city had collected only $\$ 50,000$.

New York State-Governor Signs Trust Fund Bills-The Albany "Knickerbocker Press" of April 6 reported as follows An two measures approved by the Governor which further limit the investment of trust funds in this State:
or partici laws which seek to forbid the investment of trust funds in shares or participating cortificates of mortgages or mortgage bonds have been The two proposals won legislative approval after having been recommended by the Strit legislative committee, which investigated mortgage bondholders commitues, corporations, trustees and iduciaries. "has shown that out of $\$ 283,000,000$ invested by trust companies in mortgages about $45 \%$ are in default. As a result, beneficiaries of many trusts have "These two bills",

These two bills," the Governor added, "will in the future prohibit any executor, admininstrator, trustee or any other person holding trust funds
from investing such funds in shares or parts of shares of bonds and mortgages. Both bills fully safeguard investments heretofore made,
Tax Report Bill on Utility Firms Signed-The Public Service Commission is entitled to obtain from the State Tax Commission reports made to the latter State agency by utility companies in which they set forth "present value" and "reproduction cost new" of their properties, under a new law enacted by Governor Lehman's signature.
The measure is perhaps the most important recommended in the final cost of $\$ 550,000$. It is inten that investigated public utilities for two years at a cost of $\$ 550,000$. It is intended to aid the power consumers.
Mortgage Principal Payment Extension Bill Signed-Governor Lehman signed on April 7 the Pack bill, extending for another year the emergency period during which instalments or amortization of principal on mortgages shall become payable, it is stated in an Albany news dispatch.

Pennsylvania-Special Legislative Session to Convene on May 4-Governor Earle has decided to convene the State Legislature in special session on May 4, in order to deal principally with the provision of funds for unemployment relief needs until the end of 1936, estimated at $\$ 70,500,000$, and the problems of flood relief, according to Harrisburg news advices. The Governor is said to have called for news ad mor the doverg the special session in arder political moratorium during the special session in order that Pennsylvania may meet "a,

Philadelphia, Pa.-Split Court Ruling on City Bonds Seen-A split decision by the State Supreme Court in regard to the legality of Mayor Wilson's proposed $\$ 5,000,000$ bond issue was indicated recently during argument of the case in City Hall, although the decision is not expected for a few weeks. The issue is proposed for the completion of work on the city's subway and for refunding current borrowings. We quote in part as follows from an article on the subject which appeared in the Philadelphia "Inquirer" of March 31: Clarence G. Myers opposed the bond issue as counsel for Russell Duane,
chairman ot the committoe of 70 , Who brought suit against the city to
halt sale of the bonds. City Solicitor Joseph Sharfsin defended the bond halt sale of the
issue as legal.
in Questions put to the two attorneys by members of the Supreme Court Questions put to the two attorneys by members of the Supreme Court
indicated a division of opinion on the bench. Justice John W. Kephart appeared especially sympathetic with the city's argument; Justice Horace Stern, newest membe
70 's point of view.

## Decision Due Soon

The seven members of the State's highest tribunal presided. A decision
is expected in a few weeks.
Mr. Myers declared the proposed bond issue, intended to complete the is expected in a few weeks. s. Mr. Myers declared the proposed bond issue, intended to complete the s. Broad and Locust Sts. subways and to (refund $\$ 1,000,000$ borrowed from shrunk in recent, years below its outstanding ciebt.
The attorney said the city is now $\$ 88,000$. 000 over
The attorney said the city is now $\$ 88,000,000$ over-borrowed. Its total He admitted that the proposed bonds were legally authorized in 1929 by the voters, but pointed out that reductions in the total real estate assessproportionately. Under the constitution the city may borrow up to $10 \%$ proportionately, Under the constitution the city may borr
of the total valuation of taxable property within its borders. Cites City Powers
City Solicitor Sharfsin argued that the Supreme Court has held con-
sistently that a properly authorized loan is an integral part of the city sistently that a properly authorize whether the bonds actuly the city power to charge contracts against authorized as well as issued loans, he pointed out.
Six Southern States Damaged by Tornadoes-The tremendously damaging tornadoes of April 4 and 6, hit 30 counties in six Southern States, according to press reports from various sections of the South. Conservative estimates on the 7 th, put the dead at a total of 425 , with 1,725 seriously injured and over 3,200 homes destroyed or badly damaged. The cities most severely hurt by the tornadoes were Tupelo, Miss., and Gainesville, Ga., the deaths being listed at 195 for the former, and 185 for the latter city, both of which are important textile communities in that section of the country. Other deaths were recorded in Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and South Carolina.
(The tornado toll is treated in greater detail in our Department of Current Events and Discussions, on a preceding page of this issue.)

Southern Municipal Association Elects OfficersKack Clark, of Gertler \& Co., New York, was elected President of the Southern Municipal Association at its organization meeting held on April 3. Other officers elected were E. Uhler of R. S. Dickson \& Co., Vice-President; A. C. Huff of Robertson \& Georgeson, Treasurer, and William M. Unbekant of Demorest \& Co., Secretary.

Tennessee-Franchise Tax Stay Refused by Supreme Court Chief Justice Grafton Green recently refused to restrain Finance Commissioner Dancey Fort from enforcing the franchise tax law, the validity of which is being tested in the Supreme Court in a suit sponsored by the Tennessee Manufacturers Association.
 plainants as taxpayers- no burden not common to all taxpayers."
The franchise tax suit originated in Chancery Court. The The franchise tax suit originated in Chancery court. The Chancellor
recently ruled that the tax act, with a rate of 15 cents per $\$ 100$ of invested
capital, was valid as to corporations but invalid as to partnerships.

He dismissed that part of an injunction which prevented collection of the
tax from corporations but maintained the part which stopped its collection The complainants appealed from the corporation section of the ruling asked Chief Justice Green to issue an injunction restraining Complissioner "I do not recall any case," the enforcing the tax law.
Chief
Justice
wrote, "in which a taxpayer" "I do not recal any case," the Chief Justice wrote, "in which a

## OFFERINGS WANTED <br> Arkansas-IIlinois-Missouri-Oklahoma MUNICIPAL BONDS <br> Francis, Bro. \& Co.

EsTAbLISH 1877
ST. LOUIS
TULSA

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations

## ALABAMA

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.-REFUNDING PLAN OFFERED BY CITYMilhaus, Gaines \& Mayers, Inc., Watkins, Morrow \& Co., Inc., and King,
Mohr \& Co., Inc., all of Birmingham, have been commissioned by the City Council to assist in the refunding of $\$ 450,0006 \%$ public improvement, series P-1 series P-2, maturing Jury 15,' 1936 .
Under authority of the 1935 Act which permits municipalities to refund their debts at a lower interest rate, provided certain revenues are pledged for the retirem 1. The new refunding bonds be issued at date of maturity of each old
issue to bear interest at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum, payable semi-annually, to mature from one to 30 years. for the payment of principal and interest. 3. The city has pledged the proceeds from collection of all uncollected indebtedness so refunded was created. Total uncollected assets and assessments behind series P-1 bonds amount to approximately $\$ 97,000$ and behind series P-2 are approximately $\$ 112,000$.
two issues, the city has pledged a sufficient of principal and interest of the and occupational taxes, as authorized by Act No. 195 of the Legislature of Alabama passed July 17 , 1935 . This pledge is to be binding and kept in force so long as any of toutstanding.
are out
5 . The refunding bonds are callable as a whole, or in part by lot, on or after two years from date of issuance at 101 and accrued interest,


 The approving legal opinion of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston, will be furnished with the new refunding bonds.
Bonds maturing April 11, 1936 may be forwarded at once to the First National Bank of Birmingham, and exchanged for new refunding bonds. Holders of bonds maturing July' 15,1936 are requested to send in their bonds
by July 1 , to the First National Bank of Birmingham.


MOBILE, Ala.-DEPOSIT OF BONDS URGED FOR CONSUMPTION ligations of the above city, headed by Natt T. Wagner as Chairman, is ligations of the above city, headed by Natt T. Wagner as Chairman, is tion of the plan of readjustment, which, in the opinion of the committee, is an equitable and practicable solution of the city's financial difficulties. have already been received and that sentiment in Mobile at the present time is decidedly more favorable towards the plan than at any time since it was promulgated. A summary included in the latter numbers, among
others, these developments which have brought about a greatly improved situation as regards Mobile's securities: "At an election held March 23 the City of Mobile was authorized to
issue bonds to refund under the reajustment plan the outstanding certificates of indebtedness warrants and notes. of the refunding bonds became effcctive April 1,1936 , and are now in the
process of being levied and collected. process of being levied and collected. the securities dealt with under the plan being deposited with the committee,
to an increased business license tax to insure against any deficit which may to an increased business license tax to insure against any deficit which may
result from a newly adopted basis for determining charges for sewer service, result from a newly adopted basis for determining charges for sewer service,
The new basis was adopted as less burdensome on the small property owner.; In addition to Mr. Wagner, the committee includes William H. Coverdale,
Edward C. Delafield and Charles A. Miller. W. Bradford, 115 BroadEdward C. Delafield and Charles A. Miller. W. D. Bradford, 115 Broad-
way, New York, is Secretary of the committee and counsel are Chadbourne,
Hunt, Jaeckel \& Brown and Mass.ich \& Mitchell, both of New York, and Hunt, Jaeckel \& Brown and Mas
Armbrecht \& Twitty of Mobile.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.-BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENTOffering of a new issue of $\$ 843,000$ funding $5 \%$ bonds dated Jan. 1 , 1936 , Inc. New York, and Stifel, Nicolaus \& Co.. Inc., Chicago at prices to
yield from $3.75 \%$ to $4.80 \%$. according to maturity. These bonds are the yield from $3.75 \%$ to $4,80 \%$, according to maturity. These bonds are the
balance of an issue of $\$ 1,296.000$ of bonds sold to fund a similar amount of certificates of indebtedness, the sale of which bonds enabled the city to clear
up its entire unfunded debt. The bonds are, in the opinion of counsel, up its entire unfunded debt. The bonds are, in the opinion of counsel,
direct and general obligations of the city, payable from ad valorem taxes
levied against all the taxable property located therein, within the limits ilrect and general obligations of the city, payable from ad valorem taxes
levied againt all the taxable property located therein, within the limits
imposed by law. They are exempt from all present Federal income taxes.

## ARIZONA

ARIZONA, State of-WARRANT CALL-Mitt Simms, State Treasurer, reports that State general fund warrants registered on or before
Jan. 31, 1936, will be payable on Apri] 15, on which date interest shall Jan. 31, 1936 , will be payable on April 15 , on which date interest shall
cease. These warrants should be forwarded at once to the said State Treasurer.
MESA, Ariz.-COURT FINDS PWA BONDS VALID-The Supreme Court recently cleared the way for the City of Mesa to obtain a Public ments by affirming the judgment of $\$ 75,000$ for water and sewer improvecounty superior Court in dismissing a complaint by $L$. V. Guthrie that Mr. Guthrie sought to prevent the loan-grant on the basis that Mesa
already is bonded to the full extent allowed by law. already is bonded to the full extent allowed by law.
The court decided that the PWA impt. bonds, consisting of $55 \%$ loan The court decided that the PWA impt. bonds, consisting of $55 \%$ loan
and $45 \%$ grant, are not bonded indebtedness as is defined in Arizona's constitution.
The opinion was written by Justice A. G. McAlister and was concurred
in by Justice Henry D. Ross. Chief Justice Alfred C. Lockwood filed a special concurring opinion, one paragraph in length, in which he explained that he was concurring only because the majority of the court previously,
had ruled on the princlples involved, and not because he was "satisfied"
with the "reasoning of the cases relied on."

## ARKANSAS BONDS

Markets in all State, County \& Town Issues

## SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY

LANDRETH BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ARKANSAS<br>State \& Municipal Bonds<br>WALTON, SULLIVAN \& CO.<br>LITTLE ROCK, ARK. ST. Louls, Mo.

## ARKANSAS

FORT SMITH SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fort Smith), Ark.-BOND OFFERING-It is stater by J. W. Ramsey, Secretary of the

 19,$08 ; \$ 19 \times 3$ and $19 \times 4 ; \$ 10,000,1945 ; \$ 11,000,1946$ and $1947 ; \$ 12,000$,
1956, and $\$ 22,000$ to 1957 to $\$ 19,000$, 1953 and 1954; $\$ 20,000,1955 ; \$ 21,000$, thereafter may be called for payment at par and accrued interest on July 1, offered at three optional rates of $4 \%, 41 / \% \%$ and $41 / 2 \%$, and ssparate bids
for the entire issue will be received at the said rates. The bunds will not for the entire issue will be received than par on the basis of bonds bearing interest at the rate of 41/2\% The purchaser, however, will have the privilege of converting the bond issue as srld into an issue of bonds bearing a lower rate upon such
terms that the district will receive not less and pay no moie than the amount terms that the district will receive not less and pay no moie than the amount
bid for the bonds upon the basis of $41 / 2 \%$. The approving opinion of Rose Hemingway, Cantrell \& Loughborough, of Little Rock, will be furnished. Should opinion by other attorneys be desired, the cost thereof will be borne for securing any bid, can be paid. These bonds are issued for the purpose of calling in and paying bonds in the sum of $\$ 286,000$, of the 1915 bond issue, which will remain outstanding, unpaid and unmatured on July 1, 1936 A Certifi
the bid.
MEVNILA SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Manila), Ark.-TAX report, in order to have the voters pass on the proposed levying of an 8 -mill report, in order to

## CALIFORNIA

ANAHEIM SCHOOL DISTRICT, Calif.-BOND ELECTION-The District will hold an election on May 5 for the purpose of
question of issuing $\$ 325,000$ school rehabilitation bonds.
CALIFORNIA, State of-WARRANT CALL-Charles G. Johnson,
state Treasurer, is said to be calling for payment at his office, all State State Treasurer, is said to be calling for payment at his office, all State
warrants registered from May 1 to July 24,1935 . ay 1 to July 24, 1935.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT (P. O.
Los Angeles), Calif.-BOND SOLD-It is stated by Mame B. Beaty Los Angeles), Calif.-BOND SOLD-It is stated by Mame B. Beatty. flood control bonds authorized by the Board of Supervisors early in January as noted here at that time-V. 142, p. 652 -were purchased at par by the
County Treasurer. county Treasurer.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.-BOND Board of Supervisors, confirms the report given in these columns recently,
that the Board of Supervisors authorized the $\$ 4,000,000$ county court house bonds for approval by the voters at the election scheduled for May 5 . She also states that the amount of sanitarium bonds to be voted on at the
same election is $\$ 1,815,000$ not $\$ 200,000$ as had ben MENLO PARK SANITARY DISTRICT (P. O. Menlo Park), Calif.
BONDELECTION-A special election will be held in the District on April 20 to vote on a proposal to issue $\$ 28,000$ sewer construction bonds.
OCEANSIDE, Calif.-BOND ELECTION-An election is to be held on
April 14 to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 30,000$ water system bonds. OXNARD UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Calif.-BOND ELECTION-A proposition to issue $\$ 69, \mathrm{c} 00$ school building bonds will be
submitted to the voters at an election to be held on April 15 . submitted to the voters at an election to be held on April 15.
PALOS VERDES SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.-
OONDS SOLD-It is stated by Mame B. Beatty, Chief Clerk of the Board BONDS SOLD-It is stated by Mame B. Beatty, Chief Cle
of Supervisors, that $\$ 16,500$ school bonds have been sold.
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY (P. O. San Bernardino), Calif.District which were offered on April 6-V. $\$ 85,000$ barstow Union High School the County of San Bernardino, the only bidder, at par. Dere awarded May 1,
STOCKTON, Calif.-LIST OF BIDS-The followins is an official list
the bids received for the $\$ 110,000$ sewer and sewage disposal plant bonds. of the bids received for the $\$ 110,000$ sewer and sewage disposal plant bonds,
sold on March 25, to the
Stockton Savings \& Loan Bank, as reported in



* Stockton Savings \& Loan Bank . . . . .-. -- -- - $\left\{\begin{array}{c}37-38-5 \% \\ 39-47-2 \%\end{array}\right\}$

Shawbacher \& Co., San Fancisco
Anglo Calif. National Bank, San Francisco-
R. W. Pressprich \& Co., San Francisco
. W. Pressprich \& Co., san Francisco-............\{3. $37-5 \%$
Harris Trust \& Savings Bank, Los Angeles.
Heller, Bruce \& Co., San Francisco........
Heller, Bruce \& Co., San Francisco....................
R. H. Moulton \& Co., San Francisco ............. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}37-41-2 \% \\ 42-47-21 / 2 \% \\ 37-46-21 / 2 \%\end{array}\right\}$

Brown Harriman \& Co., San Francisco ..
Wm. Cavalier \& Co., San Francisco
Whaw, Gavalier \& Co., San Francisco.-


TEMPLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Calif.-BOND ELECTION-An election has been called for April 20 at which a proposal to issue $\$ 25,000$ school
building bonds will be voted upon.

## COLORADO

COLORADO (State of)-OFFERING TO A WAIT LEGAL APPROVAL -The Governor has stated that a preliminary approving opinion will be obtained before the State will offer any part

GUNNISON, Colo--BOND ISSUANCE CONTEMPLATED-A plan is sald to have been adopted recently by the City Council,
$\$ 55,000$ in $4 \%$ light and water plant revenue bonds.
MONTROSE, Colo- BOND SALE-The $\$ 30,000$ city hall refunding bonds offered for sale on April - - 142 . p. 2194 -were purchased jointly
 to 1951 ' incl.
PILT, Colo.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance is regorted to
have been passed providing for the issuance of $\$ 29,000$ in refunding bonds, have been passed providing for the issuance of $\$ 29,000$ in refunding bonds,
to care for a like amount of bonds, dated Aug. 1 and $\operatorname{sept.~1,1927.~}$

## CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD, Conn.- REPORTS DEFTCIT OF $\$ 400,000$-The city concluded the fiscal year $1935-1936$ on April I with a deficit of about $\$ 400--$
000 according to report. This sum, it is said. is equivalent to the proceeds of a tax of more than 11 mill on the grand list. Final figures for the yroar are now being checked by the office of City Treasurer George. Hig Gabb.
Operating expenditures of the city deartments for the riscal yaer total
sio.291.801.7. exclusive of funded debt retivement, sinking fund and
interest payments according to a computation made by the office of sinterest payments, according to a computation made by the onfire of
Controller Edwin E. Lamb. Including these payments. as indicated in Controller Edwin E . Lamb. Including these payments, as indicated in
the $19,35-36$ budget, total expenditures would be brought to $\$ 12,408,038.03$. NEW BRITAIN, Conn--NOTE SALE -An issue of $\$ 200,000$ tax antici-
 TORRINGTON, Conn -NOTE SALE-Whaples, Viering \& Co. of Hartford have purchased an issue of $\$ 150,00011 \%$ street improvement
and relief notes at par plus a premum of $\$ 400$, equal to 100.266 , a basis and relief notes at par plus a premiu
of about $1.16 \%$. Due in five years.
WEST HAVEN, Conn.-BONDS VOTED-Residents of the town on
March 26 voted 108 to 61 in approval of the proposed issuance of $\$ 150,000$ March 26 voted 108
debt funding bonds.

## FLORIDA BONDS

 PIERCE-BIESE CORPORATION JACKSONVILLETampa
Orlando
Miami

## Florida Municipals LEEDY, WHEELER\&CO. Orlando, Fla. <br> Drlando 10 Jacksonville, Flal maderys <br> Dacksonvile No. 96

## FLORIDA

ALACHUA COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10

 purchased by
bid was receiv
1938 to 1944 .
JACKSON COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 25
(P.O. Marianna), Fla.-BOND OFFERING-The County Board of Public (P. O. Marianna), Fla.- BOND OFFERING-The County Board of Public
Instruction will receive bis until 10 a. m . April 14 for the purchase of
 Prin. and seni-ann. int. (M. \& N. I) payable at the office of the Superin-
tendent of Public Instruction, at Marianna. Due $\$ 150$ yearly on May 1 tendent of Public Instr.
JAC KSONNILLE, Fla-REFUNDING BOND VALIDATION ORDER
 to pay off that amount of bonds falling due in Ausust, September. October and November of this year. Judge DeWitt T. Gray, Senior Judge of the
Fourth Judicial Circuit, recently signed the final validation order when no Fourth Judicial Circuit, recently signed the fina vaird ation order when no
tappayer protested thit the Circuit Court aginst the proceduMe. Of the
bonds $\$ 20000$ worth will mature on July 15,1950 ; $\$ 300,000$ on July 15 .
 Miller, City Attorney, reoresented the
MIAMI, Fla.-CERTIFICATES VALIDATED-Judge Paul D. Barnes in Circuit' Court on March 31. validated $\$ 330,000$ of water revenue certificates, according to report. It is said that these certificates are to be used to obtain Federal funds for improvements at the water plant of the city.
It had been asserted by G. A. Worley, Stater Attorney, that the ordinance authorizing their issuance was not properly drawn. A decision of the State supreme Court is expected.
RIVERVIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Tampa), FIa.-BOND
 V. 142, p. 2368 -it is stated by the Chief Clerk of the Board of Public In-
struction that the bonds sold as 6 s , and mature $\$ 350$ from Jan. 1,1938 to struction
1947 , incl.

## GEORGIA

DECATUR, Ga.-BOND SALE-The Trust Co. of Georgia, of Atlanta, is said to have purchased on April 4 , a total of $\$ 80,0004 \%$ bonds, paying a
 (These bonds were
V. 142, p. 1324. )
FULTON COUNTY (P. O. Atlanta), Ga.-TEMPORARY LOAN NOT COMPLETED-In connection with the report given in these columns recenty that the expenses from the First National Bank, th3 Citizens $\begin{aligned} & \text { E Southern } \\ & \text { operating }\end{aligned}$ National Bank, the Fulton National Bank, and the Trust Co. of Georgia, all of Atlanta, at a cost of $13, \%$ as reported in these columns- $V$. 142 , p. .
2368 -it is stated by the County Clerk that the loan has not been completed ${ }_{\text {as }}^{2368-1}$ yet.
GAINESVILLE, Ga.-CITYSTRUCK BY TORNADO-A tremendously destructive tornado which struck half a dozen Southern States on April 6
inflicted a heavy toll in lives and property damage on this city. The inflicted a heary toll in lives and property damage on this city. The
Associated Press reported that all of the deaths in Georgia, numbering Associated Press reported that all of the deaths in Georgia, numbering people being killed. The damage to property was conservatively estimated
as being over $\$ 5,000,000$, wiping out a large part of this textile manufacas being over $\$ 5,000,000$, wiping out a large part of this te
turing center in the footnills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

## IDAHO

BONNERS FERRY, Idaho-PRICE PAID-It is stated by the Village llerk that the $\$ 27,000$ coupon refunding bonds purchased by Paine-Rice
$\& \in \mathrm{Co}$ of of Spokane, as reported in thess columns recently-V. 142 , p. 2195$\& \quad$ Co. of spokane, an reported in these collumns recently-
were sold as 3 s , for a premium of $\$ 40$, equal to 100.14 .

JEROME AND LINCOLN COUNTIES JOINT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, CLASS A, NO. 33 (P. O. Jerome), Idaho-BOND ELECTION-At an election to be held on April 18 a proposition to issue McCAMMON Idaho BONDS TO BE SOLD It Millage Clerk that the $\$ 26,000$ water supply line bonds approved by the votars early in Jantuary $\$ 26,000$ water supply line bonds approved by the
Worss Administration as $4 \mathbf{s}$. 42 , . 653 -will be purchased by the Public Worts Administration as 4 s .
NOTUS, Idaho-BONDS SOLD-It is reported by the City Clerk that
$\$ 6,8006 \%$ semi-ann. bonds have been sold on the condition that the Public Works Administration makes available the grant for the project. Which has received Federal approval. The bond
system, and $\$ 2,100$ sewer system bonds.

## ILLINOIS

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT, III.-EARLY SUCCESS OF REFUNDChicago Park District on the progress of the refunding operation, Robert $J$. Dunham, President of the District, said that to date approximately $80 \%$
or the bonds of he park districts, superseded by Chicaro Park District,
 either assented the the offer of exchange or are repor.e. in the rrocess of so doing No dissents to the pan he remarked, had come to the attention
of the refunding tgent or of the nistrict "Considering the fact that this undertaking is the largest consolidating "involving as it does the honds of 21 separate municipal corporations with a total of 224 different issues, the accomplishment to date is most renssuring bonds of the sunerseded park districts is reall that is. now no necessary to ena 5 orle
bis. us. with the refunding agent, to declare the plan effective. The results
to date appear to warrant an early declaration of the effectivencss of the plan. We are now advised that the County Clerk will shortly set in motion the machinery to extend the 1935 levy, In our case, tax abatements can been surrendered in exchange prior thereto. A period of at least six weeks is required to carefully compute the detailed sums necessary for tax abate
ments and to prepare the new refunding bonds. We are anxious that all ments and to prepare in the refundiag sonds. refunding onter, but those bondholders who have not deposited before the extension of the 1935 tax levy should recognize that no incentive exists for the Ohicago Park District
to extend the privilege of exchange to such bondholders during the remainder of the ensuing year.
DUQUOIN, III.-BONDS VOTED-At a recent special election the a municipal water works and sewage treatment plant.
JACKSONVILLE, III--PWA UTILITY LOAN BLOCKED-The District of Columbia Supreme Court, acting on the request of the Illinois
Light \& Power Co., recently granted a temporary restraining order unill Light \& Power Co, recently granted a temporary restraining order uniil to the town for the construction of a municipal power plant. The company, it in said. informed the court that its investment or $\$ 300.000$ will be jeopard-
ized if the PWA is permitted to finance a municipal plant in competition ized if the PWA is p
with its own system.
KINMUNDY TOWNSHIP (P O Kinmundy), III-BOND SALEThe First National Bank of Kinmundy purchased in February an
$\$ 10,00041 / 2 \%$ road bonds at a price of par. Due $\$ 1,000$ annually.
LOUISVILLE, III.-BOND SALE-The Clay County State Bank of Louissille has purchased an issue of $\$ 5,0004 \%$ coupon water works system
bonds at a price of par. Dated Sept. 1 1935. Denom. $\$ 500$. Interest bayble $M$ \&
LYONS TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 204 IP. 0. tion is now available concerning the offering of $\$ 45,000$ bods on April 15 -
 7:30. p . mpril A 15 for the purchase of $\$ 45,000$ coupon, registerable as to cipal and semi-annual interest May $i$ and Nov. 1) payable at the Northern Turt Co. in Chicag. Due $\$ 5.000$ yearly on No N. 1 from 1941 to 194.
Tidders are to name the rate of interest. Cert. check for $\$ 1,000$, payable
 Financial Statement
Value of taxable property, estimated. $\mathbf{\$ 4 1 , 0 0 0}, 000$
$\mathbf{1 5}, 482.380$


MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 127, III.-BONDS VOTEDbuilding bonds.
OAK PARK, III.-PRICE PAID-The $\$ 1,100,0004 \%$ coupon sewerage and C. W. McNear \& Co., Inc., both of Chicago, were purchased by the bankers at a price of 101, a basis of about $3.93 \% \%$.
due serially on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1969, inclusive.
PECATONICA, III-BOND SALE-Robinson \& Co., Inc., of Chicago have purchased an issue of $\$ 18,00033 \%$ coupon sewer bonds at par plus a premium of $\$ 324$, equal to 101.80. Dated May 1 , 1936. Denon
and $\$ 100$. Due $\$ 900$ annually. Interest payable semi-annually.
PREEMPTION, III.-BOND SALE-An Issue of $\$ 28,000$ road bonds
has been sold to Vieth, Duncan, Worley \& Wood of Davenport.

## INDIANA

EARL PARK, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-J. E. Timothy, Town Clerk
 Due $\$ 274$ on May 1 and Nov. 1 from 1938 to 1952, incl. Penom. Pal and interest (M. \& N. payable at the Fowler State Bank, Fowler. Transcript of proceedings will be furrished un successful bidder.
EAST CHICAGO, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-M. A. McCormick, City
Controller. will receive seaied bids until 2 p . m. on April 16 for the purchase of $\$ 450.000$ not to exceed $33 / 2 \%$ interest seccond mortgage revenue water works refunding bonds. Dated May 1, 1936. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due as

 18,000 , Nov.' 1,1946 and $\$ 18,000$, May 1 and $\$ 19,000$, Nov. 1,$1947 ; \$ 19,000$,
 order, upon 60 date of fissue and will be callable in their inverse numerical iscue, expressed in a multiple of $\frac{34}{}$ of $1 \%$. Interest payable $M$. . $\frac{1}{N}$ Legal opinion of Matson, Ross of McCord \& $\&$. Clifford of Indianapolis, will
be furnished the successful bidder.
 for the purchase of 845,000 not to exceed $4 \%$ interest city garase construc tion bonds. Dated May 1 , 1936 . Denom. $\$ 500$. Due $\$ 1.50$ on Jan. 11
and July 1 from 1938 to 1952, inci. Bidder to name one rate of interest on
the issue, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. The bonds will be direct prescribed by law. A certified check for $\$ 500$, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of Indianapolis will
bidder. No conditional bids will be considered.
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, Ind.-BOND ISSUE APPROVED-The
state Tax Board has approved an issue of $\$ 54,000$ school building bonds.
HAMMOND, Ind.-BOND OFFERING CONTEMPLATED-City Con-
roller M. A. McCormick is planning to offer for sale an issue of $\$ 450,000$ troller M. A. McCormick is planning to offer for sale an issue of $\$ 450,000$
water department refunding bonds as soon as approval of the Puwlic Service Water department refund
HOWARD COUNTY (P. O. Kokomo), Ind--BOND SALE-The
 Bartlett, Knight \& Co, and Lawrence Stern \& Co, all of Chicago, at par plus a premium of $\$ 26.334$, equal to 107.46, a basis of about $3.09 \%$. Dated April
1,1936 and due as follows: $\$ 9.000$ June 15 and $\$ 11,000$ on Dec. 15 from 1937
 me-otrered the itssues at prices to yield

## Bidder- W. McNear \& Co., Inc. Walter, Woody \& Heimerdinger



JACKSON SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Gentryville), Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 5,0004 \%$ refunding bonds offered on March $31-\mathrm{V}$, 142 , p .
 April 1,1936 and due as follows:
and $\$ 500$ June 1 and Dec. 1,1945 .
JOHNSON SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Vincennes), Ind.-BOND OFFERING-The Trustee and Advisory Board w.ll receive onds untal $7: 30$
p. m., May 1 for the purchase of $\$ 4,739.18$ refunding bonds p. ., May 1

MONTGOMERY COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Crawfordsville), Ind.-BOND OFFERING-The County Auditor will receive bids untill io a. mo. MaN 4
for the purchase of $\$ 100,000$ Culver Union Hospital refunding bonds.
MUNCIE, Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 305,000$ bonds offered on April 10
V. 142, p. 2196 -were awarded to the Wabash Valley Trust Co. of Peru as follows:
$\$ 180,000$ White River Interceptor bonds sold as 3 s , at par plus a premium
of $\$ 136$, equal to 100.075 bonds sold as 3 s, at par plus a premium $\$ 5,000$ on June 15 and Dec. 15 ,
from 1942 to 1959 , inclusive. 125,000 street widening bonds sold as 3 s at par plus a premium of $\$ 51$,
equal to 100.04 . Due $\$ 5.000$ Dec. 15,1942 , and $\$ 5,000$ on June
15 and Dec. 15 from 1943 to 1954 , inclusive. Each issue is dated April 1, 1935. The Merchants' National Bank of
Muncie was second high bidder on the $\$ 180,000$ issue, offering a premium Muncie was second high bidder on the $\$ 180,000$ issue, offering a pank of
of $\$ 2,178$ for 314 s, and Walter, Woody \& Heimerdinger of Cincinnati was of $\$ 2,178$ for 31 ys, and Walter, Woody \& Heimerdinger of Cincinnati was
second in the bdding for the $\$ 125,000$ loan, naming an interest rate of $3 \%$
NINEVEH TOWNSHIP (P O Nineveh), Ind-BOND OFFERINGthe purchase of $\$ 26,900$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest school building bonds the purchase of $\$ 19600$ Denom. $\$ 775$. Due $\$ 2,325$ on Jan. 15 from 1938 to 1949 , incl. Rate of interest to be expressed by the bidder in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. The bonds will be direct obligations
from ad valorem taxes on all its taxable property.
will receive bids until 2 p . m ., April 13 for the purchase of $\$ 12,000$ bonds.
SUGAR CREEK SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. West Terre Haute) Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 50,000$ school building bonds offered on April Securities Corp., both of Indianapolis, jointly, as $33 / \mathrm{s} \mathrm{s}$, at par plus a premium
of $\$ 350.25$, equal to 100.70 a basis of about $3.63 \%$. 1 Dated as of the day
of sale and due $\$ 2.000$ each six months from Jan. 15. 1937 to Jan. 15 , 1949 of sale and due s2.00 each six monlhs Jan. 10. 1937 to Jan. 15. 1949 VINCENNES, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-Joseph I. Muentzer, City $\$ 175,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest Memorial Park Cemetery revenue bonds. 1945 and callable prior to date at par plus a premium of $1 \%$. Bue July 1 , name one rate of interest on the issue, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. The approving opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of Indianapolis
will be furnished the successful bidder. Proceedings for the issuance of said Will be furnished the successful bidder. Proceedings for the issuance of said
bonds have been had under the provisions of chapter 84 of the Acts of 1933 ,
as amended by chapter 242 of the Acts of 1935 , and also the applicable proas amended by chapter 242 of the Acts of 1935 , and also the applicable pro-
visions of chapter 61 o the Acts of 1932 , as amended. the meaning of the constitutional direct indebtedness of the city within revenue obligations payable out of the "Memorial Park sinking fund" into which fund there is to be set aside $65 \%$ of the gross sales price of all lots or
tracts of land constituting a part of said Memorial park Cemetery Memorial Park Cemetery is a new cemetery containing approximately
46 acres of land which has been laid off into the equivalent of 8,000 four46 acres of land which has been laid off into the equivalent of 8,000 four-
grave lots which will be sold at a minimum price of $\$ 100$ per lot. Considerable development work has been and is no
Works Progress Administration labor grant.

WALTON, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-Wyane Snell, Clerk-Treasurer of the of $\$ 6,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest storm-water sewer construction bonds. Dated May 4,1936 . Denom. $\$ 500$. Due $\$ \$ 00$ each on Jan. 15
from 1938 to 1949, incl. Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. The bonds will be direct obligations of the town payable from ad valorem taxes on all taxable property therein. Legal opn, pay of Mable from
Roos, McCord \& Clifford of Indianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder.
WAYNE SCHOOL TOWNSHIP, Marion County, Ind.-PROPOSED BOND ISSUE-Herbert H. McClelland, trustee, announces that an issue
of $\$ 30,000$ not to exceed $41 / 2 \%$ interest bonds will be offered in the near
future. They will mature serially on July 1 from 1937 to 1950 , incl.

## IOWA

ADAIR COUNTY (P. O. Greenfield), Iowa-BOND CALL-Arthur Louk, County Treasurer, announces that $\$ 104,000411 \%$ primary road
bonds, dated April 1,1931 , numbered from 697 to 800 , will be called for
redemption on May 1 , next. ANAMOSA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND receive bids until 2 p. m. April 14 for the purchase of $\$ 550003 \%$ school building bonds. Interest payable semi-annually. Due serially from 1937 to 1951 . Certified check for $1 \%$ of amount of bid, required. District of Chicago.

BREMER COUNTY (P. O. Waverly), Iowa-BOND CALL_Primary road bonds numbered 1115 to 1245 aggregating $\$ 131,000$, bearing interest
at $41 / 2, \%$ and dated Aug. 1,1930 are being called for retirement on May 1 ,
County Treasurer W. C. Hoth announces.

CIOALHOUN COUNTY (P, O. Rockwell City), Iowa-BOND ELEC TION-A proposal to issue $\$ 1,000,000$ road paving bonds will be su
to a vote of the electors at an election that will be held on April 28 .

CARLISLE, Iowa-BOND CALL-W. D. Hall, Town Treasurer, is calling for payment at the orfice of the Carleton $D$. Beh Co. of Des Moines,
on May 1, on which date interest shall cease, Nos. 8 to 27 of $4 \%$ water works
bonds dated May 1,1928 . Denom $\$ 1,000$.

CLARINDA, Iowa-BOND SALE DETATLLS-The Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners reports that the $\$ 15,000$ park bonds purchased
by Shaw, McDermott \& Sparks, of Des Moines, as 3 s , at a price of 101.58 , as reported in these columns-V. 142, p. 1506 -are in the denomination
of $\$ 500$ each, are dated Nov. 1, 1935, and mature from Nov. 1, 1940 to 1955. CLAY COUNTY (P. O. Spencer), Iowa-BOND CALL-C. O. Bender,
County Treasurer, announces that on May 1 the county will call for retire-
ment $\$ 180,0004414 \%$ primary road bonds, dated May 1, 1931, and numbered ment $\$ 180,0004$
from 21 to 200 .
DES MOINES COUNTY (P. O. Burlington), Iowa-BOND CALLJos. P. Haffner, County Treasurer, announces that on May 1 next $\$ 10,000$
$414 \%$ primary road bonds, dated Nov. 1, 1930, numbered from 937 to 946 , will be called for retirement.
FA YETTE COUNTY (P O West Union), Iowa-BOND CALL-F G. G. Lee, County Treasurer, is calling for redemption as of May $1 \$ 9,00041 / 4 \%$
primary road bonds numbered from 1852 to 1860 , dated May 1,1931 .
FLOYD COUNTY (P. O. Charles City), Iowa-BOND CALL_O. E. are to be called for retirement on May 1: $\$$ Amount-
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Numbered } & \text { Dated } & \text { Int. Rat } \\ \text { 934-978 } & \text { July } 1,1930 & 484 \% \\ \text { 988-1068 } & \text { Mar. } 11934 & 414 \%\end{array}$
GERMAN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND ELEC$T 10 N$-The residents of the district will
ance of $\$ 25,000$ school building bonds.
HANCOCK COUNTY (P. O. Garner), Iowa-BOND CALL-Roy McMillin, County Treasurer, states that Nos. 788 to 1,000 , aggregating
$\$ 243,000$, of $41 / 2 \%$ primary road bonds, dated Aug. 1,1930 , are being called for redemption as of May 1. All bonds should be surrendered for redemption at the place of pa
interest to cease at that time.
IOWA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND ELECTION-A proposal to issue $\$ 600,000$ high school building
IOWA COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}$ O Marengo), Iowa-BOND CALL_County primary road bonds, numbered from 743 to 900 , dated sept. 1, 1930 .
JASPER COUNTY (P. O. Newton), Iowa-BOND CALL-F.
McCarl, County Treasurer, announces that on May 1 . $\$ 105,000 ~$
$41 / 4 \%$ bonds numbered from 696 to 800 , dated Nov. 1 1930, will be called for
$\underset{\text { KEOKUK COUNTY (P. O. Sigourney), Iowa-BOND CALL_It is }}{\text { Knnounced by County Treasurer L. F. Richardson that primary road bonds }}$ numbered from 1019 to 1300 , dated Sept. 11930 and bearing interest at $41 / 2 \%$ in the amount of $\$ 282,000$ will be called for payment on May 1 next. KEOKUK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P O Keokuk), Iowa-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by Fil C. Smith, District Secretary
that he will receive bids until $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on April i3, for the purchase of $\$ 15,000$ that he will re
school bonds.
LADORA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND voting on the A special election will be held on April 30 for the purpose of
LINN COUNTY (P. O. Cedar Rapids), Iowa-BOND SALE DETAILS -The County Auditor reports that the $\$ 90,00023 / \%$ refunding bonds sold to Vieth, Duncan, W orley \& Wood, or Davenport, as noted in these columns in February-V. 142, p. 1325 -were sold at par, and mat
LITTLE ROCK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND ELECTION-A special election has been called for April 23 at which a proposal to issue $\$ 15,000$ school building bonds will be voted upon.
MASON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mas on City), Iowaby R. L. James, Secretary of the Board of Directors, for the purchase of a $\$ 40,000$ issue or refunding bonds. 1 Did follows: $\$ 10,000,1938$, and $\$ 5,000$
Drated May 1,1936 . Due on May 1939 to 1944 , incl. The approving opinion of Chapman \& Cutier, of Chicago, will be furnished.
MILLS COUNTY (P. O. Glenwood), Iowa-BOND CALL-The primary road bonds described below are to be called for retirement as of May 1 Mayberry: - Dated Amount Int. Rate
 MONTOUR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND was awarded to Jackley \& Co. of Des Moines at $3 \%$ interest for a pren 31 of $\$ 63$, tqual to 101.575 , a basis of about $2.82 \%$. Due $\$ 1,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1945 to 1948
NASHUA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Nashua), Iowa-BOND SALE-The $\$ 40,000$ issue of coupon or registered schoo
bonds offered for sale on April 9 - 142 , $\mathbf{p}$. 2369 -was awarded to the bonds offered for sale on April $9-V .142$, p. 2369 -was awarded to the
Carleton D. Beh Co of Des Moines, as $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ paying a premium of $\$ 360$
equal to 100.90 a basis. of about $2.65 \%$ Dated May 1,1936 equal to 100.90 a basis. of about $2.65 \%$. Dated May 1,1936 . Due
from May 1,198 to 1956 incl. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at
the office of the District Treasurer. A Waterloo bond house was the the office of the District Treas
second best bidder for the bonds
OWSLOW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Onslow) fowa-BOND Sale on April 6-T. The $\$ 22,000$ issue of school building bonds offered for sale on April 6-V. 142, p. 2369 -was awarded to the Onslow Savings
Bank, as $23 / 8$, paying a premium of $\$ 225$, equal to 101.02 , a basis of about POLK COUNTY (P. O. Des Moines), Iowa-BOND OFFERING
CONTEMPLATED-Ben B. Dewey, Chairman of the Board of County Supervisors, announces that preparations are being made for the ofering of about $\$ 660,000$ bonds, about $\$ 500,000$ of which would be issued to refund
outstanding warrants on the pauper fund, and the remainder to ments on warrants against road funds.
POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY (P O Council Bluffs), Iowa-BOND described $41 / 2 \%$. primary road bonds are to be called for retirement as of
May 1: May 1:
1496-1945
$\begin{array}{cr}\text { Dated } & \text { Amount } \\ 7-1-30 & \$ 450,000 \\ 9-1-30 & 590,000\end{array}$
RIVERTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Spencer), Iowa-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received untii 8 p. m . on
April 14, by Geo. W. Clark, Secretary of the Board of Directors, for the April 14, by Geo. W. Clark, Secretary of the Board of Directors, for the
 TAMA COUNTY (P. O. Toledo), lowa-BOND CALL-County Treas-
urer C. E. Brandt announces that the primary road bonds described below urer C. E. Brandt announces that the primary road bonds described below ${ }_{735-1004}^{\text {Numered }}$
 TAYLOR COUNTY (P. O. Bedford), Iowa-BOND CALL-It is an-
nounced by J. R. Henderson, County Treasurer, that on May 1 the County nounced by J. R. Henderson, County Treasurer, that on May 1 the County
 WASHINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Washington), Iowa-BOND CALL $41 / \%$ primary road bonds, dated Aug. 1, 1930, mumbered from 884 to 1000 wil be called for payment.
-WEBSTER COUNTY (P. O. Fort Dodge), Iowa-BOND OFFERING two issues, aggregating $\$ 102,700$, divided as follows: $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on April 16,

 Interest rate to be named by bidders. 190 in 1944 . 19 april 1, 1936. Prin. and
Ind int. (A, \& O. payable at the office of the County Treasurer. Bonds and attorney's opinion are to be furnished by the purchaser.
J. WINNEBAGO COUNTY( P. O. Forest City), Iowa-BOND CALLJ. G. Odden, County Treasurer, announces that $\$ 270,00041 \% \%$ primary
road bonds, dated My 1,1931 , numbered from 31 to 300 , will be called for retirement as of May 1.
W. WINNESHIEK COUNTY (P. O. Decorah), Iowa-BOND CALLC. M. Anderson, County Treasurer, announces that $\$ 207,00043 \%$
road bonds, dated sept. 1, 1930, numbered from 1429 to 1635, in denoms. road bonds, dated sept. 1, 1930, numbered from 1429 to 1635, in
of $\$ 1,000$ each, will be called for retirement as of May 1 next.

## KANSAS

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan-BOND ISSUANCE CONTEMPLATEDIt is stated by Jame. Clough, City Clerk, that the city will issue $\$ 60,000$ for which no levy was made this year.
ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.-FINANCIAL STATEMENT-The following statement is furnished in connection with the offering scheduled for
April 13, of the $\$ 20,0002 \%$ coupon refunding bonds that were described April 13, of the $\$ 20,0002 \%$ coupon refunding
in these colums recently $-V .142$, . 2369
Assessed valuation-tangibiel
Assessed valuation-intangibe.....--- $\$ 10,834,647.00$
$1,598,305.00$

$\begin{gathered}\text { Less: } \\ \text { Water } \\ \text { Sorks bonds (self-liquidating) } \\ \text {.... }\end{gathered} \quad \$ 161,000.00$
$162,060.00$

CONWAY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Conway Springs), Kan-BONDS SOLD-The District Clerk states that $\$ 18,000314 \%$ school State School Fund Commission.
CUNNINGHAM, Kan.- BOND SALE DETAILS-It is now reported by the City Cierk that the $\$ 20,00030$ semi-annually water works system bonds purchased by the schol Fund commission, as noted in these
columns recently- $\mathbf{V}$. 142 , p. $2197-$ were sold at par, and mature $\$ 1,000$ columns recently-
from 1937 to 1956, inclusive.
EUREKA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Eureka), Kan.BONDS SOLD-The $\$ 30$. 000 school bonds. that were approved by the voters early in January-V. 142 , ${ }^{\text {p. }} 165-$ have been purchased by the state
Schoo Fund Commission, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, according to report. Due in from one 015 years.
GARFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Larned), Kan-BOND SALE-It is stated by W. A. Barger. Clerk of the Board or Education, that
$\$ 12,000 \quad 3 \%$ semi-ann. school improwement bonds were purchased by
 JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Oskaloosa), Kan.-BOND OFFERING the purchase of $\$ 25,00023 \%$ county road improvement bonds OzawkieInterest payable April 1 and Oct. 1 . Due $\$ 2,500$ yearly on April 1 from Certfiled check for $2 \%$ of amount of bid, required.
MARSHALL COUNTY (P. O. Marysville), Kan.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 44,90021 / \%$ bonds, described below, which were offered on A Aric 3 - were
awarded to stern Bros. \& Co., of Kansas City, at a price of 100.27 a basis $\$ 14,900$ WPA projects bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: $\$ 1,400,1937$ and 30,000 public assistance bonds. Due $\$ 3,000$ from April 1, 1937 to 1946 , The Dunne-Israel Investment Co., of Wichita. second high bidder, offered a price of 100.259 .
NEOSHO COUNTY (P O Erie), Kan -BOND SALE-We are informed that a $\$ 20.000$ issue of relief bonds was purchased recently by stern Bros. \& Co. of Kansas City. Mo., at a price of 101.17 . Due from 1937 to
1940 incl. It is said that there were seven other bids for this small issue.
RUSSELL, Kan-BOND ELECTION-At an election that will be held n April 2 ,

| KENTUCKY <br> Municipal Bonds <br> EQUITABLE <br> Securities <br> Corporation <br> New York <br> Birmingham Chattanooga <br> Knoxvil!e <br> Nashvill |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## KENTUCKY

LAWRENCE COUNTY (P O Louisa), Ky -BOND SALE-The Cincinnati branch of the Federal Resserveu Bank oo Cleeveland recertly pur-
chased $\$ 26,000$ county school building bonds at par for 4 s . The bonds chased $\$ 26,000$ county school buildin
mature serially over a 20 -year period.
LOUISVILLE, K K.- BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on April 14, by John R. Lindsay, Director of Finance, for the as follows:
$\$ 7,269.99$ Series O bonds. Due on March 8 as follows: $\$ 800,1937$ to 1944, and $\$ 869.99$ in 1945. Callable in whole or in part on any nterest date on or after March 8, 1940. Denoms., $\$ 500$, $\$ 100$

 part on any interest date on or after March 22, 1940. Denom.
$\$ 100$ one bond for $\$ 140.75$.
certified check for $\$ 500$ on each issue, payable to the above Director

## LOUISIANA

AVOYELLES PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Marks offered for sale on April $7-\mathrm{V}$. 142 , p. 2370 -were purchased by the Unio orfork of Marksville, the only bidder, as 6 s at par. The issues are divided
Ban follows: as follows:
 JEANERETTE, La.-BONDS OFFERED TO INVESTORS-Dane \& Wein, inc, of New Orieans, are orfering to investors at prices to yield $43 / 2 \%$ and $43 \% \%$, the issue of $\$ 45,000$ water works bonds purchased by them in ${ }^{\text {February }}$ - $\$$. 142 , p. 1326 . The bonds bear 514\%, and are coupon in form (March 1 and Sept. 1) payable at the Hibernia National Bank in New

## Immediate Firm Bids on <br> LOUISIANA MUNICIPALS Scharfi\& Jones

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## LOUISIANA

 $\$ 3,500,1962$ to 1964 ; and $\$ 4,000$, 1965 and 1966 .
JONESBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jonesboro), La.BOND ELECTION-It is reported that an election will be held on April 28
to vote on the issuance of $\$ 10,000$ in school bonds.
KAPLAN, La.-BOND SALE-A $\$ 65,000$ issue of $6 \%$ gas utility revenue
bonds has been purchased by Well. \& Co., Inc., of New Orleans. Denom. $\$ 500$ Dated April 1,1936 . Due rrom April 1, 1937 to 1966 incl. Prin, and int. A. \& O.) payable at the Hibernia Nationail Bank, trustee, New Orleans. Payable in any coin or currency which is legal tender in the United States of
America. Callable at 105 and interest in whole or part at any principal America. Callable at 105 and interest in whole or part at any principa
date in inverse order. Legality approved by B. A. Camplell, of New
Orleans, Dufour, St. Paul, Levy \& Miceli, of New Orleans, and Charles \& Orleans, Dufour, St. Paul, Levy \& Miceli, of New Orleans, and Charles \& Trauernicht, of St. Louis, the legal opinion to
firm.
Financial Statement Assessed valuation (1935) on $50 \%$ of actual..--

Less sinking funds. 592,605.00 $\$ 28,000.00$
$3,800.00$
Net debt
$\$ 24.200 .00$
Pop ratation, 2,200 .


## We Are Specialists in <br> MAINE-NEW HAMPSHIRE-VERMONT Municipal Issues

E. H. Rollins \& Sons<br>200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

## MAINE

KITTERY, Me.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 60,000$ tax anticipation temporary loan notes offered on April 3 was awarded to Jackson \& Curtis.
of Boston, on a $.58 \%$ discount basis. Faxon, Gade \& Co of Boston bid


## MARYLAND

- ALLEGANY COUNTY (P O Cumberland), Md - BOND OFFERING receive bids until 11 a. m ., April 24, for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 60,00021 / 2 \%$ coupon registerable as to principal road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1936. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. . . Due. May 1 , 1941 . Principal and interest payable at the County Treasurer's
ofrice. Cert. check for 5 . 5 of amount of bonds bid for, payable to the County Treasurer, required.
BALTIMORE, Md. OBTAINS \$2,000,000 FROM PWA FOR AIRPORT - It is reported that the Public W orks Administration has agreed to finance the construction of a $\$ 2,000,000$ municipal airport. Of the total, the
Federal Government would make an outright grant of $\$ 1,100,000$, with Federal Government would make an outright grant
the balance of $\$ 900,000$ constituting a loan to the city.
WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY DISTRICT, Md.-BOND
 Parker \& Redpath, both of New York, were second high, bidding 99.26 . Parker \& Redpath, both of New York, were second high, bid
Dated Avril 1, 1936 . Due in 50 years; redeemable in 30 years.
WICOMICO COUNTY (P. O. Salisbury), Md.-BOND ELECTTION -At the primary election to be held on May 4 the voters will be asked to


## MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, Mass.-BOND offering Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees until noon on April 16 for the purchase of $\$ 3.815,00021 / 2$ or $23 / \%$ bonds. Bids will be
considered on either the entire $\$ 3,815,000$, or on $\$ 3,000,000$ or on a block of considered
PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF EL FAVORED-The legislative committee on metropolitan affairs in a report filed with the state Legislature on April 2 recommended a plan to have the question of public ownership of the the system. The committee urged that provision be made on the ballot for a choice between direct purchase and seizure by eminent domain. Although not provided for in the report, a third question as to whether the present
system of private ownership and public control should be retained will systematy be be added ownership and pubaic control should be retained will
the proposal next, if the House ancentens Committee, which considers the proposal next, if the House accepts the report.
BRAINTREE, Mass.-TEMPORARY LOAN-The National Shawmut Bank of Boston was awarded on April ach issue of $\$ 200,000$ revenue notes
at $0.28 \%$ discount. Due $\$ 100,000$ each on Nov. 9 and Nov. 23, 1936. ther bids were as follows:
${ }_{\text {Merchants }}^{\text {Bidder- }}$ National Bank of Boston_..................................... Discount Whiting, Weats \& \& Knowles
Jackson \& Curtis
Newton, Abbe \& Co.
Faxon, Gade \& Co...
E. H. Rollins \& Sons.
First National Bank of Boston
BRISTOL COUNTY (P. O. Taunton), Mass.-NOTE SALE-The farm loan notes, which were offered on April 7-Y. 12 p. 270 ustria awarded to the First National Bank of Attleboro, and the National ShawApril 9,1936 and will mature April 9,1937 . 1 . $12 \%$ dis. Both issues are dated BROOKLINE M
Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until noon on A Albil Prt Prigg, Town all but not a part of the $\$ 189.000$ coupon bonds described herewith:
$\$ 95,000$ fundung bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: $\$ 5.000,1942 ; \$ 10,000$. in 1948 , 7,700 $\$ 2.000,1941$ to 1943. and $\$ 1,000$ in 1944 . 19 . 1, Prin. and Interest rate to be named by bicders, Dace attorney's opinion are to be furnished by the purchaser.
WINNEBAGO COUNTY( P. O. Forest City), Iowa-BOND CALLJ. G. Odden, County Treasurer, announces that $\$ 270,000414 \%$ primary
road bonds, dated May 1,1931 , numbered from 31 to 300 , will be called road bonds, dated May 1,19
for retirement as of May 1 .
WINNESHIEK COUNTY (P. O. Decorah), Iowa-BOND CALLoad bonds, dated Sept. 1, 1930, numbered from 1429 to 1635 , in denoms. of $\$ 1,000$ each; will be called for retirement as of May 1 next.

## KANSAS

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.-BOND ISSUANCE CONTEMPLATED-It is stated by James F. Clough, City Clerk, that the city will issue $\$ 60,000$ refunding bonds in september. It is
ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.-FINANCIAL STATEMENT-The followng statement 18 furnise $2 \%$ counen refunding bonds that were described in these columns recently-V.


 CONWAY SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Conway Springs), Kan-BONDS SOLD-The District Clerk states that $\$ 18,000314 \%$ school building bonds approved by the v
State School Fund Commission.
CUNNINGHAM, Kan.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is now reported by the City Clerk, that the $\$ 20,000330^{\%}$ semi-annually water works system bonds purchased by the School Fund Commission, as noted in these
sylums recently-V. 142, p. 2197 -were sold at par, and mature $\$ 1,000$ columns recently-V. 142, p,
EUREKA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Eureka), Kan.early in January-V. 142, p. 655--have been purchased by the state School Fund Commission, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, according to report. Due in from one to 15 years.,
GARFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Larned), Kan-BOND SALE-It is stated by . A. Barger, Clerert bence
 JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Oskaloosa), Kan.-BOND OFFERING the purchare of S $55.500021 \%$. $\%$ county road improvement bonds. Ozawhio nterest payable April 1 and Oct. 1. Due $\$ 2,500$ yearly on April 1 from 1937 to 1946 . incl. Legality to be approved by Dean \& Dean, of Topeka. Certfiied check for $2 \%$ of amount of bid, required.
MARSHALL COUNTY (P. O. Marysville), Kan.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 44,90021 / 2 \%$ bonds, described below, which were offered on April 3 . were
warded to Stern Bros. \& Co., of Kansas City, at a price of 100.27 , a basis of about $2.20 \%$ : 30,000 public assistance bonds. Due $\$ 3,000$ from April 1, 1937 to 1946, The Dunne-Israel Investment Co., of Wichita. second high bidder, offered a price of 100.259
NEOSHO COUNTY (P O Erie), Kan - BOND SALE-We are inBros. \& Co. of Kansas City, Mo., at a price of 101.17. Due from 1937 to Bros. \& Co of Kansas city, Mo., at a price of 1940 incl. It is said that there were seven other bids for this small issue.
RUSSELL,Kan-BOND ELECTION-At an election that will be held on April 21 , the voters wil

## KENTUCKY <br> Municipal Bonds

EQUITABLE
Securities Corporation
Birmingham ${ }^{\text {New }} \begin{gathered}\text { York } \\ \text { Ch }\end{gathered}$

## KENTUCKY

LAWRENCE COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{O}$ Louisa), Ky - BOND SALEE-The Cincinnati branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland recently pur--
chased $\$ 26.000$ county school building bonds at par for 4 s . The bonds mature serially over a 20 -year period.
LOUISVILLE, Ky-BOND ofFERING-Sealed bids will be received until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on April 14, by John R. Lindsay, Director or Finance, for the 3 follows
 Interest date on or after Jarch 8, 1940. Denoms., $\$ 500, \$ 100$ 3,240.75 Series D bonds. Due on March 22 as follows: $\$ 300,1937$;
$\$ 100,1938 ; 3300,1939 ; \$ 400,1940$ and $1941 ; \$ 300,1942 ; \$ 00$; 1943; \$300, 1944, and \$440.75, in 1945. Callable in whote or in part on any interest date on or after March 22, 1940. Denom.
$\$ 100$ one bond for $\$ 140.75$.
ied check for $\$ 500$ on each issue, payable to the above Director A certified check for $\$ 500$ on ea

## LOUISIANA

AVOYELLES PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Marksville), La.
 as follows: 30,000 School District No. 9 bonds. Due serially from 1937 to 1956 incl.
15,000 School District No. 14 bonds. Due serially from 1937 to 1956 incl. JEANERETTE, La.- BONDS OFFERED TO INVESTORS-Dane \&
 February - V. 142, p, 1326 . The bonds bear 514\%, and are coupon in form Denom. \$500. Dated March 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest

## Immediate Firm Bids on <br> LOUISIANA MUNICIPALS Scharffe Jones

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New Orleans

## LOUISIANA

 $\$ 3,500,1962$ to $1964 ;$ and $\$ 4,000,1965$ and 1966.
JONESBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jonesboro), La.$B O N D E L E C T I O N$-It is reported that an election
to vote on the issuance of $\$ 10,000$ in school bonds.
KAPLAN, La.-BOND SALE-A $\$ 65,000$ issue of $6 \%$ gas utility
 nt. (A. \& O.) payable at the Hibernia National 1937 to 1966 incl. Prin. and Payable in any coin or currency which is legal tender in the United States of date in inverse order. Legality approved by B. A. Campbell. of New date in inverse order. LLegality approved oy B. A. A. Ampbend or or New
Orleans, Dufour, St. Paul, Levy \& Miceli, of New Orieans and Chares
Trauernicht, of St. Louis, the legal opinion to be furnished by the latter Trauernicht, of 'St. Louis, the legal opinion to be furnished by the latter irm

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Financial Statemen
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\$592,605.00

Less sinking funds.
$\$ 28,000.00$
$3,800.00$
Net debt- - cor city $\overline{2} 1$ millis.
Population, 2,200 .
Taxes Levied
(Information as of Mard

| Year- | ${ }^{\text {Amt }}$ L Levied | Collected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 931--:- | 10,839.96 | \$11,269.60 |
| 193 | 10,472.44 | +10,367,65 |

## We Are Specialists in <br> MAINE-NEW HAMPSHIRE-VERMONT Municipal Issues

# E. H. Rollins \& Sons <br> 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. 

## MAINE

KITTERY, Me.-NOTE SALE-The issue of 860,000 tax anticipation temporary loan notes offered on April 3 was awarded to Jackson \& Curtis,
of Boston, on a $.58 \%$ discount basis. Faxon, Gade \& Co. of Boston bid . F7\% and 'the Merchants National Bank or Boston. $68 \%$. Notes are dated
April 3,1936 , and will mature Dec. 15,1936 .

## MARYLAND

ALLEGANY COUNTY (P O Cumberland), Md - BOND OFFERING receive bids incili 11 a. mi, Arrit 24. for the purchase at not less than par
 May 1, 1941. Principal and interest payable at the County Treasurer's County Treasurer, required.
BALTIMORE, Md.-OBTAINS $\$ 2.000,000$ FROM P PWA FOR AIRPORT It is reported that the Public Works Administration has agreed to finance Federal Government would make an outright grant of $\$ 1,100,000$, with

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY DISTRICT, Md.-BOND p 2370 - were awarded to Robert C. Jones \& Cor of Was Aprillon- On a a bid
of 99.625 , a basis of about $3.51 \%$. Phelps, Fenn \& Co and Anchinclos Parker \& . Redpath, both of Now York, were second high, , ididing 99.26 .
Dated Aoril 1936 . Due in 50 years; redeemable in 30 years. Pated April 1. 1936. Due in 50 years; redeemable in 30 years.
WICOMICO COUNTY (P. O. Salisbury), Md.-BOND ELECTION approve a proposal to issue $\$ 450,000$ school improvement bonds.

## MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, Mass.-BOND ofFERING - Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees until noon on April 16 for the purchase of $\$ 3,815,0002 \frac{1}{2}$ or $23, \%$ bonds. Bids will be
considered on either the entire $\$ 3,815,000$, or on $\$ 3,000,000$ or on a block of considered
$\$ 85.000$.
PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF EL FAVORED-The legislative committee on metropolitan affairs in a report friled with the State Legislature on April 2 recommended a plan to have the question of public ownership of the
Boston Elevated Ry. submitted for consideration of the voters served by the system. The committee urged that provision be made on the ballot for a choice between direct purchase and seizure by eminent domain. Although not provided for in the report, a chird question as to whether the present probably be added by the Ways and Means Committee, which considers the proposal next, if the House accepts the report.
BRAINTREE, Mass.-TEMPORARY LOAN-The National Shawmut Bank of Boston was awarded on April 6 an issue of $\$ 200.000$ revenue notes at $0.28 \%$ discount. Due $\$ 100,000$ each on Nov. 9 and Nov. 23, 1936.
Other bids were as follows:
 Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles.
Jackson \& Curtis.
Newton, Abbe \&
Foxon, Gade \& Co

BRISTOL COUNTY (P. O. Taunton), Mass. - NOTE SALE-The Sarm loan notes which were offered on April 7-V. $142,0.2370$ - were farm loed to the First National Bank of Attleboro, and the, National Shawmut Bank of Boston, on a $.32 \%$ discount basis. Both issues are dated
BROOKLINE, Mass.- BOND OFFERING-Albert P. Briggs, Town
Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until noon on April 13 for the purchase of all but not a part of the $\$ 189,000$ coupon bonds described herewith:

Volume 142
Financial Chronicle
2545
$\$ 169,000$ school bonds. Due April 1 as follows: $\$ 17,000$ from 1937 to 1945 20,000 water bonds. Due $\$ 2,000$ on April 1 from 1937 to 1946, incl. Each issue is dated April 1, 1936. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Rate of interest to be
 valid general obligations of the town, exempt from taxation in Massachu-
setts, and all taxable property in the town will be subject to the levy of unsetts, and all taxable property in the thown will be sabinterest. They will be engraved under the supervision of and authenticated as to genuineness by
the First National Bank of Boston; their legaity will be approved by the Firss National Bank of Boston; their legality will be approved by the purchayer. The original opinion and complete transcript of proceed-
ings covering all details required in the proper issuance of the bonds will be ings covering all details required in the proper issuance of the bonds will be
filed with the First National Bank of Boston, where they may be inspected. Bonds will be delivered to the purchaser on or about Wednesday, April 22 . 1936, at the First National Bank of Boston, 17 Court St. office, Boston,
Mass.

> Financial Statement, April 1, 1936 1935 (including motor vehicle excise)

Assessed valuation 1935 (including motor vehicle excise) ......-\$166,445,680 Total bonded debt, not including these issues....-..........
Population (1935):50,319.
1934 tax lev, $\$ 3,554,097.60 ;$ uncollected to date, $\$ 1,692.09$.
1935 tax levy, $\$ 3,744,957.74$; uncollected to date, $\$ 450,835.99$.
FALL RIVER, Mas s.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 1,000,000$ revenue anticipation notes offered on April 10 were awarded to Halsey. Stuart \& Co., Inc.,
of New York at $0.84 \%$ discount at par plus a premium of $\$ 20$. The $\$ 500,000$ notes maturing Nov. 6, 1936, are being reoffered to yield $0.50 \%$ and the
 River, second high bidder for the issue, named a rate of $0.96 \%$.
HOLYOKE, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 500,000$ revenue anticipation Leavitt \& Co. of New York, on a $0.35 \%$ discount basis, plus a premium of $\$ 2.25$. The. First National Bank of Boston bid $0.39 \%$ discount. Notes are dated April 9,1936 and will mature Dec. 2, 1936 .
Other bids were as follows:
Bidder-
Berchants. National Bank of Boston.
Discount
$0.45 \%$
Merchants. National

LYNN, Mass. -NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 500,000$ temporary loan notes offered on April 9 was awarded to the First National Bank of Boston on a $335 \%$ discount
Nov. 18, 1936 . Other bidders were:


MANSFIELD, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 72,000$ coupon notes offered $\$ 55,000$ water mains loan notes as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.01 . Due yearly
on April 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000,1937$ to 1946 and $\$ 3,000,1947$ to on Apr
1951 .
water
 and 1941.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Dated April $1, ~ 1936 . ~ P r i n c i p a l ~ a n d ~ s e m i-a n n u a l ~$
MASSACHUSETTS (State of)-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 4,000,000$ notes offered on April 6-V. 142, p. 2371 -was awarded to the Bankers The First Boston Corp. of New York bid $.23 \%$ interest, plus a premium of $\$ 12.50$. Dated April 15, 1936 and payable April 2, 1937.
Other bids were as follows:
National Shawmut Bank, Merchants National Bank and Day Trust Co- Stuart \& Co., Inc., Ladenburg, Thalmann\& Co., Hemphill $0.24 \%$ Co. Washburn \& Co. and Battles \& Co. (plus \$40) - 1 (plus $\$ 17 \overline{5}$ ) $0.24 \%$
METHUEN, Mass.-NOTE SALE-Tom Longworth, Town Treasurer, First National Bank of Boston at $0.384 \%$ discount. Due $\$ 50,000$ each on

NEWBURYPORT, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 300,000$ revenue anticipation temporary loan notes offered on April 9 was awarded
to Leavitt \& Co. of New York, on a .423\% discount basis The Merchants
National Bank of Boston bid $.43 \%$ discount. Notes will mature Nov. 4, Nation
1936.
NORFOLK COUNTY (P. O. Dedham), Mass.- NOTE SALE-The
$\$ 75.000$ tuberculosis hospital maintenance notes offered on April 7-V. 142 . 75.000 tuberculosis hospital maintenance notes offered on April on 142. piscount basis, plus a premium of $\$ 6$. The New England Trust Co. bid
$.22 \%$ discount, plus a premium of $\$ 2$. Dated April 7,1936 and payable April 7,1937 .
Other bids were as follows:
 First National Bank, Boston-
Newton, Abbe \& Co.. Boston
 QUINCY, Mass.-BOND OFFERING-Harold P. Newell, City Treasurer, will receive bids until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. April 14 for the purchase at not less
than par of $\$ 72,000$ coupon water bonds. Bidders are to name rate of nterest, in a multiple of 1/4\%. Denom. \$1,u00. Dated May 1, 1936. National Shawmut Bank of Boston, in Boston. Due $\$ 18.000$ on May 1
in each of the years 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940. in each of the years 1937, 1938,1939 and 1940.
Bonds are engraved under the supervision of and authenticated as to enuinenevs by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston; their legality will
be approved by Storey, Thorndike. Palmer \& Dodge, whose opinion will
be furnished the purchaser. All legal papers incident to these issues will be furnished the purchaser. All legal papers incident to these issues will
be filed with said bank where they may be inspected. Bonds will be delivered to the purchaser at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, 40 Water St., Boston, Mass.

Financial Statement, April 4, 1936
Net valuation for year 1935 (real estate and personal) - .......- $\$ 123,331,900$
Total gross debt (including this issue)

SOMERVILLE, Mass.-BORROWS $\$ 1,000,000$ ON NOTES-City notes through the Merchants National Bank of Boston, National Shawmut Bank and the Bank of Manhattan Co., N. Y., at $0.55 \%$. This is the second $\$ 1,000,000$ notes earlier in the year These notes are payable $\$ 250,000$ $\$ 1,000,000$ notes earlier in the year. These notes are payable $\$ 250,000$
respectively Dec. 15 and Dec. $30, \$ 200,000$, Feb. 1, 1937 and $\$ 300,000$, March 1, 1937.
WALTHAM, Mass.- NOTE SALE-An issue of $\$ 200,000$ revenue anticipation temporary loan notes offered on April 7 was awarded to Newton,
Abbe \& Co. of Boston, on a $.329 \%$ discount basis. Notes are dated April 8 , 1936 and will mature $\$ 50,000$ on each of the dates Nov. 10 , Nov. 24 , ofd iers, offering to take the notes on a $.34 \%$ discount basis, plus a premium of $\$ 2.25$.
WATERTOWN, Mass.- NOTE OFFERING-H. W. Brigham, Town
Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until $3.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on April 13 for the
purchase at discount of $\$ 100,000$ revenue anticipation notes, maturing
Dec. 31,1936 . WINTHROP, Mass.-NOTE SALE-Newton, Abbe \& Co. of Boston obtained the award on Appril 8 of $\$ 100.000$ Shirley St . school notes, paying 100.52 for 2 s , Due serially
Other bids were as follows:

| Other bids were as follows. | Int. Rate | Rate Bid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second National Bank of Boston | $2 \%$ | 100.50 |
| Hornblower \& Weeks | 21 | 101.12 |
| Merchants National |  | 101.023 |
| Arthur Perry \& Estabrook \& Co | $214 \%$ | 100.09 |
| Brown Harriman \& Co | 21/2\% | 101.229 |

## We Buy for Our Own Account MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS

## Cray, McFawn \& Company DETROIT <br> Telephone CHerry 6828 <br> A. T. T. Tel. DET347

## MICHIGAN

DETROIT, Mich.-LOWER TAX RATE EXPECTED-A tax budget no higher than the current levy of $\$ 5,480,000$, coupled with an expected
increase of $\$ 70,00,000$ in property valuations, will produce a lower tax
 present fiscal year is $\$ 24.47$ per $\$ 1.000$ of assessed valuation. Increments
in realty values, new construction and a more through assesment on personal property a
tax rolls, it is said.
FERNDALE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (Formerly Royal Oak $T I W E$ C. Echuyette, Secretary of the Municipal Investors Association, 1859 National Hayk Buiteriling, Detroit, announces that as consents have
been received from the holders of about $80 \%$ of the bonds to be refunded the plan of refinancing has been declared operative. It is anticipated that refunding bonds will be signed and available for delivery within the next two weeks. The exchange will no be made until Detroit Trust Co., Detroit.
GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY (P. O. Traverse City), Mich.-PARAwill redeem at par and accrued interest - Pararise Brink Impoment Bond Township ponds, dated Nov. 1 1933, and numbered from 4 to 40 incl. The bonds
will be redeemed at the County Clerk's office and no interest will be paid Will be redeemed at the
after April 15, 1936 .
GREENVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.-BOND SALE-Siler, Carpenter \& Roose. of Toledo, have purchased the $\$ 102,0004 \%$ school
bonds which were offered without success on Dec. 9 last-V. 141, p. 4194 . GISTRISE POINTE TOWNSHIP RURAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL
 Dated Nov. 1, 1935. Due Nov. 1 as follows. $\$ 31,00$, 1936; $\$ 32,000$.
1937; $\$ 33,000,1938 ; \$ 35,000,1939$, and $\$ 38,000$ in 1940. LAKEVIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3, Mich.-BOND SALE-The Bank of Lakeview has purchased an issue or $\$ 15,0004 \%$ coupon school
addition bonds at par. Dated April 1, 1936. Due serially in 5 years; addition bonds at par. Dated April 1, 19
optional after 3 years.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$.
NORTH BRANCH TOWNSHIP FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 2(P. O. North Branch), Mich.-BONDOFFERING-Walter Marion, at the North Branch Oil \& Gas Co., North Branch, until 10a. . . (Eastern Stanc ard
int coupon, registerable as to prin only, general obligation school bonds. $\$ 1,000,1941$ to 1954 . incl., and $\$ 1,500$ from 1955 to 1965 , incl. PPrin and int. (J. \& D. 15) payable at the enditioned only on the approval as to validity of F. C. Ballard, bond counsel. PORTLAND TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. $\mathbf{3}$ (P. O. Port-
 land at a price of $100.35-\mathrm{V}$. 142, p. 2371 -were sold as 4 s . Only one bid on Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$ from 1937 to 1962 incl., and $\$ 2,000$ from 1963 to 1965 incl
ROYAL OAK, Mich.-INTEREST YELD IN ESCROW-The first semiwas authorized by the city commission as it approved a formal contract naming the Detroit Trust Co. as escrow agent for the interest trust funds. The first interest, computed at the rate of $1 \%$ a yar as compared to rates April 1 for the six-month period from Oct. 1 ,' 1935 , the date of the refunding The refunding plan bas not been declared operative by the city and the Bondholders protective Committee and, consequencly, ine ne rerunding have not been issued. dorsed on the bonds or conpons and when the refunding bonds are issued, the first coupon will be canceled.
ROYAL OAK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.- $\$ 2,606,550$ BONDS DEunder the refunding plan, are now deposited with the Detro it Trust Co.. The board authorized the deposit of $\$ 26,065.50$ to take care of the first coupons on the refunding bonds, which were due Wednesday.
of the series A bonds of $\$ 1,000$ each, 2492 have been deposited; also one
each. State owns $\$ 273,000$ in Royal Oak school district bonds, with total
delinguent interest in the amount of $\$ 57.081 .73$. The delinquent interest dellinquent interest the Suid can be refind od with $\$ 49,051.25$ in certificates of indebetedness. This will require $\$ 8,027.48$ in cash, which is part of the escrow fund in the trust company.
ST. CLAIR COUNTY' (P. O. Port Huron), Mich.-BOND OFFERING receive sealed bids until 11 a. m . (Eastern Standard Time) on April 13 for the purchase of $\$ 279,700$ road assessment district refuna 1945 , incl. Blank bonds will be furnished withon cost. Bridder asked to name the lowest interest rate at which the bonds can be sold at not less than par and a interest, A certified check for $\$ 3,000$ must accompany each proposal.
Successful bidder to finance the cost of a legal opinion by Miller, Canfield, Paccessiul bidder to finance
ST. JOSEPH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.-BOND SALE-The Issue of \$142, p. 2371- was aw er Securities Co.. of Ohicago, at $31 / 2 \%$ interest, for a premium of $\$ 1,601.60$, equal to 101.00 , a basiso of about $3.34 \%$ \% Robinson \& Co.. Inc. of Chicago, Due Feb. 1 as foliows: $\$ 9,000,1937 ; \$ 10,000,1938,1939$ and $1940 ; \$ 11,000$, SOUTH H8; and \$15,000 in 1949.
SOUTH HAVEN, Mich-BOND SALE-The $\$ 21.0004 \%$ special assess-
 104.56 , a basis of about $3.05 \%$. Due on April 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from
1937 to 1946 , and $\$ 1,000$ in 1947 .


## Northwestern Municipals

Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Washington

## WELLS-DICKEY COMPANY

Telephone-Minneapolis Atlantic 4201 Teletype-Mpls287

## MINNESOTA

CHISACO CITY, Minn.-CERTIFICATE SALE-The $\$ 14,500$ issue of certificates of indebtedness offered for sale on April 6-V. 1
was purchased by Kalman \& Co. of St. Paul, as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~S}$ at par.
Dunicipal unemploym- MOND SALE-The $\$ 150,000$ issue of coupon municipal unemployment project bonds offered for sale on April 6-V. 142, price of 100.18 , a basis of about $2.58 \%$. Dated May 1, 1936. Due from price of 100.18 , a basis of abo
May 1,1937 to 1956 inclusive.
We were informed later tha
First and Amerrican Nater that the Wells-Dickey Co. of Minneapolis, the oth of Duluth, were associated with the above named in the purchase of the said bonds. The second highest bid, an offer of 100.32 for $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, was
submitted jointly by Bigelow, Webb \& Co., and the First National Bank \& Trust Co., both of Minneapolis
HUTCHINSON, Minn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 250,000$ electric light and p. 1508 -were disposed of as follows: $\$ 200,000$ series A bonds to Bigelow, Webb \& Co. and the Allison-Williams
Co. of Minneapolis, as $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, for a premium of $\$ 625$, equal to Co. of Minneapolis, as $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, for a premium of $\$ 625$, equal to
100.3125, a basis of about $32 \%$. Due yearly on April 1 as fol-
lows: $\$ 10.000,1939$ to $1943 ; \$ 15,000,1944$ and $1945 ; \$ 20,000$, 10ws: $\$ 10,000,1939$ to $1943 ; \$ 15,000,1944$ and $1945 ; \$ 20,000$,
1946 to $1951 ;$ bonds maturing atter April 1,11446 to be subject
to redemption in inverse order of serial numbers at par and accrued interest, on and after April 1,1946 .
50,000 series B bonds to the Citizens Bank and the First National Bank series B bond to the Ditizens Bank and the First National Bank
of St. Paul, as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$. Due $\$ 5,000$ yearly on April 1 from 1942 to
1955; subject to call in inverse order of serial numbers on and
after Oct. 1,1936 at par and interest. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated April par and interest.
OTTER TAIL COUNTY (P. O. Fergus Falls), Minn.- BOND ISSUhese columns recently, to the effect that the County Board had approved the issuance of $\$ 140,000$ in old-age pension and relief bonds-V. 142 , p. 2199 It is stated by the County Auditor that the Attorney General ruled the County Commissioners had no authority to issue such bonds without a
vote of the people, so the proposal will have to come up for approval at some future date.
RAMSEY COUNTY (P. O. St. Paul), Minn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 200,000$ issue of public welfare. series $F$ bonds offered for sale on April $6-$ 142, p. 2199-was awarded jointly to the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank 100.577 , a basis of about $2.14 \%$. Dated April 1,1936 . Due from Aprill 1 ,
1937 to 1946 . The next highest bid was an offer of 100.467 for $21 / 4$, tendered by Linneapolis.
Minne
ROCHESTER, Minn.-BOND ELECTION NOT HELD-It is stated Ry Lillian R. Sveom, City Olerk, that the \$75.000 library bonds were not
submited to the voters on March 25 , as had been scheduled-V. 142 , p. 821 .
ST. PAUL, Minn.- LIST OF BIDS-The following is an official list of the bids received for the $\$ 100,000$ issue of coupon public welfare bonds a warded on April 1 to Phelps, Fenn \& Co. of New York, as 2.20s, at 100.28 , a basis of
p. 2372 :
Bidder
Phelp,
Fenn $\&$ Co*-
Harris Trust \& Savings Bank-
Brown Harriman \& Co
Harold E. Wood \& Co.

* Awarded bonds.

TRUMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Truman), Minn.-BONDS the voters last December was purchased by the State of Minnesota, accord ing to the Clerk of the Board of Education.
WACONIA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Waconia), Minn.-MAbonds purchased by the State of Minnesota, as 3 s, as noted here recently-
$\mathrm{V} .142, \mathrm{p} .2372-$ are due on July 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000,1941$ to 1948 , and
$\$ 4,000,1949$ to

## MISSISSIPPI

CORINTH, Miss- - BOND SALE-We are informed by R. L. Young, City Clerk, that of the $\$ 50,000$ coupon refunding bonds offered for sale on to the First National Bank of Memphis, as $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, paying a premium of $\$ 110$, plus all expenses, equal to 100244, a basis of about $4.475 \%$. Dated
May 1, 1936 . Due $\$ 3.000$ from Mav 1, 1941 to 1955 incl. Prin. and int. May 1,1936 . Duyable at the office of the Co dity Treasurer. An Prin. and int.
(M. Nids were recei ved, with Cady \& Co. of Columbus, second highest bidder.
bids FORREST COUNTY (P. O. Hattiesburg), Miss.-BONDS SOLDIt is stated by the Clerk of the Chancery Courg that the $\$ 25,000$ National
Guard cantonment bonds approved by the County Supervisors some time Guard cantonment bonds approved by
ago, were sold privately on March 2 .
HOUSTON, Miss.-BOND EXCHANGE-It is stated by the Town holders of the original bonds. The new bonds are divided as follows: 73,000 separate school district refunding; $\$ 59,000$ street improvement

MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Canton), Miss.-BOND OFFERINGauction on April 20 , at 10 a . m ., a $\$ 275,000$ issue of general refunding bonds Ductod May 1,1936 . Duee as follows $\$ \$ 10,000,1941$ to $1945, \$ 15,000,1946$
Do 1950 : $\$ 20,000,1951$ to 1955 , and $\$ 25,000$ in 1956 and 1957 . Sealed bids to $1950: \$ 20,000,1951$ to 1955 , and $\$ 25,000$ in 1956 and 1957 . Sealed bids
will also be received after the auction is concluded. Bidders are invited to name the rate of interest which the bonds are to bear, and to bid both for cands callable after 10 years on 30 days' notice, and bonds which are not validated, and the approving opinion of Charles \& Trauernicht, of St. Louis,
will be furnished the purchaser. A certified check for $\$ 5,000$ must accom pany the bid.
MISSISSIPPI, State of-NOTE SALE CONTEMPLATED-Greek L. Rice, Secretary of the State Bonding Commission, is said to be completing initial work on the State's $\$ 42,500,000$ highway building and repair proNOTE SALE-Governor Hugh L . White, on April 2, is said to have
announced the sale of $\$ 250,000 \mathrm{in}$ short-term notes at $11 / 2 \%$, payable
$\$ 50,000$ a month bebinning on July 1 . $\$ 50,000$ a month bebinning on July 1 .

NETTLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Nettleton), Miss.$\$ 32,000$ school construction bonds approved by the voters last November, were purchased by the Public Works Administration, as 4s, at par.
TUPELO, Miss.-TORNADO INFLICTS SEVERE DAMAGES-The violent windstorm of April 6 created havoc in the above textile center, killing a total of 195 persons and wrecking property in the amount of over
$\$ 5,000,000$, according to Associated Press dispatches on April 7 . Other estimates place the damage wreaked by the smashing winds at much higher figures. It is stated that the gigantic task of rehabilitation got under way almost at once, and word was received that the Congress in Washington Corporation to lend up to $\$ 50,000,000$ to all sections affected by the tornadoes, to aid them in the work of restoration.

## MISSOURI

DUNKLIN COUNTY (P. O. Kennett), Mo.-BOND ELECTION-A question of issuing $\$ 150,000$ court house bonds.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 120,000$ city bonds was purchased recently by the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago and the Empire Trust Co. of St. Joseph, jointly, as $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.83
ST. LOUIS, Mo. - BONDS NOT SOLD-A $\$ 2,250,000$ issue of $21 / 2 \%$ onds was offered for sale on April 9 but no bids were received for thei purchase. We are advised by Louis Nolte, City Comptroller, that the ack of tenders was due to threatened litigation on these bonds. Denom, incl. Principal and interest (A. \&ue O.) payable at the Guaranty Trust Co., New York City, in lawful money.
BOND OFFERING
BOND OFFERING DETAILS.-Maturities on the offering of $\$ 4,737,000$
onds which the City of St. Louis announced Tuesday would be offered for sale on April City of st. Louis announced Tuesday would be offered ment bonds will be payable May 1,1951 to 1956 , and the $\$ 1,647,000$ refunding bonds will become payable May 1, 1952 . Proceeds of the refund-

## MONTANA

BAINVILLE, Mont.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 28.000$ issue of water works system construction bonds offered for sale on March $21-\mathrm{V}$. 142 , p. $1866-$
was purchased by the Public Works Administration, as 4 s at par, according to the Town Clerk.
GREAT FALLS, Mont-BOND OFFERING-W. H. Harrison, City Chan par of $\$ 140.570 .61$ refil $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. May 1 for the purchase at not less Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the If amortize of the Council
ond or divided bonds are sold the entire issue may be put into one single he time of sale, bo several bonds, as the Council may determine upon at If sents during a period of 15 years from the date of issue. If serial bonds are issued, 136 thereof will be in the amount of $\$ 1,000$ he sum of $\$ 9.00$ in the amount of $\$ 100$ each and 1 in the amount of $\$ 70.61$. he same day each year thereafter, except that the last instalment will be in the amount of $\$ 10,370.61$, amertion or serial. Will bear date of July 1, 1936, and will bear interest at a rate not exceeding $6 \%$, payable semi-annually, on will be redeemable at the option of the city on July 1, 1946. Certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to the City Clerk, required.
HILL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 19 (P. O. Kremlin), Mont.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 22,000$ issue of school bonds offered for sale on April 7 -V. 142, p. 2032 - was purchased by the State

STILLWATER COUNTY (P. O. Columbus), Mont.-BOND SALE STILLWATER COUNTY (P. O. Columbus), Mont.-BOND SALE-
The $\$ 80,000$ refunding bonds offered on April 8 -V 142 , p. 2032 - were awarded to the Yellowstone Bank of Laurel, the Yellowstone Bank of Columbus, the Stillwater National Bank of Columbus and the Montana
State Land Board, each being allotted $\$ 20,000$ bonds. The bonds will bear interest at $3 \%$, and the county will receive a premium of $\$ 615$, making a price equivalent to 100.768. The First Security Trust Co. and Edward a premium of $\$ 610$ for 3 s .

## NEBRASKA

CLAY CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT, Neb.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 6,00041 / 2 \%$ refunding bo
CLEARWATER SCHOOL DISTRICT, Neb.-BOND SALES-The State Board of Educational Lands and Funds recently purchased $\$ 9,000$ paid par for the $\$ 9,000$ issue and a premium of $\$ 51$ for the $\$ 8,000$ block.
HILDRETH, Neb.-BOND SALE-A $\$ 20,000$ issue of refunding bonds has been purchased by Steinauer \& Schweser, Inc., of Lincoln, according to A. L Beck, Village Clerk.

FALLS CITY, Neb.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance has been
passed which authorizes the issuance of $\$ 61,000$ refunding bonds.
HEBRON, Neb.-BONDS SOLD-Roy A. Young. City Clerk, reports that $\$ 12,0003 \%$ swimming pool bonds were purchased on March 10 , by the Greenway-Raynor Co. of Omaha, for a premium of $\$ 98.00$, equal to
100.80. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Jan. 1, 1936. Prin. and int. (J. \& J.)
payable locally. payable locally.
MORRILL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Neb-BONDS REFUNDED-The district, through the First Trust Co. of
outstanding $41 / 2 \%$ bonds into $31 / 2 \%$ bonds.
RUSHVILLE, Neb.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The City Council recently
bonds.

## NEW JERSEY

BAYONNE, N. J.-INCREASES TAX RATE-The City Commission on April 7 adopted the 1936 budget, totaling $\$ 6,279,332$, of which $\$ 4,970,777$ is to be raised by taxation. The tax rate will be boosted from $\$ 41.58$ a
$\$ 1,000$ in 1935 to about $\$ 45.58$ in 1936. The school budget for this year is
DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION (P. O. Camden),
DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION (P. O. Camden), the commission to construct and operate a toll bridge across the Delaware River near Delaware River Gap was passed in the Hous HADDON HEIGHTS, N. J.-BONDS PURCHASED-C. C. Collings
\& Co. of Philadelphia have purchased $\$ 200,00041 / \%$ refunding bonds,
issued under Chapter 77 , Section 6-A of Laws of 1935 . Dated March 1, \& Co. of Philadelphia have purchased $\$ 200,00041 / 2 \%$ refunding bonds,
issued under Chapter 77 , Section $6-$ of of Laws of 1935. Dated March 1 ,
1936 and due March 1 as follows $\$ \$, 000,1937$ and $1938 ; \$ 10,000,1939$ and
$1940 ; \$ 15,000,1941$ and $1942 ;$ and $\$ 20,000$ from 1943 to 1949, incl. Interest payable M. \& S . L
of New York City.
HIGHLANDS, N. J.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The Borough Councll on March 24 gave final reading to an ordinance authorizing the issuance
of $\$ 200,000$ serial funding bonds.
MONMOUTH COUNTY (P. O. Freehold), N. J.-PREPARATION OF
BOND ISSUEE-The Continental Bank \& Trust Co. of New York will BOND ISSUE-The Continental Bank \& Trust Co. of New York will supervise the preparation and certify to the genuineness of signatures and
seal of $\$ 174,0004 \%$ bridge bonds, and will also act as fiscal agent for the
pation payment of principal and interest. The bonds will be sold to the Public NEWARK, N. J.-BONDS APPROVED ON FIRST READIING-The

## H. L. Allen \& Compairy

New Jersey Muinifipal Bonds

A. T: \& T. Wejuik pe N. Y. 1-528

100 Broadway
New York

## NEW JERSEY MUNICIPALS

Bought - Sold - Quoted
LOBDELL \& CO.
48 Wall St., Now Yor
A. T. \& T.: NX 1-735
S. Broad St., Phi a.

HAnover 2-1720
Kingsley 1030

## MUNICIPAL BONDS

New Jersey and General Market Issues

## B. J. Van Ingen \& Co. Inc.

## 57 william street, n. Y.

Telophone: John 4.6364
A. T. \&. T.: N. Y. 1-730 Newark Tel.: Market 3-3124

## NEW JERSEY MUNICIPALS Colyer, Robinson \& Company

1180 Raymond Blvd., Newark MArket 3-1718
$\begin{gathered}\text { New Yors Wire: }\end{gathered}$ A. T. \& T. Teletype Now Yors Wire:
REctor 22055
A. T. \& ${ }^{*}$ T. TRK ${ }_{24}$

## NEW JERSEY

ordinance authorizing the issuance of $\$ 1,000,000$ por relief bonds. The
measure will come before the Commissioners for final consideration on mpasil 8.
Apren
NEW JERSEY-HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERN TAX HELD UN-CONSTITUTIONAL-The Hunziker Act imposing a $5 \%$ gross receipts Supreme Court, according to Trenton advices. The decision wascornded down in an action. by the City of Paterson to
collect taxes from the society for Estabilishing Useful Manufacturers, collect taxes from the Society for Establishing Useful Manufacturers,
wiich was chartered in 1791 by Alexander Hamilton. virtually every court action. In 1935 the Legislature enacted the Hunziker measure, aimed, the defendant's lawyers claimed, solely at the society. Supreme Court Justice Joseph Perskie cited five reasons why the law is
invalid. First, he said, it imposes a tax on the society only; secondly it hovail. crirst, he said, it imposes a tax on the society only; secondly, it companies producing current by steam or other meanns; third, it taxes the
use of water power for production of electricity but not for an or use of water power for production of electricity, but not for any other
purpose fourth, it taxes not only the company's receipts from sale of this power, but from other sources, and last, imposes the tax solely because the society's property is exempt from local taxation.
The law prould be paid to the state Treasurer, but the amount was to be credited to the city of Paterson. NORTH BERGEN TOWNSHIP N. J. BONDHOLDERS COMbondholders of the Township of North Bergen. N. J.. of which Edwin H. Barker is chairman, has issued the following statement:
"The committee for bondholders of the Township of North Bergen
believes that the filing of the bankruptcy petition by the Township of North Bergen will expedite the ultimate solution of the financial problems Nothe townhin by a thorough airmate in the Un U. St Distrinactial ourt of of the
of the
conflicting points of view of the township and of its various creditors. ${ }^{\text {The }}$ conflicting points of view of the township and of its various creditors . The committee has no objection to the interest rates provided by the plan for
the refunding bonds, but it does obbect to a number of features of the plan which it considers grossly inequitable and not in the interests of creditors. The principal objection is that, in the opinion of the committee's counsel, ing bonds have no effective way of enforcing payment of these obligations. In view of the fact that the Township of North Bergen has defaulted three times upon obligations since e 1929 , the committee feels that enforceabirity of the obigations is of greater importance than the interest rates or other
financial terms of the bonds. The committee has instructed its attorneys to set forth its objections to the plan at the proper time."
PRANGE, N. J.-BOND SALE DETATLS-The $\$ 135,000$ general
 interest and were purchased by Campbell, Phelps \& Co. of New York
They mature serially as follows: $\$ 13,000$ from 1937 to 1941 incl. and $\$ 1,000$ They mature serially as
PERTH AMBOY, N. J.-BOND SALE-A syndicate composed of B. J. Van Ingen \& Co., Inc., Schlater. Noyes \& Gard ner, Inc., both of New York; O. A. Prem \& Co. and C. P. Dunning \& Co, both of Newark, was awarded
on April refunding bonds in amount of \$678, 000 , paying a price of 93.299
for 413 s. a basis of about $5.16 \%$. The bonds are divided as oflows: $\$ 550,000$ bonds due March 1 as follows: $\$ 15,000$ from 1940 to 1949 incl. and 128,000 bonds due March 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from 1941 to 1960 incl. and All of the bonds are dated March 1, 1936. Legality approved by Caldwell

## NEW MEXICO

COLFAX COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 24 (P. O. Raton), on April 30, by F. A. Vigil. County Treasurer, for the purchase of a $\$ 20.0000$
 939 to 1949 and $\$ 1,500$ from 1950 to 1955 , all inclusive. Principal and
nterest payable at the
state the bidder may alect. A certified check for $5 \%$ of the amount bid. payabas notice given in these columns recently, in which the maturities were differnotice given in these co
ent--V.142, p. 2201.)
GALLUP, N. M.-BOND ELECTION-An election is said to be scheduled for April 17 , in order to vote on the issuance of $\$ 60,000$ in hospital construction bonds.

## NEW YORK

BUFFALO SEWER AUTHORITY (P. O. Buffalo), N. Y.-BOND


Offerings - Wanted

## New York State Municipals

County-City-Town-School District
Gordon Graves \& Co.
1 WALL ST., N. Y.
Whitehall 4-5770

## NEW YORK

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.-BONDS OFFERED-Thomas D. Kennedy, Oity Treasurer, received sealed bids until 3 p . m . (Eastern Standard Time)
on April 10 for the purchase of $\$ 8.500$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered emergency bonds, issued to meet the cost of rehabilitation work in connection with damages wrought by storms. Dated April 15, 1936.
Denom. $\$ 1.700$. Due $\$ 1.700$ on April 15 from 1937 to 1941 incl. Principai Denom. ${ }^{\$ 1,700}$. Due \$1,700 on April 15 from 1937 to 1941 incl. Principal
and interest (A. \& 0 . 15) payable at the Canandaigua National Bank \& Trust Co., Canandaigua. Financial Statement
 Total bonded debt (including this issue)
Water debt (included in above).-...

Tax Collections
Fiscal Years-



DEPEW, N. Y--PRICE PAID-The Manufacturers \& Traders Trust
D. of Buffalo paid a price of par for the $\$ 18.000$ debt equalization bonds Co. of Buffalo paid a price of par for the $\$ 18,000$ debt equaitization bonds
purchased as 4 s on March 28 . Only one bid was received at the sale.
 and 1941: $\$ 1.000$ in 1942 and $\$ 6,000$ in 1943 and 1944.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Clifford B. Hall, City purchase of $\$ 91,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon or registered water
 and interest (M \& N. payable at the First National Rank of Glens Falls
 A certified check for $2 \%$ of the issue must accompany each proposal. .
approving opinion of Hawkins. Delafield \& Longfellow of New York will be furnished the successful bidder.

## Financial Statement

Assessed valuation -
Total bonded debt (jincluding present issue) Total bonded debt (jin
Population, 18,531.

## Fiscal Year-




Uncollected on
March 1,1936
None

HEMPSTEAD N. Y.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 187.000$ coupon or 2202 was a ararded to the Second National Bank op Hempstea. and it p. South Shore Trust Co. of Rockville Centre on a bid of 100.10 for 2.758 , a
bosis of about $74 \%$ Rosevelt \& Weigold, of New York, bid a premium of $\$ 411.40$ for 2.80 . Dated Feb 1 1936. Due Feb. 1 as follows: $\$ 7,000$,
$1938 . \$ 10$ 1938: $\$ 10,000$, 1939 to 1946 ; and $\$ 5,000$, 1947 to 1966 .
Other bids were as follows:
Roosevelt \& Weigold, Inc,-.-.
Adams, McEntee $\&$ Co., Inc.
Bacon, Stevenson \& Co. - In
George
B. Gibbons \&

| Rate | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Premium } \\ \$ 411.40\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $80 \%$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { and }\end{array}\right)$ |

 NEW YORK (State of -MAY BORROW ON NOTES-State Comp-
troller Morris $S$. Tremaine may arrange for the sale of possibly $\$ 50,000,000$ notes, within the next two weeks, qcocriling to report. If the ussual practice prevails in this instance, the sale whil of various investment houses and
 decide on the rate of interest to be carried on the instruments. following a
study of money rates and a discussion of the matter with New York investstudy of money rates and a discussion of the matter with New york invest-
ment bankers. It is not anticipated that the state will undertake any long-term financing, at least during the prosent month TAX YIELDS TABULATED-Gertier \& Oo., Inc., New York City, have issued a new table covering the equivalent yields of non-taxable. partly tazab and
PORTER (P. O. Youngstown), N. Y.-OFFERING OF RANSOM-
VILLE WATERDISTRICT BONDS receive sealed bids untill 1 p . m. (Eastern Standard Time) on April 14 , for the purchase of $\$ 66.000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon or registered bonds of the above-named district. Dated Oct. 1,1934 . Denom. $\$ 1.000$. incl; $\$ 4.000$ from 1957 to 1959, incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest on the issue, expressed in a muitiple of $1 / 4$ or 1.10 of $1 \%$. Principal and
interest (A. \& O.) payable at the Marine Midland Trust
Co. New York City. The bonds are general obligations of the town, payable primarily from taxes on the Ransomprty in the town will be subject to the levy of unilimited ad valorem taxes in order to provide for the payment of both principal and interest. A certified cheeck for $\$ 1,320$. payabale to the order of the
town must accompany each bid. The approving opinion of Clay. Dillon \& town, must accompany each bid. The approving opinion of Clay. Dillon \&
Vandewater of New York will be furnished the successful bidder. PORT OF NEW YORK AUTHORITY, N. Y.-DEFINITIVEBONDS nounces that it is prepared to deliver at its corporate trust window, 11

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y- BOND OFFERING-LeGrande Crippen, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. $\mathrm{m}_{\text {. }}$ on April 20 for the
purchase of the following described, not to exceed $6 \%$ interest, coupon or pegistered bonds:
$\$ 55,00$ infirmary bonds. Due May 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from 1937 to $\$ 55,000$ infirmary bonds. Due May 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from 1937 to
 All of the bonds will be dated May 1, 1936. Rate of interest, the same on
all of the bonds. to be expressed hy. the bidder in a multiple of tîn or 1 10th
of 1\% Principal and interest (M. \& N.) payable at the Fallkill National of $1 \%$ Principal and interest (M. \& N.) Dayable at the Falkill National
Bank City. A certified check for $\$ 3,100$ must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Hawkins, $D$.
be furnished the successful bidder.

Financial Statement

53,312,710.87


RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-E. L. Winne, purchase of $\$ 20,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon park improvement brom i937 to 1956, incl. Interest payable M. \& M . N . Au certified check for $\$ 400$, payable to the order of the village, must accompany each proposal.
SPRINGPORT, FLEMING, AURELIUS, LEDYARD and SCIPIO BOND OFFERING-Stephen Lockwood, District Clerk, will receive seaied bids until $2: 30 \mathrm{p}$. m. on April 22 for tho the purchase of $\$ 165,000$ not to exceed
$6 \%$ interest coupon or registered school bonds of 1936 Dated May 1 .



 proposal. Legal opinion of Hawkins, ${ }^{\text {will be furnished the successful bidder. }}$

Financial Statement
Assessed Valuation
present issue) .-.
$\$ 1,945,396.26$
$165,900.00$
Population The- district was organized in the latter part of 1935 and the first
Note
tax levy will be made in the fall of 1935 The bonded debt includes an item of $\$ 900$ incurred by the former school district No. 5 of the Town of Aurelius.
TANNERSVILLE, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Burton R. Francis, $\$ 33,000$ coupon or registered park development bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due serially on May 1 trom 1938 to to 1953 , incl. Principal and interest Rate of interest to be named in the id. Legality to be approved by Clay, Railon \& Vandewater of New York City.
UTICA, N. Y.-CERTIFICATE SALE-The issue of $\$ 1,000,000$ tax -was awarded to the Ohemical Bank \& Trust Co. or New York on ${ }^{2} 2374$ interest basis, plus a premium of $\$ 18$. The First National Bank of New York, second high bidder, offered to take the notes on a $0.215 \%$ interest
basis., and the National Clity Bank of New York third high. bid $0.22 \%$ interest, plus a $\$ 3$ premium.
SCHITESTOWN, MARCY, DEERFIELD AND TRENTON CENTRAL ANCE OF BONDS-James M. Burke, Clerk of the Board of Education, be offered for sale shortly.
WILLIAMSVILLE, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 53,600$ coupon or registered bonds described below, which were offered on April 8, were awarded
o the Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo on a bid of par for 414.4:

29,000 debt equalization bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due April 1 as follows:
$\$ 2.000,1940$ and $1941 ; \$ 3.000 .1942 ; \$ 4,000,1943,1944$ and 1945 :
 24,600 generai bonds. Denom, 1.,000, except one for $\$ 600$. Du.
Each issue is dated April 1, 1936. Principal and interest (A.\& O.) payable
YONKERS, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-James E. Hushion, City Comptroller, will receive sealed brids until 11 a. ames on. Apushion, City
purchase of the following described, not to exceed $4 \%$ int. coupon or the registered bonds
$\$ 300,000$ series No. 1 general bonds of 1936 . Dated April 1, 1936. Due 230,000 series No. A Water boidds of 1936. Dated April 1, 1936 Due April 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000$ from 1938 to 1948 , incl., and 15,000 220,000 series No. 1 generat bonds of 1936. Dated April 1, 1936. Due from 1943 to 1946, incl. 175,000 series A local impt. bonds of 1936. Dated April 1, 1936. Due
April 1 as follows: $\$ 30,000,1938$ and 1939; $\$ 35,000$, 1940 and 1941 ,
 144,000 school bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1935. Due Oct. 1 as folows:
 All of tne bonds will be issuod in denoms. of $\$ 1,000$. Prin. and int
 issues, but all of the bonds of each issue must bear the same rate, Int.
ratesto be xppressed in a multiple or 14 or 1 1-10th of $1 \%$. A certified check
for $2 \%$ of the bonds bid
 must accompany each proposal. Legal opinion of Hawkins, D

Finanacial Statement
Assessed valuation
Total bonded debt

## urrent offering)--.-........

Population: 134,646


ALAMANCE COUNTY, N. C. School $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, Oct. 1, 1951-5<br>at 100 and interest.<br>F. W. CRAIGIE \& COMPANY<br>Phone 3-9137<br>Richmond, Va.<br>T. T. Tel. Rich. Va. 83

## Southern Municipal Bonds

## McALISTER, SMITH \& PATE, Inc.

67 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK
Greenville, s. C. $\qquad$
WHitehall 4-6765
NORTH CAROLINA
ALAMANCE COUNTY (P. O. Graham), N. C.-BOND SALE-The \$226.000 issue of coupon school building bonds offered for sale on April 7 .
 net interest cost of about $3.80 \%$, on the bonds divided as follows: $\$ 108.000$ as 48, maturing $\$ 9,000$ from Oct. 1,1937 to 1948 incl. the remaining
$\$ 118.00$ as $33 / 4$, maturing on Oct. $1: \$ 9,000$, 1949 and 1950 , and $\$ 10,000$.
1951 to 1960.

The following is an official statement of the bids received:
Bidder
R. Dickon \& Co. Lewis \& Hall, Oscar Burnett
\& Co. Kirchofor \& Arnold. McAlister Smith \&
Pate, Interstate Securities. Corp.:
For traigemainder-
F. Wraigie \& Co. . Equitable Securities Corp.:

For the 1 st \$108, 00
$4 \%$
3
4
4
${ }^{\$ 226,248.60}$

* Purchaser.
${ }^{4 \%} \%{ }^{4} \%{ }^{226,265.05}$
ASHEBORO, N. C. - BONDS AUTHORIZED-The Board of Con-
missioners of the Town have passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance
of $\$ 30,000$ water bonds.
GOLDSBBORO, N. C.- BOND OFFERING-It is stated by the City Commission, will recelve sealed bids at his office in Raleigh, until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on April 11 , for the purchase of a $\$ 50,000$ issue of coupon refunding bonds. Bidders to name the rate of interest. Denom. 81,000 Dated May 1 1936. payable at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co, in New York. Legality
to be approved by Reed, Hoyt \& Washburn, of New York.
NORTH CAROLINA, State of-LOCAL BOND ISSUES APPROVED -At a meeting held on, March 31, the Local Government Commission is said to have approved the issuance of the following notes and bonds:
$\$ 210,000$ Polk County refunding; $\$ 30,000$ Buncombe County tax anticipation notes and $\$ 7,000$ Iredell County tax anticipation notes.
BOND REFINANCING PLANS APPROVED-The Local Government Apex and Burnsville. It is reported that the Apex plan provides for the Apex and Burnsvile. It is reported that the Apex plan provides for the
exchange of $\$ 156,000$ bonds into refunding bonds and the funding of $\$ 10,732$ interest. The Burnsville plan provides for the issuance of $\$ 310,000$ in fund-
ing and refunding bond. ing and refunding bonds.
FUNRTH CAROLINA, State of- $\$ 1,000,000$ DTVERTED FROM ROAD FUNDS Orders diverting $\$ 1,000,000$ from the State's highway fund to the sioner A. J. Maxwell and Highway Chairman C. M. Waynick, acting in accordance with the 1935 revenue act setting sil000, 000 as the minimum currnt fiscal year ending June 30 , seems improbable amount during the as the payment of approximately $\$ 2,000,000$ in inheritance taxes on the Smith Reynolds estate is expected to obviate the need for further diversion, t is said
REIDSVILLE, N. C-NOTE SALE-A $\$ 10,000$ issue of revenue anti-
cipation notes was purchased by the First National bank or $21 / \mathrm{s}$. ples a
$3 \%$ according to report.
The Town Treasurer states that the notes were sold as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, plus a
premium of $\$ 3$, are dated March 1, 1936, and mature on Aug. 1,1936 .
SILER CITY, N. C. - BOND EXCHANGE-It is stated by the Town Clerk that the $8 \$ 0000$ refunding bonds approved by the board of Comhave been exchanged with the holders of the original bonds. The new bonds are said to be divided as follows: $\$ 19,0005 \%$ bonds and $\$ 74,000$
$51 / 2 \%$ bonds. Due from July 1,1939 to 1955 . Interest payable $J$. \& J. STANLY COUNTY (P. O. Albemarle), N. C. - BOND SALE-The two issues of coupon or registered bonds, aggregating $\$ 242.000$, offered for
sale on April $7-\mathrm{V}$. 142 , . 237 - were awarded to a group composed of
 equal to 100.01 , on the bonds divided as follows:

 in 1956 . 00,1952 and $1953 ; \$ 15,000,1954$ and 1955 , and $\$ 17,000$ 33,000 jail bonds as $39 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, due $\$ 3,000$ from April 1, 1938 to 1948 , incl. The following is an official tabulation of the bids received: $\xrightarrow{\text { Bidder- }}$ Securities Corp $\$ 33,000$ Jail Bonds $\$ 209,000$ School Bonds Interstate Securities Corp. and
Wells Dickey \& Co
Wion


For the remainder .
 Kirchofer \& Arnold and Branch
Banking \& Trust Co Branch
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { F. W. Craigie \&c Co. and Equit- } \\ \text { able Securities Corp } & 31 / 2,043.82 & 31 / 2 \% & 209,277.48\end{array}$
 Nuveen \& Co. and Kalman


209,325.00

* For the remain

WAKE FOREST, N. C.-NOTE SALE DETAILS-It is reported by the by the Durham Loan \& Trust Co. of Durham, at $5 \%$ as reported here recently
V. 142, p. $2375-a r e$ dated April 1, 1936, and mature on July 1, 1936 .

## NORTH DAKOTA

 CHURCHS FERRY, N. Dak.-BONDS SOLD TO PWA-The VillageClerk reports that $\$ 7,500$. $\%$ semi-ann. community hall bonds have been clerk reports that $\$ 7,500$ workemi-ann. commun.
NEKOMA, N. Dak.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received
by T. R. Evenson, Village Clerk, at the County Auditor's office, Landgon until 2 p . m, on April 25 , for the purchase of a $\$ 3,000$ issue of $51 / 2 \%$ electric
system bonds. Denom. $\$ 500$. Due $\$ 500$ in $1938,1941,1944,1947,1950$ system bonds. Denom. $\$ 500$. Due $\$ 500$ in 1938, 1941, $1944,1947,1950$
and 1952 . Interest payable F. \& A. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bid is required.
PORTLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Portland), N. Dak.-BONDOFFERING-C.S. Heskin, District Clerk, will receive both sealed and
oral bids at the office of the County Auditor, Hillsboro, until April 20, at $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}_{1}$, for the purchase of a $\$ 33,000$ issue of coupon school bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 1, 1935 . Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$, interest. Payable at the County Treasurer's office. The bonds may be
registerable as to principal only. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bid is registerab
RENVILLE COUNTY (P. O. Mohall), N. Dak.-BOND SALE DE-TAILS-In connection with the sale of the $\$ 25,000$ court house bonds to the State Board of University and School Lands, reported in these columns
recently-V. 142, p. 2375 -it is stated by the County Auditor that the
bonds were sold as 4 s , at par, and mature from 1936 to 1945 .

## OHIO

AKRON, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 493,000$ coupon street widening bonds offered on April 6-V. 142 , p. 2202 -Were awarded to a group reppebasis of about. $3.95 \sigma_{0}$ Dated March 1,1936 . Due yearly on Oct. 1 , as
follows: $\$ 24,000,1941$ to 1947; and $\$ 25,000,1948$ to 1960 , incl. Mitchell. Herrick \& Co. of Oleveland bid 101.077 for 4144 , and the Provident Savings
Bank \& Trust Co. of Cincinnati 100.60 for $41 / \mathrm{s}$. There were no other bids. FINANCIALCONSULTANT RETAINED-The City Council on April 7 approved an ordinance providing for a new contract with Norman $S$. Taber,
New York financial consultant to municipalities. A previous contract had New York financial consultant to municipalities. A previo certification for Mr. Taber's salary had beenmon made. Under the new ause
consultant will be employed by the city until Sept. 1 .
AKRON, Ohio-WAGE INCREASE COSTS $\$ 1,708,000$-Pay raises of
rom 5 to $25 \%$ were granted city employees recently when the City Counci

## OHIO MUNICIPALS

## MITCHELL, HERRICK \& CO. 700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND

CANTON AKRON CINCINNATI COLUMBUS SPRINGFIELD

## OHIO

approved an appropriation measure for the remainder of the year. The
ordinance, which totaled $\$ 1,708,000$, provided $10 \%$ wage restorations. BEDFORD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BOND SALE DE were assoclated with Lawrence Cook \& Co. of Cleveland in the recent purchase of $\$ 61,250$ refunding bonds as 414, of at par plus a premium of Bidder-
Bider First Cleveland Corporation, Cleveland. Johnson, Kase \& Co., Cleveland, O.......-. --......Johnson, Kase \& Co., Clevela Int. Rate
$41 / 3 \%$ anati, 0 $43 / 4 \% \quad * 101.11$ Seasongood \& Mayer
$51 / 4 \% \quad 100.2$

* Conditional bid

BETHESDA, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-R, C. Heskett, Village Clerk will receive bids until noon May 2, for the purchase at not less than par of $\$$ Dated June 1, 1936. Interest payable semi-annually. Due $\$ 500$ on June 1 and Dec. 1 in the years 1939, 1940 and 1941; and $\$ 177.50$ June 1, 1942.
CANTON, Ohio-PLANS DRIVE ON TAX DELINQUENNTS-The city contemplates the institution of court action to collect the $\$ 1,383,346.44$ due in delinquent special assessments and penalties.
CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio-BOND SALEDETAILS-The $\$ 13,000$ street and S. 142, provement 2376 -were sold as $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at par plus a premium of $\$ 62$ equal to 100.47, a. basis of about $2.69 \% / 4$, Dated Aug. 141935 and due $\$ 1,000$ on
July 1 from 1938 to 1950 incl. Other bids were as follows: Bidder-
Bidder-
Seasongood \& Mayer, Cincinnati-
Middendorf \& Co. Cincinnati-
Ryan, Sutherland \& Co., Toledo-
Banc Ohio Securities Co., Columbus

CONNEATT 93.60 CONNEAUT, Ohio-BOND SALE-The city has sold the $\$ 70,600$
bonds recently mentioned in these columns as follows: $\$ 39,000$ to the sinking fund and $\$ 31,600$ to a Cleveland utility in payment for past-due electric bills. All of the bonds bear $21 / 4 \%$ interest, were sold at par and mature serially on Oct, 1 from 1937 to 1945 , incl. One bond for $\$ 600$ others $\$ 1,000$ each. Interest payable M. \& O. Coupon b
as to legality by Squire, Sanders \& Dempsey of Cleveland.
CUYAHOGA COUNTY (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio-BOND SALE The \$1,050,000 emergency poor relief bonds offered on April $10-\mathrm{V}$. 142 ,
 1942; $\$ 150,000$ in 1943 and $\$ 160.000$ in 1944. Mitchell, Herrick \& Co. of Cleveland, second high bidder, offered a premium of $\$ 1,637$ for $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.
FAIRVIEW, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Karl A. Bohlken, Village Clerk, the following 4\% coupon refunding bonds: $\$ 505,695$ special assessment bonds. Due $\$ 51,195$, Oct. 1, 1941; and $\$ 50,500$ 24,000 yearly on Oct. 1 from 1942 to 1950, incl. Dated Oct. 1,1935 . Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and Oct 1) payable at the First National Bank of Rocky River. Cert. check for $5 \%$ or amount of bonds bid for, payable to the village Treasurer, required. issue of $\$ 8,7504 \%$ general obligation refunding bonds. This issue will be
 $\$ 700,1943 ;$; $\$ 750$ in $1944 ; \$ 1,000$ from 1945 to 1949 incl. and $\$ 1,300$ in 1950.
A certified check for $5 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the A certified check for $5 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payab
HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Cincinnati), Ohio-BOND ELECasked to approve a proposed bond issue of $\$ 300,000$ for the county will be LONDON, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Evelyn Fitzgibbons, Village Clerk, will receive bids until noon April 25 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 30,000$ sewerage disposal plant construction bonds. Bidders are to $\$ 600$. Dated Dec. i, 1935. Interest payable semi-annually. Due $\$ 600$ on March 1 and Sept. 1 in each of the years from 1937 to 1961 , incl. Cert. (The above issue was originally scheduled for sale on March 14.-V. 142 , p. 2035.)

MARION COUNTY (P. O. Marion), Ohio-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 16,000$ poor relief bonds recently awarded to Copl, Stiver \& Co. of Cleve land as $21 / \mathrm{s}$, at par plus a premium of $\$ 144.83$, equal to 100.87 , a basis of Bidder- -142, p. 2376 -were also bid for as follows: Int. Rate Premium
 Grau, \& Co., Cincinnati,
National City Bank \& Trust Co., Marion-Auditor wBURG, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Raymond M. Hetzel, City than par of $\$ 25,00041 / 2 \%$ coupon municipal swimming pool bonds. $\$ 500$ Dated Dec. 1,11935 . Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1. Due
$\$ 2.500$ yearly on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1946, incl. Cert. check for $\$ 250$, payable to the City, required.
NEWCOMERSTOWN, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Oval Beiter, Village Clerk, will receive bids until noon April 25 , for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 8,0004 \%$ coupon fire engine bonds. Denom. $\$ 800$. Dated
April 1 1936. Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1 . Due $\$ 800$ yearly on
April 1 from 1938 to 1947 incl. Certified check for $\$ 200$, payable to the April 1 from 1938
NEWTON FALLS, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 8,000$ coupon refunding bonds offered on April 6-V. 142, p. 2035-were a warded to Cool, Stive a basis of about $4.35 \%$. Due $\$ 1,000$ each Oct. 1 from 1938 to to 1945 incl. a basis of about $4.35 \%$. of $\$ 42.85$ for $51 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.
OHIO, State of-AVERAGE YIELD OF 30 CITY BONDS SHOWS DECLINE-With higher prices still in evidence in Ohio, municipal bonds compiled by Wm. J. Mericka \& Co., Inc., whose New York office is located at 1 Wall St., again declined from 2.99 to 2.97 . Average yield of 15 largest Ohio cities was off from 2.98 to 2.97 and of 15 secondary cities from 3.00 PERRY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fayetteville), Ohi- BONDS VOTED-Approval was given recently to a proposal to issue $\$ 47,000$ bonds to help fina
was 482 "for" to 215 "against.

PORT CLINTON, Ohio-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The Village Council on March 24 passed an ordin
TOLEDO, Ohio-PROPOSED BOND ISSUE-The city plans to issue $\$ 150,0004 \%$ park refunding bonds. Dated April 1, 1936.; Denom
$\$ 1,000$ Due April 1, as follows: $\$ 10,000,1938 ; 11,000,1939 ; \$ 10,000$
$1940 ; \$ 11,000,1941 ; \$ 10,000,1942 ; \$ 11,000,1943 ; \$ 10,000$ in 1944 and 1940; $\$ 11,000,1941 ; \$ 10,000,1942 ; \$ 11,000,1943 ; \$ 10,000$ in 1944 and TOLEDO Ohio-BOND
TOLEDO, Ohio-BOND SALE-The Provident Savings Bank \& Trust gating \$150,000: $\$ 100,000$ office equipment bonds, Due March 1 as follows: $\$ 7,000,1938$ : $\$ 8,000$. $1939 ; \$ 7,000$. $1940 ; \$ 8$, March 1 as follows: $\$ 7,000$ in 1941 and $\$ 7,000$ from
1942 to 1951 incl. 50,000 bridge repair bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000$ from 1937 to Each issue is dated March 1, 1936. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Principal and interest (M. \& S.) payable at the Chemical Bank \& Trust Co. New York City. Legality to be approved by Squire, Sanders \& Dempsey of Cleveland
TRUMBULL COUNTY (P. O. Warren), Ohio-BOND ELECTIONAt the primary election on May 12 the vote
proposal to issue $\$ 329,600$ poor relief bonds.
UHRICHSVILLE, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 15,000$ coupon refunding bonds offered on April 7 -V. 142, p. 2035 -were awarded to Mitchell, Herrick \& Co. of Cleveland as $28 / \mathrm{s}$, at par plus a premium of $\$ 13.75$,
equal to 100.16 , a basis of about $24 \%$, 7 , 1936 and due
Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$ from 1938 to 1940 incl. and $\$ 2,000$ from 1941 Oct. 1 as fol
to 1946 incl.


WEST ELKTON VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BOND receive bids until non April 9 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 3,000$ $4 \%$ school building bonds. Denom. $\$ 250$. Dated Feb. 17, 1936. Interest payable semi-annually. Due $\$ 250$ on April 1 and Oct. I in each of the years Education, required
WILLOUGHBY, Ohio-BOND SALE-Refunding bonds in amount of $\$ 46,200$, bearing $41 / 2$,
 Interest payable A. \& O. Issued in coupon form.

## OKLAHOMA

ALVA, Okla.-BONDS DEFEATED-At the election held on March 3 ALVA, 142, p. 2020 - the voters defeated the proposed issuance of the $\$ 255,000$ in bonds, datided as followws: $\$ 240,000$ muni
CANADIAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 35 (P. O. EI Reno), Okece, bons thr office of $J$ Roberson, Attorney' EI Reno, until 2 , wh April 15 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 5,000$ school building bonds which will bear interest at rate named in the successful bid. Due $\$ 500$
yearly beginning three years after date of issue. Certified check for $2 \%$ yearly beginning three yea
of amount of bid, required.
CHANDLER, Okla.-BOND ELECTION-An election is said to be se
for April 27 in order to vote on 36,000 in sewage disposal plant and outfal for April 27 in
HENRYETTA, Okla.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-The City Council funding bonds.
LE FLORE COUNTY (P. O. Poteau), Okla.-BONDS AUTHORIZED $\overline{53 / 2 \%}$ refunding bonds. Dated Jan. 2, 1936. Due $\$ 2,000$ from Jan. 2 $51, \%$
1941 to 1955 incl.
OKLAHOMA, State of-BOND HOLDINGS OFSCHOOLCOMMISSION REPORTED SOUND-With payment of $\$ 5,000$ delinquent principal and interest by the City of Hartshorne, Okla., all bonds in the portfolio of the Oklahoma School Land Commission are currently paid up, according to referred to an investigation two years ago that disclosed that of all bonds in the commission's portfolio, only the Hartshorne issue was in default WESTVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Westville), Okla.-BOND SALE-A $\$ 10,000$ issue of $6 \%$ semi-ann. school bonds that was approve by the Piersol Bond Co. of Oklahoma City. Due in 15 years.
WOODWARD, Okla.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by Justina B ark improvement bonds. These bonds wer approved by the voters at an election held on March 25 .

## OREGON

PORTLAND, Ore.-SEWAGE DISPOSAL BONDS AUTHORIZEDIn a decision given recently by the state supreme court the city was auth orized to proceed wion insuance of the $\$$, 0 , ruling reversed a decision of the Circuit Court of Multnomah County. Th suit against these bonds was filed by a local taxpayer on technical grounds of insufficiency as to plans and specification
TOLEDO, Ore-BOND SALE-The $\$ 50,000$ refunding water bonds offered on April 6-V. 142, p. 1870 -were awarded to Baker, Fordyce \& Co. of Portland, on a bid of 95.88 for $41 / \mathrm{s}$ s, a basis of a
Feb. 1, 1936 . Due $\$ 5,000$ on Feb. 1 from 1938 to 1947 .
WASHINGTON AND CLACKAMAS COUNTIES, UNION HIGH (P. O, Sherwood), Ore.-PRICE PAID-The $\$ 30,000$ issue of $3 \%$ coupo semi-annually school bonds that was purchased by the Citizens Bank, of Sherwood, as noted here recently-V. 142, p. 2377 -was sold for a pric
100.05 , a basis of about $2.99 \%$. Due from April 1,1939 to 1955 incl.

## City of <br> PHILADELPHIA

Moncure Biddle \& Co.
1520 Locust St., Philadelphia

## PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-W. H Rodgers, Secretary of the School Board, will receive bids until 7 p. m
April 27 for the purchase of $\$ 410,000$ coupon, debt fundug bonds. Bider are to name rate of interest, making chocice from $111 / \%, 15 \%, 2 \%, 21 / \%$.
and $21 / 2 \%$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due serially for ten years.

BETHLEHEM SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERINGClifford F. Frey, Secretary of the Board of School Directors, will receive
bids until 8 p. m. April 20 for the purchase at not less than par of $\$ 118,000$ registerable as to principal operating revenue bonds. Bidders are to name
 payable at the office of the District Treasurer, or at such depositary as the $\$ 23,000,1938$ to 1941 . Cert. check for $\$ 2,360$, payable to the District required. The District will proved and pay for the printing of the bonds,
and for the legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott \& Munson of Philadelphia.
CANONSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 50,0003 \%$ coupon bonds offored on April $6-\mathrm{V}$. 142, p. $1870-$ were equal to 101.765, a basis of about $2.50 \%$. Dated April 1,1936 . Due yearly oquapril 1 as follows a $\$ 88.000,1937,1938$ and $1939 ; \$ 5,00$
on Apris $\$ 3.000,1943 ; 1944$ and 1945, and $\$ 2,000$ in 1946 .
Other bids were as follows:
Other bids were as follows:
Premium Offered
Name- Ner were as follows:
S. K. Cuningham \& Co., Pittsburgh, and Glover \& McGregor,


CLAIRTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-FINANCIAL STATISTICS to the district's financial condition, in connection wollowing data relating

- Financial Statement as of Jan. 31, 1936

Estimated value of assessable property (based on assessment of about Assessed valuation for 1935:




Net indebtedness (which is $3.4 \%$ of assessed valuation)....- $\$ 1,020,063$ Fiscal Yr.Begin'g July 1- Tax Report
Fiscal Yr.Begin'g July 1
Original levy before ex-
onerations and penalties (tax duplicate) ---
Collected at end of of levy at end of year
Of

$\$ 446.896 \quad \$ 381,265 \quad \$ 378.696 \quad \$ 377.346$ $\begin{array}{lllr}370.969 & 318.479 & 315,084 & - \\ 82.15 \% & 82.67 \% & 82.35 \% & 320.698 \\ 393.169 & 334,063 & 322966 & 320.6\end{array}$

CORNPLANTER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Venango tion to call a special election for April 28 at which a proposal to issue $\$ 70,000$ bonds will be voted upon.
DECATUR COUNTY (P. O. Leon), Pa.-BOND CALL-County Treasurer A. $L$. Sears is calling for payment as of May $1 \$ 51,00041 / 1 \%$
primary road bonds, numbered from 450 to 500 , dated Sept. 1,1930 .
HEIDELBERG TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Myerson April 6-V. 142, p. 2204-were awarded to the Lebanon National Bank ond the Myerstown National Bank at a price of par for $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$. C. C. Collings $\& 3 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$. of Philadelphia, was next high, offering a premium of $\$ 870.64$ for
203 optional April 1,1946 .
Other bids were as follows:

| Name- | Int. Rate | Premium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| llings \& Co., Philadelp |  | \$870 64 |
|  |  | 937.64 |
| Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Ne |  | 687.06 911.05 |
| Dougherty, Corkran \& Co., Ph |  | 569.92 |
| Leach Bros., Inc., New York |  | 100.06 |
| Butcher \& Sherrerd, Philadelphia- |  | 897.35 |
| Palmyra Bank \& Trust Co., Palmy |  | 301.00 |
| First National Bank, Lebano Chander \& Co., Philadelphia |  | 27.00 184.95 |

LEMOYNE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa-BOND SALE DETAILSburg at a price of 100.67 -V. 142. p. 2377 -mature March 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$ from 1940 to 1959 incl. and $\$ 2,000$ from 1960 to 1964 incl.
LIGONIER SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND ELECTION-A proposed bond issue of $\$$
MAHANOY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERINGOscar 1 Skeath, on Aprii 20 for the purchase of $\$ 85,0003,31 / 4.31 / 3.33 / 4$ or $4 \%$ coupon
school bonds. Dated April 1,1936 . Denom. $\$ 1.000$. Due Oct. 1 as school
follows $\$ 1,000$ in 1937 and $\$ 3,000$ from 1938 to 1965, inct. Bueder to name
one rate of int. on the issue. Int. payable A. $\& \mathrm{O}$. The bonds may be registered as to prin. onls. Bonds and int. payable at the Union National of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Legality of the issue will be subject to approval of the Pennsylvania Department
of Internal Affairs and of Saul, Ewing, Remick \& Saul of Philadelphia. MIDDLETOWN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Langhorne), Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 25,00033 \% \%$ coupon, registerable as p. 2204-were awarded to the Peoples National Bank \& Trust Co. of p. 2nghorne at a price of 108.05, a basis of about $2.85 \%$. Dated Aprii 1,
Lang 1 .
1936 and due May 1 as follows: $\$ 3,00,1941$ to 1944, incl.; $\$ 4,000,1946$;
$\$ 5,000,1947 ; \$ 6,000$ in 1948. Other bids were as follows:.


NEW CASTLE, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-C. Edward Brown, City

 in 1956 . Certified check for $\$ 2,500$, required
$\$ 25$ for each $\$ 1,000$ bonds bid for.
Financial Statemen
Estimated actual value of all taxable property in the city, from $\$ 70,000,000$ Assessed valuation of all property for 1936. $\qquad$
 Assessed valuation of ail property for 1936
Non-assessable property in city--
Total bonded indebtedness Jan. $1,193 \overline{6}$ $50,8728,590$
854,000 Total valuation of all property owned by the city (corporate
property) No floating debt except unredeemed improvement certificates, secured by real estate $1936,11 / 2$ mills, divided as follows: General revenue, 9 mills; sinking fund and interest, 2 mills; library, $1 / 2$ mill.
P PATTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa,-BOND OFFERING-Ellen O. Dietrick, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p . m. on May 5 for the purchase of $\$ 180004 \%$ emergency real estate tax bonds. Dated
May 1, 1936. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due May 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$ in 1938 and

1938 and $\$ 2,000$ from 1939 to 1946 incl. Interest payable M. \& N. A
certified check for $\$ 500$, payable to the order of the district, must accompany each proposal.
PENNSYLVANIA (State of)-REFUNDING OF BONDS PROPOSEDLegislature which convenes on May 4 is the suggestion of State Treasurer Charles A. Waters that immediate consideration be given to the possible refunding of an outstanding balance of $\$ 11,200,00043 \%$ highway bonds of 1921, maturing in 1951, and subject to redemption on Dec. 1, 1936 . that the State can effect a saving of over $\$ 4,500,00$, in interest charges by replacing the present $43 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ with a new issue of possibly 2 s .
PHILADELPHIA, Pa--STATE SUPREME COURT CONSIDERS advisement on March 30 the question state supreme court took under issue the proposed $\$ 5,000,000$ bonds out of the $\$ 50,000,000$ authorized by the voters in 1929, Mayor Wilson contends that the financing can be addition to the debt as the that the emission does not constitute a new outstanding and which have already been charged against the city's borrowing capacity. The issue is opposed by Russell Duane, Chairman of rowing capacity. The issue is opposed by Russel Duane, Chairman of
the Committee of Seventy, whose counsel advised the court that the city
debt at present is $\$ 30,000,000$ in excess of the constitutional limit.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.-OFFERS $\$ 77,000,000$ FOR P. R.T. SYSTEM-
The city has offered a top price of $\$ 77,000,000$ for the properties and other assets of has offered a top price of $\$ 77,000,000$ for the properties and other The offer is being considered by the interested parties. The city would
finance the transaction through the issuance of $31 / 2 \%$ self-liquidating bonds. READING, Pa.-CITY OFFERS TO BUY BONDS-The purchase of $\$ 100,000$ in outstanding bonds of a $\$ 300.000$ issue floated in April 1934, After submitting two tentative schedules worked out by James A. of accounts and finance, was instructed to offer a premium of $1 / 2 \%$ per The loan is backed by delinquent taxes. They are retired in lots of $\$ 30,000$ over a 10 -year period.
Mr. Miller's schedule showed
on the $33 / \%$ int. paid and a State tax of approximately $\$ 3.751,000$ is $\$ 35$
$\$ 38.75$. From States Treasury bonds at $27 / \% \%$ int. This amounts to $\$ 28.75$ per $\$ 1,000$, or a net cost of $\$ 10$. Premiums to be offered for bonds retired each year will be: 1937, $1 / 3 \%$;
$1938,1 \% ; 1939,11 / 2 \% ; 1940,2 \% ; 1941,21 / 2 \% ; 1942,3 \% ; 1943,91 / 2 \% ;$
ROCKWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND ELECTION-The Board of School Directors has decided to submit a proposed $\$ 20,000$ bond issue to the voters at an election to be held on April 28.
ROUSEVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND ELECTION-At an
election to be held on April 28 a proposition to issue $\$ 35,000$ bonds will be election to be held on Apri
submitted to the voters.
SALEM TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Honesdale), Pa.BOND ELECTION-On April 28 the voters will be asked to approve WEST CHILLISQUAQUE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa. in February an issue of $\$ 10,000$. $3 \%$ school bonds at a price of purchased 101 . Due March 2, 1956.
WILKES BARRE, Pa- - BOND SALE-The $\$ 200,000$ coupon funding to Gertler \& Co., of New York, on a bid of 100.89 for $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, a basis of about 2.10\%. Dated March 1, 1936. Due March 1 as follows: $\$ 15,000,1937$ to $1942 ; \$ 25,000,1943$ to $1945 ;$ and $\$ 35,000$ in 1946 .
at prices to yield from $0.60 \%$ to $2.20 \%$, according to maturity.
 YORK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-TEMPORARY LOAN-The School temporary loan of $\$ 40,000$.
ZELIENOPLE, Pa.-BOND ELECTION-At the coming primary election on April 28 a
the voters for approval

## PUERTO RICO

PUERTO RICO, Government of-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received by Ernest Gruening, Director, Division of Territories and Room 7103, Department of Interior Building, Washington, D. C., for the Isabela irrigation bonds. Coupon bonds dated Jan. 1 1936. Denom. number of said refunding bonds at $5 \%$ above par, with accrued all or any Jan. 1, 1946, or on any interest payment date thereafter, by giving six months' notice in such manner as may be prescribed by the Treasurer of States, at Washington D. D. \& J.) payable at the Treasury of the United Aulhorily and Legality-By direction of the Secretary of the Interior and tories and Island Possessions of the Department of the Interior invites bids for $\$ 75,000$ refunding bonds of The People of Puerto Rico, the proceeds of issued and sold for the construction of the Isabela irrigation system.
The issuance of these bonds will be effected in accordance with authority
contained in Section 3 of an Act contained in Section 3 of an Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1917 , rico, and for 1927, and in accordance with the authority of the Legislature of Puerto Rico as specifically granted in Act No. 59, approved June 18, 1919, as
amended by Act No. 61, July 21,1923 , and Act. No. 31, July 20,195 . Under date of March 31, 1936, the Attorney General of the United States issue of bonds, a copy of which will be furnished to the successfful bidder. $2 \%$ of the par value of the bonds bid for, said bank draft or check check for payable to the Director, Division of Territories and Island Possessions, in
New York City funds. The subscription, or subscriptions, giving the Government the highest otherwise stated in the bid, each bid will be understood as being for all or any part of the bonds applied for.

## RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT, R. I.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 400,000$ revenue anticipation temporary loan notes offered on April 7-V. 142, p. 2377-were awarded to the Fremirs No premium of $\$ 3.25$. The First Boston Corp was the next best bidder, at
$0.19 \%$. Notes are dated April 8, 1936 and will mature Sept. 4, 1936. RHODE ISLAND (State of)-BOND SALE-B. J. Van Ingen \& Co. of New Prik, were awarded the $\$ 500,000$ unemployment relief bonds offered
on April 714 s , 142 , pasis of about $1.15 \%$. The successul bidder offered 100.456 for
Phelps. Fenn \& Co. of New Yoris $11 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, a basis of about $1.15 \%$. Phelps, Fenn \& Oo of New York, were
second, offering $\$ 501,100$ for $11 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ and Estabrok \& Co. of New York,
third with an offer of $\$ 501,000$ for $11 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$. Dated Sept. 15, 1935. Due third with an
Sept. $15,1940$.

The bankers made public offering at prices to yield $1 \%$. Other bids were as follows: Estabrook \& Co
 Bankers Trust Co. and First Boston CōrpDarby \& Co...
 Lazard Freres \& Co. and First of Michigan Corp.-.
 Nalomon Bros. \& Hutzler-
Newton, Abbe \& Co---
Halsey, Stuart \& Co


## MARKETS APPRAISALS INFORMATION NORTH CAROLINA STATE

AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALL SOUTHERN STATE AND MUNICIPALS

## KIRCHOFER \& ARNOLD

RALEIGH, N. $C$.
A. T. T. TELETYPE RLGH 80

Direct Private Wire to Pask \& Walbridge our New York Correspondent

## SOUTH CAROLINA

AIKEN, S. C.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is stated by the City Treasurer that the $\$ 78,00031 / 2 \%$ semi-ann. refunding bonds purchased by columns recentily-V. 142, p. 2204 are due on April 1 as as follows: $\$ 3,000$,
1937 to 1948; $\$ 5,000,1949$ to 1955 , and $\$ 7,000$ in 1956 . 1937 to 1948; $\$ 5.000,1949$ to 1955 , and $\$ 7,000$ in 1956.
ORANGEBURG COUNTY (P. O. Orangeburg), S. C.-BOND SALE-The \$190,000 issue of highway bonds offered for sale on April $7-1$ New York, as $31 / \mathrm{s}$, at a price of group headed by Gertier \& Co., Inc. of 1, 1944 to 1953 , inclusive.
BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The above bonds were re-
offered for general subscription at prices to yield from 2.70 to $3.10 \%$, ccording to maturity.
Associated with the above firm in the purchase were: C. W. Haynes \& Co. Charleston, and A. M. Law \& Co. of Spartanburg.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.-BOND REFUNDING CONTEMPLATEDIt is said that the City Coun
$4 \%$ water works bonds at $3 \%$.
YORK COUNTY (P. O. York), S. C.-MATURITY-In connection with the sale of the $\$ 50,000$ tax anticipation notes to the Bank of York at $114 \%$ reported in these columns recently-V. 142 , p. 2205 -it is stated

## SOUTH DAKOTA

BURKE, S. Dak.-BOND OFFERING-H. L. Eveland. City Treasurer, will recelve bids on and after April 20 for the purchase of $\$ 7,5004 \%$ city April 1 and Oct. 1. Due $\$ 500$ yearly from 1937 to 1951 . incl.
PIERRE, S. Dak.-BONDS BEING SOLD LOCALLY-Over half of the
$1000003 \%$ funding bonds which the city is offering locally-V. $142, \mathrm{p}$. $\$ 1000003 \%$ funding bonds which the city is offering locally-V. 142, p.
$1003-h a v e$ been disposed of.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## TENNESSEE

GILES COUNTY (P. O. Pulaski), Tenn.-BOND ELECTIION-An election is to be held o
school building bonds.
HAMBLEN COUNTY (P. O. Morristown), Tenn.-BONDS AUTHOR-ZED-The County Court recently adopted a resolution to authorize the issuance of $\$ 30,000$ county jail construction bonds.
KINGSPORT, Tenn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 300,000$ elementary school bonds offered on April 7-V. 142, p. 2205-Were awarded to Booker \& Davidson, Inc., of Knoxville, and Robinson, Webster \& Gibson of Nash-
ville as 4 s for a premium of $\$ 3,852$, equal to 101.284 a basis of about $3.87 \%$. O. H. Little \& Co. of Jackson, Tenn., were second high with an offer of a
premium of $\$ 510$ for 4s. Dated March 1, 1936. Due $\$ 15,000$ yearly on March 1 from 1937 to 1956. inclusive.
MASON, Tenn.-BONDS VOTED-Residents of the city voted 78 to
at a recent election in favor of the proposed issuance of $\$ 15,0004 \%$ water works bonds.
TENNESSEE, State of-LIST OF BIDS-The following is an official list of the other bids received for the $\$ 450,00031 / 2 \%$ coupon semi-annual court building bonds that were awarded on April 2 to a group headed by as described in these columns at that time $V$. 142, p. $2378:$
William R. Compton, Inc., N. Y. City; Thos. H. Temple Co., Nashville,
Tenn., par and accrued interest plus a premium of $\$ 13,765.50$. Tenn. par and accrued interest plus a premium of \$13,765.j0. Ala. First Warational Bank, Montgomery, Ala., $101.45 \%$ of par value and accrued int. National Bank, Montgomery, Ala., 101.45\% of par value and accrued int.
Stone, Webster \& Blodget, N. Y. City; First of Michigan Corp., Detroit,
Mich.: R.S. Dickson \& Co., Oharlotte, N. C., $\$ 460,395$ and accrued int, Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc. No., Yharlotte, N. Nity; Gray, , Shillinglaw \& Co., Nashville,
Tenn.; J. W. Jakes \& Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Hamilton National Bant, Chattanooga, Temn., par and accrued interest plus a premium of \$8.802, Edward B. Smith \& Co., N. Y. Oity; R. W. Pressprich \& Co., N. Y. Yity;
Robinson, Webster \& Gibson'and Cumberland_Securities Corp., Nashville, Tenn., $\$ 464,710.50$ and accrued interest. Nashville Securities Co., N. Nashville, Tenn. $\$ 460,801$ and accrued interest; Harris Trust \& Savings Bank, Chicago; American National Bank, Nashville,
Tenn.; Nunn, Shwab \& Co., Nashville, Tenn., par and accrued interest chemical Bremium of $\$ 8,717$.., N. N. Y. City; The First National Bank of Memphis, Memphis; Union Planters National Bank \& Trust Co., Mem-
phis; Equitable Securities Corp., Nashville, $\$ 460,170$ plus accrued int
TENNESSEE-GOURT GIVES DIVIDED RULING ON FRANCHISE TAX FOR CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS-The right of the State to impose a franchise tax on both foreign and domestic corporations
was upheld in Chancery Court at Nashville on March 24, but its right to
put the same tax on "partnerships was denied. We quote in part as follows
rom the Memphis "Appeal" of March 25, which carried an article on the uling: ${ }^{\text {Acting }}$ in a suit sponsored by the Tenne Macturers' Association to test the validity of the new franchise tax law; Chancellor R. B. C. Howell dissolved a temporary stay order against imposing the tax on corphips. 'He said that a corporation 'is a creature of statute' and taxable as a
privilege, but that the right to engage in business as a partnership 'is not a ranchise privilege granted Both Statean uling to the Supreme Gourt. The high court set May 4 as the date for a hearing. Passed in 1935
"The franchise tax law, imposing a 15-cent levy on each $\$ 100$ of capital of both corporations and substitute corporations, was passed during the extra session of the 1935 Legislature, It was an administrative measure or balancing the biennial budget "It has been estimated to raise $\$ 1,750,000$ annually, and J. E. Bates, oy partnership under the law as the Legislature enacted it. He said that about $40 \%$ of those taxed under the original law would be partnerships. explaining that confusion over the filing had arisen from litigation, Finance Commissioner Dancey Fort granted a 30 -day extension, setting the filing
time back to April 1. The deadine for making tax payments is June 1."

## TEXAS BONDS

Bowght - Sold - Quoted

## H. C. BURT \& COMPANY

Sterling Building
Houston, Texas

## TEXAS

DUBLIN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Dublin), Texas-BOND ELECCTION CONTEMPLATED-II Is said that an election will be held in the near future in order to ha
grade school building bonds.
ENNIS, Ellis County, Texas-COURT IMPOUNDS CITY'S FUNDS FOR BOND $R E E T I R E M E E N T$ Texas-An agreement under which the resources of the above city must be held intact pending hearing of a suit it which holders
of the city's delinquent bonds seek an equitable distribution of available Atwell. The suit was filed by W. J. Meredity and others a against the City of Ennis and the city officials, and asked impounding of $\$ 45.000$ in the city's Interest and sinking or to be collected later, which are set aside for the retirement of bonds. "The ourt approved the stipulation that the city's resources should be ENNIS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ennis), Texas Education SALE DETAAILS- It is stated by the Secretary of the Board of Education, as noted here last February-V. 142, p. 1515 -were sold as $4 \mathrm{~s}^{\mathfrak{q}}$ at par and mature in 10 years.
FORT STOCKTON, Tex.-BONDS CALLED-It is reported that $6 \%$ water works bonds, numbered 29 and 30,33 and 34,36 to 41,44 to 50,53 to' 60 , and 67 to 75 , aggregating Stockton, the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co., New York, or the State Treasurer's office, on April 10. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Nov. 11921 .
MOTLEY COUNTY (P O Matador), Texas-BOND OFFERINGIt is stated by W. R. Cammack, County Judge, that he will receive sealed Prom 1938 to 1951 , incl. Thess
an election held on March 28 .
NACOGDOCHES, Texas-BOND CALL-J. E. Reese, City Secretary, tates that the city is calling for redemption on May 10 , on which date interest shall cease, Nos. 66 to 225 of $5 \%$ street and bridge bonds, dated
Jan. $30,1923 .{ }^{\text {Denom. }} 1.000$. These bonds should be forwarded to the Jan. 30, 1923 . Denom. ${ }^{\text {s }} 1,000$ These bonds
Stone Fort National Bank, of Nacogdoches.
NACOGDOCHES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. sale of the $\$ 20,0004 \%$ semi-ann. school bonds, report of which was given in these colums recconty-C. 142, p. 2205 -it is stated by the superintendent of Schools that the bonds were sold to the Stone Fort
Nacogdoches, for a premium of $\$ 20.00$, equal to 100.10 .
OVERTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Texas-BOND ELECTION-The Board of Education has called an election for Apriiltat which a prop.
to issue $\$ 00,000$ school building bonds will be submitted to the voters.
Waxatachie inderendenn Sch iol district No 12 (P O by Mayor Graham that the sale of the 42,00047 semi-annual school bonds to the Brown-Crummer Co. of wichita, reported in these columns
early in March $\rightarrow \mathrm{V} .142$, p. $1689-$ was not consummated because of a legal technicality.
WICHITA FALLS, Texas-BOND PAYMENT SUIT TO BE DIS-MISSED-Dismissal of the suit filed in Federal District Court by a group of persons owning 117,500 in Wichita Falls, Texas, municipal bonds will follow an arreement or the chare of the $\$ 300,000$ now on deposit pay various city interest and sinking funds. This wil be the first time in nearly two years that the city has made a payment upon its bonded debt or interest. which $\$ 213,000$ is past due bond payments and $\$ 196,063$ delinquent interest whichents.

## UTAH

NORTH SANPETE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Manti) UtahBill call for redemption_in the_near future a $\$ 30,000$ issue of school bonds.

## VERMONT

Burchased April 1, 1936, and due $\$ 3,000$ on April 1 from 1947 to 1950 , incl.
WINDSOR COUNTY (P. O. Woodstock), Vt.-BOND OFFERING bids until 3 . m . in April 29 for the purchase of $\$ 50000$ coupon jail struction bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1936. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ D De Ju,y 1 as
folows: $\$ 3,000$ from 1937 to 1946 incl. and $\$ 2,000$ from 1947 to 1956 incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest on the issue, expressed in a muticie of of Boston. These bonds will be valid general obigations of the county and all taxaole property in the county will be subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes within the limits prescribed by law to pay both principal and interest. They by the First National Bank of Boston, and their lega.ity will be approved by Storey. Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston; a copy of whose opinion Will accompany the bonds when delivered, without charge to the purchaser details required in the proper issuance of these of ponds will be filed with the First National Bank of Boston, where they may be inspected. Delivery of
the bonds will be made on or about Tuesday, May 12,1936 , at the First payment in Boston funds. 17 Court st. Office, Boston, Mass., agains

## $T_{\text {Ftrancaial Slatement (April 1, 1936) }}$

 Temporaty notes. 10 ust

## VIRGINIA

TATE CITY, Va- BONDS SOLD-A Si.


## WASHINGTON







 Ppprit 15 or 20 .
WALLA WALLA COUNTY (P. OO Walla Walla), Wash,-BoND


 sanatorium warrants for 1934 and part of 1935.
YAKIMA, Wash- BoND SALE-The s.50.000 Waterworks special

 commencing the second year arter date of bonds.
second high bidders, offering a premum of $\$ 210$ tor $3 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.

## WEST VIRGINIA

RALEIGH COUNTY (P. O. Beckley), W. Va.-BOND SALE

 Raletigh Country Bank, the Bank of Raleigh, and the Beckley National
WEST VIRGINIA, State of-BOND SALE-The \$1,200,000 issie or




 RofDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMEENT-The successful bidders
 from $2.10 \%$ to $2.50 \%$, all determined by maturity desired. These bonds
are said to be general obligations of the State and are legal investments in
New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and certain other States for savings banks and trust funds.
OTHER BIDS-Second high bid was submitted by a syndicate headed
by Lehman Bros., which bid 100.08 for $\$ 720,0002 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~s}$ and $\$ 480,00021 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, an interest cost basis of $\mathbf{2 . 4 2 \%}$. Brown, Harriman \& Co. syndicate bid 100.009 for $\$ 1,048,00021 / \mathrm{s}$ and
$\$ 152.000$. $21 / \mathrm{s}$, an interest cost basis of $2.44 \%$ Halsey, Stuart \& Oo. bid
100.011 for $\$ 288.0002 \mathrm{~s}$ and $\$ 912,00021 / \mathrm{s}$ an interest 100.01 for $\$ 288,0002 \mathrm{~s}$ and $\$ 912,00021 / 2.4$ an interest cost basis of $2.47 \%$.
Edward $B$. Smith \& Co. headed a syndicate which bid 100.001 for $\$ 672,000$

## WISCONSIN

BROOKLYN, Wis.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 10,000$ issue of electrical distribution,
p 2380 -wane awarded to the Milwaukee Co. of Milwaukee, at a basis of about $3.00 \%$ according to the Village Clerk.
S1.,000 from March 1,1938 to 1947 , inclusive. KENOSHA, Wis.-BOND OFFERING, Sealed bids will be received


 abie at the office of the City Treasurer. The bonds will not be sold for
less than parich The city will furnish its own completed bonds. Letal
approval by Ohapman \& Cutler, of Chica approval par ohapman \& Cutler, of Ohicago
apy
payable to the city, must accompany the bid.
MILWAUKEE COUNTY (P. O. MiIwaukee, Wis.-BOND CALLIt is stated by Frank Bittner, County Auditor, , hat he he has been authorized
by the County Board of Supervisors to redem all maturities of county general bonds at face value plus all interest coupons due or becoming due 1936 maturities of the following issues will be affected:

|  |  | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Maturing |
| House of correction bonds of 10 |  |  |
| House of correction bonds of 1916 | \$19,000 | \$19,000 |
| Hospital for insane bonds of 191 | 60,000 | 15,000 |
| Hospital for insane bond | 85,000 | 17,000 |
| Court house bonds of 1929 | 1,340,000 | 100,000 |
| Court house bonds of 1930 | 1,428,000 | 100,000 |
| Court house bonds of 1930 | 1,913,000 | 130,000 |
| Court house bonds of 1931 | 622,000 | 32,000 |
| Hospital nurses' home bonds | 319,000 | 30,000 |
| Relief bonds of 1932 | 2,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Relief bonds of 1932 | 850,000 | 50,000 |
| Corporate purpose bonds of June | $778,000\}$ | 311,000 |
| Corporate purpose bonds of Nov. 1 | 709,000 |  |
| Institution building bonds of May | 273,000 |  |
| Total | \$10,414,000 | \$1,304,000 |

------- $\$ 10,414,000$ \$1,304,000 oua), Wis - BOND SALE-The $\$ 36,000$ issue No 1 (P O, Minoc bonds offered for sale on April 6-V. 142, p. 2206-was a warded to the Security State Bank of Minocqua, paying a premium of $\$ 1,230$, equal to
103.416, a basis of about $3.25 \%$. Dated Dec. 1, 1935. Due $\$ 4,000$ from
April 1, 1937 to

RACINE, Wis - BOND OFFERING-It is stated by Frank J. Becker. at 2 p . m . for the purchase of an $\$ 80,000$ issue of school bidilding construction bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $31 / \%$, payable F. \& A. Denom.
$\$ 1,000$. Dated Aug. 1,1935 , Due $\$ 5,000$ from Aug. 1936 to 1951 ,
incl. The successful bidder shall furnish printed bonds. No bid shall be eceived for less than par and accrued interest, plus furnishing of bonds. The bonds are issued subject to the favorable opinion of Ohapman \& Cutler check for not less than $2 \%$ of the par value of said bonds, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany the bid.
SHEBOYGAN, Wis - BONDS DEFEATED-At the general election held on April 7-V. 142, p. 2038-the voters defeated the proposed issuance of $\$ 1,200,000$ in power distribution plant bonds by a wide margin.
say: The first of several proposals of municipal ownership of electrical utilities Sheboygan voted against acquisition of the plant of Wisconsin Power \& Light Co. there.
"Complete unofficial returns were 7,469 to 1,345 against municipal ownerSTEVENS POINT, Wis.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is now reported by the City Clerk that the $\$ 10,500$ refunding bonds purchased by the Citizens National Bank of Stevens Point, as noted in these columns in equal to 102.40, a basis of about $3.74 \%$. Due on Feb. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$
in 1947 , and $\$ 9,500$ in 1948 . WISCONSIN, State of-VOTERS DEFEAT NUMEROUS PROPOSALS Press dispatch from Milwaukee on April 8:

Wisconsin communities voting Milwaukee voters turned down a proposal to purchase the privately
owned electric utility, a burning issue in the mayoralty campaign here owned electric utility, a burning issue in the mayoralty campaign here \& Sheboygan voted against acquisition of the plant of the W isconsin Power \& Light Co. there. Complete unofficial returns were 7,469 to 1,045 against
municipal ownership which would have been financed by a $\$ 1,200,000$
bond issue. The Tomahawk Power District in Lincoln County, a public ownership
proposal, was defeated 190 to 693 . proposal, was defeated 190 to 693 Cower Con voters defeated a proposal to purchase the Northern States' Opposition to municipal ownership was indicated at Eau Claire where former Mayor Fred Stussy was elected to the council over Lamoine M. Dowling who campaigned on a platform advocating municipal ownership.
However, Madison voters recommended that the city purchase the privately owned bus system in the capital.
The Village of Elkhart Lake voted 171 to 77 against acquisition of the
electric plant of the Wisconsin Gas \& Electric Co. there.

## WYOMING

GREYBULL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Wyo-BOND ELECTTION - A special election will be held on April 23 , for the purpose of voting on a WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 3 (P O Ten receive bids until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. May 5 for the purchase at not less than par o $\$ 11,000$ coupon, registerable as to principal, school building bonds, to brincipal and semi-annual interest payable at the County Treasurer's
Pre
Price Certified check for $5 \%$ of amount of bid, payable to the district, required

## Canadian Municipals

Information and Markets

## BRAWLEY, CATHERS \& CO.

25 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO
ELGIN 6488

## CANADA

ALBERTA (Province of)-REFINANCING OF PUBLIC DEBT LOOMS NEAR - Premier Aberhart stated on April 9 that the entire $\$ 160$.
000.000 of debt held by the public may be refunded within the next 90 days, adding that the Treasury Department is now working on the program although no announcoment is expected to be made for some time The The Premier declared that the Province
ALBERTA (Province of)-DEBT CONVERSION BILL RECEIVES SECOND READING-The Government s compulsory refunding bill, em-
bracing all of the approximately $\$ 160,000,000$ of debt held by the public, received second reading in the Legislature on April 2. One more reading is required for the measure to become a law. The program calls for the forced
exchange than $21 / 2 \%$ and having a minimum maturity of 35 years.
HALIFAX, N. S.-OTHER BIDS-In connection with the recent report the Dominion Securities Corp. and the Bank of Nova Scotia jointiyd to price of 100.52 and the rejection of the bids submitted for the $\$ 3533,000$ $31 / 2 \%$ 26-year bonds offered at the same time we
of the bids submitted for both the 3 s and $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ :
Bidder-
Dominion Securities Corp. \& Bank of Nova Scotia
Neshit,
 McTaggart
Hans
Hansor Royan Son Bross © Rotd Bank of ounada, wood, Gundy \& co., and

 $\begin{array}{cl}3 \% & 31 \% \% \\ 100.52 & 97.08\end{array}$ $99.03 \quad 97.265$
99.65
$98.57-95.54$
$\begin{array}{ll}97.69 & \overline{96} \overline{75} \\ 98.78 & 95 .\end{array}$
$99.12 \quad 95.03$
 KAMLOOPS, B. C.-MATURITY-The $\$ 26,0004 \%$ improvement 98 mature on July 2,1946 .
TRAFALGAR TOWNSHIP (P. O. Trafalgar), Ont- BOND SALE - The issue or 815.0004 . 22 . schoos bonds offered on April $6-\mathrm{V}$. 142 . p . Dated April 1, 1936, and due serially in from one to 20 years.
WINDSOR, Ont -NEW REFUNDING PLAN DRAFTED-A new plan to refund the $\$ 40,000,000$ defaulted debt of the City of Windsor wa presenthembers of the Windsor Finance Commission who prepared the plan with the assistance of C . W. McDiarmid, the Commission's fiscal agent It was indicated at the meeting that the plan would be siven final approval by the bondholders and the Ontario Municipal Board in the near future.
It provides for repayment in 60 years, and would keep intact the $\$ 34,932,712$ which represents the outstanding bonded debt of the former municipailitie of Windsor, East Windsor, Sandwich and Walkerville, which were merged
by order of the Ontario Government on July 1 1935. by Accrued interest on the defaulted obligations of $\$ 5,264,525$, representing the amount due on Dec. 31 , 1935 , would be wiped out by an immediate of the city's credititors. Distribution would be made, pro rata, to al
creditors, including the bondholders and banks which are holding the notes of he former mumicipalities. now outstanding. Two per issued in amount of $\$ 34,932,712$ for all debts now outstanding. Two per cent interest would be paid on the $\$ 6,594,093$ debt of East Windsor; $43 / 2 \%$ on the $\$ 4,552,196$ debt of Walkerville; $313 \%$
on the $\$ 19,360,164$ debt of Windsor, and $13 / 2 \%$ on the $\$ 4,426,260$ debt of
sandwich Sandwich. The bonds of Walkerville were never in default as to interest. the las payment having been made in December, 1935, although no principal payment havig being made. Thic
payments were bell
the holders of Walkerville bonds.
The new plan supersedes a former refinancing plan announced in Decemor. This contemplated issuing $\$ 26,00,000$ in $40-$ year bonds at an average
or a
 to $65 \%$ in the case of sandwich bonds. The plan was rejected by the
bondholders and was regarded as 'repudiation" by a majority of the
Cill City Council.


[^0]:    NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
    To the Holders of
    New York \& Foreign Investing Corporation
    Twenty-Year $515 \%$ Gold Debentures
    Series A, due December 1, 1948: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that New (hereinafter referred to as the Company) has elected to redeem and hereby calls for redemption and payment on June 1, 1936,
    all of its outstanding Twenty-Year $51 / 2 \%$ all of its outstanding Twenty-Year $51 / 2 \%$ Gold Debentures,
    terms, December 1 , 1948, at the principal
    and that all such amount thereof, and that all such on said date and will be redeemed at the offie of the Paying Agents, Speyer \& Co.,
    $24 \& 26$ Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, $24 \& 26$ Pine Street, Borough of Mannattan,
    New York City, in aceordance with the New York City, in accordance Wicle III of the Indenture dated as of December 1, 1928, between the Company and Interstate Trust Company, a The be
    Debentures are hereby notified to surrender the same, to hereby notified to surrender coupons appertaining thereto, at the office of said Paying Agants, for redemption and payment at the aforesaid redemption price, registered instruments of assignment and transfer, executed in blank. All unpaid instalments of interest represented by coupons which shall have matured on or prior to June 1, 1936, wive bearers of the payable to the repsenting such interest, and the redemption price payable as aforesald to
    the bearers or registered owners o the bearers or registered owners
    Debentures surrendered for redemption wi not include such unpaid instalments o interest unless coupons representing the same, together with appropriate owneral Income Tax laws and regulations, shall accompany the Debentures so surrendered. After Jun interest, the coupons for interest maturing subsequent to said date shall be void and said Debentures and coupons shall cease to Upon presentation and surrender of any such Debenture, with the appurtenant Non-Detachable Warrant attached, the Paying Agents will deliver to the or reginge for such Non-Detachable Warrant, a Detached Warrant for a number of shares of Common Stock of the Company and upon the same terms as are set forth in, said Non-Detachable Warrant, in accordance IV of the aforesaid Indenture

    By order of the Board of Directors,
    NEW YORK \& FOREIGN INVESTING PAUL F. SCHUCKER, President. Jersey City, New Jersey, March 27, 1936.
    N. B.-Debenture holders may at their option surrender such Debentures at any office of Speyer \& Co., with all coupons above referred to, and receive the full redemption price with interest accrued to June 1 . 1936, less bank discount at the rate of $1 \%$ per annum from the date of surren of any Debenture, with the appurtenant NonDetachable warrant attached, the holder Will also be entitled to receive, in exchang

[^1]:     York Curb Exchange
    $\dagger$ Now listed on New York stock Exchinge.
    \& Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond equivalent to 77.4234 grams of pure gola.

[^2]:     a Figures reflect operations during the flood. b Mray 1, 1936, dividend
    on common stock has been deciared payable out of capital surplus.- V . 142 ,

[^3]:    Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.-SalesMonth of
    January
    March $-142, \mathrm{p} .18 \overline{1} \overline{1} \overline{6}$

[^4]:    Total_......... $\$ 8,387,951$ \$5,472,581 Total_........-\$8,387,951 $\$ 5,472,581$ a 100,000 shares of $\$ 1$ par value. Convertible into two shares of common
    stock on or before Jan. 1,1944 ; dividends cumulative and payable liquidation and redemption value, $\$ 100$ per share. b Of the authorized 750,000 shares, 200,000 shares of common stock are reserved for conver-
    sion of pref. stock and 200,000 additional shares of purchase warrants at $\$ 25$ per share until Jan. 1, 1944. c 17,383 shares of preferred stock at cost.-V. 142, p. 1134 .

    ## Securities Investment Corp.-Registers with SEC-

    .
    See list given on firs Co.-Registers with SEC-
    Sieloff Packing Co.-Exchange Plan Voted-
    mann, Vice-President of the company meeting on March 27, E. L. Muckera new issue of $5 \% \$ 100$ par preferred in the amount of $\$ 200,000$ to be exchanged for the present outstanding $7 \% \$ 100$ par preferred in the amount of the entire outstanding issue of the preferred have agreed to exchange their shares for the new stock with the $5 \%$ dividend rate.
    he said, would be called as of March $31 .-\mathrm{V} .137, \mathrm{p} .2649$. The preferred,

[^5]:    Total.......... $\begin{gathered}\$ 346,104 \\ \$ 361,946 \\ \text { Total_........-- } \$ 346,104 \\ \$ 361,946\end{gathered}$

[^6]:    Note-A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs.

