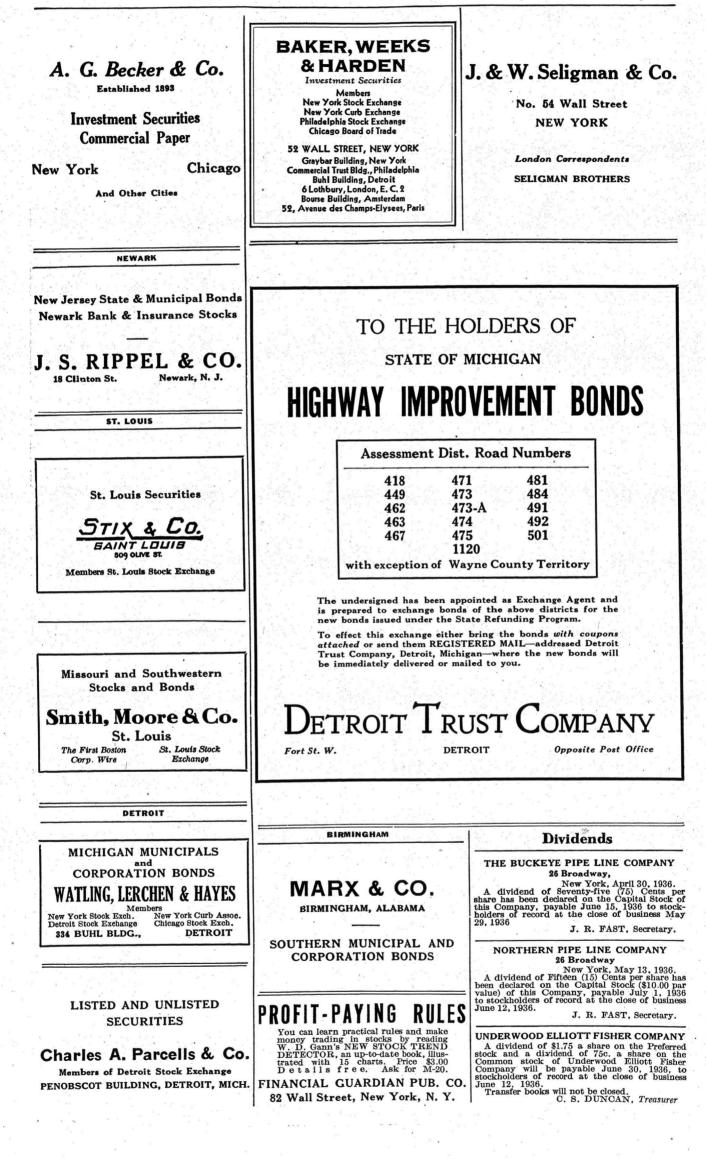


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NO WONDER he asks "Will there be any left?" For the world today spins round on petroleum.

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More oil is being discovered all the time. Ten years ago the known U. S.

supply was figured at 5,321,000,000 barrels. Since then more than one and a half times that amount has been taken from the ground, yet the known supply today has expanded to 12,000,000,000 barrels. And experts say that the quantity of oil still undiscovered is enormous.

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The Financial Situation

WHAT has happened to the tax bill in the Senate Finance Committee during the past week has demonstrated, if it has done nothing more, that the business community can if it tries hard enough cause even the present headstrong Administration to hesitate. It is true, of course, that this particular measure with its absurd complexities and its grave hazards made a shining mark for every critic. Many who are usually disposed to support the Administration rebelled in this instance and pointedly suggested that the President consent to a measure more within reason. Industrialists, accountants, lawyers, and finally Senator Byrd naturally found it quite simple not only to find but to expose effect-

Committee until the full text of the new draft is available and definite word is forthcoming as to what the attitude of the President is to the measure in its new form. It is possible that the business community may presently find itself under the necessity of making its fight all over again under conditions more difficult than at first, due to the ground yielded by the Administration. At any rate it would not do for those who have fought so valiantly not to be fully prepared for such an eventuality.

Revenues Needed

The President is on strong ground when he insists

ively the thousand and one defects in the bill as it came up to the Senate from the House. The cumulative effect of all this was irresistible. The Administration by the middle of the week could not well fail to see the handwriting on the wall, and accordingly let it be known that it would interpose no objection to a re-writing of the proposed law. All this is quite as it should be.

Tax Bill Still in Doubt

At the same time it is important not to take too much for granted at this point. If Washington dispatches are to be trusted. the President is still disposed to insist that the "underlying purpose" of the measure, that is to say, to force corporations to disburse all or nearly all of their income, shall be reflected in the redrafting that the Senate Finance Committee is trying to effect. Of course everyone familiar with practical politics knows well enough that such generalities as

these may mean much or little in actual practice. It may be that the President has reached the point where he is willing to consent to any measure that will "save the face" of the Administration. The latest reports from Washington seem to indicate that he faces a real fight if he insists upon much more than that.

On the other hand, he may, while approving or perhaps encouraging a simplification and a thorough redrafting of the bill, still insist upon provisions that would be open to most of the objections that have been so tellingly raised against the House draft. Throughout his career in public life he has repeatedly shown himself to be an agile opponent. It will be difficult to measure the extent of the victory that has been won in the Senate Finance

A Strange Doctrine of Salvation

In defending the New Deal, Secretary of Commerce Roper who, along with Secretary of State Hull, is considered a conservative representative of the Administration, said early in the week: "In 1932 . . . business enterprises paid

"In 1932 . . business enterprises paid out \$9,000,000,000 more than they produced. This condition was a dangerous threat to the future of the country. The growing strain probably would have meant the breakdown of our capitalistic system. When everything else had failed, the Federal Government had to step into the breach." This of course is one of the current varia-

to step into the breach." This, of course, is one of the current varia-tions of a fugue that seems never to come to an end. Let the average man ask himself how the Government, which after all is but the representative of the public, which accord-ing to these accounts was completely bank-rupt, could "step in." The answer is simple. It could do so for the reason that it possessed the power to coin

The answer is simple. It could do so for the reason that it possessed the power to coin *its* deficits into money, or the practical equivalent of money. To a limited extent the business man can do the same thing by bor-rowing at his bank in times of serious strain, but his ability to do so is strictly limited, and be discussed by the same banks.

but his ability to do so is strictly limited, and had in 1932 about reached its end. The banks did not think it wise to go a great deal farther than they had already gone in that direction. But this business of coining deficits, no matter whose they are, into money is a dan-gerous course. It is what is usually termed inflation. Therefore, what the Secretary of Commerce is saying is at best a claim that the Government was obliged to proceed with inflation on a stupendous scale to save "the capitalistic system." Viewed in this way, the matter takes on an entirely different aspect. The action taken by the Government, so far from saving the capitalistic system, actually brings the system into added danger, or will if the program is continued indefinitely as now appears to be intended.

intended.

that as long as expenditures are as large as they are now, to say nothing of the increases that are on the cards, more money ought to be raised by taxation. Of course expenditures ought not to be so large; but they are, and there does not seem to be any way to reduce them, at the moment at any rate. As a matter of fact, about the only way real headway is likely to be made in reducing the expenditures is to bring the situation home to as large a proportion of the people as possible by means of taxation that will bear, not indirectly as at present, but directly upon as many individual citizens as possible. As long as the impression prevails among so many that the other fellow, particularly the wealthy individual, is paying the fiddler, just so long will it be doubly difficult to awaken a popular demand for proper economy in the administration of the government, National, State or local.

For these reasons it seems to us that it would be well for the business community not only to consent to, but to insist upon, taxes to the limit of feasibility to meet current expenses, but at the same time to insist that such taxes shall be levied in accordance with sound economic and social principles. This will perhaps be severe medicine for a business community already overburdened with taxes, but if systems of national taxation were properly drawn the additional burden would fall much more directly upon individuals and not upon business enterprises directly, although all such levies would inevitably have their influence upon business. It is one thing to complain of taxes, and complaint at this time is certainly well warranted, but it is quite another to make it clear that the real burden of such complaint is directed at expenditures which are immensely larger than the should be, and at the form taxation is taking.

For our part, we have welcomed the steadily growing body of complaint about taxes that has characterized annual reports of corporations to their shareholders, public addresses of leading business men, the remarks of economists and even registration statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We hope that these complaints will continue to increase in number and in pointedness until their cumulative effect makes an impression at Washington and at State capitals and local municipal offices similar to that made upon the Senate Finance Committee during the past week concerning the current tax measure. But throughout it all, the pliticians must not be permitted to forget for a moment that the real grievance is against the volume of swollen expenditures and against the form that taxation is taking at this time, which leaves the rank and file bearing a heavy burden but without any definite and constant reminder that they are bearing such a burden.

Encouraging Economy

Once we reach the point where we are collecting in taxes all the sums we are spending, much of the sentimental glamor now surrounding many of the so-called progressive measures will disappear, and the essentially absurd claims made for them will tend to stand forth naked in the light of realities. since the rank and file are not likely to be unduly sentimental about programs that they must go hungry to have. Professional politicians who are responsible for the waste and extravagance, not to use stronger terms, of relief and other current programs will then begin to feel the weight of popular disfavor aroused by the obviousness of the cost of their activities to each and every individual. With government as with the individual, there is nothing so well calculated to encourage thrift and prudence in outlays as a pay-as-you-go basis of operations.

"Social Security" as an Example

NO BETTER example of the fanciful misconceptions of the day could be found than those entertained in many quarters concerning what has become known as "social security." A legislator who the other day had the temerity to refer to the "social security" program as "another New Deal boondoggle" has been roundly and roughly criticised ever since by "liberals" who seem to feel quite certain that the speaker, in so referring to this program, committed political hari-kari. The very words "social security," and the charming picture that the President and others have painted of the blessings to flow from laws enacted in the name of "social security," have apparently placed a halo of holiness about the whole "movement," as though the mere selection of a slogan or the vague and utterly unconvincing promises of professional reformers actually provided or could provide anything in the nature of either economic or social security.

The truth of the matter is, of course, that the "social security" legislation now on the Federal statute book and the statute books of several of the States will seriously add to the insecurity of just the groups it is supposed to render safe from various contingencies inherent in human nature. It is accordingly, so we think, much more unfortunate than any of the New Deal "boondoggles" that have come

to our attention. These latter are usually simply a waste of money which has been expended in such a way as to weaken the morale and the self-dependence of the individual who has been engaged in the enterprise. Their potentialities for injury are very limited compared to those of the so-called social security program as it is now drawn. It is accordingly with satisfaction that we take notice of the extended discussion of the real nature and some of the inevitable consequences of the question that was carried on at the annual convention of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks at Atlantic City during the past few days.

Bankers on "Social Security"

These bankers, being responsible for the savings of millions of people of strictly limited means and in a position to understand some of the complex and far-reaching effects the social security program must have in the fields of banking, finance, and investment, are deeply interested in the subject and in a thorough, sound and all-around appraisal of the program in its entirety. For some time past one corporation official after another, in reports to stockholders, in registration statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and in public addresses and statements of various kinds, has called attention to the crushing load which this program, together with the rest of the burdens that corporations are today called upon to bear, is certain to lay upon business and incidentally upon the rank and file of the people who are supposed to benefit so greatly from this great piece of "humanitarian legislation."

To all this the savings bankers during the past few days have added the weight of their testimony upon certain other aspects of the same program, namely, the incidental but inevitable effects of the collection and investment of astronomical sums to be collected in taxes to provide a reserve for old age pensions and to a lesser extent for unemployment insurance. One shrewd observer at the bankers' convention said:

"Their plan as embodied in the law is to have actuaries calculate every year the amount theoretically needed to be added to the Reserve Account and then to have Congress appropriate that amount to the account until, finally, 45 years hence, the enormous interest-bearing fund of \$47,000,000,000 will have been accumulated. Suppose, however, that Congress is not impressed by actuarial theory and decides to follow some other course. What are the probable alternatives? A quite likely alternative is an increase in the scale of pension benefits and the probability that a scale of benefits will be adopted which in the end will prove unbearable for our children and grandchildren.

"We may be confident of one thing. The program for the Congresses of the next 30 years to practice self-denial by investing hundreds of millions each year in a reserve fund mounting in the tens of billions, belongs in the realm of dreams. The fund possibly may be allowed to reach a total of a few billions. After that the country will call a halt. The danger inherent, therefore, in the self-sufficiency plan is not that the huge reserve actually will be created, but that the excess of income over outgo will lead either to a dangerous liberalization of the benefits or to a program of unsound governmental spending."

No Security in Waste

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This seems to us an eminently sensible view of the situation. If matters take the course here predicted, "social security," for which so much is claimed and for which so much is to be paid in hard cash, would turn out to be a scheme that did little more than add to the waste of natural resources in men and materials in which government is always tempted to indulge. Those who are "insured" against the vicissitudes of old age and the sufferings of unemployment would find themselves holding the promises to pay of a government that had no way of obtaining the funds to make good its promises except that of taking them in taxes from the public, which of course is supposed to be the beneficiary and not the financier of the program, or else of raising them by a process of inflation similar to that now in progress.

But even if this prediction were to prove inaccurate, and the immense reserves computed were actually accumulated-and without undue liberality in the matter of pensions and the like-what would occur under the present program would be, first, an exceptionally rapid reduction of outstanding debt through extraordinarily burdensome taxation (or rather a conversion of the debt into individual promises to pay the insured), and then a large accumulation of obligations to pay the insured. But the government, in this case as in the former, would be without ability to meet its obligations except by exercise of its powers of taxation or of borrowing. To make a long and involved story short and pointed, there is no conceivable way, even in theory, in which government can insure the whole public against anything. Thus "social security" upon careful analysis turns out to be but a snare and a delusion. Whether it be "reactionary," "anti-social," or sacrilege, we venture to hope that the thoughtful minds of the business and financial community will continue to point out the hollowness of the "social security" reward for which we are to be called upon to pay so high a price, until at length the truth shall be perceived on all sides and the whole program relegated to the junk-heap of discarded Utopian schemes.

Popular Education Essential

But to accomplish this and the obviously desirable objectives of a like sort, an extensive campaign of popular education must be pressed forward with the utmost dispatch. This campaign will at best be a difficult and tedious one. The subjects are often exceedingly complex, and the self-styled liberals of the day have in their ranks many glib phrasemakers who would deceive all but the very elect. It grows daily more doubtful if any of the political leaders of the day have the courage, discernment and power of exposition to carry forward such a campaign as a Hamilton or a Cleveland would have done. The task therefore seems more and more to devolve upon the business community itself. A good beginning is now being made. The average business executive is at his best in analysing the effects of public policies upon his own business. This he is now doing in telling fashion, and, what is just as important, is rapidly losing his timidity about letting the public know what he is thinking. What is needed is a continuance and an acceleration of the process with perhaps a broadening of the point of view, particularly in matters that have to do

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with tariffs and the like. After all, enlightened selfinterest (absit omen) on the part of those who manage the business enterprises of the country is the safest dependence of the public.

Frazier-Lemke Bill Defeat

E NCOURAGEMENT is to be found in the overwhelming defeat administered to the impossible Frazier-Lemke farm refinancing bill in the House of Representatives on Wednesday. The Administration is heartily to be commended for the active part it took in once more scotching this dangerous inflation serpent. Let no one suppose, however, as some who ought to know better have been saying during the past few days, that inflation has died with this particular measure. Such is far from the truth. In a real sense the Administration is now, and has been since induction into office, as was the Administration that preceded it, just as guilty of inflationary tactics as the proponents of the Frazier-Lemke bill. Indeed one of the real dangers of the present situation is that the heedless will think of inflation only in terms of some measure or program plainly labeled as such, and interpret other programs equally as inflationary as something else and something relatively conservative. The injury that inflation does is usually the result of a lack of realization, at least in the earlier stages, that such a danger is actually here and actively at work.

Federal Reserve Bank Statement

LTHOUGH the monetary prospects in other countries are absorbing a good deal of attention at this time, it is well to bear in mind that tendencies in the United States remain disconcerting in many ways. The current condition statement of the 12 Federal Reserve banks, combined, indicates an increase of \$79,074,000 in the reserve balances of member banks, largely because the Treasury continued to disburse funds from its large general account balance with the Federal Reserve. The excess reserves of the member institutions over legal requirements increased \$70,000,000 for the weekly period, and were estimated officially at \$2,770,-000,000. This gain is the more significant, since the Treasury now is raising \$50,000,000 weekly in fresh funds through sales of discount bills. It would seem that the extensive gold imports are beginning to overshadow other developments, and the basis certainly is being laid for an increase of excess reserves to heights even beyond the \$3,310,-000,000 record noted last December. The Treasury, through manipulation of its accounts, may well keep the actual total under such levels, but the potentialities should nevertheless be recognized. In the week covered by the current report, gold stocks of this country increased no less than \$54,000,000, to an all-time high record of \$10,302,000,000. Additional shipments on an extensive scale have been made from Paris, and as the metal reaches this country and the Treasury reimburses itself through deposits of gold certificates, excess reserves will again tend to rise sharply. It is already sufficiently apparent, moreover, that measures should be taken to diminish the pressure of idle funds through increase of reserve requirements or sales of open market holdings of United States Government securities.

In the week ended May 13 the Treasury deposited with the Reserve banks only \$26,497,000 of gold cer-' tificates, or less than half the amount added to the monetary gold stocks in the same period, and a correspondingly large deposit is to be expected in the future. The gold certificate holdings of the 12 banks increased to \$7,729,834,000 on May 13 from \$7,703,337,000 on May 6, and this addition was mainly responsible for an increase of total reserves to \$8,067,213,000 from \$8,038,801,000. A seasonal return of currency from circulation diminished the total of Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation to \$3,762,028,000 from \$3,778,880,000. Aggregate deposits of the 12 banks moved slightly higher to \$6,539,800,000 from \$6,499,045,000, the principal changes consisting of an increase of member bank balances to \$5,611,072,000 from \$5,531,998,000, and a decrease of Treasury deposits on general account to \$577,985,000 from \$621,759,000. The increase of reserves and the drop in circulation liabilities more than offset the gain in deposit liabilities, so that the reserve ratio advanced to 78.3% on May 13 from 78.2% on May 6. Discounts by the System were \$197,000 higher for the week at \$4,781,000, but industrial advances receded \$207,000 to \$29,963,000. Open market holdings of bankers' bills gained \$1,000 to \$4,677,000, while holdings of United States Government securities fell \$77,000 to \$2,430,259,000.

Corporate Dividend Declarations

NUMBER of important companies took favorable dividend action again the current week. Among them was the Eastman Kodak Co., which declared the regular quarterly common dividend of \$1.25 a share and an extra of 25c. a share, both payable July 1; similar extras were paid in the three preceding quarters. United States Gypsum Co. declared a dividend of 50c. a share on the common stock, payable July 1; regular quarterly dividends of 25c. a share were paid in the nine preceding quarters; in addition, extras of 50c. a share were paid on Dec. 24, 1935, and 25c. each, Oct. 1, 1935, and Dec. 24, 1934. Packard Motor Car Co. declared a dividend of 15c. a share, payable July 1; 10c. a share was paid Feb. 11 last, prior to which none had been paid since Dec. 12, 1931, when a quarterly of 10c. a share was paid. Underwood-Elliott-Fisher Co. declared a dividend of 75c. a share on the common stock, payable June 30, which compares with 621/2c. a share distributed in the two preceding quarters.

Annual Report of New York Central RR.

HE annual report of the New York Central RR. for the calendar year 1935, issued this week, shows a decided improvement in the company's earnings over the year preceding. Although reporting a balance of only \$115,046 over fixed charges for 1935, this balance nevertheless is an improvement over 1934 of \$7,797,380, when the company reported a deficiency of \$7,682,335, and compares with deficits of \$5,412,514 and \$18,256,400 in 1933 and 1932, respectively, and a net income of \$2,430,101 in 1931. Total operating revenues for 1935 amounted to \$310,192,979, an increase of 5.12%, or \$15,108,098 over the \$295,084,881 reported in 1934, and compares with \$283,341,102 in 1933; \$293,636,140 in 1932; \$382,190,183 in 1931, and \$478,918,348 in 1930. Of the \$15,108,098 increase in 1935 over 1934, approximately one-half, or \$7,180,326, resulted from the emergency freight charges authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission. On the other hand,

operating expenses amounted to \$237,197,455, an increase of \$13,025,694 over 1934, when the company reported \$224,471,760. Restoration of rates of pay under agreements with employees and the increased cost of locomotive fuel and other materials were major factors contributing to the increase of \$13,-025,695. Revenue freight handled amounted to 104,-482.468 tons, an increase of 4,617,357 tons, or 4.62% over 1934, while freight revenue amounted to \$218,-260,324, an increase of \$14,105,251, or 6.91%. The report shows that while there was a decrease in tonnage of the products of agriculture and of animals and animal products, there were substantial increases in tonnage in other groups. The company reports a decrease of 2.45% in the number of revenue passengers carried, although revenue from passengers amounted to \$55,292,024, an increase of \$539,412, or 0.98%. As in prior years, there was a falling off in the number of commutation passengers carried, the decrease in 1935 being 1.14% under the 1934 figures. Although it is difficult to prophesy what the outcome of the present year will be, preliminary indications, however, as to the results for the month of April point to the likelihood that this well-managed railroad system was able to cover fixed charges. This would compare with a net loss after charges of \$893,000 reported for the like month of 1935, and would represent the best April results since 1931. Such a showing would likewise bring the first four months of 1936 to the best level since 1931, although operations for the first two months of the year were affected by severe weather conditions.

The Winter Wheat Crop

PROSPECTS for the winter wheat crop were revised downward in the Agricultural Department's report of condition as of May 1. The indications on that date, according to the report, were for a crop of only 463,708,000 bushels which compares with the Department's estimate of 493,166,000 bushels on April 1. In 1935 the actual harvest was 433,447,000 bushels. The 6% reduction in the forecast during April was due to "unevenly distributed rainfall and extreme temperatures" during the month; chiefly responsible was the continuation of the drought in the Southwest. The forecast does not take into consideration, however, the improvement in conditions since the first of May resulting from warmer weather and widespread rains over most of the Great Plains area but it is noted that the moisture and warmth arrived too late to save a large acreage planted in the area from western Kansas to the Rio Grande River. The prospects for the Kansas crop dropped to 114,796,000 at May 1 from 129,748,000 at April 1, a decrease of 11.52%; in other normally large producing States in this area, Oklahoma and Texas, prospects fell off during April 16.23% and 29.74% respectively; indications at May 1 were for a crop of 29,358,000 in the former and only 13,389,000 in the latter.

Abandonment of acreage seeded for the 1936 crop was above average throughout the West except in Arizona and California; in the Great Plains area it was particularly heavy. In the East, on the other hand, it was slightly under the average. For the country as a whole it is estimated that 24.4% of the seeded area has been abandoned, which compares with 30.4% in 1935 and 12.6% average for the ten years, 1923-32. At May 1 the condition of the crop was only 67% of normal, reduced from 68.5% as of April 1; at May 1, 1935 the crop was 75.3% of normal and the ten year average, 1923-32, was 81.2% of normal.

The condition of rye at May 1 was 74.1% of normal, slightly improved since April 1 when it was 72.4% of normal.

The New York Stock Market

CHEER dulness was the prevailing characteristic J on the New York stock market this week. There was an obvious indisposition on all sides to engage in new commitments, owing to the legislative confusion, the approach of summer and an uncertain trend in the leading indices of trade and industry. The long and wearying debate in Washington on corporation taxes caused much vexation, and the threat of unbridled inflation also was present until the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage refinancing bill was defeated in the House on Thursday. The market also was subdued by the protracted crisis in France and the animosity displayed at the League Council meeting in Geneva. Over-regulation with respect to margin requirements likewise affected the market. The result of all these and other influences was a moderate downward trend of quotations early in the week. On Thursday, however, a sharp advance took place, mainly because the inflationary farm mortgage proposal was defeated. The declining tendency was again in evidence yesterday, and net results of the week's trading were small, so far as price variations are concerned. Notwithstanding the prevailing dulness, Stock Exchange seats improved in value, a transfer being reported Wednesday at \$101,000, and another on Thursday at \$110,000. A seat was transferred last week at \$100,000.

Dealings were very small last Saturday, but an upward tendency appeared in that session and fair gains were recorded in nearly all parts of the list. In the first session of the current week the trend was downward, and only a few issues resisted the gradual drift to lower levels. Changes in general levels were quite unimportant on Tuesday, fractional gains and losses being equally prominent. A few specialties reflected buying, and the highpriced stocks concerned advanced 1 to 2 points. The session on Wednesday was more favorable, so far as price trends are concerned, but dealings dwindled to hardly more than 500,000 shares, and the trading was at the slowest pace since April 4, 1935. Small gains were recorded in most groups of stocks. The only fairly active session of the week followed on Thursday, partly because defeat of the Frazier-Lemke bill caused modest enthusiasm. Almost all issues were affected, but the prominent dividend-paying stocks showed best results. Indicative was an advance of more than 5 points in American Telephone & Telegraph, while other prominent stocks were 1 to 4 points better. Profit-taking on a modest scale appeared yesterday, and quotations once again drifted lower. Losses were small, but they served to modify the gains of the previous day, and they left the market but little higher for the week as a whole.

In the listed bond market dealings also were quite modest, but movements favored the holders in most instances. United States Government issues improved fractionally, and one or two individual obligations attained best recorded levels. Best-rated

gitized for FRASER

corporate bonds also advanced. Speculative and semi-speculative corporate bonds fluctuated narrowly but disclosed a definite trend toward improvement. In the foreign dollar bond section, French issues strengthened sharply, but Italians were dull. Most Latin American obligations were in quiet demand. Commodity markets were irregular, with movements narrow, and the alterations failed to affect the stock market. In the foreign exchange market all attention again was centered on the French franc, which wavered sharply from strength to weakness. The capital flight from France diminished, however, and only small shipments of gold were found necessary for support of the currency. The French situation is not likely to clear up, however, until the new Cabinet is formed and the Ministerial Declaration made.

On the New York Stock Exchange 20 stocks touched new high levels for the year while 75 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 27 stocks touched new high levels and 70 stocks touched new low levels. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange rose on Monday of this week from $\frac{3}{4}$ % to 1%.

On the New York Stock Exchange the sales at the half-day session on Saturday last were 341,610 shares; on Monday they were 677,750 shares; on Tuesday, 599,120 shares; on Wednesday, 585,790 shares; on Thursday, 1,391,430 shares, and on Friday, 985,390 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 79,415 shares; on Monday, 155,910 shares; on Tuesday, 167,355 shares; on Wednesday, 171,225 shares; on Thursday, 260,022 shares, and on Friday, 202,455 shares.

A spirit of indifference prevailed in the stock market early this week, due, in part, to the then pending action by the House on the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage refinancing bill, the nature of which, if enacted into law, would have a direct bearing on the future of stock prices. This indifferent attitude toward the market resulted in a decided falling off in trading volume and was accompanied by irregular price changes. On Wednesday a slight improvement occurred, and on Thursday the market roused itself from its early stupor to send leading issues upward for the day with gains of one to five or more points. Yesterday profit-taking made itself felt in the morning session, and equities declined only to react later and close higher both for the day and week. General Electric closed yesterday at 371/8 against 36 on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at 297/8 against 281/2; Columbia Gas & Elec. at 181/4 against 17; Public Service of N. J. at 393/4 against 3934; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at 1531/2 against 147; International Harvester at $85\frac{1}{2}$ against 811/2; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at 66 against 6434; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 415% against Woolworth at 495% against 483%, and Amer- $391/_8;$ ican Tel. & Tel. at 1613/4 against 1551/4; Allied Chemical & Dye closed yesterday at 194 against 1831/4 on Friday of last week; Columbian Carbon at 116 against 112; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 143 against 139; National Cash Register at 24 against 23; International Nickel at 471/8 against 451/8; National Dairy Products at 231/2 against 221/2; Na-tional Biscuit at 341/8 against 341/4; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 361/4 against 35; Continental Can at 731/8 against 681/4; Eastman Kodak at 166 against 1623/4; Standard Brands at 153/4 against 153/8; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. at 1137/8 against 106;

Lorillard at 221/2 against 221/2; United States Industrial Alcohol at 471/8 against 457/8; Canada Dry at 111/2 against 11; Schenley Distillers at 451/8 against 43, and National Distillers at 301/8 against 29.

Improvement was noted this week among the steel stocks. United States Steel closed yesterday at 581/2 as against 551/2 on Friday of last week; Bethlehem Steel at 515% against 481/2; Republic Steel at 191/8 against 181/8, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube at 53 against 513/4. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at 311/8 against 311/9 on Friday of last week; General Motors at 63% against 631/8; Chrysler at 953% against 94, and Hupp Motors at 25% against 21/4. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed yesterday at 25% against 24% on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at 30 against 281/2, and B. F. Goodrich at 197/8 against 191/2. The railroad shares enjoyed moderate gains this week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 301/4 against 293/4 on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe at 723/4 against 70; New York Central at 34% against 33; Union Pacific at 1251/2 against 124; Southern Pacific at 323% against 295%; Southern Railway at 143/4 against 14, and Northern Pacific at 28% against 26%. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at 607/8 against 59 on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at 17% against 17, and Atlantic Refining at 29% against 291/2. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at 3434 against 331/8 on Friday of last week; Kennecott Copper at 37% against 357/8; American Smelting & Refining at 781/2 against 75, and Phelps Dodge at 345% against 333%.

Leading indices of trade and industry were colorless this week, some reports reflecting modest recessions, while others showed equally unimportant gains. Steel ingot production for the week ending today was estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at 69.1% of capacity against 70.1% last week and 43.4% at this time last year. Production of electric energy for the week ended May 9 was 1,947,771,000 kilowatt hours, the Edison Electric Institute reports. This compares with 1,928,-803.000 kilowatt hours in the preceding week and with 1,701,702,000 kilowatt hours in the corresponding week of last year. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week ended May 9 amounted to 668,935 cars, the Association of American Railroads reports. This is a decrease of 2,219 cars from the preceding week, but a gain of 93,915 cars over the same week of 1935.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the May option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at 931/4c. as against 931/8c. the close on Friday of last week. May corn at Chicago closed yesterday at 625% c. as against 631/2 c. the close on Friday of last week. May oats at Chicago closed yesterday at 25% c. as against 26% c. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 11.73c. as against 11.67c. the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 15.68c. as against 15.31c. the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at 91/2c., the same as on Friday of previous weeks.

In London the price of bar silver closed yesterday at 20% pence per ounce as against 201/4 pence per ounce on Friday of last week, and spot silver in

New York closed yesterday at 4534c. as against 443/4c. the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at \$4.961/2 as against \$4.991/4 the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at 6.593/4c. as against 6.585% c. the close on Friday of last week.

European Stock Markets

NERVOUS and uncertain price movements marked the trading the marked the trading this week on stock exchanges in the principal European financial centers. The international situation remained enveloped in dense clouds, most of them lacking in silver linings, and traders and investors preferred to take an attitude of caution. The London Stock Exchange was dull in some sessions and erratic in others. At Paris a modest upward tendency replaced the drastic losses of last week, but the demand for securities was anything but emphatic. The Berlin market was quiet but firm in most sessions. The French financial situation remained a matter of intense concern everywhere, despite relaxation of the pressure on the franc, for a definite commitment on the part of the incoming Left Cabinet regarding maintenance of the franc and a reasonable taxation program seems to be lacking. There were further rumors from Berlin that Dr. Hjalmar Schacht was being superseded in the financial control of Germany by General Hermann Goering, who is understood to favor formal devaluation of the mark, and the rise of prices on the Berlin Exchange may foreshadow unfortunate currency developments. Nor was any comfort to be derived from the League deliberations regarding Italy, and the hasty withdrawal of Italian delegates from Geneva. The European business situation, on the other hand, appears steadily to be improving. Official unemployment statistics of the British authorities show a decrease of 50,301 for April, to an aggregate of 1,831,230. The German Labor Office reported a decrease of 174,000 in the number of unemployed during April, to a total of 1,763,000.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet in the initial session of the week, with British funds slightly better on persistent investment demand. British industrials were in general favor, while particular attention was paid to aircraft and electrical equipment issues. A little profit-taking appeared among various gold mining stocks, but international issues were marked higher, largely because of favorible week-end reports from New York. Movements on Tuesday were mostly toward lower levels at London. British Government issues receded and most industrial stocks also were soft, although some inquiry again was noted for aircraft stocks. The international section was dull, owing to reports of slumps elsewhere. There was little activity on Wednesday, and price changes were small. British funds slipped slightly lower, but oil stocks were in exceptional demand and many industrial securities likewise improved. Renewed demand was noted for gold stocks, some of which attained best levels on record. International securities drifted lower, owing to reports of a downward trend in New York. The session on Thursday was still quieter, and small losses were registered in British funds and home rail stocks, while most industrial issues likewise were soft. Anglo-American trading favorites improved in the international section, but German issues declined owing to reports of financial difficulties in the Reich. British funds and industrial issues were dull yesterday, but gold mining stocks and international issues improved.

Prices were marked sharply higher on the Paris Bourse in the initial session of the week, and some stocks recovered at a bound a good part of the losses recorded last week. Assurances by Leon Blum, who will head the next Cabinet, that there is nothing to fear, occasioned greater confidence and French rentes were marked a bit higher. Large gains were recorded in bank stocks and some other equities, while international securities were liquidated. After a good start on Tuesday, the French market resumed its nervous tone, and a final slump caused recessions for the day in most departments. Rentes and bank stocks were mildly uncertain, while sizable losses appeared in utility and industrial stocks. International securities again came into demand, obviously as a refuge against devaluation. Movements on Wednesday were small, with rentes and most French equities slightly improved. Gold mining issues and international securities drifted downward. Although the Bank of France statement reflected a large gold loss, prices were well maintained on Thursday. Rentes were firm in quiet dealings, while French equities and international issues also disclosed only modest movements. Sharp gains were recorded yesterday in rentes and French equities also were in demand. International issues drifted downward.

On the Berlin Boerse an upward tendency was in evidence Monday, apparently because a hedge was sought against possible devaluation of the mark. Some dispatches reported official influences at work to check the buoyant tendency, but gains of 1 to 2 points nevertheless were recorded in leading industrial securities. No interest was taken in fixed-income obligations. After an uncertain opening on Tuesday, prices regained their good tone, and closing levels were about even with those of the previous day. It was again indicated that official pressure was being exerted to keep the market from assuming the appearance of a devaluation flight from the currency. The market was dull and listless, Wednesday, with levels lower in most departments. Leading industrial issues fell slightly, but bank stocks were in quiet demand. The upward tendency was resumed Thursday, partly because rumors were circulated regarding possible dividend increases by a few large firms. A few rather sizable advances were recorded, while the general list showed good fractional gains. Fixed-interest obligations remained dull. The upward trend was continued in a quiet session yesterday.

Bank for International Settlements

D^{IRECTORS} of the Bank for International Settlements assembled at Basle, Monday, to attend the sixth annual meeting of that institution and to hear the report covering activities of the preceding year submitted by Dr. L. J. A. Trip, President. In the private conversations of the leading European central bank governors, who comprise the directorate of the B. I. S., much attention was paid to the current situation in France and its possible effect upon the destinies of the gold bloc. Dr. Trip was able to report a "remarkable revival of activity" in the business of the World Bank during 1935, but the directors clearly decided that caution was advisable. According to a Basle dispatch to the New York "Times," they "approved" a net profit for last year of only 9,193,671 Swiss francs, against 13,046,008 Swiss francs in the preceding year. The reduced net profit, the report indicated, was due to the fact that the Board, having regard to prevailing conditions, increased the allowance for contingencies. The declared profit permitted the voting of the usual 6% dividend and fulfillment of reserve requirements, leaving 500,000 Swiss francs for distribution among the interested governments.

The annual report noted the intermittent movements of capital last year from the countries still on the gold standard, but some encouragement was drawn from the fact that the successive shocks and the large attendant gold losses were resisted successfully. World production of gold, measured in ounces, set a new record in 1935, and jumped 12% over the preceding year, but the perturbing circumstance also was set forth that the United States absorbed not only all of the new production but a good deal more besides. It was suggested that the price structure of the world will be faced, within a short time, by an abundance of gold greater than ever before has been experienced. Business conditions, surveyed from the world viewpoint, seem at last to be definitely in the upward cycle, according to the B. I. S. study, while the trend of prices likewise appears to be upward. The report emphasized that an area covering more than 85% of world trade enjoyed de facto exchange stability for all of 1935, but it was noted sorrowfully that de facto stability fails to provide a sufficient basis for reestablishment of credit transactions, especially those of a long-term nature. "Technically, the situation holds out hopes of better times," the survey stated. "But will these hopes materialize? We all know that purely economic and financial considerations alone are not decisive, but that the turn of affairs will be influenced by political developments. In practically every country there is a rising tide of expenditure, leading to increased taxation and added borrowing, resulting in an increasing weight of debt that mortgages the future and may have an adverse influence on the position of capital and money markets. The increase in expenditure is largely for armaments and is a consequence of the tense situation which weighs so heavily on the minds of people."

Franco-American Trade Treaty

ETAILS of the new trade treaty between France and the United States, made public last Wednesday, reveal that this is in some ways the most remarkable of the series of reciprocal pacts so far negotiated with a dozen foreign countries by Secretary of State Cordell Hull. The new accord was signed May 6 and it will become effective June 15. It constitutes the first comprehensive trade agreement made between France and the United States in a century, and promises to end the disputes regarding quotas and other new restrictive measures which have been so prominent during the depression. In the course of an extensive analysis of the general provisions and specific concessions of the pact, Secretary Hull pointed out that the agreement is far more than an instrument for creating a freer interchange of goods between the two countries. "It represents," he added, "a long onward stride in the development of the only type of policy that holds a promise of extricating the world from the morass of economic distress and political instability into which it has been plunged by the short-sighted, futile and disastrous search for national self-sufficiency through the erection of excessive barriers to international trade."

Concessions by France fall into two general categories, which accord with the measures taken by France to restrict imports from other countries, and particularly from those that refused to make special agreements. French quota restrictions, whereunder imports of many American products were curtailed sharply, are to be enlarged or fixed in a manner that will benefit some 44 items of American exportation to France. It is also provided that under the French system of imposing the minimum or maximum tariff scales on identical products from other countries, in accordance with the existence or lack of special trade agreements, the minimum rates will prevail on American products, in general. These French concessions, Mr. Hull estimates, will affect about \$24,000,000 of American exports to France. American agricultural and industrial products in great variety will be benefited. On the American side, the concessions consist principally of duty reductions covering certain wines and liquors, perfumes and cosmetics, fabrics, cigarette papers, Roquefort cheese and other special items of which France is the leading producer. Based on recent trade statistics, these changes will affect some \$19,000,000 of imports from France. There are numerous safeguard clauses in the pact, the most notable being a provision for modification or termination in the event of any exceptionally large change in the relative values of the currencies of the two countries. Under the most-favored-nation principle, the American concessions must be extended to other nations, with the exception of Germany, and the benefits to some countries, such as Italy, probably will be of considerable moment. The Reich is excluded, of course, since the German-American commercial treaty was terminated at the instance of the Berlin Government.

Italy and the League

WHILE Italy was taking the first tentative steps toward consolidation of her military gains in Ethiopia and the formation of an "empire," members of the League of Nations Council met at Geneva early this week and decided to continue in effect the sanctions voted against Italy last November. The hope obviously had existed in Rome that the League would recognize the fruitlessness of its opposition to the Italian conquest and terminate the sanctions. When the Council voted otherwise, Premier Benito Mussolini hastily recalled his envoys from Geneva, leaving the impression for a time that Italy might resign. But the real intentions of the Italian Government were not disclosed, and the League Council adjourned on Wednesday, to meet again on June 16, when it is hoped the Italo-Ethiopian problem can be faced in a more positive manner. Criticism of the League itself mounted, meanwhile, in all parts of the world, owing to the fumbling and ineffectual attempts of that organization to deal with the flagrant case of Italian aggression against a League member-State in good stand-

ing. In various countries, and notably in Great Britain, it is now admitted that the League will have to undergo a drastic reorganization if it is to remain a political factor of any importance whatever.

When Emperor Haile Selassie fled from Ethiopia two weeks ago, resistance to the Italian advance ceased, and the forces under Marshal Pietro Badoglio and General Rodolfo Graziani had no difficulty in sweeping aside the remnants of the Ethiopian armies. Late last Saturday, Premier Mussolini issued the anticipated proclamation to the Italian people providing for the outright annexation of all of Ethiopia. He read decrees naming King Victor Emmanuel the Emperor of Ethiopia and Marshal Badoglio as Viceroy of the conquered territory. Italy at last has her empire, the Italian Dictator declared, and he pledged the defense of Ethiopia against the world. Soon after these measures were taken, the northern and southern armies of Italy met at Diredawa, on the Addis Ababa-Jibuti railway line, while Rome dispatches stated last Monday that the Italian forces are carrying out the occupation of the country systematically. 'There was hardly a gesture of military opposition to Italy throughout this week, but most observers express the opinion that the real task of pacification remains to be accomplished. The Ethiopian Emperor, Haile Selassie, stated from his refuge in Palestine that he fled an "unequal war" to present his country's case at Geneva. It appeared that the British Government declined his request to transport him to London.

The Council of the League met on Monday to consider this grave situation. Baron Pompeo Aloisi attended the opening meeting for Italy and made an urgent demand for dismissal of the Ethiopian question from the agenda, since Italy no longer believed that the question existed. He protested against the presence of the "so-called delegation of Ethiopia," and when the Council refused to admit his contentions, Baron Aloisi walked out of the meeting. He returned later, however, to observe the proceedings. It was clear that the Council, in a public session on Tuesday, would uphold Ethiopia, and the Italian delegation departed early that day on the peremptory order of Premier Mussolini. In the open meeting which followed the Council adopted a resolution noting that more time would be necessary to consider the situation created by the newest developments, and it was decided to resume deliberations on June 16. "In the meantime," the resolution added, "there is no cause for modifying the measures previously adopted in collaboration by the members of the League."

Only minor matters remained to be considered by the Council after this incident, and adjournment was taken late Wednesday. It is significant that most of the private and really important discussions at Geneva during the final session were devoted to study of revision of the League itself. A dispatch to the New York "Times" indicated that one group of statesmen believed the League should be formed into a tighter and more compact group of nations, covering a relatively small area in which it might be effective. Another section held that the League must be transformed into a mere consultative body, with ancillary humanitarian and economic en-In an address at London, Thursday, deavors. Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin admitted that the British Government views a revision of the League as inevitable, and he suggested that the task might be taken up at the September meeting of the Assembly. Earlier in the week Mr. Baldwin was questioned in the House of Commons regarding the Italian proclamation annexing Ethiopia, and he replied that he would not be in a hurry to take literally statements made in a moment of enthusiasm. Both Great Britain and France announced that they viewed "with all reserve" the Italian proclamations with regard to Ethiopia. It was reported in Berlin on Tuesday that the Italian Government had approached the German authorities with a request for formal recognition of the conquest, but there has been no indication of the German reaction. Some significance probably attaches, however, to decisions by Ecuador and Chile, at Geneva, to discontinue their sanctions against Italy.

Locarno Negotiations

INTERNATIONAL discussions on the German violation of the Locarno treaty through military occupation of the Rhineland zone now have been resumed actively. In accordance with the decision of the other signatory Powers, Great Britain addressed to the German Government on May 8 a lengthy memorandum requesting clarification of various points and proposals made by the Reich early last month. The questions put by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden strike to the heart of the European peace problem, and it is quite possible that the subsequent developments will prove of primary importance. With the German repudiation of the Versailles and Locarno pacts in mind, the British Government asked whether the Reich now regards the time opportune for the conclusion of "genuine treaties" which will not be regarded as "scraps of paper." Germany also was asked whether she now is prepared to recognize and pledge respect for the European status quo, with modifications to be effected only by free negotiation and agreement. It was suggested also, according to a British White Paper, that the German readiness to conclude non-aggression pacts with all her neighbors be extended to include Latvia, Estonia and Soviet Russia. The memorandum notes with satisfaction that the Reich appears to be ready to "agree to an international arrangement which will effectively prevent or render impossible all attempts to interfere from the outside in the affairs of other States." Certain contradictions in the German stand on air treaties are noted, and the British note suggests that any regional agreement be extended to include limitation of air forces.

After protracted study of the British memoranrum, German authorities inaugurated on Thursday a series of direct conversations with British representatives in Berlin, and it is anticipated that the basis for the official German reply will be laid in such talks. Chancellor Hitler received the British Ambassador, Sir Eric Phipps, and discussed with him the general question of European security pacts, it was indicated. The German Foreign Minister, Baron Konstantin von Neurath, attended the meeting. In previous dispatches from Berlin it was suggested that the Reich authorities viewed the British memorandum with complacency, particularly because it raised no questions regarding German fortification of the Rhineland zone. There are no questions in the British memorandum that the

German Government is not willing to answer, it was indicated. The situation as a whole, meanwhile, has undergone some change, particularly because of the victory of the French Left parties in the recent national elections of that country. It is assumed that the new regime to be formed by a coalition of Left parties in Paris will prove more willing to co-operate with the Reich than the French Governments of recent years. But French uneasiness as to the real intentions of the Reich is sure to continue, and it was manifested again on Wednesday, when reports circulated in Paris that Germany already is engaged in fortification of the Rhineland zone. Also of interest, however, was an appeal by French veterans of the World War, addressed on Tuesday to German veterans, in which the latter were asked to join in a general effort to reconcile current differences between the countries.

French Crisis

Some diminution in the flight of capital from France was with the France was evident this week, as the franc showed relative firmness and gold exports fell to small proportions. But nervousness regarding the financial affairs of the country persists and probably will not be allayed readily, since it is evident that a coalition of Left parties will rule the Chamber which assembles early next month. Leon Blum, leader of the Socialists, is slated to be the next Premier of France, as his party will have the greatest number of seats in the Chamber. So serious was the situation late last week that Premier Albert Sarraut called on M. Blum to issue a reassuring statement regarding the fiscal intentions of the Socialist leaders. M. Blum responded with a declaration that there is no cause for fear, and that the aim of the Popular Front of Left parties will be to "stimulate in every way all sources of national activity." A Socialist party meeting was held in Paris last Sunday, and M. Blum indicated that his rule will have to be not far removed from the dictatorial. Exact reports of this secret gathering were not available, and dispatches differ as to whether he made any commitments as to devaluation. The Radical-Socialists, who form the second largest group in the new Chamber, announced on Wednesday that they would enter the coalition headed by the Socialists, and it is believed the Communists also will extend support, although of a passive nature. The Premier-designate engaged in numerous conferences with political leaders this week, in preparation for the formation of a new Cabinet.

Austria

R ECONSTRUCTION of the Austrian Cabinet was effected hastily and without warning, Thursday, in a manner that promises to alter the Austrian situation in many respects. In a brief official statement it was indicated that the volatile Prince Ernst Ruediger von Starhemberg, leader of the Heimwehr, or Austrian Fascists, had resigned his post as Vice-Chancellor because of differences with Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, on matters of principle. Chancellor Schuschnigg and his Vice-Chancellor were regarded as joint dictators of the country, and a sensation was caused by this newest development. In Vienna dispatches it was explained as due in part to congratulations on the Italian victory in Ethiopia, sent by Prince Starhemberg to Premier Mussolini early this week. In that telegram Prince Starhemberg expressed gratification regarding the Italian victory over "barbarism and over democratic dishonesty and hypocrisy." Some international representations promptly were made, it is stated, and Chancellor Schuschnigg offered his resignation to President Wilhelm Miklas. The latter refused to accept, however, and authorized the Chancellor to reorganize the Cabinet. This resulted in the elimination not only of Prince Starhemberg, but also of Foreign Minister Egon Berger-Waldenegg and several other Ministers. Dr. Schuschnigg took over the Foreign Affairs, War and Agriculture portfolios, while Edouard Baar-Baarenfels was named Vice-Chancellor, Minister of the Interior and Minister of Public Security. Communications immediately were dispatched to Italy and Hungary announcing that there would be no alteration in Austrian domestic and foreign policies.

New President in Spain

SPANISH political affairs attained at least a semblance of order and semblance of order and regularity early this week, after Manuel Azana was elected President to succeed Niceto Alcala Zamora, who was deposed by the Parliament on charges that he had ordered new elections without proper authority. It was precisely through the action of former President Alcala Zamora that the Left parties gained control of the Cortes, or National Parliament, and the present state of affairs in the new Republic is well illustrated by the prompt measures of the Left groups against their benefactor. Also indicative are numerous recent reports of strikes and of the burning and looting of churches and other institutions. The forced retirement of Alcala Zamora made necessary an election, held April 26, in which 473 special electors were chosen by the populace to join with an equal number of Parliamentary Deputies to select a successor. Manuel Azana, who held the post of Premier on a number of occasions recently, was named without opposition when the Deputies and special electors met at Madrid last Sunday. Actually, only 874 delegates attended the convention, as some were held not eligible and others refused to attend. Of those who attended, some refused to vote, but there was no active opposition to the candidacy of Premier Azana, who was named President by a vote of 754 delegates. He was inaugurated last Monday, with pomp and ceremony, and his close friend and associate, Santiago Casares Quiroga, was named to form a new Cabinet. The Ministerial list, presented on Wednesday, follows:

Premier and Minister of War-Santiago Casares Quiroga. Foreign Affairs-Augusto Barcia. Justice-Manuel Blasco Garzon. Marine—Jose Giral. Interior—Juan Moles Education-Francisco Barnes. Public Works-Antonio Velao. Agriculture—Jose Ruiz Funes. Industry and Commerce—Antonio Alvarez Buylla. Finance—Enrique Ramos. Labor—Juan Lluhi. Communications-Bernado Giner de los Rios.

Foreign Money Rates

N LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were 9-16%, as against 9-16% 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 Friday was 1/2%. At Paris the open market rate remains at 6% and in Switzerland at 21/4%.

Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

HERE have been no changes during the week in the discount rates of any of the foreign central banks. Present rates at the leading centers are shown in the table which follows:

DISCOUNT RATES OF FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS

Country	Rate in Effect May15	Date	Pre- vious Rate	Country	Rate in Effect May15	Date	Pre- vious Rate
Austria	314	July 10 1935	4	Hungary	4	Aug. 28 1935	41
Batavia	4	July 1 1935	41/2	India	3	Nov. 29 1935	31/2
Belgium	2	May 15 1935	212	Ireland	3	June 30 1932	31/2
Bulgaria	6	Aug. 15 1935	7	Italy	5	Sept. 9 1935	41/2
Canada	21/2	Mar. 11 1935		Japan	3.29	Apr. 6 1936	3.65
Chile	4	Jan. 24 1935	412	Java	41/2	June 2 1935	31/2
Colombia	4	July 18 1933	5	Jugoslavia _	5	Feb. 1 1935	614
Czechoslo-		A STATE AND ADDRESS OF		Lithuania	6	Jan. 2 1934	7
vakia	3	Jan. 1 1936	316	Morocco	616	May 28 1935	41
Danzig	5	Oct. 21 1935	6	Norway	316	May 23 1933	4
Denmark	316	Aug. 21 1935	216	Poland	5	Oct. 25 1933	6
England	2	June 30 1932	212	Portugal	5	Dec. 13 1934	51
Estonia	5	Sept. 25 1934	51/2	Rumania	416	Dec. 7 1934	6
Finland	4	Dec. 4 1934	41/2	South Africa	31/2	May 15 1933	4
France	6	May 6 1936	5	Spain	5	July 10 1935	53
Germany	4	Sept. 30 1932	5	Sweden	214	Dec. 1 1933	3
Greece	7	Oct. 13 1933	716	Switzerland		May 2 1935	2
Holland	236	Feb. 3 1936	3	1	1		15 14

Bank of England Statement

FURTHER gain in gold holdings of £642,287 is A revealed in the statement of May 13 which brings the total to a new high of £205,102,616 which compares with £193,310,789. Circulation expanded £2,149,000 more than offsetting the gain in bullion and so reducing reserves £1,507,000. Public deposits increased £4,150,000 and other deposits fell off £4,781,494. The latter item consists of bankers accounts which decreased £5,127,563 and other accounts which rose £346,069. The reserve ratio dropped a little to 30.18% from 31.16% a week ago; a year ago the ratio was 42.31%. Loans on Government securities rose £1,085,000 and those on other securities decreased £207,275. Other securities consist of discounts and advances which were £621,422 lower and securities which were £414,147 h gher. No change was made in the 2% discount rate. Below are the figures with comparisons for previous years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	May 13 1936	May 15 1935	May 16 1934	May 17 1933	May 18 1932
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation	424.789.000	390,320,982	378.442.751	370,636,508	358,439,566
Public deposits	13,330,000			15,593,836	21,426,913
Other deposits	120.217.347	141,498,622	135,410,854	134,670,791	107,219,991
Bankers' accounts_	83.214.574	103.008.172	99,928,490	97,298,183	74,602,046
Other accounts	37.002.773	38,490,450	35,482,364	37,372,608	32,617,945
Govt. securities	89,883,560	86,906,044	75,412,635	68,451,127	72,944,656
Other securities	21.092.190	16,733,400	15,368,368	23,248,481	33,387,561
Disct. & advances_	8,826,368	5,708,154			
Securities	12,265,822	11,025,246	10,047,780	11,674,676	
Reserve notes & coin	40,312,000	62,989,807	73,603,605	76,340,249	40,082,938
Coin and bullion	205,102,616	193,310,789	192,046,170	186,976,757	123,522,501
Proportion of reserve	1. 1. C. S.	Sec. Sec. Ash	A Strate	Section 1	a de la catal
to liabilities	30.18%				31.15%
Bank rate	2%	2%	mi 2%	*** 2%	21/2 %

Bank of France Statement

HE weekly statement dated May 8 reveals a further decline in gold holdings of 2,738,455,240 francs, making the total loss of the Bank's gold reserves for the seven weeks from March 20 to May 8, 7,670,448,343 francs. Gold now aggregates 58,-029,973,065 francs, in comparison with 80,283,158,-011 francs last year and 76,607,962,159 francs the previous year. The reserve ratio fell 2.52 points to 62.33%, compared with 80.10% a year a goand 78.26% the year before. Credit balances abroad show a gain of 271,000,000 francs and French commercial bills discounted of 2,206,000,000 francs. Notes in circulation record a loss of 150,000,000 francs bringing the total down to 83,988,224,220 francs. Circulation a year ago was 82,651,516,745 francs and two years ago 81,087,644,580 francs. Bills bought abroad, advances against securities and creditor current accounts register decreases, namely 5,000,000 francs, 30,000,000 francs and 455,000,000 francs respectively. Below we furnish a comparison of the various items for three years:

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Volume 142

a Marana S	Changes for Week	May 8 1936	May 10 1935	May 11 1934
	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	-2.738,455,240	58,029,973,065	80.283,158,011	76,607,962,159
credit bals. abroad_ a French commerc'l	+271,000,000			13,768,824
bills discounted.	+2,206,000,000	17.047.186.263	3.728.008.230	4,608,558,111
b Bills bought abr'd	-5.000.000		1.056.475.164	
Advs. against securs.	-30.000.000		3.112.161.746	3,060,467,080
Note circulation		83,988,224,220	82.651.516.745	81,087,644,580
Cred. curr. accts Propor'n of gold on	-455,000,000	9,108,576,614	17,575,195,796	16,804,502,175
hand to sight liab.	-2.52%	62.33%	80.10%	78.26%

Bank of Germany Statement

HE statement for the first quarter of May shows a gain in gold and bullion of 1,018,000 marks, bringing the total up to 70,969,000 marks. Gold last year aggregated 82,200,000 marks and the previous year 183,583,000 marks. An increase also appears in silver and other coin of 49,953,000 marks. The Bank's reserve ratio stands now at 1.84%, compared with 2.42% a year ago and 5.4% two years ago. Notes in circulation show a contraction of 200,900,000 marks, bringing the total down to 4,157,078,000 marks. Last year circulation totaled 3,566,619,-000 marks and the previous year 3,521,880,000 marks. Reserve in foreign currency, bills of exchange and checks, advances, investments, other assets, other daily maturing obligations and other liabilities register decreases, namely 126,000 marks, 164,309,000 marks, 20,394,000 marks, 10,779,000 marks, 58,-450,000 marks, 1,879,000 marks and 335,000 marks respectively. Below we show a comparison of the different items for three years:

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	May 7, 1936	May 7, 1935	May 7, 1934
Assets-	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Gold and bullion	+1,018,000	70,969,000	82,200,000	183,583,000
Of which depos. abr'd	No change	19,520,000	21,958,000	23,868,000
Res've in for'n currency	-126,000	5,338,000	4,048,000	7,409,000
Bills of exch. & checks	-164.309,000	4.259,174,000	3,693,112,000	
Silver and other coin	+49,953,000	180,607,000	160,103,000	213,204,000
Notes on oth.Ger.banks	*	1,532,000	9,838,000	8,734,000
Advances	-20,394,000	53,032,000		
Investments		548,216,000	685,119,000	
Other assets			635,728,000	
Notes in circulation	-200,900,000	4.157.078.000	3.566.619.000	3.521.880.000
Oth. daily matur. oblig_	-1.879.000		912,750,000	
Other liabilities Propor. of gold & for'n	-335,000	174,009,000	245,203,000	
curr. to note circul'n_	+0.11%	1.84%	2.42%	5.4%

* Validity of notes on other banks expired March 31, 1936.

New York Money Market

SMALL advances in rates on call and time loans secured by stock archae secured by stock exchange collateral were effected in the New York money market last Monday. Leading banks made the advances, it was indicated, mainly in order to offset increased costs of handling the loans under the Federal Reserve Board regulation U. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange were stepped up to 1% from 34%, and maintained at the higher level thereafter. Time loans for maturities up to six months were offered at 11/4%, against 1% previously. Loans to Treasury security dealers were raised at the same time to $\frac{3}{4}\%$, from the previous figure of $\frac{1}{2}\%$. These changes were not due in any sense to a fundamental hardening of the money market, but solely to the market mechanism and its functioning.

Bankers' bill and commercial paper rates were continued unchanged. The increase of rates, however, had a slight effect on the bidding for the two series of Treasury discount bills, offered publicly last Monday. One series of \$50,000,000 bills, due Dec. 15, 1936, went at an average discount of 0.151%, while another series of \$50,000,000 due in 273 days was sold at an average of 0.188%, the figures in both instances being computed on an annual bank discount basis. A week earlier the Treasury

sold an issue due Dec. 15, 1936, at 0.123%, while a 273-day series went at 0.125%.

New York Money Rates

EALING in detail with call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1%was the rate on Saturday for both new loans and renewals. On Monday the rate was raised $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1%to 1%, which remained the ruling quotation for the remainder of the week for both new loans and renewals. The $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1% rate had been in effect without change since Oct. 29, 1935, at which time the rate was raised from $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1%. Time money rates were also advanced on May 11 from 1% to $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ for all maturities. New business has not warranted the change, but the advance was made largely to keep the rates in line with call money. The market for prime commercial paper has been very active this More paper has been available and the deweek. mand has been fairly heavy. Rates are $\frac{3}{4}\%$ for extra choice names running from four to six months and 1% for names less known.

Bankers' Acceptances

PRIME bankers' acceptances have been in good demand throughout the week, but the supply of high-class bills has been far below the requirements. Rates are unchanged. Quotations of the American Acceptance Council for bills up to and including 90 days are 3-16% bid and $\frac{1}{8}$ % asked; for four months, 1/4% bid and 3-16% asked; for five and six months, 3/8% bid and 5-16% asked. The billbuying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is 1/2% for bills running from 1 to 90 days, 34% for 91- to 120-day bills, and 1% for 121- to 180-day bills. The Federal Reserve banks' holdings of acceptances increased from \$4,676,000 to \$4,677,000. 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	DELIVE	CRY

Prime eligible bil		Days Asked ⁵ 16	—150 Bid ¾	Days Asked ⁵ 16	 Days Asked ³ 16	
Prime eligible bills		Days Asked ½	60 1 Bid ³ 16	Asked	 Days Asked Ys	
FOR DELIVE	RY WI	THIN T	HIRTY	DAYS	 %% bid	

Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

HERE 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

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate in Effect on May 15	Date Established	Previous Rate
Boston	2	Feb. 8 1934	21/2
New York	11/2	Feb. 2 1934	2
Philadelphia	2	Jan. 17 1935	21/2
Cleveland	135	May 11 1935	2
Richmond	2	May 9 1935	21/2
Atlanta	2	Jan. 14 1935	21/2
Chicago	2	Jan. 19 1935	216
St. Louis	2	Jan. 3 1935	21/2
Minneapolis	2	May 14 1935	216
Kansas City	2	May 10 1935	215
Dallas	2	May 8 1935	215
San Francisco	2	Feb. 16 1934	214

Course of Sterling Exchange

TERLING exchange and the entire foreign ex-3 change market presents exactly the same features as have been manifest since April 26, when it became evident that the French Popular front (Communist and Socialists) would become the ruling power in the new French Chamber which meets on June 2. The London markets are completely dominated by the unpropitious financial situation in France. The markets have been especially nervous since May 2, although following Wednesday of this week the London security market showed signs of calm despite the wide fluctuations in the foreign exchanges. The range for sterling this week has been between \$4.95³/₄ and \$4.98⁵/₈ for bankers' sight, compared with a range of between \$4.93⁷/₈ and \$4.99¹/₈ last week. The range for cable transfers has been between \$4.95⁷/₈ and \$4.98³/₄. compared with a range of between \$4.93 15-16 and \$4.99¹/₄ a week ago.

The following tables give the mean London check rate on Paris, the London open market gold price, and the price paid for gold by the United States:

MEAN LONDON CHECK RATE ON PARIS

MILITY DONDON ON	BOR MALLS ON LARD
	Wednesday, May 1375.468
Monday, May 1175.297	Thursday, May 1475.233
Tuesday, May 1275.49	Friday, May 1575.250
LONDON OPEN M	ARKET GOLD PRICE
Saturday, May 9 140s. 21/2d.	Wednesday, May 13140s.
Monday, May 11140s. 6d.	Thursday, May 14140s. 3d.
Tuesday, May 12140s. 21/2d.	Friday, May 15140s. 2d.

PRICE PAID FOR GOLD BY THE UNITED STATES (FEDERAL RESERVE BANK)

 KLESERVE BANK)

 Saturday, May 9______\$35.00
 Wednesday, May 13______\$35.00

 Monday, May 11_______35.00
 Thursday, May 14_______35.00

 Tuesday, May 12_______35.00
 Friday, May 15_______35.00

Tuesday, May 12....... 35.00 Friday, May 15...... 35.00 New regulations for handling foreign exchange in the New York market became effective yesterday. Hereafter both buyer and seller will pay the broker a fixed commission, as compared with the previous procedure in which the seller paid a commission which was not definitelyset. Dealings will be limited to designated trading units, instead of in varying amounts, as heretofore. In addition quotations will be made in fixed fractions. Under the new regulations the local market will be patterned after London. The spot transactions in sterling and frances, as well as the unit of quotation and commission to be paid by both buyer and seller, are as follows:

is a final solution , and no it	and the t		
The Provinsi Arrive Sector 1	Trading	Quotations in	Com-
Currency—	Unit	Multiples of	mission
Sterling	£10,000	1-16 cent	\$5
	.1,000,000	1-16 point	5
Guilders		1/2 point	40
Swiss francs		1/4 point	20
Belgian belgas		1/4 point	20
Pesetas		1/4 point	20
		and the second of the second of the	

Canadian dollars will be quoted in 1-64 of a cent and commission will be \$75 per \$1,000,000.

Sterling has fluctuated widely during the past two weeks as the London and Paris authorities have endeavored to keep the sterling-franc rate more or less steady. The occasional higher quotations for the pound in terms of the dollar merely reflect European transactions and are hardly influenced by demand for currency originating on this side. Ever since March 7, when the German troops moved into the Rhineland, and with accelerated force since April 26 when the radical parties won control in the French elections, demand for sterling has been insistent from the Continent, chiefly derived from Paris.

Strictly speaking, demand for sterling has made itself felt for fully three years and current events in France, which mark a crisis in the French currency situation, only serve to emphasize the longer trend. With every Continental event, whether of a financial or political nature, which threatens any Continental currency, there ensues a movement of apprehensive funds to London in search of security. Such was the case more than a year ago when it became evident that the Belgian currency would be devalued, and on several occasions when crisis threatened in Paris as a consequence of cabinet changes. The present Continental demand is accentuated because of the fact that London and Continental bankers and the investing public in France feel that the franc is approaching its final crisis and that devaluation, if not more discouraging action detrimental to the French financial situation, is imminent. A more detailed account of the French situation follows under the section dealing with Continental and other foreign exchange.

London is decidedly bearish on the franc and encouraging statements made by M. Leon Blum, leader of the Socialist Party in France, in a speech delivered last Sunday have not caused a modification in this view. London is prepared for any eventuality. Should the franc be devalued to the same excent as the belga was a year ago last March, there would be no difficulty in keeping the pound in alignment with the franc on its new gold parity, but should the new French Cabinet in defending the gold holdings of France decide to declare a moratorium on gold payments, then the British authorities in order to regulate the pound with respect to gold would be forced to turn elsewhere.

It is thought probable that the British authorities will seek the cooperation of the United States Treasury Department to earmark gold in New York and thus steady the pound in terms of the dollar. However, such speculations currently rumored in the foreign exchange market are without the slightest confirmation from either London or Washingon. London would not attempt to anchor the pound with reference to the present dollar without positive assurance that there would be no further change in dollar valuation. Further devaluation of the dollar is legally possible up to 50% of former gold parity by a simple Presidential order. It would seem improbable that the United States Treasury Department will alter its frequently declared policy of operating on a "twenty-four hour basis."

What Great Britain may or may not do is not determinable and in speculating as to the future British policy, it should not be forgotten that when Great Britain established the pound on a gold basis about 120 years ago, no other country was consulted or asked for cooperation. Britain simply placed the pound on a gold basis and other countries followed suit after considerable periods, amounting in some cases to 50 years. While Great Britain maintains the London open market for gold inviolable, so that the metal may be bought, sold, stored or shipped at the will of the individual owner, there is no imperious necessity requiring regulation of the pound with reference to any other country.

Funds have been flowing to London in the past few weeks in great volume, chiefly from Paris but also from other European centers. The pound is in demand. Foreign funds are moving into British securities of every description. The Continental demand for gold in the London open market is far in excess of day-to-day offerings. Hence, the price of gold in the open market represents an important premium over the sterling-franc rate . Furthermore, the anxiety in Europe because of disturbed political conditions as well as the critical position of the franc is so great as to create an extraordinary demand for British currency. The circulation of the Bank of England has been steadily rising during the past few years by reason of the improvement of business

in Great Britain, with higher wages and enhanced purchasing power of a large part of the industrially employed. Nevertheless, the unusual increase in the circulation of the Bank of England since March 7 is believed to be due largely to Continental demand for British bank notes as a form of hoarding against possible eventualities in Continental currencies. This demand is derived chiefly from France but is by no means limited to that country.

Circulation of the Bank of England is now at the highest level in its history. Total circulation of the Bank on May 13 stood at £424,790,000, as compared with £390,320,000 a year ago and with £351,-618,000 in the statement of the Bank just prior to abandonment of gold in September, 1931. Since March 7 the Bank's circulation has increased by £22,672,000, the greater part of which is due to the extreme apprehension of Continental hoarders. The flight of Continental funds to London is also reflected in an excessive increase in deposits in the British banks, which have risen sharply since March 7. In London foreign deposits and investments are regarded as more or less "nuisance" money, but since Great Britain is now off the gold standard a sudden withdrawal of such foreign funds could work no injury.

Aside from the drain on British circulation resulting from uneasiness on the part of Continental investors, the British themselves are satisfied that the tendency of the Bank's circulation will be upward for a long period, and the Bank of England is therefore acquiring gold through the British Exchange Equalization Fund in order to maintain a satisfactory ratio of gold to circulation. In the past two weeks the Bank of England has added £1,523,600 to its gold holdings through purchase of gold bars, and since the first of the year has increased its gold bar purchases by £4,129,398. The total gold holdings of the Bank of England now stand at £205,102,616, which compares with £193,310,789 a year ago and with £136,880,252 shown in the statement of the Bank just prior to Sept. 21, 1931.

No material change has occurred lately in the London security markets. Operations have been subdued by the international situation, the crisis in France, doubts as to the future policy toward Italy, and the Wall Street relapse, but values remain remarkably steady. The flight from the franc has resulted in a rise of most securities possessing an international market, especially gold and oil shares.

Money is superabundant in Lombard Street and open market rates continue unchanged. Call money is in supply at $\frac{1}{2}$ %, two and three-months' bills at 9-16%, and four- and six-months' bills at $\frac{5}{8}$ %. All the gold available in the London open market continues to be taken for unknown destinations, chiefly for account of foreign hoarders. On Saturday last there was available £414,000, on Monday £358,000, on Tuesday £760,000, on Wednesday £280,000, on Thursday £289,000, and on Friday £1,002,000.

At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended May 13, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:

GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, MAY 7-MAY 13, INCLUSIVE

Imports \$44,980,000 from France 3,032,000 from India 2,100,000 from Colombia 556,000 from England 231,000 from Russia

\$50,899,000 total

Net Change in Gold Held Earmarked for Foreign Account Increase: \$1,050,000

The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. On Thursday \$20,815,200 of gold was received, of which \$18,427,200 came from France, \$2,234,500 from India, and \$153,500 from England. There were no exports of the metal, or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account. On Friday \$22,174,900 of gold was received from France. There were no exports of the metal or changes in gold held earmarked for foreign account.

Canadian exchange during the week was quoted from a discount of 9-32% to par.

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was firm on European demand, though fractionally off from Friday. Bankers' sight was \$4.97 15-16@\$4.985%; cable transfers, \$4.981/2@ \$4.98³/₄. On Monday the pound declined sharply. The range was \$4.961/4@\$4.965% for bankers' sight and \$4.963/8@\$4.963/4 for cable transfers. On Tuesday sterling, though in demand abroad, fluctuated widely. Bankers' sight was \$4.96@\$4.98; cable transfers, \$4.967/8@\$4.981/8. On Wednesday exchange on London was relatively firm but easier on average. The range was \$4.961/2@\$4.975% for bankers' sight and \$4.965%@\$4.9734 for cable transfers. On Thursday the pound continued to reflect the action of the franc. The range was \$4.953/(@\$4.963/4 for bankers' sight and \$4.957/8@\$4.967/8 for cable transfers. On Friday sterling was steady. The range was \$4.96 5-16@\$4.961/2 for bankers' sight and \$4.963/8@\$4.96 9-16 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were \$4.96 7-16 for demand and \$4.961/2 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at \$4.961/4, 60-day bills at \$4.951/4, 90-day bills at \$4.94³/₄, documents for payment (60 days) at \$4.951/4, and 7-day grain bills at \$4.957/8. Cotton and grain for payment at \$4.961/4.

Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

THE French franc situation becomes steadily aggravated, although from time to time during the past week there were intermittent signs of recovery and the unit several times rose above the gold point for an outflow of gold from Paris to New York and other centers. The irregular improvement which was seen after Monday's market was due in some measure to cooperative transactions by the Bank of France and the British Exchange Equalization Fund and to the fact that a few American banks with Paris branches are believed to be acting in harmony with United States Treasury plans.

But the relatively improved tone of the franc this week is believed to be due chiefly to the possible subsidence of the anxiety long felt by French investors. The market was helped toward steadiness by the speech made by the Communist leader, Leon Blum, on Sunday, giving public assurance that the franc would not be devalued when the new government is organized early in June.

There is no real return of confidence on the part of French nationals. A large long-term short interest in the franc is represented for the most part by French citizens. Doubtless there is also a considerable short interest represented by speculative traders in exchange in all markets, not excepting New York. The probability seems to be that the position of the franc will become more grave, even if the incoming government adheres to its promises and maintains the franc on present gold parity.

None

The market generally believes that the radical forces will take steps to increase the power of the French Treasury over the Bank of France. Regardless of whether the new government proves of long or short duration, the Treasury will need a great deal of accommodation in order to carry on the Nation's current affairs. New money can not be obtained by the Treasury by means of internal loans except at prohibitive rates, and therefore this or any other government must find means of increasing the Treasury's power of accommodation through the Bank of France. The Bank has consistently resisted Treasury borrowing since before the franc was stabilized in June, 1928, as it was the excessive accommodation of the Treasury forced upon the bank by World War needs which brought about the extreme inflation which resulted in reducing the gold value of the franc (in terms of the old United States dollar) from 19.30 cents to close to 1 cent. Current dollar parity of the franc is 6.63. Each successive French Cabinet has endeavored to force the Bank of France to extend greater accommodation to the Treasury. It is generally believed in banking circles that the resignation of Governor Moreau a few years ago was the result of his opposition to the plans of politicians in this respect. Soon after M. Jean Tannery was made Governor, the Council of the Bank of France became more amenable to Treasury influences and a law was passed increasing the maximum credit which might be granted to the Treasury, which has subsequently been found to be entirely inadequate to meet the Treasury's needs. As distrust in the government grows, the Treasury is placed under increased necessity of obtaining greater discount accommodation at the central Bank.

The thrifty French investor not only fears devaluation of the franc but visualizes a ruinous inflation. His fears are shared by the banking community in all centers. There is no actual means of knowing at present how much French gold and notes are hoarded within the country. Early in the year the amount in hoarding was thought to approximate 30,000,000,-000 francs, and at present nearly 40,000,000,000 francs are believed to be secreted, so that little more than half the circulation of the Bank of France as recorded in its statements from week to week represents currency actually working in the interest of national business economy.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended May 8 shows the alarming decrease in gold holdings of 2,739,000,000 francs. The total decrease in the bank's gold holdings during the three weeks ended May 8 is thus approximately 4,458,976,086 francs. For the present the outward flow of gold seems to have subsided. Nevertheless, competent observers expect that the Bank's forthcoming statement will show a further sharp decrease in gold holdings. The bank's gold reserves are now down to 58,029,973,065 francs, against 80,283,158,011 francs a year ago. The high was 83,359,000,000 on Dec. 2, 1932. The ratio of gold to currency circulation, however, is still high, at 62.33%, although a year ago it was 80.10% Legal requirement is 35%.

The Bank of France has been losing gold not only to London and New York, but to individual French investors seeking metal for hoarding. The Bank has likewise been losing gold to Holland, Switzerland and Belgium. The National Bank of Belgium, in its statement for the week ended May 7, showed

an increase in gold holdings over the previous week of 54,100,000 belgas, practically all of which came from France. The belga is the strongest of the Continental currencies. The National Bank of Belgium's statement now shows gold stocks at 3,483,-300,000 belgas and ratio of gold to notes at 81.57%, while ratio of gold to total sight liabilities is 68.45%.

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

donar.	Old Dollar	New Dollar	Range	
	Parity	Parity	This Week	
France (franc)	3.92	6.63	6.58¼ to 6.60½	
Belgium (belga)		16.95	16.93 to 17.04	
Italy (lira)		8.91	7.8516 to 7.87	
Switzerland (franc)	_ 19.30	32.67	32.31 to 32.45	
Holland (guilder)		68.06	67.47 to 67.76	
		Contract States		

The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 75.27, against 75.65 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished on Friday at 6.573/4, against 6.565% on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 6.593/4, against 6.585/8; and commercial sight bills at 6.563/4, against 6.555/8. Antwerp belgas closed at 16.93 for bankers' sight bills and at 16.94 for cable transfers, against 17.04 and 17.041/2. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 40.28 for bankers' sight bills and 40.29 for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.45 and 40.46. Italian lire closed at 7.86 for bankers' sight bills and at 7.87 for cable transfers, against 7.86 and 7.87. Austrian schillings closed at 18.76, against 18.75; exchange on Czechoslovakia at 4.15¼, against 4.15½; on Bucharest at 0.75, against 0.75; on Poland at 18.86, against 18.85, and on Fin'and at 2.191/2, against 2.20. Greek exchange closed at $0.92\frac{7}{8}$ for bankers' sight bills and at 0.933/8 for cable transfers, against 0.933/8 and 0.937/8.

XCHANGE on the countries neutral during the war shows irregular trends. The Scandinavian currencies are irregularly firm, in keeping with the movements of sterling. The Swiss franc and the Holland guilder, next to the French franc the most important units of the gold bloc countries, are of course, seriously affected by the disturbed French situation. It is not though at all likely that the Swiss unit will be devalued even if the French franc should be devalued. The close business relations existing between Switzerland and France are nevertheless sensitive to changes in Paris, whether of fact or sentiment. Currently, however, the weakness of the Swiss unit is due largely to an efflux of funds from Switzerland seeking profitable investment in London and New York, as there is no other center where the abundant supply of Swiss money can find profitable employment. Holland guilders are also relatively weak in terms of the dollar and sterling because of an outward movement of Dutch funds to British and American securities. The guilder is, however, more adversely affected by the pressure on the franc, as for a long time there has been a movement in Holland to bring about either legal devaluation of the guilder or alignment of the unit with sterling. Hence, while the guilder is strong in terms of Paris, and Holland has in recent weeks taken its share of gold from France, gold has been engaged in Amsterdam for shipment to New York for support of the guilder.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 67.66, against 67.45 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 67.67, against 67.48; and commercial sight bills at 67.64, against 67.45. Swiss frances closed Financial Chronicle

at 32.39 for checks and at 32.40 for cable transfers, against 32.34 and 32.36. Copenhagen checks finished at 22.16 and cable transfers at 22.17, against 22.30 and 22.31. Checks on Sweden closed at 25.59 and cable transfers at 25.60, against 25.72 and 25.73; while checks on Norway finished at 24.94 and cable transfers at 24.95, against 25.07 and 25.08. Spanish pesetas closed at 13.661/2 for bankers' sight bills and at $13.67\frac{1}{2}$ for cable transfers, against 13.64 and 13.65.

EXCHANGE on the South American countries presents no new developments of importance. The South American units in general are much steadier than the leading European currencies, although the exchange control boards endeavor to keep their currencies in close alignment with sterling. Since the pound has fluctuated rather widely in terms of gold during the past few weeks, the South American controls have experienced some difficulty in holding these units steady in the official markets. However, the unofficial rates of exchange on both Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro show a better average range of steadiness. The South America countries are steadily improving their export position and require only stabilization of the major currencies in terms of each other, especially a resolution of the situation affecting the relation of sterling and the United States dollar, in order to permit abandonment of the various exchange controls.

Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday, official quotations, at 33.08 for bankers' sight bills, against 33.10 on Friday of last week, cable transfers at 331/4, against 331/4. The unofficial or free market close was 27.55@27.60, against 27.50@27.65. Brazilian milreis, official quotations, are 81/4 for bankers' sight bills and 8.46 for cable transfers, against 81/4 and 8.44. The unofficial or free market close was 5.65, against 5.60. Chilean exchange is nominally quoted at 5.19, against 5.19. Peru is nominal at 24.85, against 24.85.

EXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries moves in close sympathy with sterling, to which most of these units are allied either by law or through exchange control. Tokio dispatches on May 11 stated that publication of industrial information which has hitherto been treated as commercial news will become a crime of espionage under a general mobilization secrets bill which the Hirota Government is preparing to introduce. The measure is based on the principle that industrial power is now military power. That such a measure is contemplated shows that the army and navy representation in the Cabinet has overshadowed the business and banking interests. The tendency is to strengthen the semi-Fascist powers of Japan which are represented by the army and navy and reflected in their constant annexations of mainland territory. Japanese business expects a heavy increase in taxation, but not a crushing burden. Despite the uneasiness which has spread throughout business circles in Japan since the assassinations of March, informed opinion expects a steady advancement in Japan's total international trade. In this connection it seems proper to point out that Japan's foreign trade in 1935 exceeded 5,000,000,000 yen, record volume, approximately 2,500,000,000 yen greater than in 1931.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 29.11, against 29.17 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 323/4@32 13-16, against 327/8; Shang-

hai at 29.95@30 1-16, against 301/8@30 3-16; Manila at 49.95, against 50.00; Singapore at 58.35, against 58.50; Bombay at 37.50, against 37.72; and Calcutta. at 37.50, against 37.72.

Gold Bullion in European Banks

THE following table indicates the amounts of gold bullion (converted into pounds sterling at par of exchange) in the principal European banks as of respective dates of most recent statements, reported to us by special cable yesterday (Friday); comparisons are shown for the corresponding dates in the previous four years:

Banks of-	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
day the state	£	£	£	£	£
England	205,102,616	193.310.789	192.046.170	186,976,757	123,522,501
France	464,239,784		612.863.697	647,233,359	629,211,938
Germany b_	2,572,450	3,024,100	6.078,750		
Spain	89,106,000	90.778.000	90,499,000		
Italya	42,575,000	63.015.000	74.022.000		
Netherlands	59,170,000	53,783,000	66,446,000		
Nat. Belg'm	97,977,000	84.838.000	77.261.000		
Switzerland	48,229,000		61,117,000		
Sweden	23,906,000	18.040.000	15.022.000		11.441.000
Denmark	6,554,000	7,394,000	7,397,000		
Norway	6,604,000	6,601,000	6,577,000		6,561,000
Total week_	1.046.035.850	1,212,494,153	1 209 329 617	1 964 970 416	1 187 407 990
Prev. week_	1,066,439,305	1,213,411,312	1,206,969,807	1.274.104.709	1.178.628.350

Private Rights and Government Inquisition

Some quite unusual statements regarding the constitutional freedom of the press appear to have been submitted to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, on May 9, by counsel for the Senate Lobby Committee. It will be recalled that several weeks ago, when the inquisitorial activities of the Black committee were exposed, William Randolph Hearst, the newspaper publisher, sought an injunction against the committee in the matter of telegrams exchanged between his offices in Washington and other cities. The injunction was dismissed by the Supreme Court of the District, and the case was then appealed. The arguments referred to were filed in answer to the appeal.

According to extended extracts reported by the Associated Press, counsel for the Senate committee declared that Mr. Hearst was seeking "to enjoin any investigation touching the press, however conducted and regardless of the exigency that prompts it." The committee, it was contended, was not conducting a "fishing expedition," nor was the question of an abuse of power involved. If the constitutional provision that Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of the press had the meaning which the plaintiff ascribed to it, then, counsel maintained, "we have a constitutional provision with strange and terrible consequences. If Congress can pass no law affecting the business of the press in any way whatsoever, the press becomes, ipso facto, a thing above and beyond all law. A business subject to no law would become as deadly as a runaway sun. It would scorch and burn and destroy everything in its path. The Congress could pass no Act to define crimes committed in the business, could impose no regulations, levy no proper taxes, establish no penalties for contempt of court-could afford no protection to the Executive, the judiciary, the Congress or the people. The mere statement of such a claim is a sufficient refutation."

Referring to the alleged contention that an investigation of lobbying by the press was not justified as an exercise of Congressional authority, counsel cited in reply the judicial approval of exclusion

of newspapers from the mails by Executive order, and of punishment of newspapers for contempt of court. "Should it now be said," the government answer asked, that "the legislative branch cannot even investigate to see if newspapers are hindering the Congress in the exercise of its legislative function?" If the injunction, for which it was declared there was no precedent, were issued, "a deluge of writs will overwhelm both Houses of Congress."

Whether the injunction that has been applied for should be granted will be decided by the Court in the light of all the circumstances of the case and of the law applicable to the subject. In regard to the legal merits of the particular case under consideration we express no opinion. We were not aware, however, that such sweeping possibilities under a constitutional freedom of the press as are suggested in the passages just cited had ever been seriously contemplated by authorities on the subject. The constitutional provision that the freedom of the press shall not be abridged by any Act of Congress has never been interpreted as conceding to the press an unrestrained liberty of saying or doing anything it pleased. Accepted principles of personal or corporate responsibility, social propriety and national safety have applied in the interpretation of this provision as of others. Every newspaper is keenly aware that untrue statements, even if made in good faith on what is believed to be proper authority, may be actionable, and that libelous matter may not be published without incurring the risk of heavy penalties. It is not permissible to publish material which the government or its courts may adjudge to be immoral or indecent, or statements that are blasphemous. Any newspaper may advocate the amendment or repeal of a law, or declare that a law is, in its opinion, obnoxious or unconstitutional, but it may not advocate or encourage disobedience to law or resistance to an order of a court, nor may it attempt to influence the decision of a court in a case that is pending. The sedition and espionage Acts of the World War period prohibited certain kinds of publication in the interest of national safety, and it is not the constitutional privilege of any publication to stir up rebellion or support treason.

There are substantial restrictions. The position in which they leave the press is far removed from that of a "runaway sun" scorching, burning and destroying everything in its path. Beyond such obvious and accepted restrictions, however, the press is freefree to report the news, discuss the acts and motives of public men, criticize legislation, appraise the policies of an Administration or its members. It must be free if public opinion is to be impartially informed, if facts which the country is entitled to know but which government withholds are to be brought to light, if evils are to be exposed, and if liberty of public and private debate is to be kept alive. The privileges of freedom carry with them responsibilities which a reputable press has never failed to recognize, but a censorship means dictatorship, and dictatorship is the end of liberty.

There have been disturbing indications that the criticisms which a free press has made of the New Deal program have been received with increasing irritation at Washington, and that the "free speech" which the First Amendment of the Constitution guarantees in the same clause in which it guarantees freedom of the press is not looked upon with hearty May 16, 1936

favor. Whether the activities of the Senate Lobby Committee, which have dragged in press correspondence as well as that of individuals and industrial business corporations, actually involve an or abridgment of the constitutional rights of the press will probably be known when the District of Columbia court has adjudicated the Hearst case, but the hectic concern over lobbying comes with ill grace from a Congress which has submitted tamely, save on a few occasions, to the domination of the Administration, allowed most of its important bills to be written for it by Administration draughtsmen, and acquiesced without protest in the most elaborate and expensive campaign of propaganda for Administration measures that the country has ever known. For corrupt lobbying of any kind there is no defense, but if committees of Congress may fill the land with denunciations of bankers and munition makers, and employers may be publicly admonished because they have not employed as many workers as the Administration thinks they should, it is hard to see why individuals or organizations may not with equal propriety exert themselves in opposition to meaures or policies which they regard as unintelligent or harmful.

The opposition will be greatly hampered, however, if "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures," which the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution guarantees, is also not to be respected. Precisely what constitutes an "unreasonable" search or seizure is, of course, a matter for judicial determination as cases arise, but it is difficult to discover any element of reasonableness in the invasions of private rights of which a number of government agencies have been guilty. The wholesale seizure of telegrams by the Black committee, with the aid of the Federal Communications Commission, is the most glaring recent instance of government arbitrariness, but the hounding of corporations and private individuals by government agents, the demand for papers and records, inquisitorial "check-ups," so-called, of tax returns, and publication of information given under assurance of confidence go on with little or no regard to the protection which the Constitution was intended to afford. It is no longer necessary, apparently, to prefer any charge of wrong-doing and support it by evidence or a showing of probable cause. The "fishing expedition" has become a favored device.

The effect of Federal inquisition upon business is demoralizing. It keeps business men and industrialists in a constant state of apprehension and makes investors timid. The National Stockholders' Society of America, Inc., in its current market letter, referring to the recent break in the securities market, declares that "the fact that the market could decline more sharply than it has at any time since 1929, and that only very thin markets existed in many stocks, making it impossible to sell even at declining prices, must be laid directly at the door of" the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Commission, it is charged, has become "one of the greatest spy organizations in the world, with agents roving in all parts of the country, using their cloak of government authority to seize not only the records of brokers and exchanges, but to examine, analyze and question private transactions of private investors. In some cases these SEC agents have used Volume 142

their powers to call in strictly private individuals and practically demand that their private business be revealed."

There are certain signs by which the retreat of popular government before an advancing dictatorship can always be discerned. One is the infringement of the constitutional rights of free speech and a free press by making the exercise of freedom costly, and marking for discrimination, sometimes in subtle and sometimes in open ways, those who venture to speak out. Another is the systematic overriding of private rights, and the harassment of the citizen in his private concerns, on the specious pretext that the government has the right to know and that some public interest will be served. We are witnessing these destructive invasions of liberty on an increasing scale. Unless they are resisted by all the means that the laws and the Constitution permit, the constitutional guarantees of liberty will before long cease to be of practical importance, and there will be no private rights to argue or defend.

Railway Credit Must Be Preserved

A study of the transportation situation indicates the magnitude and importance of the problem of providing adequate financial stability for the railroads. The fair return on valuation contemplated by the Transportation Act has never been earned and few of the railroads have been in a position to accumulate adequate reserves.

Subsequent to 1921 and prior to 1930 railroad earnings showed some improvement, and it was hoped that with the continuance of active business the net operating income as a whole would reach the 534% adjudged by the Interstate Commerce Commission to be a fair return on railroad investment. It is obvious that the high traffic levels obtained immediately prior to 1930 will not be restored at an early date, and the past 15 years of operation point out conclusively the seriousness of the situation.

The following table shows for the years since 1921 the rate of return on property investment, including materials, supplies and cash:

RATE OF RETURN ON PROPERTY INVESTMENT

	(Class	I Railroads)	
Year-	Rate Year-	Rate Year-	Rate
1921		4.99 1931	2.00
1922		4.30 1932	1 25
1923	4.33 1928	4.65 1933	1.83
1924	4.23 1929	4.84 1934	1.79
1005	4 7411000	0.001100#	

1930 ---.3.30 19351.93 The truth of the matter is that current earnings are insufficient to preserve solvency. The net deficit for 1935 was only about \$288,000 after interest charges and rentals of \$500,357,000 had been met, but for four successive years the railways as a whole have suffered a net deficit after deductions for fixed charges. The net deficit in 1935 compares with the net deficit of three prior years, as shown below; the entry for 1935 is based on monthly returns, which are subject to later adjustment when the annual reports are filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission:

			Net Deficit After
Year		1 A A	Fixed Charges
1935			\$288,000
1934			16,887,000
1933			5,863,000
1932			139,204,000
	1 0 1		

Estimates of the future financial requirements of the railroads are difficult to make. However, the maturities of bonds and equipment trust certificates during 1936 to 1938 as recorded by the Interstate Commerce Commission are as follows:

Year	Bonds	Equipment	
1936	\$284.313.700	Obligations \$79,476,490	
1937	114,869,747	75,185,945	
1938	137.936.019	65.886 837	

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Facing this situation, it would appear that in the near future the carriers may be forced to ask for an increase in rates. Many freight rate adjustments have been put into effect since the rate increases made by the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1920, and these adjustments have brought the freight rate level as a whole down to a figure below the relative level of prices at the present time.

A comparison of the general rate levels made on the basis of average railway receipts per ton-mile, taking the average during the years 1911 to 1917 as 100, shows an increase to about 177 in 1921, which has since been reduced to about 135. In other words, there was an increase of 77% to the peak, with a subsequent reduction of more than half of that increase.

Based upon the average receipts per ton-mile reported each year from 1921 to 1935, definite and pronounced reductions in transportation charges have been effected each year since 1921. This is indicated in the following table, which shows, for each year subsequent to 1921, the reductions in total freight charges, compared with what would have been paid had the rates remained at the levels of 1921:

REDUCTIONS IN		ARGES COMPARED		
Year	Amount	Year 1930	Amount	
1922	\$332,500,000	1930	\$812,913,000	
1923	656.236.000	1931	692,664,000	
1924		1932	535,807,000	
1925	736,589,000	1933	687,856,000	
1926	860,868,000	1934	798,070,000	
1927		1935	809,529,000	
1928		i de la compañía de l		
1929	890,170,000	Total\$	10,106,674,000	

It will be seen that since 1921 reductions have been made in the general level of freight rates that in the last 14 years have saved the public the enormous sum of \$10,106,674,000. In other words, if the freight rates of 1921 had remained in effect, the public, in the last 14 years, would have been compelled to pay \$10,106,674,000 more than was actually paid to the railways for the same amount of freight transportation.

In the past the government has been quite considerate in extending loans to the carriers for capital expenses. Then, as now, such loans prevented the collapse of the companies. Present records indicate that the railroads have repaid \$945,152,000 of the \$985,094,000 principal advanced by the government for capital improvements under Federal control and the Transportation Act, and have in addition repaid \$99,577,328 of the loans extended by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Despite the excellent record of repayment of previous government loans, it is obvious that recourse to loans from the government in times of depression is undesirable as a means of preventing insolvency. It not only involves Federal financing at a time when government credit is under a severe strain from other directions, but also places a further burden upon the railroads for discharge of the obligations. The permanent financial stability of the carriers, however, can be assured only through sufficient earnings. If increased traffic, joined to economies in operation, will not produce such earnings, rate increases will of course have to be considered, and in determining whether or what increases should be made, the needs of the carriers are a more important factor than the regulatory policies of the government.

Political Europe at the Crossroads

The past week has seen the making of more than the usual amount of political history. The Italian delegate has walked out of the meeting of the League Council because of refusal to recognize any longer the right of Ethiopia to representation, and the Italian delegation as a body has left Geneva at the command of the Italian Government. The Italian Chamber of Deputies has formally ratified the proclamation of an Italian empire of which Ethiopia is, or is expected to be, an important part. The League Council, on the surface unmoved by the Italian withdrawal, has adjourned for a month without taking any action regarding Italy or Ethiopia, thereby leaving nominally in force the sanctions against Italy previously imposed. The outstanding leader of the Socialist parties which, with the Communists, have won control in France as a result of the recent election, has issued a statement which suggests that the new regime is not likely to show any very marked Socialist characteristics, but the Communists, who hold the balance of power, have indicated emphatically their intention to follow an independent course. In Austria the Chancellor, Kurt Schuschnigg, has dismissed from office Prince Ernst von Starhemberg, head of the Heimwehr, or home guard, and a reputed intimate friend of Mussolini, but has also assured Mussolini of Austria's loyal friendship, while in England the disruption of public opinion over the Italo-Ethiopian situation has been crossed by a disturbing inquiry into the responsibility for a "leak" regarding the budget recently submitted.

Not since the Covenant went into effect has the League been faced with such a complex array of political and legal questions as now confronts it. Formed to maintain the status quo established by the peace treaties which followed the World War, and equipped, it was believed, with coercive powers which would either deter a member State from going to war or compel it to desist if war were actually undertaken, a situation in which one member of the League, notwithstanding the prescriptions of the Covenant, should invade and conquer the territory of another was not, apparently, foreseen. What is to be done now that the unexpected has happened? As a practical matter, no one questions that Italy has conquered Ethiopia. The Ethiopian Emperor has fled the country and taken refuge in Palestine, organized resistance to the Italian occupation has been all but completely dissipated, and the Ethiopian Government, if such exists, is without a recognized head in Ethiopia or headquarters that can be located. What, exactly, is the political situation at the moment?

For all the parties except Italy the question is hard to answer. If the Ethiopian State, as a political entity, has ceased to exist in consequence of the Italian conquest, the Italian delegate was obviously within his rights in declining to sit in a Council in which Ethiopia was still accorded representation, and the Italian Government was justified in ordering the Italian delegation to leave Geneva. On the other hand, if the League, having branded Italy as an aggressor, is impowered to pass judgment upon the situation which war has created, it is justified in continuing to recognize Ethiopia as a member of the League, at least until such

time as a settlement satisfactory to the League can be made. The continuance of sanctions, again, seems under the circumstances to be only an empty form unless Italy is to continue to be penalized after the war is virtually over, yet to lift the ban of sanctions would be to concede that the most powerful weapon at the disposal of the League had failed to prove effective, and that the League had been defeated by one of its members. If the independence of Ethiopia is still to be recognized, the withdrawal of Italy from membership in the League becomes an imminent possibility, thereby further weakening an organization which has already lost Japan and Germany, while if the recognition of Ethiopia is to be made effective, it can be only by an exercise of armed force which the League, as such, has neither the power nor the authority to apply.

No European statesman has yet indicated how these manifold difficulties may best be met. As far as sanctions go, the adjournment of the League Council to June 16, while affording some time for consideration, has done nothing to clear the air. The Geneva correspondent of the New York "Times" points out that Great Britain cannot by itself drop sanctions without seeming to desert the small Mediterranean Powers which agreed, some months ago, to act with it in resisting Italian domination of the Mediterranean, and that none of those Powers can openly abandon sanctions without alienating the British support which some of them regard as indispensable. The continuance of sanctions, on the other hand, even though only as a matter of form, will certainly not make Italy think more kindly of the League. As it is, the whole structure of sanctions observance had slipped badly even before Italy had occupied Addis Ababa, and any better measure of observance now is not to be hoped for. The Council, in short, when it met this week, faced a situation in which to go on or to stand still seemed equally disastrous to League prestige.

Yet there are still those who, with a pathetic disregard of realities, fancy that the tottering League can be repaired and that the task ought to be undertaken. Prime Minister Baldwin, in a speech to a large audience of Conservatives at London on Thursday, spoke at length about the necessity of doing something to make the League effective, and went so far as to intimate that he himself had not been very confident that the sanctions article of the Covenant would work. The only definite suggestion, however, in a speech which as a whole was made up of generalities, was that the Covenant ought to be so revised as to win the adhesion of Germany, Japan and the United States, but if Mr. Baldwin had in mind any device by which that result could be obtained, he refrained entirely from making clear what it was.

The League of Nations Association of the United States, on the other hand, is more specific. In a statement given out on Sunday the Association, while conceding that the conquest of Ethiopia and Manchuria "confront the world with a failure of the collective system, as applied," to uphold the principles of the Covenant and the Kellogg Pact, insisted that the failure "need not be a major disaster," but that a reconsideration of the situation in which the League finds itself "is called for by the vitality of the idea of collective security and the overwhelming desire of the people for peace." four-point program of reconstruction was accordingly outlined, its principles being (1) "acceptance of the Kellogg Pact as the fundamental and guiding principle of a universal League;" (2) "establishment within the orbit of this universal League of arrangements for the peaceful modification of the status quo and for the advancement of social and economic justice;" (3) "gradation of obligations for maintaining collective security in accordance with the geographical position and special situation of States;" (4) "separation of the Covenant of the League of Nations from the Treaty of Versailles."

If the only hope of saving the League is in consideration of such principles as these, the hope of salvation must be pronounced slight. The Kellogg Pact bound its signatories to abandon war "as an instrument of national policy," but not a single important nation in the world has done anything to honor the agreement which it signed, and preparations for war as "an instrument of national policy" are more widespread and active today than at any time since the World War ended. If by "arrangements for the peaceful modification of the status quo" is meant the peaceful settlement of any controversy involving the sovereign rights or political integrity of any State, or the protection of a weak State against the aggression of a strong one, the proposal belongs in the realm of dreams, while as for the "advancement of social and economic justice," that is a matter which every self-respecting State will insist upon attending to for itself. Point 3 of the program is vague, but if it contemplates, as perhaps it does, regional agreements to impose or observe sanctions, limit armaments or maintain

treaty frontiers, the multiplication of such agreements would speedily reduce the League to unimportance. The separation of the Covenant from the Versailles Treaty is one of the conditions on which Germany, in the Hitler peace proposals, is willing to return to the League, but France and the Little Entente would be adamant against a proposal which, if it could conceivably be adopted, would open the way to widespread political changes in Central and Eastern Europe.

It is possible that Mussolini, having come out victorious thus far in his contest with the League, may avoid further irritation by allowing the question of Italy's continuance in the League to rest in abeyance. The Austrian situation, on the other hand, is clearly dangerous. It is far from certain that Austria may not yet succumb to a Nazi revolution which would make Germany the dominating influence in its affairs. If a Nazi rising can be staved off or defeated, the outlook for much more intimate relations between Austria and Italy will be brightened, although the question of Austria's direct access to the Mediterranean by the recovery of Trieste offers a serious obstacle to complete agreement. The German Government, meantime, shows no haste to answer the British questionnaire about its peace proposals, and the course of the new Government in France is beyond prediction. In a situation which, from every point of view, is extraordinarily complex the Powers, like the League, are playing for time, waiting for events to suggest a solution which diplomacy seems for the moment helpless to discover.

Gross and Net Earnings of United States Railroads for the Month of March

Improvement on a modest scale was the general rule during March in the financial results of American railroading. The upward trend now has been of fairly long duration, and it has kept close pace with the nation-wide recovery from the depths of the depression, witwithstanding the enormous diversion of freight and passengers to motor and other carriers. The current gains, however, are far too small to admit of a great degree of optimism with respect to the principal carriers of the country. Adverse factors have developed almost continually, and March was no exception. That month witnessed the devastating floods in a dozen States throughout the northeastern part of the United States, and the havoc then wrought by the raging waters is reflected as a matter of course by the statistics of railroad operations. As might be expected, the net earnings of the leading carriers were curtailed sharply by the disaster, although gross revenues mounted, when compared with the same month of 1935. Because of the unfortunate effects of the Northeastern floods, railroads in that area suffered an actual recession of net earnings on a considerable scale. The increases elsewhere more than offset the losses, when the results are viewed as a whole, and some comfort is to be derived from that circumstance.

Our comprehensive tabulations show that gross earnings of the principal railroads during March totaled \$307,833,663, against \$280,484,056 in March, 1935, an increase of \$27,349,607, or 9.75%. But operating expenses increased to such a degree that the great bulk of the added revenues were so absorbed. Net earnings in March, before taxes,

were \$71,711,908, as compared to \$68,205,090 in that month of last year, a gain of \$3,506,818, or 5.14%. It is when the results are considered by districts and regions that the full effects of the floods become evident. In the Eastern district, which includes most of the States ravaged by floods in March, net earnings actually fell \$4,983,967 from the total recorded in March, 1935. All other districts re-ported gains for March. But flood troubles are only temporary, and it is necessary to note that the Eastern railroads soon will face the trying situation of passenger fare reductions to a basic level of 2c. a mile, as ordered by majority decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Most of the carriers are seeking legal means of halting the ordered reduction, in the conviction that the 2c. rate would curtail still further the already low revenues of the railroads.

+) or Dec. ()
-1.172 0.49%
349,607 9.75%
842,789 11.23%
-1.02%
506 818 5 14 %

Notwithstanding the fact that the railroads con tinue to struggle with difficulties peculiar to them selves, it is satisfactory to note that a general upward trend of business again was reflected by the general operating statistics for March. In taking, as is our custom, the leading trade indices as the measure of business activity, one naturally looks first at the statistics relating to the manufacture of automobiles. Here we find a slight falling off in the production of cars as compared with March a year ago, due doubtless to the bringing out of new automobile models in the closing months of 1935 instead of the early part of the new year. According to the figures issued by the Bureau of the Census, 424,571 motor vehicles were turned out in March the present year as against 429,793 cars in March, 1935, but comparing with only 338,434 cars in March, 1934; 115,272 cars in March, 1933; 119,344 cars in March, 1932; 276,405 cars in March, 1931, and 396,385 cars in March, 1930. Back in March, 1929, however, no less than 585,455 cars were produced. For the three months ending with March, the number of new automobiles added in 1936 was 1,082,787 cars as compared with 1,058,245 cars turned out in the first quarter of 1935; 724,356 cars in the same period of 1934; 349,544 cars in the same period of 1933; 355,721 cars in the first quarter of 1932; 668,193 cars in the first quarter of 1931, and 1,003,023 cars in the corresponding period of 1930, but comparing with 1,452,910 cars in the first three months of 1929. As to the iron and steel industry, very decided improvement was manifested. According to the statistics compiled by the "Iron Age," the output of pig iron in the United States in March the present year aggregated 2,040,311 gross tons as compared with but 1,770,028 gross tons in March a year ago; 1,619,534 gross tons in March, 1934; 542,011 tons in March, 1933; 967,235 tons in March, 1932, and 2,032,243 tons in March, 1931, but comparing with 3,246,171 tons in March, 1930, and 3,714,473 tons in March, 1929. In the case of steel, the American Iron and Steel Institute reports that the production of steel ingots in the country during March the current year reached 3,346,489 gross tons as against 2,868,141 gross tons in the corresponding period of 1935 and 2,761,438 gross tons in the same month of 1934. Comparisons with preceding years back to and including March, 1929, are: 909,886 tons in March, 1933; 1,403,723 tons in March, 1932; 2,993,590 tons in March, 1931; 4,254,331 tons in March, 1930, and 5,058,258 tons in March, 1929.

Coming now to the production of coal, here we find a large decrease in both the bituminous and anthracite output. According to the United States Bureau of Mines, the quantity of bituminous coal mined in the United States in March the present year was only 30,692,000 net tons as compared with 38,701,000 net tons in March, 1935, and 38,470,000 net tons in 1934, but comparing with 23,685,000 net tons in March, 1933. Going further back, we find that 32,250,000 net tons were produced in March, 1932; 33,870,000 tons in March, 1931; 35,773,000 tons in March, 1930, and no less than 40,068,000 tons in March, 1929. Production of Pennsylvania anthracite in March, 1936, reached but 2,741,000 net tons as compared with 3,082,000 net tons in March, 1935; 6,418,000 tons in March, 1934; 4,519,000 tons in March, 1933; 4,789,000 tons in March, 1932; 4,745,000 tons in March, 1931; 4,551,000 tons in 1930, and 4,859,000 net tons in March, 1929.

On the other hand, activity in the building industry was very pronounced. The F. W. Dodge Corp. reports that construction contracts awarded in the 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains in March, 1936, involved a money outlay of \$198,973,300 (the largest since March, 1931) as compared with an expenditure of only \$122,940,500 in March a year ago and but \$173,345,300 in March, 1934. Extending the comparisons still further back, we find that building contracts awarded in March, 1933, had a money value of only \$59,958,500, but in March, 1932,

the valuation was \$112,234,500; in March, 1931, \$369,981,300; in March, 1930, \$456,119,000, and in March, 1929, no less than \$484,817,500. As might be expected, in view of the marked improvement in the building trade, lumber production likewise showed a large increase. According to the figures compiled by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, an average of 551 identical mills in the four weeks ended March 28, 1936, showed a cut of 839,683,000 feet of lumber as compared with only 643,313,000 feet in the same four weeks of 1935. This is a gain of 31% over March last year, and is 22% above the record of comparable mills in the corresponding period of 1934. Shipments of lumber during the four weeks of March the present year aggregated 886,897,000 feet as against 711,651,000 feet in the similar period of 1935, while orders were also on a greatly increased scale, aggregating 915,-903,000 feet in the four weeks ended March 28, 1936, as against but 727,549,000 feet in the corresponding four weeks of last year, or 26% above those of March a year ago and 31% above those in the same four weeks of 1934.

It happened, too, that the grain traffic over Western roads was on a greatly increased scale in March the present year as compared with March a year ago-in fact, was the largest recorded for March since 1929, with the single exception of March, 1931. The increases, too, the present year extended without exception to all the different items. We deal with the details of the Western grain movement in a separate paragraph further along in this article, and need only say here that for the four weeks ending March 28, 1936, the receipts at the Western primary markets of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye, combined, reached 45,-590,000 bushels as against only 16,303,000 bushels in the same four weeks of 1935; 28,285,000 bushels in the similar period of 1934; 24,730,000 bushels in the same period of 1933, and 30,714,000 bushels in the same four weeks of 1932, but comparing with 56,301,000 bushels in the corresponding period of 1931. Still further back, comparison is with 44,-979,000 bushels in the same four weeks of 1930, and with 56,752,000 bushels in the corresponding period of 1929.

It is, however, in the statistics showing the loading of revenue freight on all the railroads of the country that the composite result of all that has been said above is most clearly manifested. From the statistics compiled by the Car Service Division of the American Railroad Association we find that for the four weeks of March the current year the number of cars loaded with revenue freight on the railroads of the United States was 2,418,985 as against 2,408,319 cars in the same four weeks of last year, but comparing with 2,461,895 cars in the corresponding four weeks of 1934. Going further back, we find that in the same four weeks of 1933 the number of cars loaded was 1,841,202; in 1932, 2,280,837 cars; in 1931, 2,936,928 cars; in 1930, 3,515,733 cars, and in the same four weeks of 1929, no less than 3,837,736 cars.

In the case of the separate roads and systems, we find the exhibits are in consonance with the showing for the railroads as a whole. In our compilations showing the increases and decreases in excess of \$100,000, but five roads show a loss in gross earnings, and in the case of the net only 12 roads are obliged to report a loss above that amount. Among

the roads reporting decreases in both gross and net alike are to be found the Baltimore & Ohio, with \$640,750 loss in gross earnings and \$2,189,493 decrease in net earnings; the Chesapeake & Ohio, with \$403,992 decrease in gross and \$682,055 loss in net, and the Boston & Maine, with \$254,397 loss in gross and \$957,852 loss in net. Listed among the roads showing a decrease in net earnings, while reporting an increase in gross earnings, we find the Pennsylvania RR. and the New York New Haven & Hartford, the former with \$358,708 gain in gross and \$1,473,798 loss in net, and the latter with \$299,586 increase in gross and \$776,522 decrease in net. Lack of space prevents our naming separately, with their increases, even the more conspicuous of the roads distinguished for gains in both gross and net alike, so we will content ourselves with only mentioning a few. The New York Central (which heads the list of increases in the gross) reports a gain of \$3,355,553 in gross earnings and of \$867,537 in net earnings. These figures cover the operations of the New York Central and its leased lines. Including the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie (which suffered a deficit in both gross and net) the result is an increase of \$3,329,713 in gross and of \$761,127 in net. The Chicago Burlington & Quincy (which heads the list of increases in the net) reports \$1,302,359 increase in gross and \$888,191 increase in net; the Southern Pacific, with \$2,357,946 gain in gross shows \$814,365 gain in net; the Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul & Pacific reports \$1,540,429 increase in gross and \$697,157 increase in the net; the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe, with \$1,538,385 increase in gross, reports \$348,021 gain in net; the Norfolk & Western, with \$685,264 increase in gross and \$778,482 increase in net, and the Missouri Pacific, \$1,071,516 gain in gross and \$703,598 gain in net. In the following table we bring together all changes for the separate roads for amounts in excess of \$100,000, whether increases or decreases, and in both gross and net:

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS EARNINGS FOR THE MONTH

	OF MAR	СН, 1936	E MONTH
	Increase		Increase
New York Centrala	\$3.355.553	Denver & Rio Gr West	\$264,412
Southern Pacific (2 roads)	2,357,946	Cin New Orl & Tex Pac.	254.189
Chi Milw St Paul & Pac_	1.540.429	Atlantic Coast Line	253,029
Atch Topeka & Santa Fe	1,538,385	Elgin Joliet & Eastern	244,972
Union Pacific	1,325,387	Grand Trunk Western	230,065
Chicago Burl & Quincy	1,302,359	Kansas City Southern	226,222
Chicago & North Western	1,170,976	Yazoo & Mississippi Val_	207,509
Missouri Pacific	1,071,516	Mobile & Ohio	203,430
Chi R I & Pac (2 roads) _	906,054	Seaboard Air Line	188,330
Louisville & Nashville	880.226	N Y Ontario & Western	179,396
Great Northern	798,821	Minneapolis & St Louis	156,696
Southern	773.225	Chic Indianap & Louisv_	156,600
Norfolk & Western	685,264	Colo & Southern (2 roads)	143,532
Illinois Central	634,316	Western Pacific	137,210
Northern Pacific	573,967	Nashv Chatt & St Louis	131,509
St Louis San Fran (3 rds)	526,222	Alabama Great Southern	119,856
Lehigh Valley	518,467	Gulf Mobile & Northern_	118,453
Missouri-Kansas-Texas		Central of Georgia	113,697
Minn St P & Sault S M	389,224	Chicago & Eastern Ill	104,145
Reading	385,447		103,566
Pere Marquette	363,519		100,000
Erie (2 roads)	362,454	Total (58 roads)	898 101 419
Pennsylvania	358,708	2000 (0010000)	\$20,131,410
Texas & Pacific	332,227		Decrease
N Y Chicago & St Louis.	315,574	Baltimore & Ohio	\$640.750
St Louis Southwestern	305,397	Chesapeake & Ohio	403.992
Wabash	302,365	Boston & Maine	254,397
Chi St P Minn & Omaha_	299,808	Detroit Toledo & Ironton	209,802
NYNH& Hartford	299,586		143,302
N O Tex & Mex (3 roads)	294,704	Junio	110,002
Chicago Great Western	293,718	Total (5 roads)	\$1 659 942
			Q1,002,243

Chicago Great Western. 293,718 Total (5 roads)...... \$1,652,243 a These figures cover the operations of the New York Central and the leased lines—Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis, Michigan Central, Cincinnati Northern and Evansville Indianapolis & Terre Haute. Includ-ing Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, the result is an increase of \$3,229,713.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN NET EARNINGS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1936

	OF MAR	СН, 1936	
	Increase		Increase
CY	\$888,191	Missouri-Kansas-Texas	\$167,475
	a867,537	Kansas City Southern	166.357
ls)	814.365	St Louis Southwestern	165,088
	778,482	Colo & Southern (2 rds)_	158,677
 ic_	703.598	Illinois Central	151.126
ic_	697,157	Yazoo & Mississippi Val_	143.299
	421,460	Florida East Coast	138,645
	402,426	Cin New Orl & Tex Pac_	130.887
s) _	356.168	Mobile & Ohio	130.811
	349,879	Wheeling & Lake Erie	126,906
Fe	348,021	Minneapolis & St Louis_	126,193
	285,354	Louisville & Nashville	113.206
ls)	198,492	Nashv Chatt & St Louis_	112.871
	189,778	Long Island	112,729
	175,546	N Y Ontario & Western_	111,655
	172,772		

171,817 168,295 Total (40 roads) \$10,045,263

Pennsylvania Boston & Maine_ N Y N H & Hartford____ Chesapeake & Ohiol____ Central of New Jersey____ Delaware Lack & West____

 Decrease
 Decrease

 Baltimore & Ohio
 \$2,189,493
 Maine Central
 \$181,4

 Pennsylvania
 1,473,798
 Detroit Toledo & Ironton
 \$188,5

 Boston & Maine
 957,852
 Bessemer & Lake Erie
 107,2

 N Y N H & Hartford
 776,522
 Pittsburgh & Lake Erie
 106,2

 Chesapeake & Ohio
 682,055
 Central Vermont
 106,1

 Central of New Jersey.
 253,013
 Delaware Lack & West
 206,274
 Total (12 roads)
 \$7,199,3

 a These figures cover the operations of the New York Central and tleased lines
 Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis, Michigan Central Clucing Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, the result is an increase of \$761,127.

 \$7,199,310

When the roads are arranged in groups or geographical divisions, according to their location, as is our custom, the improvement in the results shown as compared with March a year ago is very clearly brought out, as it is found that all the three great districts-the Eastern district, the Southern district and the Western district-together with the various regions comprising these districts, show increases in both gross earnings and net earnings alike, with the exception that in the case of the net the Eastern district, including two of its regions, the New England and the Central Eastern, records a substantial loss, as a result, doubtless, of the widespread and disastrous floods with which the roads located in the regions named had to contend this year in March. Our summary by groups is as below. As previously explained, we group the roads to conform to the classification of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The boundaries of the different groups and regions are indicated in the footnote to the table:

	8	UMMAT	RY BY GI	OUDS		
District and Re			ar br or	-Gross Earn	inas	6.0
Month of March— Eastern District—	cBrow		1936		nc. (+) or De	c. ()
New England region	(10 road	s) 1	2,336,846	12,277,487	+59,359	0.48
Great Lakes region (24 roads)	6	0,968,597	55,704,861	+5,263,736	9.45
Central Eastern regio	on (18 ro	ads) 6	0,807,562	60,469,835	+337,727	0.56
Total (52 roads)			4,113,005	128,452,183	+5,660,822	4.41
Southern District-						
Southern region (28 r	oads)	4	2,689,313	38,441,675	+4,247,638	11.05
Pocahontas region (4	roads)	1	8,942,731	18,588,090	+354,641	1.91
Total (32 roads)		6	1,632,044	57,029,765	+4,602,279	8.07
Western District-	4.5				de transfera	· · · ·
Northwestern region	(15 road	s) 3	2,999,422	27,635,725	+5.363.697	19.41
Central Western regi	on (16 r	oads). 5	4,228,348	46,515,031	+7,713,317	16.58
Southwestern region	(24 road	8) 2	4,860,844	20,851,352	+4,009,492	19.23
Total (55 roads)			2,088,614	95,002,108	+17,086,506	17.98
Total all districts (13	9 roads).		7,833,663	280,484,056	+27,349,607	9.75
District and			-	-Net Ear	ninas	
Month of March	-Mil	eage	1936	1935	Inc.(+) or D	ec. ()
Eastern District-	1936	1935	\$	\$.	\$	%
New England region.		7,131			-2,058,146	66.45
Great Lakes region		26,828		5 13,276,906	+873,299	6.58
Central East. region.	24,915	25,062	13,264,50	8 17,063,628	3-3,799,120	22.26
Total	58,632	59,021	28,453,86	0 33,437,827	-4,983,967	14.91
Southern District-					1 a 1	
Southern region		39,241	11,439,43		+1,815,107	18.86
Pocahontas region	6,010	6,018	8,116,83	4 8,014,582	+102,252	1.28
Total	44,954	45,259	19,556,27	2 17,638,913	+1,917,359	10.87
Western District-						
Northwestern region.		46,471	6,392,69		+2,098,526	48.87
Central West. region		57,001			+1,996,831	21.60
Southwestern region_	. 30,313	30,474	6,065,90	2 3,587,833	3 + 2,478,069	69.07
Total	133,468	133,946	23,701,77	6 17,128,350	+6,573,426	38.38
Total all districts	237.054	238.226	71.711.90	8 68 205 09	+3.506.818	5.14

NOTE—Our grouping of the roads conforms to the classification of the Interstate commerce Commission, and the following indicates the confines of the different roups and regions:

EASTERN DISTRICT

New England Region—Comprises the New England States. Great Lakes Region—Comprises the section on the Canadian boundary between New England and the westerly shore of Lake Michigan to Chicago, and north of a line from Chicago via Pittsburgh to New York.

Central Eastern Region—Comprises the section south of the Great Lakes Region east of a line from Cheago through Peoria to St. Louis and the Mississippi River to the mouth of the Ohio River, and north of the Ohio River to Parkersburg, W. Va., and a line thence to the southwestern corner of Maryland and by the Potomae River to its mouth.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT Southern Region—Comprises the section east of the Mississippi River and south of the Ohio River to a point near Kenova, W. Va., and a line thence following the eastern boundary of Kentucky and the southern boundary of Virginia to the Atlantic. *Pocahontas Region*—Comprises the section north of the southern boundary of Virginia, east of Kentucky and the Ohio River north to Parkersburg, W. Va., and south of a line from Parkersburg to the southwestern corner of Maryland and thence by the Potomac River to its mouth.

WESTERN DISTRICT

WESTERN DISTRICT Northwestern Region—Comprises the section adjoining Canada lying west of the Great Lakes Region, north of a line from Chicago to Omaha and thence to Portland and by the Columbia River to the Pacific. Central Western Region—Comprises the section south of the Northwestern Region west of a line from Chicago to Peoria and thence to St. Louis, and north of a line from St. Louis to Kansas City and thence to El Paso and by the Mexican boundary to the Pacific.

Southwestern Region—Comprises the section lying between the Mississippi River south of St. Louis and a line from St. Louis to Kansas City and thence to El Paso, and by the Rio Grande to the Gulf of Mexico.

As indicated above, Western roads (taking them collectively) had the advantage of a very much larger grain traffic in March the present year, the

movement having been not only considerably more than double that of March a year ago, but the largest recorded for the month since 1929 with but one exception, that of March, 1931. Moreover. all the different cereals, in greater or less degree, contributed to the increase. The receipts of wheat at the Western primary markets for the four weeks ending March 28 the current year reached 9,895,000 bushels as compared with only 4,465,000 bushels in the same four weeks of 1935; the receipts of corn, 17.014,000 bushels as against but 6,772,000 bushels, and of oats, 8,840,000 bushels against only 2,041,000 bushels. Adding barley and rye-the receipts of which were 8,164,000 bushels and 1,677,000 bushels, respectively, against 2,425,000 bushels and 600,000 bushels, respectively-the receipts at the Western primary markets of the five staples, wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye, combined, for the four weeks of March, 1936, aggregated 45,590,000 bushels as compared with but 16,303,000 bushels in the same four weeks of 1935; 28,285,000 bushels in the similar period of 1934; 24,730,000 bushels in 1933, and 30,714,000 bushels in the corresponding period of 1932, but comparing with 56,301,000 bushels in March, 1931. Comparison, however, is with only 44,979,000 bushels in the same four weeks of 1930, but with 56,752,000 bushels in the same period of 1929. The details of the Western grain movement, in our usual form, are set out in the table we now introduce:

WESTERN FLOUR AND GRAIN RECEIPTS

	WESTEI	RN FLOUI	R AND GR	AIN RECH	IPTS		
4 Wks. End. March 28	Flour (Bbls.)	Wheat (Bush.)	Corn (Bush.)	Oats (Bush.)	Barley (Bush.)	Rye (Bush.)	
Chicago	774,000 639,000	363,000 515,000	4,414,000 895,000	2,267,000 270,000	1,771,000 474,000	147,000 4,000	
Minneapolis- 1936 1935		3,787,000	642,000 56,000	1,636,000 127,000	2,912,000 639,000	705,000 67,000	
Duluth		342,000 116,000	1,000 3,000	345,000 6,000	388,000 19,000	296,000 323,000	
Milwaukee	57,000 63,000	10,000 6,000	587,000 90,000	163,000 114,000	2,259,000 831,000	63,000 2,000	
<i>Toledo</i> — 1936 1935		760,000 350,000	411,000 64,000	937,000 94,000	7,000 2,000	22,000 3,000	
Detroit— 1936 1935		119,000 59,000	14,000 17,000	64,000 43,000	121,000 69,000	65,000 31,000	
Indianapolis & 1936 1935		648,000 479,000	4,565,000 1.423,000	1,156,000 424.000		136,000 5,000	
St. Louis- 1936 1935	456,000 478,000	728,000 401.000	2,312,000 964,000	1,240,000	330,000 159,000	49,000 9,000	
Peoria— 1936 1935	169,000 149.000	92,000 35,000	1,943,000 967,000	366,000 94,000	334,000 232,000	177,000 156,000	
Kansas City	51,000	2,490,000 682,000	1,524,000 1,961,000	226,000 106.000			
St. Joseph- 1936 1935		172,000 127.000	432,000 224,000	396,000 132,000			1000
Wichita- 1936 1935		301,000 448,000	22,000 27,000	6,C00 9,000			
Sioux City- 1936 1935		\$3,000 69,000	147,000 81.000	38,000 36,000	42,000	17,000	
Total all— 1936	1.507.000	-	17,014,000	8,840,000	8,164,000	1,677,000	

The Western livestock movement, too, appears to have been considerably larger than in March a year ago. At Chicago the receipts comprised 7,405 carloads in March, 1936, as against only 6,714 carloads in March last year; at Kansas City they were 3,389 carloads as against but 3,316 carloads, and at Omaha, 2,272 cars against 2,035 cars.

Coming now to the cotton traffic over Southern roads, this was very much larger than in March last year, both as regards the overland shipments of the staple and the receipts at the Southern outports in fact, in the former case, it was the largest for the month in many years. Gross shipments overland during March the present year reached 92,310 bales as compared with only 62,258 bales in March, 1935; 79,540 bales in March, 1934; 26,825 bales in March, 1933; 43,122 bales in March, 1932; 88,796 bales in March, 1931; 58,147 bales in March, 1930, and 80,093 bales in March, 1929. At the Southern outports receipts of cotton aggregated 193,078 bales during March, 1936, as against only 124,670 bales in March last year, but comparing with 322,514 bales in March, 1934; 318,080 bales in March, 1933; 644,554 bales in March, 1932; 348,114 bales in March, 1931; 204,092 bales in March, 1930, and 375,133 bales in March, 1929. In the subjoined table we give the port movement of cotton for the past three years:

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS FOR MONTH OF MARCH

	Mo	nth of Mar	ch	Since Jan. 1		
Ports	1936	1935	1934	1936	1935	1934
Galveston	44,535	20.630	109,199	199,699	135,409	381,443
Houston, &c	51,455	30,802	71.824	288,127	119,536	305,831
Corpus Christi	3.908	1,497	2,108	11,827	6,744	11,337
Beaumont			163	6,783	71	294
New Orleans	70.528	51.011	95.368	275,565	191,651	297,544
Mobile	6.115	3.512	5.549	35.240	18,038	21,250
Pensacola	5.042	2,809	10,461	6.957	6.817	26,594
Savannah	4.603	2,995	8,206	16.226	10.895	19,077
Brunswick			3.854			10,362
Charleston	4.281	5,052	7.522	13.711	23,556	19,099
Lake Charles	105	172	3.777	653	2,160	11,622
Wilmington	287	1.685	1.497	3,670	2,486	4,725
Norfolk	2.208	4.404	2,577	6.639	9.649	
Jacksonville	11	101	409	159	456	2,096
Total	193.078	124,670	322.514	865.256	527,468	1,119,161

Results for Earlier Years

The modest increases recorded in railroad earnings during March the present year-namely, \$27,349,607 in gross and \$3,506,818 in net-followed losses in March last year of \$12,306,728 in gross earnings and of \$16,283,565 in net earnings, but these decreases, in turn, came after increases in March, 1934, of \$75,002,520 in gross and of \$41,492,272 in net. In the years immediately preceding 1934, however, there was a long series of poor or indifferent results. In March, 1933, our tabulation showed \$69,022,941 loss in gross and \$25,256,013 in net, which was on top of \$85,983,406 shrinkage in gross and \$17,035,708 in net in March, 1932, which came after \$76,672,852 shrinkage in the gross and \$16,893,267 in the net in 1931, while in 1930 there was \$64,-595,796 shrinkage in the gross and \$38,262,064 shrinkage in the net, this last reflecting the first results of the trade collapse which came as a sequel to the stock market crash in the autumn of the preceding year. In March, 1929, increases appeared, but they were very moderate in amount, creases appeared, but they were very moderate in amount, namely, \$10,884,477 in gross and \$7,516,400 in net, and, more-over, succeeded heavy losses in gross and net alike in March, 1928. For March, 1928, our tables registered no less than \$26,410,659 decrease in gross and \$4,034,267 decrease in net. Nor was the showing for March, 1927, anything to boast of, the comparisons then having revealed relatively trifling in-creases—\$432,616 in gross and \$1,627,348 in net. It is not until we get back to 1926 that we strike periods of marked improvement in results. In/March, 1926, the showing was strikingly good, with noteworthy improvement in gross and net alike. Our compilations for March, 1926, recorded \$43, 668,624 gain in gross, or 8.99%, and \$24,561,652 gain in net, or $22\frac{1}{2}\%$. The fact is to be borne in mind, however, that these gains in March, 1926, followed losses in both the years immediately preceding. Thus for March, 1925, our statement registered \$18,864,833 decrease in gross and \$5,447,665 decrease in net, while for March, 1924, the loss in the gross reached \$30,628,340, though the loss in the net was no more than \$2,514,076, owing to the reductions in expenses, reflecting growing efficiency of operations. This growing efficiency in operations was a feature at that time, and the further back we go the more striking the record becomes in that respect—barring 1923, when weather con-ditions were extremely unfavorable, and a gain of \$59, \$06,190 in gross brought with it an addition of only \$3,419,324 to net earnings—which last, however, was the reverse of what happened in 1922, when a gain of \$16,659,426 in gross was attended by a reduction of \$38,577,773 in namely, \$10,884,477 in gross and \$7,516,400 in net, and, more-\$3,419,324 to net earnings—which last, however, was the reverse of what happened in 1922, when a gain of \$16,059,426 in gross was attended by a reduction of \$38,577,773 in expenses, yielding \$54,637,199 gain in net, and the reverse also of what happened in 1921, when, though the gross rev-enues showed a decrease of \$1,483,390, the net recorded an improvement of \$18,656,316. All this merely indicates that as the country got farther and farther away from the period of government control of the railroads, with its lavish and extravagant administration, railroad managers once more succeeded in obtaining control over the expenditures of the roads and were able to effect important economies and savings. savings.

It has already been noted that the loss in the net in 1925 and 1924 came after four successive years of increase. On

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the other hand, prior to 1920, March net had been steadily dwindling for a long period past, until the amount had got down to very small proportions. For instance, in March, 1919, there was a loss in net of no less than \$52,414,969 in face of an increase of \$10,676,415 in the gross earnings, and furthermore, March, 1919, was the third successive year in which the March expenses had risen to such an extent as to wipe out the gains in gross receipts—hence producing a cumulative loss in net. In the following we give the March totals back to 1909:

Month		Gross E	irnings		Mi	leage
of March	Year Given	Year Preceding	Inc. (+) or Dec. ()	Per Cent	Year Given	Year Preced'
1909	\$205,700,013	\$183.509.93	5 + \$22.190.078	12.09	223,563	220.42
910	238,725,772	205,838,83	2 + 32.887.440	15.98	230,263 237,735 238,218	226,96
911	227,564,915	238,829,70		15.98 4.72	237.735	234,258
912	237,564,332	224,608,65	4 +12,955,678	5.77	238.218	234,692
913	249,230,551	238,634,71	2 +10,595,839	4.44	240,510	237,294
914	250,174,257	249,514,09			245,200	243,184
915	238,157,881	253,352,09			246,848	243,598
916	296,830,406	238,098,84	3 + 58,731,563	24.67	247,363	246,548
917	321,317,560	294,068,34	5 + 27,249,215	9.27	248,185	247,313
918 919	362,731,238	312,276,88	1 + 50,484,357	16.16	230,336	228,83
919	375,772,750	365,096,33	5 + 10,676,415	2.92	226,086	225,63
920	408,582,467	347,090,27	7 + 61,492,190	17.72	213,434	212,770
921	456,978,940	458,462,33	0 -1,483,390	0.32	234,832	233,83
922	473,433,886	457,374,46		3.51	234,986	234,20
923	533,553,199	473,747,00	9 + 59,806,190	12.62	235,424	235,47
924	504,016,114	534,644,45			235,715	236,52
925	485,498,143	504,362,97			236,559	236,04
926	528,905,183	485,236,55	9 + 43,668,624		236,774	236,50
927	529,899,898	529,467,28 530,643,75	2 +432,610	0.08	237,804	236,94
928	504,233,099	530,643,75	8 -26,410,659		239,649	238,72
929	516,134,027	505,249,55		2.15	241,185	240,42
930	452,024,463	516,620,25			242,325	241,96
931	375,588,844	452,261,69			242,566	242,42
932	289,633,741	375,617,14			241,996	241,974
33	219,857,606	288,880,54	7 -69,022,941	23.89	240,911	241,489
934	292,775,785	217,773,26	5 +75,002,520	34.44	230 228	241,19
935	280,492,018 307,833,663	292,798,74	$\binom{6}{6} - \frac{12,306,728}{+27,349,607}$	4.20 9.75	239,228 238,011 237,054 +) or Dec	239,246 238,226
935 936 Month of		292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year	$\frac{6 }{4} - 12,306,728 + 27,349,607}$ ings Year	4.20 9.75 Inc. (+) or Dec	239,246 238,226 c. (—)
935 936 Month of March		292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Siven	6 -12,306,728 6 +27,349,607 ings Year Preceding	4.20 9.75 Inc. (Amo	+) or Dec	239,246 238,226 c. () Per Cent
935 936 Month of March 909	280,492,018 307,833,663	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Viven 613,713	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 & -12,306,728 \\ 6 & +27,349,607 \\ \hline ings & \\ \hline Year \\ Preceding \\ \$55,309,871 \\ \end{array}$	4.20 9.75 Inc. (Amo +\$14,30	+) or Dec	239,24(238,22(c. () Per Cent 25.86
935 936 of March 909 910	280,492,018 307,833,663	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Iven 613,713 322,811	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 & -12,306,728\\ & +27,349,607\\ \hline ings & \\ \hline \hline Year \\ Preceding \\ \hline \$55,309,871\\ 69,658,705 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.20 \\ 9.75 \\ \hline Inc. (\\ Amo \\ +\$14.30 \\ +8,66 \\ \end{array}$	+) or Dec	239,24(238,22(2. () Per Cent 25.86 12.44
935 936 of March 909 910 911	280,492,018 307,833,663	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Vear Viven 613,713 322,811 209,357	6 -12,306,728 6 +27,349,607 <i>ings</i> <u>Year</u> Preceding \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.20 \\ 9.75 \\ \hline Inc. (\\ Amo \\ +\$14.30 \\ +\$.66 \\ -9.04 \\ \end{array}$	+) or Dec	239,24(238,22(2. () Per Cent 25.86 12.44 11.67
935 936 of March 909 910 911 912	280,492,018 307,833,663	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year 613,713 322,811 209,357 038,987	6 -12,306,728 6 +27,349,607 <i>ings</i> <i>Year</i> <i>Preceding</i> \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.20 \\ 9.75 \\ \hline \\ Inc. (\\ \hline \\ Amo \\ +\$14.30 \\ +\$66 \\ -9.04 \\ +84 \\ \end{array}$	+) or Dea unt 03,842 14,106 18,129 18,494	239,24(238,22(238,22(2. () Per Cent 25.86 12.44 11.67 1.24
935	280,492,018 307,833,663	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Siven 613,713 322,811 209,357 038,987 893,146	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 <i>ings</i> <u>Year</u> <u>Preceding</u> \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.20 \\ 9.75 \\ \hline \\ Inc. (\\ \hline \\ +\$14.30 \\ +\$66 \\ -9.04 \\ +84 \\ -4.27 \\ \end{array}$	+) or Dec	239,24(238,220 c. () Per Cent 25.86 12.44 11.67 1.24 6.18
935 936 936 907 909 910 911 912 913 914	280,492,018 307,833,663	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year 4ven 613,713 322,811 209,357 338,987 893,146 993,951	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.20 \\ 9.75 \\ \hline \\ Inc. (\\ \hline \\ 4m0 \\ +$14.30 \\ +$8,60 \\ -9.04 \\ +84 \\ -4.27 \\ +3,10 \\ \end{array}$	+) or Dec unt 33,842 34,106 18,129 18,494 75,145 44,528	239,24(238,22))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))
935 936 Month of March 909 910 911 912 913 915	280,492,018 307,833,663 	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year 14ven 133,713 322,811 209,357 388,987 893,146 993,951 152,432	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 tngs Year Preceding \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.20 \\ 9.75 \\ \hline \\ Inc. (\\ \hline \\ Amo \\ +\$14.30 \\ +\$.66 \\ -9.04 \\ +\$4 \\ -4.27 \\ +3.10 \\ +1.00 \\ \end{array}$	+) or Dec unt)3,842)4,106 (8,129 (8,494 75,145)4,528)0,350	239,244 238,222 c. () Per Cent 25.86 12.44 11.67 1.24 6.18 4.78 1.48
935 936 936 009 910 910 911 912 914 914 915 916	280,492,018 307,833,663 	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Mren 613,713 322,811 209,357 338,987 893,146 993,951 452,432 771,590	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 <i>ings</i> Year Preceding \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 68,392,963	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline \\ Inc. (\\ \hline \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & $	+) or Dea unt)3,842)4,106 18,129 18,494 75,145 14,528)0,350 8,627	239,244 238,220 2. () Per Cent 25.86 12.44 11.67 1.24 6.18 4.78 1.48 42.96
93559 936 of March 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917	280,492,018 307,833,663 07,935,664 07,935,664 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,665 07,935,675,675,675,675,675,675,675,675,775,77	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year tiven 613,713 322,811 209,357 038,987 993,951 452,432 452,432 452,432 607,466	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 <i>ings</i> <u>Year</u> <u>Preceding</u> \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 67,452,082 68,392,963 96,718,706	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. ()\\ \hline \\ +\$14.30\\ +\$.60\\ -9.90\\ +8.60\\ -9.90\\ +8.60\\ -9.90\\ +3.10\\ +1.00\\ +1.00\\ +2.9.30\\ -7.90\\ \end{array}$	+) or Dea unt)3,842)4,106 18,129 18,494 5,145)4,528)0,350 '8,627 11,240	239,244 238,224 2. () 25.86 12.44 11.67 1.24 6.18 4.78 1.48 42.96 8.18
235	280,492,018 307,833,663 10 6 6 7 8 6 9, 6 9, 6 9, 6 9, 6 9, 6 9, 6 9, 6 9, 6 9, 8 9, 8 9, 9, 9, 9, 	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year tren 113,713 322,811 209,357 38,987 393,146 993,951 452,432 771,590 307,466 661,336	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 <i>ings</i> Year Preceding \$55,309,871 69,658,705 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 68,392,963 96,718,706 87,309,806	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.20 \\ 9.75 \\ \hline \\ Inc. () \\ \hline \\ Amo \\ +$14.33 \\ +$8,66 \\ -$9,04 \\ +$44 \\ -$4,22 \\ +$3,100 \\ +$29,33 \\ -$7,91 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27 \\ +$3,100 \\ +$29,33 \\ -$7,91 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27 \\ +$29,33 \\ -$7,91 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27 \\ -$4,74 \\ -$4,27$	+) or Dec unt 3,842 34,106 18,129 18,494 5,145 94,528 10,350 78,627 1,240 18,470	239,24 238,224 2. () 25.86 12.44 11.67 1.24 6.18 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.8 4.8 4.8 5.44
Month of March 009 010 011 012 013 014 015 016 017 018 016 017 019	280,492,018 307,833,663 	2292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year itren 613,713 322,811 209,357 338,987 893,146 993,951 452,432 452,452	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 ings Year Preceding \$55,309,871 69,558,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 68,392,963 96,718,706 87,309,806	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline \\ Inc. (\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	+) or Dea unt 03,842 14,106 18,129 18,494 15,145 04,528 10,350 18,627 11,240 18,470 14,969	239,244 238,224 2. (
2935	280,492,018 307,833,663 07,833,663 07,833,663 07,833,663 07,833,663 07,833,663 07,94 0,044 0,044 0,044 0,049,0180,0180,0180,0180,0180,0180,0180,018	2292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Mean 613,713 322,811 209,357 388,987 803,146 993,951 452,432 4771,590 307,466 596,482 596,482 5972,775	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 <i>Ings</i> <i>Year</i> <i>Preceding</i> \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 66,392,963 96,718,706 82,001,451 27,202,867	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. ()\\ \hline \\ Amo\\ +\$14.30\\ +\$.66\\ -9.04\\ +8.6\\ -9.04\\ +8.6\\ -9.04\\ +8.6\\ -9.04\\ +8.6\\ -9.04\\ -4.22\\ -4.22\\ -4.22\\ -4.22\\ -5.241\\ +13.66\\ -5.241\\ +13.66\\ -5.241\\ +13.66\\ -5.241\\ +13.66\\ -5.241\\ +13.66\\ -5.241\\ -5.241\\ +13.66\\ -5.241\\ -5.241\\ +13.66\\ -5.241\\ $	1 237,034 +) or Dec unt 13,842 14,106 18,129 18,494 5,145 5,145 5,145 14,528 10,350 18,627 11,240 18,470 14,969 19,908	239,24 238,224 2. () Per Cent 25.86 12.44 11.67 1.24 6.18 4.78 1.48 4.78 1.48 42.96 8.18 5.44 63.91 50.26
Month of 036	280,492,018 307,833,663 	2292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Year Year Year 1322,811 209,357 338,987 993,951 452,432 771,590 807,466 661,336 596,482 572,775 338,958	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 & -12,306,728\\ +27,349,607\\ \hline ings\\ \hline yrear\\ Preceding\\ \hline $55,309,871\\ 69,658,705\\ 78,357,486\\ 68,190,493\\ 69,168,291\\ 64,889,423\\ 67,452,082\\ 68,392,963\\ 96,718,706\\ 87,309,806\\ 87,309,806\\ 87,309,806\\ 82,011,451\\ 27,202,867\\ 39,882,602\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. ()\\ \hline Amo\\ +$14.33\\ +$8,66\\ -9,90\\ +$8,86\\ -4,27\\ +3,10\\ +1,00\\ +29,37\\ -7,99\\ -4,77\\ -52,41\\ +13,66\\ +18,66\\ +18,66\\ \end{array}$	+) or Dee unt 	239,24 238,224 2. () Per Cent 25.86 12.44 11.67 1.24 6.18 4.78 4.78 4.78 8.18 5.44 63.91 50.26 46.78
Month Morth of March 909	280,492,018 307,833,663 307,833,663 307,833,663 307,833,663 307,833,663 4,69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69,	222,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year 322,811 209,357 383,987 893,146 993,951 152,432 771,590 307,466 561,336 596,482 372,775 338,958	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 <i>ings</i> Year Preceding \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 67,452,082 67,452,082 67,452,082 68,392,963 96,718,706 87,309,806 82,011,451 27,202,867 39,882,602 58,831,644	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. ()\\ \hline \\ 4.866\\ -9.04\\ +8.66\\ -9.04\\ +3.6\\ -9.04\\ +3.6\\ +1.00\\ +2.9,39\\ -7.91\\ -4.74\\ -5.2,41\\ +13.66\\ +13.66\\ +54.63\\ +54.63\\ \end{array}$	+) or Dee unt 	239,24 238,220 2. () 25.86 12.44 11.67 1.24 6.18 4.78 1.48 4.78 1.48 4.2.96 8.18 5.44 63.91 50.26 46.78 92.85
Month of 036	280,492,018 307,833,663 07,833,663 07,833,663 07,833,663 07,833,663 07,73, 080,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0 00,0	2292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Year Year Year Year Year 322,811 203,857 338,987 893,146 993,951 452,432 771,590 807,466 661,336 596,482 872,775 338,958 168,843 117,122	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 & -12,306,728\\ & +27,349,607\\ \hline \\ ings\\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Year\\ Preceding\\ \hline \\ $55,309,871\\ 69,658,705\\ 78,357,486\\ 68,190,493\\ 69,168,291\\ 64,889,423\\ 67,452,082\\ 68,392,963\\ 96,718,706\\ 83,209,806\\ 82,011,451\\ 27,202,867\\ 39,882,602\\ 58,331,644\\ 113,697,798\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. ($	+) or Dee unt 	239,24(238,224 238,224 25,66 12,44 11,67 12,44 4,78 1,48 4,78 1,48 4,78 1,48 4,296 8,18 5,44 63,91 50,26 46,78 92,85 3,01
Month Month of 936	280,492,018 307,833,663 1 6 307,833,663 1 6 307,833,663 1 6 6 6 4 6 7 7 8 6 9 7 8 6 9 7 8 8 8 8 9 1 6 8 6 9 7 8 8 1 6 9 7 8 8 1 6 9 1 6 8 6 9 1 1 6 8 1 6 9 1 1 6 8 1 1 6 9 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	222,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year itsen 113,713 322,811 209,357 338,987 893,146 993,951 452,432 452,452,452 452,452,452 452,452,452 452,452,452,452,452,452,452,452,452,452,	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 <i>ings</i> <i>Year</i> <i>Preceding</i> \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 67,452,082 67,452,082 68,392,963 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,309,806 87,407,708 82,011,451 82,012,455 83,31,644 113,697,798	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. ()\\ \hline \\ & \\ +\$14.30\\ +\$54, \\ -9.04\\ -9.$	+) or Dee unt 	239,24(238,224 238,224 2. () 25,86 12,44 11.67 1.24 6.18 1.48 4.78 1.48 4.296 8.18 5.44 63,91 50,26 46,78 92,85 3.01 2.47
93593593593593693693693693693693693693119312931391149131491314913149131691316913189199209221922292239223925925	280,492,018 307,833,663 07,833,663 07,833,663 07,833,663 07,833,663 07,73 0,000000	202,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Amen 613,713 322,811 320,9357 338,987 338,987 338,987 338,987 338,987 338,987 338,951 452,432 576,482 596,482 506,482 506,482 506,482 506,482 506,482 506,482 507,466 506,482 5	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 ings Year Preceding \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,389,423 67,452,082 68,392,963 96,718,706 87,309,806 82,011,451 27,202,867 39,882,602 58,831,644 113,697,798 113,668,590	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. ()\\ \hline \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & $	+) or Dee unt 13,842 14,106 18,129 18,494 55,145 55,145 55,145 55,145 51,45 51,45 51,45 51,45 12,29	239,24(238,224 238,224 25,86 12,44 11,67 1,24 6,18 4,78 1,48 4,78 1,48 4,296 8,18 5,44 63,91 50,26 46,78 92,85 3,01 2,47 4,74
93593593593693693693693693693693693693693793279323932393239323932593259325932593593593593593593593593593593593593793793793279323932393259325	280,492,018 307,833,663	2292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year itren 1322,811 209,357 383,987 393,146 993,951 452,432 452,432 452,432 452,432 507,466 561,336 596,482 372,775 389,958 168,843 117,122 254,514 320,086 142,754 142,755 145,755	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 <i>ings</i> <i>Year</i> <i>Preceding</i> \$55,309,871 69,558,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 68,392,963 96,718,706 82,011,451 27,202,867 82,011,451 27,202,867 39,882,602 58,831,644 113,697,798 117,668,590 114,677,751 109,081,102	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. (\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	+) or Dee unt 	239,24(238,224 238,224 238,224 238,224 238,224 25,86 12,44 11,67 1,24 4,78 4,78 4,78 4,78 4,78 4,78 4,78 4,7
935935935935936936936936936936936936936937931293139313931491591617791891992209221922192219221922192219221922192229224922592269228928938	280,492,018 307,833,663 307,833,663 560, 560, 580, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 61, 61, 13, 	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn /ear 4men 613,713 322,811 209,357 933,951 452,432 771,590 807,466 561,336 566,482 872,775 338,987 307,466 561,336 564,432 72,775 338,958 168,843 117,122 320,086 422,754 91,649	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 <i>ings</i> <i>Year</i> <i>Preceding</i> \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 68,392,963 96,718,706 87,309,806 82,001,451 27,202,867 39,882,602 58,831,644 113,697,798 117,668,590 114,677,751 109,081,102 134,064,291	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. (\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	+) or Dee unt 	239,24(238,22) 238,22) 238,22) 238,22) 25,86 12,44 11.67 1.24 6.18 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.296 8.18 5.44 63,91 50,26 46,78 92,85 3.01 2,47 4.74 22,50 1.21
935935935935936936936936936936936936936937931293139313931491591617791891992209221922192219221922192219221922192229224922592269228928938	280,492,018 307,833,663 307,833,663 560, 560, 580, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 69, 61, 61, 13, 	222,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Year Year 1000 13,713 322,811 209,357 338,987 893,146 993,951 452,432 771,590 807,466 561,336 596,482 572,775 338,958 168,843 117,122 754,514 330,086 542,754 191,649 340,275 101,649 340,275 102,754 102,755	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. (\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	+) or Dee unt 	239,24(238,224 238,224 238,224 238,224 25,86 12,44 11,67 1.24 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.7
935	280,492,018 307,833,663	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn /ear faren 513,713 322,811 209,357 388,987 503,146 993,951 452,432 771,590 361,366 596,482 572,775 389,958 168,843 117,122 754,514 300,086 442,754 390,086	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 <i>Ings</i> <i>Year</i> <i>Preceding</i> \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,100,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 68,392,963 96,718,706 82,001,451 27,202,867 39,882,602 87,309,806 82,011,451 27,202,867 39,882,602 113,697,798 117,668,590 117,668,590 114,677,751 109,081,102 135,874,542 132,122,686	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. (\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	+) or Dee unt 	239,24(238,224 238,224 238,224 238,224 244 11.67 1.24 6.18 4.78 1.48 4.78 1.48 4.78 1.48 4.78 4.78 4.78 4.78 5.44 6.18 5.44 6.18 5.44 6.18 5.44 6.18 5.42 6.18 6.18 6.18 6.18 6.18 6.18 6.18 6.18
935	280,492,018 307,833,663	229,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year Ye	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 & -12,306,728\\ +27,349,607\\ \hline ings\\ \hline Wear\\ \hline Preceding\\ \hline $55,300,871\\ 69,658,705\\ 78,357,486\\ 63,190,493\\ 69,168,291\\ 64,889,423\\ 67,452,082\\ 63,392,963\\ 96,718,706\\ 85,309,806\\ 85,300,806\\ 85,300$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. (\\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	+) or Dee unt 	239,24(238,22e(238,
935	280,492,018 307,833,663	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn //ear /men 813,713 322,811 209,357 389,887 303,146 993,051 452,432 771,590 307,466 561,336 564,514 230,086 342,754 391,649 392,086 194,027 194,027 194,027 194,027 194,027	6 -12,306,728 +27,349,607 tngs Year Preceding \$55,309,871 69,658,705 78,357,486 68,190,493 69,168,291 64,889,423 67,452,082 67,309,806 82,011,451 27,202,867 39,882,602 58,331,644 113,697,798 114,677,751 109,081,102 134,064,291 135,874,549 132,122,686	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. (\\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	237,054 +) or Dec unt 13,842 14,106 18,129 18,494 14,108 18,129 18,494 14,508 14,528 16,350 18,47 11,240 18,496 19,908 16,316 16,227 17,199 19,324 14,076 17,199 19,324 14,076 16,400 12,064 14,267 16,400 12,064 14,267 16,400 12,064 14,267 16,400 12,064 12,267 12,267 12,267 12,277 13,277 14,267 14,267 14,257 14,552 17,558 14,267 14,652 17,558 14,267 14,652 17,558 14,267 14,652 17,558 14,267 14,652 17,558 14,267 14,652 17,558 14,267 14,679 12,277 13,277 14,277	239,24(238,22e(238,
935	280,492,018 307,833,663 	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn /ear fuen 613,713 322,811 203,857 393,951 452,432 771,590 807,466 661,336 566,482 872,775 338,987 938,951 452,432 771,590 807,466 561,336 564,822 872,775 338,985 468,843 117,122 754,514 330,086 940,275 339,086 940,027 342,754 339,086 940,027 342,754 370,702	$\begin{array}{c c} -12,306,728\\ +27,349,607\\ \hline \\ tngs\\ \hline \\ \hline Year\\ \hline Preceding\\ \hline \\ \hline $55,309,871\\ 69,658,705\\ 78,357,486\\ 68,190,493\\ 69,168,291\\ 64,889,423\\ 67,452,082\\ 68,392,963\\ 96,718,706\\ 83,2011,451\\ 27,202,867\\ 39,882,602\\ 58,331,644\\ 113,697,751\\ 109,081,102\\ 58,831,644\\ 113,697,751\\ 109,081,102\\ 134,064,291\\ 135,874,542\\ 132,122,686\\ 139,756,091\\ 101,541,509\\ 101,541,509\\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. (\\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	+) or Dee unt 	239,24(238,22e(238,
935935935935936936936936936936936936936936936936937	280,492,018 307,833,663 	2292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn Year itren 13,713 322,811 209,357 338,987 393,146 993,951 452,432 452,452 4	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. ($	+) or Dee unt 13,842 44,106 18,129 18,494 45,145 5,145 5,145 5,145 5,145 14,528 14,528 16,316 17,199 9,324 4,076 17,199 9,324 4,076 17,199 9,324 4,076 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,278 5,2	239,24(238,226 238,226 238,226 238,226 238,226 238,226 238,226 238,226 248,226 25,86 21,24 24,78 24,78 24,78 24,78 24,78 24,78 25,86 20,18 24,77 2,26 26,86 20,18 2,47 2,26 2,26 2,26 2,26 2,27 2,27 2,27 2,2
935 936 Month of	280,492,018 307,833,663 	292,798,74 280,484,05 Net Earn /ear fuen 613,713 322,811 203,857 393,951 452,432 771,590 807,466 661,336 566,482 872,775 338,987 938,951 452,432 771,590 807,466 561,336 564,822 872,775 338,985 468,843 117,122 754,514 330,086 940,275 339,086 940,027 342,754 339,086 940,027 342,754 370,702	$\begin{array}{c c} -12,306,728\\ +27,349,607\\ \hline \\ tngs\\ \hline \\ \hline Year\\ \hline Preceding\\ \hline \\ \hline $55,309,871\\ 69,658,705\\ 78,357,486\\ 68,190,493\\ 69,168,291\\ 64,889,423\\ 67,452,082\\ 68,392,963\\ 96,718,706\\ 83,2011,451\\ 27,202,867\\ 39,882,602\\ 58,331,644\\ 113,697,751\\ 109,081,102\\ 58,831,644\\ 113,697,751\\ 109,081,102\\ 134,064,291\\ 135,874,542\\ 132,122,686\\ 139,756,091\\ 101,541,509\\ 101,541,509\\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.20\\ 9.75\\ \hline Inc. (\\ \\ \hline \\ Amo\\ +\$14.33\\ -4.22\\ +3.10\\ +1.90\\ +29.33\\ -7.99\\ -4.22\\ +3.10\\ +1.90\\ +29.33\\ -7.97\\ -52.43\\ +13.66\\ +3.44\\ +24.56\\ +3.44\\ +24.56\\ +3.44\\ -2.94\\ -38.22\\ -4.03\\ -2.52\\ -2.52\\ -4.03\\ -2.52\\ -2.52\\ -2$	+) or Dee unt 13,842 44,106 18,129 18,494 45,145 5,145 5,145 5,145 5,145 14,528 14,528 16,316 17,199 9,324 4,076 17,199 9,324 4,076 17,199 9,324 4,076 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,708 5,267 5,278 5,2	239,24(238,22e(238,

New Capital Flotation Figures Corrected

In our tabular analysis of the domestic and foreign financing contracted during the month of April and the first four months of 1936 and the four preceding years, published on pages 3068 and 3069 of the "Chronicle" of May 9, there was inadvertently omitted from the figures covering all of the various classes of issues brought out during the four-month period of the current year the \$48,000,000 refunding loan placed in the United States by the Dominion of Canada in January. The grand total of financing during the initial four months of 1936, corrected to include the Canadian issue, stands at \$2,501,-867,101, comprising \$537,222,540 of new capital and \$1,964,644,561 of refunding issues.

New Capital Issues in Great Britain

New Capital Issues in Great Britain The following statistics have been compiled by the Mid-land 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 capital-ization 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 leans 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 announced. In all cases the figures are based upon the prices of issue.

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

	Month of April	4 Months to April 30	Year to April 30
1919	£6,048,000	£45,935,000	£106,068,000
1920	45,796,000	192,812,000	384,418,000
1921	14,765,000	73,115,000	264,514,000
1922	17,167,000	110,374,000	253,055,000
1923	16,028,000	61,917,000	187,211,000
1924	4,805,000	52.058.000	193,900,000
1925	9,555,000	66,954,000	238,443,000
1926	13,498,000	91,526,000	244,468,000
1927	22.268.000	105,213,000	266,953,000
1928	18,606,000	121.968.000	331.470.000
1929	34,767,000	149,014,000	389,565,000
1930	21,271,000	90,735,000	195.470.000
1931	1.687.000	47.073.000	192,497,000
1932	18,013,000	45.008.000	86.601.000
1933	8,248,000	37.173.000	105.204.000
1934	9,590,000	34.533,000	130,229,000
1935	4,108,000	45.707.000	161,364,000
1936	10,456,000	71,068,000	208,185,000
NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN (Compiled by t	THE UNITED he Midland Ban 1934		MONTHS

Second Second	1933	1934	1935	1930
Jabuary February March April	£8,310,263 7,167,385 13,447,603 8,247,859	£10,853,233 7,007,995 7,081,462 9,590,367	£16,592,347 12,620,080 12,386,235 4,108,238	£33,963,149 19,687,120 6,961,500 10,456,037
4 months	£37,173,110	£34,533,057	£45,706,900	£71,067,806
May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{r} 14,614,014\\ 17,541,251\\ 6,001,777\\ 21,208,047\\ 7,164,097\\ 10,026,260\\ 12,786,859\\ 6,353,481 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,440,935\\ 12,048,454\\ 14,997,397\\ 9,878,332\\ 6,747,571\\ 23,446,272\\ 13,056,095\\ 13,041,644 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,727,811\\ 20,610,166\\ 53,909,166\\ 6,682,428\\ 7,719,440\\ 4,706,804\\ 12,543,554\\ 11,217,941 \end{array}$	
Year	£132,868,896	£150,189,757	£182,824,210	

GEOGRAPHICAL	DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CAPITAL	ISSUES	IN THE
	UNITED KINGDOM BY MONTHS		1. C. 1. C. 1.
	[Compiled by the Midland Bank Limited]		

14 i	a faith a faith	United Kingdom	India and Ceylon	Other Brit. Countries	Foreign Countries	Total
	7 1 N 1	£	£	£	£	£
1934-	-January	8,682,000	49,000	1,763,000	359,000	10.853,000
	February	5,309,000	221,000	1.433.000	45.000	
	March	6.011.000	7.000	873,000	190,000	
					63,000	
	April	8,665,000	12,000	850,000	63,000	9,590,000
	4 months	28,667,000	289,000	4,919,000	657,000	34,533,000
	May	11,397,000	62 000	10,945,000	37,000	22.441.000
	June	7.021.000	32,000	4,609,000	386.000	
Sec. 14. 1	Tule:	9,958,000	1.000	5,014,000	25,000	
1 .	July		1,000	5,485,000	1.228.000	
	August	3,165,000				
	September	5,631,000	137,000	566,000	413,000	
	October	20,764,000	61,000	2,465,000	156,000	23,446,000
	November	11,016,000		1,899,000	141,000	13,056,000
61	December	9,122,000	550,000	3,355,000	14,000	13,042,000
	Year	106741 000	1,133,000	39,258,000	3,058,000	150,190,000
1035	-January	14,433,000		957,000	1.202.000	16.592.000
1000-	February	9.688.000		2.346.000	586,000	12.620.000
				1.135.000	176.000	12,386,000
	March	11,076,000			5.000	
	April	3,443,000		660,000		4,108,000
	4 months	38,640,000		5,098,000	1,969,000	45,707,000
	Мау	18,788,000	118,000	568,000	254,000	19,728,000
	June	19.571.000	13.000	872,000	154,000	20,610,000
	July	49,999,000		3,622,000	287,000	53,909,000
· · · · ·	August	4,761.000		1,921,000		6,682,000
				375,000		7.719.000
	September	7,344,000				
	October	3,940,000	545,000	222,000	100.000	4,707,000
	November	9,204,000	15,000	3,136,000	188,000	12,544,000
	December	9,686,000	137,000	1,395,000		11,218,000
	Year	161934 000	828,000	17,210,000	2,852,000	182,824,000
1936-	-January	33,019,000	194,000	751,000		33.963.000
	February	18,502,000		964,000	221,000	19,687,000
	March	6.877.000		001,000	84.000	6,961,000
			232,000	1,356,000	73.000	10.456.000
and in	April	8,795,000	232,000	1,300,000	13,000	10,430,000
FI	4 months	67 102 000	426,000	3.071.000	377,000	71,068,000

The Course of the Bond Market

Bonds have fluctuated within a narrow range this week, Among the lower-grade with a slightly upward trend. speculative issues, industrials and rails showed moderate gains on Wednesday and Thursday. The Aaa's have held close to the year's high mark, and the United States Governments have advanced fractionally to their recent top level. Interest centers now on the Treasury's June financing, as the Government will need about \$686,000,000 for refunding the Government will need about \$050,000,000 for refunding plus some new money for bonus payments. It has been selling weekly bills at the rate of \$50,000,000 in excess of maturities, which procedure, if continued, will yield about \$400,000,000 by June 30. High-grade railroad bonds improved fractionally during the mode. At the part of \$1005 moned 1 to close at 115:

High-grade railroad bonds improved fractionally during the week. Atchison gen. 4s, 1995, gained 1 to close at 115; Great Northern 4¼s, 1961, advanced ½ to 112; Baltimore & Ohio 4s, 1948, closed at 108, up 1½. Lower-grade railroad bonds, in active demand during the closing days of the week, showed moderate advances marketwise. Erie 5s, 1975, advanced 1½ to 75¼; Kansas City Southern 5s, 1950, rose 2¾ to 75¾; Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s, 1962, gained 2¾, closing at 75¾. The utility bond market has been characterized by inc.

The utility bond market has been characterized by inac-tivity closely paralleling that of the stock market. During the first three days of the week volume was small and movements fractional, with no particular trend developing. On Thursday and Friday medium-grade and speculative

issues turned up, Central Ohio Light & Power 5s, 1950, clos-ing at 98, up 2 for the week; New England Power Associa-tion 5½s, 1954, advancing ¾ to 98; Virginia Public Service 6s, 1946, rising 3 to 89; Federal Water Service 5½s, 1954, gaining 1½ to close at 85; Cities Service Power & Light 5½s, 1949, being up 2 at 73½. High grades have been generally firm, although in several instances, such as Con-solidated Gas, Electric Light & Power, Balto., 4s, 1981, and Metropolitan Edison 4s, 1971, some material losses have been in evidence, reflecting uncertainty over early retire-ment. ment

High-grade industrial bonds have continued to exhibit strength, several issues in this category scoring fairly sub-stantial gains. Medium-grade and speculative issues have been irregularly higher, with advances considerably more numerous than declines. Most of the steels commanded betnumerous than declines. Most of the steels commanded bet-ter prices, Republic Steel $4\frac{1}{2}$ s, 1950, adding $\frac{3}{4}$ to close at 111 $\frac{1}{2}$. Bonds of companies in the retail group have been more active, Namm & Sons 6s, 1943, advancing $\frac{3}{4}$ to 98 $\frac{1}{4}$. Metal and paper company issues have been firm. In the liquor group, National Distillers $4\frac{1}{2}$ s, 1945, after reaching

the high for the year, were up ¾ to 104¾, but McKesson & Robbins 5½s, 1950, declined ½ to 103½. Auburn Automo-bile conv. 4¾s, 1939, lost 5 points, closing at 87, reflecting the action of the stock on the poor first quarter report. International Cement conv. 4s, 1945, featured the building supply group by advancing 3½ points to 130½. The foreign bond market has been rather mixed, with strength generally shown in the South American group, while weakness was in evidence among European bonds. In the former group, the Cuban Public Works 5½s and the Republic of Panama 5s were the principal gainers, record-ing appreciations of 3 to 5 points, respectively. Haiti 6s also advanced noticeably, while the remainder of the list showed progress fractionally. Australians and Japanese maintained their ground. In the European group there have been slight recessions in Czechoslovakian, Polish and Italian bonds; many German issues also lost ground. Scandi-navians have been the exception, prices being generally well maintained. maintained.

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

	MOODY'S BOND PRICES† (Based on Average Yields)									MOODY'S BOND YIELD AVERAGES† (Based on Individual Closing Prices)									
1936	U S. Govt.	120 Domes-	120	Domesti by Ro	lc Corport tings	ate*		120 Domestic Corporate* by Groups		1936	All 120						11 30 For-		
Daily Averages	Bonds **	tic Corp.*	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	RR.	P. U.	Indus.	Daily Averages	tic	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	RR.	PU.	Indus	esgns
May 15	109.98	110.42		118.45	108.94	95.18	105.72	108.57	117.22	May 15	4.15	3.58	3.74	4.23	5.06	4.41	4.25	3.80	5.89
14	109.95	110.23	121.60	118.45	108:75	95.33	105.89	108.57	117.02	14	4.16	3.59	3.74	4.24	5.05	4.40	4.25	3.81 3.82	I I
13	109.87	110.05		118.25	108.57	95.03	105.37	108.57	116.82	13	4.17	3.59	3.75	4.25	5.07	4.43	4.25	3.82	1
12 -	109.80	110.05		118.45	108.39	94.73	105.20	108.57	116.82	12	4.17	3.59	3.74	4.26	5.09	4.44	4.25 4.26	3.82	1
11	109.77	110.05		118.45	108.21	94.73	105.20	108.39	116.82	11	4.17	3.59	3.74	4.27 4.26	5.09	4.44	4.20	3.81	: :
9	109.72	110.05		118.45	108.39	94.88	105.20	108.39	117,02	9	4.17	$3.59 \\ 3.59$	3.74 3.76	4.26	5.09	4.44	4.20	3.81	5.84
8	109.70	109.86		118.04	108.39	94.73	105.20	108.39	116.82	8	4.18 4.17	3.59	3.75	4.26	5.09	4.44	4.26	3.81	+
7	109.75	110.05		118.25	108.39	94.73 94.88	105.20	108.39	117.02	7 6	4.17	3.57	3.75	4.25	5.08	4.43	4.26	3.81	:
Q		110.23		118.25	108.57		105.37	108.39	117.02	0	4.18	3.57	3.76	4.27	5.10	4.45	4.26	3.81	+
5	109.70	109.86		118.04	108.21 108.03	94.58 94.14	$105.03 \\ 104.51$	$108.39 \\ 108.21$	117.02 116.82	0	4.19	3.59	3.76	4.28	5.13	4.48	4.27	3.82	Ŧ
4	109.61	109.68		117.22	108.03	94.14	104.51	108.21	116.22	2 2	4.20	3.59	3.80	4.27	5.13	4.47	4.28	3.85	i i
2	109.68	109.49 109.31		117.22	108.03		104.53	108.03	116.01	1	4.21	3.60	3.80	4.28	5.14	4.48	4.28	3.86	5.96
Weekly-	109.09	109.51	121.00	111.22	100.00	33.09	104.01	100.03	110.01	Weekly-	1.01	0.00	0.00					- 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	10.151
Apr. 24	109.80	109.68	121.38	117.22	108.21	94.88	104.85	108.21	116.42	Apr. 24	4.19	3.60	3.80	4.27	5.08	4.46	4.27	3.84	5.8
17	109.96	110.05	121.38	117.43	108.57	95.78	105.89	108.21	116.62	17	4.17	3.60	3.79	4.25	5.02	4.40	4.27	3.83	5.8
9	109.75	110.42	121.60	117.63	108.57	96.23	106.42	108.39	116.62	9	4.15	3.59	3.78	4.25	4.99	4.37	4.26	3.83	5.8
3		110.23	121.60	117.73	108.57	95.93	106.25	108.21	116.62	3	4.16	3.59	3.78	4.25	5.01	4.38	4.27	3.83	5.8
Mar. 27	109.66	110.05	121.17	117.43	108.75	95.63	106.07	108.03	116.42	Mar. 27	4.17	3.61	3.79	4.24	5.03	4.39	4.28	3.84	5.8
20	109.51	110.23	121.38	117.84	108.94	95.48	106.07	108.39	116.62	20	4.16	3.60	3.77	4.23	5.04	4.39	4.26	3.83	5.8
13	109.11	110.05	120.75	117.63	108.75	95.63	106.07	108.03	116.22	13	4.17	3.63	3.78	4.24	5.03	4.39	4.28	3.85	5.9
6	109.46	110.98	121.17	118.04	109.49	97.62	108.57	108.39	116.22	6	4.12	3.61	3.76	4.20	4.90	4.25	4.26	3.85	5.8
Feb. 29	108.98	110.61		117.84	108.94	97.16	107.67	108.39	115.81	Feb. 29	4.14	3.64	3.77	4.23	4.93	4.30	4.26	3.87	6.0
21	108.95	110.79	120.96	117.43	109.12	98.09	108.57	108.57	115.81	21	4.13	3.62	3.79	4.22	4.87	4.25	4.25	3.87	5.9
15	108.52	110.61	120.96	117.43	108.94	97.62	107.85	108.75	115.81	15	4.14	3.62	3.79	4.23	4.90	4.29 4.36	4.24 4.25	3.88	6.1
8	108.22	110.23	120.96	117.02	108.39	96.70	106.60	108.57	115.61	8	4.16	3.62	3.81	4.26	4.96 5.02	4.30	4.25	3.89	6.1
1	107.96	109.68		116.82	108.03	95.78	105.54	108.57	115.41	Tan 01	4.19	3.63	3.82 3.82	4.28	5.02	4.43	4.25	3.89	6.1
Jan. 31	108.03	109.68		116.82	108.03	95.63	105.37	108.57	115.41	Jan. 31	4.19	3.63	3.83	4.27	5.02	4.43	4.25	3 89	6.1
24	107.89	109.68	120.54	116.62	108.21	95.78	105.37	108.57	115.41	24	4 19 4.21	3.66	3.83	4.29	5.06	4.47	4.26	3.91	6.1
17	108.34	109.31		116.62	107.85	95.18	104.68	108.39	115.02	17 10	4.21	3.67	3.89	4.33	5.14	4.54	4.27	3.96	6.2
10	108.02	108.39	119.90	115.41	107.14	93.99 92.53	103.48	108.21	114.04 112.69	3	4.32	3.70	3.93	4.39	5.24	4.63	4.29	4.03	6.2
Tich 1020	107.94	107.31		114.63 118.45	106.07	92.53	101.97	107.85	112.09	Low 1936	4.12	3.57	3.74	4.20	4.87	4.25	4.24	3.80	5.8
High 1936 Low 1936		110.98		114.43	109.49	91.96	108.57	108.75	112.31	High 1936		3.71	3.94	4.39	5.28	4.65	4.29	4.05	6.3
High 1935		106.96	119.69	114.43	105.72	91.67	101.31	107 67	112.11	Low 1935		3.68	3.94	4.41	5.30	4.67	4.30	4.06	5.7
Low 1935		99.20	116.82	108.57	98.73	77.88	90.69	94.14		High 1935		3.82	4.25	4.83	6.40	5.37	5.13	4.35	6.9
1 Yr. Age	100.00	00.40	110.04	100.07	00.10		00.00			1 Yr. Ago						16 an 19	1.150	1	5.9
May 15'35		101.81	118.25	110.05	101.64	82.87	94.58	103.82	107.85	May 15'35		3.75	4.17	4.65	5.97	5.10	4.52	4.29	5.8
2 Yrs.Age		1.01.01	-10.20	-10.00		0.01	01.00			2 Yrs. Ago	1		2.2	1.1		1000			1.
May 15'34	105.02	97.94	112.88	106.42	96.39	80.95	98.41	91.53	104.68	May 15'34		4.02	4.37	4.98	6.13	4.85	5.31	4.47	7.2

or the average move the issue of lished in the **††Average**

Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE—COMMERCIAL EPITOME Friday Night, May 15, 1936.

Business activity continued at an excellent pace in spite of slight seasonal recessions in a number of lines, the rate still holding very close to the six-year peak reached a few weeks ago. Steel activity and coal output were slightly lower, but electric output showed a substantial gain over lower, but electric output showed a substantial gain over the previous week, and close observers do not look for any abatement from the present rate during the remainder of the quarter. The seasonal slow-up of industrial activity which naturally affects electric output will be more than offset by demands from other sources for electric power. Activity in the automobile industry is holding up surpris-ingly well, the veterans' bonus undoubtedly playing a sub-stantial part in the sustained demand in this field. This in turn is having a wholesome effect on the steel industry, counteracting in no small measure the usual seasonal recess sion in this branch of trade. The sales department of the steel industry is much more than holding its own, especially in the New York district, where jobbers are finding that in the New York district, where jobbers are finding that sales during the current month have been running neck sales during the current month have been running neck and neck with April, that month having been the best for the year to date. The defeat of the Frazier-Lemke infla-tionary measure has had a most wholesome effect on trade in general, and this was distinctly reflected in the action of the securities market Thursday, sentiment in Wall Street changing from deep depression to rampant enthusiasm, in which stocks scored substantial gains, the volume of busi-ness totaling 1,391,430 shares—a sharp contrast to the ex-treme dulness and low volume of the nast two weeks. treme dulness and low volume of the past two weeks. Glowing reports were received from the retail trade, the pace the past week being the liveliest since Easter, the rise

in sales amounting to 8 to 25%. Wholesale buying was also on a much larger scale than last week. With the veterans' bonus and record vacation and travel season, distribution is expected to be maintained at a high level. Automobile production this week in the United States and Canada was estimated at 117,156 units arguingt 118,796 level work and is expected to be maintained at a high level. Automobile production this week in the United States and Canada was estimated at 117,156 units against 118,786 last week and 89,760 in the corresponding week of 1935. Warm weather prevailed over the Eastern half of the country, while in the interior showers were rather frequent and widespread, especially during the early days of the week. Freezing weather was confined to the interior of the Northwest. Most substantial rains occurred from Nebraska southward to the Gulf and lower Rio Grande Valley. The Eastern cotton belt area is now complaining of dry conditions. The outstanding feature of the weather this week was the occurrence of additional rains in the Mid-Western States, in some of which drought had prevailed for a long time. The wheat and cotton crops have been aided very materially by recent heavy rains in the West and Southwest. Locally, after very warm weather early in the week, it turned cooler. A violent electric storm, accompanied by heavy downpours of rain, did much property damage and interfered with motor traffic. Today it was fair and warmer here, with temperatures ranging from 45 to 60 degrees. The forecast was for fair, warmer tonight; Saturday partly cloudy and cooler. Overnight at Boston it was 42 to 58 degrees; Balti-more, 48 to 64; Pittsburgh, 42 to 58; Portland, Me, 40 to 54; Chicago, 48 to 54; Cincinnati, 40 to 60; Cleveland, 44 to 54; Detroit, 46 to 60; Charleston, 64 to 84; Milwaukee, 48 to 56; Savannah, 68 to 90; Dallas, 62 to 84; Kansas City, 58 to 74; Springfield, Mo., 52 to 68; Oklahoma City, 62 to 80; Salt Lake City, 58 to 90; Seattle, 54 to 70; Montreal, 46 to 58, and Winnipeg, 42 to 74.

Recovery Going Forward More Rapidly in Durable Goods Industries Than in Non-Durable Goods, According to Col. Leonard P. Ayres of Cleveland Trust Co.—Finds Business Activity and Security Prices Moving in Opposing Directions in First Four Months of This Year

The fact that "business activity is increasing as the spring advances" is noted by Colonel Leonard P. Ayres, Vice-President of the Cleveland Trust Co., who, in the company's "Business Bulletin," issued May 15, cites several adverse factors, asserting, however, that despite these, "the general outlook has far more numerous favorable factors than unfavorable ones." The unfavorable factors to which he refers are "a major financial crisis in France, with a tense politi-cal situation throughout Europe," and in this country, "poli-tics and the discussion of pending legislation becoming pro-gressively more heated." He adds also that "there is danger that another serious drought may be developing in the Southwest.

According to Colonel Ayres, "recovery is going forward far more rapidly in the industries producing durable goods than it is in those making consumer, or non-durable goods." "Durable goods," Colonel Ayres points out, "are those made of the lasting materials such as iron, steel, the non-ferrous method. Humber stone class class format and the line" of the lasting materials such as iron, steel, the non-ferrous metals, lumber, stone, clay, glass, cement, and the like," while "the non-durable, or consumer goods, are those made of materials that are shorter lived such as foods, textles, chemicals, paper, leather, rubber, petroleum, tobacco, and so on." "Clearly," he says, "advance in consumer purchas-ing power is not resulting in any corresponding increase in employment among workers making consumer goods." He adds. adds:

It is still true that a serious proportion of our present unemployment continues to be concentrated in the durable goods industries, and especially in construction. Nevertheless, the recovery advances that are making the best progress in the manufacturing industries are those of the durable goods activities.

In his comments, Colonel Ayres makes the observation that "the automobile industry still continues to be the most important factor in recovery, as it has been since the low of the depression in 1932." In part, he continues:

important factor in recovery, as it has been since the low of the depression in 1932." In part, he continues:
This industy, with iron and steel, and construction, may justly be considered as being the fundamental factors in recovery. We can have active general business that may reach prosperity levels in this country if these three industries are operating at high percentages of capacity, but it is difficult, or perhaps even impossible, for us to be prosperous while any one of these three productive activities is much depressed.
Recovery in all three lines has been irregular since 1932, and interrupted by sharp declines. The latest month shown by the three lines is April of 1936. Automobile production has recovered to 85% of its 1929 level, iron and steel output to above 75%, and construction to only about 40%. These conditions may be summarized by noting that automobile production has made up three-quarters of its depression losses, iron and steel any one-third of its losses.
The laggard recovery of construction constitutes the least favorable factor both in the present status of general business activity and in the prospects for further improvement. Increases in residence building have been large when measured from the low levels of three years ago, but the total volume is still relatively low. Commercial and industrial construction confidently carried forward by business enterprise, the total volume of industrial output would sharply increase, the difficulties of our railroads would be greatly lessened, the number of workers in our service occupations as well as in industry would rapidly advance, and many of the problems of unemployment would be solved.

Colonel Ayres finds that "during the first four months of

Colonel Ayres finds that "during the first four months of this year the movements of general business activity and those of security prices have been in opposing directions." As to this, we quote further from his comments as follows: In the first quarter both stock and bond prices were moving upward vigorously despite the fact that industrial production was declining, and most forms of commerce and transportation were restricted by the severe winter weather and then by the floods. In April the directions of the movements were reversed, and security prices declined while business activity advanced. It is usually the rule in this country that short-term fluctuations of stock prices and of industrial activity are in the same directions, but this is by no means nearly always the case. A careful study of the monthly changes in the Standard Statistics index of stock prices and in the Federal Reserve index of industrial production since 1919 shows that the short-term fluctuations of both series have moved pretty closely together during about two-thirds of the time, and without much relationship to each other during the remaining third.

about two-thirds of the time, and manual during the remaining third. During the bear market and depression of 1920 and 1921 the short-term During the bear market and depression of 1920 and 1921 the short-term during the two series moved almost independently of each other. During the bear market and depression of 1920 and 1921 the short-term fluctuations of the two series moved almost independently of each other. Again during the great bull market in 1927, 1928 and the first half of 1929 they acted in a similarly unrelated way. Recently they have once more been acting independently in 1935 and so far in 1936. Probably it is true that stock prices and industrial activity tend to move in fairly close accord in their short-term fluctuations except in those periods during which the economic forces making for changes in the security prices become so powerful as to be controlling in their effects.

Revenue Freight Car Loadings Fall 2,219 Cars in Week Revenue Freight Car Loadings rall 2,219 Cars in week Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended May 9, 1936, totaled 668,935 cars. This is a drop of 2,219 cars, or 0.3%, from the preceding week, a gain of 93,915 cars, or 16.3%, from the total for the like week of 1935, and an in-crease of 66,137 cars, or 11.0%, from the total loadings for the corresponding week of 1934. For the week ended May 2 loadings were 18.0% above those for the like week of 1935, and 10.9% over those for the corresponding week of 1934. Loadings for the week ended April 25 showed a gain of 19.2% when compared with 1935 and a rise of 9.3% when compari-son is made with the same week of 1934. The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended May 9, 1936, loaded a total of 310,143 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 310,868 cars in the preceding week and 267,010 cars in the seven days ended May 11, 1935. A comparative table follows:

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (Number of Cars)

		Loaded on Own Lines Weeks Ended—			from Con eks Ende	
	May 9, 1936	May 2, 1936	May11, 1935	May 9, 1936	May 2, 1936	May11, 1935
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry_	19,271					
Baltimore & Ohio RR						
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry	21,560					
Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR.						
Chic. Milw. St. Paul & Pac. Ry						
Chicago & North Western Ry	15,076	15,243	12,824	10,145	10,246	8,58
Gulf Coast Lines	2,762	3,323	2,535	1,500	1,332	1,305
Internat. Great Northern RR	2,296	2,253	2,065			
Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR	4.523	4.583	3.972	2.877	2.949	2.30
Missouri Pacific RR	13,809	13,851	12,251	9,203	8,990	7,210
New York Central Lines	38,763					
N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis Ry						
Norfolk & Western Ry	19,834					
Pennsylvania RR	59.020					
Pere Marquette Ry						
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR						
Southern Pacific Lines						
Wabash Ry	5,263					
Total	310.143	310.868	267.010	193,977	197.514	158.41

x Excludes cars interchanged between S. P. Co.-Pacific Lines and Texas & New Orleans RR.

TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS

(Number of Cars) 1

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	May 9, 1936	May 2, 1936	May 11, 1935
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry Illinois Central System St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	23,625 29,444 12,788	22,686 29,203 13,013	20,376 23,984 11,192
Total	65,857	64,902	55,552

The Association of American Railroads, in reviewing the week ended May 2, reported as follows: Loading of revenue freight for the week ended May 2 totaled 671,154 cars. This was an increase of 102,227 cars, or 18.0% above the corresponding week in 1935, and 65,908 cars, or 10.9% above the corresponding week in 1934.

sponding week in 1933, and 65,908 cars, or 10.9% above the corresponding week in 1934. Loading of revenue freight for the week of May 2 was an increase of 4,973 cars, or 7/10 of 1% above the preceding week. Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 283,692 cars, an increase of 571 cars above the preceding week, 52,501 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, and 42,609 cars above the corresponding week in 1934. Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 162,600 cars, an increase of 1,594 cars above the preceding week and 1,396 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, but a decrease of 3,885 cars below the same week in 1934. Coal loading amounted to 119,567 cars, a decrease of 4,506 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 35,273 cars above the corresponding week in 1935, and 7,434 cars above the same week in 1934. Grain and grain products loading totaled 32,666 cars, a decrease of 439 cars below the preceding week, in 1935 and 5,575 cars above the same week in 1934. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week ended May 2 totaled 20,185 cars, a decrease of 135 cars below the preceding week this year, but an increase of 4,190 cars above the same week in 1935. week in 1935.

preceding week this year, but an increase of 4,190 cars above the same week in 1935. Live stock loading amounted to 15,181 cars, an increase of 1,149 cars above the preceding week, and 1,094 cars above the same week in 1935, but a decrease of 1,571 cars below the same week in 1934. In the Western districts alone, loading of live stock or the week ended May 2 totaled 12,376 cars, an increase of 1,041 cars above the preceding week this year and an increase of 954 cars above the same week in 1935. Forest products loading totaled 32,164 cars, a decrease of 41 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 4,830 cars above the same week in 1935, and 7,166 cars above the same week in 1934. Ore loading amounted to 17,629 cars, an increase of 6,531 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 2,532 cars below the corresponding week in 1935. It was, however, an increase of 7,778 cars above the corresponding week in 1934. Coke loading amounted to 7,655 cars, an increase of 114 cars above the preceding week in 1934. All districts reported increases in the number of cars loaded with revenue freight compared with the corresponding weeks in 1935 and 1934. Loading of revenue freight in 1936 compared with the two previous years follow:

in the second second	1936	1935	1934
Four weeks in January	2,353,111	2,169,146	2,183,081
Five weeks in February	3,135,118	2,927,453	2,920,192
Four weeks in March	2,418,985	2,408,319	2,461,895
Four weeks in April	2,544,843	2,202,101	2,340,460
Week of May 2	671,154	568,927	605,246

_____ 11,123,211 | 10,375,946 | 10,510,874 Total

Financial Chronicle

May 16, 1936

Railroads	Total Revenue Freight Loaded		Total Load from Con	ls Received nnections	Railroads		Total Reven Treight Loa		Total Load from Con		
	1936	1935	1934	1936	1935		1936	1935	1934	1936	1935
Eastern District— Ann Arbor	1,142 6,484	$578 \\ 1,728 \\ 7,839 \\ 1,058 \\ 22 \\ 1,114 \\ 4,553 \\ 8,214 \\ 223 \\ 3,229 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{r} 605\\ 2,321\\ 7,838\\ 1,204\\ 15\\ 1,071\\ 6,219\\ 10,130\\ 2,63\\ 2,334\end{array}$	$1,244 \\ 358 \\ 11,075 \\ 2,260 \\ 57 \\ 1,985 \\ 7,570 \\ 7,384 \\ 145 \\ 1,359$	$1,089 \\328 \\10,018 \\1,679 \\67 \\1,866 \\6,360 \\5,981 \\94 \\1,211 \\2,299$	Group B (Concluded)— Georgia. Georgia & Florida. Guif Mobile & Northern Hilnois Central System Louisville & Nashville. Macon Dublin & Savannah Mississippi Central Mobile & Ohio Nashville Chattanooga & St L. Tennesse Central.	899 322 1,564 18,637 20,709 155 174 1,778 3,135 347	769 280 1,553 16,357 15,697 109 122 1,642 2,698 352	810 296 1,496 16,866 16,521 102 137 1,908 2,983 382	$1,401 \\ 431 \\ 945 \\ 11,112 \\ 4,724 \\ 483 \\ 317 \\ 1,631 \\ 2,348 \\ 555 \\ \end{array}$	1,2942729,043,7146251,252,1451
Detroit & Toledo Shore Line	376 12,394	254 12,365	286 13,834	3,257 15,325	12,320	Total	55,234	46,690	48,125	29,501	24,97
Erie Grand Trunk Western Lehigh & Hudson River	5,473 317	4,708 255 1,470	3,943 269 1,770	8,232 2,016 1,371	6,119 1,645 891	Grand total Southern District	97,658	84,837	87,748	62,473	51,9
Lehigh & New England. Lehigh Valley. Maine Central. Monnour. b New York Central Lines N. Y. N. H. & Hartford New York Ontario & Western N. Y. N. H. & Hartford Pittsburgh & Lake Erles Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh Shawmut & North Pittsburgh Shawmut & North Pittsburgh & West Virginia Rufland Wabash Total	$\begin{array}{r} 1,502\\ 39,191\\ 10,861\\ 1,894\\ 4,812\\ 6,636\end{array}$	2,412 2,552 2,854 1,160 34,318 10,818 10,818 1,808 3,996 4,691 5,632 198 360 5955 610 4,965 3,392 133,011	8,392 2,588 3,651 2,096 38,769 10,798 2,050 4,480 5,526 5,055 333 305 1,297 581 5,250 3,394	$\begin{array}{c} 3,166\\ 2,608\\ 236\\ 52\\ 40,520\\ 12,806\\ 2,134\\ 9,623\\ 4,222\\ 5,767\\ 30\\ 199\\ 1,446\\ 1,283\\ 8,329\\ 3,584\\ \hline \end{array}$	8,413 2,482 176 38 31,005 10,964 1,912 7,277 3,399 4,326 21 184 1,053 1,024 7,587 2,432 132,260	Northwestern District— Belt Ry. of Chicago. Chicago & North Western Chicago Great Western Chicago Milw. St. P. & Pacific. Chicago St. P. Minn. & Omaha Duluth Missabe & Northern Duluth South Shore & Atlantic Eigin Joliet & Eastern Ft. Dodge Des Moines & South. Great Northern Green Bay & Western Lake Superior & Ishpeming Minnespolis & St. Louis Minnes St. Paul & S. S. M Northern Pacific Spokane International Spokane Portland & Seattle	$\begin{array}{r} 792\\ 17,119\\ 2,392\\ 18,976\\ 3,862\\ 3,473\\ 837\\ 7,288\\ 395\\ 10,718\\ 529\\ 1,240\\ 1,898\\ 5,264\\ 8,630\\ 1,56\\ 1,242\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 645\\ 14,795\\ 2,046\\ 16,707\\ 3,019\\ 5,827\\ 486\\ 5,546\\ 294\\ 12,682\\ 827\\ 1,382\\ 4,533\\ 8,077\\ 1,138\\ 2,013\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 912\\ 15,496\\ 2,276\\ 17,072\\ 3,428\\ 1,430\\ 630\\ 5,792\\ 348\\ 10,194\\ 457\\ 685\\ 1,619\\ 4,266\\ 7,884\\ 7,884\\ 120\\ 1,409\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,904\\ 10,246\\ 3,040\\ 7,594\\ 3,497\\ 257\\ 363\\ 6,565\\ 180\\ 3,353\\ 630\\ 70\\ 1,708\\ 2,556\\ 3,503\\ 260\\ 1,231\\ \end{array}$	$1,53 \\ 8,13 \\ 2,33 \\ 6,66 \\ 2,73 \\ 10 \\ 2,80 \\ 4,22 \\ 12 \\ 2,80 \\ 4,21 \\ 133 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 4,21 \\ 2,80 \\ 8,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 8,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 8,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 8,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 \\ 2,80 \\ 1,33 \\ 2,12 $
	the states of th		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			Total	84,811	79,578	74,018	46,957	36,95
Allesheny District— 1 Akron Canton & Youngstown	683 29,257 3,448 307 873 7,425 853 258 95 869 1,169 60,699 16,567 12,812 3,153	$\begin{array}{r} 441\\ 23,310\\ 2,000\\ 237\\ 815\\ 5,411\\ 665\\ 210\\ 9933\\ 51,947\\ 11,493\\ 5,804\\ 24\\ 2,425\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 522\\ 28,559\\ 2,777\\ 231\\ 783\\ 6,285\\ 537\\ 228\\ 50\\ 793\\ 1,115\\ 55,366\\ 13,722\\ 8,652\\ 68\\ 3,322 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 707\\ 16,628\\ 2,643\\ 5\\ 20\\ 11,906\\ 53\\ 31\\ 18\\ 3,365\\ 1,581\\ 42,981\\ 16,115\\ 3,839\\ 0\\ 6,174 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 578\\ 11,918\\ 1,341\\ 2\\ 9,367\\ 38\\ 29\\ 1,8\\ 2,829\\ 1,085\\ 33,074\\ 12,021\\ 1,490\\ 0\\ 4,507\\ \end{array}$	Central Western District- Atch. Top. & Santa Fe System. Alton. Bingham & Garfield Chicago Burlington & Quincy. Chicago & Illinois Midland Chicago & Eastern Illinois Colorado & Southern Denver & Salt Lake- Fort Worth & Denver City Illinois Terminal. Nevada Northern North Western Pacific	$19,774 \\ 2,754 \\ 339 \\ 14,163 \\ 1,460 \\ 11,561 \\ 2,510 \\ 932 \\ 2,142 \\ 349 \\ 1,125 \\ 1,900 \\ 1,289 \\ 753 \\ 109 \\ 100 \\$	17,159 2,406 246 12,877 1,297 9,865 2,356 776 1,798 294 1,018 1,516 1,014 726 83	17,913 2,411 232 14,093 1,018 10,548 2,370 756 1,666 154 1,061 1,877 a 487 175	5,857 2,325 70 7,730 898 7,325 2,354 1,167 3,159 3,33 893 1,319 117 334 94	$\begin{smallmatrix} & 5,62\\ 1,77\\ 3\\ 6,69\\ 6,49\\ 1,73\\ 1,15\\ 2,16\\ 1\\ 8\\ 6\\ 1,04\\ 6\\ 24\\ 22\\ 1\\ 1,04\\ 6\\ 24\\ 22\\ 1\\ 1,04\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1,04\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\$
Total	138,522	106,629	123,010	106,066	78,313	Southern Pacific (Pacific)	20,095 Included	17,043 in U. P.	15,386 System	5,135	3,77
Pocahontas District Chesapeake & Ohio Norfolk & Western Norfolk & Portsmouth Belt Line Virginiam	21,714 20,329 1,874 3,288	16,393 15,211 1,459 2,347	20,792 18,520 1,504 2,942	9,591 4,261 1,272 847	7,263 3,677 1,090 680	Peoria & Pekin Union Southern Pacific (Pacific) St. Joseph & Grand Island Toledo Peoria & Western Union Pacific System Utah Western Pacific Total	335 12,102 196 1,619 95,504	276 11,153 219 1,273 83,395	296 10,715 102 1,121 82,381	1,212 8,453 7 1,951 50,433	90 7,69 1,37 42,31
Total	47,205	35,410	43,758	15,971	12,710	Southwestern District-					
Southern District— Group A— Atlantic Coast Line Charleston & Western Carolina. Durham & Southern Sainesville Midland Norfolk Southern Norfolk Southern Norfolk Southern Richmond Fred. & Potomac Southern System Winston-Salem Southbound	$9,445 \\ 1,086 \\ 455 \\ 153 \\ 44 \\ 1,048 \\ 449 \\ 357 \\ 8,179 \\ 21,053 \\ 155 \\ 155 \\ 100 \\ $	8,632 1,060 395 119 54 1,110 444 312 7,843 18,034 144	$\begin{array}{r} 8,623\\ 1,131\\ 374\\ 153\\ 50\\ 1,229\\ 464\\ 343\\ 8,202\\ 18,913\\ 141 \end{array}$	4,853 1,695 1,063 309 84 1,337 998 4,086 3,911 13,866 770	4,344 1,269 823 192 100 1,047 749 3,876 3,044 10,889 636	Alton & Southern Burlington-Rock Island Fort Smith & Western Gulf Coast Lines International-Great Northern Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf Kansas City Southern Louisiana & Arkansas & Texas Litchfield & Madison Midland Valley Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines Missouri-Ransas-Texas Lines Matchez & Southern	$\begin{array}{c} 192\\ 134\\ 180\\ 3,323\\ 2,453\\ 203\\ 1,981\\ 1,721\\ 107\\ 240\\ 468\\ 104\\ 4,533\\ 13,851\\ 13,851\\ 13,851\end{array}$	$173 \\ 137 \\ 106 \\ 2.845 \\ 2.120 \\ 89 \\ 1.424 \\ 1.403 \\ 64 \\ 123 \\ 399 \\ 159 \\ 3.916 \\ 12.541 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 100 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{r} 239\\ 117\\ 94\\ 2,873\\ 2,565\\ 86\\ 1,663\\ 1,123\\ 155\\ 362\\ 469\\ 126\\ 4,183\\ 12,968\\ 12,968\\ 4,5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,437\\248\\189\\1,332\\2,345\\1,168\\1,697\\1,123\\475\\993\\358\\263\\2,949\\8,990\\30\end{array}$	3,55; 30; 214 1,18; 2,160 79; 1,358 760 341 682 228 199 2,486 7,522
Total	42,424	38,147	39,623	32,972	26,969	Quanah Acme & Pacific St. Louis-San Francisco	55 127 7 510	64	45 153 8 993	110	12
Group B— labama Tennessee & Northern vitanta Birmingham & Coast tl. & W. P.—W. RR. of Ala Journal of Georgia Jolumbus & Greenville	257 622 868 4,129 267 1,371	185 612 6 69 3,715 203 1,729	1727056193,2492361,643	1557291,2222,586261601	124 700 1,002 2,403 268 646	St. Louis-San Francisco St. Louis Southwestern Texas & New Orleans Texas & Pacific Terminal RR. Ass'n of St.Louis Wichita Falis & Southern Weatherford M. W. & N. W Total	7,519 2,237 6,547 4,551 2,651 242 54 53,523	6,525 1,820 5,498 3,902 2,403 286 33 46,067	6,923 1,845 5,851 4,044 1,487 182 111 47,664	4,058 2,295 3,150 4,111 18,105 54 34 58,514	3,564 1,993 2,522 3,455 14,955 123 41 48,607

Moody's Daily Commodity Index Declines Further

The average price of basic commodities showed an additional net decline this week, although there was a recovery from the low point reached on Tuesday. Moody's Daily Index of Staple Commodity Prices declined from 164.9 last Friday to a new 1936 low of 162.7 on Tuesday, and recovered to 163.6 this Friday.

to 163.6 this Friday. A substantial decline in hog prices was the main factor affecting the average. There were also lower prices for steel, silk, and corn. Gains were made by cocoa, coffee, cotton, rubber, silver, wheat and wool. The prices of copper, hides, lead and sugar remained unchanged. The movement of the Index during the week, with com-parisons is as follows:

parisons, is as follows:

Fri., Ma	y 8	
Sat., Ma		Month ago, April 1169.8
	v 11	Year ago, May 15158.5
	y 12	1935 High-Oct. 7 & 9175.3
	y 13	Low-Mar. 18.
Thurs Ma	y 14	1936 High-Apr. 18 & 23172.1
Fri., Ma	y 15	Low May 12 162.7
FII., MIA	y 10100.0	1 How May 12

"Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices Down 2.1 Points During Week of May 12

Rains in the dry winter wheat belt and heavy offerings of livestock caused a loss of 2.1 points in the "Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices during the past week, the index declining to 119.5 on May 12 from 121.6 (revised) May 5, and 126.4 a year ago. The "Annalist" added:

Besides the grains and flour, livestock and the meats, losses were also iffered by butter. cheese. rubber, silk and cotton goods. Cotton, on the suffered by butter, cheese, rubber, silk and cotton goods. C other hand, advanced fractionally, while gains were also bananas, cocoa, potatoes, eggs and tin. reported for

THE ANNALIST WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES. (1913 = 100)

	May 12, 1936	May 5, 1936	May 14, 1935
Farm products	109.6	b113.7	122.7
Food products	119.6	b121.2	132.1
Textile products	a105.1	b105.4	104.6
Fuels	170.7	170.7	162.6
Metals	110.7	110.7	109.9
Building materials	111.8	111.8	111.5
Chemicals	97.6	97.6	98.7
Miscellaneous	85.8	86.0	81.2
All commodities	119.5	b121.6	126.4
cAll commodities on old dollar basis	71.1	72.2	75.2

a Frenminary. b Revised. c Based on exchange quotations for Fra land and Holland; Belgium included prior to March, 1935.

Selected Income and Balance Sheet Items of Class I Steam Railways for February

The Bureau of Statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission has issued a statement showing the aggregate totals of selected income and balance sheet items of Class I steam railways in the United States for the month of

February. These figures are subject to revision and were compiled from 138 reports representing 144 steam railways. The present statement excludes returns for Class I switching and terminal companies. The report in full is a: follows:

Financial Chronicle

Balance at End of February

ŝ	TOTALS	FOR	THE	UNITED	STATES	(AT.T.	REGIONS)	
	TOTALS	FOR	THE	UNITED	STATES	(ADD	REGIONS)	

7	For the Mo	onth of Feb.	For the Tw	o Months of
Income Items	1936	1935	1936	1935
Net railway operating income Other income	\$ 33,594,715 9,980,838	\$ 26,296,410 11,536,344	\$ 69,359,467 21,867,366	\$ 48,236,649 23,880,218
Total income Miscell. deductions from income_	43,575,553 1,571,152	37,832,754 1,575,635	91,226,833 3,088,267	
Income available for fixed chges	42,004,401	36,257,119	88,138,566	69,201,440
Fixed charges: Rent for leased roads Interest deductions Other deductions	10,915,831 41,511,931 221,100	10,914,398 41,939,545 218,195	21,962,299 83,299,307 435,481	21,896,251 84,035,525 436,728
Total fixed charges	52,648,862	53,072,138	105,697,087	106,368,504
Income after fixed charges Contingent charges	d10,644,461 1,029,832		d17,558,521 2,029,664	
Depreciation (way and structures	Sec. Sec.	10 A 10 10 10	d19,588,185	Sec. Barriero
and equipment) Federal income taxes Dividend appropriations:	16,046,450 1,731,491	1,338,984	32,168,032 3,336,678	
On common stock	11,830,073 2,746,045	13,647,279 2,853,628	14,279,402 3,607,592	16,634,937 3,295,850

	2.0000 00 200	
	1936	1935
Selected Asset Items—	\$	\$
Investments in stocks, bonds, &c., other than those of affiliated companies (total, account 707)	689,420,014	793,463,145
Cash	461,414,987	325,715,971
Demand loans and deposits	4,189,754	
Time drafts and deposits	28,331,033	
Special deposits	72,716,501	
Loans and bills receivable		
Traffic and car-service balances receivable	61,676,678	54,658,422
Net balances receivable from agents and conductors	46,931,628	
Miscellaneous accounts receivable	137,654,406	
Materials and supplies	287,935,172	
Interest and dividends receivable	27,634,311	
Rents receivable		
Other current assets	5,691,866	
Total current assets	1,139,048,879	1,045,237,058
Selected Liability Items-		Bernard B. K. K.
Funded debt maturing within six months_b	239,626,456	234,038,165
Loans and bills payable_c	310,202,570	
Traffic and car-service balances payable	76,107,390	
Audited accounts and wages payable	221,345,380	
Miscellaneous accounts payable	72,779,620	84,236,648
Interest matured unpaid	433,784,401	
Dividends matured unpaid	17,596,398	
Funded debt matured unpaid	395,989,903	
Unmatured dividends declared	17,296,033	17,296,056
Unmatured interest accrued	108,054,749	108,770,809
Unmatured rents accrued		32,424,209
Other current liabilities	21,513,672	23,335,028
Total current liabilities	1,707,181,843	1,468,058,711
Tax liability:		
United States Government taxes	42,011,071	35,947,777

 Applied States Covernment taxes
 42,011,071
 35,947,777

 Other than U. S. Government taxes
 128,479,676
 128,919,410

 a The net force of the second secon

a The net income as reported includes charges of \$1,436,183 for February, 1936 at 128,3953 for the wo months of 1936 on account of accruals for excise taxes levied under the Social Security Act of 1935; also \$179,889 for February, 1936 under the requirements of an Act approved Aug. 29, 1935 levyling an excise taxes levied and an income tax upon their employees, and for other purposes. (Public No. 400, 74th Congress). The net income for February, 1936 includes charges of \$1,931,214 and for the two months of 1935 of \$4,103,322 because of liability under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1934. b Includes payments which will become due on account of principal of long-term debt (other than that in Account 764, funded debt matured unpaid) within six months after close of month of report. c Includes obligations which mature not more than 2 years after date of issue. d Deficit or other reverse items.

Increase Noted in Business During April by "Annalist" Monthly Index of Business Activity

Widespread improvement in the durable goods industries caused a substantial rise in "The Annalist" index of busi-ness activity in April, according to the monthly review by H. E. Hansen in the "Annalist" (New York) of May 15. The index for April stood at 93.0 (preliminary) against 88.4 (revised) in March and 87.8 in February. It was also stated. stated:

stated: Steel ingot and pig iron production, after allowance for seasonal fluctua-tions, rose sharply, reflecting improved conditions in a large number of industries. Both consumers and capital durable goods industries partici-pated in the advance. The adjusted index of zinc production also increased substantially. The preliminary index of automobile production rose mod-erately. Of the components of the business index for which data are now available, lumber production was the only one to record a decrease in the durable goods group. Freight car loadings increased, largely as a result of higher coal shipments. Electric power output also advanced, the pre-liminary index being placed at a new high record. Conditions in the non-durable goods industries were less favorable. A gain in the adjusted index of silk consumption was more than offset by a decline in the preliminary cotton consumption index. April wool consumption and boot and shoe production statistics are not as yet available.

TABLE I-THE "ANNALIST" INDEX OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND COMPONENT GROUPS

	April*	March	February
Freight car loadings	70.3	65.6	70.7
Steel ingot production	85.6	a70.2	67.0
Pig iron production	72.6	61.2	60.8
Electric power production	*112.6	a109.3	110.1
Cotton consumption	*93.9	95.2	92.9
Wool consumption		107.2	117.3
Silk consumption	55.9	52.6	47.8
Boot and shoe production		a115.6	a116.5
Automobile production	*111.0	a109.7	89.8
Lumber production	75.3	77.6	73.8
Cement production		52.8	42.7
Zine production	81.7	74.1	68.1
Combined index	*93.0	888.4	87.8

TABLE II-THE COMBINED INDEX SINCE JANUARY, 1931

	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
January	91.3	83.6	73.1	60.3	70.1	81.4
February	87.8	83.3	76.7	61.6	68.1	83.1
March	a88.4	81.5	78.9	58.4	66.7	85.1
April	*93.0	80.6	80.0	64.0	63.2	86.4
day		79.3	80.2	72.4	60.9	85.1
une	5. X	79.5	77.2	83.3	60.4	82.6
uly	1. 1. 1	80.7	73.2	. 89.3	59.7	83.1
ugust	1. 1. 1. 1	82.7	71.2	83.5	61.3	78.9
eptember	1 5 6	83.6	66.5	65.4	65.2	76.3
ctober	N. S. W.	87.4	70.5	72.3	65.4	72.6
ovember		90.5	71.5	68.4	64.7	.72.2
ecember		94.8	77.4	69.5	64.8	72.1

Preliminary. a Revised.

United States Department of Labor Reports Wholesale Commodity Prices Lower During Week of May 9

Commodity Prices Lower During week of May 5 Pronounced decreases in prices of farm products and foods during the week ending May 9 largely accounted for a decline of 0.6% in the Bureau of Labor Statistics (United States Department of Labor) index number of wholesale commodity prices, according to an announcement made May 14 by Commissioner Lubin. In issuing the announcement Mr. Lubin stated. Lubin stated:

The all commodity index for the week stood at 78.6% of the 1926 average Although the general index has regularly declined during the current year, the net drop since the first week of the year has been only 2.8%. Compared with the corresponding week of last year, this week's index shows a decline of 1.6%

of 1.6%. In addition to farm products and foods, textile products, fuel and lighting materials, chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous commodities also declined during the week. Building materials registered a fractional increase. Hides and leather products, metals and metal products, and housefurnishing goods were unchanged at the level of the preceding week. Wholesale prices of raw materials fell 0.8%, and finished products dropped 0.5%. Semi-manufactured articles averaged 0.1% lower. The large group of all commodities other than farm products (non-agricultural) declined 0.5%. The index for industrial commodities (all commodities other than farm products and foods) remained steady. The following is from the approximation of Max 14.

The following is from the announcement of May 14:

The following is from the announcement of May 14: The wholesale foods group decreased 1.4% due to declines of 2.5% in meats, 2% in cereal products, 1.3% in dairy products, and 0.9% in fruits and vegetables. Important individual food items for which lower prices were reported were butter, cheese, flour, cornmeal, hominy grits, canned apricots, dried peaches, fresh beef in the Chicago market, lamb, mutton, cured and fresh pork, copra, lard, salt, raw sugar, edible tallow, cocoanut oil, and cottonseed oil. Higher prices were reported for canned spinach, veal, dressed poultry, coffee, and corn oil. This week's food index—78.0— is 2.7% below a month ago and 7.3% below a year ago. Wholesale farm product prices fell 1.2% during the week. Livestock and poultry dropped 2%, and grains 1.9%. Falling prices were reported for barley corn, rye, wheat, cattle, hogs, lambs, live poultry, cotton, fresh apples at New York, hops, fresh milk at Chicago, and white potatoes. Advancing prices, on the other hand, were reported for oats, ewes, wethers, eggs, organges, alfalta hay, clover seed, and dried beans. The current farm products index—76.2—is 0.9% below the corresponding week of a month ago and 5.7% below the corresponding week of a year ago. The chemicals and drugs group declined 0.4% due primarily to weakening prices of fats and oils, menthol, and tankage. Mixed fertilizers remained unchanged at the level of the preceding week. Average cattle feed prices fell 1.1% although middlings advanced. Prices of crude rubber declined 0.3%. Paper and pulp remained steady. The index for the textile products group—69.6—declined fractionally because of falling prices for certain cotton goods, knit goods, burlap, and raw jute. Clothing and slik and rayon, on the other hand, were higher. Continued weakness in wholesale prices of coal and petroleum products caused the index for the fuel and lighting materials group to decline slightly. Average prices of coke were firm. Advancing prices of chinawood oil, sewer pipe, sand, and gravel resulted

Average prices of coke were firm. Advancing prices of chinawood oil, sewer pipe, sand, and gravel resulted in a 0.1% increase in the building materials group. Bric kand tile, lumber, rosin, and turpentine averaged lower. Cement and structural steel remained steady

remained steady. The index for the hides and leather products group remained at 94.9% of the 1926 average, although lower prices were reported for men's shoes, cow hides, calfskins, and goatskins. Sheepskins registered a sharp advance. Leather and "other leather products" remained unchanged at the level of

Leather and "other leather products" remained unchanged at the level of the preceding week. The index for the metals and metal products group remained unchanged at 86.0. Frices of Bessemer pig iron, scrap steel at Chicago, and quick-silver were lower. Increases were reported for copper rods, copper and brass sheets, and pig tin. Average prices of agricultural implements, motor vehicles, and plumbing and heating fixtures remained firm.' In the housefurnishing goods group a 0.6% increase in the sub-group of furnishings was offset by a similar decline in furniture, with the result that the index for the group as a whole was unchanged at \$22.8

The index for the group as a whole was unchanged at \$2.8. 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.

The following table shows index numbers for the main groups of com-modities for the past 5 weeks and for May 11, 1935, May 12, 1934, and May 13, 1933.

		(1926	3=100)					
Commodity Groups	May 9 1936	May 2 1936	Apr. 25 1936	Apr. 18 1936	A pr. 11 1936	May 11 1935	May 12 1934	May 13 1933
All commodities	78.6 76.2	79.1 77.1	79.6 77.8	79.7	79.5	79.9 80.9	73.8 60.5	62.3 49.0
Foods Hides and leather products	78.0 94.9	79.1 94.9	80.4 95.2	81.1 95.2	80.2 95.1	84.1 88.1	67.3 89.3	59.1 75.8
Textile products Fuel and lighting materials	69.6 77.2	69.7 77.3	69.7 77.4	69.9 77.5	69.9 77.6	68.7 74.4	73.5 73.0	54.0 61.3
Metals and metal products Building materials Chemicals and drugs	86.0 85.6 77.5	86.0 85.5 77.8	86.0 85.5 78.2	86.0 85.4 78.9	85.9 85.4 79.0	85.2 84.7 80.7	88.8 87.4 75.3	77.9 70.8 72.6
Housefurnishing goods Miscellaneous commodities	82.8 68.4	82.8 68.6	82.8 68.6	82.8	82.8 68.3	82.0	83.0 70.1	71.8
All commodities other than farm products	79.1	79.5	80.0	80.2	80.0	79.7	76.6	65.3
All commodities other than farm products and foods Raw materials	78.9 76.0	78.9 76.6	79.0 77.1	79.1	79.0	77.5	79.1	66.5
Semi-manufact'd articles_ Finished products	74.4 80.0	74.5 81.2	74.5	74.6	74.5	*	*	*

Not computed.

Retail Costs of Food Up 1.1% During Two Weeks Ended April 21, According to United States Department of Labor

of Labor The index of retail food costs rose 1.1% during the two weeks ending April 21, Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor announced May 6. "The increase in food costs was largely the result of an advance in the cost of fresh vege-tables," Mr. Lubin said. "The food cost index rose in 45 and declined in four of the 51 reporting cities. Higher prices were reported for 41 of the 84 foods included in the index. Thirty-six foods declined in price and seven re-mained unchanged." Mr. Lubin further stated: The composite index for April 21 stands at 79.7% of the 1923-25 aver-age. This is 2.7% below the level for the corresponding date last year. Comparative indexes of food costs for April 15 of earlier years were 60.1 in 1933 and 100.8 in 1929. Food costs at present, therefore, are about half way between these levels. The cost of cereals and bakery products declined 0.1% during the two weeks ending April 21. Wheat flour registered the most significant price

The cost of cereals and bakery products declined 0.1% during the two weeks ending April 21. Wheat flour registered the most significant price drop in the group, 0.6%, as a result of price reductions in 19 cities and advances in six. Corn meal prices fell 0.5%. The price of white bread remained unchanged. Higher prices were reported for macaroni (1.2%) and soda crackers (0.5%). Meat rose 0.4%. There was a 0.7% advance in sirloin steak prices and a 0.6% decline for chuck roast. The cost of pork rose 0.6%, largely as a result of higher prices for the two fresh pork items, chops (1.3%) and loin roast (1.6%). The 2.9% increase in the cost of lamb was due to substantial price increases for lamb chuck, leg, and rib chops. The price of roasting chickens rose 0.6%. Canned salmon prices advanced 1.2% for the pink variety and 1.0% for the red. The dairy products index remained unchanged. Butter declined 0.3%, the price changes ranging from a decrease of 5.6% in Newark to an increase of 4.2% in Buffalo and Peoria. All North Central cities except Peoria reported lower butter prices, and all cities in the New England and Mountain areas showed increases. Delivered milk prices increased 1c. a quart in Seattle.

quart in Seattle.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL COSTS OF FOOD BY COMMODITY GROUPS (3-Year Average 1923-25=100)

		1936		Corresponding Per'd in			
Commodity Group	Current Apr. 21 X	Ago	4 Weeks Ago Mar.24	1935	1933 Apr. 15	1929 Арт. 15	
All foods. Cereals and bakery products Dalry products Eggs. Fruits and vegetables. Fresh. Canned. Dried. Beverages and chocolate.	57.4	78.9 91.3 93.7 77.8 56.9 63.3 62.2 78.4 57.8 67.7	79.0 91.6 93.2 78.5 59.5 62.4 61.2 78.3 58.0 67.6	81.9 92.2 96.5 79.3 61.8 68.7 67.6 84.2 63.1 71.3	$\begin{array}{c} 60.1 \\ 69.8 \\ 63.4 \\ 60.4 \\ 40.7 \\ 54.4 \\ 54.0 \\ 65.2 \\ 48.2 \\ 68.4 \end{array}$	100.8 98.2 120.7 102.9 76.4 87.3 85.1 97.3 101.7 111.0	
Fats and oils Sugar and sweet	75.2 63.8	75.1 63 8	75.3 63.7	81.0 63.0	44.7 58.1	93.7 72.8	

x Preliminary.

Sugar and sweet ______ 63.8 \cdot 63.8 \cdot 63.7 \cdot 63.0 \cdot 83.1 \cdot 72.8 \cdot 7 reliminary. Egg prices advanced 0.8%. This reversal in the downward trend which began last November conforms with the usual seasonal movement of egg prices. Price increases were reported by 35 cities and decreases by 15. New England is the only area which reported lower egg prices. The 5.1% increase in fruit and vegetable costs was due entirely to the seasonal rise in fresh fruit and vegetable costs was due entirely to the seasonal rise in fresh fruit and vegetable costs was due entirely to the seasonal rise in fresh fruit and vegetable costs was due entirely to groups. Among the fresh fruits and vegetables the largest price change was an advance of 13.0% for white potatoes. The season for new potatoes is well under way, which accounts in large measure for the advances reported by 47 of the 51 cities. Substantial price increases were also made by cabbage (9.1%), sweet potatoes (7.6%), onions (5.5%), and lettuce (5.1%). The price of green beans dropped 10.4%, and bananas declined 2.9%. Canned corn, with a price decrease of 0.7%, made the only significant change among the canned fruits and vegetables. In the dried fruit and vegetable subgroup, navy bean prices dropped 0.9% to their lowest level since July, 1933. Lima beans, on the other hand, rose 0.8% to the highest level since Jan. 30, 1934, when this item was added to the list of foods for which the Bureau collects prices. Beverage and chocolate costs followed closely the movement of coffee prices, both declining 0.3%. The indexes of fats and oils and of sugar and sweets each rose 0.1%. Lard advanced 0.4%, the first increase for any price-reporting period since last September. From Sept. 24, 1935, to April 7, 1936, lard prices declined 28.3%. Food costs advanced in 45 of the 51 cities from which prices are

declined 28.3%

declined 28.3%. Food costs advanced in 45 of the 51 cities from which prices are obtained. The largest increase, 2.4%, was reported by Cleveland, where fresh fruit and vegetable costs rose 11.1%, and substantial price increases were reported for meats and bread. Food costs dropped most in Detroit, 1.1%, largely as a result of lower meat and dairy product prices. INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL COSTS OF FOOD BY REGIONAL AREAS (3-Year Average 1923-25==100)

전 말 것 같아요. 옷을		1936		Corresponding Per'd in			
Regional Area	Current Apr. 21 X	Ago	4 Weeks Ago Mar.24	1935	1933 Apr. 15	1929 Apr. 15	
United States	79.7	78.9	79.0	81.9	60.1	100.8	
New England	78.8	77.9	77.9	79.6	59.8	99.6	
Middle Atlantic	80.9	79.6	80.0	82.5	61.3	100.8	
East North Central	79.9	79.2	79.1	82.6	59.2	102.5	
West North Central	81.8	81.3	81.4	85.9	59.5	101.8	
South Atlantic	79.1	78.6	78.3	81.3	58.4	.98.7	
East South Central	74.4	73.6	73.4	78.0	56.8	101.4	
West South Central	77.2	76.7	76.7	80.5	58.7	101.0	
Mountain	83.0	81.9	81.9	86.6	60.7	97.8	
Pacific	77.1	77.0	76.4	79.7	61.9	98.9	

x Preliminary.

Wholesale Commodity Price Average Declined Slightly During Week Ended May 8, According to National Fertilizer Association

The general level of wholesale commodity prices declined 0.4% in the week ended May S, due largely to lower prices

<text><text><text><text><text>

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX Compiled by the National Fertilizer Association, 1926-28 -100

Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Index	Group	Latest Week May 9, 1936	Preced'g Week May 2, 1936	Month Ago Apr. 11, 1936	Year Ago May 11 1935
28.6	Foods	77.2	76.9	77.9	80.7
	Fats and oils	69.0	70.3	75.0	71.2
	Cottonseed oil	84.5	86.2	90.7	100.3
22.3	Farm products	70.8	72.5	73.5	77.5
	Cotton	64.5	63.5	64.9	69.1
	Grains	70.3	71.9	69.5	83.5
	Livestock	71.5	74.1	76.3	77.7
16.4	Fuels	79.6	79.6	80.6	77.1
10.3	Miscellaneous commodities	71.6	72.2	72.1	69.1
7.7	Textiles Metals	67.0	66.9	67.8	67.4
6.7	Metals	83.0	83.0	82.7	82.4
5.8	Building materials	80.2	79.1	79.0	78.7
1.3	Chemicals and drugs	94.4	94.4	94.2	94.4
0.3	Fertilizer materials	65.6	65.7	65.2	65.2
0.3	Mixed fertilizers	67.4	67.4	71.4	76.0
0.3	Farm machinery	92.6	92.6	92.8	91.9
100.0	All groups combined	75.8	76.1	76.9	77.5

April Sales of 27 Chain Store Companies Rise 10.23% April Sales of 27 Chain Store Companies Rise 10.23% According to a compilation made by Merrill, Lynch & Co., 27 chain store companies, including two mail order companies, reported an increase in sales of 10.23% for April, 1936, over April, 1935. Excluding the two mail order companies, 25 other chain store companies reported an increase in sales of 7.72%. Sales of these 27 companies showed an increase of 8.14%for the four months of 1936 over the four months of 1935. Excluding the two mail order companies, the 25 chains reported an increase of 6.55%. The following table shows the amount of sales and the percentage of increase, by groups, for the month of April and for the four months ended April 30:

	1936	1935	% Change
Sales—A pril—	Constant States	plant date for the	
6 Grocery chains	\$51,403,876	\$47,899,865	+7.32
10 5 & 10-cent chains	62,493,357	59,855,098	+4.41
4 Apparel chains	26,529,262	23,666,190	+12.10
2 Drug chains	6,611,624	6,158,965	+7.35
2 Shoe chains	5,937,954	4,346,690	+36.61
1 Auto supply chain	1,478,000	1,463,000	+1.03
Total 25 chains	\$154,454,073	\$143,389,808	+7.72
2 Mail order companies	66,436,824	57,006,290	+16.54
Total 27 companies	\$220,890,897	\$200,396,098	+10.23
6 Grocery chains	\$199.973.604	\$184.541.623	+8.36
10 5 & 10-cent chains	209.047.845	202,825,620	+3.07
4 Apparel chains	84.102.956	76.693.173	+9.66
2 Drug chains	26.384.325	24.969.886	+.5.66
2 Shoe chains	14,896,340	12.204.483	+22.06
1 Auto supply chain	4,951,000	4,951,000	
Total 25 chains	\$539,356.070	\$506,185,785	+6.55
2 Mail order companies	212,795,872	189,361,033	+12.38
Total 27 companies	\$752,151,942	\$695,546,818	+8.14

Increase in Department Store Sales in Less Than Seasonal Amount from March to April Reported by Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System —Index Declined from 88% to 81%

The report issued May 11 by the Board of Governors of The report issued May 11 by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System indicates that "department/ store sales increased from March to April by less than the usual seasonal amount, and the Board's index, which makes allowances for seasonal changes, declined from 88% of the 1923-25 average to 81%." This, it is noted by the Board, compares with an index of 80 in February. The following

is also from the report: Total sales in April were 8% larger and total sales in the first four months of the year 9% larger than in the corresponding periods of 1935.

REPORTS BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

Volume 142

가지 않는 것 같은 것	P. C. Change	from Year Ago	Number of	Number of
	April*	Jan. 1 to April 30	Stores Reporting	Cities Included
Federal Reserve districts: Boston. New York	$^{+8}_{+7}_{+4}_{+11}_{+6}_{+9}_{+11}_{+15}_{+11}_{+11}_{+11}_{+8}_{+11}_{+7}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +9\\+9\\+9\\+7\\+7\\+9\\+10\\+9\\+9\\+6\\+8\\+13\\+10\end{array}$	55 57 27 34 57 33 64 36 43 20 19 94	33 29 12 12 26 20 30 20 22 14 8 33
Total	+8	+9	539	259

* April figures preliminary: in most cities the month had the same number of isiness days this year and last year.

Weekly Electric Output Reaches 1,947,771,000 Kwh. The Edison Electric Institute in its weekly statement dis-The Edison Electric Institute in its weekly statement dis-closed that the production of electricity by the electric light and power industry of the United States for the week ended May 9, 1936, totaled 1,947,771,000 kwh. Total output for the latest week indicated a gain of 14.5% over the corre-sponding week of 1935, when output totaled 1,701,702,000 kwh. kwh.

Electric output during the week ended May 2 totaled 1,928,803,000 kwh. This was a gain of 13.6% over the 1,698,178,000 kwh. produced during the week ended May 4, 1935. The Institute's statement follows:

PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

Major Geographic Regions	Week Ended May 9, 1936	Week Ended May 2, 1936	Week Ended Apr. 25, 1936	Week Ended Apr. 18, 1936
New England	13.3	9.7	10.6	13.9
Middle Atlantic	12.1	9.7	15.5	10.0
Central Industrial	14.5	14.4	17.4	12.3
West Central	16.3	14.3	13.9	11.5
Southern States	16.0	15.0	13.5	11.7
Rocky Mountain	21.8	22.1	25.9	15.8
Pacific Coast	15.6	17.6	16.9	16.5
Total United States_	14.5	13.6	15.5	12.5

DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS

	(In Thousands of Kilewatt-Hours)		P. C.		eekly L in Milli				
Week of-	1936	1935	Ch'ge	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Mar. 14 Mar. 21 Mar. 28 Apr. 4 Apr. 11 Apr. 18	1,867,093 1,916,486 1,933,610 1,914,710	1,728,323 1,724,763 1,712,863 1,700,334 1,725,352 1,701,945	+10.0 +8.0 +9.0 +12.7 +12.1 +12.5		$1,391 \\ 1,375 \\ 1,410 \\ 1,402 \\ 1,399 \\ 1,410 \\ 1,431 \\ 1,43$	$1,538 \\1,538 \\1,515 \\1,480 \\1,465 \\1,481 \\1,470$	1,676 1,682 1,689 1,680 1,647 1,641 1,676	$1,750 \\ 1,736 \\ 1,722 \\ 1,723 \\ 1,708 \\ 1,715 \\ 1,733 \\ 1,73$	1,703 1,687 1,683 1,680 1,663 1,697 1,709
Apr. 25 May 2 May 9 May 16 May 23	1,928,803 1,947,771	1,673,295 1,698,178 1,701,702 1,700,022 1,696,051	+13.6 +14.5	1,633	1,428 1,436 1,468 1,483 1,494	1,455 1,429 1,437 1,436 1,425	1,644 1,637 1,654 1,645 1,602	1,725 1,698 1,689 1,717 1,723	1,700 1,688 1,698 1,704 1,704

DATA FOR RECENT MONTHS (THOUSANDS OF KWH.)

	1 S 8	1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	1	10 av - 10	Par 1 12 1	1	1
Month of	1936	1935	P.C. Ch'ge	1934	1933	1932	1931
Jan	8.664.110	7,762,513	+11.6	7.131.158	6,480,897	7,011,736	7,435,782
Feb	8.025.386				5.835.263	6,494,091	6,678,915
March _		7.500.566		7.198.232	6.182.281	6.771.684	7.370.687
April	3 x 6 L 1	7.382.224		6,978,419	6,024,855	6,294,302	7,184,514
May	and of 1 T	7.544.845		7.249,732	6,532,686	6,219,554	7,180,210
June		7.404.174	1. 1.5 . 7	7.056.116	6,809,440	6,130,077	7,070,729
July	28 M 6 8 8	7,796,665	(1)的 11 月上	7.116.261	7.058,600	6,112,175	7.288.576
August_	eñas sí as	8,078,451	28 2 3	7,309,575	7,218,678	6,310,667	7,166,086
Sept		7.795.422		6,832,260	6,931,652	6,317,733	7,099,421
Oct		8.388,495	A.	7,384,922	7.094.412	6,633,865	7,331,380
Nov	1 V 1 V 1	8,197,215	° 1,5	7,160,756	6,831,573	6,507,804	6,971,644
Dec		8,521,201	1. 19 14.	7,538,337	7,009,164	6,638,424	7,288,025
Total		02 420 986		QE 584 194	80 000 501	77 449 119	88 082 080

93,420,266 85,564,124 80,0 Note—The monthly figures shown above are based on reports covering appro-mately 92% of the electric light and power industry and the weekly figures based on about 70%.

National Industrial Conference Board Reports Slight Decline During March in World Business

Decline During March in World Business World industrial production declined moderately during March, according to the monthly report of the National Industrial Conference Board. Activity showed some reces-sion in Canada, Japan, Belgium, Italy, Spain, and most of the Central and South American countries, the Board said. Output in the United States, Netherlands, Germany and the Scandinavian countries remained at about the same level as in the proceeding month. Business activity in the level as in the preceding month. Business activity in the United Kingdom rose slightly. Output in Australia con-tinued to expand. Production in France showed indications of improvement, in spite of disturbing political and financial conditions

The report of the Conference Board, issued May 14, continued:

tinued: The gold value of world trade declined during February, 1936. The combined index of 75 countries (excluding Italy) stood at 34.3% of the 1929 average, compared with 35.8% in January. For the first two months of 1936 the gold value of world trade was estimated to have been 7.1% higher than in the corresponding period in 1935. World prices of foodstuffs and raw materials during March showed sub-stantially no change over the preceding month. Sugar, tea and rubber prices continued to advance. Wheat prices recovered slightly. Cotton, silk and coffee declined. Copper prices were unchanged, and tin moved slightly higher.

slightly higher.

The general wholesale price level declined in the United States, but remained substantially unchanged in Canada, Great Britain, Germany, Sweden and Netherlands, and continued to advance in France. Security prices in most of the 11 leading markets advanced somewhat during the early part of April, but declined later in the month. On May 2 the combined index for these exchanges was 2.9% lower than a month ago, but 13.2% above that for the corresponding week of last year.

Total Living Costs Advanced Slightly During April According to National Industrial Conference Board

According to National Industrial Conference Board Although food prices and the cost of sundries remained at the same level in April as in March, and clothing and coal prices declined, total living costs advanced 0.2% be-cause of a substantial rise in rents, according to the results of the regular monthly survey of the National Industrial Conference Board. Living costs in April of this year were 1.3% higher than a year ago, 17.9% higher than in April, 1933, the low point during the depression, but 14.9% lower than in April, 1929. Under date of May 12 the Board further reported: further reported:

further reported: Food prices averaged the same in April as in March, but they were 1.3% lower than in April, 1935, and 18.8% lower than in April, 1929. Since the low point of April, 1933, food prices have advanced 36.2%. Rents rose 1.6% from March to April, continuing their upward trend in evidence since early in 1934. Since April, 1935, rents have increased 10.5%, and since January, 1934, 21.1%. They were, however, still 17.6% below the level of April, 1929. Clothing prices as a whole declined 0.3% from March to April. While women's clothing prices fell off 0.4%, no change was noted in men's clothing prices. Since April, 1935, clothing prices have decreased 2.1%, and since April, 1929, 25.3%. They are, however, 21.6% above the level of April, 1933.

and since April, 1929, 25.3%. They are, however, 21.6% above the level of April, 1933. Coal prices fell 0.9% from March to April, less than the usual seasonal decline. The level of coal prices in April was 2.1% above that of April, 1935, but 6.0% below that of April, 1929. The average cost of sundries in April was the same as in March, but 0.8% higher than in April, 1935, 4.9% higher than in April, 1933, and 5.9% lower than in April, 1929. The purchasing value of the dollar was 118.6c. in April, 1936, as com-pared with 118.9c. in March, 1936; 120.2c. in April, 1935, and 100c. in 1923.

in 1923.

Item	Relative Cost of 1 Importance 1923= in Family		f Living	Per Cent Inc. (+) or Dec. ()
	Budget	April, 1936	March, 1936	- from March, 1936, to April, 1936
Food a Housing Clothing	33 20 12	84.3 75.9 73.8	84.3 74.7 74.0	0.0 + 1.6 - 0.3
Men's Women's Fuel and light Coal	5	78.3 69.4 86.6	78.3 69.7 87.1	0.0 0.4 0.6
Gas and electricity Sundries	30	85.9 87.9 93.7	86.7 87.9 93.7	0.9 0.0 . 0.0
Weighted avge. of all items Purchasing value of dollar	100	84.3 118.6	84.1 118.9	+0.2 -0.3

a Based on food price indexes of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, average of April 7 and April 21, and average of March 10 and March 24.

Further Increase Noted in New York State Factory Employment from Mid-March to Mid-April—Pay-rolls Lower—Decreases Reported in New York City

Employment in New York State factories registered a further gain from the middle of March to the middle of April, according to a statement issued May 11 by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews, of the New York State Department of Labor. Employment increased 0.6%, Mr. Andrews reported, while total payrolls declined 0.7%. He continued: continued:

The usual changes for the March to April period, as shown by the average movement for the last 21 years, are decreases of 0.8% in employ-ment and 1.8% in payrolls. However, during the same period of the three years 1933, 1934 and 1935, factory employment showed gains of 2.8%, 1.3% and 0.8%, respectively. As in April of last year, the reports this April indicated that many of the reporting concerns were holding the employment gains which occurred during March. Further substantial increases were noted in the forces of some of the metals and machinery industries and seasonal expansion of operations occurred in the brick, cement and stone, and paints and colors industries. The men's and women's clothing and millinery industries and some of the textile industries reported sharp reductions in both forces and payrolls; this accounted for a good part of the net loss in total payrolls. Reports from 1,619 representative factories throughout the State form the basis for these statements. During April these factories employed 366,227 workers on a total weekly payroll of \$9,071,687. The reports are collected and tabulated and the results analyzed in the Division of Statistics and Information, under the direction of Dr. E. B. Patton. The State Labor Department's index of the volume of factory employment

The State Labor Department's index of the volume of factory employment was 77.7 in April, slightly higher than that for any month since last October, when the index was 77.8. The index of factory payrolls was 66.8, compared with 67.2 in March. Compared with April a year ago, the employment index was 3.8% higher during this April and the index of payrolls 6.1% greater. Both indexes are computed with the averages for the three years 1925-27 used as a base.

Percentage changes in employment from March to April in the last 22 years are given in the following table:

INCREASES (+)	OR DECREASES (-) M.	ARCH TO APRIL	
1915 +0.6% +1.7%		1931 1932 -3.8%	
19171.5%	1925	1933 +2.8%	
19181.0%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1934 -1 307	ł
19201.3%	$\begin{array}{c} 1928 \\ 1929 \\ - 0.5\% \end{array}$	1936 (prelim.) $+0.6\%$	
1921	1929	× .	

Seasonal Curtailment in Clothing Industries in New York City

Employment in New York City factories decreased 0.8% and payrolls clined 4.9%. Seasonal curtailment was beginning in the men's and declined 4.9%.

women's clothing and allied industries. Manufacturers of men's shirts and collars reported some gain in the number employed, chiefly due to further increases in a few factories. Laundries and dry cleaning plants increased forces 3% their

The food and tobacco industries showed a loss of 3% in forces, a large part of which occurred in the miscellaneous groceries division. As in the State as a whole, the metals and machinery industries registered a gain; the net change amounted to a 2% increase. A further substantial advance in employment occurred in boat and ship building and repairing concerns; and architectural iron works, and in firms making instruments and bae appliances.

Employment Continues Upward in Four Industrial Districts

Four of the six major up-State industrial districts reported net gains in employment and two districts reported net losses. Payrolls were greater than those reported in March in only two districts, Buffalo and Albany-In Buffalo, further substantial gains in both forces and payrolls occurred

In Builtalo, further substantial gains in both forces and payrolis occurred in some of the metal and machinery plants. In Albany-Schenectady-Troy and in Syracuse, employment was slightly upward in some of the metal and machinery plants. Larger forces in some of the chemical, metal and machinery industries in Rochester more than offset some curtailment in the men's clothing industry. Binghamton-Endicott-Johnson City reported slight reductions in the num-ber working in she factories accompanied by a somewhat larger decline

ber working in shoe factories, accompanied by a somewhat larger decline in payrolls. In Utica, decreases in both employment and payrolls occurred in some textile mills. The percentage changes from March to April in employment and pay-rolls by districts are given below:

	March to April, 193			
City	Employment	Payrolls		
Buffalo Syracuse Albany-Schenectady-Troy Rochester Binghamton-Endicott-Johnson City New York City Utica	$ \begin{array}{c} +5.0 \\ +2.0 \\ +0.8 \\ +0.3 \\ -0.4 \\ -0.8 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +6.2 \\ -0.8 \\ +3.3 \\ -1.8 \\ -2.8 \\ -4.9 \\ -0.7 \end{array}$		

Employment and Payrolls in Pennsylvania Anthracite Collieries Declined from Mid-March to Mid-April

The number of workers on the rolls of Pennsylvania The number of workers on the rolls of Pennsylvania anthracite companies declined 5% and the amount of wage disbursements nearly 33% from the middle of March to the middle of April, according to indexes compiled by the Fed-eral Reserve Bank of Philadelphia from reports to the Anthracite Institute by 32 companies employing some 69,300 workers, whose earnings approximated \$1,159,000 a week. Employee-hours actually worked in April in the collieries of 26 companies showed a decline of about 30% as compared with a month before. These decreases reflect largely a further seasonal decline in the demand for anthracite fuel, said the advices made available by the Reserve Bank, which likewise reported: likewise reported:

The index of employment declined from 51.5% of the 1923-25 average in March to 48.9 in April, and the payroll index showed a much larger drop from 35.9 to 24.1 in the same period. In comparison with a year ago, the employment index was 5% lower, while wage payments registered a drop of almost 43%. Detailed comparisons follow:

1923-25 Average=100	Employment				Payrolls			
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1933	1934	1935	1936
lanuary	51.1	62.3	61.1	57.9	36.3	59.4	48.1	45.8
February	57.2	61.4	62.7	60.1	47.7	55.2	53.9	64.7
March	53.1	65.7	50.0	51.5	40.9	69.2	32.7	35.9
pril	50.3	56.6	51.5	48.9	31.3	43.3	42.0	24.1
Aay	42.0	62.0	52.4		25.2	53.7	41.8	
une	38.5	56.0	55.6	3	28.8	44.7	55.5	
uly	42.7	52.2	48.5	2	32.0	35.4	31.6	a garte
ugust	46.4	48.2	37.9	19 ×	39.0	33.3	23.8	1.1
eptember	55.2	55.4	45.2	· · ·	50.9	39.4	32.2	
October	55.3	56.9	57.7		51.6	40.4	47.1	
November	69.4	-59.0	45 7		40.1	42.8	23.9	8.1
December	53.0	59.8	56.3	12.1	37.2	43.9	46.7	4 Calo
Average	50.4	57.9	52.0	ate is	38.4	46.7	39.9	

Lumber Mill Shipments Advance Over Preceding Weeks The lumber industry during the week ended May 2, 1936, stood at 66% of the 1929 weekly average of production and 73% of 1929 shipments. Except for the pre-strike week ended May 4, 1935, reported shipments of the current week were heavier than during any week since May, 1931. Pro-duction was slightly lower than in each of the preceding three weeks. Less new business was booked than in any week since March; it was, however, only 4% less than the weekly average of April, according to reports to the Na-tional Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important softwood and hardwood mills. Reported new business during the week ended May 2 was 2% below output; shipments were 8% above production. During the preceding week ship-ments were 2% above production and orders were 2% below. Production in the current week was shown by reporting Lumber Mill Shipments Advance Over Preceding Weeks Production in the current week was shown by reporting softwood mills 33% in excess of the corresponding week of

softwood mills 33% in excess of the corresponding week of last year; shipments were 1% below that pre-strike week; new business, 4% below. The Association further reported: During the week ended May 2, 1936, 569 mills produced 233,125,000 feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined; shipped 251,640,000 feet; booked orders of 227,967,000 feet. Revised figures for the preceding week were: Mills, 593; production, 242,016,000 feet; shipments, 246,-569,000 feet; orders, 238,232,000 feet.

Western pine, California redwood, Northern pine and Southern hardwoods reported orders above production during the week ended May 2, 1936. All regions but Western pine showed shipments above output. All softwood

regions but Western pine and redwood reported orders below those of corresponding week of 1935; all but West Coast, cypress and Northern pine reported shipments above; all but Northern pine and Northern hem-lock reported production above.

lock reported production above. Identical softwood mills reported unfilled orders on May 2 the equiva-lent of 33 days' average production and stocks of 129 days' compared with 25 days' and 123 days' a year ago. Forest products car loadings totaled 32,164 cars during the week ended May 2, 1936. This was 41 cars less than the preceding week, 4,830 cars above corresponding week of 1935, and 7,166 cars above similar week of 1934.

of 1934. Lumber orders reported for the week ended May 2, 1936, by 497 softwood mills totaled 217,998,000 feet, or 3% below the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were 239,412,000 feet, or 7% above production. Production was 223,961,000 feet. Reports from 92 hardwood mills give new business as 9,969,000 feet, or 9% above production. Shipments as reported for the same week were 12,228,000 feet, or 33% above production. Production was 9,164,000 feet.

Unfilled Orders and Stocks

Reports from 488 softwood mills on May 2, 1936, give unfilled orders of 845,885,000 feet and gross stocks of 3,323,397,000 feet. The 460 identical softwood mills report unfilled orders as 829,979,000 feet on May 2, 1936, or the equivalent of 33 days' average production, compared with 642,180,000 feet, or the equivalent of 25 days' average production on similar date a year ago.

Identical Mill Reports

Last week's production of 466 identical softwood mills was 217,896,000 feet, and a year ago it was 163,502,000 feet; shipments were, respectively, 233,061,000 feet and 236,110,000 feet, and orders received, 211,999,000 feet and 220,932,000 feet.

Production of Lumber During Five Weeks Ended May 2 Up 32%—Shipments Gain 18% We give herewith data on identical mills for the five weeks ended May 2, 1936, as reported by the National Lum-ber Manufacturers Association on May 13: An average of 551 mills reported as follows to the "National Lumber Trade Barometer" for the five weeks ended May 2, 1936:

(In 1.000 Feet)	Produ	ction [±]	Shipm	ents	Orders Received	
(In 1,000 Feet)	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935
Softwoods Hardwoods	$1,076,701 \\ 42,280$	817,283 32,343	$1,121,789 \\ 54,187$	959,466 38,516	1,097,309 47,551	
Total lumber	1,118,981	849,626	1,175,976	997,982	1,144,860	1,016,437

producti on.

On May 2, 1936, unfilled orders as reported by 467 softwood mills were 833,926,000 feet, the equivalent of 38 days' average production, compared with 645,542,000 feet on May 4, 1935, the equivalent of 25 days' production.

Summary of Canadian Crop Situation by Dominion Bureau of Statistics—Area Sown to Grain in 1936 Expected to Be Increased by About 1,000,000 Acres

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, at Ottawa, Canada, issued on May 8 the first crop report of the present season, indicating (1) the intended acreage of principal field crops as reported by crop correspondents at May 1; (2) the prog-ress of spring seeding, and (3) winter killing and condition at April 30, of fall wheat, fall rye and hay and clover meadows. The following is a summer of the ament is read meadows. The following is a summary of the report issued May 8:

Intentions to Plant, 1936

Intentions to Plant, 1936 An increase of nearly 1,000,000 acres in the area sown to grain in Canada in 1936 is to be expected if the intentions of farmers at May 1 are carried out. The intended area of spring wheat is 24,354,000 acres com-pared with 23,560,000 acres in 1935 and 26,646,100 acres in the peak year, 1932. The intended increase compared with the previous year amounts to 793,400 acres or about 3%, and it is practically confined to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The intended acreages of oats and spring rye show little change from the 1935 figures. Barley, however, promises an increase of 168,500 acres, or 4%, while flaxseed will be up 22,400 acres, or 10%, if farmers' plans are realized. The intended acreage of mixed grains for 1936 is 1,145,500 acres, which is about 1% below the 1935 level. A 2% increase in potato acreage to a figure of 514,800 acres in 1936 is intended. Fall Wheat

Fall Wheat

The area of fall wheat remaining for harvest in Ontario at 538,000 acres is practically identical with that of 1935. Less wheat was sown last fall, but the winter killing amounted to only 8%, or 47,000 acres, compared with 19%, or 130,000 acres, a year ago. The condition of fall wheat at April 30 was 90 compared with 85 at April 30, 1935.

Fall Rye

The winter killing of fall rye amounted to 30,000 acres, or 6%, leaving 506,000 acres for harvest compared with 573,700 acres a year ago. The condition at April 30 was 94 in both 1935 and 1936.

Hay and Clover

The condition of hay and clover meadows at April 30, 1936, was placed at 99 compared with 92 a year ago. Every province in Canada except

New Brunswick showed an improvement, and the Dominion average is the highest since 1929.

Spring Seeding The seeding of spring grains is even later than in 1935. Eight per cent. of the wheat crop was sown prior to April 30, as in 1935, but only 3% of the oats and 2% of barley were in the ground compared with 11 and 8%, respectively, a year ago. On the whole, the seeding is the latest since 1928.

Rayon Production in United States During First Quarter of Year Reported at New Record

Quarter of Year Reported at New Record United States production of non-acetate rayon yarn in the first quarter of 1936 reached a new record of 53,824,000 pounds compared with a 1935 quarterly average production of 50,181,000 pounds, according to a compilation by the "Rayon Organon," published by the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc. This increase, the paper notes, was accom-plished in spite of a lowered production due to the March floods. Producers' stocks of rayon yarn on hand as of April 30 were unchanged as compared with March, indicat-ing that consumption again balanced production in April. Commenting upon conditions in the cotton industry, the paper points out:

paper points out:

Domestic cotton consumption for the eight months of the current season from August, 1935, has totaled 4,072,759 bales as compared with 3,647,359 bales in the same period of the 1934-35 season, or an increase of 12%.

Petroleum and Its Products—Axtell J. Byles Hits Crude Overproduction at Mid-Year American Petroleum Institute Meeting—Threat to Stable Price Struc-ture Seen if Excess Output Continues—Interstate Compact Held Harmful to Texas—Federal Tender Board Upheld by Court—Crude Output Higher in United States in 1935

Compact Held Harmful to Texas—Federal Tender Board Upheld by Court—Crude Output Higher in United States in 1935 Consistent crowding of production allowables to the limit may bring serious repercussions in the way of excess stocks of crude and refined prices with corresponding pressure upon market levels, Axtell J. Byles, President of the American Petroleum Institute, told delegates at the mid-year meeting of the Institute in Tulsa on May 14-15. "They may help the whole industry, and again them-selves," he added in referring to crude producers, "by slowing up production sufficiently to permit the rest of the industry to liquidate surplus stocks, particularly of gasoline. The severe weather of last winter necessitated heavy production of fuel oil at petroleum refineries, and concurrently, ab-normally large production of gasoline. While the weather encouraged fuel oil consumption, it discouraged gasoline." Sufficient foresight on the part of producers to cut crude oil production at the current time would tend to improve underlying conditions and obviate the usual effects of forcing too much crude upon the market, he argued. A reduction in crude runs to stills by refiners also would aid in coping with the present situation, he added. "Generally speaking," he continued, "the industry is in a better position as regards earnings than in some years. Employment continues to gain, especially in the refining branch of the industry, where the number of workers is nearly at 1929 levels, and average weekly wages are above 1929 levels." W. R. Boyd Jr., Executive Vice-President of the Institute, told the delegates that it would be most helpful to the petroleum industry if all forms of government should limit attempts at direction of industrial undertakings to those fields in which the influence of economies, and of the in-dustry itself, is handicapped by the lack of authority or of necessary facilities. "There is much which government can do which will be helpful both to industry and to the general public, and which will b

he will strongly oppose the further participation by Texas in the compact when it expires Sept. 1, 1937. Louisiana has not yet joined the compact. "If all States would ridigly observe the compact it would be all right and useful, but the way it is operating now it is harmful to Texas," Mr. Smith said. "If other States do not curtail their production the Texas Commission should increase the State's allowable. It would not affect the price because the demand for oil is greater, and pro-duction generally has declined. Decreases in production have been noted in all except localized areas, notably in some parts of Oklahoma, Rodessa and in the Corpus Christi field in Texas." A reduction in the allowable for new wells in Texas from 150 barrels daily to 100 barrels was suggested by Ernest O. Thompson, Chairman of the Railroad Commission, at the proration meeting held in Austin Thursday. The cut would be aimed at curtailing production, and was explained as a necessity in view of the fact that 736 new wells have been completed during the past 30 days. V. E. Cottingham,

chief petroleum engineer of the Commission, reported that the average bottom hole pressure of the wells in the East Texas field had dropped 4½ pounds during the 30 days ended May 12. Mr. Cottingham cited this development as an unanswerable argument against any increase in the allow-able, recommending an immediate cut from the current level of 447,997 barrels daily to 440,000 barrels daily. Despite the fact that crude purchasers filed nominations with the Commission specifying their willingness to take 1,317,520 barrels of crude daily during June—which is about 150,000 barrels above current production—inde-pendent producers protested overproduction of crude in Texas. The overproduction is due mainly to excessive drilling of new wells, they argued. The Railroad Commission issued an order Friday setting the daily allowable for the State at 1,143,995 barrels as of May 20, and to continue at that rate through June with

The Railroad Commission issued an order Friday setting the daily allowable for the State at 1,143,995 barrels as of May 20, and to continue at that rate through June with such future readjustments as might be necessary. Actual production on May 13 was estimated at 1,192,530 barrels, while the estimated daily allowable on May 1 was 1,165,000 barrels. In keeping with the recommendation of the Com-mission's chief engineer, the allowable for East Texas was reduced to 438,000 barrels, compared with current out-turn of 448,000 barrels, compared with current out-turn of 448,000 barrels daily. The authority of the Federal Oil Tender Board at Kilgore to require tenders from the East Texas Refining Co. and the East Texas Pipe Line Co. on gasoline moved from the Louisiana side of the Rodessa field and refined at the former unit's plant at Longview, Tex., was upheld by Federal District Court Judge Randolph Bryant in denying the companies an injunction against the company. Judge Bryant ruled, however, that oil originating in another State and transported through Texas to points outside the State is not subject to the Board's jurisdiction. Crude oil production in the United States during 1935 rose to better than 60% of the world total of 1,646,836,000 barrels, totaling 993,942,000 barrels during the year, ac-cording to the "Lamp," official publication of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas accounted for approximately two-thirds of the United States total. Russia was the second largest producer, with 178,000,000 barrels, Venezuela running third with 148,-976,000 barrels.

976,000 barrels.

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude oil rose 1,060,000 barrels to 314,192,000 barrels, during the week ended May 2, according to the Bureau of Mines Report issued May 12. Domestic crude stocks rose 1,184,000 barrels, being partially offset by a decline of 124,000 barrels in foreign crude holdings.

offset by a decline of 124,000 barrels in foreign crude holdings. Daily average crude production in the first week of May rose 36,000 barrels to a record high at 2,961,700 barrels, the Amer. Petroleum Institute reported. Total compared with May market demand estimated at 2,826,300 barrels by the Bureau of Mines, and actual production in the like 1935 period of 2,619,800 barrels. California accounted for the bulk of the increase, Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana also showing substantial gains in daily production. There were no price changes posted during the week.

rices of Typical Grudes per Barrel at wells
(All gravities where A. P. I. degrees are not shown)
Bradford, Pa\$2.45 Eldorado, Ark., 40\$1.10
Lima (Ohio Oil Co.) 1.25 Rusk, Texas, 40 and over 1.15
Corning, Pa 1.42 Darst Creek97
Illinois 1.23 Midland District, Mich. 1.02
Western Kentucky 1.23 Sunburst, Mont 1.23
Mid-Cont't., Okla., 40 and above 1.18 Huntington, Calif., 30 and over
Winkler, Texas
Smackover, Ark., 24 and over

REFINED PRODUCTS-CHICAGO RETAIL GASOLINE PRICES ADVANCED-LOCAL MARKET HIT BY PRICE-CUTTING-BULK GASOLINE CUT AT BUFFALO-MOTOR FUEL STOCKS DIP

DIP Feature of the week's developments in the national refined products market picture was the second advance in retail gasoline prices in the Chicago area within a month, the ½-cent increase in tank wagon and service station prices bringing the market to within ½-cent of "normal" levels. Shell Petroleum Corp. led the advance, which was followed by other major marketers. While some progress has been made in clearing up the price war in Brooklyn which lowered retail gasoline prices as low as "7 for \$1," conditions in Manhattan, where the price weakness spread, continued unsettled. Bulk prices continue to hold firm in the local market, however, and dis-tributors are hopeful that the normal seasonal rise in con-sumption will stimulate demand and end the subnormal prices in various areas in the metropolitan section. Fuel oils continued easy under normal seasonal pressure. The disturbed motor fuel price situation in Buffalo and

continued easy under normal seasonal pressure. The disturbed motor fuel price situation in Buffalo and the surrounding territory in upstate New York brought a reduction of ¼-cent a gallon in tank car prices at Buffalo and Rochester in midweek by the Standard Oil Co. of New York, subsidiary of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Corp., Inc. Other distributors met the new level. Stocks of finished gasoline dipped 145,000 barrels during the week ended May 9, totaling 66,650,000 barrels, ac-cording to the American Petroleum Institute. The Insti-tute, however, had revised figures for the preceding week sharply downward. On the original figures the decline would have been more than 700,000 barrels for the week. Despite a fractional increase in refinery rates, crude oil runs to stills dipped 5,000 barrels.

Representative price changes follow:

May 13-Shell Petroleum Corp. advanced tank wagon and service tation prices of gasoline ½-cent at Chicago. Other companies met the advance. May 13-Standard Oil of New York lowered tank car prices of gasoline ¼-cent at Rochester and Buffalo, N. Y.

 Fuel Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal

 California 27 plus D

 \$1.05

 \$1.05
 Y. (Bayonne) Bunker C..... Diesel 28-30 D...

Gas Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal N. Y. (Bayonne) 27 plus____\$.04 -.04¼ Chicago, 32-36 GO__\$.02¼-.02½ Tulsa_____\$.02½-.02½

U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery

Standard Oll N. J\$.0716 1 Socony-Vacuum	Colonial Beacon_\$.0716 Texas0734 Gulf0734	Chicago \$ 06 - 0614 New Orleans _ 06 - 0614 Los Ang, ex _ 0514 - 0645 Guit ports 06 - 0634 Tulsa 06 - 0634
z Not including 2% city s	les tax.	

Gasoli	ne, Service Station, Tax I	ncluded
New York\$.192 Brooklyn	Cincinnati\$.175 Cleveland	Minneapolis\$.184 New Orleans23 Philadelphia175 Pittsburgh195 San Francisco16
	Houston	St. Louis

March Daily Average Natural Gasoline Output Placed at 4,577,000 Gallons

The production of natural gasoline continued to decline in March, according to a report prepared by the Bureau of Mines for Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior. The daily average in March was 4,577,000 gallons, compared with an average of 4,629,000 gallons in February. The daily average production in the Panhandle, which declined 21% in February from January, showed a further decline of 8%. The next most important field, Kettleman Hills, also registered a decline in daily average output in March.

Stocks of natural gasoline increased from 177,156,000 gallons on hand the first of the month to 191,226,000 gallons on hand March 31. All of the increase was recorded in stocks at plants and terminals, stocks at refineries show-ing a small decline.

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF NATURAL GASOLINE (IN THOUSANDS OF GALLONS)

		Prod	uction		12838	Ste	ocks	
		N.C.		134.20	Mar. 3	1, 1936	Feb. 2	9, 1936
	Mar. 1936	Feb. 1936	Jan Mar. 1936	Jan Mar. 1935	At Re- fineries	At Plants & Ter- minals	At Re- fineries	At Plants & Ter- minals
East coast Appalachian Ill., Mich., Ky Oklahoma Kansas Texas Louisiana Arkansas Rocky Mountain California	$\begin{array}{r} 6,264\\ 910\\ 34,636\\ 2,767\\ 40,430\\ 4,139\\ 1,076\\ 5,061\\ 46,593\end{array}$	893 30,230 2,691 37,313 5,159 854 4,446	2,781 99,802 8,604 122,074 14,471 2,865	8,035 125,114 11,330 3,110 13,222	1,9323,9481268,610420	460 17,944 1,072	3,822 126 8,274 42 420	$\begin{array}{r} 3,163\\ 387\\ 13,464\\ 1,013\\ 48,589\\ 5,948\\ 179\\ 1,361\end{array}$
Total Daily average Total (thousands of barrels) Daily average	4,577 3,378	4,629 3,196	4,720 10,227	9,461	2,381	91,224 2,172	100,170 2,385	76,986

Daily Average Crude Oil Output Jumps 36,000 Barrels in Week

in Week The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended May 9, 1936, was 2,961,700 barrels. This was a gain of 36,000 barrels from the output of the previous week. The current week's figure was also above the 2,826,300 barrels cal-culated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oil-producing States during May. Daily average production for the four weeks ended May 9, 1936, is estimated at 2,938,850 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended May 11, 1935, totaled 2,619,800 barrels. Further details, as reported by the Institute, follow: Imports of petroleum for domestic use and receipts in bond at principal

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 May 9 totaled 906,000 barrels, a daily average of 129,429 barrels, compared with a daily average of 137,571 barrels for the week ended May 2 and 145,429 barrels daily for the four weeks ended May 9. Receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf ports for the week ended May 9 totaled 179,000 barrels, a daily average of 25,571 barrels, as against 21,750 barrels daily for the four weeks ended May 9. Reports received from refining companies owning 89.6% of the 3,869,000 barrel estimated daily potential refining capacity of the United States, indicate that the industry as a whole ran to stills, on a Bureau of Mines basis, 2,870,000 barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and that all companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and in pipe lines as of the end of the week, 73,489,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline and 98,550,000 barrels of gas and fuel oil. Cracked gasoline production by companies owning 95.9% of the potential charging capacity of all cracking units indicates that the industry as a whole, on a Bureau of Mines basis, produced an average of 650,000 barrels daily during the week.

daily during the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION (Figures in barrels)

	B. of M. Dept. of		roduction Ended	Average 4 Weeks Ended	Week Ended
	Dept. of Int. Cal- culations (May) 	tions May 9, 1		May 9, 1936	May 11, 1935
Oklahoma Kansas		537,800 155,200		549,150 156,150	
Panhandle Texas North Texas West Central Texas East Central Texas East Texas Southwest Texas Coastal Texas		$56,750 \\ 59,650 \\ 25,000 \\ 185,050 \\ 52,900 \\ 449,750 \\ 81,150 \\ 252,500$	66,150 59,550 25,000 181,300 50,350 448,850 80,600 246,700	62,150 59,450 25,000 181,850 51,450 448,100 79,850 248,950	58,050 25,500 151,150 48,450
Total Texas	1,132,500	1,162,750	1,158,500	1,156,800	1,032,300
Northern Louisiana Coastal Louisiana		73,850 145,350	70,350 145,600	69,650 145,350	23,050 105,150
Total Louisiana	170,500	219,200	215,950	215,000	128,200
Arkansas Eastern	$102,900 \\ 38,200 \\ 35,600$	$\begin{array}{r} 29,950\\ 104,150\\ 34,200\\ 39,850\\ 14,800\\ 4,550\\ 74,950\end{array}$	30,100 107,900 33,650 35,900 10,350 4,050 x71,000	$\begin{array}{r} 29,950\\ 105,050\\ 33,500\\ 36,000\\ 11,750\\ 4,900\\ 68,300\end{array}$	31,300 106,350 39,900 33,750 10,200 4,850 50,950
Total east of California.	2,282,300	2,377,400	2,362,000	2,366,550	2,106,500
California	544,000	584,300	563,700	572,300	513,300
Total United States	2,826,300	2.961.700	2,925,700	2,938,850	2,619,800

Note—The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oil which ght have been surreptitiously produced.

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED MAY 9, 1936 (Figures in thousands of barrels, 42 gals. each)

		y Refinit apacity	ng	Crude to St		Stocks of Finished and Unfinished Gasoline			Stocks
District	Dadau			Della		Fini	Finished		Gas
a a a contra	Poten-	Repor	ling	Daily Aver-	P. C. Oper-	At Re-	Terme	1n Nap'tha	and Fuel
	Rate	Total	P. C.	age	ated	fineries	dec.	Distil.	ou
East Coast	612	612	100.0	494	80.7	7,642	11,784	1,020	7,692
Appalachian.	154	146		97	66.4			250	437
Ind., Ill., Ky.	442	424	95.9	400	94.3	7,636	2,691	943	3,057
Okla., Kan.,	1				12.1	in Camera			
Missouri	453	384		287	74.7	4,551	2,353		2,587
Inland Texas	330	160		99	61.9		116		1,673
Texas Gulf	680	658 163	96.8 96.4	596 124	90.6 76.1	6,040	272 401	2,012 191	
No. LaArk.	169 80	103	90.4	124	69.4	1,184 221	401	109	1,988 376
Rocky Mt	97	60	61.9	41	68.3		01	103	734
California	852	789	92.6	503	63.8	9,417	2,478	1,056	71,313
Reported	C. Sugar A	3.468	89.6	2,691	77.6	40,855	21,170	6,596	96,279
Estd. unrep'd		401	2.18	179		2,728	1,807	333	2,271
Est.tot.U.S.	State Ser		1.200	and the second	-19.1	199.00	1. S.	200.20	
May 9 '36	3,869	3,869	1.11	2,870	and the second	43,583	22,977	6,929	98,550
May 2'36	3,869	3,869		2,875	San San	44,003	22,702	7,001	97,073
U.S. B. of M. May 1935				2,594		z34,725	z20,471	z6,287	z100177

z Bureau of Mines basis currently estimated. z As of April 30, 1936.

Daily Average Crude Petroleum Production Reaches 2,291,500 Barrels During March

The daily average production of crude petroleum in March, 1936, was 2,921,500 barrels, the highest ever recorded and a gain of 89,800 barrels over the average of March, 1935, according to the monthly petroleum report issued by the United States Bureau of Mines. The report further declared:

declared: Every State except California showed an increase in production in March. California reduced its output from a daily average of 587,400 barrels in February to 565,800 barrels in March. Oklahoma's average of 548,100 barrels was the highest since September, 1933. Louisiana set a new record of 204,600 barrels daily, of which Rodessa supplied 45,000 barrels from about 100 wells. Although daily average production in East Texas declined about 10,000 barrels from February, the output of the State rose from a daily average of 1,124,100 barrels in February to 1,143,700 barrels in March. Both Kansas and New Mexico registered material gains in output in March, the average for the latter (69,300 barrels daily) being a new high. The record-breaking production of erude, combined with a decline in

The record-breaking production of crude, combined with a decline in runs to stills, exerted a pronounced effect on crude oil stocks. the total of which increased for the first time in nearly a year. Although the demand for fuel oil declined materially in March, the yield of gasoline did not rise correspondingly; in fact, the average declined to 42.6% from 42.9% in February. The daily average domestic demand for motor fuel in March was 1,157,000 barrels, a gain of 11% over a year ago. Although this gain was somewhat higher than expected, some of it evidently reflects ship-ments which were delayed by the inclement weather in February. Exports of motor fuel declined to 1,615,000 barrels, the lowest in many months and 38% below exports of a year ago. The situation as regards motor fuel stocks improved materially in March; that is, the increase in finished and unfinished inventories for that month, 2,555,000 barrels, was small in comparison with the 9,000,000-barrel increase of February. Inventories on March 31 totaled 79,038,000 barrels, of which 67,128,000 barrels was finished gasoline, 7,357,000 barrels was unfinished gasoline, and 4,553,000 barrels was natural gasoline.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the price index for petroleum products for March, 1936, was 56.0, compared with 55.7 for February, 1936, and 49.8 for March, 1935.

The refinery data of this report were compiled from refineries having an aggregate recorded crude oil capacity of 3,662,000 barrels. These refineries operated during March, 1936, at 75% of their capacity, compared with an operating ratio of 76% in February.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF ALL OILS (Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons)

	March 1936	Feb. 1936 a	March 1935	Jan-Mar. 1936	Jan-Mar. 1935
New Supply-	10	e na Par		1000	
Domestic production:		S. 182 1	Same that	1	1.
Crude petroleum	90,568	82,120	81,488	261,508	232,966
Daily average	2,922	2,832	2,629	2,874	2,589
Natural gasoline	3,378	3,196	3,223	10,227	9,461
Benzol b	185	174	153	545	448
Total production	94,131	85,490	84,864	272,280	242,875
Daily average	3,036	2,948	2,738	2,992	2,699
Imports c :	0,000	2,010	2,100	2,002	-,000
Crude petroleum:	A Strand	1 1 1 2	S	8 . (2 °	1 2 3 A 2 4
Crude petroleum:	011	0.00		584	2,042
Receipts in bond	211	346	720		
Receipts for domestic use Refined products:	2,235	2,280	1,888	6,363	4,480
Receipts in bond	1.465	943	970	3,523	2.754
Receipts for domestic use	495	602	837	1,670	2,912
Total new supply, all oils	98,537	89.661	89,279	284,420	255,063
Doily oronge				3,126	2,834
Daily average	3,179	3,092	2,880	3,120	2,001
Increase in stocks, all oils	5,561	1,768	2,528	7,105	6,681
Demand—	. and	- 1. C. F	a started	1. 1. 1. 1.	
Total demand	92,976	87,893	86,751	277,315	248,382
Daily average	2,999	3.031	2.798	3,047	2,760
Exports:		1.	1.1	1	
Crude petroleum	3,155	3,474	3,281	9,696	8,454
Refined products	5,777	5,378	6,564	18,250	16,805
	0,111	0,010	0,00±	10,200	20,000
Domestic demand: Motor fuel d	35.871	27,216	31.997	95,499	86,491
Konsena		4.785		24,452	12,855
Gas Oil and fuel oil e	4,098		3,959	110,010	96.834
	34,196	38,132	31,510		
Lubricants	1,863	1,520	1,617	4, 779	4,471
Wax	84	85	75	258	208
Coke	349	644	465	1,692	1,760
Asphalt	989	878	709	2,564	1,913
Road oil	260	100	145	501	425
Still gas	4,136	3,833	4.007	12.071	11.328
Miscellaneous	195	179	205	543	571
Losses d e	2,003	1,669	2,217	6,000	6,267
Total domestic demand	84.044	79,041	76,906	249,369	223,123
Daily average	2,711	2,726	2,481	2,740	2,479
Stocks-				1.11	
Crude petroleum	313,189	310,812	339,139	313.189	339,139
Natural gasoline	4.553	4.218	5,252	4,553	5,252
Refined products			226,438	231,063	226,438
manual and the first state of the	231,063	228,214	220,438	201,000	220,400
Total domestic demand	548,805	543,244	570,829	548,805	570,829
Days' supply	183	179	204	180	207

a Revised. b From Coal Division. c Imports of crude as reported to Bureau of Mines; imports of refined products from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Com-merce. d Beginning January, 1936, natural gasoline losses are included in motor fuel demand; the 1935 figures will be placed on a similar basis later. e Net transfers of heavy crude in California included in fuel-oil demand.

PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM BY STATES AND PRINCIPAL FIELDS (Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons)

	March	, 1936	Feb.,	1936	Jan	Jan March
	Total	DailyAv.	Total	DailyAv.	March 1936	1935
Arkansas California:	928	29.9	846	29.2	2,663	2,696
Huntington Beach	1.108	35.7	1.077	37.1	3,463	3,534
Kettleman Hills	2,399		2,329	80.3	7,741	6,023
Long Beach	2.167		2,068	71.3	6.648	5,808
Santa Fe Springs	1.332	43.0	1,283	44.3	4.281	3,459
Rest of State	10,535		10,278	354.4	33.526	26,077
Total California	17.541		17.035	587.4	55.659	44.901
Colorado	135					
			112	3.9	377	385
Illinois	396		294	10.2	1,015	997
Indiana	66		53	1.8	179	180
Kansas	4,815		4,020	138.6	13,294	13,244
Kentucky	483	15.6	391	13.5	1,284	1,288
Louisiana-Gulf Coast	4,253		3,831	132.1	12,098	8,188
Rest of State	2,089		1,675	57.7	5,320	2,032
Total Louisiana	6,342		5,506	189.8	17,418	10,220
Michigan	1,143	36.9	1.043	36.0	3,450	3.110
Montana	• 485	15.7	320	11.0	1.179	1.000
New Mexico	2.148		1.887	65.1	5,950	4.726
New York	376	12.1	340		1.080	1.012
Ohio-Central & Eastern	277		223	7.7	727	778
Northwestern	82		23		157	219
Total Ohio	359		246	8.5	884	997
Oklahoma-Okla. City	4.427	142.8	4.232	145.9	13.092	13.904
Seminole	4.348	140.3	3.888		12,286	11,192
Rest of State	8,214		6,828	235.5	22.461	19,498
Total Oklahoma	16,989					
Pennsylvania			14,948	010.0	47,839	44,594
	1,382		1,220		3,925	3,866
Texas-Gulf Coast	6,946		6,169		19,269	15,286
West Texas	5,284		4,620		14,377	13,556
East Texas	14,410		13,746		42,397	43,384
Panhandle	1,881		1,736		5,438	5,442
Rest of State	6,935		6,329		19,632	18,012
Total Texas	35,456		32,600		101,113	95,680
West Virginia	320		296	10.2	912	973
Wyoming-Salt Creek	529		460	15.9	1,508	1,574
Rest of State	671		499		1.767	1.515
Total Wyoming	1,200		959		3,275	3.089
Other a	4		4		12	0,000
Total U. S	90,568	2,921.5	82,120	2,831.7	261,508	232,966

a Includes Missouri, Mississippi, Tennessee and Utah.

February Manufactured and Natural Gas Revenues Total \$82,769,000

The American Gas Association, in its monthly summary, stated that manufactured and natural gas utility revenues amounted to \$82,769,000 in February, 1936, as compared with \$71,231,600 for the corresponding month of 1935, an increase of 16.2%. The Gas Association further reported: The manufactured gas industry reported revenues of \$34,652,600 for the month, an increase of 5.4% from the same month of the preceding year. The natural gas utilities reported revenues of \$48,116,400, or 25.5% more than for February, 1935. Total sales of manufactured gas for the month were 36,611,300,000 cubic feet, an increase of 11.3%. Natural gas utility sales for the month amounted to 136,241,600,000 cubic feet, an increase of 29.5%. Manufactured gas sales for domestic uses, such as cooking, water heating, refrigeration, &c., were 3.4% above February, 1935. Sales for house-heating purposes, however, gained 30.1%, while industrial and commercial uses gained 17.7%. Natural gas sales for domestic purposes showed an increase of 30.4% for the month, while industrial sales gained 27.4%. The American Gas Association, in its monthly summary,

Stocks of Bituminous Coal in Hands of Consumers Off 24.1% in First Quarter of 1936
The United States Bureau of Mines reported that total stocks of bituminous coal in the hands of consumers declined 24.1% during the first quarter of 1936. On Jan. 1, the beginning of the quarter, total stocks stood at 37,017,000 net tons. This tonnage was reduced by 8,934,000 tons during January, February, and March; and on April 1 reserves were reported to be 28,083,000 net tons. When compared with the 38,543,000 tons on hand at the end of the first quarter of 1935, the current stocks were 27.1% lower The Bureau further reported: On April 1, 1936, the quantity of bituminous coal standing in cars.

On April 1, 1936, the quantity of bituminous coal standing in cars, unbilled at the mines or in classification yards, amounted to 1.608,000net tons. This was an increase of 17.2% over Jan. 1, but 6.6% less than on the corresponding date a year ago. Stocks of bituminous coal on the Upper Lake docks declined sharply in the first quarter of 1936 and on April 1 stood at 2.291,000 net tons. This was a decrease of 66.8% below the 6.904,000 tons on hand on Jan. 1 and 46.8% below the 4.309,000 tons in reserve on April 1, 1935. The stocks of bituminous coal on the docks of both Lakes Superior and Michigan shared in the decline. shared in the decline.

SUMMARY OF COMMERCIAL STOCKS OF BITUMINOUS COAL,

				1	Inc. or 1	Dec. from
	A pril 1, 1936 b	March 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1936	April 1, 1935	Previous Quarter	Year Ago
Consumers' stks.a Industrial, net tons Retail dealers, net	22,133,000	23,342,000	28,717,000	31,443,000	-22.9%	-29.6%
tons	5,950,000	6;200,000	8,300,000	7,100,000	-28.3%	-16.2%
Total tons Days' supply Coal in transit—	28,083,000 24	29,542,000 20	37,017,000 30	38,543,000 37	$-24.1\% \\ -20.0\%$	-27.1% -35.1%
Unbilled loads, net tons On Lake docks, net	1,608,000	537,000	1,372,000	1,722,000	+17.2%	-6.6%
tons: Lake Superior Lake Michigan	1,421,000 870,000	1,994,000 1,204,000				
Total	2,291,000	3,198,000	6,904,000	4,309,000	-66.8%	-46.8%

a Coal in the bins of householders is not included. b Subject to revision. Industrial Stocks and Consumption

Industrial Stocks and Consumption Stocks of bituminous coal in the hands of industrial consumers continued to decline in March, 1936. Total stocks on April 1 were 22,133,000 net tons, a decrease of 5.2% under the 23,342,000 tons on hand on March 1. All classes of industrial plants shared in this decline except the Class I railroads, whose stocks showed an increase of 1.4%. Other classes showed decreases as follows: By-product coke ovens, 10.8%; cement mills, 8.5%; other industrials, 8.4%; coal-gas retorts, 7.9%; steel and rolling mills, 4.8%, and electric power utilities, 2.3%. Industrial consumption also decreased in the month of March, 1936, when compared with February. The total used by all classes of industry amounted to 25,831,000 net tons in March, as against 27,670,000 tons in February. Two classes of consumers reported increased consumption during the month, namely cement mills and by-product coke ovens, with increases of 52.3% and 3.7%, respectively. Decreased consumption was reported as follows: Beehive coke ovens, 28.1%; electric power utilities, 9%; other industrials and railroads, 8.9%; steel and rolling mills, 7.6%. Coal-gas retorts showed no change in consumption. INDUSTRIAL STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION OF BITUMINOUS COAL

INDUSTRIAL STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION OF BITUMINOUS COAL IN THE UNITED STATES, EXCLUDING RETAIL YARDS [Determined jointly by F. G. Tryon, Coal Economics Division, United States Bureau of Mines, nad Thomas W. Harris Jr., Chairman Coal, Committee, National Association of Purchasing Agents]

	March, 1936 (Preliminary)	Feb., 1936 (Revised)	P. C. Change
Stocks (net tons), End of Month, at:	8. K. M. 199		1.3.5.7
Electric power utilities_a	5,509,000	5,637,000	-2.3
By-product coke ovens_b	3,431,000	3,845,000	-10.8
Steel and rolling mills_b	817,000	858,000	-4.8
Coal-gas retorts_b	350,000	380,000	-7.9
Cement mills_b	236,000	258,000	-8.5
Other industrial_c	6,950,000	7,590,000	
Railroads (Class I)_d	4,840,000	4,774,000	+1.4
Total industrial stocks Industrial consumption (net tons) by:	22,133,000	23,342,000	-5.2
Electric power utilities_a	2,906,000	3,195,000	9.0
By-product coke ovens_b	4.688.000	4.522.000	+3.7
Beehive coke ovens_b	174.000	242,000	-28.1
Steel and rolling mills_b	1,091,000	1,181,000	-7.6
Coal-gas retorts_b	182,000	182,000	0.0
Cement mills_b	198,000	130,000	+52.3
Other industrial c	9,200,000	10,100,000	-8.9
Railroads (Class I)_d	7,392,000	8,118,000	-8.9
Total industrial consumption Additional known consumption (net tons):	25,831,000	27,670,000	-6.6
Coal mine fuel	276,000	366,000	-24.6
Bunker fuel, foreign trade Days' supply, end of month, at:	100,000	97,000	+3.1
Electric power utilities	59	51	+15.7
By-product coke ovens	23	25	-8.0
Steel and rolling mills		23	+9.5
Coal-gas retorts	60	61	-1.6
Cement mills		58	-36.2
Other industrial	23	22	+4.5
Railroads (Class I)	20	17	+4.0
Total industrial	27	25	+8.0

Total industrial 27 + 1 - 25 + 1 + 8.0a Collected by the United States Geological Survey. b Collected by the United States Bureau of Mines. c Estimates based on reports collected jointly by the National Association of Purchasing Agents and the United States Bureau of Mines from a selected list of 2,000 representative manufacturing plants. The concerns reporting are chiefly large consumers and afford a satisfactory basis for estimates d Collected by the Association of American Railroads.

Industrial Anthracite

Industrial Anthracite The electric power utilities held 996,000 tons of anthracite on April 1, 1936, which is a decrease of 20% below the stocks on hand on Jan. 1 and 16.1% below those on April 1, 1935. Consumption of anthracite in March decreased 22.6% under that in December, 1935, but the days' supply on hand increased 16.7%. Class I railroads increased their stocks of anthracite 2% in the first quarter of 1936 and on April 1 stood at 202,000 tons. Consumption of anthracite by railroads fell off 6.8% in March compared with the consumption in December, 1935, and the number of days' supply rose from 42 on Jan. 1 to 46 on April 1. days' supply rose from 42 on Jan. 1 to 46 on April 1.

Domestic Anthracite and Coke

The stocks of domestic anthracite and coke in the yards of 365 representative retail dealers declined 33.3% and 40.6%, respectively, during the first quarter of 1936. Stocks of anthracite in producers' storage yards declined 76% and stocks of by-product coke at merchant plants decreased 56.7%

SUMMARY OF STOCKS OF DOMESTIC ANTHRACITE AND COKE

이 좀 하면 다 같은 것을 줄 수 없다.	April 1.	Mar. 1.	Jan. 1.	A	% Char	nge from
	1936 b	1936	1936	A pril 1, 1935	Prev. Quar.	Year Ago
Retail stocks, 365 selected dealers:						an a
Anthracite, net tons	323,381	378,411	484,990	285,539	-33.3	+13.3
Days' supply_a Coke. net tons	50,421	19 60.310	35 84,902	24	-11.4	
Days' supply_a Anthracite in producers'	29	00,310	84,902 29	54,434 31	-40.6 0.0	-7.4 - 6.5
storage yards By-product coke at mer- chant plants:	458,000	528,000	1,911,000	774,000	-76.0	-40.8
Net tons on hand	812,000		1,876,000	1,669,000	-56.7	-51.3t
Days' production	25	> 20	57	531	-56.1	-52.8

a Calculated at rate of deliveries to customers in preceding month. b Subjecto revision.

Output of Coal Declined Slightly in Latest Week The weekly coal report of the United States Bureau of Mines disclosed that production of both soft and hard coal declined slightly in the week ended May 2. The total output of bituminous coal is estimated at 6,920,000 net tons as against 7,115,000 tons in the preceding week—a decrease of 195,000 tons, or 2.7%. Production during the corresponding week in 1935 amounted to 4,993,000 tons. Anthracite production in Pennsylvania during the week ended May 2 is estimated at 1,433,000 net tons, a decrease of 30,000 tons, or 2.1%. Output in the corresponding week of 1935 was but 909,000 tons. During the calendar year to May 2, 1936, a total of

1935 was but 909,000 tons. During the calendar year to May 2, 1936, a total of 143,903,000 tons of bituminous coal and 19,065,000 net tons This compares of the total of Pennsylvania anthracite were produced. This compares with 133,785,000 tons of soft coal and 18,436,000 tons of hard coal produced in the same period of 1935. The Bureau's statement follows:

ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF COAL AND BEEHIVE COKE (IN NET TONS)

		Week Ended			Calendar Year to Date			
	May 2, 1936 c	Apr. 25, 1936	May 4, 1935	1936	1935 d	1929 d		
Bitum. coal: a	122 8 262	Telesco de la composición de		a the second		Station The		
Tot. for per'd	6.920.000	7.115.000	4,993,000	143,903,000	133 785 000	181 913 000		
Daily aver	1,153,000	1.186.000	832,000	1.381.000	1.284.000	1.733.000		
Penn. anth.: b	1.			-,001,000	1,=01,000	1,100,000		
Tot. for per'd	1,433.000	1.463.000	909,000	19.065.000	18.436.000	25,358,000		
Daily aver	238,800	243.800			178.100	245.000		
Beehive coke:	a fight a fait	1. 2. 6. 6. 13				210,000		
Tot. for per'd		17,700	13,000	497,800	354,900	2,134,900		
Daily aver	3,117							

but much form authorized operations. c Subject to revision. d Minus one day's production first week in January to equalize number of days in the three years.

ESTIMATED WEEKLY PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES (IN THOUSANDS OF NET TONS)

(The current weekly estimates are based on railroad carloadings and river ship-ments and are subject to revision on receipt of monthly tonnage reports from district and State sources or of final annual returns from the operators.)

		Week Ended						
State	Apr. 25 1936p	Apr. 18 1936p	A pr. 27 1935	A pr. 28 1934	Apr. 27 1929	A pril Avge, 1923		
Alaska	1	2	54.51	2	8	8		
Alabama	2.2.2	215	175	95	352	412		
Arkansas and Oklahoma	18	14	12	8	58	70		
Colorado .	67	76	63	64	163	184		
Georgia and North Carolina	1	1	1	1	8	8		
Illinois	657	670	446	629	890	1.471		
Indiana	274	257	190	223	277	514		
Iowa	47	46	34	51	61	100		
Kansas and Missouri	80		60		99	138		
Kentucky-Eastern	680		492		799	620		
Western	132		82		230	188		
Maryland	31		21	22	- 45	52		
Michigan	9	8	9		15	22		
Montana	45				49	42		
New Mexico	28		21		50	59		
North and South Dakota	24		15		s18	s16		
Ohio	396				416	766		
Pennsylvania bituminous	1,940				2,737	3,531		
Tennessee	92	96			2,131	121		
Texas	14				17	20		
Utah	31				64	70		
Virginia	197				234	249		
Washington	22		22		45	35		
West Virginia-Southern a	1,535				1,796			
Northern b	480		294		672	778		
Wyoming	92	89	84		106	116		
Other western States c	*	*	*	*	s4	s6		
Total bituminous coal	7 115	0 700	4 077	0.000	0.005	10.000		
Pennsylvania anthracite	7,115				9,285 1.816	10,836 1,974		
Grand total								
Grand total	8,578	7,838	5,966	7,815	11,101	12,810		

8,578 7,838 5,966 7,815 11,101 12,810 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. b Rest of State, in-cluding the Panhandle District, and Grant, Mineral, and Tucker counties. c In-cludes Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, and Oregon. p Preliminary. s Alaska, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Dakota included with "other western States." * Less than 1,000 tons.

April Anthracite Shipments 1.16% Above Same Month a Year Ago

Shipments of anthracite for the month of April, 1936, as reported to the Anthracite Institute, amounted to 4,-216,672 net tons. This is an increase, as compared with shipments during the preceding month of March, of 1,787,478

net tons, or 73.58%, and when compared with April, 1935, shows an increase of 48,308 net tons, or 1.16%. Shipments by originating carriers (in net tons) are as follows:

	A pril, 1936	March, 1936	April, 1935	March, 1935
Reading Co	424,404 470,697 213,289 210,284	551,507 467,385 188,646 280,336 210,044 293,762 180,397 201,027	936,078 673,929 403,374 614,896 496,155 420,884 285,698 201,051	517,311427,578224,082442,145252,283301,718192,116127,272
Lehigh & New England RR	235,244	56,090	136,299	70,755
Total	4,216,672	2,429,194	4,168,364	2,555,260

March World Zinc Output Totals 132,484 Tons

The following table shows zinc production of the world during the month of March, 1936, and the three preceding months, by primary metallurgical works, as reported by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, in short tons:

	Mar. 1936	Feb. 1936	Jan. 1936	Dec. 1935
United States	42,483	36,228	41,917	40,463
Other North America	15,180	12,601	16.237	16,233
Belgium and Netherlands a	18,550	17,608	18,359	18,394
France	5,547	5,100	5,410	5,466
Germany	11,905	11,574	12,430	12,649
Italy	2,406	2,312	2,381	2,393
Rhodesia	1.988	1.870	2.016	2.016
Spain	806	753	806	808
Anglo-Australian	11.819	11.077	12.105	12,190
Elsewhere b	21,800	20,700	21,400	20,500
World's total	132,484	119,823	133,061	131,112

a Partly estimated. b Includes Norway, Poland, Japan, Indo-China, Czecho-lo vakia, Yugoslavia, and Russia.

New Business in Major Non-Ferrous Metals Quiet-Prices Generally Firm "Metal and Mineral Markets," in its issue of May 14

"Metal and Mineral Markets," in its issue of May 14 stated that with consumers taking the stand that there is nothing on the horizon to raise prices for major non-ferrous metals in the near future, the markets experienced a dull period in the last seven days. However, the quiet exerted no influence on the price structure. In other words, the undertone continued firm so far as domestic producers were concerned. London quotations were lower, chiefly because of the fresh political tangle on the Continent, which has made foreign operators very cautious. Domestic consump-tion of copper, lead and zinc remains at a good rate, judging by current shipments to fabricating plants. The moderate recession in steel operations, to 69.1% of capacity, was generally accepted as a normal development. The publi-cation further stated:

Copper Surplus Lower

Copper Surplus Lower World stocks of refined copper decreased 12,232 tons during April, according to the figures circulated late yesterday by the Copper Institute. Domestic stocks decreased 4,777 tons and the foreign surplus was reduced 7,455 tons. Domestic production increased, both mine and scrap output, but this was offset by the increase in apparent consumption. A summary of the statistics for March and April, in short tons, follows.

March April March April

ę	Production (blister):			Shipments, refined			
	U. S. mine	46,456	48,682	(apparent con-			
	U. S. scrap, etc.	a11,015	12,782	sumption):			
	Foreign mine	70,437	68,875	United States	56,448	59,704	
	Foreign, scrap, etc.	a8,647	5,482	Foreign	80,540	82,593	
	Totals Production, refined:	a136,555	135,821	Totals U. S. exports, do-	136,988	142,297	
	United States	67.044	58,801	mestic copper only	2.287	3.874	
	Foreign	71.890	71.264	Stock at end, refined:	20.000	1997 1 1 1 1	
				United States	238,601	233.824	
	Totals	138,934	130,065		244,695	237,240	
				Totals	483,296	471,064	
	a Revised.		12	영화 영화 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 수가 있다. 물건을 하는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 것을 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 것을 것을 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 것을 것을 것을 수가 있다. 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 수가 있는 것을 것을 것을 것을 수가 있는 것을		149 M. #1	

a Revised. Domestic business in copper was inactive last week, sales totaling 3,745 tons. In view of the recent extraordinary activity in the metal, the quiet market had no influence on the views or producers. The quotation of $9\frac{1}{2}$ cents, Valley, was regarded as firm. Shipments of copper to fabricators are proceeding at a higher rate than earlier in the year. Rural electrifica-tion is expected to add a fair tonnage to this year's consumption of copper. The foreign market was under the influence of adverse political news, and prices eased moderately. Our quotation for export copper for yesterday was 8.825 cents, f.o.b. refinery, which compares with 8.900 cents a week previous. previous.

Lead Trade Quiet

Demand for lead was quiet last week, sales amounting to less than 2,000 tons. This compares with 7,200 tons in the preceding week and 10,000 two weeks previous. Qith consumption of lead in the domestic market increasing, producers still regard the outlook as encouraging. April deliveries of lead to consumers are expected to reach 40,000 tons, which compares with less than 37,000 tons in March. Consumers are said to be about 70% covered against their "normal" May requirements, with June at about 40 per cent. Battery makers and pigment manufacturers report a substantial volume of business in their products. Cable makers are doing better for the present, owing to the recent gain in sales in the districts hit by the spring floods. Quotations continued at 4.60 cents, New York, the contract basis of American Smelting & Refining Company, and at 4.45 cents, St. Louis. St. Joseph Lead obtained a premium on its own brands sold in the East. The tone remains firm. Demand for lead was quiet last week, sales amounting to less than 2,000

The tone remains firm.

Zinc Firm at 4.90 Cents

Sales of Prime Western zinc by producers came to less than 3,000 tons last week, which was below expectations. Consumers restricted pur-chases, it was said, because of the continued unsettlement in the London market. Spot zinc in London declined to £14 7s. 6d. on May 13, equal to about 3.20 cents per pound. Cartel negotiations are still in progress,

and most operators cling to the idea that some sort of a settlement will be and most operators choice to the duta that share solve on the summer. Domestic shipments of zinc to consumers during the first four months of 1936 totaled 166,856 short tons, which compares with 149,956 tons in the same period last year. These figures cover all grades.

Tin Steady

The market for Straits tin showed little change last week, with trading inactive. Spot tin sold on May 13 at 46 90 cents, per pound, which com-pares with 46.70 cents a week ago. August delivery metal was, available at 45.125 cents. Until more is known about the intention of Bolivia to make up its deficiency in output, consumers are disposed to move slowly in adding to their supplies. The tin-plate industry is operating at close to 90% of capacity.

M adding to then supplies. The supplies of the supplice of the supplies of the supplies of the supplies of the 13th, 46.400 cents.

Steel Shipments Show Further Gain in April Steel product shipments by subsidiaries of United States Steel Corp. in April amounted to 979,907 tons, an increase of 196,355 tons over the previous month, when 783,552 tons were shipped. In April, 1935 shipments amounted to 591,728 tons. Below we show the figures by months since January, 1932:

TONNAGE OF SHIPMENTS OF STEEL PRODUCTS BY MONTHS FOR YEARS INDICATED

Month	Year 1932	Year 1933	Year 1934	Year 1935	Year 1936
January February March May June June July September October November December	426,271 413,001 388,579 395,091 338,202 324,746 272,448 291,688 316,019 310,007 275,594 227,576	$\begin{array}{r} 285,138\\ 275,929\\ 256,793\\ 335,321\\ 455,302\\ 603,937\\ 701,322\\ 668,155\\ 575,161\\ 572,897\\ 430,358\\ 600,639 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 331,777\\ 385,500\\ 588,209\\ 643,009\\ 745,063\\ 985,337\\ 369,938\\ 378,023\\ 370,306\\ 343,962\\ 366,119\\ 418,630\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 534,055\\583,137\\668,056\\591,728\\598,915\\578,108\\547,794\\624,497\\614,933\\686,741\\681,820\\661,515\end{array}$	721,414 676,315 783,552 979,907
Yearly adjustment.	a(5,160)	b(44,283)	a(19,907)		
and the second			1000 000 000 000 000 000		

Total for year _____ 3,974,062 5,805,235 5,905,966 c7,371,299 a Reduction. b Addition. c Cumulative monthly shipments reported during he calendar year are subject to some adjustments reflecting annual tonnage recon-listions, which will be comprehended in the total tonnage shipped or the year as ited in the annual report. tated in the

Increased Costs Force Steel Producers to Consider Third Quarter Price Advances

The "Iron Age" in its issue of May 14 states that labor agitation, the granting of vacations with pay to wage-earners agitation, the granting of vacations with pay to wage-earners and pending tax legislation have focused the attention of steel producers on prices. Advances on many finished pro-ducts are naturally being considered, but no important producer has determined any definate policy on the sub-ject. It is certain that no decision can be reached before June 1, and if higher prices should be announced at that time, consumers would be given ample opportunity to cover their summer needs at current levels. The "Age" futher exid. said:

Said: The experience of the industry has proved that mid-year price advances are not desirable. Demand is invariably declining at that time, and even though orders can be sharply stimulated during June by such action, busi-ness suffers accordingly in July and August. This occurred in 1934 when the third quarter was one of the poorest in the industry's history. A similar set-back was suffered the year before after the inception of the NRA. It is unquestionably true that production costs are being increased by discriminatory New Deal legislation, but the steel industry realizes only too well that the laws of supply and demand cannot be flaunted by practi-cal business policy even though political expediency may lead to any sort of untried theory. In the meantime, the trend of steel demand remains extremely encourage

In the meantime, the trend of steel demand remains extremely encourag-

In the meantime, the trend of steel demand remains extremely encourag-ing. Ingot production has declined only half a point to 674% of capa-city, with output in many important districts remaining unchanged. Raw steel is being accumulated at a few plants, but finishing mill schedules are well sustained and mill backlogs are sufficiently large to prevent any sharp decline in output for at least another month. The automobile industry is contributing heavily to the maintenance of business, as it now seems likely that May assemblies will compare favorably with the heavy April output. Some tonnage is already being placed for June delivery, but parts makers are curtailing their takings as the first step in reducing inventories in anticipation of model changes. The extent of the June decline in motor car production cannot be gauged at this time, but it does not promise to be any more severe than had been expected for this month. this month.

this month. Freight car construction promises to be an important factor in bolstering steel output against the automotive decline. The year's car awards have amounted to 13,300 units, compared with scarcely 1,500 in the correspond-ing 1935 period. Bids are in on an additional 5,900 cars and inquiries for another 5,800 are before the trade. Thus car orders in the first five months will total 25,000, or more than in any full year since 1930. New freight car inquiries include 2,800 from the Southern Pacific, 1,000 from the Norfolk & Western and 2,000 from the Missouri Pacific. The Milwaukee Road is soon expected to enter the market for 1,500 and the New York Central is considering an ambitious program for rolling stock pur-chases.

chases

chases. Construction activity is a less spectacular market factor. The week's fabricated structural steel lettings total 21,300 tons, compared with 14,400 tons last week, while new inquiries declined from 16,100 tons to 9,500 tons. Pipe-line construction is of growing importance and revival of long dormant plans for a second natural gas line from the Mid-continent field to Chicago is considered. The scrap market is a depressing factor. Declines in heavy melting steel quotations at Chicago and Philadelphia have forced the "Iron Age" scrap composit down to 41c. a gross ton to \$13.42, or \$1.33 a ton under the year's high level and only 9c. above the 1936 low. However, stabil-izing tendencies are manifesting themselves. The pig iron and steel composits are unchanged.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES **Finished Steel**

	H	igh		Low
1936		Jan. 7	2.08	ic. Mar. 10
1935	2.130c.	Oct. 1		ic. Jan. 8
1934		Apr. 24	2.00	3c. Jan. 2
1933	2.015c.	Oct. 3		7c. Apr. 18
1932	1.977c.	Oct. 4	1.92	3c. Feb. 2
1931	2.037c.	Jan. 13	1.94	5c. Dec. 29
1930	2.273c.	Jan. 7	2.01	Bc. Dec. 9
1929	2.317c.	Apr. 2	2.27	
1928	2.286c.	Dec. 11	2.21	
1927	2.402c.	Jan. 4	2.21	2c. Nov. 1
May 12, 1936, \$18.84 a Gross	Pig Iron Ton (Based	l on average	of basic in	on at Valley
One week ago	_\$18.84 fur	nace and for	indry iron	s at Chicago
One week ago One month ago	. 18.84 Phi	ladelpjia,	Buffalo,	valley and
One year ago	. 17.83 Bir	mingham.		
	Section 1. Dates	Treah .		Tour

High Jan. 7 Nov. 5 May 1 Dec. 5 Jan. 5 Jan. 6 Jan. 7 May 14 Nov. 27 Jan. 4 Steel Scrap May 12, 1936, \$13.42 a Gross Ton (Based on No. 1 heavy melting steel,

One week ago\$13.83	quotations at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia
One month ago	and Chicago.
One year ago 10.67[

	E	lioh		010
1936	\$14.75	Feb. 25		Jan. 7
1935				Apr. 23
1934	13.00	Mar. 13		Sept. 25
1933	12.25	Aug. 8		Jan. 3
1932	8.50	Jan. 12		July 5
1931	11.33	Jan. 6		Dec. 29
1930	15.00	Feb. 18		Dec. 9
1929	17.58	Jan. 29		Dec. 3
1928	16.50	Dec. 31	13.08	July 2
1927	15.25	Jan. 11	13.08	Nov. 22

The American Iron and Steel Institute on May 11 announced that telegraphic reports which it had received indicated that the operating rate of steel companies having 98% of the steel capacity of the industry will be 69.1% of the capacity for the current week, compared with 70.1% last week, 67.9% one month ago, and 43.4% one year ago. This represents a decrease of 1 point, or 1.4% from the estimate for the week of May 4. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since April 22, 1935, follow:

1025	1935-	1935-	1936-	
Apr. 2244.6%			Feb. 2452.9%	
Apr. 2943.1%	Aug. 1248.1%	Nov. 2555.4%	Mar. 253.5%	
	Aug. 1948.8%	Dec. 256.4%	Mar. 955.8%	
		Dec. 955.7%	Mar. 1660.0%	
			Mar. 2353.7%	
			Mar. 3062.0%	
			Apr. 664.5%	
June 1039.0%	Sept. 2348.9%			
	Sept. 3050.8%	Jan. 649.2%	Apr. 20 70.4%	
			Apr. 2771.2%	
		Jan. 2049.9%	May 4 70.1%	
		Jan. 2749.4%	May 11 69.1%	
		Feb. 350.0%		
		Feb. 1052.0%		
Tula 00 44 007	Nov 11 52 607	Feb 17 51.7%		

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on May 11 stated:

markets, on May 11 stated: Steel demand is subsiding slowly, with automobile and railroad require-ments still leading in a broad and active market, and promising to sustain a high average for some weeks. So long as new commitments by these interests, and for agricultural, container and household equipment remain near present levels, steelmakers see no sharp decline. A strong undertone prevails, despite a drop of one point to 68½% in steelworks operations, and continued lowering of

see no sharp decline. A strong undertone prevails, despite a drop of one point to $63\frac{1}{2}$ % in steelworks operations, and continued lowering of scrap prices. The general expectation in the industry is that a fairly high rate can be counted upon until midsummer. Automobile manufacturers anticipate their June steel purchases will equal the tonnage shipped to them this month, and aim to keep assemblies on a brisk schedule through June, to stock dealers in advance of the changeover to 1937 models. Last week their purchases rose slightly, while output of cars, 118,786, was just above that in the preceding week. Inquiries for 5,800 freight cars came out during the week, including 2,800 for Southern Pacific; 2,000 for Missouri Pacific, and 1,000 for Norfolk & Western. Approximately 135,000 tons of rolled steel will be required for the 11,700 cars now active in the market. Railroads actually have authorized 25,000 freight cars which are yet to be purchased, and steeimakers expect demand for car material will be heavier in the last half of the year than in the first. Car awards in April totaled 4,427, and for the first four months of the year, 14,009, compared with 1,180 in the period last year and 20,707 in 1934. Some large industrial construction projects promise to develop consid-erable demand for structural steel and pipe this summer and fall. Conti-nental Can Co. has authorized \$6,000,000 in plant expansion at Memphis, Baltimore, Wheeling; Contianer Corp. of America, \$7,000,000 at Fer-nandina, Fla.; Socony-Vacuum Corp. \$1,500,000 at Olean, N. Y. Of \$42,500,000 appropriated by Standard Oil of Indiana for modernization this year, \$3,600,000 will be spent for pipe lines. Shell Oil Co. will spend \$4,000,000 at Houston, Texas, and is preparing to construct a 304-mile pipe line in California, taking 25,000 tons of steel. Eastern interests are reported to have awarded substantial pipe line jobs. At Pittsburgh, the largest order for river barges in 12 months, 29 all-steel coal carriers for Hatfield-Campbell Creek

now being virtually out of the market, although demand from these and other European countries is expected to pick up again after a period of price adjustments.

State Innovation for the state of the server of t

Steel ingot production for the week ended May 11, is placed at a shade over 69% of capacity according to the

"Wall Street Journal" of May 14. This compares with about 70% in the previous week, and $70\frac{1}{2}\%$ two weeks ago. The "Journal" further reported:

U. S. Steel is estimated at 63%, against 63½% in the week before, and 64% two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with 73½%, compared with 75% in the preceding week, and 75½% 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:

	Industry	U. S. Steel	Independents
1936 1935 1934 1934 1931 1931 1931 1931 1931 1932 1931 1932 1930 1929 1928 1927	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Note-1932 figures not available

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

The Week with the rederal Reserve Banks The daily average volume of Federal Reserve Bank credit outstanding during the week ended May 13 as reported by the Federal Reserve banks was \$2,475,000,000, a decrease of \$2,000,000 compared with the preceding week and of \$10,-000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1935. After noting these facts, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System proceeds as follows:

On May 13 total Reserve bank credit amounted to \$2,469,000,000, a decrease of \$9,000,000 for the week. This decrease corresponds with decreases of \$24,000,000 in money in circulation and \$14,000,000 in Treasury cash and deposits with Federal Reserve banks and an increase of \$79,000,000 in member bank reserve balances and \$4,000,000 in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts. Member bank reserve balances on May 13 were estimated to be approximately 73,770,000,000 for the serve balances of the part of t vere estimated to be approximately \$2,770,000,000 in excess of legal re quirements.

Relatively small changes were reported in holdings of discounted and urchased bills, industrial advances, and United States Government purchas securities.

The statement in full for the week ended May 13, in comparison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on pages 3292 and 3293. Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstand-ing and in related items during the week and the year ended

May 13, 1936, were as follows:

Increase (+) or Decrease (--)

May 13, 1936	May 6, 1936	May 15, 1935 \$	
Bills discounted			
U. S. Government securities2,430,000,000			
Industrial advances (not including			
\$26,000,000 commitm'ts—May 13) 30,000,000 Other Reserve bank credit*		+3,000,000 -5,000,000	
Total Reserve bank credit2,469,000,000 Monetary gold stock	-9,000,000 +54,000,000 -1,000,000		
Money in circulation5,888,000,000 Member bank reserve balances5,611,000,000 Treasury cash and deposits with Fed-	-24,000,000 +79,000,000	+394,000,000 +789,000,000	
eral Reserve banks3,161,000,000 Non-member deposits and other Fed-		+260,000,000	
eral Reserve accounts	+4,000,000	+82,000,000	

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 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)
		**	

			ACCENT /			A
	Nev	v York (City-		Chicago	
Assets-	May 13 1936	May 6 1936 \$	May 15 1935 \$	May 13 1936 \$	May 6 1936	May 15 1935 S
Loans and investments-total	8,550	8,635				
Loans to brokers and dealers: In New York City		1	Sec. 1	1,001	1,014	1.1
Outside New York City	922 71	978	769			2
Loans on securities to others	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	70	57	36	36	1997
(except banks)	. 750	754	739	148	148	167
Accepts. and com'l paper bought	: 146	153	200	16	17	. 25
Loans on real estate	133	133	128	15	15	17
Loans to banks	67	68	72	6	5	
Other loans	1,179	1,177	1,173	270	270	244
U. S. Govt. direct obligations Obligations fully guaranteed by	14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3,581	3,198	995	1,003	737
United States government	548	542	257	93	92	80
Other securities	1,116	1,179	1,012	288	288	240
Reserve with F. R. Bank	2,212	2,119	1,749	639	622	612
Cash in vault	53	50	45	36	35	35
Due from domestic banks	71	81	71	187	186	245
Other assets—net Liabilities—		505	569	73	. 73	80
Demand deposits-adjusted	6,103	6,126	5,142	1,398	1,379	1,259
Time deposits	583	602	621	462	462	454
United States govt. deposits		196	429	101	101	31
Domestic banks		2,291	1,923	571	581	509
Foreign banks		347	176	4	4	3
Borrowings			. 11		1.1	1. 1. 1.
Other liabilities	364	356	267	34	32	35
a pital account	1,473	1,472	1,470	232	231	224

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

As 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.

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 class of hypinose May 6: close of business May 6:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading ties on May 6 shows increases for the week of \$102,000,000 in total loans

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities on May 6 shows increases for the week of \$102.000.000 in total loans and investments, \$42,000.000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks, \$29,000.000 in time deposits, \$60,000,000 in deposit bal-ances standing to the credit of foreign banks. Loans to brokers and dealers in New York City declined \$12,000,000, and bans to brokers and dealers in New York City declined \$12,000,000, and loans on securities to others (except banks) increased \$16,000,000 in the New York district and \$20,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought declined \$5,000,000 in the New York district and \$24,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of United States Government direct obligations increased \$6,000,000 in the New York district, \$15,000,000 in the Richmond district and \$45,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of United States Government direct obligations increased \$6,000,000 in the New York district, \$15,000,000 in the Richmond district and \$45,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government declined \$3,000,000. Holdings of "Other securities" declined \$10,000,000 in the New York district and \$9,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and increased \$9,000,000 in the Chicago district. Demand deposits-adjusted increased \$102,000,000 in the New York district and \$20,000,000 in the Minneapolis district, and declined \$57,-000,000 in the Chicago district, \$33,000,000 in the San Francisco district and \$20,000,000 in the Chicago district, all reporting member banks showing little change for the week. Time deposits increased \$20,000,000 in the New York district, \$7,000,000 in the San Francisco district and \$20,000,000 in the New York district, \$7,000,000 in the San Francisco district and \$20,000,000 in the New York district, \$7,000,000 in the San Francisco district and \$20,000,000 in the Chicago district, all reporting member ba

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and the year ended May 6, 1936, follows:

			n Decrease ()
Assets-	May 6, 1936	Apr. 29, 1936	nce May 8, 1935
Loans and investments-total	21,897,000,000	+102,000,000	+2,089,000,000
Loans to brokers and dealers:			
In New York City	1,020,000,000	12,000,000	+201,000,000
Outside New York City	212,000,000	+3,000,000	
Loans on securities to others	1		
(except banks)	2,083,000,000	+20,000,000	-41,000,000
Accpts. and com'l paper bought	341,000,000	-5,000,000	-61,000,000
Loans on real estate	1,146,000,000	+5,000,000	+28,000,000
Loans to banks	101,000,000	+34,000,000	-4,000,000
Other loans	3,509,000,000	+24,000,000	+219,000,000
U. S. govt. direct obligations	8,847,000,000	+45,000,000	+952,000,000
Obligations fully guaranteed by		Section Section of the	
United States government	1,278,000,000		+496,000,000
Other securities	3,360,000,000	-9,000,000	+264,000,000
Reserve with Fed. Reserve banks.	4,458,000,000	+42,000,000	+691,000,000
Cash in vault	370,000,000	-12,000,000	+71,000,000
Due from domestic banks	2,242,000,000	-10,000,000	+246,000,000
Demand deposits-adjusted	14.260.000 000	+2.000.000	+2,016,000,000
Time deposits	5.076.000.000	+29,000,000	+99.000.000
United States govt. deposits	754.000.000	+2,000,000	-189.000.000
Inter-bank deposits:	101,000,000	1 2,000,000	
Domestic banks	5,491,000,000	+60.000.000	+774.000.000
Foreign banks	379,000,000	+26,000,000	+180.000.000
Borrowings			-2,000,000

Italian Delegation Withdraws from League—Action -Action Forecast of Possible Relinquishment of Member-ship-Italians Protested Continued Consideration of Ethiopian Question

The possible early withdrawal of Italy from membership in the League of Nations was forecast on May 12, when the entire Italian delegation to the League was ordered to return

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to Rome. This action was taken because the League Council had intimated that it would not recognize the Italian annexa-tion of Ethiopia and also because of predictions that the League would continue to apply sanctions against Italy. The Council, meeting on May 11, rejected the Italian de-mand that the Ethiopian question be removed from further consideration. Instead the Council recognized the delegate of Emperor Haile Selassie as still representing Ethiopia. The Italian delegate then walked out of the Council chamber. The Council on May 12 adjourned until June 15, and

The Council on May 12 adjourned until June 15, and further consideration of the Ethiopian problem will be de-ferred to that date. Activities on May 11 were described as follows in a Geneva dispatch to the New York "Times":

Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy refused to admit the continued existence of an Ethiopian question. He protected against the constitute to constitute the constitute of the "so-called delegation of Ethiopia" and declined to take any further part in the proceedings so long as the Ethiopians remained. He then left the room.

But the session went on without him and this implies tacit recognition by

the League of two conditions: First, that there exists a native Government in Ethiopia. Second, that the Negus, despite his exile and the Italian possession, remains Ethiopia's sovereign and that his representatives are entitled to speak for their country.

Delay Until June Likely

Incidentally, it has been decided that the Ethiopian question will come up at tomorrow's session, although it is probable no action will be taken then except to adjourn the Council until mid-June, meantime maintaining the original council and a set of the set of t

the existing sanctions against Italy. It should be recorded that the general attitude of League members toward non-recognition of the success of the latest warring aggressor and toward maintaining the present sanctions against him as stiffened. It will take much argument before the League as a whole will accept any puppet

take much argument before the League as a whole will accept any puppet Ethiopian delegation under Italian domination. It was in a private session of the Council held to adopt the agenda for the succeeding public session that Baron Aloisi made his dramatic move. The program was being adopted when Baron Aloisi interposed to say he had a declaration to make regarding Item 18, the dispute between Italy and Ethiopia. In accordance with Council procedure, Anthony Eden of Great Britain, who was presiding, immediately called the Ethiopian delegate, Wolde Mariam Ayeleu, to sit at the Council table while a matter concerning his country was under consideration. baron Aloisi then read the following declaration:

I have the honor to declare that the Italian delegation cannot accept the presence at this Council table of the so-called delegation of Ethiopia, There exists in reality nothing like an organization of an Ethiopian State, The only existing sovereignty in Ethiopia is Italy's. All discussion on the subject of the Italo-Ethiopian difference would in consequence be purpose-less and I am therefore under the necessity of not taking part in it.

Hese and I am interciore under the necessary of not taken provide the theory of the League, Mr. Mariam arose and said that Ethiopia, a member of the League, was not the aggressor in the dispute before the Council, but was the victim of aggression, as the League had agreed. Ethiopia had violated no provision of international law nor any League regulation. It was not for her to leave the Council table. She wished to remain loyal and faithful to the League.

We also quote from the United Press Geneva advices of May 12 regarding the departure of the Italian delegation from the League:

Coincident with departure of the Italian delegation, headed by Baron Pompeo Aloisi, the League sanctions front began to crumble. Chile asked that all anti-Italian economic and financial penalties be suspended and Ecuador announced flatly that she could not participate in further application of sanctions. Later, the Council, without Italy, adopted a resolution agreeing to con-

tinue sanctions, at least until the extraordinary session in June, when the Italo-Ethiopian question will be brought to a showdown. The resolution follows

The Council of the League of Nations, having met to consider the dispute between Italy and Ethiopia, recalls the conclusions reached and the de-cisions taken by the League of Nations since Oct. 19, 1935. It is the opinion that further time is necessary to permit members to consider the situation created by the serious new step taken by the Italian Government. The Council decides to resume deliberations on June 15 and considers that in the meantime in no case shall there be any modifying of measures (sanc-tions) previously adopted through collaboration of members of the League of Nations.

of Nations. Chile abstained from voting. Argentina and Ecuador accepted the resolution with reservations. Ruiz Guinazu, Argentine delegate, protested the new delay. The Ecuadorian delegation said its Government "cannot subscribe to the last part of the resolution, stating that members of the League in no case may modify sanctions." The resolution was designed to give the League a breathing spell in which to consider future action in view of Italy's ouright annexation of Ethiopia. Wolde Mariam, Ethiopian delegate, urged the League to apply Article 16 of the Covenant, providing for economic, financial and military sanctions against an aggressor to the fullest extent. "This moment is tragic for Ethiopia," he said, "but it is no less tragic for members of the League, and the Ethiopian delegation asks the Council to condemn Italy vigorously and requests that Article 16 be fully applied. The talking over of Addis Ababa, by Italian troops was

The taking over of Addis Ababa by Italian troops was noted on page 3084 of our May 9 issue.

Annual Meeting of Directors of Bank For Interna-tional Settlements—Greater Armaments Budgets Regarded By President Trip as Hampering Re-covery But Upward Movement of Business Seen— Warns Against Increasing Production of Gold

Warns Against Increasing Production of Gold Greater armaments budgets, causing a heavier burden on taxpayers, and a lack of international understanding are held by Dr. L. J. A. Trip, President of the Bank for Inter-national Settelments, as influences retarding recovery. Nevertheless, he reports "the cyclical movement of busi-ness at last seems to be in an upward direction, and the loan-term tendency of prices, which for a decade had been under the influence of a downward pull, also is beginning to turn." Dr. Trip thus reported at the annual meeting of the direc-tors of the Bank held at Basle on May 11. According to the wireless message from Basle on that date to the New

York "Times" Dr. Trip's report, surveying world monetary economic and financial conditions, again and again returned warningly to the rearmament factor in and its danger to recovery. The advices to the "Times" went on to say:

He also warned that the world production of gold set a new record in He also warned that the world production of gold set a new record in 1935 in quantity for the fourth successive year, and even jumped 12%, the fastest rate of increase ever recorded. He said the Russian and South African increases promised to rise even faster during the next few years and that "within a short time" the world's price structure would be faced with an abundance of gold greater than was ever experienced before. Dr. Trip also showed concern over the continued record-breaking move-ment of the world's gold to the United States, which in 1935 reached "nearly double the year's total production." Dr. Trip also stressed "that an area covering more than 85% of the world trade for a full year enjoyed de facto exchange stability." De facto stability, he finds, however, does not "seem to provide a sufficient basis for the re-establishment of credit transactions," especially those of long terms.

terms

The staff of the World Bank, with its unique sources of confidential information, had been working for months on the President's report, which is a volume of 79 pages. Its survey ends with this summary and conclusion:

'The past year has been one of great difficulties and many disappoint-

"The past year has been one of great difficulties and many disappoint-ments, but it has not been without a more hopeful side. A greater degree of exchange stability has been maintained than at any time since 1931. "International trade has shown signs of increasing, and the prices of primary products, which had fallen to unprecedented low levels, have begun to rise under the influence of reviving demands. "The depression with which we have been struggling for these seven years has created difficult problems, particularly with regard to unem-ployment, but it has also helped to solve certain problems that caused great concern only a few years aco.

years has created difficult problems, particularly with regard to unem-ployment, but it has also helped to solve certain problems that caused great concern only a few years ago. "International indebtedness, both long and short term, has been greatly reduced. Interest rates, with some temporary exceptions, are lower than they had been since the war, and gold production has risen to a degree eliminating all fears of scarcity and even creating the prospect of an abun-dance that, on account of its magnitude and possible repercussions, needs careful watching and handling. "Technically the situation holds out hopes of better times. But will these hopes materialize? We all know that purely economic and financial considerations alone are not decisive but that the turn of affairs will be influenced by political developments. "In practically every country there is a rising tide of expenditure, leading to increased taxation, where the burdens are shouldered immediately and where mounting charges are met by borrowing, resulting in an increasing weight of debt that mortgages the future and may have an adverse in-fluence on the position of capital and money markets. The increase in situation which weighs so heavily on the minds of peoples." As to the showing of the Bank the correspondent of the

As to the showing of the Bank the correspondent of the "Times". Clarence K. Streit, from whose account the above extracts are taken, said:

Net Profit Is Reduced

The balance that the report struck, mostly by implication, between the factors of pessimism and optimism was revealed by the Board's de-cision, backed today by the Assembly, to approve a net profit of only 9,193,671 Swiss francs this year, against 13,046,008 last year. The reduced net profit, the report explains, is due to the fact "that your Board, having regard to prevailing conditions, increased the allowance for con-tingencies."

This means that the bank, for the first time during the entire depres ion. This means that the bank, for the first time during the entire depression, now decreases its normal declared profit in order to increase more rapidly its secret reserves against emergencies. Every 12 months hitherto the bank has always declared a profit of slightly more than 13,000,000 Swiss frances after "making an allowance for contingencies." This year's declared profit allowed the voting of the usual 6% dividend and fulfillment of open legal reserve requirements, with 500,000 frances left over for distribution among the interested governments.

Trade Pact with France Reduces Duties on American Automobiles, Foods and Machinery — Import Quotas on Many Commodities Also Increased— United States Lowers Rates on Wines, Liquors, Laces, Perfumes and Other Luxuries

Laces, Pertumes and Other Luxuries The State Department on May 12 made public the text of the reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and France, which was signed at Washington on May 6, as described in the "Chronicle" of May 9, page 3086. The pact, which will become effective June 15, reduces French rates of duty and contains other concessions affecting American products whose exports to France last year totaled \$24,-500,000, while in return this country reduces by 50% the tariff rates on champagnes, brandies and other liquors, and

products whose capacity to reach the reduces by 50% the 500,000, while in return this country reduces by 50% the tariff rates on champagnes, brandies and other liquors, and grants concessions on other French products, many of which are classified as "luxuries." France, under the agreement, reduces the duty on 19 products, including a cut of 50% on passenger automobile chasis and a greatly increased quota. Grapefruit duties are also lowered 50%, while smaller reductions are made on such products as unsweetened canned pineapples, sewing machine heads, cash registers, spark plugs, fountain pens, dried prunes, raisins and canned asparagus. Many Amer-ican commodities are given an increased quota. In adican commodities are given an increased quota. In ad-dition to wines and liquors, the principal French products affected by the pact are laces and perfumes. Further de-tails of the agreement as given in a Washington dispatch of May 12 to the New York "Herald Tribune" follow:

The American concessions involve reduced duties on 71 items, of which the following are of chief importance to general consumers: 50% reduction on brandy, cordials and liquors, or about 90 cents "a fifth."

fifth." 50% reduction on champagne, or about 60 cents "a fifth." 50% reduction on vermouth, or about 14 cents "a fifth." 40% reduction on still wines containing not more than 14% alcohol, or about 10 cents "a fifth."

Substantial reductions on French perfumes and cosmetics and on essen-tial oils that go into cheaper American perfumes.

Substantial reductions on various high quality fabrics, including broad silks, woven rayon, elastics and fine lame.

Reductions on various kinds of lace, women's and children's handseamed gloves, corsets and blocked or trimmed straw hats. Reductions on cigarette papers, Roquefort cheese, canned mushrooms, vanila beans, maraschino cherries and other titbits.

vanilla beans, marasenino cherries and other stores. Under the unconditional most-favored-nation principle, under which this country operates, all the concessions granted to France will be enjoyed by other countries, with the notable exception of Germany, with which this

country no longer has a most-favored-nation agreement. Italy will be a particular beneficiary, since Italian liquors, vermouth and still wines will egjoy the lower tariff rates, on equality with French products. The tariff on wines of higher alcoholic content, such as port and Among the American products which obtain benefits from the French

Among the American products which obtain benefits from the French concessions are cash registers, typewriters, radios and radio tubes, passenger automobiles and bodies, electrical refrigerators, silk hose, agricultural ma-chinery, fountain pens, spark plugs, logs and lumber, fresh apples and pears, grapefruit, canned salmon, canned asparagus, dried prunes, various rubber manufactures and various tools. The Franco-American agreement is the 13th to have been signed under the reciprocal trade agreement act of 1934, and is the first comprehensive trade agreement between these two countries in more than a century. The agreement requires ratification by the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies. Under the trade agreement act of 1934 no further action is re-ouired of Congress.

quired of Congress.

quired of Congress. The most important commodities excepted by France from the most favored-nation provision are American coal and coke. This was because of the special tax on coal imports from various countries in the Revenue Act of 1932. In a separate note to the French Ambassador, Cordell Hull, Sec-retary of State, promises to ask Congress to modify this provision of the law to remove discrimination against the coal of France and French colonies.

For the most part, the tariff reductions made by the United States are commodities which are essentially non-competitive with domestic industries.

In making public the text of the agreement, Secretary Hull said:

It represents a long onward stride in the development of the only type of policy that holds a promise of extricating the world from the morass of economic distress and political instability into which it has been plunged by a short-sighted, futile and disastrous search for national self-sufficiency through the erection of excessive barriers to international trade.

German Dirigible Hindenburg Completes First Flight to United States with Passengers, Freight and Mail—Ten Round-Trips to Be Made This Summer

Mail—Ten Round-Trips to Be Made This Summer The German dirigible Hindenburg on May 9 completed the first commercial passenger flight from Europe to the United States, being moored at the Naval Air Station at Lakehurst, N. J., 61 hours and 38 minutes after the take-off from Friedrichshafen, Germany. The Zeppelin left Lake-hurst on May 11 for the return flight, arriving at Frankfort at 4.55 a. m., May 14 (11:55 p. m. May 13 New York time) completing the return trip in about 48½ hours. Regular service between Germany and the United States is planned for this summer, with ten round trips on which passengers, freight and mail will be carried. About 50 passengers were carried on the initial crossing. Dr. Hugo Eckener and other officers of the Hindenburg visited President Roosevelt on May 11, and described the first flight. Dr. Eckener's com-ments were noted as follows in Associated Press Washing-ton advices of May 11: ton advices of May 11:

Inclus wides of May 11:
Dr. Eckener said he would not attempt a record flight on the return to Germany, "but, of course, we shall take all advantage of favorable gales." The Zeppelin's motors, he said were capable of a speed of 70 knots (about 80 miles) an hour and that with a 30-mile wind from the west he estimated the airship would be able to cross to the French coast, a distance of 3,000 miles, in about 30 hours or less.
Asked what he thought of Zeppelins as military factors, he said: "Oh, I'm only a commercial pilot; I have no knowledge of military values." Questioned on the possibility of developing a commercial Zeppelin airport near Alexandria, Va., had been made some time ago and the are found "suitable."
"You know," Dr. Eckener said, "we usually refer to that field as the Bull Valley because on the trip I made down there a bull chased us off the field. I was glad there was a strong fence around the field. Mis reference was to a trip with the late Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, who was killed in the Akron disaster.
Before his appointment with President Roosevelt, Dr. Eckener visited Admiral William H. Standley, acting Secretary of the Navy; Rear Admiral Ernest J. King, of the Bureau of Aeoronautics; Rear Admiral G. J. Row cliff, director of Naval Communications, and Captain W. D. Puleston, Director of Naval Intelligence, in whose office he was interviewed.

Colonel Adam Koc Resigns as President of Bank of Poland—Reported Opposed to Recent Decree Con-trolling Imports—W. Byrka Appointed Successor

Stating that the President of the Bank of Poland, Colonel Adam Koc, had that day resigned, a wireless account from Warsaw (Poland), May 8, to the New York "Times" of May 9, also said:

Colonel Koc had asked to be relieved of his duties immediately after exchange control was decreed a fortnight ago and he repeated his request today following the import control decree, which came into force this

Colonel Koc is an ardent advocate of the gold standard, deflation and unrestricted foreign trade. One of the leaders of the "colonists' group," he was known as the "guardian of the leaders of the "colonists' group," he was known as the "guardian of the zloty." To him the late Marshal Josef Pilsudski entrusted the stability and security of the Polish currency. The control of imports, supplementing the exchange restrictions, now

rne control of imports, supplementing the exchange restrictions, now gives the government full control over the zloty. About 60% of the goods imported by Poland were already subject to various restrictions. The decree was a result of fears of excessive purchases of the unrestricted goods and was designed to fill the gap through which money could leave the country. It was explained officially that the decree did not necessarily mean further restrictions but was merely a preventive measure.

All import quotas in trade agreements with foreign countries will be respected. In fact, this new measure will not affect countries that have recently concluded trade conventions with Poland based on compensation, reciprocal quotas and tariff reductions.

reciprocal quotas and tarilf reductions. However, the United States, France and several South American coun-tries and British dominions are exceptions. As regards those countries the new decree may be used by the government to bargain for a more favorable

trade balance. American trade in particular may be affected. A second Under-Secretary of the Foreign Ministry has been appointed to take charge of foreign trade relations. He is Anthony Roman, former envoy to Stockholm.

It is learned from Warsaw (United Press) advices of May 14 that President Moscicki, of Poland, had that day ap-pointed Wladyslaw Byrka to succeed Mr. Koc. The advices stated:

President Moscicki today appointed Wladyslaw Byrka, president of the Lwow Chamber of Commerce, to be Governor of the Bank of Poland. The appointment was regarded as a swing from the Left, since Byrka belongs to the Leftist Farmer's party. He was Finance Minister in the first Polish Government, organized in 1918. Byrka served in Parliament for many years as a liberal with Democratic views. He is a prominent opponent of devaluation.

Italy Annexes Ethiopia—King Victor Emmanuel Pro-claimed Emperor and Marshal Badoglio Made Viceroy—Decrees Read in Rome by Premier Mussolini

Premier Mussolini of Italy on May 9 formally announced Premier Mussolini of Italy on May 9 formally announced the annexation of Ethiopia and the assumption by King Victor Emmanuel of the title of Emperor. Marshal Pietro Badoglio was appointed Viceroy of the conquered territory and General Rodolfo Graziani was advanced to the rank of Marshal. This action followed the capture of Addis Ababa by Italian troops (described in the "Chronicle" of May 9, pages 3084-85), and Italian control of the railway from Addis Ababa to the border of French Somaliland. The decrees annexing Ethiopia and proclaiming the King the Emperor of Ethiopia were read by Premier Mussolini before an audience of many thousands in Rome. A transla-tion of the decrees as contained in Associated Press advices from Rome May 9, is given below:

FIRST DECREE

FIRST DECREE In consideration of Article 5 of the fundamental statutes of the kindgom; in consideration of Article 3, No. 2 of the law of Jan. 31, 1926, in the fourth year of Fascism, No. 100; in consideration of the law of Dec. 9, 1928, in the seventh year of Fascism, No. 2693; having recognized the urgency and absolute necessity of passing this provision; the Grand Council of Fascism having considered it; the Council of Ministers having heard it; on proposal of the head of the Government, the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State; We have decreeed and we decree:

We have decreed and we decree:

Article T The territory and peoples which appertain to the Empire of Ethiopia are hereby placed under full and complete sovereignty of the Kingdom of Itely

of Italy

The title of Emperor of Ethiopia is assumed for himself and for his successors by the King of Italy, *Article II*

Ethiopia is ruled and represented by a Governor General who has the title of Viceroy and from whom will depend also the Governors of Eritrea and Somaliland

and Somaniand. From the Governor General and Viceroy of Ethiopia will depend all the civil and military authorities of the territory placed under his jurisdiction. The Governor General and Viceroy of Ethiopia is nominated by royal decrees on proposal of the head of the Government, the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State and the Minister and Secretary of State for the Colonian Colonies.

Article III

By royal decrees to be issued on the proposal of the head of the Govern-ment, the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State and the Minister and the Secretary of State for Colonies, regulations for Ethiopia will be provided for.

Article IV

The present decree, which goes into effect on the day of its date, will be presented to Parliament for conversion into law. The head of the Government, the Prime Minister and Secretary of State, its proponent, is authorized to present the necessary bill. We order the present decree sealed with the seal of State and inserted in the official collection of laws and decrees of the Kingdom of Italy, making it obligators to choose it is a choose when the search of t

it obligatory to observe it and see that it is observed.

SECOND DECREE

The Marshal of Italy, Cavaliere Pietro Badoglio, Marquis of Sabotino. nominated Governor General of Ethiopia with the title of Viceroy, with full powers.

A Rome dispatch of May 9 to the New York "Times" reported Premier Mussolini's speech as follows:

Preported Fremmer Mutssolim s speech as follows: Officers, non-commissioned officers, privates—all the armed forces of the State in Africa and in Italy—Black Shirts of the Fascist revolution, Italian men and women at home and throughout the world, listen! With the decisions that will be known to you in a few minutes and that have been acclaimed by the Frascist Grand Council a great event has been accomplished. The destiny of Ethiopia has been sealed today, March 9 of the fourteenth year of the Fascist revolution. All knots have been cut by our flaming sword and the victory in Africa becomes part of the history of our counter, pure and complete as the Legionaries who

been cut by our finding sword and the victory in Africa becomes part of the history of our country, pure and complete, as the Legionaries who laid down their lives dreamed of it and wished it to be. Italy at last has her empire. It is a Fascist empire because it bears the indestructible sign of the will and power of the lictors and fasces of Rome, because this is the goal toward which for 14 years the vigorous and disciplined energies of the younger generation of Italians have been bending.

and unscripting energies of the youngat generation of the self and for It is an empire of peace because Italy wants peace for herself and for every one and was induced to make war only when she was driven to it by some imperious and undeferable necessity of life. It is an empire of civilization and humanity for all the populations of Ethiopia. This

is in the tradition of Rome, which after having conquered, associated the

Is in the tradition of Kome, which after having conquered, associated and conquered people in her fate. Here is law that closes a period of our history and opens a new one with enormous future possibilities. First the territories and peoples that belonged to the Ethiopean Empire have passed under the sole and exclusive sovereignty of the Kingdom of Italy

Secondly, the title of Emperor is assumed for himself and his heir by the the King of Italy.

Officers, non-commissioned officers, privates, all the armed forces of the State in Africa and Italy, Blcak Shirts, Italian men and women: the Italian people have created with their blood an empire. They will render it fertile and fruitful with their work. They will defend it against

any one with their weapons. In this supreme certainty, lift your flags, your swords, your hearts to salute the reappearance after 15 centuries of an empire on the fateful hills of Rome.

Will you be worthy of it? "Yes, yes!" shouted back the throng. "Is this cry a scared oath?" demanded the Duce. And again came the relling response, "Yes!" swelling response,

"Is it an oath that binds you before God and man?" he demanded. "Yes!" came the reply once again. "Is it oath that bids you for life or death?"

"Yes, yes!" "Black Shirts and legionaries," ordered Mussolini, "salute the King. "Long live the King!" came the roaring response from thousands eager throats. ands of

The Italian Chamber of Deputies on May 14 unanimously ratified the bill creating an Italian empire. Premier Musso-lini first read the decree (of which the text is given above) and the deputies voted immediately thereafter. Meanwhile demobilization of the Italian army continued late this week, despite strained relations with the League and the con-tinuance of League constions. tinuance of League sanctions.' Associated Press advices from Rome on May 14 outlined

the proceedings before the Chamber of Deputies as follows:

Il Duce, speaking to the Deputies, declared:

II Duce, speaking to the Deputies, declared: "Honorable Comrades: "The will of victorious Rome in its African undertaking was expressed in the irrevocable affirmation by which, on Saturday, the Grand Council of Fascism proclaimed all Italians consecrated under the vow: "The territories and the people which appertained to the empire of Ethiopia are placed under the whole and complete sovereignty of the Kingdom of Italy. The title of Emperor of Ethiopia is assumed for himself and his successors by the King of Italy." "Let us now consecrate, in the law of the State, these solemn deter-minations of the Fascist people."

Presenting the decree naming Marshal Pietro Badoglio "Viceroy" of

Presenting the decree naming Marshal Pietro Badoglio "Viceroy" of Ethiopia, Il Duce added: ". . Owing to the fact that this incontrovertible right, it is necessary to provide for the government of a new and great colony. "The first Governor General of Ethiopia, with the title of Viceroy, cannot be any other than he who already has joined with the Government of two bordering colonies the command of the armed forces which conquered the Ethiopian empire. "Marshal Badoglio has merited this honor. "On the Governor General are conferred the powers which will permit him to govern Ethiopia in these first moments of the affirmation of our Dominion, and also whatever exceptional circumstances will have de-manded until the regulations which Rome is preparing to give Italian Ethiopia shall have been established, so that for barbarian disorders there will be substituted organic, constructive, Fascist order."

Adjourning the Chamber session the President, Count Ciano, said: "Italy, with her arms ready, now has changed her fighting front." Informed listeners thought he meant that, now the Ethiopian war is over, Italy's army again is ready for any European emergency.

Bondholders of Two National Loans of Ireland Invited to Submit Applications for Repayment of Sub-scriptions

Applications of bondholders for repayment of subscrip-tions to the "First National Loan of the Republic of Ire-land" and the "Second External Loan of the Republic of Ireland" may be submitted up to and including June 30, 1936, the final date for filing of claims, according to an announcement of the Repayment Office for Dail Eireann External Loans. The necessary forms, it is stated, are available at the office at 117 Liberty Street, New York City.

May 15 Coupons on 5% External Gold Bonds of Panama Being Paid at Rate of 4% Per Annum H. F. Alfaro, Secretary of the Treasury of Panama, on May 14 notified holders of the Republic of Panama 25-year 5% external secured sinking fund gold bonds, series A, dated May 15, 1928, due May 15, 1963, that due to the failure of Panama to receive from the United States three payments of Canal annuities due Feb. 26, 1934, 1935, and 1936, which in accordance with the terms of the treaty signed in March amount to \$1,290,000, the Republic will not be able to assure full service of its external debt. The money will not be available, the notice points out, until the new treaty is ratified by the Panama Assembly and the United States Senate. Reference to the treaty was made in our issue of March 7, page 1551. In his communication to the bond holders, Mr. Alfaro said that "in spite of these circum-stances, the Republic has decided to pay the interest on coupons due May 15, 1936, but at the rate of 4% per annum."

Payment of 22½% of May 15 Coupons Provided by City of Sao Paulo (Brazil) on Bonds of 6½% External Issue of 1927

The City of Sao Paulo, Brazil, annouced May 14 that it has deposited with the First of Boston International Corp. funds for the payment of the May 15, 1936 coupons apper-taining to the outstanding bonds of the $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ external secured sinking fund issue of 1927, due May 15, 1957, at the rate of $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the dollar face amount of such coupons.

Funds Remitted by Brazil for Payment of 40% of June 1 Coupons on External 8% Bonds, due 1941, and 7% Bonds, due 1952

and 7% Bonds, due 1952 Dillon, Read & Co., as special agent for the United States of Brazil 20-year external gold loan 8% bonds, due 1941, and 30-year 7% gold bonds, due 1952, announced this week that funds have been remitted for the payment of the June 1 coupons on both issues at the rate of 40% of the dollar face amount. Payment at this rate will be made on and after June 1, 1936, at the New York office of Dillon, Read & Co., but coupons surrendered must be accompanied by a letter indicating that the holder agrees to accept such payment in full satisfaction and discharge of such coupons

State of Maranhao (Brazil) Deposits Funds for Pay-ment of 221/2% of May 1 Coupons on External 7% Bonds, Issue of 1928

The State of Maranhao, Brazil, announces that it has deposited funds with the Bankers Trust Co., New York, special agent, for the payment of the May 1, 1936, coupons apertaining to the outstanding bonds of the external secured sinking fund 7% issue of 1928, at the rate of $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the dollar face amount of such coupons.

Changes in Amount of Their Own Stock Reacquired by Companies Listed on New York Stock Exchange

The monthly list of companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange reporting changes in the reacquired holdings of their own stock was issued by the Exchange on May 14. A previous list was given in our issue of April 18, page 2589. The list made available May 14 follows:

The following companies have reported changes in the amount of re-acquired stock held as heretofore reported by the Committee on Stock List: Shares Shares De

	Shures	Shares per	
그렇는 아님, 물건은 방법에 가지 않는 것이 같아. 것이 같아. 것이 가지 않는 것이 같아.	Previously	Latest	
Name—	Reported	Report	
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. (common)	41.589	40,279	
American Agricultural Chemical Co. (capital)	2.004	4.105	
x American Hide & Leather Co. (common)	680	384	
x American Hide & Leather Co. (6% preferred)	520	446	
Beatrice Creamery Co. (preferred)	100	300	
Bucyrus-Erie Co. (preferred)	6.608	6.620	
* Byron-Jackson Co. (common)	None	8,996	
Century Ribbon Mills, Inc. (preferred)	100	167	
Commercial Investment Trust Corp. (common)		159.893	
Curtis Publishing Co. (common)	9.535	9.531	
Curtis Publishing Co. (preferred)	34.501	34.500	
Detroit Edison Co. (common)	2.161	1.975	
Eaton Manufacturing Co. (common)	1.903	1	
Electric Auto-Lite Co. (common)	50.925	38,848	
Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co. (common)	35.073	35,183	
General Motors Corp. (common)	730,522	573,989	
International Harvester Co. (common)	163.412	164.399	
International Printing Ink Corp. (common)		3,402	
McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc. (common)		33,318	
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. (common)		63	
Natomas Co. (common)	2.200		
* Remington Rand, Inc. (5% prior preferred)	None	9,701	
* Remington Rand, Inc. (\$6 preferred)	None	16.800	
Safeway Stores, Inc. (6% preferred)	510	640	
Schulte Retail Stores Corp. (preferred)	7.777	7.767	
Sheaffer Pen Co. (W. A.) (common)	3.205	3,494	
Spear & Co. (preferred)		None	
Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) (capital)	85.022		
Texas Corp. (capital)	511.192	511.186	
Tide Water Associated Oil Co. (common)		323.970	
United Biscuit Co. of America (common)		39,320	
United Drug, Inc. (common)		31,268	
Wheeling Steel Corp. (preferred)		1,496	
wheeling steel Corp. (preterred)	- 1,390	1,490	

* Initial report. x Company also holds 1,513 shares 7% preferred stock (old) which are exchangeable for 1,513 shares of 6% preferred stock (new) and 6,052 shares of common stock.

Short Interest on New York Stock Exchange Dropped 42,534 Shares During April

The total short interest existing as of the opening of The total short interest existing as of the opening of business on April 30, as compiled from information secured by the New York Stock Exchange from its members, was 1,132,817 shares, the Exchange announced yesterday (May 15). This compares with 1,175,351 shares as of March 31, a decrease of 42,534 shares. The following tabulation shows the short interest existing at the close of each month since the beginning of 1935:

1935-		1935-	×	1936-	
Jan. 31	764.854	July 31	870,813	Jan. 31 927.028	
Feb. 28		Aug. 30	998,872	Feb. 281,246,715	
Mar. 29	760,678	Sept. 30	913,620	Mar. 311.175.351	
Apr. 30	772,230	Oct. 31	930,219	Apr. 301.132,817	
May 31	768,199	Nov. 291	,032,788		
June 28	840,537	Dec. 31	927,028		

New York Stock Exchange Acts to Send All Dealings in Securities to Floor-Extends Power of Committee on Arrangements

mittee on Arrangements The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange on May 13 adopted an amendment to the con-stitution of the Exchange conferring on the Committee on Arrangements similar power with respect to dealings in securities over which it has jurisdication, as has been con-ferred on the Committee on Bonds in respect of dealings in bonds. The change, which will become effective in two weeks unless disapproved by the members and Governing Members of the Exchange, gives the Committee on Arrange-ments power to require that purchases or sales of securities under its jurisdiction be made on the floor of the Exchange. The change is made by omitting sub-section E of Article 10, Section 1, third sub-division, and inserting the following two paragraphs. paragraphs.

"(e) To regulate dealings, except with respect to matters specifically referred to other Committees, whether upon the Exchange or otherwise, in securities admitted to dealings upon the Exchange and in connection therewith may require that transactions in such securities be executed upon

the Exchange, and may adopt rules or regulations with respect thereto and shall require the observance thereof when adopted; "(f) To make and enforce rules and regulations for the convenient transaction of business upon the Floor of the Exchange, and to secure good order and decorum and the safety and comfort of members thereon or shah "(f) within the premises of the Exchange";

The action of the Exchange in empowering the Committee on Bonds to send bond transactions to the floor of the Exchange was referred to in our issues of April 11, page 2418, and March 28, Page 2076.

New York Stock Exchanges Changes Ruling Regarding Commissions on Short Term Bonds, Notes and Called Securities

Called Securities The New York Stock Exchange on May 14 notified members that the Committee on Quotations and Commis-sions had decided to rescind its former ruling regarding commissions on short term bonds and notes and called securities, effective May 18. For such securities with six months or more to maturity or redemption, the commissions to governing members and non-members will be \$1.25; to other members when a principal is not given up, 80 cents, and to other members when a principal is given up, 50 cents. For securities whose date of maturity or redemption is less than six months, the commission may be mutually agreed upon. upon. The text of the Committee's ruling follows:

The text of the Committee's ruling follows: "1. Pursuant to Paragraph (d), Section 2 of Article XIX of the Consti-tution, the Committee on Quotations and Commissions has determined that on all Bonds or Notes having five years or less to run, and on Bonds and Notes which, pursuant to call or otherwise are to be redeemed within twelve months, the rates of commissions specified in Section 2, Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of said Article XIX shall apply, except that when such Bonds or Notes have a current market price of not less than 96% or more than 110% of their redemption price, the following rates shall apply per \$1,000 of face value:

maturity or redemption	Governing Members and Non-Members	Governing Members (when a principal is not given up)	Governing Members (when a principal is given up)
Six months or more	\$1.25	80c.	50c.
	May be	mutually agreed	upon

On stocks which pursuant to call or otherwise are to be redeemed within twelve months, the rates of commission may be mutually agreed upon."

Eases Rule on Filing Under Securities Act— Permits Certain Issuers Using Form A-2 to Omit Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries SEC

The Securities and Exchange Commission has amended its rules to provide that issuers filing registration statements on Form A-2 under the Securities Act of 1933 may, under certain conditions, omit the financial statements of a foreign subsidiary. An annoncement issued by the Commission on May 14 said:

The conditions are that the registrant shall have set up a specific res against loss on the investment in substantially the full amount at which the investment is carried; that no income shall have been taken up from the subsidiary directly or indirectly during the last three fiscal years; and that the subsidiary be organized and do the principal part of its business in a country where governmental restrictions prohibit or seriously impede the withdrawel of income Withdrawal of income.

suant to the amendment, the registrant is required to state certain facts, including the amount of the investment, the source of the reserve, and the date when it was allocated to the particular purpose.

Issuers Furnishing Financial Data When Applying for Registration Under Securities Exchange Act Exempt by SEC from Filing Annual Reports for Period Covered

Announcement was made by the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 8 that it has exempted issuers of securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 from the requirement of filing an annual report for

any period for which financial statements are furnished in an application for registration. The Commission stated: The exemption is available only if the application for registration has been filed, prior to the date prescribed for filing the annual report, with each exchange with which the annual report is required to be filed. Fur-thermore, the application must have been filed on a form other than Form 7, 8-A or 8-B.

SEC Temporarily Exempts from Registration Securities of Provisional Government About to Be Superseded by Permanent Government

The Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7 pro-The Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7 pro-mulgated a new rule under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 granting an extension of the temporary exemption from registration of securities of any foreign State which at present is governed by an interim government that is about to be superseded by a permanent government, already elected. The temporary exemption of these securities would have expired yesterday (May 15). Under the new rule the securities will be exempt from registration until 30 days after the permanent or regular government assumes office. after the permanent or regular government assumes office. The following is the text of the rule published by the SEC on May 7:

Rule AN21. Temporary exemption from Sections 12(a) and 7(c)(2) of ertain evidences of indebtedness of certain foreign States; prohibition of

use of manipulative or deceptive devices or contrivances with respect thereto.—(a) Evidences of indebtedness (i) which have been issued by any foreign State that is presently governed by an interim government which is holding office temporarily and which is to continue to hold such office only until the assumption thereof by a regular government which has been elected and (ii) as to which temporary exemption from the operation of Section 12(a) shall expire pursuant to the terms of Rule AN7 on May 15, 1986, and as to which registration shall not be effective on that date, shall be exempt from the operation of said Section 12(a) to and including the thirtieth day following the assumption of office by such elected regular government.

government. (b) Any security exempted from the operation of Section 12(a) by paragraph (a) of this Rule shall be exempt from the operation of Section 7(c)(2) for the period specified in said Paragraph (a) to the extent necessary to render lawful any direct or indirect extension or maintenance of credit on such security or any direct or indirect arrangement therefor which would not have been unlawful if such security had been a security (other than an exempted security) registered on a national securities exchange. exchange.

(c) The term manipulative or deceptive device or contrivance, as used in Section 10 (b), is hereby defined to include any act or omission to act with respect to any security exempted from the operation of Section 12(a) by Paragraph (a) of this Rule which would have been unlawful under Section 9(a), or any rule or regulation heretofore or hereafter prescribed thereunder, if done or omitted to be done with respect to a security regis-tered on a national securities exchange, and the use of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce or of the mails or of any facility of any national securities exchange to use or employ any such device or contrivance in connection with the purchase or sale of any security exempted by Paragraph (a) of this Rule from the operation of Section 12(a) is hereby prohibited. This Rule shall be effective immediately upon publication. The term manipulative or deceptive device or contrivance, as used (c)

SEC Amends Rule Under Public Utility Holding Com-pany Act Defining Gas Utility Companies

pany Act Defining Gas Utility Companies In announcing that it had amended the Rule 2A4-2 under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, defining gas utility companies, the Securities and Exchange Com-mission on May S said: The new rule, like the old, provides that companies selling not more than \$100,000 worth of gas at retail per year and primarily engaged in some other business are not gas utility companies. The new rule also makes it clear that sales to industrial consumers for their own use are not deemed sales at retail for purposes of the Act. Thus the mere fact that a company has a subsidiary pipeline company selling to industrial consumers is not alone sufficient to make the parent company subject to regulation as a public utility holding company.

Many Foreign Issues Removed from List of New York Stock Exchange upon Expiration of Temporary Exemption from Registration—Several Govern-ments Among Those Failing to Apply for Per-manent Registration

ments Among Those rating to Apply for Per-manent Registration Upon the expiration yesterday (May 15) of the temporary exemption from registration under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 accorded foreign securities, many of the securi-ties of foreign governments, municipalities and private issuers listed on the New York Stock Exchange were re-moved from the Exchange's list as of the close of business yesterday (May 15) for failure of the issuers to apply to the Securities and Exchange Commission for permanent registration. Included are the securities of Great Britain, Bolivia and El Salvador; all the other governments having securities listed on the Stock Exchange have applied for permanent registration with the exception of Cuba, which, up to May 7, had registered four of its five listed issues. The public works issue of 5½% sinking fund gold bonds, maturing 1945, had not been registered up to the May 7 date. These bonds, however, are covered in a rule adopted by the SEC (and referred to elsewhere in our issue of today) granting an extension of the exemption from registration in cases where a provisional government is about to be superseded by a permanent government, already elected. The other foreign governments which have regis-tered are: The Argentine, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada tered are:

The Argentine, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Panama, Peru, Poland, Rumania, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

As noted in the "Chronicle" of May 9, page 3087, the SEC announced on May 7 that the deadline of May 15 for the foreign issuers to apply for permanent registration of their securities on national securities exchanges would not be extended beyond that date inasmuch as statements had been filed covering approximately 91% in market value of all the foreign securities listed on the various exchanges. The announcement of the Commission of May 7 said:

The Commission records show that registration statements have been filed for foreign securities having a market value as of Dec. 31, 1935, of more than \$2,850,000,000 out of a total of approximately \$3,146,000,000, for which temporary exemptions are in effect. The Commission under-stands that several issuers who have not yet filed are planning to do so in the near future. The registration record for foreign securities as of May 7 is as follows:

Foreign Central Governments (Form 18)—Thirty-one foreign central governments have registered all their securities (market value, \$1,750,000,000). Four foreign central governments have not registered their securities, which had a market value of \$68,632,000. Of these four, one is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, whose only listed securities mature on Feb. 1, 1937. *Political Subdivisions of Foreign Governments* (Form 18)—Filty Political sub-divisions of foreign governments have registered securities with a market value of \$370,000,000. The securities of 15 additional political subdivisions, having a market value of \$34,525,000, have not yet been registered. *American Certificates Against Foreign Issues and for the Underlying Securities* (Form 19)—Registration statements for six issues of these certificates having a

market value of \$17,086,000 have been filed. No statements for 13 issues of these certificates, having a market value of \$49,550,000, have been filed. Securities Other Than Bonds of Foreign Private Issuers (Form 20)—Registration statements for three issues having a market value of \$5,696,000 have been filed. None remain to be filed. Bonds of Foreign Private Issuers (Form 21)—Registration statements for 50 issues of these bonds having a market value of \$125,750,000.

The following are the foreign securities removed from the list of the New York Stock Exchange as of the close of business yesterday (May 15):

Foreign Governments Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Kingdom of—United King-dom of Great Britain and Ireland 20-year 5½% gold bonds, due Feb. 1, 1937, and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 4% funding loan, 1960-1990.

Funding loan, 1960-1990.
Bolivia, Republic of—external 25-year secured refunding 8% s. f. gold bonds, due May 1, 1947; 7% external secured gold bonds, due July 1, 1958, and 7% external secured s. f. bonds due March 1, 1969.
El Salvador, Republic of—Customs 1st lien 8% s. f. gold bonds, series A, 1, 1, 2000.

July 1, 1948. due

Foreign Municipalities

Graz, Mun Nov. 1, 1954. Municipality of (Austria)-8% mortgage loan gold bonds, due

Bremen, State of (Germany)-10-year 7% external loan gold bonds, due

Bremen, State of (Germany)—10-year 7% external loan gold bonds, due Sept. 1, 1935. Montevideo, City of (Uruguay)—7% s. f. gold bonds, due June 1, 1952, and 6% gold bonds, series A, due Nov. 1, 1959 (Southern Boulevard Ioan). Santa Fe, Province of (Argentine Republic)—Public credit external 7% s. f. bonds, due Sept. 1, 1942 (stamped and unstamped). Cordoba, City of (Argentine Republic)—7% external s. f. gold bonds of 1927, due Aug. 1, 1957 (stamped and unstamped), and 10-year 7% external s. f. gold bonds of 1927, due Nov. 15, 1937 (stamped and unstamped). Minas Geraes. State of (Brazil)—61%% secured external s. f. gold bonds

unstamped). Minas Geraes, State of (Brazil)—6½% secured external s. f. gold bonds of 1928, due March 1, 1958, and secured external gold loan of 1929, series A, due Sept. 1, 1959, 6½% bonds. Bogota, City of (Colombia)—8% external s. f. gold bonds of 1924, due

Bogota, Cit. t. 1, 1945. Oct.

Antioquia, Department of (Colombia)-7% 301/2-year external secured sinking fund gold bonds; first series due Oct. 1, 1957; second series due Oct. 1, 1957; third series due Oct. 1, 1957.

Oct. 1, 1957; third series due Oct. 1, 1957.
Caldas, Department of (Colombia)—7½% 20-year external secured s. f. gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1946.
Cauca Valley, Department of (Colombia)—20-year 7½% secured s. f. gold bonds, due Oct. 1, 1946.
Cundinamarca, Department of (Colombia)—External secured 6½% s. f. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1959.
Tolima, Department of (Colombia)—External 20-year 7% secured s. f. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1947.

gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1947.

Foreign Private Issuers Denmark

United Steamship Co., Ltd. (Copenhagen)-15-year 6% sinking fund bonds, due May 1, 1937.

Germany Electric Power Corp.-1st mortgage s. f. gold bonds, 61/2% series, due arch 1, 1950, and 1st mortgage s. f. gold bonds, 61/2% series, due

March 1, 1950 April 1, 1953. Gelsenkirchen Mining Corp.-6-year 6% secured notes, due March 1, 1934

1934.
1934.
Hansa Steamship Line—10-year 6% gold bonds, due Oct. 1, 1939.
Ilseder Steel Corp.—Gold mortgage 6% bonds, series of 1928, due
Aug. 1, 1948.
Miag Mill Machinery Co.—7% closed 1st mortgage 80-year s. f. gold
bonds, due June 1, 1956.
North German Lloyd (Bremen)—American shares (representing common stock, each share to represent 200 reichsmarks of common stock); 20-year
6% s. f. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1947, and s. f. bonds of 1933, due
Nov. 1, 1947.
Saxon Public Works, Inc.—1st mortgage 20-year s. f. 7% guaranteed
external gold bonds, due Feb. 1, 1945, and general and refunding mortgage guaranteed gold bonds, 6½% series, due May 1, 1951.
Silesia Electric Corp.—S. f. mortgage gold bonds, 6½% series, due

1946 Unterelbe Power & Light Co.-25-year 6% s. f. gold bonds, series A, due April 1, 1953.

Holland

Batavia Petroleum Co. (The)-15-year 41/2% guaranteed debentures, due Jan. 1, 1942. Royal Dutch Co.-

due Jan. 1, 1942; Royal Dutch Co.—4% debentures, series A, due April 1, 1945, and New York shares (representing ordinary stock of Royal Dutch for working petroleum wells). Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.—American shares (representing ordinary shares of the company).

Italy

Meridionale Electric Co.-30-year first mortgage s. f. 7% gold bonds,

series A, due April 1, 1957. Japan

Toho Electric Power Co., Ltd.-1st mortgage (Kansai Division) s. f. 7% gold bonds, series A, due March 15, 1955.

Annual Report of Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System—Finds Banking Structure Show-ing Greater Degree of Stability than in Any Other Recent Year-Increase in Excess Reserves

During 1935, according to the annual report of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System "the country's banking structure showed a greater degree of stability than in any other recent year and the number of banking offices was approximately the same at the end of the year as at the beginning." The report goes on to say:

According to preliminary figures, 149 new banks were organized and 84 suspended or unlicensed banks were reopened during the year, while 34 banks were suspended and 307 banks were merged, absorbed, consolidated, or liquidated, making a net decrease of 108 in the number of banks. There was, on the other hand, an increase of 133 in the number of branches in 1935, so that the number of banking offices increased from 18,950 to 18,975 during the year. during the year.

The report of the Board of Governors, covering the operations for the year 1935, was made available yesterday (May 15); since we are only briefly referring to it here, we shall, another week, make room for more extended extracts from the report.

Among other observations the Board of Governors make the statement that "a special problem has been created for

the statement that "a special problem has been created for the gold-bloc countries as a group by the general abandon-ment elsewhere in the world of previously existing exchange parities and the introduction of exchange controls by several countries that still officially adhere to the old parties." A part of the report is devoted to a "Record of Policy Actions of the Board of Governors" and a "Record of Policy Actions of the Federal Open Market Committee, in accord-ance with the requirements of the Banking Act of 1935." In this part of the report it is indicated that in August last the Board directed, as called for under the Securities Exchange this part of the report it is indicated that in August last the Board directed, as called for under the Securities Exchange Act, that monthly reports be required, "from time to time, as necessary or appropriate" "from all firms extending credit of which any partner is a member of the New York Stock Exchange or of any other national securities exchange and which are subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board."

by the Board." It is noted in United Press advices from Washington that the report noted that the Reserve banks' excess reserves had increased from \$800,000,000 to about \$3,000,000,000 during 1934 and 1935 as a result of the increase of gold and silver stocks held in this country. These advices quote from the report as follows:

It is partly for this reason that Congress gave to the Board the power to absorb excess reserves through increasing reserve requirements for member banks to a maximum of double the percentages prevailing in 1935, thus providing the Board with an additional instrument for preventing injurious credit expansion.

Eleven Receiverships of National Banks Liquidated During April, According to Comptroller of Cur-rency O'Connor

Announcement was made on May 8 by J. F. T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency, of the completion of the liquidation of 11 receiverships during April, 1936, making a total of 374 receiverships finally closed or restored to solv-ency since the so-called banking holiday of March, 1933. Total disbursements, including offsets allowed, to depositors and other creditors of these 374 institutions, exclusive of the 42 receiverships restored to solvency, aggregated \$104,-148,226, or an average return of 75.04% of total liabilities, while unsecured depositors received dividends amounting to

148,226, or an average return of 75.04% of total liabilities, while unsecured depositors received dividends amounting to an average of 60.14% of their claims. Dividend payments during April, 1936, by all receivers of insolvent National banks to the creditors of all active re-ceiverships aggregated \$4,418,423, the Comptroller said. Dividend payments to the creditors of all active receiver-ships since the banking holiday of March, 1933, aggregated \$721,240,382. The following are the 11 banks whose receiv-erships were liquidated during April. erships were liquidated during April:

INSOLVENT NATIONAL BANKS LIQUIDATED AND FINALLY CLOSED OR RESTORED TO SOLVENCY DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL 1936

Receiverships	Date of Failure	Total Disburse- ments Incl. Offsets Allowed	Per Cent Total Returns to all Creditors	Per Cent Dividends Paid Unsecured Depositors
Farmers Nat. Bank, Laurens, S. C. First Nat. Bank, Manchester, Iowa	Dec. 16 1930	\$81,361.00	63.47	27.79
Farmers Nat. Bk., Oskaloosa, Iowax	Apr. 9 1929	20,851.00	83.92 70.4	80.91 70.4
First Nat. Bank, Indianola, Iowa	Aug. 20 1932	392.370.00	85.85	75.6597
National Bank of Lynwood, Calif	May 29 1931	203.899.00	83.47	43.35
First Nat. Bank, Peetz, Colo	Sept. 24 1932	66,493.00	81.24	44.9
First Nat. Bank, Mullens, W. Va McDowell Co. Nat. Bank, Welch,			73.84	62.28
W. Va. x	Oct. 25 1932	218,488.00	76.77	67.6154
First Nat. Bank, Punta Gorda, Fla_	Aug. 24 1931	331,830.00	72.37	67.24
First Nat. Bank, Lincoln, Ala	Dec. 1 1932	37,310.00	65.58	11.95
First Nat. Bank, Sweet Springs, Mo.	Aug. 24 1931	82,255.00	71.83	67.72

x Receiver appointed to levy and collect stock assessment in value of assets sold, or to complete unfinished liquidation. sment covering deficiency A report by the Comptroller as to receiverships of Na-

tional banks terminated during March was referred to in our issue of April 11, page 2433.

ders of \$313,548,000 Received to Offering of \$100,-000,000 of Two Series of Treasury Bills Dated May 13—\$50,005,000 Accepted for 216-Day Bills at Rate of 0.151% and \$50,111,000 for 273-Day Bills at Rate of 0.188% Tenders

at Rate of 0.188% On May 11, Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, announced that tenders aggregating \$313,548,000 had been received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, that day, to the offering of two series of Treasury bills, dated May 13, 1936, offered in amount of \$100,000,000, or there-abouts. Of the tenders received, it was stated, \$100,116,000 ware accented were accepted.

The offering of bills was referred to in our issue of May 9, page 3090. Each issue of the bills was offered in amount of \$50,000,000, or thereabouts; one of the series was 216-day bills, maturing Dec. 15, 1936, and the other 273-day bills, maturing Feb. 10, 1937. Secretary Morgenthau issued on May 11 the following details of the bids to the two series:

216-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing Dec. 15, 1936

For this series, which was for \$50,000,000, or thereabouts, the total amount applied for was \$187,941,000, of which \$50,005,000 was accepted.

The accepted bids ranged in price from 99.930, equivalent to a rate of about 0.117% per annum, to 99.901, equivalent to a rate of about 0.165% 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 of this series to be issued is 99.909 and the average rate is about 0.151% per annum on a bank discount basis.

273-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing Feb. 10, 1937

For this series, which was for \$50,000,000, or thereabouts, the total amount applied for was \$125,607,000, of which \$50,111,000 was accepted. The accepted bids ranged in price from 99,939, equivalent to a rate of about 0.080% per annum, to 99.843, equivalent to a rate of about 0.207% per annum, on a bank discount basis. The average price of Treasury bills of this series to be issued is 99.858 and the average rate is about 0.188% for each discussion. per annum on a bank discount basis.

Increased Surplus Required] by New York State Banks and Trust Companies Under Law Passed by State Legislature.

State banks and trust companies in New York State are State banks and trust companies in New York State are required under the provisions of the Stephens amendment to the State banking act passed in the closing hours this week of the Legislature to create a surplus fund equal to 64% of capital instead of 20% as previously. We quote from the Brooklyn "Daily Eagle" of last night (May 15) which added:

When a surplus is less than the required 65% the bill provides 10% of net earnings as determined each dividend period shall be credited to surplus fund until that fund attains its desired position. The bill also gives the State Banking Board discretionary power to require the segregation of 10% of earnings to the surplus fund when capital surplus and undivided profits together do not equal 10% of net deposit liabilities.

Value of Commercial Paper Outstanding as Reported by New York Federal Reserve Bank—Total of \$173,700,000 April 30 Compares with \$180,200,000 March 31

The following announcement was issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on May 13, showing the total

Reserve Bank of New York on May 13, showing the total value of commercial paper outstanding as of April 30: Reports received by this Bank from commercial paper dealers show a total of \$173,700,000 of open market paper outstanding on April 30, 1936, This compares with \$180,200,000 outstanding on March 31 and with \$173,000,000 on April 30, 1935. Below we furnish a record of the figures since they were first reported by the Bank on Oct. 31, 1931:

1936	1934	1933—
Apr. 30\$173,700,000	Oct. 31\$187,700,000	Mar. 31 \$71,900.000
Mar. 31 180,200,000	Sept. 30 192,000.000	Feb. 28 84,200,000
Feb. 29 175,600,000		Jan. 31 84.600.000
Jan 31 177,721,250	July 31 168.400.000	1932—
1935—	June 30 151,300,000	Dec. 31 81,100,000
Dec. 31 171,500,000	May 31 141,500.000	Nov. 30 109,500,000
Nov. 30 178,400,000	Apr. 30 139,400,000	Oct. 31 113,200.000
Oct. 31 180,400,000		Sept. 30 110,100,000
Sept. 30 183,100,000		Aug. 31 108,100,000
Aug 31 176,800,000		July 31 100,400,000
July 31 163,600,000		June 30 103,300,000
June 30 159,300,000		May 31 111,100,000
May 31 173,000,000		Apr. 30 107,800,000
Apr. 30 173,000,000		Mar. 31 105,606,000
Mar. 31 181,900,000		Feb. 29 102,818,000
Feb. 28 176,700,000		Jan. 31 107,902,000
Jan. 21 170,900,000		1931—
1934—	June 30 72,700,000	Dec. 31 117,714,784
Dec. 31 166.200,000		Nov. 30 173,684,384
Nov. 30 177,900,000	Apr. 30 64,000,000	Oct. 31 210,000,000

New Offering of Treasury Bills in Two Series to Amount of \$100,000,000—\$50,000,000 of 209-Day Bills and \$50,000,000 of 273-day Bills—Both Series to be Dated May 20, 1936

Dated May 20, 1936 Announcement of a new offering of two series of Treasury bills, both to be dated May 20, 1936, in amount of \$100,000,-000, or thereabouts, was made on May 14 by Henry Morgen-thau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury. Tenders to the offering will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday, May 18, but not at the Treasury Department, Washington. There is a maturity of Treasury Department, Washington amount of \$50,045,000. The new bills to be dated May 20 will be 209-day bills, maturing Dec. 15, 1936, and 273-day bills, maturning Feb. 17, 1937; each series will be offered in amount of \$50,000,000, or thereabouts. The bills will be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders, and on their respective maturity dates will be payable without interest at their face amount. Bidders are required to specify the particular series for which each tender is made, Secretary Morgenthau pointed out. His announcement of May 11 also said: The bills will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or denomina-

The bills will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or denomina-tions 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. Frac-

basis of 100, with not more than three decimal places, e. g., 99.125. Frac-tions must not be used. Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in invest-ment securities. Tenders from others must be accompanied by a despoit 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.

bank or trust company. Immediately after the closing hour for recipt of tenders on May 18, 1936, all tenders received at the Federal Reserve baks or branches thereof up to all tenders received at the Federal Reserve baks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the acceptable prices for each series will follow as soon as possible thereafter, probably on the following morning. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserves the right to reject any or all tenders or parts of tenders, and to allot less than the amount applied for, and his action in any such respect shall be final. Any tender which does not specifically refer to a paraticular series will be subject to rejection. Those submitting tenders will be advised of the ac-ceptence or relocation thereaft. ceptance 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 May 20, 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

gain from the sale or other disposition thereof will also be exempt, from all taxation, except estate and inheiritance 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 prescribe the terms of the Treasury bills and govern the conditions of their issue.

issue

Treasury and Federal Reserve Officials Discuss Regu-lations to Eliminate Large Over-Subscriptions on Government Financing

Government Financing Proposals for regulations to eliminate the large over-subscriptions on Government offerings of securities were dis-cussed at a conference held at the Treasury, in Washington, May 12 and attended by officials of the Treasury Department and of the Federal Reserve System. Under existing regula-tions, banks and trust companies are not permitted to sub-scribe for an amount in excess of 50% of their capital and surplus; in the "Wall Street Journal" it is pointed out that other types of bidders are limited only indirectly in that they are required to post a cash deposit of 5% or \$5,000, which-ever is the larger, when bidding for more than \$5,000 worth of a new issue. Bids for less than \$5,000 must be accompanied by payment in full. Regarding the May 12 conference, Washington advices of that date, to the NewYork "Journal of Commerce" of May 13, had the following to say: The discussions sought to arrive at additional precautions to hold sub-

The discussions sought to arrive at additional precautions to hold sub scriptions for Treasury issues to normal requirements of purchasers. The Treasury already has taken steps in this direction by limiting the sub-scriptions of banks to not more than half of their combined capital and surplus.

The proposed regulations would seek to prevent corporations applying for a larger amount of securities than they intend to purchase. It has been ascertained by the Treasury that in some cases corporations have applied for securities greatly in excess of their requirements, allegedly with a view to taking advantage of any rise in the market.

Gold Receipts by Mints and Assay Offices During Week of May 8-\$25,974,350 Imports The various mints and assay offices received during the week of May 8 a total of \$29,120,038.59 of gold, it was announced by the Treasury on May 11. Of this amount, the Treasury made known, \$25,974,349.50 was imports, \$499,485.63 and \$2,646,203.46 new domestic. The gold was received as follows during the week of May 8 by the various mints and assay offices:

	Imports	Secondary	New Domestic
Philadelphia New York San Francisco Denver New Orleans Seattle	\$4,746.10 24,999,300.00 910,720.96 59,159.44 423.00	\$144,096.89 233,500.00 44,412.56 27,974.23 36,782.85 12,719.10	350,200.00 1,474,181.42 510,472.71 525.97
Total for week ended May 8, 1936	\$25,974,349.50	\$499,485.63	\$2,646,203.46

\$285,602 of Hoarded Gold Received During Week of May 6—\$15,332 Coin and \$270,270 Certificates Receipts during the week of May 6 of gold coin and certificates by the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasurer's office under the order of Dec. 28, 1933, requiring all gold to be returned to the Treasury, were in amount of \$285,601.92, the Treasury announced on May 11. The amount of hoarded gold returned since the order was issued, and up to May 6, totaled \$141,579,533.27, it was made known. The Treasury revealed that \$15,331.92 of the amount received during the week of May 6 was gold coin, and \$270,270 gold certificates. The data made available by the Treasury on May 11 are as follows: as follows:

GOLD RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND THE TREASURER'S OFFICE (Under Secretary's Order of Dec. 28, 1933)

	Gold Coin	Gold Certificates
Received by Federal Reserve banks: Week ended May 6 Received previously	\$15,331.92 31,510,695.35	\$259,770.00 107,072,060.0 0
Total to May 6	\$31,526,027.27	\$107,331,830.00
Received by Treasurer's Office: Week ended May 6 Received previously	268,056.00	\$10,500.00 2,443,120.00
Total to May 6	\$268,056.00	\$2,453,620.00

Note-Gold bars deposited with the New York Assay Office in the amount of \$200,572.69 previously reported.

Previous reference to the receipts of hoarded gold was made in our issue of May 9, page 3091.

Silver Transferred to United States Under Nationaliza-tion Order During Week of May 8 Amounted to 14,696.90 Fine Ounces

The Treasury Department made known on May 11 that 14,696.90 fine ounces of silver were transferred during the week of May 8 to the United States under the Executive Order of Aug. 9, 1934, nationalizing the metal. Since the Order was issued, the Treasury revealed, 112,776,481.82

fine ounces of the metal have been transferred to the United States Government. The order of Aug. 9 was given in our issue of Aug. 11, 1934, page 858. The following tabulation was issued by the Treasury Department on May 11: SILVER TRANSFERRED TO UNITED STATES

(Under Executive Proclamation of Aug. 9, 1934)

Week Ended May 8, 1936-	Fine Ounces
Philadelphia	7,287.00
New York	2,687.95
San Francisco	4,313.00
Denver	408.95
New Orleans	
Seattle	
승규님 그는 것이 모님의 물건에서 것을 많아야 한 것이다. 성격은 가장 감정하는 것이 ㅠ	

Receipts of Newly-Mined Silver by Mints and Assay Offices from Treasury Purchases Totaled 2,066,-522.11 Fine Ounces During Week of May 8

522.11 Fine Ounces During Week of May 8 According to a tabulation issued by the Treasury on May 11, a total of 2,066,522.11 fine ounces of silver was turned over by the Treasury Department to the various mints and assay offices during the week of May 8. The silver was from purchases made by the Treasury in accord-ance 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. Total receipts since the issuance of the proclamation, which was referred to in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 31, 1933, page 4441, were in amount of 81,765,356.06 fine ounces. The tabulation issued by the Treasury follows:

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

Week Ended May 8, 1936— Philadelphia. San Francisco. Denver	Fine Ounces 1,501,212.75 545,883.51 19,425.85
Total for week ended May 8, 1936 Total receipts through May 8, 1936	2,066,522.11 81,765,356.06

The receipts of newly mined silver during the week of May 1 were noted in these columns of May 9, page 3091.

Treasury Awards Contract to Crane & Co. to Furnish Paper for Currency and Public Debt Securities Announcement was made on May 12 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau that the Treasury has awarded to Crane & Co., of Dalton, Mass., the contract to furnish distinctive paper for printing currency and public debt se-curities of the United States for the fiscal year 1937. Bids were opened on May 6 and Crane & Co. was the lowest bidder. The Secretary said:

• Under the terms of the contract the Government will pay o7 cents a pound for paper with a 75% linen and 25% cotton content. The contract covers the entire supply that may be required by the Treasury. A total of 825 tons is the estimated requirement for currency. The quantity which may be needed for printing public debt securities has not been estimated.

Over \$10,000,000 in Taxes Found Due Government-Delinquencies Revealed as Result of Operation of Miscellaneous Tax Project

Miscellaneous fax froject More than \$10,000,000 in taxes has been found to be due the United States as the result of operations to date of the miscellaneous tax project, it was announced by the Treasury Department on April 29. Collections far exceed the cost of the project, the Treasury said. This project was inaugurated during August, 1935, with a Works Progress Administration allotment of \$2,448,290.80. The announcement continued:

Approximately 1,800 relief workers, trained and supervised by permanent employees of the Internal Revenue Service, were assigned to 22 Internal Revenue collection districts, comprising 20 metropolitan areas. Intensive inspections were made of the books of furriers, manufacturing jewelers, sporting goods manufacturers, cosmetics manufacturers and enterprises subject to taxes on admissions and dues, A report to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, covering operations in individual citles for periods ranging from 33 to 35 weeks, summarizes operations to April 17, 1936, as follows:

follows: Total collections and asse

Total conections and assessments	\$10,351,614.94
Total collections to date	2,436,527.16
Total expense (Salaries, rent and miscellaneous	
expenses)	1,370,780.66

Issuance of Proof Coins Authorized by Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau—Practice Had Been Dis-continued 20 Years Ago

continued 20 Years Ago Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau has authorized the Mint to resume the practice of issuing proof coins to be sold to the public either singly or in sets, it was announced by the Treasury Department on April 28. Proof coins are stamped from polished disks with dies carefully cleaned to avoid any possible flaws, and with the completed coins removed by hand to eliminate possible mars. Such coins were previously issued as collection pieces and souvenirs but the practice was discontinued about 20 years ago. The Treasury's announce-ment said: ment said:

Proof coins will be issued only at the United States Mint at Philadelphia. The charges for these coins, in addition to the face value and postage of 8c., will be as follows:

	50c. piece	25c.
	25c. piece	25c.
	10c. piece	10c.
	5c. piece	15c.
ł,	1c. piece	15c.

No proofs of silver dollars will be made unless a substantial coinage is Charges collected for the proofing of coins will be turned into the Treasury

as miscellaneous receipts.

President Roosevelt Entertains Chinese Bankers Who Have been Conferring With Treasury Officials on Monetary Matters

Monetary Matters The Chinese bankers who have for some weeks been con-ferring with Treasury officials on monetary matters, were guests of President Roosevelt at tea on May 12, upon which occasion Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Alfred Sze, Chinese Ambassador were also present. Nothing was divulged regarding the visit; on May 11 Secretary Morgen-thau indicated that until agreement was reached on the subject of the conferences no statement would be made. References to the earlier conversations appeared in these columns April 11, page 2417; April 18, page 2604 and April 25, page 2749.

President Roosevelt Praises Work of American Red Cross—In Letter to Chicago Convention Calls Organization "America's Legion of Mercy"—Admiral Grayson, Chairman, Sees Need of \$5,000,000 Membership

In a letter read May 11 to the annual national convention In a letter read May 11 to the annual national convention in Chicago, III., of the American Red Cross, President Roose-velt lauded the organization which he called "America's Legion of Mercy." The letter, adressed to Admiral Gray-son, Chairman of the Red Cross, was read at the convention by James B. Forgan, Jr., Chairman of the Chicago chapter and temporary convention chairman. President Roosevelt, who is also President of the Red Cross, expressed his appre-ciation, and that of the nation, for the work being carried on by the members of that organization. The convention was informed on May 11 by Admiral

on by the members of that organization. The convention was informed on May 11 by Admiral Grayson that during the depression the Red Cross had drawn \$3,800,000 from its reserves. He expressed the opinion that a membership of 5,000,000 must be reached in the Fall roll-call "if the Red Cross is to maintain its readiness to act im-mediately in every emergency." He added:

Our great problems this spring were the floods and tornadoes which af-fected 20 States and damaged the property of 649,000 people. There were over 500 deaths and over 9,000 injuries. Tornadoes seriously damaged or destroyed 4,500 homes, and 140,000 families were flooded.

The following is President Roosevelt's letter to Admiral Grayson read to the convention:

Dear Admiral Grayson.

In greeting the delegates to the Red Cross convention, I do so with the full realization that I am addressing a group of men and women who stand very close to the heart of America. You are the men and women who come in daily contact with human need and suffering, wherever it may exist or whatever may be its cause. You are dedicating your hands and heads and hearts to healing the wounds of humanity, and—which is better still—in many instances eradicating the causes of those wounds. It is indeed fortunate that we have in this country of ours an organiza-tion such as yours, representing as it does the humanitarian instincts of an entire people. You who are meeting in Chicago in annual conference are the representatives of more than 11,000,000 of our fellow citizens banded together under a banner recognized universally as the symbol of mercy. Those who march with you under this flag of the Red Cross come from every walk of life. Side by side in your ranks stand men, women and children of every religious creed, of every political preference, of every race found in this nation. Yours is truly a brotherhood of serfvice. Perhaps one reason for the support, the respect, yes, even the love which our Red Cross inspires in all of us is that it is so typically democratic. It is everywhere, East and West, North and South; in the cities, in the small towns and in the great rura areas. Like the government itself, you maintain national headquarters in Wash-ington. Like the government, your organization is composed of the rank and file of the people in every county of every State and Territory in the In greeting the delegates to the Red Cross convention. I do so with the

Like the government itself, you maintain national headquarters in Wash-ington. Like the government iyour organization is composed of the rank and file of the people in every county of every State and Territory in the Union. And, like the government, you exist only to serve to the best of your ability the people who created you. During the last few years the Red Cross, through 3,700 chapters and 9,000 branches, has had first-hand knowledge of the great needs of our people, and has done its part bravely to aid in meeting those needs. In more than 750 communities, most of them in rural sections, the Red Cross has been the only agency of relief except that given by the govern-ment. In every community it has, from the very beginning, co-operated closely and most helpfully with the government in its efforts to lessen the human suffering created by unemployment and depression. The American people have come a long way in their methods of meeting needs such as these since the days of breadlines and soup kitchens. Per-haps the American Red Cross a great debt. There was a time, and not so long ago but that some of you may remem-

America owes to the Red Cross a great debt. There was a time, and not so long ago but that some of you may remem-ber it, when if disaster struck with all of its unexpected swiftness, leaving widespread devastation in its wake, there was no modern Red Cross. Such a disaster, then as now, aroused quick sympathies. There would pour into the afflicted community tons of food and old clothing, and some cash. For a few days there would be food, clothing and a little money for all who applied. Then, when the first fervor had died, and those who had come from the outside to help had departed, the town would be left to shift for itself.

shift for itself.

shift for itself. You in the Red Cross would laugh at the idea of using such obsolete relief methods to-day. You do things differently and better. The Ameri-can people have given their full and complete approval to this modern way of meeting distress caused by disaster. They have, with prompt and generous contributions, furnished to the Red Cross the funds which have made the present-day type of relief possible.

May I take this opportunity to express my own sincere appreciation as well as that of the entire nation for your faithful and untiring labors in be-half of suffering humanity everywhere. As leaders of the Red Cross in your own individual communities you are contributing much to the im-provement of public health; with the Red Cross Public Health nurse always in the van, an ever-present "angel of mercy." You are carrying on a vitally necessary work in the field of safety and accident prevention; you are con-tinuing your labors in behalf of the men who are still suffering from the wounds of the great war. Finally, may I say to you, Admiral Grayson, that under your inspiring leadership as National Chairman the American Red Cross is making this country a better place in which to live. The Red Cross is America's legion of mercy. It has been faithful to its stewardship. Very sincerely yours.

Very sincerely yours.

President Roosevelt Endorses Move by American Law Institute to Draft State Legislation to Correct Legal Rules no Longer Meeting Present Needs— Also Advocates Improvement in Criminal Law In a message to the American Law Institute, with the opening in Washington on May 7 of its annual meeting, President Roosevelt indicated his endorsement of the Insti-tute's move "to draft statutes to be submitted to the legisla-tures of the various States, the object of which will be to correct legal rules which no longer correspond to present correct legal rules which no longer correspond to present needs." In stating that the work of correction and modernneeds." In stating that the work of correction and modern-ization appeals to him, the President added that as he understands it is proposed to "attempt to state the law as it is, without attempting to correct it." In his message the President also voiced his approval of the efforts undertaken for "the improvement of our criminal law," without which, he said, "a modern administration of justice in its broadest sense is impossible." The President's message was con-tained in a letter to William Draper Lewis, Director of the Institute, which we give herewith: Institute, which we give herewith:

Institute, which we give herewith: It is a pleasure to welcome again the members of the American Law Institute, assembled for their annual meeting. The increasing recognition of your work on the restatement of the law by the courts, and the interest which it has aroused among legal scholars in the United States and abroad, is a eral tribute to the care and high

by the courts, and the interest which it has aroused among legal scholars in the United States and abroad, is a eral tribute to the care and high scholarship that went into its preparation. I am much interested to learn that you have now begun to draft statutes to be submitted to the Legislatures of the various States, the object of which will be to correct legal rules which no longer correspond to present needs. This work of correction and modernization appeals to me as a logical outcome of your restatement of the law which, as I understand it, is an attempt to state the law as it is, without attempting to correct it. In writing to your last annual meeting I called attention to the report of your Advisory Committee on criminal justice which recommended that you prepare and from time to time publish parts of a proposed code of criminal justice, and I expressed the hope that you would see your way clear to undertake this most necessary and useful task. I understand that your council is earnestly endeavoring to arrange for this to be done. I sincerely hope their efforts may be successful. It is encouraging for all of us to know that your organization, which combines in its membership leaders of the bench, the bar and law school faculties, is not only willing but anxious to participate in the improvement of our criminal law, with-out which a modern administration of justice, in its broadest sense, is impossible. impossible.

I extend my warm and cordial greetings to your membership and send you my best wishes.

The meeting was addressed by Chief Justice Hughes of the United States Supreme Court, whose remarks are referred to in another item.

United States Senate Requests Data from Resettlement Administration—Seeks Information as to Expendi-tures and Extent of Projects

A resolution was passed by the Senate on May 8 request-ing the Resettlement Administration to report to the Senate the expenditures and the extent and effect of projects made The expenditures and the extent and effect of projects made or proposed to be made. The resolution, sponsored by Senator Barbour of New Jersey, had previously been offered as an amendment to the so-called Vandenberg resolution seeking details as to benefit payments of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, but was tabled on April 27 by a vote of 32 to 30. The resolution passed by the Senate on May 8 is said to be a verbatim copy of that tabled on April 27. The following is the text of the resolution as approved: approved :

Resolved, That the Resettlement Administration is requested to report to the Senate, at the earliest practicable date, (1) the nature and extent of all expenditures made or proposed to be made by such Administration; (2) the nature and extent of projects undertaken by it, and the advisability of undertaking future projects; (3) the effect of each such project on States and local taxation and on local real estate values; (4) the extent to which such projects have benefited and will benefit labor; and (5) the circumstances relating to the securing of persons as tenants or pur-chasers in connection with such projects, and the effect on such persons of becoming such tenants or purchasers. Resolved, That the Resettlement Administration is requested to report to

Advices were contained in Associated Press dispatches from Washington, May 8, to the effect that in official reports made public as of April 1, the Resettlement Admin-istration said that the total amount made available was \$278,347,171, and that of this, \$151,228,477 had been spent or obligated. The balance of \$127,118,693 was reported in the allocation. It was also said that the report showed that rural rehabilitation loans and grants totaled \$63,266,689. rural rehabilitation loans and grants totaled \$63,266,689. (By May 1 this figure was increased to \$79,638,086.) The The loans and grants are made to more than 600,000 farm families who have or are about to go on relief rolls. It was further said that the record showed that 70,000 persons,

more than 90% of whom were from relief rolls, were work-ing on resettlement jobs and that 14,000 families were living on the various projects.

Naval Treaty Sent to Senate for Ratification—Senate Approves \$529,125,806 Naval Appropriations Bill and Sends Measure to Conference with House

and Sends Measure to Content and Sends Measure to Content and Sends May 12 sent to the Senate the Naval Treaty signed at London by the United States, Great Transport It was believed that the treaty would Britain and France. It was believed that the treaty would be ratified during the present session of Congress. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee began hearings on the pact May 14. Meanwhile, as was indicated in these columns May 9, page 3092, the Senate on May 8 approved the Admin-istration's \$529,125,806 Navy Supply Bill without a record vote. The bill was sent to conference with the House, which had worked with a conference with the House, which had passed it with an appropriation of \$531,068,707. A Washington dispatch of May 8 to the New York "Times" described Senate approval of the measure in part as follows:

Senator Frazier made a futile fight to strike out \$115,300,000 for construction of new warships. His motion was defeated 40 to 12. Those voting for the motion were: Clark, Donahey, King, McGill, Murphy, Murray, Pope, Thomas (Utah), Democrats; Capper, Frazier, Republicans; Benson, Shipstead, Farmer-

Laborites.

Laborites. Senators Frazier, Benson and King spoke against the large naval expendi-tures, but advocates of the bill did not answer the criticisms. Urging his amendment, which would have eliminated all new construc-tion, including two super-battleships, Senator Frazier said the Government was neglecting vital activities in favor of the navy.

Cites Kellogg-Briand Treaty

"We are neglecting flood control and agriculture in order to build two-ships costing \$51,000,000 each and they will be rendered useless at the first sign of war," he declared.

As sent to conference, the navy bill exceeds by \$47,894,427 the measure enacted for last year, which in itself esatblished a record for peace-time naval appropriations.

naval appropriations. Construction of the two capital ships at \$51,000,000 each is dependent upon building of capital ships by any power signatory to the London treaty. Twelve destroyers and six submarines would be started and work continued on 2 aircraft cruisers, 1 heavy cruiser, 3 light cruisers, 20 de-stroyers, 4 submarines and 2 gunboats. Enlisted strength of the Marine Corps is increased by the bill from 16,000 to 17,000 and that of the navy from 93,500 to 100,000. The bill provides for 333 new naval airplanes, estimated to give the navy 1,259 first-class fighting planes in the next fiscal year. Other items include \$1,800,000 for a model ship basin at the Washing-ton Navy Yard, with an ultimate cost of \$3,500,000; \$900,000 for dredging at Pearl Harbor, with a \$2,000,000 limit of cost, and \$270,000 for better lighting facilities at the Naval Academy. The Naval Treaty before the Senate was summarized as

The Naval Treaty before the Senate was summarized as follows in a Washington dispatch of May 12 to the New York "Herald Tribune":

York "Herald Tribune": Each of the signatory nations must give advance notification each year of their building programs, and furnish specific information at least four months before any keel is laid, and during construction of the vessel. Capital battleships (battleships and battle cruisers) would be divided into two categories: (a) They must be between 17,500 and 35,000 tons and carry 14-inch guns (an escape clause provides that 16-inch guns may be installed if Japan does not agree to that limitation); (b) Ships must be limited to 8,000 tons with 10-inch guns. Light surface vessels would be classified as (a) any ship carrying 8-inch guns up to 10,000 tons; (b) ships between 3,000 and 8,000 tons with not over 6.1-inch guns, and (c) ships under 3,000 tons carrying not over 5.1-inch guns.

guns.

guns. Submarines would be limited to 2,000 tons. Aircraft carriers would be limited to 23,000 tons and 6.1-inch guns. A six-year holiday would be declared in construction of all cruisers more than 8,000 tons or with bigger than 6.1-inch guns. A "non-construction zone" would provide that no ships be built between the 17,500-ton battleships and big cruisers of 10,000 tons, as insurance against any nation building surprise types, such as Germany's "pocket battleships."

Escape clauses permit any provisions to be violated in the event of unforseen developments, war, or excessive construction by non-signatory powers.

U. S. Senate Passes Bill Amending Section 77B of Bankruptcy Act A bill amending Section 77B of the Bankruptcy Act, was passed on May 13 by the United States Senate; the bill passed the House on Jan. 20 last, and differing provisions of the two bills are to be adjusted in conference. Senator Van Nuys, in explaining in the Senate on May 13 pro-visions of the bill and amendments proposed by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary said:

Committee on the Judiciary said: The bill, which originated in the House, proposed by the Benate to section 77B of the Bankruptcy Act, which is the corporate reorganization provision of the act passed in the 73rd Congress. Under the old law three creditors holding an aggregate of over \$1,000 in debts against a corporation. The first material amendment proposed by the House bill is that the three creditors must be possessed of at least 5% of the total indebtedness of the corporation. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary approve that amendment and think it is very reasonable to impose a limitation or irequirement of the possession of at least 5% of the total indebtedness before creditors may file a petition for reorganization. The second amendment to the existing law proposed by the House bill provides that the petition of creditors must set out in detail the status of the corporation and its indebtedness and the facts showing the necessity for the relief prayed. This amendment requires the creditors' petition to con-form to the same requisites as in the case of a corporation in the event a corporation had filed a petition. The the manager, after the petition has been approved, shall continue in possession of the property and be appointed trustee under the law, he shall

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

receive only one fee or salary. Experience has shown that often the manager has been appointed trustee and has drawn both the trustee's salary and the manager's salary. This amendment would prevent the manager's salary. pyramiding of salaries.

Houses Passes Bill Providing for Consolidation of Certain Agencies of Treasury Department

A bill providing for the consolidation of certain agencies of the Treasury Department was passed by the House of Representatives on May 6. The bill proposes to consoli-date the Secret Service Agency, the Customs agency, and the Alcoholic Tax Unit, and the criminal division of the Bureau of Narcotics. In asking consideration of the bill by the House on May 6. Representative Doughton had the following to say in explanation of the legislation:

The purpose of the bill is to provide for a more efficient and more eco-In purpose of the bill is to provide for a more efficient and more eco-nomical administration of these different bureaus; to consolidate them for the purpose of better administration of the law. More or less economy is involved, because it provides for a more effective collection of the revenue. It has the unanimous report of the committee. We held hearings on the bill, and some suggestions were as to certain amendments. Those sug-gestions have been incorporated in a new bill, now before us, and the objections eliminated objections eliminated.

From Washington on May 6 the New York "Times" reported:

The Secret Service, Alcohol and Customs units will be merged sixty days after the act is approved, and the new organization will be headed by a director of the Treasury Agency Service, whose salary will be \$10,000

a year. The bill was sent to the Senate for approval, and already has been approved by administration officials. It was reported by the Ways and Means Committee only two days ago.

House Passes \$2,364,229,712 Deficiency Bill—Measure Contains \$1,425,000,000 for Relief in 1937 Fiscal Year—Senator Vandenberg Proposes Substitute Plan

Plan The House of Representatives on May 11 approved the \$2,364,229,712 Deficiency Appropriation Bill carrying \$1,425,000,000 for relief during the next fiscal year. The vote was 341 to 38, with most Republicans joining in the affirmative vote. The measure went to the Senate, where Senator Vandenberg on May 12 immediately began a cam-paign against its passage. He attacked the Works Progress Administration's type of relief as "reckless, wasteful and often corrupting and inadequate." He proposed a substi-tute plan, under which the Federal Government would pay pay the cost of 75% of State-administered relief. He sug-gested this plan as an amendment to be substituted bodily gested this plan as an amendment to be substituted bodily for the relief section of the Deficiency Bill. House approval of the measure was described as follows in a Washington dispatch of May 11 to the New York

in a Was "Times":

"Times": The House defeated a motion by Representative Taber of New York to send the bill back to the Appropriations Committee with instructions to amend it. The Taber proposal called for direct relief as distinguished from work relief, to be provided by Federal grants to States, but only to States that put up at least 25% of the relief funds and that administered relief through nonpartisan boards. The vote on this motion was 286 to 90; five Democrats, Messrs. Duffy of New York, Faddis of Pennsylvania, Ryan of Minnesota, and Gray and Ludlow of Indiana joining the Republicans. Many of the latter were fearful after the vote that they might be con-sidered to have put themselves on record as favoring direct relief or the dole, as against work relief. Representative Snell, the Republican leader, assured them, however, that there was nothing in the motion to recommit that "any Republican can't vote for." He denied that the wording meant direct relief in the sense of a dole, but some of his colleague were not so sure. The taber amendment started out: "For the purpose of providing relief in the United States."

In the United States." On the vote on passage of the bill, Republicans voting yea included many leaders of the party, such as Mr. Snell, Representative Martin of Massa-chusetts, and Representative Bacon of New York. The bill was amended on the floor in three important particulars. The leadership accepted an amendment by Representative Connery of Massa-chusetts providing for the payment of the prevailing rate of wages but not of more than present security wages, a provision that held up the last relief appropriation bill in the Senate for more than a month. Amendments to provide that those to be helped by the WPA program need not come from relief rolls, although they must be destitute, and to bar from employment under the WPA all aliens illegally in the country, were also written in.

were also written in. Prior to voting, the House got into a party fight over the question of an extension of remarks in the record made last week by Representative Martin of Colorado.

Representative Taber complained that he had been repre-

Mr. Martin asserted that a mistake had been made, and he attempted to correct it by unanimous consent, but Mr. Taber forced a roll call on his

It lost 220 to 114, and when Mr. Martin again tried to correct the Recrod by unanimous consent, Mr. Snell objected.

this incident.

this incident. The Republicans who stood against the deficiency bill were Andrews, Cole, Crowther, Goodwin, Hancock, Lord, Millard, Reed, Taber and Wadsworth of New York; Darrow, Ditter, Kinzer, Rich and Wolfenden of Pennsylvania; Higgins and Merritt of Connecticut; Hoffman, Wolcott and Woodruff of Michigan; Hollister of Ohio; Halleck of Indiana; Gwynne of Iowa; Holmes of Massachusetts; Knutson of Minnesota; McLean and Perkins of New Jersey; Short of Missouri; Stewart of Delaware, and Tink-ham and Treadway of Massachusetts. They were joined by 7 Democrats: Castellow, Paterson and Tarver of Georgia; Burch, Robertson and Smith of Virginia, and Taylor of South Carolina.

Carolina. The bill as passed by the House carries, besides the relief appropriation, virtually all of which is for the use of the Works Progress Administration,

deficiency and supplemental appropriations for almost all the government departments and agencies, including \$187,800,000 for the Social Security Board.

A Washington dispatch of May 12 to the New York "Herald Tribune" described Senator Vandenberg's plan as follows:

There is little opposition to the bill in the senate except in the matter of relief. A concerted Republican attack on the relief section of the bill is expected when it is reported from committee. The Vandenberg plan will be the main rallying point. When it is killed, as it is all but certain to be by the big Democratic majority, amendments making the use of relief money for political purposes a criminal offense and putting heavy penalties on the solicitation of political contributions from persons on relief will be fought for. will be fought for.

Senator Vandenberg also offered these amendments today, although he was emphatic in saying that what he really wanted to see enacted was his broad relief plan.

Its main points are: A relief appropriation of \$1,500,000,000, plus unexpended balances of previous appropriations, estimated at \$1,800,000,000. Of this \$100,000,000 would be set aside to be allocated to the states to meet emergencies.

The balance of the money would be shared by the states on a basis

The balance of the money would be shared by the states on a basis determined by relative populations, unemployment prevailing, costs of living and ability to raise state taxes. The money would be spent in the states by state-appointed bi-partisan boards of relief trustees, as custodians of Federal grants in aid. To get the grants each state would be required to put up \$1 or more of state or local funds for each \$3 of Federal funds. The states would decide on their own types of relief, and administer it through the beards of trustees.

through the boards of trustees. Relief discriminations

Relief discriminations because of race, religion or politics would be avily penalized, and political assessment of relief workers would be made a crime.

made a crime. "This substitute accepts primary Federal obligation to finance the major costs of feeding, sheltering and clothing all worthy Americans who are in need," said Senator Vandenberg, "but it restores responsibility to the states for relief decisions and for relief administration and enforces state co-operation. It would demobilize expensive and often scandalous Federal bureaucracy in this field, and ultimately will bring us in sight of a balanced budget. But it would multiply the dependable aids and hopes extended to the whole army of the unemployed and destitute."

Details of the provisions in the House bill were noted in our issue of May 9, page 3094.

President Roosevelt Indicates That PWA and Tugwell Resettlement Administration Will Continue Under Relief Appropriation In Pending Deficiency Bill— Work However On Smaller Scale

Work However On Smaller Scale It was indicated by President Roosevelt yesterday (May 15) that the Public Works Administration and the Rural Resettlement Administration, (the latter headed by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Rexford G. Tugwell) will be con-tinued under the work relief appropriation in the Deficiency Appropriation bill now before the Senate Appropriations Committee. From Associated Press advices from Washington yesterday (May 15) we quote:

yesterday (May 15) We quote: Responding to questions at his press conference, the President said that certain municipal projects which have been carried out by Secretary Ickes's PWA in the past would qualify under the new relief bill. Harry L. Hopkins's WPA would furnish 45% of the fund to pay the labor, he said, while the 55%loan would come out of the PWA's revolving fund. The President said Mr. Ickes's agency still had quite a large revolving fund available for loans through sale by the Reconstruction Fiannce Cor-poration of municipal securities, the proceeds of which are turned over to the PWA.

poration of the PWA.

In United Press (Washington) accounts yesterday it was noted:

Mr. Roosevelt's assurance came as Secretary Ickes was called before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee to present his plea for funds to keep his PWA organization going. Dr. Tugwell told the Committee yesterday that unless his organization received new funds it would be forced to suspend operations July 1. Mr. Ickes has already ordered a 25% PWA personnel cut in anticipation of a stoppage of funds.

Mr. Roosevelt emphasized that the PWA functions will not end with passage of the new relief appropriation. At the same time he gave assurance that four of the five principal func-tions of the Resettlement Administration will be continued almost intact.

The fifth, that of building rural and semi-rural settlements, will be continued atmost intact. The fifth, that of building rural and semi-rural settlements, will be com-pleted to the extent of the present appropriations. Mr. Roosevelt asserted that under the new relief bill it would be possible to proceed with certain forms of public works, despite the fact that he has opposed earmarking any direct allocations or appropriation for the PWA.

The adoption of the Deficiency Appropriation bill by the House this week is noted in another item in this issue.

House Passes Resolution Previously Approved by Senate Providing Appropriation for United States Participation in Inter-American Conference

The House on May 4 passed and sent to the White House the joint resolution authorizing an appropriation of \$75,000 to provide for participation by the United States in an inter-American conference to be held at Buenos Aires, Argentina, or at the capital of another American republic, in 1936. The resolution, introduced in the Senate on April 6 by Senator Pittman, of Nevada, was passed by that body on April 8. The House on May 4 passed and sent to the White House

The text of the joint resolution, as approved by Congress, follows:

Resolved, &c., That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$75,000 to be used for participation by the United States in an inter-American conference, in pursuance of and for the purposes set forth in a letter from the President of the United States dated Jan. 30, 1936, to be held at Buenos Aires, Argentina, or at the capital of another American republic, in 1936, includ-

ing personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; stenographic reporting and other services by contract if deemed necessary without regard to Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5); rent; traveling expenses (and by indirect routes and by airplane if specifi-cally authorized by the Secretary of State); hire, maintenance, and opera-tion of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; equipment, purchase of necessary books, documents, newspapers, periodicals, and maps; sta-tionery; official cards, entertainment; printing and binding; and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State, including the reimbursement of other appropriations from which payments may have been made for any of the purposes herein specified, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fiscal year 1936, to remain available until June 30, 1937. until June 30, 1937.

Previous reference to proposed conference was made in our issues of March 21, page 1903; Feb. 22, page 1214, and Feb. 15, page 1047.

Extension of Present Rate of Interest on Federal Land Bank Loans Approved by House—Bill Provides for Continuing 3½% Rate Until July 1, 1938

A bill sponsored by Representative Gillette, of Iowa, was adopted by the House on May 4 continuing for two years, until July 1, 1938, the present $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ rate of interest on loans made by the Federal Land banks. The bill, which was sent to the Senate, amends the Federal Farm Loan Act and the Farm Credit Act of 1935. Under the terms of the latter measure the $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ rate would have expired on July 1, this year, and a rate of 4% instituted.

Approval by House Committee of Resolution Inviting Participation of Foreign Nations in New York World's Fair

The House Foreign Affairs Committee voted on May 12 to report favorably a resolution inviting participation of foreign nations in the 1939 World's Fair in New York. Re-porting this, United Press advices from Washington, May 12, said:

Appearing before the Committee to urge adoption of the resolution was Grover Whalen, former New York city official and now heading the corporation handling details of the Fair. Mr. Whalen later discussed with President Roosevelt plans for the expo-sition. He said the President exhibited "keen interest" and remarked on the central location of Flushing Meadows, the proposed site for the exposition exposition.

exposition. Mr. Whalen outlined steps taken by New York State and City to assist the enterprise. No private profit will be made from it, he said. "The first \$2,000,000 profit goes to the park where the display will be held, the balance to hospitals and churches. "The exhibition will be held on a 1,150-acre plot in Flushing Meadows Park in Queens," Mr. Whalen told the Committee. "After the fall of 1939, when the display is completed, this will be made into a park for the city which will be larger than Central Park."

Approval by House Committee of Overton Mississippi River Flood Control Bill Passed by Senate-President Roosevelt Declares Problem Should Be Dealt with on National Basis-Action Taken to Expedite \$320,000,000 Omnibus Flood Control Bill

Legislation to provide for rehabilitation work in the Eastern territory, which recently suffered from disastrous floods, was cited by President Roosevelt, at a White House press conference on May 12 as one of the measures upon which he hoped for congressional action at this session. At the same time he indicated that the Administration would sponsor legislation defining mate policies incident to the sec

which he noped for congressional action at this session. At the same time he indicated that the Administration would sponsor legislation defining rate policies incident to the sale of power from public dams under construction. In the matter of flood control legislation, on May 2 the House Flood Control Committee, by a vote, it is said, of 9 to 4, approved the Overton Mississippi River Flood Control bill, which was passed by the Senate on April 21 without a record vote. While it was stated that the bill as it passed the Senate would authorize \$272,000,000 for lower Mississippi flood control, Associated Press ac-counts from Washington, April 21, reported that no appro-priation is carried in the measure. It was added that Senator Overton of Louisiana indicated that about \$50,-000,000 would be required the first year, to be provided through a subsequent appropriation measure. The Associated Press advices, April 21, likewise said: The bill would authorize a five-year program of levee and reservoir building designed so that at flood peak on the big river, huge spillways could be opened through the levees to empty surplus waters into floodways paralleling the main channel.

The Eudora floodway to be provided would open a 10-mile wide passage through southeastern Arkansas and halfway through Louisiana into which surplus waters could be diverted at flood times.

Senator Vandenberg condemned what he termed a disposition by some Senators to impose upon the Federal Government the full cost of flood control, regardless of whether the problem was interstate or intrastate.

On May 2 the House Committee, in approving the bill, is

On May 2 the House Committee, in approving the bill, is said to have rejected all proposed amendments, among them those by Representatives Miller and Terry, Democrats, of Arkansas, to include 26 reservoirs on the Arkansas and White Rivers to cost about \$225,000,000. A favorable report on the \$320,000,000 omnibus flood control bill was voted by the Senate Commerce Committee on April 25, and on April 27 the Committee reported the bill to the Senate floor and asked that action on it be expe-dited. According to advices, April 27 (Associated Press), from Washington, to facilitate quick treatment of the meas-ure, Chairman Copeland urged all Senators wishing to

amend it by attaching new projects to have their amend-ments printed for study by the Army engineers. It was added:

added: He said that the Committee had sought to set up a policy to govern future flood-control projects by requiring that no congressional appropria-tion could be voted for them unless they had been approved by the War Department Board of Engineers.

Department Board of Engineers. With the adoption of the favorable report of the Senate Committee on the omnibus flood control bill, it was noted in advices to the New York "Herald Tribune" that the measure had been revised on account of the recent floods from the broader version of a similar measure passed by the House at the last session. From these advices we also take the following:

take the following: The Senate Committee, by a vote of 10 to 6, rejected the unprecedented proposal of the Senate flood control and reclamation bloc to relieve the States entirely of the usual cost of land damages and easements. Further, the Senate Committee rejected numerous projects, said to total \$300,000,000 and designed primarily for the development of hydro-electric power, but authorized the expenditure of \$5,000,000 to permit the Corps of Engineers to continue a survey of these projects if flood control was their main purpose and the power development incidental.

Rejects Ship Canal Plea

Before reaching its decision, the Committee heard Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, Democrat of Florida, make another unsuccessful attempt to obtain in the bill an authorization for the \$200,000,000 Florida ship canal, upon which more than \$5,000,000 of Works Progress Administration funds have been spent.

have been spent. Senator Copeland acknowledged, however, that two major flood control projects, one authorizing expenditure of \$41,000,000 for the Yazoo River basin in Mississippi and the other for \$16,000,000 for the St. Francis River basin in Missouri and Arkansas, had been placed into the bill reported by Committee. his

Together they form a large item in the \$272,000,000 Overton bill for flood control on the lower Mississippi, which was recently passed by the Senate but may not be considered by the House before adjournment.

Mr. Roosevelt Makes Objection

The Committee's rejection of the proposal to saddle the costs for lands, easements and rights-of-way on the government came only after President Roosevelt had sent a letter of objection to Senator Copeland calling atten-

Roosevelt had sent a letter of objection to Senator Copeland calling atten-tion to the unfortunate precedent such a procedure would set in the exist-ing flood control method of Federal and State sharing of the costs. The assertion that the problem of flood control "is a national one and should be dealt with on a national basis" was made by President Roosevelt in a message, as follows, addressed to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, read to the latter on April 27: The recent devastating floods have given tragic emphasis to the problem which faces all those agencies dealing with the control and conservation of the Nation's water resources. The entire problem is a national one and should be dealt with on a national basis.

national basis

national basis. I have every hope and expectation that progress towards its solution will be advanced as a result of the forthcoming deliberations of the thirty-tiret annual meeting of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. I send the Congress my hearty felicitations, with all good wishes for the success of its deliberations on a problem of such vital import to the well-being of the Nation.

use Defeats Frazier-Lamke' Farm-Mortgage Bill— \$3,000,000,000 Inflation Measure Opposed by A. F. of L.—Reintroduction of Bill Following House Rejection—Substitute of Representative Jones House Rejected

Another inflation threat was averted, at least temporarily, Another inflation threat was averted, at least temporarily, on May 13, when the House of Representatives by a vote of 235 to 142 defeated the Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Refinancing Bill, which would have directed the Administra-tion to embark upon a \$3,000,000,000 program of currency expansion. Despite the rejection of the bill Representative Lemke reintroduced the bill in the House on May 14; while in amended form the bill as presented anew calls for the issuance of \$3,000,000,000 in new currency. Mr. Lemke is quoted as saying: My purpose in this is to give a clear copy of the legislation which was

My purpose in this is to give a clear copy of the legislation which was voted upon and to attempt to clear up misrepresentations of the bill which have been spread throughout the country.

Administration leaders interpreted the result of the House Administration leaders interpreted the result of the House vote as evidence that no inflation legislation would be passed during this session of Congress. One of the most important influences in preventing approval of the measure was the publication of a letter from William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, who told Speaker Byrns that labor was opposed to the bill

labor was opposed to the bill. The Frazier-Lemke bill had been pending for several months, but its opponents doubted that it would be con-sidered by the House at this session. Nevertheless, on May 11, a House vote was assured when the farm-inflation bloc, opposing the Administration Provision word by 220 to 152 11, a House vote was assured when the farm-inflation bloe, opposing the Administration position, voted by 220 to 153 to discharge the Rules Committee and bring the issue to the floor. Before the final vote on May 13, Mr. Byrns spoke against inflation. He was supported by Repre-sentatives Jones and Sumners of Texas, Chairmen of the Agriculture and Judiciary Committees. The letter from Mr. Green which was read by Mr. Byrns to the House on May 13 follows: 13 follows:

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American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., May 13, 1936.

Hon. Joseph W. Byrns,

Non-Joseph W. Byrns,
 Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.
 My Dear Congressman: The Executive Council of the American Federa-tion of Labor, which is now meeting here in Washington, gave special consideration to the provisions of the Frazier-Lemke Act. The council

is in thorough accord with all practical legislation which has been advan for the purpose of relieving the economic situation existing among the farmers of the nation. We wish to see them helped and assisted by the Federal Government. This fact was demonstrated when labor gave united support to the enactment of the processing tax which was embodied in the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

Agricultural Adjustment Act. "The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, however, is opposed to the Frazier-Lemke Act largely because of the inflation feature of this proposed legislation. "Labor knows and understands that the proposal to print and circulate billions of currency as proposed in the Frazier-Lemke Act will very vitally affect the economic well-being and status of labor. We know quite well that when inflation of the kind and character embodied in the Frazier-Lemke Act is adouted commodity rises rise but warse stand still

that when inflation of the kind and character embodied in the Frazier-Lemke Act is adopted, commodity prices rise but wages stand still. "We cannot subscribe to this sort of economic philosophy. Labor would suffer reduction in living standards, reduced buying power, and the problem of unemployment would become more acute. There are other features of the bill which are highly objectionable. "For this reason we call upon our friends in Congress to vote against the enactment of this legislation. We are confident that the best interests of the jWage-earners of the nation would suffer very greatly if by any chance the JFrazier-Lemke bill should be enacted into law. "We sincerely hope and trust that the Frazier-Lemke act will be defeated. We rely upon the friends of labor to vote against this proposed inflation

We rely upon the friends of labor to vote against this proposed inflation legislation."

Very sincerely yours.

W. _GREEN, President, American Federation of Labor.

A Washington dispatch of May 13 to the New York "Times" described debate on the bill as follows:

Amid applause, Mr. Byrns said: "I have read this communication to the members of the House because, as]I said at the outset, this bill involves the entire country as well as the farmers, in whom I am as deeply interested as any man on the floor of the House

House Ho

adanger of inflation. It is the one big proof of the stable attitude of this administration." Mr. Lemke, disappointed, said however, that "we won because there will be eliminations in the November contests." The farm problem will be

while be eminimations in the November contests." The farm problem will be made an issue in every Congressional district, he declared, as will the attitude of the American Federal of Labor. Mr. Jones, who was in charge of the bill, offered his own farm relief plan as a substitute for the Frazier-Lemke measure.

*It would provide for the refinancing of farm mortgages by setting aside \$800,000,000 from the gold reserve, against which two and one-half times that much currency could be issued.

Jones Substitute Is Barred

Jones Substitute Is Barred When a point of order against the Jones proposal was made by Frazier-Lemke supporters, Mr. Jones insisted that his plan carried out in every way the intention of the Frazier-Lemke bill. The only wide difference, he said, was that his plan involved \$1,000,000,000 less. Representative Woodrum, a Democratic stalwart who was presiding at the time, sustained the point of order and rejected the Jones substitute. Democrats explained to night the "strategy" of Mr. Jones. They said he intended to force the "conservative Democrats to vote for his sub-stitute, which would have killed further consideration of the Frazier-Iorale bill

Lemke bill.

House leaders figured that if the Jones bill had gone to the Senate, Senator Frazier would have added further inflationary sections, and while the measure was tied up in conference Congress would adjourn, killing the proposal.

From that time on only amendments favored by the farm bloc were accepted, and administration leaders centered attention on the job of switching votes to assure defeat of the inflation bill

"What will happen when the city people come and want their mortgage debts paid and want them put up 100% by Congress," Representative Sumners asked the House.

He asked if a single person on the floor would "kid himself that we won't be forced to meet this problem" if the Frazier-Lemke Farm Bill was approved.

Praises Previous Farm Aid

Mr. Jones in summing up declared that this administration has done more in three years to put farmers on an equality with other business than had been done in the last fifty years. They now enjoy the lowest interest rate in years, the lowest, in fact, that ever existed, he said.

Associate Press advices from Washington May 13 regarding the debate on the bill said in part:

In the final balloting on the Frazier-Lemke measure 173 Democrats and

In the final balloting on the Frazier-Lenke measure 1/5 Democrats and 62 Republicans joined to vote against the bill; in favor of it were 105 Demo-crats, 7 Progressives and 3 Farmer-Laborites. In rebuttal to the Green letter, Representative Withrow of Wisconsin read a letter from the head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen asking passage of the measure.

That voting lines were closely drawn was shown when Representative Lemke of North Dakota put in his first "perfecting" amendment by a teller vote of 120 to 118.

The change knocked out a provision for loans on farm livestock, limiting

The change knocked out a provision for loans on farm livestock, limiting the scope of the measure to loans on real estate. Representative Fish, foe of the bill, leaped to his feet with a denunciation of the Democratic leadership for refusing to try to perfect the bill. "It is the duty of a Congressman to legislate and try to perfect legislation, even though he will vote against its passage." Mr. Fish cried. He submitted an amendment to raise to $2\frac{3}{5}$ % the interest farmers would pay on their loans and the rate of interest on the farm-loan bonds con-templated in the measure. It lost on a voice vote.

In advices from Washington May 11 to the New York "Herald Tribune" it was stated that the Frazier-Lemke bill was described in detail by its sponsors as follows:

"This bill provides for an adequate system of credit through which farm This bill provides for an adequate system of creat through which farm indebtedness and farm mortgages now existing may be liquidated and refinanced through the machinery of the Farm Credit Administration, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve system, and the national farm loan associations. It provides for real estate mortgages on the amortiza-tion plan at $1\frac{1}{3}$ (interest and $1\frac{1}{3}$) on the principal per annum, secured by first mortgages on farms to an amount equal to the fair value of such farms and 75% of the value of insurable buildings and improvements therean

"In cases where the farm mortgages and other farm indebtedness exceed the fair value of the farm and 75% of the insurable buildings and improve-ments, the mortgage and other indebtedness shall be scaled down in ac-cordance with the provisions of the uniform system of bankruptcy act, as amended. amended.

"Chattel mortgages and other farm indebtedness may be liquidated and refinanced by loans at 3%, secured by first mortgages on livestock to an amount equal to 65% of the fair market value, such loans to run for a period of one year with privilege of renewal from year to year for ten years.

period of one year with privilege of renewal from year to year for ten years, provided that depreciation in value be replaced by additional livestock and that the amount of the loan be reduced 10% a year. "The funds to refinance the farm mortgages and other farm indebtedness shall be provided by the issuing of farm loan bonds bearing interest at $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ if secured by farm mortgages and 3% if secured by mortgages on livestock, the bonds to be sold at par or delivered to the Federal Reserve Board to be held by them as security for Federal Reserve notes to be issued in an amount equal to the par value of the bonds so held. The outstanding Federal Reserve notes issued under this act shall at no time exceed \$3.000,000,000\$3,000,000,000 "A Board of

\$3,000.000.000. "A Board of Agriculture is to be elected by the farmers and an executive committee of three to be chosen by said board with the advice and consent of the Senate. The duty of the executive committee of the Board of Agri-culture shall be to advise with and supervise the work of liquidating and refinancing farm mortgages and farm indebtedness by the Farm Credit Administration and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System." Defenses the present for the present rate on the hill

Reference to the move for the proposed vote on the bill appeared in our issue of May 2, page 2927.

Amended Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act Held Invalid by St. Paul Court—Provision in Act Declared Unconstitutional by Indianapolis Federal Court

Federal Court The Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act, as amended in 1935, was the subject of two adverse decisions during the past week; on May 11 the Act was held uncon-stitutional at St. Paul, Minn., in the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth District. The decision was given by Judges A. K. Gardner of Huron, S. Dak.; A. B. Van Valkenburgh, and Judge Charles B. Faris of St. Louis, in an action brought by the United States National Bank of Omaha. The original suit from which the appeal was taken concerned foreelosure of a mortgage on a 160-acre farm near Omaha owned by William Pamp, it was stated in the St. Paul "Pioneer Press" of May 12, which added: The foreclosure action began in 1933 and was still in the courts when on May 27, 1935, United States Supreme Court held the original Frazier-Lemke Act unconstitutional Under the amended Act, however, the United States District Court at Omaha made an order on Oct. 1, 1935, allowing Mr. Pamp to retain his farm for three years by paying a "reasonable rental" semi-annually. This procedure was provided for in the amended Act. The appeal to the United States Circuit Court was from the order granting Mr. Pamp permission to retain the farm. In reporting the conclusions of Judges Gardner, Van

In reporting the conclusions of Judges Gardner, Van Valkenburgh and Faris, the same paper had the following to sav:

to Say: The three judges wrote a 26-page opinion, considering all questions of law raised by both parties to the action. Their decision, however, was summed up in the closing words of the decision by Justice Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court in the original Frazier-Lemke Act

The Fifth Amendment (to the United States Constitution) commands The Fifth Amendment (to the United States Constitution) commands that however great the Nation's need, private property shall not be thus taken even for a wholly public use without just compensation. If the public interest requires, and permits, the taking of property of individual mortgagees in order to relieve the necessities of individual mortgagors, resort must be had to proceedings by eminent domain; so that through taxation, the burden of relief afforded in the public interest may be borne by the public." The United States Court of Appeals decision continues: "The conclusion

The United States Court of Appeals decision continues: "The conclusion is inescapable that the amended Act with its provision for a three-year stay, violates the Fifth Amendment because it takes from an appellant without compensation, valuable rights in the mortgaged property and gives them to the appellee. "Appellants are denied during this moratory period the right they other-rise would have had to a sale of the property and an application of the proceeds of sale to their debt." In accord with this decision, the three Judges reversed the order of the Omaha Federal Court, granting Mr. Pamp the farm property for three years and remanded the entire action for continuation of the foreclosure proceedings. It was estimated there are approximately 100 suits concerning the Frazier-Lemke Act in the six United States.

and thousands in the United States.

and thousands in the United States. On May 8 in the United States District Court at In-dianapolis Judge Robert C. Baltzell held invalid a subsection of the Act, when, according to the Indianapolis "News," he sustained a motion of a mortgagee to dismiss a suit by William Bennett Mullikan, Montgomery County farmer. The "News" went on to say: Judge Baltzell held that Subsection S of Section 75 of the Act violated a property right of the holder of the mortgage to determine the time of sale of the property. He said his opinion was based on a ruling of the United States Supreme

He said his opinion was based on a ruling of the United States Supreme He said his opinion was based on a ruing of the United States Supreme Court which held the original Subsection S unconstitutional. The original Subsection provided a five-year period in which the owner of the mortgaged property could redeem it. An amended section was passed by Congress which reduced the re-demption period to three years. It was this section that was held invalid

today.

Several rulings have been made on this question by Federal District courts, some holding the section valid and others invalid. No appeals have been taken from the rulings, Judge Baltzell said The suit was that of Mullikan against the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance

The suit was that of Mullikan against the Multial Benefit Life insurance Co., Newark, N. J., holder of a \$7,500 mortgage on his farm, in which Mr. Mullikan sought to take advantage of Section S. Two similar suits were dismissed. They were that of Martha E. Neel, Danville, Ill., owner of a Vermillion County farm, and William H. Peterman, Lebanon, owner of a Boone County farm. There are 10 similar suits pending in Federal

Hearing on Arguments as to Constitutionality of Gold Reserve Act Scheduled for June Before United States Court of Claims at Washington—Case That of John M. Perry Involving Gold Payment on Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds

on Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds Hearing by the Court of Claims at Washington on argu-ments on the constitutionality of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 and the Emergency Banking Act of 1933 has been scheduled for June, the court having fixed the time on May 1, when John M. Perry (plaintiff in one of the four gold clause suits on which the Supreme Court handed down a ruling on Feb. 18, 1935) filed in the Court of Claims his reply to the Treasury's objections to supplying certain in-formation and papers which Mr. Perry sought in the prose-cution of his suit against the government. We quote from the New York "Herald Tribune" of May 5, which, in part, added: added :

He [Mr. Perry] is insisting on redemption of a \$10,000 Fourth Liberty Loan 4¼% bond in the pre-devaluation quantity of gold specified in the terms of the bond.

Monit of the bond. . . . Mr. Rathbone & Perry, after the adverse decision in the Supreme Court on Feb. 18, 1985, filed with the Court of Claims, on July 5, 1985, an amending petition, alleging the unconstitu-tionality of the Emergency Banking Act of March 9, 1933; the Act of May 12, 1938, and the Gold Reserve Act of 1934. He attacked the validity of all proclamations and regulations issued under them, and sought to show actual damages suffered through decline in the purchasing power of the dollar by the government's breach of the gold clause contract.

Seeks Data and Charts

Seeks Data and Charts The plaintiff sought a wide variety of information from the Treasury, including data and charts on the exchange rates between the dollar and the principal European countries; wholesale commodity prices in leading countries; exports and imports from and to the United States; purchases in foreign markets by the United States, and sales in domestic and foreign markets by the United States and the Federal Reserve banks of gold coin or bullion, as well as purchases and sales of gold by individuals; licenses permitting various types of transactions in gold and foreign exchange, and transactions in which the stabilization fund figured. The government's objections to this request for information were that many of the inquiries were too general in terms and lacked "the necessary particularity which would enable an intelligent clerk in the ordinary dis-charge of his duty to find the records." Some of the information sought, said the government, could be obtained by the plaintiff himself; other information sought was "of a confidential nature relating to the activities of the Treasury Department in its monetary and fiscal policies, which may not be supplied to the plaintiff without injury to the public interest." *Revelies to Objections*

Replies to Objections

may not be supplied to the plaintiff without injury to the public interest."
Replies to Objections
Mr. Perry, in his reply to the government's objections, discussed at length the contentions in his amended petition that the Emergency Banking Act and the Gold Reserve Act were unconstitutional. "There was no emergency existing on April 5 or May 24, 1934 (the date his bond was called for redemption and the latter the date he demanded payment in the amount of gold or its equivalent prescribed in the bond)," he said, "or thereafter, justifying an exercise of the power to regulate transactions in foreign exchange and the export of currency granted by Section 2 of the Emergency Banking Act. . . . The emergency conditions which required the enactment of the Emergency Banking Act authorizing restrictions on transactions in foreign exchange and the export of currency is unconstitutional," he added, "no intelligible standard having been established therein to govern the exercise of the power delegated." The delegation of power to the President to regulate and prohibit dealings in gold, without providing any legislative standard by which his conduct should be governed, was an unlawful delegation of legislative power.
"Nothing is more condemnatory of the autocratic power and bureaucratic despotism created by the gold legislation and regulations, and of the exercise of the Jower by the Secretary of the Treasury in his absolute control of the gold market, transactions in foreign exchange, and the scoret of gold and currency," said Mr. Perry, "than the Supreme Court's recent opinions in the Jones, Schechter, Panama Refining and Southern his refused in the Jones, Schechter, Panama Refining and Southern instructured in the soction to disclose the actual prevailing market prices of gold on the dates in question, as well as the conditions of the gold market as it then existed under his license regulations."
Mr. Perry sought information on gold licenses to show that a free market for gol

The filing in the Court of Claims of the amended petition by Mr. Perry was noted in our issue of July 6, 1935, page 50.

United States Court of Claims Rules Against Claim for Refund of Tax Paid on Profit from Sale of Tax-Exempt Liberty Bonds Purchased Below Par —Case to Be Carried to United States Supreme Court

In a decision, on May 6, the United States Court of Claims held that the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. of New York, as trustee for Lillia Babbitt Hyde, is not entitled to a refund of \$5,529 for income tax paid on profits of \$61,275

from the sale of tax-exempt First Liberty Loan bonds pur-chased below their par value. Judge Littleton, in denying the bank's claim that a tax imposed on the difference between the actual purchase price and par value was an illegal tax on the principal and vio-lated the exemption clause of the Revenue Act of 1917, said: We are of opinion that a tax exacted on the profit from a sale was not a tax upon the principal of the bonds, and the income tax here involved was, therefore, legally collected.

From Associated Press accounts from Washington, May 6. we quote:

We quote: The Court's finding of fact in the case said that the Central Hanover Bank, as trustee, purchased in 1920, in the open market, First Liberty Loan bonds of \$687,000 par value for \$637,515, the then market value. In 1931 the bonds were sold for \$608,791, a profit of \$61,275, and the profit reported in an income tax return for 1931 and computed in accord-ance with the Revenue Act then in force. A tax of \$7,372 was paid and, in 1934, a claim for or refund of \$5,529 was made on the ground that the principal or par value of the bonds, amounting to \$667,000, was exempt from tax under the 1917 Revenue Act. The Court. also rejected a second contention by the bank that if the profit on the sale of the bonds was not exempted from taxation by the statute the amount claimed should be refunded on the ground that Congress was without power to tax the bonds of the United States. Previous cases have settled the point that a tax on profits in bond sales is not a tax on the bonds, the Court held, "and we fail to see how the income tax involved in the case at bar can be said to be a tax by the United States on its own bonds. It is, therefore, unnecessary to discuse the second question raised by the plaintiff." It was stated on May 6 that William Cogger, associated

It was stated on May 6 that William Cogger, associated It was stated on May 6 that William Cogger, associated with John E. Hughes as attorney for the bank, said the case would be carried to the Supreme Court for a final decision on that point. The Associated Press reports that Mr. Cogger also joined with George H. Foster of the Attor-ney General's office in describing the decision as important because other government bonds, now being issued, carry the same provision exempting the principal and interest from all taxation, except estate or inheritance taxes, im-posed by the United States or other taxing authority posed by the United States or other taxing authority.

Court Rules Against Use of Confidential Correspon-dence Between President Roosevelt and Secretary Ickes In Action of Utility Companies Against PWA

The introduction of confidential correspondence between President Roosevelt and Secretary Ickes, in an action brought by 5 utility companies against the Public Works Administration, was ruled out by Justice Alfred A. Wheat in the District of Columbia Supreme Court on May 13. Regarding the ruling Associated Press advices from Washing-ton May 12 could ton May 13 said:

He [Justice Wheat] upheld Jerome Frank, PWA attorney, who refused to produce the letters from the government files in response to a subpoena by Dean Acheson, counsel for private utility companies. Mr. Acheson contended that the letters would disclose a plan of two officials to regulate

contended that the letters would disclose a plan of two officials to regulate local power rates without due authority. "I am surprised that there should be so much controversy over this point," Chief Justice Wheat said. "This is not a question of the personality of the President, it is a question of the President's office itself. I can see no conceivable reason why communications between the President and his Cabinet members should be opened to public discussion." . . . "I am authorized by the President to say that he considers this document privileged and that it would be prejudical to the public interest if it is produced in court," Mr. Frank said. "This correspondence is obviously confidential, and it was never in-tended to come to the public attention." The suit was brought by the power companies seeking to enjoin use of

The suit was brought by the power companies seeking to enjoin use of PWA funds in construction of municipal power plants in ten cities now served by them.

Liquidation of Central Bank of Ethiopia Reported Ordered by Italians

A decree was issued by the Italians ordered by Italians ordering the liquidation of the Central Bank of Ethiopia, which was conducted by British and French interests under the direction of Emperor Haile Selassie, said a wireless account, May 11, to the New York "Times" of May 13, from its correspondent in Addis Ababa. It is understood, the advices said, that the majority shares are held by the British. The following is also from the "Times" wireless dispatch: dispatch:

The bank, which has been successfully carrying on Ethiopia's financial affairs for more than 50 years, has most adequate reserves. The Italians at first thought they would incorporate it into their own system, but they have now decided to introduce a system similar to that prevailing in Libya, doubtless under the direction of the Bank of Italy.

Libya, doubtless under the direction of the Bank of Italy. The temporary working exchange rate of six lire to a thaler will be even more improved when the rate is officially fixed, it is understood, for foreign banks are apparently quoting a rate of 5.30. Since the natives know no other currency, and since there is an enor-mous silver reserve, the thaler will be used indefinitely with the lira, which is closed being for the current.

which is already being freely accepted.

Secretary Hull Explains Steps Taken to Protect Ameri-cans in Ethiopia—Letter Is Response to House Resolution—President Roosevelt Announces Pro-motion of United States Minister Engert and Visc Corrula Vice Consuls

Secretary of State Hull on May 11 made public a letter to Representative McReynolds, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, in response to a resolution in-troduced in the House asking for information on the steps that had been taken to protect the United States Legation in Ethiopia and American citizens in Addis Ababa. Mr. Hull explained that the State Department last August had considered sending a warship to the Red Sea to act as a naval radio relay station with Addis Ababa, but had aban-

naval radio relay station with Addis Ababa, but had aban-doned the plan to avoid criticism at home and possible inter-national friction. He also pointed out that warnings had been issued to American citizens several times before the oc-currence of disturbances in Addis Ababa. Despite the publication of Mr. Hull's letter, the House Foreign Affairs Committee on May 12 summoned before it Wallace Murray, Chief of the State Department's Division of Near Eastern Affairs, to explain the attitude taken by the United States during the Italo-Ethiopian war. On the same day Augusto Rossi, Italian Ambassador, formally notified the State Department of the annexation of Ethi-opia. The Department's attitude toward this step has not yet been announced. yet been announced.

yet been announced. President Roosevelt on May 9 made public a message to Cornelius van H. Engert, American Minister to Ethiopia, promoting him and the two Vice-Consuls at the Legation. The text of the President's message follows: I want you to know with what interest I followed your reports regarding the recent situation at Addis Ababa and to express my sincere admination for the splendid manner in which you conducted yourself during that

I cannot speak too highly of your courage and devotion to duty, worthy of the finest traditions of the American foreign service.

cannot spear too many of your courage and devotion to duty, worthy of the finest traditions of the American foreign service.
I also wish to add my appreciation and commendation for the excellent cooperation and assistance, rendered under the most difficult circumstances, by Mr. Cramp and Mr. Hunter, as well as by the non-American employees of the legation. For the bravery and devotion of Mrs. Engert I have only the greatest admiration.
I am happy to say that in recognition of the conspicuous and meritorious service rendered it has been recommended to me that you be promoted to Class 1 and that Mr. Cramp be promoted to Class 8, and I have approved and shall send appropriate nominations to the Senate on Monday. Mr. Hunter will be promoted to junior clerk, Class 2.
I also desire to commend Walker Edgar Tanner, chief radioman, United States Navy; John Williard Anslow, radioman, first class, United States Navy, for valor and devotion to duty worthy of the best traditions of the Navy during the attack upon the legation.

A Washington dispatch of May 11 to the New York Fimes" summarized Mr. Hull's letter as follows: "Times"

In his 3,000-word letter, Mr. Hull vigorously defended his Department's policies of protection in the Ethiopian crisis. He did not give in detail the reasons for having abandoned the warship plan, but he offered to inform the committee in confidence.

Defends Reliance on British

Mr. Hull defended especially the Department's reliance on British pro-tective forces in Addis Ababa and pointed out that other Legations had

followed the same policy. "It is the frequent practice of one government," he said, "to seek assistance for its nationals from another government which, because of the large number of its nationals and the importance of its interests in a

assistance for its nationals from another government which, because of the large number of its nationals and the importance of its interests in a given area, may be better prepared to render such assistance. "On many occasions diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, in accordance with the universal practice of all nations, have used their good offices in protecting foreign nationals in those parts of the world where this country has outstanding interests and where it is well equipped for such services. As a matter of fact, some 40 foreign nationals sought and received protection in the American Legation during the recent crisis in Addis Ababa." The United States had no treaty right, Mr. Hull pointed out, to send troops into Ethiopia. He conceded that Great Britain had sent troops, but he said Emperor Haile Selassie had never assented to this step. It was an open secret at the time that the Emperor, for purposes of the record and to discourage similar moves by the Powers generally, would not openly give his assent, but had tacitly let it be known he would offer no objection if Great Britain sent forces to the capital. "The dispatch of an American war vessel carrying American troops to a distant, troubled zone at such a time and for such a limited purpose," he said, "would have subjected this Government to a charge of flagrantly violating the spirit of the Neutrality Act and would undoubtedly and rightfully have met with vigorous protest from the American people." *Defense Measures Listed*

Defense Measures Listed

He then described various measures that had been taken for defense. They included the sending of small quantities of arms and ammunition to the Legation, the dispatch of four naval radio operators there; the painting of the roof of the Legation and other American-occupied property with the American flag, the construction of a bomb-proof shelter at the Legation, the assurances of protection received from the Ethiopian Govern-ment and of aid in an emergency from the British Legation.

From the Washington "Post" of May 12 we take the

From the Washington "Post" of May 12 we take the following: Secretary Hull's letter detailed, step by step, the long series of warn-ings to American citizens to evacuate the territory, the many measures considered and taken by the Department to establish protection, and the reasons behind each action. Secretary Hull listed in a lengthy statement the steps taken as follows: In May, 1935, after consultation with the British Foreign Office, the Department instructed the American Charge d'Affaires at Addis Ababa to consult with the 100-odd missionaries in Ethiopia and report the earliest date on which they could evacuate. The American Legation consisted of three Americans, unmarded, at that time. Immediate Evacuation

Immediate Evacuation

On June 29, 1935, the Charge reported that he had recommended an

On June 29, 1935, the Charge reported that he had recommended an immediate evacuation by missionaries of all outlying posts. On July 2, 1935, the Department asked the Charge to urge all mission-aries to leave and addressed letters to all home boards of missions in the United States urging them to withdraw their personnel from Ethiopia. On July 6, 1935, the Charge reported he had advised all the mission-aries, but that lack of funds was holding up a number of withdrawals. The Department urged home mission boards to supply such funds. The

Charge secured a promise from Emperor Haile Selassie to protect Amer-icans in all possible ways. Late in July, 1935, the British Government asked permission of the Ethiopian Government to bring in an Indian regiment for added protection. This was refused. The British brought them in anyway, with arms, ammunition and supplies, on Sept. 7. The French brought troops to Dira Daws on Oct 6.

willingness to allow such shipments.

Relied on Native Guards

Retrea on Nature Guards The Secretary then pointed out that the United States had no long-standing right by usage or sufferance to maintain Legation guards in Addis Ababa, and relied on natice guards as did all other Legations there except the British, French and Italian missions, all of which have exten-tion interact in Fibination sive interests in Ethiopia.

Important Revisions in Administration Revenue Bill Believed Likely—Senator Byrd Charges Measure Would Aid Largest Corporations—Secretary Mor-genthau Again Defends Schedules Before Senate Finance Committee

Drastic changes in the Administration's revenue bill, and perhaps abandonment of the House measure which is based upon taxes on undistributed corporate surpluses, were con-sidered likely late this week, as opposition to the measure mounted in the Senate Finance Committee. Previous hearings on the bill were described in the "Chronicle" of

May 9, pages 3094–96. In indicating that a revolt by Democratic and Republican members of the Committee threatened the future of the bill, an account from Washington May 14 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" said:

"Journal of Commerce" said: Following an 8-hour executive meeting, during which the committee heard additional supporting testimony from Secretary of Treasury Mor-genthau and an explanation from Chairman Landis of the S. E. C. as to the working of the law on corporate issues, Chairman Harrison said that unless an agreement on a bill is reached in committee the Administration's fight will be taken to the Senate floor. He revealed the Committee's position on the legislation was that the House bill as such, proposing only that high levies be placed upon undis-tributed profits of a corporation, is definitely out of the picture and the issue is whether there shall be any undistributed profits tax at all.

Willing to Raise \$620,000,000

However, he added that the Committee is perfectly willing to raise the \$620,000,000 requested by the President as being necessary for the Gov-ernment and expressed his opinion that whatever bill is brought out either the corporations or the stockholders will bear the full amount of the burden.

In advices from its Washington bureau May 14 the New York "Herald Tribune" stated in part:

To add to complexities of writing a bill, suggestion of another undis-tributed income tax plan for corporations was made by Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board and an Administration spokesman on fiscal affairs.

on liscal analys. Senator Harrison did not announce the tax plan of Chairman Eccles, who has been reported as one of the advisers who urged the President to suggest an undistributed earnings tax on corporations. Committee members, however, said that the Eccles proposal was read at the executive

session. According to these members, it proposes inauguration of the undistributed income tax on corporations as a surtax. All corporations would be taxed 15% on net income, under Mr. Eccles' recommendation. The undis-tributed income tax would be placed on top of this levy, with the rates ranging from 40 to 60\%. In order to temper the effect of these high rates and to give preference to small concerns, \$15,000 of income would be completely exempt from the undistributed income surtax.

Doualas Opposes Plan

Meanwhile, Lewis W. Douglas opposes run Roosevelt administration, declared against the principle of undistributed corporate income tax. Mr. Douglas was a visitor on Capitol Hill. He explained that he had not studied the house tax bill, so he could give no direct comment. "I am opposed to the principle of taxing savings of direct comment. "I a corporations," he said.

Explaining his position, Mr. Douglas pointed out that for 16 years various Secretaries of the Treasury have studied the idea. Their con-clusions have generally been, he said, that the proposal was not workable.

One of the most effective assaults on the bill was launched One of the most effective assaults on the bill was launched May 11, when Senator Byrd made public a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, in which he listed 11 large corporations that would have paid no taxes whatever on their 1934 earnings and dividend distribution if the pending revenue bill had been in effect. Senator Byrd added that he was unable to obtain the comparable figures for 1935 and he hoped that Mr. Morgenthau would supply them. The text of Senator Byrd's latter is given below: The text of Senator Byrd's letter is given below:

May 8, 1936.

Honorable Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D.C.

đu dear Mr. Secretary.

Ly dear Mr. Secretary. It has been stated that many of our financially strong corporations, especially those of substantial size, will pay little or no taxes to the Federal Treasury if the pending bill is passed. I am checking the accuracy of these statements, and I am likewise interested in the opportunities that may be afforded such corporations by the bill to avoid the payment of taxes. We must guard carefully against giving these large corporations a greater advantage and perhaps a stranglehold over their present smaller competitors. Frankly, I am concerned about the application of the proposed tax policies to those corporations which now have large surpluses and a strong cash or credit position. credit position.

We must make certain that legislation does not prevent the healthy growth and expansion of our smaller businesses by imposing a penalty upon them if their financial position and their business opportunities

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do not permit the payment in dividends of substantially all their profits. I want your assistance in appraising the situation. I have selected from Moody's Manual a few of the largest corporations, with a view to determining the rate of tax which would be imposed upon them if the pending bill should be enacted. The only statistics I have available are for 1934. I should appreciate it very much if you would check the list I give you and let me have a similar list for 1935, if statistics are available to you are available to you.

A FEW OF THE CORPORATIONS WHICH WOULD PAY NO TAX, BASED ON 1934 RETURNS

(Now Pay 15%)	. The start had a	
Company—	Net Income After Tax	Dividends Paid Out
American Telephone & Telegraph	\$121,748,729	\$167,960,475
American Tobacco Co	24.084.280	26,590,858
American Smelting & Refining	. 7,583,202	7,875,000
General Electric Co	. 19,726,044	19,881,453
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	4.287.684	4,508,907
International Harvester	3,948,637	8.264.040
National Biscuit Co	11.597.573	19,939,342
National Dairy Products Co	6.551.930	8,197,573
Ohio Oil Co	5.411.924	6.294.728
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co	21.536.894	30.000.000
Texas Company	5,545,205	9.348.820

The above list of financially strong companies that can completely avoid taxation can be greatly expanded.

CORPORATIONS WHICH WOU	LD PAY LESS	THAN 5%	
	Net		Tax Under
이 물 수 있는 것 같은 것 같	Income	Dividends	New Bill
Company—	After Tax	Paid Out	(In %)
Air Reduction	\$4,145,416	\$3.737.142	2.82
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp	17.548.355	15.703.374	3.00
Corn Products Refining Co	9,702,696	9.294.750	1.20
Curtis Publishing Co	5,906,326	5,400,000	2.45
E. I. du Pont	46.701.465	40,788,914	3.50
Firestone Tire & Rubber	4.154.656	3,572,193	4.00
General Foods	11,143,876	9,452,614	4.40
Great Western Sugar	5,761,727	5.370.000	1.55
Imperial Oil Co	14.101.561	13,415,169	1.40
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co	20.086.691	17.200.227	4.16
Parks, Davis & Co	8,719,368	8,232,480	1.50
Pennsylvania Railroad Co	13,377,839	13,214,946	.30
	6.052.968	6.000.129	.25
CODBOD MILLON WILLOU WOL	the second second second second second		

CORPORATIONS WHICH WOULD PAY LESS THAN 10%

	Net		Tax Under
영상 그는 것 같아요. 아이는 것 같아요. 같이 가지 않는 것 같아요. 아이는 것	Income	Dividends	New Bill
Company—	After Tax	Paid Out	(In %)
American Can Co	19.522.945	\$15,256,321	6.63
Armour & Co. (Delaware)	8.235.835	5,899,830	8.84
Eastman Kodak Co	14.503.247	10,499,086	8.54
	94.769.131	73,621,710	6.78
	20,478,190	16,430,796	5.72
International Shoe Co	8 967 024	6.671.742	7.78
J. C. Penney Co	16.147.315	11.307.108	9.37
		4.153.008	8.30
Proctor & Gamble	14 370 067	10.512.866	8.30
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co	24,121.297	18,652,561	
Standard Oil Co. (California)	19 347 907	13,069,479	6.90
	18,949,680		8.95
		15,371,229	5.63
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co	67,882,271	54,204,193	6.08
		5,730,000	5.22
E W Weelworth Co	12,049,300	8,717,985	8.60
F. W. Woolworth Co	32,142,363	23,288,676	8.54

I also ask that you furnish me with the names of all corporations which, for the last year for which the statistics are available, had a net income, before Federal taxes, of more than \$1,000,000 and, based upon the actual distributions for the year, will receive a tax reduction of 50 per cent or more under the nondime bill

distributions for the year, will receive a tax reduction of 50 per cent or more under the pending bill. You will appreciate that the fundamental purpose of my inquiry involves not only competitive advantages to the strong corporations, but the restraints or heavy taxes upon small and medium-sized enterprises upon which we must depend so largely for re-employment of labor and for healthy business growth. It is unnecessary for me to add that the data must be available promptly if it is to serve a useful purpose. I shall appreciate very much your assist-ance and co-operation.

ance and co-operation.

Cordially yours,

HARRY F. BYRD.

May 11, 1936.

MARY F. BYRD. Mr. Morgenthau replied to this letter on May 11, pointing out that if the information desired was to be derived from income tax returns he would be prevented from furnishing it unless the request came from the Finance Committee, or from Senator Harrison, Chairman of that Committee, or from certain other authorities specified by Section 257b of the Revenue Act of 1926. Mr. Morgenthau's letter read:

Honorable Harry Flood Byrd, United States Senate.

My dear Senator:

My dear Senator: This will acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated May Sth, which was postmarked as of 5:00 p.m. on May 9th and received in my office at 9:14 a.m. today. In your letter you furnish a list of corporations with the amount of their net income and the amount of their dividends paid out in 1934, as reported in Moody's Manual, and you ask that I check this list and let you have a similar list for 1935 if such statistics are available. You request also the names of all corporations which, for the last year for which statistics are available, have a net income before Federal taxes of more than a million dollars and, based upon the actual distribution for the year, will receive a tax reduction of fifty per cent or more under the pending bill. If the information you desire is that to be derived from income tax returns, I must respectfully call your attention to the provisions of the revenue law limiting the conditions under which the Treasury Department may furnish such information. Section 257-b of the Revenue Act of 1926, reads as follows:

reads as follows:

"The Secretary and any officer or employee of the Treasury Department" upon request from the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Finance of the Senate, or a select committee of the Senate or House specially authorized to investigate returns by a resolution of the Senate or House, or a joint committee so authorized by concurrent resolution, shall furnish such committee sitting in executive session with any data of any character contained in or shown by any return, "

I shall be quite willing, on request of the Finance Committee and under the authorization of this section, to furnish any and all information that the Committee may desire, which is available. Anticipating such a request, I have directed that data bearing on your inquiries be assembled without delay. delay.

Sincerely yours,

HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., Secretary of the Treasury.

The Senate Finance Committee on May 11 voted to ask Secretary Morgenthau to appear for testimony regarding the subject raised by Senator Byrd. Mr. Morgenthau testified on May 13. A Washington dispatch of that date to the New York "Journal of Commerce" described the hearing as follows:

Secretary Morgenthau and his statistical aides admitted that 283 of the 600 corporations which they discussed would have their taxes reduced 50% or more, while of that number, based on dividend disbursements in 1934, some 138 might escape taxation altogether. At the same time, experts said there were many other corporations that

would have had to pay much more in taxes than were assessed against their 1934 incomes if the proposed law had been in effect.

Morgenthau Is Heard

Much time at the morning session of the Committee with Secretary Morgenthau and his aides was devoted to consideration of how far they could go in divulging secrets of corporate tax reports. Then they went into detailed discussion with a view to showing how the New Deal scheme-would work in respect of the taxable net income of the individual corporations.

porations. Opponents of the Treasury plan privately declared their dissatisfaction with the statistics presented. They maintained that when they asked for data on various aspects of the subject matter they were told they would have to wait until it could be gathered. Members of the "Byrd bloc" said today it was evident Treasury officials had not "fully thought out" their plan, adding that they considered that these experts should have been able to produce charts and graphs on any feature had they gone more thoroughly into the matter. Several declared that the statistics that had been prepared were intended to support the Treasury plan and that there are indications of a lack of desire on the part of these experts to deal more fully and frankly with the subject.

The data reviewed today affected 1934 income tax returns of corpora-tions with taxable net earnings of \$1,000,000 or more. It was explained 1935 reports were not available for the purpose as yet.

Byrd's Views Unchanged

Byrd's Views Unchanged "I am more convinced than ever," said Senator Byrd, "that this bill is very much to the advantage of the strongly entrenched company and dis-astrous to struggling corporations. The data presented prove to me that my contention that many of the prosperous companies would avoid taxes is correct." Despite the opposition in the committee at the present time, it was asserted by Chairman Pat Harrison (Dem., Miss.) that there would be numerous conferences and finally a "meeting of minds" for the completion of a compromise tax bill for the consideration of the Senate, perhaps the latter part of next week.

The constraints tax bin for the consideration of the Senate, perhaps the latter part of next week. Mr. Harrison yesterday advanced proposals to the Treasury Department looking to the raising of the 223,000,000 demanded by the President. He said that he did not desire that this be called the "Harrison plan," explaining that he was merely trying to find legislation that would comply with the President's requirements.

Doubt on Excise Issue

The Mississippi Senator is a candidate for re-election and the New Deal' tax plan has become something in the nature of political dynamite. It would appear that he will have to present the question of new excise taxes to his committee for a vote, despite the unpopularity of this method of raising revenue, although he said today he was hopeful that the Treasury.

Taising revenue, although he said today he was hopeful that the Treasury could take his suggested super corporate tax rates and work out an equitable schedule that would raise needed revenue. "I asked the Treasury yesterday to give me a statement of how to geh \$623,000,000 on a scheme contemplating a flat tax upon all taxable cor-porate net income and graduated taxes based on withholding," he explained. "If they could start at a lower base rate than 15% and could ease the gradu-ations above that, it would be all right with me—so long as we get that money" money

He expects to hear from the Treasury tomorrow when the experts also will present estimates of yield from other plans that have been advanced by committee members.

On May 12 the Treasury submitted to the Senate Finance Committee the following new corporate undistributed profits tax schedule:

tax schedule: "(B) Rate of tax in general—There shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the adjusted net income of every corporations a tax equal to the sum of the following: "Two-sevenths of the amount of the undistributed net income which does not exceed 14% of the adjusted net income; "One-third of the amount by which the undistributed net income exceeds. 14% and does not exceed 29% of the adjusted net income; "Three-eighths of the amount by which the undistributed net income exceeds 29% and does not exceed 45% of the adjusted net income; and "One-half of the amount by which the undistributed net income exceeds 45% of the adjusted net income." The Treasury Department also suggested informally a \$1,000 exemption. for corporations with net income up to \$20,000.

Under date of May 14 the New York "Journal of Commerce" reported the following in its advices from Washington:

Interce Teported the following in its advices from Washington: Secretary Morgenthau, according to Chairman Harrison, came before the Committee with his experts again today to give further data requested by Senators Black and Byrd as to effect of the House bill on certain types of corporations. The Secretary estimated at the same time that the Administration compromise, being sponsored by Senator Harrison, would raise \$626,000,000 in new revenues annually. . . . The Harrison proposal, however, is but one of many which have been offered by committee members. Other programs call for flat rates of tax on corporate income of 18 or 22% without any super tax or undistributed profits tax being imposed; another calls for a tax of 30% upon the entire new income with a 50% credit allowed on amounts distributed in the form of dividends.

of dividends.

Senator Connally (Dem., Tex.) also has a program which, it is said, is being given serious consideration, imposing a tax of 15 or 16% upon the entire new income with undistributed corporate levies superimposed ranging from 20% upon the second \$20,000 up to 40% upon the fifth \$20,000 withheld. The Treasury Department has been ordered to estimate the vield of this plan. yield of this plan.

Landis' Explanation Given

In his appearance before the committee Chairman Landis explained the working of the law with respect to corporate issues and pointed out that where a corporation wished to raise money from among its own stock-holders, after having declared out its taxable net profit, if the mails were: not used or interstate commerce was not involved, the commission

we no jurisdiction. He gave the impres nave no jurisdiction. He gave the impression to the Senators that it would not be a difficult matter, from the standpoint of securities issues, for small corporations to obtain needed funds by this means. However, it is not known whether he discussed the plight of the already debt-ridden corporations or those with limited prospects in efforts to obtain funds after declaring out dividends.

On May 12 Secretary Wallace of agriculture appeared before the committee to urge retention of the "windfall" levy on formerly impounded or uncollected agricultural processing taxes. We quote from the Washington advices to the "Times" which also had the following to say in part:

He also suggested a revival of a modified form of the invalidated process-

Name of Department of Interior Would Be Changed to Department of Conservation and Works Under Bill Passed by United States Senate

Bill Passed by United States Senate On May 13 the United States Senate passed a bill pro-viding for the change in the name of the Department of the Interior to "The Department of Conservation and Works." The head of the Department would become the "Secretary of Conservation and Works." Both the President and Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes are indicated as favoring the change. At the ceremonies April 16, incident to the laying of the cornerstone of the new building of the Department of the Interior, Secretary Ickes urged that Congress change the name to the "Con-servation Department." The address was referred to in our issue of April 18, page 2593. our issue of April 18, page 2593.

Governor Lehman of New York Proclaims Week of May 17 to 23 as Foreign Trade Week-Many Events

Fianned The coming week—May 17 -23—has been set aside as "Foreign Trade Week." On April 30 Governor Lehman, of New York State, issued a proclamation calling for its ob-servance, and Mayor La Guardia, of New York City, has urged citizens generally to give special consideration to foreign trade matter during the week. The Mayor's plea was contained in a letter sent to Louis K. Comstock, President of the Merchants' Association of New York, which organized a committee to direct the week's activities in New York City. Following receipt of the letter, Mr. Comstock announced (on May 11) that the program had been virtually completed. His announcement said:

The program will be initiated at 5 o'clock on Sunday, May 17, when E. P. Thomas, in an address over radio station WOR, will issue the call to citizens to participate in the celebration. During the week there will be six citizens to participate in the celebration. During the week there will be six foreign trade luncheons. An Export-Import luncheon at the Hotel Astor on Monday, May 18, will have as its Chairman James A. Farrell, Chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, and as speakers Henry F. Grady, Chief of the Division of Trade Agreements of the Department of State, Thomas J. Watson, Presdient of the International Business Machines Corporation, and Fred I. Kent. On Tuesday, May 19, there will be a luncheon of the New York Lions Club at which Harry Tipper, Vice-President of the National Foreign Trade Association, will be the principal speaker. May 20, will be celebrated as Latin-American Day with a luncheon at the Hotel Astor under the auspices of the Inter-American Advisory Com-mittee. James S. Carson, Vice-President of the American and Foreign Power Company, will preside. On May 21, there will be a luncheon of the Advertising Club of New York with Mr. Watson as the principal speaker, and a luncheon of the Brooklyn

On May 21, there will be a luncheon of the Advertising Club of New York with Mr. Watson as the principal speaker, and a luncheon of the Brooklyn Rotary Club with the Downtown Brooklyn Association. The climax of the celebration will come on May 22, which is National Maritime Day. A World Trade luncheon under the sponsorship of The Merchant's Association of New York will be held at the Hotel Astor with the Secretary of State Cordell Hull, as the principal speaker. Mr. Comstock will act as presding officer after the meeting has been called to order by Mr. Farrell. Other speakers will include Mayor La Guardia and Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chairman of the Board of the Chase National Bank. There will be nine radio broadcasts dealing with foreign trade during the week.

Previous reference to foreign trade week, which will be observed nationally, was made in our issue of May 9, page 3101.

American Acceptance Council to Be Dissolved—Action Due to Lessened Activity of Acceptance Business— Compilation of Statistical Data to Be Continued by A.B.A.

by A.B.A. Announcement of the decision to dissolve, as of July 1, next, the American Acceptance Council was made on May 14, by Robert H. Bean, Executive Secretary of the Council, who indicated that the action "is due to the large reduction in the volume and activity of the acceptance business." According to the announcement by Mr. Bean, at a largely attended meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council held May 13 at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and presided over by the Chairman Herbert P. Howell, President of the Commercial National Bank & Trust Co.,

A special committee was appointed consisting of the President, Robert F. Loree; the Vice-President, Percy H. Johnston; Chairman of the Executive Committee, Herbert P. Howell; Chairman of the Organization Committee, Jerome Thralls and Allan M. Pope, with full power to take appropriate action in closing the affairs of the Council. While the general functions, services and organization identity of the American Acceptance Council will end on July 1, the statistical data pre-viously compiled monthly on the volume of acceptances, will be continued and will be reported in "Banking" published by the American Bankers Association.

and will be reported in "Banking" published by the American Bankers Association. The Executive Secretary, Robert H. Bean, who has been the managing director of this important organization since its creation, will remain in charge of the Council's headquarters until the affairs incident to its dissolu-tion are completed on July 1. The American Acceptance Council was formed in January, 1919, for the purpose of "conducting and directing a nation-wide educational campaign designed to inform the business people and bankers as to the merits of bankers and trade acceptances, the method of their use in foreign and domestic merchandising, also to aid in establishing a comprehensive open discount market, and to assist in other matters that will improve the credit system and strengthen the financial position of America."

system and strengthen the financial position of America." Its membership had at all times included the largest and most important accepting banks, private bankers, agencies of foreign banks, large corpora-tions with export departments and the Federal Reserve banks. Outstanding bankers whose institutions have been the leaders in domestic and foreign trade financing have been active in the Council's affairs as officers and members of its Executive Committee. The dissolution of the Council at this time is due to the large reduction in the volume and activity of the accentance business, the stagnant condi-

In the volume and activity of the acceptance business, the stagnant condi-tions of the discount market, the influence of unusual conditions resulting in low money rates, the lack of demand for credit and finally to a desire of the supporting member institutions to effect all possible economies.

Modification of Existing Law Advocated by American Institute of Law to Permit Publication of De-famatory Matter if True and in Public Interest

A modification of existing law to permit publication of defamatory statements, if true, or "where the circumstances are such as to induce a correct or reasonable belief that facts exist which affect a sufficiently important public in-terest" was recommended on May 9 by the American Insti-tute of Law, at the concluding session of its annual meet-ing in Washington. This means, it was stated in a Wash-ington dispatch, May 9, to the New York "Times," that newspapers could publish such matter provided they honington dispatch, May 9, to the New York "Times," that newspapers could publish such matter provided they hon-estly believed it to be true and it concerned a public officer or candidate for public office. In part, the dispatch added: The long-prevailing rule in many jurisdictions requires that the facts stated must be true, and if they are not true then the newspaper is liable for damages regardless of good faith in printing them and on honest belief that they are correct.

Dictum by Holmes and Taft

The new interpretation was expressed in the Institute's restatement of the libel law in connection with the subject of torts, prepared by Fowler V. Harper, Professor of Law at the University of Texas, which was pre-sented and approved at the closing session of the Institute's annual monthing meeting.

The older and stricter rule was stated by the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the Supreme Court and by William Howard Taft, former President and Chief Justice, while serving as a United States Circuit Judge. .

The restatement also broadened the rule as to editorial comment and criticism by granting a privilege to make defamatory criticism as to a person's activities which are of public concern, provided it "represents the actual opinion of the critic and is not made solely for the purpose of causing harm to another." On this point it is stated:

"Criticism of the private conduct or character of another who is engaged in activities of public concern, in so far as his private conduct or character affects his public conduct, is privileged, if the criticism, although defamatory, complies with the requirements, and, in addition, is one which a man of reasonable intelligence and judgment might make."

"Reasonableness of Belief"

"Reasonableness of Belief" The privilege to publish defamatory matter is qualified as depending on "the reasonableness of the publisher's belief in the truth thereof and the reasonableness of the publication as a means of protecting the interest in question," and is applicable "when any recognized interest of the public is in danger." Testimony offered before investigating committees, commissions and other properly authorized investigating codies is held to be "conditionally privileged unless the investigation is a judicial proceeding, in which case the testimony is absolutely privileged." Formal or informal complaint to a prosecuting attorney or other law enforcement officer concerning violations of the criminal law are "abso-lutely privileged" under the rule. As formulated and finally approved today, the draft provisions embody-ing the new libel and defamatory rules will be at the future service and disposition of all American courts, which invariably in the past have accepted and acted upon the restatements prepared and issued by the Institute. Institute.

With Controversies on Every Subject, Unanimity Upon Difficult Legal Questions Should not Be Expected Says Chief Justice Hughes of United States Su-preme Court In Addressing Meeting of American Law Institute—Pays Tribute to Late George W. Wickersham

Regarded as a reference to the divided decisions of the United States Supreme Court, Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, in addressing the American Law Institute in Wash-ington on May 7 said: "Of course, it is expected that there will be differences of opinion. How amazing it is that, in the midst of controversies on every conceivable subject, one

should expect unanimity of opinion upon difficult legal questions." The Chief Justice went on to say:

In the highest ranges of thought, in theology, philosophy and science, we find differences of view on the part of the most distinguished experts— theologians, philosophers and scientists. The history of scholarship is a record of disagreements. And when we deal with questions relating to principles of law and their application, we do not suddenly rise to a stratosphere of icy certainty.

do not suddenly rise to a stratosphere of icy certainty. Mr. Hughes incidently made the remark that "I am happy to report that the Supreme Court is still functioning," and in adding that "the work of the current term has not suf-fered by illness or absence of any member he said "it is probable that when we finish the term the total number of cases disposed of will be somewhat greater than in the previous term."

From a dispatch May 7 we take the following regarding the further remarks of the Chief Justice, whose address was delivered at the opening of the annual meeting of the Institute:

Institute: In reporting "a gratifying improvement in the speedy disposition of cases in the Federal District Courts, the Chief Justice said that there were last year 46 districts against 31 in 1934 in which business was 'current' and that in only 15 districts was there a delay of over six months in the time required to reach the trial of a case after issue had been joined. "There are still some sore spots," he said, "and where delays are most serious they are due to a failure to provide an adequate supply of judges to attend the work of the courts. That is notably the case in the Southern District of New York. The Judicial Council has repeatedly recommended that additional judges be provided.

"Crying Evil" is Cited

The Chief Justice said that designations of judges from other districts are made "so far as practicable," but that "such designations do not meet the need," and declared it to be "a crying evil" when the interval between joinder of issue and trial approximates two years for civil jury cases, for suits in equity and suits in admiralty. Perhaps some day there may be a readjustment of our Federal districts

and some day interesting divisions may be altered to secure a more scientific distribution of judicial work," he said. "The present arrangement, how-ever, is the natural outgrowth of our political system and finds strong support in history and sentiment. The pressing interest is that in no part of the country should justice be denied because judges are not available.

It was noted in the Washington "Post" of May 8 that despite the statement by Mr. Hughes that a shortage of Federal judges in 15 of 84 districts constituted a "crying evil." The Senate a short time later rejected proposals for creation of two additional Federal judgeships in the South-ern District of New York. From the same paper we quote: Mr. Hughes naid tribute to his found districts of the same paper we have the same paper we hav

Mr. Hughes paid tribute to his friend, the name former institute leader. He had Mr. Wickersham in mind when he said: "The highest reward that can come to a lawyer is the esteem of his pro-fessional brethern. That esteem is won in unique conditions and proceeds from an impartial judgement of professional rivals. "It cannot be purchased. It cannot be artificially created. It cannot be gained by artifice or contrivance to attract public attention. It is not measured by pecuniary gains. "It is the esteem which is born in sharp contests and thrives despite con-flicting interests. It is an esteem commanded solely by integrity of character and by brains and skill in the honorable preformance of pro-fessional duty. George Wickersham won and held that esteem."

referred to in another item.

Warning Against Weakening of National Life Through Too Much Dependence on Federal Government— R. C. Glazier of National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, in Discussing "Social Security" Appeals for Ideal of Individual Life Without Sacrifice of Principals of Thrift and Self Help— M. A. Linton on Dangers in Social Security Program

Greater need exists today to preserve the time-honored principles of self-help and individual freedom than ever before in the century and a half of our national life, was the keynote sounded here on May 13 by President Robert C. Glazier in opening the annual conference of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks at Atlantic City. This organization represents 14,000,000 depositors scattered over 18 States, with total deposits of almost \$10,000,000,000, about a fourth of all bank deposits. Mr. Glazier, also Paradiduct of the Sacitar for Society Hartferd tenched on about a fourth of all bank deposits. Mr. Glazier, also President of the Society for Savings, Hartford, touched on the improvement of business and generally took an encour-aging view of the future, tempered by a note of caution. "As far as 'social security' legislation is concerned," he told the conference, "it does not seem within the power of any human being to assess the effect of this law on the indi-vidual or the general economic welfare of the community. The whole scheme is so yast and so far reaching in its im-The whole scheme is so vast and so far-reaching in its im-plications the human mind is not capable of grasping the subject in its entirety, but most content itself with the vague hope it is all for the best, and that the framers of this legislation had good and sufficient reason for their action." He further said:

It believe there is general agreement that some measure of "social security" fostered by the government is inevitable, and that by gradual steps means may be found to bring about, not a milennium, but a better condition for all, without sacrificing the principles of thrift and self-help that have been a tradition of our people since the Nation was established. Yet there is a very real danger that too, much dependence on a paternal government will weaken the fiber of our national life. In another direction, it is pleasant to note the rising tide of business recovery, which, after years of depression, now seems to be surely on the way, manifesting itself in no uncertain manners in many branches of our industrial activity.

Are we asking too much when we urge that an attitude of friendly and constructive cooperation toward business be adopted and maintained by the government? For, in the opinion of thoughtful men, such friendly and constructive cooperation is the one thing needed to stimulate and quicken the industrial activity of the Nation, and thus to eliminate the scourge of manufacture. unemployment

unemployment. The full implications of the Social Security Act have not been brought home to the average man and woman, in the opinion of M. A. Linton, President of the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, who in addressing the conference on May 13 said that in less than a year "more than one-half of the workers in the United States are going to be compelled to pay a tax upon their wages or salaries to support a Federal pension plan." He continued: The program has such far-reaching consequences that it should be under-stood and discussed from one end of the country to the other. From the point of view of financial magnitude, of the number of persons concerned, and of the administrative problems that will press for solution, the program is unprecedented. Its various provisions must be soundly con-ceived and properly coordinated or the consequences may be quite different from what is anticipated. Thirty-five years ago the number of people in the United States aged 65

from what is anticipated. Thirty-five years ago the number of people in the United States aged 65 or over was 3,100,000. Today the number is 7,500,000, and the estimate for 35 years hence is 15,100,000. Today those 65 or older represent less than 6% of the population. Thirty-five years hence the figure is estimated to be in excess of 10%. Prospective changes of this magnitude in a country where the electorate is becoming increasingly interested in old-age pensions point to the conclusion that whether or not the present law shall every the totat of the country specified way will be found to make pensions point to the contrast, some practicable way will be found to make the old age of our workers more comfortable and happy.

Referring to the first part of the old-age security pro-gram, a contributory Federal plan, requiring no State legis-lation to make it effective, and to be supported by payroll taxes paid equally by employees and employers, and esti-mated to apply to some 25,000,000 workers, Mr. Linton said that it is set up on a "theoretically self-supporting basis." Continuing, he said:

Continuing, he said: That is to say, the proposed payroll taxes are expected to provide all of the benefits under the plan without resort to general revenue funds. Larger pensions are reserved for the rather distant future. In the meantime, payroll taxes are expected to exceed pension payments. The excess is to be invested in a reserve fund which shall earn interest of at least 3% a year. Eventually the interest on the reserve fund, known as the Old Age Reserve Account, is estimated to cover approximately 40% of the benefit payments. The remaining 60% will be covered by the then current receipts from a 6% payroll tax. Since the benefit payments for pensions and death benefits are estimated eventually to reach approximately 3.5 billions a year, this means that about 1.4 billions will be provided by interest on the reserve account and the remaining 2.1 billions by the payroll taxes. It is important to keep in mind that the sole function of the reserve account is to produce interest. It is not contemplated that the principal will ever have to be drawn upon. The Old Age Reserve Account is to be invested in direct obligations of the United States. It is to be no small affair. According to estimates of the Senate Finance Committee, it will reach approximately \$47,000,000,000 by 1980.

It is to be no small aftair. According to estimates of the Senate Finance Committee, it will reach approximately \$47,000,000,000 by 1980. The most dangerous feature of the old age program, ac-cording to Mr. Linton, is the anticipated large excess of income over outgo and may "have consequences quite dif-ferent from what was planned by the framers of the Social Security Act." He added: Their plan as embodied in the law is to have actuaries calculate every year the amount theoretically needed to be added to the reserve account and then to have Congress appropriate that amount to the account until, finally, 45 years hence, the enormous interest-bearing fund of \$47,000,-000,000 will have been accumulated. Suppose, however, that Congress is not impressed by actuarial theory and decides to follow some other course. What are the probable alternatives? A quite likely alternative is an increase in the scale of pension benefits, and the probability that a scale of benefits will be adopted which in the end will prove unbearable for our children and grandchildren. We may be confident of one thing. The program for the Congresses of the next 30 years to practice self-denial by investing hundreds of mil-lions each year in a reserve fund mounting into the tens of billions, belongs in the realm of dreams. The fund possibly may be allowed to reach a total of a few billions. After that the country will call a halt. The danger inherent, therefore, in the self-sufficiency plan is not that the huge reserve actually will be created, but that the benefits or to a program of unsound governmental spending. The Social Security Act was described as "one of the

The Social Security Act was described as "one of the most important measures ever enacted in our Nation's hisnost important measures ever enacted in our Nation's fis-tory, affecting, with insignificant exceptions, all individuals and industry—in fact, our national life and attitude of mind," by Wilson G. Wing, President of the Providence Institution for Savings, Providence, R. I., in addressing the conference on May 13. Mr. Wing, who is Chairman of the Committee on Federal Legislation of the Association, con-tinued. tinued:

tinued: Experience in other countries where progress has been made along the lines contemplated in the "social security" field has provided conclusive evidence as to the difficulty of compiling adequate laws dealing with this exceedingly complex problem, and despite a long period of trial and error legislation still is in the experimental stage. Efforts undoubtedly will be constantly made to increase benefits, and the consequent burden upon taxpayers and ultimate effect upon savings institutions cannot be measured at the present time. However, it is esti-mated, under the law as drawn, that the reserves for old-age annuities alone eventually might reach the enormous sum of 32 billion dollars, and in addition thereto there likewise will be provided a large reserve in the unemployment fund. unemployment fund.

Under present plans it is contemplated that these moneys are to be invested in government obligations and thus have an important effect upon future investment problems. The overwhelming influence that such an aggregation of funds may exert in time to come presents a factor absolutely impossible to estimate.

<text><text><text><text><text><text> The proposed penalty tax on undistributed corporate sur-

hampering effects of the Securities and Exchange Act upon the issue or new stocks. One of the appalling handicaps of agriculture, lacking the corporate form of business, is the inevitable growth of debt through inheritance. The farmer a generation ago with 640 acres of land and four sons could divide his land into four farms of 160 acres each. When the owner of the 160-acre farm dies today, further subdivision is uneconomical, and the common practice is for one son, at the time of the father's death, to buy the other three out. In buying them out, he gives them mortgages, start-ing out with a fearful handicap of debt. The business corporation, how-ever, even the small family corporation, escapes this problem when death comes. The shares of stock are divided among the heirs. The business itself incurs no burden of debt. Both the corporate organization and the retention of profits by corpora-

itself incurs no burden of debt. Both the corporate organization and the retention of profits by corpora-tions are of vital importance and should be encouraged. Both contribute in a vital way to holding down the growth of debt in relation to the growth of capital. Both contribute toward steadying the business cycle rather than toward its intensification. The theory that we have had excessive savings, and especially the theory that corporations have saved excessively has, in my judgment, no merit at all. Our financial troubles have come, rather, from excessive creation of debt.

Balanced Budget Within Reasonable Period Looked for by M. S. Eccles, Head of Federal Reserve System —Ralph W. Robey Disputes Mr. Eccles—Other Speakers Before Wharton Institute

Speakers Before Wharton Institute Pointing to an increase of more than \$2,000,000,000 in Government revenues from 1932 to 1935, and gains in build-ing and heavy industries Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System stated on May 8 that "with bonus payments met and a revision in taxes enacted, this favorable trend should be accelerated so that we would have every reason to expect a balanced budget within a reasonable period. Mr. Eccles went on to sav: went on to say:

Balancing the budget through increasing taxes or decreasing expenditures, or both, as the national income is restored, is an absolutely indispensable element in the eventual and complete success of a program of recovery re-quiring Government intervention which entails large deficit-financing.

Mr. Eccles made these comments in speaking at the dinner, held in New York, of the 7th annual Wharton Institute of the University of Pennsylvania, sponsored by the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce. In indicating in part what Mr. Eccles had to say the New York "Herald Tribune" of May 9 stated:

of May 9 Stated: "The flow of money must be maintained and increased in an expanding economy," Mr. Eccles said. "If private capital fails to maintain and ex-pand the flow, and widespread unemployment exists or develops, Govern-ment must act as a compensatory factor." The objective of the program should be the maintenance of long-term prosperity and the avoidance of the "twin evils" of inflation and deflation, he added. The attainment of the objective depended upon the effective

coordination of monetary and fiscal policies and an enlightened body of public opinion, he said.

coordination of monetary and fiscal policies and an enigntened body of public opinion, he said. According to the New York "Times" of May 10 Admin-istration predictions of a balanced budget and a satisfactory economic outlook are "flights of the imagination," it was stated by Ralph W. Robey, Professor of Banking at Colum-bia University. Speaking before the Wharton Institute on May 8. From the "Times" we also quote:

Professor Robey had not heard Mr. Eccles's speech, but he said he supposed "that you were told, since a spokesman for the Administration was on the program, that everything is under control, that the budget will be balanced year after next, and that the outlook is most brilliant."

Danger of Economic Disaster

Saying that he would overlook such "flights of the imagination as this," Professor Robey went on to declare that "our economic system cannot endure if the present policies are continued," and to indict his fellow-economists for failure to make the public understand this,

In the "Wall Street Journal" it was observed that Mr. In the "wall Street Journal it was observed that MI. Eccles undertook to explain the recovery program of the past three years and why he believed it was the only solution short of "fundamental and far-reaching changes in our whole economic organization," in that paper Mr. Eccles was quoted as follows:

quoted as follows: A belief that industry would have voluntarily entered upon capital expenditures in 1933 if the Government had restricted its expenditures and raised taxes in unrealistic to the highest degree. It displays an utter mis-comprehension of the considerations that influence a business man in plan-ning expenditures. There must be reason to believe that capital expendi-tures can be profitably made before they are undertaken. Obviously, what was needed to absorb excess capacity generally was an increased demand arising from increased consumer buying power. And here, it seems to me, is the crux of the matter. Increased demand could come about only as a result of increased incomes; and increased incomes depended upon increased disbursements by industry or by Government or by both. As far as industry was concerned, it was being forced, in self-preservation, to reduce wages and expenditures of all kinds, thus rapidly increasing the number of unemployed, further shrinking consumer buying power and accelerating the deflationary forces which threatened complete collapse of the entire credit structure. The only alternative, under the circumstances, was intervention by

The only alternative, under the circumstances, was intervention by Government.

Balance Sheet of Recovery

Turning to the question of whether the 3-year effort had succeeded, Chairman Eccles sketched a rough balance sheet for the recovery program. On the liability side he placed an increase in the public debt from \$20,935,-

On the hability side he placed an increase in the public debt from \$20,935,-000,000 to \$31,459,000,000 and the continuation of unemployment which he put at between 5,500,000 and 6,500,000 persons. On the asset side he placed a rise in the national income from \$40,000,000,-000 in 1932 to an estimated \$60,000,000,000 last year, a \$10,000,000,000 gain in bank deposits, an increase in Federal revenues from \$1,880,000,000 to \$3,857,000,000, a reduction in interest rates and a refunding of corporate indebtedness, increased corporate earnings, and improved activity in the heavy industries, construction, and the use of bank credit.

Reporting Robert Warren, economist of Case, Pomeroy & Co. as stating that easy money "acts as a narcotic on business, the "Times" thus quoted Mr. Warren:

business, the "Times" thus quoted Mr. Warren: Easy money is regarded as a stimulus, but I am almost tempted to say is not a stimulus but a narcotic. It causes us to put off readjustments that must be made. It acts as a narcotic on the business and financial community. In view of the present unemployment problem, the com-placency in the face of mounting security prices can only be explained by the belief that the thinking of the business communities drugged and doped. If we fail to see that monetary management is not a permanent solution, but only an expedient to gain time, we are due for a rude awakening by some sequence of events not now readily discernible. Unless we spend the time gained in trying to get real solutions, all our expenditures will not avail us anything and we shall find we have spent a lot of money and bought nothing.

Immediate reduction in Government expenditures and activities, Dr. Ernest Minor Patterson, Professor of Eco-nomics, was reported as saying in the "Herald Tribune" that paper quoting him as follows:

Dr. Patterson, although he warned the audience not to become "panicky,"

Dr. Patterson, although he warned the audience not to become "panicky," said the question of what activities government should perform should be decided. It also should be determined, he said, whether government could perform them as well or as cheaply as could private industry. He said that three facts about government activity and expenditure were most important: The growth has been extremely rapid in the last several years; the monetary and fiscal functions of the Federal Government are confused too easily, and there is a constant pressure on Government to make appointments and to spend money for the advantage of the party in power.

make appointents and to open many intervent activity and expenditure we should, power. "If we wish to reduce Government activity and expenditure we should of course, do so," he said. "But even if we do not, the movement should certainly be retarded. Too rapid an expansion within so short a period necessarily creates confusion and waste. "Public outlays are not diminishing and the pressure for more expenditures is heavy. We are constantly assured that a balance will soon be secured, but year by year it is postponed. The Government debt is held by our banks to an amount that is extremely unwise and they cannot easily with-draw

draw. "Under these circumstances, with the low yield on Government securities, with large excess bank reserves and with a continuance of gold imports, there is a very real danger that the situation will get out of control."

Charles R. Gay Predicts Continuance of Easy Interest Rates—Tells Savings Bankers Basis Is Laid for Huge Credit Expansion

Huge Credit Expansion Easy interest rates will continue over a considerable pe-riod of time, Charles R. Gay, President of the New York Stock Exchange, told the convention of the National Asso-ciation of Mutual Savings Banks at Atlantic City on May 14. Mr. Gay, who spoke on "Our Abundant Credit," pointed out that excess reserves are sufficient to provide the basis for credit expansion far beyond present or prospective needs. Nevertheless, he said, governmental policies have created certain rigidities which will only be eliminated by the

adoption of sound programs with respect to money, capital, commodity and security markets, banking, business and trade, and taxation and budget-balancing. Reduction of business and Reduction of forement spending, he continued, would stimulate private spending, while termination of "pump-priming" experiments would end uncertainty and restore confidence to business and banking circles.

Savings bankers will probably not be able to lower oper-ating costs greatly in the near future, Mr. Gay said, but they can enlarge the gross return on investments. He added:

they can enlarge the gross return on investments. He added: Business is, as I view statistical indices, making uneven progress into a recovery cycle. We of the New York Stock Exchange do not have to go outside our own institution to discover evidence of the late and current improvement. During the last 18 months, he reports of many corporations with securities in the trading list have revealed an encouraging change. Some have recorded greater improvement than others, which is the expected thing in a groping progress upward from depression. In the department of building construction, however, somewhat greater activity has been noted and to savings bank men this is especially significant because of the sidelight such advancement casts upon the outlook for mortgage loans. From the record of savings bank deposits, which I have referred to, and the growing number of depositors, one of your problems is vested not in

From the record of savings bank deposits, which I have referred to, and the growing number of depositors, one of your problems is vested not in too little money to lend but in too much money for which work cannot easily be found. As employment increases, as incomes increase, it is a mere axiom that home building should increase. As incomes rise it is also axiomatic that homes now in distressed hands will be held by stronger ones, with resultant improvement in the quality of millions of dollars of existing mortgages. That normal accompaniment of the retreat of a depres-sion has already worked, as I understand, to add substantial values to savings bank investment portfolios in very many sections of the United States. States.

It may be that on new mortgages in certain localities the savings banks are not going to get so high an interest rate as was conventional prior to the cheap-money era. Concessions have already been made, I know, and it seems possible that mortgage loans will become stabilized at a lower rate. But if you have a larger number of responsible borrowers than you have had for several years, at least one element of your problems will be taken care of. You will find work for your deposits, even though the margin of profit be reduced margin of profit be reduced.

We are all in the same boat together when it comes to seeking a satis-We are all in the same boat together when it comes to seeking a satis-factory return on invested money. I will repeat again that, from some angles, I wish that credit rates might be higher, that is, reasonably higher, than they are, and in the repetition I shall take a personal and a rather selfish slant. As the responsible head of the New York Stock Exchange I am anxious to see the business transacted upon the floor follow more closely normal and traditional lines than now is the case. By that I mean I would like to feel always an impulse at work in investment and trading operations which reflected normal efforts to appraise values closely.

E. W. Kemmerer and Walter Spahr Submit Plank on Money and Banking to Republican Platform Com-mittee—Calls for Return to Gold Standard with International Cooperation

International Cooperation A proposed plank on money and banking has been sub-mitted to a joint committee on a Republican platform by Professor Edwin W. Kemmerer of Princeton University and Professor Walter Spahr of New York University, it was an-nounced on May 13. The Committee has been conducting a series of hearings this week in New York City. The pro-posal on money and banking calls for a return to the gold standard with international cooperation and the appoint-ment of a nonpartisan commission to modernize Federal banking laws. It also condemned the Administration's "un-necessary devaluation" of the dollar. The text of the pro-posal follows: posal follows:

posal follows: "We reaffirm the Republican party's advocacy of a gold standard cur-rency and its desire that the United States cooperate with other nations in every reasonable international effort to make the gold standard a better standard. We advocate the maintenance through gold convertibility required by statutory law of the value of all kinds of American money at par with a gold dollar consisting of a fixed weight of gold. "We condemn the recent monetary policies of the Democratic Adminis-tration with their rash experimentation with the people's money, their unnecessary devaluation of the Governhment's own gold contracts, and their wasteful and unsound silver policy. "We condemn the recent monetary policies of the Democratic adminis-the Federal Reserve authorities and their political exploitation of the Federal Reserve System. With the object of modernizing our Federal banking laws, we advocate the appointment of a bipartisan commission, adequately assisted by experts, to make a thorough study of our existing banking system and report to Congress its findings and recommendations."

Business Men Urged Not to Support Only One Political Party—Secretary of Commerce Roper Says Practice Is Not in Accord with Democratic System—Cites Industrial Gains

American business men should not unite in supporting any one political party, Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper said in a radio address on May 11. It is not in ac-cordance "with the tested practices of our democratic sys-tem," he said, "to have any one of our dominant economic groups concentrated in support of one political party." He added that unless major economic groups are represented in groups concentrated in support of one political party." He added that unless major economic groups are represented in both major parties there is likely to be "disruptive and de-structive sectional actions." Mr. Roper urged business men to co-operate with the Government and to realize that the object of this Administration is to "assure the perpetuity of our American system."

Bussiness recovery had proceeded on a sound basis, Mr. Roper said, and there are many indications that it will con-tinue to gain this year, despite the usual practice of showing a decline during a Presidential campaign. A Washington dispatch of May 11 to the New York "Times" reported his speech in part as follows:

Obviously, it was impossible to balance the Federal budget when the budgets of State and municipal governments and of the private enter-prises of the nation were going through years of declining income and mounting deficits.

In 1932, for example, business enterprises paid out \$9,000,000,000 more than they produced. This condition was a dangerous threat to the future than they produced. This condition was a dangerous threat to the future of the country. The growing strain probably would have meant the break-down of our capitalistic system. When everything else failed, the Federal Government had to step into the breach. Today, for the first time in six years, business enterprise as a whole is maintaining current operations and paying dividends without drawing upon capital or other resources to make up for deficits.

Blames Depression's Demands

The depression and its demands have resulted in misunderstandings and misinterpretations by the business world because it has never before been called upon by the government to assume such a large share of the responsi-

called upon by the government to assume such a large share of the responsi-bility for recovery, Mr. Roper said. Working together is certain to produce a facility for getting results once a line of action has been definitely decided upon. There are new encouraging develoopments in this direction. These co-operative gains must be safeguarded, and during the coming campaign business should discourage all efforts to create unjustifiable political friction which will complicate the precess of working out the problems which still confront us confront us.

confront us. Business should properly take the long-range viewpoint, and not con-sider these essential features as restrictive measures intended in any way to stulify competitive business functions. Mr. Roper made an appeal to business men not to be stampeded in their political judgement by "generalized_talk." A situation which might lead to the overthrow of the democratic form of government in this country could result, he said, from the unanimous support of a single political party by business interests. The "instinctive fear of bigness" which he saw in the economic phil-osophy of the day, Mr. Roper attributed to evils which have accompanied the country's natural big-scale business development.

Readjustments Held Necessary

Readjustments Held Necessary "Many lessons have been learned both by the government and industry itself with relation to the problems which rise from bigness," he said, "and now necessary and proper readjustments can be made without de-stroying the profit system which is essential to our economic organization. "Only the absorption of the jobless by industry can afford any per-manent solution to the unemployment problem," he said, and "nothing would please the national government more than to be able to end relief expenditures on July 1, 1936." Local agencies, he added, would be unable to carry the burden. There are those persons today who hold to the theory that the most

constructive action which could have been taken in the long run," Mr. Roper continued, "would have been to allow business enterprise to go through the process of complete, immediate liquidation and reorganization. While it is true that just prior to the depression many values were pyramided far beyond their actual worth, yet neither did the depression level represent their real worth.

their real worth. "The country would not have been able to withstand the shock of such a complete liquidation. The destruction of the people's confidence in their democratic system and in their government would in itself have been a far more serious challenge than economic and financial deflation."

Death of A. Mitchell Palmer, Former United States Attorney General and Alien Property Custodian

Attorney General and Alien Property Custodian A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General in the Cabinet of President Wilson, died on May 11 in Washington after a brief illness. He was 64 years old. Funeral services were held on May 13 in Washington and interment on May 14 was at Stroudsburg, Pa., his home. Mr. Palmer, before his appointment to the Wilson cabinet, was Alien Property Custodian. He had also been a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania. As Alien Property Custodian he ad-ministered more than \$800,000,000 worth of German-owned steamships and other property. A brief outline of his career is given below, as contained in the New York "Times" of May 12: is given b of May 12:

of May 12: Alexander Mitchell Palmer's career was one of the most meteoric in the history of American Democratic politics. From sudden political brilliance of the first magnitude at the age of 40, he was eclipsed by the fortunes of war, speaking in the most literal sense of the word, before he had reached 50. The enemies he made by the seizure of German property as Alien Property Custodian, and by the seizure of "Red" sympathizers as United States Attorney General, sent his political star practically into oblivion. Mr. Palmer sprang into nation-wide prominence as the Wilson leader on the floor of the Democratic convention at Baltimore in 1912. . . . First, the Clark leaders tried to buy him off by offering him the Vice-Presidency. Then, when it seemed apparent that a "dark horse" would be needed to break the tie, he was called to a meeting of all the party "bosses" and offered that the Pennsylvania delegation and all the other Wilson forces that could be commanded would be found fighting for their man on forces that could be commanded would be found fighting for their man on the last roll-call.

Nomination Refused Him

When, as a seasoned party leader, he went before the Democratic con-minion in San Francisco eight years later, seeking the nomination he had vention in S once spurned, he was refused.

vention in San Francisco eight years later, seeking the nomination he had once spurned, he was refused. Mr. Palmer, . . , was elected to Congress in 1908 from the 26th Pennsylvania District, opposing the State Democratic machine. In 1911 he went out to fight the "Old Guard" of his party in Pennsylvania, and by a vote of 41 to 40 the "Reformers" won control. During that term he worked his way up to the Ways and Means Committee. Although war was not imminent when Mr. Wilson took office, Mr. Palmer refused the Sccretaryship of War because of his religious beliefs and again in 1915 he declined a seat in the United States Court of Claims. During his third term in Congress, he introduced a bill to prevent inter-state commerce in the products of child labor, which was passed in 1915. In 1914 he introduced in the House a joint resolution for the submission to the States of a constitutional amendment granting woman suffrage Although he generally was regarded a dry, Mr. Palmer voted "No" on the Hobson resolution for the submission of a prohibition amendment. In 1914 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Senate from Pennsylvania, with the strong endorsement of President Wilson, but he was defeated by Senator Boies Penrose.

Retired From Politics

After his defeat for the Democratic nomination for President, Mr. almer retired from politics and took up private law practice in Washington Palme with the firm of Palmer, Davis & Scott. He came into the public eye briefly on several occasions, giving an opinion to Congress on the manner in which the question of repeal should be handled in regard to the States and offering his services to a national committee of depositors in restricted and closed banks. In 1928 he endorsed Alfred Smith for President, and in 1929 he services to a service of the states of the states and service of the states of the stat 1932 he served on the platform committee of the Democratic National Convention.

Mr. Palmer was born at Moosehead, Pa., May 4, 1872, son of Samual B. Palmer and Caroline Albert Palmer.

New Agreement Reached for Anthracite Miners—Two-Year Pact Lessens Hours with Pay Unchanged— Strike Averted

Following nearly three months of negotiations, a new con-tract governing wages and working conditions of approxitract governing wages and working conditions of approxi-mately 106,000 anthracite miners, the majority of whom are in Pennsylvania, was agreed to on May 7 at the Hotel Van-derbilt, in New York City, by representatives of the anthra-cite operators and of the United Mine Workers of America. The new accord is dated April 30 and will remain in effect for two years until April 30, 1938. It replaces a previous contract which expired on March 31; the earlier contract, however, had been extended past the March 31 date until a new agreement could be reached so as to avert a threatened strike of the miners. The pact reached on May 7, which must be ratified by the union membership, provides for a 35-hour week, as against 48 hours under the expired agree-ment, with the same rate of pay.

ment, with the same rate of pay. In reporting the agreement the New York "Herald Tribune" of May 8 said:

The accord ended almost three months of negotiations, during which two extensions of the original contract, which expired March 31, were agreed to at the insistence of the United States Department of Labor. During the final days of the negotiations Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, fearful lest a strike be called, kept the conference in almost continuous session.

The new agreement, dated April 30, provides for a seven-hour day, five-day week at the same daily rates of pay which were granted by the old contract, under which the miners worked a 48-hour week. This clause represents a union victory, and, it is believed, may be instrumental in decreasing the number of unemployed miners, which is between 30,000 and 40,000.

Union Wins Check-Off

Other major points in the new agreement are equalization of available work, a clause against strikes during the run of the agreement, and a com-plete check-off, which means that the operators deduct union dues from the miners' pay for the union. The proposed contract, which replaces a five-year agreement which went into effect Sept. 1, 1930, must be ratified by the union membership, but no doubt was expressed by either side that the contract would be acceptable.

acceptable.

At a meeting last night at the Essex House the full Scale Committee of the miners was to ratify the agreement, decided on by the Conference Committee. The next step to complete the ratification will be to place the document before the membership through a district convention or by a referendum. It is expected that the convention will be held.

Synopsis of Contract

The official outline of the contract follows:

The official outline of the contract follows:
A new agreement between the anthracite operators and the United Mine Workers of America has been consummated. The agreement runs until April 30, 1938. The principal provisions of this agreement are as follows:
(1) As of May 1, 1937, the mine workers are granted a seven-hour day and a fiveday week, modified by a provision that the mines may be operated for six days per week on any 12 weeks throughout the year. In cases of emergency a further extension of the six-day week may be granted by a board set up for that purpose.
(2) The seven-hour day applies to outside and inside company men paid by the four, day or month, and provides that the same daily rate will be paid for seven hours that was previously paid for eight hours.
(3) The complete check-off whereby operators collect union dues from the payrolls for the mine workers, is granted.
(4) A clause providing for full responsibility on the part of district and international officers of the United Mine Workers of America to prevent strikes in violation of the agreement, and to impose discipline for violations, is included.

Equalization Granted

Equalization in a modified form is granted.
(5) Equalization in a modified form is granted.
(6) Some minor provisions, including a provision that rate sheets showing college rates and conditions be brought up to date, are contained in the agreement. The agreement is subject to ratification by convention of Districts 1, 7 and 9, United Mine Workers of America, and will be signed after such ratification.

United Mine Workers of America, and will be signed after such ratification. The principal demands of the miners were for a 30-hour week, higher wages and equal distribution of work. The operators, asking for lower wages, cited the fact that consumption of anthracite had decreased con-stantly since 1923. At present 50,000,000 tons are produced annually with a value of \$225,000,000. The decreased consumption, in considerable measure, is caused by competition from other fuels, and the operators contended that labor should bear its share in reduction of expenses. Another factor is the practice of bootleg mining, in which unemployed miners work abandoned coal pits and undersell the regularly mined product.

Death of T. F. Whitmarsh, Banker and Food Trade Leader—Served as Aide to Herber Hoover in Food Administration During World War

Administration During World War Theodore Francis Whitmarsh, who served as one of the chief aides to Herbert Hoover under the Food Administration during the World War, died in the New York Hospital, in New York City, on May 12 of pneumonia at the age of 66 years. At his death he was Chairman of the Board of Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers, a director of the Irving Trust Co. and a trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank, Brooklyn. He was a former director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and also of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Regarding Mr. Whitmarsh's career we quote in part from the New York "Herald Tribune" of May 13:

When Herbert Hoover was appointed United States Food Administrator in 1917 he selected Mr. Whitmarsh to organize and direct the Nation's food distributing agencies. Later, when Mr. Hoover went to France, Mr. Whitmarsh became the acting United States Food Administrator. At the time he was one of a committee set up to coordinate the work of the Food Administration with that of the Department of Agriculture and the

Bureau of Chemistry. Mr. Whitmarsh served further as the Food Administration repres on the War Industries Board and as a coordinating member of the Mr. Whitmarsh served further as the Food Administration representative on the War Industries Board and as a coordinating member of the Capital Issues Committee. After the Armistice President Wilson made him Chair-man of a committee to supervise food relief for Europe, and a director of the American Relief Administration to supervise the spending of a \$100,-000,000 fund for relief work in Belgium. In recognition of his work in the latter capacity he was made an Officer of the Crown of Belgium.

Death of Sir Felix Schuster, British Ba Financier—Was Knighted in 1906 British Banker and

Sir Felix Schuster, British banker and financier, died on av 14 in London. England, at the age of 82 years. A native Sir Felix Schuster, British banker and financier, died on May 14 in London, England, at the age of 82 years. A native of Germany, Sir Felix became a naturalized citizen of Eng-land when he came of age. He was knighted by his adopted country in 1906. The following summary of the deceased's career is from the New York "Times" of May 15: During the World War and the period immediately following, Sir Felix Schuster attained his greatest measure of international attention as an authority on banking and finance

authority on banking and finance. In Great Britain, however, attention had been focused on him years before. He was knighted in 1906, when he was 52 years old, and for a number of years before that had been Governor and a member of the council of the Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ltd., as well as a director of the

National Provincial Bank. Sir Felix's family, although in the mercantile and banking business in London for nearly a century, were Germans, and the preliminary education of Sir Felix was obtained in the family home at Frankfort-on-Main. He

attended schools in Geneva and later entered Owens College, Manchester. He entered the family firm at the age of 19. Twenty-two years later, in 1895, he was made Governor of the Union of London and Smiths and a director of the National Provincial. The first post he held until 1918 and the second until his death.

the second until his death. In the same year that he was knighted he became a member of the Council of India. . . . Previously, for two years beginning in 1903, he had been a member of the Royal Commission on London Traffic, and as a member of the Board of Trade Committee had worked on the amendments of company have neurosed in 1005. v proposed in 1905.

Planned Railway Financing

F His services to his government included membership on the India Office committee which worked out a plan for Indian railway financing and on the Treasury Commission on Irish land purchase finance.

the Treasury Commission on Irish land purchase finance. His services also were given freely to organizations of trade and finance. He was Chairman of the council of the London Chamber of Commerce in 1905-06; President and Chairman of the council of the Institute of Bankers in 1908-09; Chairman of the Central Association of Bankers in 1913-15; Chairman of the London Clearing Bankers in 1913-15 and again in 1925. That year he was also President of the British Bankers Association.

Death of Park Trammell, United States Senator from Florida

United States Senator Park Trammell, Democrat of United States Senator Park Trammell, Democrat of Florida, died on May 8 at his home in Washington of a cerebral hemorrhage. He was 60 years old and had been ill about six weeks. Mr. Trammell, who became a member of the Senate in 1917, was serving his fourth term, having last been reelected in 1934. His present term would have ex-pired in 1941. He was also Chairman of the Senate Com-mittee on Naval Affairs and was a member of the Com-mittees on Claims, Education and Labor, Interoceanic Canals, Patents, Post Offices and Post Roads, and Public Buildings and Grounds. In Washington advices, May 8, to the New York "Times"

In Washington advices, May 8, to the New York "Times" of May 9 we take the following:

Although Senator Trammell followed Senate proceedings closely, he rarely engaged in debate, exercising his influence in committee proceedings. Governor of Florida from 1913 to 1917, he had been continuously in public life since 1899, the year he was graduated from law school, when he was elected Mayor of Lakeland, Fla.

he was elected Mayor of Lakeland, Fia. He was recelected Mayor of Lakeland in 1901; the next year elected to the Florida House of Representatives, and in 1904 he was elected to the State Senate, being President of that body in 1905. From 1909 to 1913 he was Attorney General of Florida. Senator Trammell was born in Macon County, Ala., on April 9, 1876...

Author of Naval Bill

Author of Naval Bill Although Senator Trammell introduced few bills other than those of regional interest to his State from time to time, his name is associated with one major piece of legislation. With Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Committee, he was author of the naval construction bill bearing their names which is now being carried out for building the Navy up to the limits of the London naval treaty. Otherwise not identified prominently with important moves in Congress, he was regarded as a political fixture from his strong hold on his State. Never in his career of 37 years in public life was he ever defeated for office. office

Death of Shelby S. Roberts, Chief of Security Section of Interstate Commerce Commission

Shelby S. Roberts, civil engineer, lawyer and Chief of the Security Section of the Bureau of Finance of the Interstate Commerce Commission, died of a heart attack on May 6 at his home in Washington. Mr. Roberts, who was 62 years old, became connected with the ICC in 1920. Prior to that he had been engaged in civil engineering work with rail-roads. From the Washington "Post" of May 8 the follow-ing summary of Mr. Roberts's career is taken: Mr. Roberts was the author of numerous articles on technical subjects

Mr. Roberts was the author of numerous articles on technical subjects.

He received bachelor of arts and civil engineering degrees from Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Ind., and a law degree from Washington College of Law.

College of Law. A native of Louisville, Ky., he was a civil engineer for several railroads over a long period of years. He at one time was road master of the Louisville terminals. For several years he was a division engineer of construction for the Illinois Central RR. From 1913 to 1918 he was a private consulting engineer. From 1918 to 1920 he was staff engineering officer and senior assistant engineer of the United States Railroad Administration, Southern division. He was director of the American Railway Engineering Association for several years.

several years.

Death of Former Congressman E. B. Vreeland—With Late Senator Nelson W. Aldrich Framed Emergency Currency Act of 1908

Currency Act of 1908 Edward B. Vreeland, former Congressman and a retired banker, died at his home at Salamanca, N. Y., on May 8. Mr. Vreeland, who had served as Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, was coauthor with the late Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of the so-called Aldrich-Vreeland Emergency Currency Act of 1908, drafted follow-ing the 1907 panic. In August, 1914, following the outbreak of the World War, the machinery for supplying the \$500,-000,000 emergency currency provided for under the Act was put into motion. At the same time Congress acted to amend the Federal Reserve Act, then (in 1914) on the statute book, to permit the issuance of emergency currency beyond the limit fixed in the Aldrich-Vreeland Act. In stating that the Aldrich-Vreeland Act set up a National Monetary Commission to study problems and methods of banking in 1909, Senator Aldrich, acting as Chairman of the Commission until 1912, with Mr. Vreeland as Vice-Chairman, a Salamanca (N. Y.) dispatch, May 8, to the New York "Herald Tribune" said:

The two men urged general reform of the currency and banking systems, with the currency to be issued on a broader base. Senator Aldrich early perceived the need of some form of central bank, and the measures spon-sored by himself and Mr. Vreeland to a considerable degree paved the way for the Federal Reserve System, set up a few years later under Demogratic leadership. Democratic leadership.

Mr. Vreeland, who was 78 years of age, was born on Dec. 7, 1957, at Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y. As to his career, we quote the following from the Salamanca advices to the "Herald Tribune":

to the "Herald Tribune": Mr. Vreeland studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1881, but did not engage in active practice. He turned his attention to banking in 1882 and nine years later, at the age of 34, became President of the Salamanca Trust Co. He also conducted oil and insurance businesses. In 1899 Mr. Vreeland was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Warren B. Hooker, Representative from the old Thirty-fourth Congress District. Mr. Vreeland was reelected on the Republican ticket to the Fifty-seventh and the five succeeding Congresses. His legislative career lasted from Nov. 7, 1899, to March 3, 1913. He refused to campaign again in 1912, deciding that his private business needed his entire attention.

The same advices report that an attack of pneumonia last fall forced Mr. Vreeland to retire on Jan. 1 as Presi-dent of the Salamanca Trust Co. It is added that he appar-ently recovered from the illness but recently suffered a relapse.

H. N. Heff Appointed Chief of Newly-Created Division of Forms and Regulations of SEC The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on May 9 that Harold H. Neff, Assistant General Counsel, has been appointed Chief of the newly-created Division of Forms and Regulations. Mr. Neff entered the government service in August of 1933 as Assistant Chief of the Securities Division of the Federal Trade Commission, and was trans-ferred to the SEC as Assistant General Counsel when the new agency was organized. His work with the SEC has been, in the past, principally concerned with the drafting and preparation of the various forms for the registration of securities. The Commission's announcement of May 9 added: added:

Mr. Neff was born in Harrisonburg, Va., in 1891. He attended the University of Virginia and studied abroad at the Universities of Berlin and Paris. He was, for a time, Professor of International Law at the University of Virginia.

University of Virginia. Mr. Neff was European representative for the law firm of Chadbourne, Stanchfield & Levy, and also did considerable work abroad in connection with the International Match Co. reorganization. He served for a time as special adviser to the State Department on the question of resumption of trade with Russia, and until recently was a director of the Export-Immort Rauk. Import Bank.

ver A. Whalen Elected President of New York World's Fair, 1939, Inc.—George McAneny Made Chairman of Board of Directors—B. F. Pope, Treasurer—Federal Commission of Three Cabinet Members Planned—Governor Lehman Signs Three Foir Bills Grover A. Fair Bills

At a special meeting of the directors of the New York World's Fair, 1939, Inc., held at 176 Broadway, this city, on May 4, Grover A. Whalen, who had been elected Chair-man of the Board on April 22, was elected President of the corporation and placed in direct charge of the organization and activities of the forthcoming World's Fair at Flushing Meadows Park. George McAneny, who had been President

of the corporation since its organization, stepped out of that post on May 4 and was elected Chairman in lieu of Mr. Whalen, he and Mr. Whalen thus exchanging positions. Mr. McAneny's duties as President, it is said, required more time than his activities as President of the Fair would pertime than his activities as President of the Fair would per-mit. At the May 4 meeting, on recommendation of Harvey D. Gibson, Chairman of the Finance Committee, the direc-tors elected Bayard F. Pope, Treasurer. Mr. Pope is Chair-man of the Marine Midland Corp. and has been active in relief work. The New York "Times" of May 5, from which we quote, continued, in part:

Mr. Whalen announced that "headquarters will be established by the end of the week," and he ventured the opinion that "the permanent organization will be functioning in 10 days."

organization will be functioning in 10 days." He reported to the Board, as a committee of one to act for the corpora-tion in governmental affairs, that he had conferred with leaders of Con-gress and had received assurance of early legislation to create a Federal commission consisting of the Secretaries of State, Commerce and Agriculture.

Land Acquisition Rushed

Land Acquisition Rushed Reviewing achievements, Mr. Whalen reported that certain tracts of fund were about to be acquired. Supreme Court Justice Charles C. Lock-wood is expected on May 14 to sign papers vesting title in the city so that it then can proceed with construction. Mr. Whalen regarded this as "record time for such proceedings." Mr. Whalen recited that the city had approved the contract, estimated at \$2,250,000, for filling in the meadows, and announced it would be advertised tomorrow. Bids will be received May 27 and "the contractor will actually go to work about June 1." Mr. Whalen reported that the Legislature had passed an enabling Act "setting up the machinery for the World's Fair;" had passed \$2,125,000 in appropriations for basic improvements to be made by the State on plans prepared by Park Commissioner Robert Moses, and had passed an Act permitting the city to issue bonds up to \$7,000,000 for the Fair, exempt from the pay-as-you-go policy. The new President said that "an Act will be passed this week setting up a temporary State commission with a preparation for plans for the state exhibit," and that the State has committed itself to \$4,125,000 as its share in the preparation for the Fair. *New Zoning for the Area*

New Zoning for the Area

New Zoning for the Area Mr. Whalen said the Board of Estimate had taken all necessary steps toward land acquisition, had adopted new zoning for the area, and that all the necessary funds had been appropriated for the Park Department staff required to supervise the filling-in contract. Money also has been provided for the department for the remainder of the year to complete all plans for basic improvements to be made by the city and the State and for the complete development of Flushing Meadows Park.

Three bills, providing for the financing and acquiring of a site for the Fair in New York City, were signed by Governor Lehman yesterday, May 15. Two of the meas-ures, introduced by Senator John J. Dunnigan, appropri-ate \$250,000 for the construction of a boat basin in Flush-ing Bay as a basic improvement on the site of the Fair at Flushing Meadows in Queens County, and empower the New York City Board of Estimate to issue bonds up to \$7,000,000 for financing the city's share of the Fair. The State (according to advices from Albany on May 15 to the New York "Sun," from which the foregoing is taken) has already appropriated \$1,880,000 for the construction of boulevards, roads and bridges at the Fair grounds. The third measure, introduced by Assemblyman Herbert Brownell Jr., empowers the City of New York to lease the park lands at Flushing Meadows as the site for the Fair, &c. Fair, &c.

New York Stock Exchange Reelects C. R. Gay as Presi-dent and B. H. Brinton as Treasurer—E. H. H. Simmons Retained as Vice-President—Changes in Standing Committees—Services of President Gay Praised

Praised At the annual election of the New York Stock Exchange, held May 12, Charles R. Gay was reelected President for a second term of one year and Benjamin H. Brinton was re-elected Treasurer. They had no opponents for office. Nine of 10 official candidates and one independent were elected as members of the Governing Committee for the term of four years. The independent was Allen L. Lindley, of Lindley & Co., a member of the Governing Committee since 1916, who had not been renominated by the Nominating Committee, and who, along with Edward Roesler, of Laid-law & Co., was nominated by petition. Mr. Roesler (a mem-ber of the Governing Committee since 1915), failed to be elected, having received the smallest number of votes. Under the constitution of the Stock Exchange the 10 receiv-ing the largest number of votes were declared elected. Mr. Lindley, who served as Vice-President of the Exchange from 1930 until last year, defeated H. Allen Wardle, of Hubbard Brothers & Co., the official candidate, for the office on the Governing Committee. Of those elected to the Governing Committee, two are new members; they are Richard Pigeon, of Boston, a partner of

Of those elected to the Governing Committee, two are new members; they are Richard Pigeon, of Boston, a partner of Estabrook & Co., and William P. O'Connor, a member of McDonnell & Co. Those reelected, in addition to Mr. Lind-ley, are Frank Altschul, of Lazard Freres; William McC. Martin Jr.; A. Heyward McAlpin, of Walker Brothers; Herbert L. Mills, of Auchincloss, Mills & Bergen; R. Lawrence Oakley, of Maynard, Oakley & Lawrence; Ray-mond Sprague, and Blair S. Williams, of Blair S. Wil-liams & Co.

Nelson I. Asiel, of Asiel & Co., and Paul H. Davis, of Paul H. Davis & Co., Chicago, were reelected Governing Mem-

bers, for four-year terms. Governing Members need not be members of the Exchange. Blair S. Williams and Richard Whitney, of Richard Whitney & Co., former President of the Exchange, were elected to succeed themselves as Trus-tees of the Gratuity Fund. Mr. Williams was chosen for a term of five years and Mr. Whitney for one of two years. At a special meeting of the Governing Committee, held May 12, E. H. H. Simmons was reelected Vice-President of the Exchange and Robert W. Keelips, Assistant Treasurer. Mr. Simmons, also a former President, accepted the post of Vice-President of the Exchange last year at the personal request of Mr. Gay.

Vice-President of the Exchange last year at the personal request of Mr. Gay. A tellers' report on the result of the annual election, May 11, showed that 1,094 votes were cast with three de-fectives. Mr. Gay received 1,087 votes for the Presidency, and Mr. Brinton 1,085 votes for the office of Treasurer. The votes cast for the Governors and Trustees of the Gratuity Fund were announced as follows:

For Members of the Governing Comm	ittee	
Frank Altschul	834 Reymond Sprague	1 056
Aneu L. Lindley	839 H. Allen Wardle	859
william MCC. Martin Jr	926 Blair S. Williams	004
A. Hayward McAlpin	989 For Governing Members	
Herbert L. Millis	999 Nelson T. Asiel	1 076
r. Lawrence Oakley	840 Paul H Davie	1 007
william F. O Connor	680 For Trustees of the Gratuity Fa	he
Alchard Pigeon	899 Blair S. Williams	1 000
Edward Roesler	624 Richard Whitney	1 088

The standing committees of the Exchange for the ensuing year were appointed by the Governing Committee at its meeting on May 13. The personnel of the Committees on Bonds, Customer's Men, Finance, Foreign Business, Law, Odd Lots and Specialists, and Stock List, remained un-changed. Changes in the other committees were as follows:

Admissions. R. Lawrence Oakley and Charles M. Newcombe succeeded Edward Roesler and George P. Smith, (formerly Governors). Arbitration. Harold Hartshorne and David W. Smyth succeeded Messrs. Roesler and Smith.

Roesler and Smith.
Arrangements. William P. O'Connor succeeded Mr. Newcombe. Business Conduct. Maurice L. Farrell and Robert L. Stott succeeded
Edward T. H. Talmage, Jr. and filled a vacancy. Constitution. Mr. O'Connor succeeded Mr. Roesler.
Management and Personnel. Mr. Oakley succeeded E. H. H. Simmons. Public Relations. Louis E. Hatzfeld and Mr. Oakley succeeded Gayer
G. Dominick and Peter J. Maloney.
Quotations and Commissions. Richard Pigeon filled a vacancy.
Securities. Mr. O'Connor succeeded Mr. Hartshorne.
Several of the committees held meetings on May 14 and

Several of the committees held meetings on May 14 and May 15, at which Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen were elected as follows: Admissions-Edward C. Fiedler, Chairman, and Oliver C. Billings, Vice-Chairman.

Constitution-George M. Sidenberg, Chairman, and David W. Smyth, Vice-Chairman

Vice-Chairman, Management and Personnel—Warren B. Nash, Chairman (reelected), and Benjamin H. Brinton, Vice-Chairman (reelected).
Securities—Walter L. Johnson, Chairman (reelected), and Herbert L.
Mills, Vice-Chairman (reelected).
Quotations and Commissions—Bertrand L. Taylor Jr., Chairman (re-elected), and Herbert L. Wellington, Vice-Chairman (reelected).
The Concerning Committee act its meeting Mars 12 also

The Governing Committee at its meeting May 13 also adopted a resolution praising the services of Mr. Gay dur-ing his first year as President of the Stock Exchange. The resolution was adopted as follows:

resolution was adopted as follows: As Charles R. Gay enters upon his second year as President of the New York Stock Exchange it is appropriate that we, his colleagues, express our appreciation of his distinguished service. Each succeeding President finds himself confronted with problems peculiar to his Administration. To Mr. Gay fell the delicate and difficult task of improving our public rela-tions. To this work he brought a fine intelligence and broad understand-ing. With dignity and in the best traditions of the Exchange, he has sought, continually and aggressively and with demonstrable success, to remove the prejudices and misconceptions born of the depression. That he has accomplished much in this direction, while at the same time strength-ening the administrative machinery of the Exchange, testifies to a record of arduous and unselfish activity in the interests of this institution and the investing public.

the investing public. Of his co-operative spirit, his courtesy and encouraging cheerfulness, under trying circumstances, we have had daily evidence throughout the

under trying circumstances, we have had daily evidence throughout the last year. Be It Therefore Resolved that the Governing Committee record its grati-tude to, and its admiration for, Charles R. Gay; and that this committee pledge him continued support in the maintenance of high standards, in repelling unfair criticism and in the wider diffusion of knowledge pertaining its the conversion event converse of the Fukurer.

to the economic functions and services of the Exchange. Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of this resolution, suitably engrossed, be presented to Mr. Gay.

J. McD. Murray Nominated for Presidency of New York **Produce Exchange**

The nominating committee of the New York Produce Exchange has nominated John McD. Murray for election as President for the ensuing year, it was announced May 9. Robert F. Straub has been nominated for Vice-President and Clifford B. Merritt for Treasurer. Official nominations for the Board of Managers to serve two years, six to be elected, follow: Wallace Brindley, George Carmichael, George R. Flach, Pembroke C. Hannon, Homer W. Orvis, and Charles J. Williams. Robert M. Morgan was nominated for re-election to the office of trustee of the gratuity fund for three years.

The annual election will be held on June 1. Mr. Murray is at present the Treasurer of the Exchange and Mr. Merritt is a member of the Board of Managers.

Nine Elected to Membership in New York State Chamber of Commerce

At the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Com-merce of the State of New York held May 7, nine new members were elected. They are:

Montgomery Clark, President of the Hanover Fire Insurance Co. Frederick S. Parker, Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Co. William W. Klingman, Vice-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

James Lyall Jr., Agent of Equitable Life Assurance Society. John Vanneck, banker Robert H. Cory, Fresident of Lamont, Corliss & Co. H. D. R. Burgess, Joint Manager of the Bank of China. Nelson A. Loomis, International Publicity Associates. B. Colwell Davis Jr., Assistant to Executive Vice-President of the hamber.

Chamber.

Reference to the recent annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was made in our issue of May 9, page 3097.

ference on Employment, Recovery and Private Enterprise to Be Held in New York May 21 Under Auspices of Commercial Placement Council Conference

A new approach to the problem of employment, in which A new approach to the problem of employment, in which emphasis will be placed on private enterprise in adjusting personnel to the needs of industry, will be considered at an all-day conference on employment, recovery and private enterprise to be held under the auspices of the Commercial Placement Council of New York at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, in New York City, on May 21. The conference will be divided into three sessions. At the morning session educators and business men will consider the question "Adjusting Education to the Personnel Needs of Business." The afternoon session will be devoted to a discussion of the theme "Business Examines Present and Future Oppor-tunities for Reducing Unemployment." The evening meeting will focus attention on "Private Industry and Its Responsibilities." In addition to others, the schedule speakers include

Responsibilities." In addition to others, the schedule speakers include George McAneny, President of the Title Guaranty & Trust Co., New York; Dr. John T. Madden, Dean of the School of Commerce of the New York University, and Peter Grimm, President of William A. White & Sons, who resigned recently as a Special Assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

L. S. Clark Elected President of New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking

the American Institute of Banking Leroy S. Clark, Assistant Treasurer of the Marine Midland Trust Co., New York, was elected President of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking at its 36th annual meeting on May 12. J. Stanley Brown, of the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., was elected First Vice-Presi-dent; Harry C. Burgess, of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York, Second Vice-President; Mark J. Cook, of the National City Bank of New York, Treasurer, and Everett J. Livesey, of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, Chief Counsel. It is stated that Mr. Clark has been in the banking business during his entire business life, with the exception of the war period, when he served as an officer in the navy. He was the first President of the Fidelity Club, the employees' club of the Marine Midland Trust Co., formerly the Fidelity Trust Co.

Election of Officers of Chicago Chapter, American Institute of Banking

At the annual election of officers of the Chicago Chapter American Institute of Banking, the following were elected to serve for one year:

President, Earl C. Kratzer, of Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank. Vice-President, Donald D. Magers, of Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co.

Bank & Trust Co. Treasurer, Howard S. Alsip, of First National Bank. Directors (for two-year terms): Paul B. Brown, of First National Bank; F. Carlton Cole, of American National Bank & Trust Co.; Laurence R. Cooper, of Harris Trust & Savings Bank; Louis H. Hammerstrom, of Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co.; Rudolph. Ostengaard, of Live Stock National Bank, and William S. Turner, of Northern Trust Co. (The American Institute of Darkie

The American Institute of Banking is a national organ-ization and is the educational section of the American Bankers Association. Enrollment in the Chicago Chapter is limited to bank officers and employees. Total registrations for the past year, it is announced, were almost 1,900.

Draft of Model Savings Bank Law Designed to Guide Legislators in Framing Legislation

Legislators in Framing Legislation Announcement was made on May 13 that the draft of a model mutual savings bank law will be available as a result of studies conducted by the Committee on Extension of the Savings Bank System, of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks. Reporting at the annual Conference of the Association at Atlantic City on May 13 Harold J. Staples, Treasurer of the York County Savings Bank, Biddeford, Me., and Chairman of the Committee, said that the basis of such a law had been drafted and would be available at the Association's headquarters, following the conference. It is stated that the 120-year record of mutual savings banks in the 18 States in which they operate, has aroused interest in States which do not have enabling legislation, and the sug-gested model law is designed to guide legislators in framing legislation—definite provisions for operating mutual banks

being included for those States which do not have the long-established precedents of the old "mutual States." Mr. Staples referred to mutual investments, and tests under which they should be made. "There is the further thought that our laws need broadening to permit a wider field of investment in the future," he said. "It has been succeed that many inductive honds are quite as safe as suggested that many industrial bonds are quite as safe as some of our present investments, provided proper tests and restrictions are devised. Likewise, consideration may be given to permitting small personal loans." Revision of in-vestment laws now is under consideration in several mutual committees of mutual savings bank States, it is said, with committees of mutual savings bankers working out plans to be recommended to their legislatures.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c. Arrangements were made May 14 for the transfer of a New York Stock Exchange membership at \$110,000. The previous transaction was at \$101,000 May 13.

Arrangements were made May 15 for sale of a N. Y. Curb Exchange seat at \$26,000, off \$10,000 from previous transaction.

Arrangements were completed May 11 for the sale of a membership in the Chicago Stock Exchange at \$4,500, off \$3,000 from the last previous sale.

The Commodity Exchange, Inc., announced May 14 that at a meeting of its Board of Governors held May 13 it was decided to close the Exchange for all business on Saturdays from June 27 to Sept. 5, 1936, inclusive.

Announcement was made on May 14 by E. Chester Gersten, President of the Public National Bank & Trust Co., New York, of the following appointments as Assistant Cashiers: Thomas V. Coyle, Harold A. Meriam, C. Edwin Ewald, and John J. Geres.

The Grand Central branch of the Immigrant Industrial Savings Bank on Forty-second Street near Fifth Avenue, in New York City, formally opened on May 14 a large new floor section. It was explained that the enlargement of the branch was made necessary by the increase in depositors from 88,650 in 1932, when the branch opened, to 127,000 at present. The office replaced in 1932 one formerly located at Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue.

At the May meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Bank for Savings, New York, Adolph Abresch and Llewellyn D. Jordan were elected Executive Vice-Presidents. Mr. Abresch continues as the bank's Comptroller and Mr. Jordan as manager of its uptown office. Both have been with the institution for more than 30 years.

Malcolm Murrie, an Assistant Cashier of The National City Bank of New York, Comptroller's Division, and for some time a member of the bank's foreign inspection staff, died May 12 at Southern Pines, N. C., in his 33rd year. Mr. Murrie had spent much of the time since he became associated with the bank in 1925 in its foreign branches and was widely known abroad. He returned to the head office of the bank in 1934. Born in Lancaster, Pa., Mr. Murrie was the son of W. F. R. Murrie, President of the Hershey Chocolate Co., Hershey, Pa. He received his early education in Newman and Lawrenceville and was graduated with the Class of 1924 of Princeton University. Class of 1924 of Princeton University.

It is announced by the Officers and Board of Governors of the American Institute of Banking that the Commence-ment Exercises of the Class of 1936 will be held at The Brick Church, Fifth Ave. and 37th St., May 27 at 8 p. m. The speaker will be O. Howard Wolfe, Cashier of the Philadelphia National Bank, of Philadelphia, Pa.

The National City Bank of New York announced on May 12 a reduction of interest from 6% to 4% on new loans in its Personal Credit Department (formerly Personal Loan Department) of not more than 12 months' maturity. These are loans ranging from \$50 to \$2,000, to individuals having incomer from solar processing or provide any hyperbolic processing. are loans ranging from \$50 to \$2,000, to individuals having incomes from salary, wages, commission, or own business. In connection with such loans regular deposits are made in monthly deposit accounts; the accumulated funds, on which 2% interest is credited quarterly, are used to pay the loans at maturity. The loans generally are secured by co-makers or collateral, or are made under the Federal Housing Ad-ministration modernization credit plan. FHA loans for 13 to 36 months, the bank said, will continue to be made at the existing rates, which vary according to the terms. The following statement was issued by James H. Perkins, Chairman of the Board: Chairman of the Board:

Chairman or the Board: The National City personal credit plan was started eight years ago. At the very beginning it was stated that the purpose of the plan was "to round out a comprehensive banking service to all classes." This aim we believe has been fulfilled. It is evidenced by the fact that the Department has made some 790,000 loans totaling \$243,000,000.

Jeremiah D. Maguire, President of the Federation Bank & Trust Co., New York, announced May 13, that the Board of Directors had authorized a reduction in the interest rate

The Colonial Trust Co., New York, has announced that it will remove its Fifth Avenue office to 285 Fifth Avenue, at 30th Street, on May 18. The office, under the management of John S. Everts, assisted by Walter E. Kolb and Samuel I. Bateman, is active in conducting a general commercial banking business, both foreign and domestic, dealing prin-cipally with the textile and allied industries.

The Union Trust Co. of Rochester, N. Y., a unit of the Marine Midland Corporation, announced yesterday, (May 15,) that it had acquired (subject to the approval of the stockholders) the Wayne County Trust Co. of Palmyra, N. Y. In noting this, Rochester advices (Associated Press) also stifted: also stated:

Also stated: It is the second bank in Wayne County and the fourth in the Rochester area to be absorbed by the Rochester bank. It has capital assets of \$350,000. deposits of \$2,100,000 and resources of \$2,500,000. The Wayne County Trust Co. is the result of a merger in 1928 of the State Bank of Palmyra, established more than a century ago, and the First National Bank of Palmyra, established in 1922. Albert D. Perry, Vice-President of the Rochester bank, said it was a cash purchase. The amount was not revealed.

The Suburban Commercial Bank of Barrington, N. J., which had deposits of only \$135,559 on May 5, was closed on May 11, it is learned from Barrington advices on that date to the New York "Times," which also supplied the following details:

following details: The directors said they felt that the deposits could not be "increased to an amount sufficient to justify a continuance in business," and added that the assets were sufficient to pay the depositors in full immediately without the aid of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. They said further that when liquidation was complete, the shareholders would receive "a substantial payment on their stock." The bank's business will be taken over by the Haddon Heights branch of the First Camden National Bank & Trust Co. Stockholders will meet on May 20 to pass upon the proposed voluntary liquidation.

Edward M. Malpass has retired as a Vice-President of the First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., after 54 years of service in the banking business, it is learned from "Money & Commerce" of May 9. Mr. Malpass began his banking career as a junior clerk in 1882 when he joined the old Cen-tennial National Bank of Philadelphia. By successive pro-motions, he filled various positions in the bank until he was appointed Cashier in 1899. Eight years later he was advanced to the post of Vice-President and in 1916 was unanimously elected President of the institution. Upon the merger of the Centennial National Bank with the First National Bank in 1925 he was elected a Vice-President and director of the enlarged First National Bank, the office from which he retired.

L. McGrath, formerly Assistant Cashier of the Marshall & Ilsley Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., was elected a Vice-President of the institution on May 12 to succeed J. H. Daggett, who resigned to accept the position of Executive Vice-President of the Old Line Insurance Co. Mr. Daggett, who continues as a director of the bank, will take up his new duties on July 1.

Payment of a third 5% dividend to depositors holding common claims in the closed Bank of Bay Biscayne, Miami, Fla., were to begin on May 11, we learn from Associated Press advices from that city on May 10, which added: The dividend, amounting to \$350,000, will make a total of \$1,050,000 paid out to depositors since liquidation began. The closing of this bank together with its three subsidi-aries in Miami—the Miami Beach Bank & Trust Co., Bank of Coral Gables and the Biscayne Trust Co.—on June 11, 1930, was noted in our issue of June 14, 1930, page 4181.

1930, was noted in our issue of June 14, 1930, page 4181. We learn from the Dallas "News" of May 6 that Tucker Royall, President of the Royall National Bank of Palestine, Texas, and a director of the old City National Bank & First National Bank of Dallas, Texas, for more than 20 years, was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank in Dallas on May 5 to succeed the late R. H. Stewart and will assume his new duties on June 1. He will retain the Presidency of the Palestine bank. At the same meeting of the directors, R. H. Stewart Jr. was elected a director to succeed his father in that capacity. We quote, in part, from the "News": The new Chairman served as Vice-President and Cashier of the City National Bank of Dallas for four months in 1916, being elected to succeed J. Howard Ardrey, who joined a New York bank. Ill health forced Mr. Royall to resign. After his recovery he returned to Palestine, where he has conducted the business of the Royall National since. In 1934 Mr. Royall accepted the chairmanship of the State Tender Board of the State Railroad Commission to deal with running of hot oil in East Texas, serving until November, 1935. The Bank of America National Trust & Savings Associa-

The Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association, San Francisco, extended its service to 270 California communities on May 4 with the purchase of the Bank of Milpitas, which became the Milpitas branch of the institu-tion. A. L. Crabb, formerly Cashier of the Bank of Milpitas, is Manager of the new branch.

Bankers, manufacturers, merchants and others interested in trade abroad will find it advantageous to use our world-wide banking facilities.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY HEAD OFFICE: 55 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Member Federal Reserve System Member New York Clearing House Association Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

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 MAY 9, 1936, TO MAY 15, 1936, INCLUSIVE

Country and Monetary Unit	Ň	00	n Buying R Vali	tate for Cal	d States M	s in New	York
Onu	May	9	May 11	May 12	May 13	May 14	May 15
Europe-			\$	\$	5	5	S
Austria, schilling	.18723	33*	.187300*	.1872834	.187266*	.187383*	.187350*
Belgium, belga	.17023	30	.169819	.169611	.169476	.169373	.169307
Bulgaria, lev	.01300)0*	.012825*	.012825*			
Czecjoslo'kia, koruna	.04151	16	.041525	.041517	.041507	.041507	.041496
Denmark, krone	.22234	10	.221666	.222008	.221970	.221458	.221562
England, pound sterl'g	4.9827	50	4.964125	4.976000	4.971166	4.959583	4.963458
Finland, markka	.0219		.021893	.021943	.021925	.021893	.021856
France, franc	.06583		.065919	.065889	.065913	.066012	.065979
Germany, reichsmark_	.40460		.403720	.403373	.403271	.403276	.402791
Greece, drachma	.0093		.009334	.009337	.009337	.009337	.009343
Holland, guilder	.67460		.676871	.675850	.675668	.677030	
Hungary, pengo	.29506						.676735
taly, lira	.07860		.078583	.078550	.078550		.294000*
Norway, krone	.25032		.249458			.078550	.0/8533
Poland, zloty	.18825		.188300*	.249895	.249829	.249286	.249350
Portugal, escudo	.04530						
Rumania, leu	.04330		.045170	.045195	.045320	.045157	.045097
pain, peseta	.00731		.007316	.007491	.007316	.007300	.007316
moden knone	.13641		.136535	.136560	.136521	.136707	.136689
weden, krona	.25687		.255995	.256375	.256362	.255770	.255875
witzerland, franc			.323732	.323335	.323321	.324239	.324057
ugoslavia, dinar	.02286	8	.022891	.022891	.022866	.022883	.022900
Asia-				20 C			
China-		~			1	1	
Chefoo (yuan) dol'r	.29791		.297708	.297083	.297291	.296250	.296875
Hankow(yuan) dol'r	.29833		.298125	.297500	.297708	.296666	.297291
Shanghai (yuan) dol	.29833		.297708	.297083	.297708	.296041	.296875
Tientsin(yuan) dol'r	.29833		.298125	.297500	.297708	.296666	.297291
Hongkong, dollar	.32659		.325968	.325812	.325562	.325000	.325187
ndia, rupee	.37619		.374940	.375365	.375430	.374445	.374510
apan, yen	.29054	7	.289960	.290280	.290610	.290587	.290605
Australasia-	.58362	5	.581750	.582500	.583125	.582250	.581687
ustralia, pound	0 00701	9*	2 050050+	0.005150+	0.0000074	0.0550554	
Jaw Zoolond nound	0.90101	21	0.909200*	3.905150*	3.900025*	3.955375*	3.957875*
New Zealand, pound.	3.99812	5-	3.987625*	3.996562*	3.991093*	3.983625*	3.986125*
	1 0014	0.4					
outh Africa, pound 4	4.93140	ST	4.911041*	4.922500*	4.916250*	4.905625*	4.910000*
North America-		. 1				5 mm mm	- Anna - Anna
anada, dollar	.99967		.999147	.999289	.998579	.997161	.997447
uba, peso	.99900		.999000	.999000	.999000	.999000	.999000
fexico, peso	.27762		.277625	.277625	.277675	.277625	.277625
South America-	.99721	8	.996625	.996875	.996125	.994625	.995000
rgentina, peso	.33165	0*	.331050*	.331300*	221150*	920650+	990795*
razil, milreis	.08585		.085750*	.085750*	.331150*	.330650*	.330725*
chile, peso	.08585				.085862*	.085862*	.085862*
Trigingy page			.050000*	.050625*	.050625*	.050625*	.050625*
Jruguay, peso	.56980		.569800*	.569800*	.569800*	.569800*	.572300*
colombia, peso	.79750	UT	.797500*	.797500*	.797500*	.768875	.796875*

* Nominal rates; firm rates not available. Correction—In the "Chronicle" of April 11, April 18, April 25 and May uotations for Colombian pesses were inadvertently represented as being fo uayan pesses and conversely, those for Uruguayan pesses were shown as be olombian pesses. If in these issues the title "Colombia" is substituted for "Uru and vice versa, the figures will appear correctly.

THE CURB EXCHANGE Price movements on the New York Curb Exchange have been extremely quiet and the volume of sales down to a low level during most of the present week. There has been con-

level during most of the present week. There has been con-siderable irregularity apparent throughout the trading with a strong tendency toward lower levels, until Wednesday, when the trend of prices turned upward for the remainder of the week. Public utilities attracted some buying and so did the miscellaneous specialties, but the trading among other groups was very light and without special significance. Trading was fairly steady during the short session on Saturday, but the volume of dealings was small and most of the changes were in minor fractions. There was a modest upturn in the public utility group, United Light & Power A pref. moving up 2 points to 42¼ while Empire Gas & Fuel 8 pref. advanced 2 points to 54. Associates Investment also attracted some buying and moved upward 2 points. Indus-trial stocks were under pressure in spots and some of the mining and metal issues were slightly higher. The turnover for the day was approximately 79,415 shares. Dullness and irregular price movements were the outstand-

Dullness and irregular price movements were the outstand-ing characteristics of the curb market transactions on Monday ing characteristics of the curb market transactions on Monday and while there were a few stocks that registered modest gains, the trend of prices was toward lower levels. Oil shares eased off and so did the miscellaneous industrials in-cluding stocks like Chesebrough Manufacturing Co. and Singer Manufacturing Co. Prominent among the stocks closing on the side of the decline were such popular issues as Aluminum Co. of America, 3¾ points to 115¾; Babcock & Wilcox, 2 points to 74; Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., 5 points to 105; General Tire & Rubber, 2 points to 75; Sherwin Williams, 2¾ points to 119; Singer Manufacturing Co., 9 points to 335 and Todd Shipyard, 4½ points to 35. Transfers for the day were down to 155,500 shares. Substantial declines from previous transactions were ap-parent all along the line on Tuesday. The recessions ranged

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and the second	Stocks (Number -		Bonds (Po	T Value)	
Week Ended May 15, 1936	of	Domestic	Foreign Government	Foreign Corporate	Total
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Total	79,415 155,910 167,355 171,225 260,022 202,455 1,036,382 \$	\$897,000 1,419,000 1,698,000 2,150,000 2,465,000 2,194,000 10,823,000	\$31,000 4,000 70,000 197,000 56,000 94,000 \$452,000	\$19,000 75,000 35,000 34,000 31,000 49,000 \$243,000	1,498,000 1,803,000 2,381,000 2,552,000
Sales at New York Curb	Week En	ded May 15		Jan. 1 to M	ay 15
Exchange	1936	1 1935	193	36 1	1935
Stocks—No. of shares. Bonds Domestic Foreign government Foreign corporate	1,036,382 \$10,823,000 452,000 243,000	\$27,652,0	000 \$383, 000 \$3,	492,124 133,000 013,000 099,000	17,818,768 \$472,307,000 7,465,000 4,798,000
Total	\$11,581,000	\$28,147,0	\$396,	245,000	\$484,570,000

COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS

COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS Bank clearings this week will again show an increase com-pared 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, May 15, bank exchanges for all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be 4.0% above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$5,683,117,536, against \$5,-462,000,638 for the same week in 1935. At this center there is a gain for the week ended Friday of 5.9%. Our compara-tive summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph Week Ending May 16	1936	1935	Per Cent
New York	\$2,805,783,120	\$2.648.377.414	+5.9
Chicago Philadelphia	234,674,799	218,404,852	+7.4
Philadelphia	275,000,000	278,000,000	-1.1
Boston	176,395,000	173,000,000	+2.0
Kansas City	69,392,345	78,392,982	-11.5
St. Louis	74,600,000	69,400,000	+7.5
San Francisco	111.423.000	114.648.000	-2.8
Pittsburgh	102,346,493	84.627.907	+20.9
Detroit	87,181,028	82,379,543	+5.8
Cleveland	70,514,593	60,704,443	+16.2
Baltimore	49,052,930	51,245,592	-4.3
New Orleans	28,243,000	23,661,000	+19.4
Twelve cities, five days	\$4.084.606.308	\$3,882,841,733	+5.2
Other cities, five days	651,324,970	635,901,835	+2.4
Total all cities, five days	\$4,735,931,278	\$4,518,743,568	+4.8
All cities, one day	947,186,258	943,257,070	+0.4

\$5,683,117,536 \$5,462,000,638 Total all cities for week ... Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them to-day, inasmuch as the week ends 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.

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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 May 9. For that week there is an increase of 14.6%, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country being \$5,768,366,838, against \$5,035,590,441 in the same week in 1935. Outside of this city there is an increase of 15.2%, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a gain of 14.1.% We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in both the New York Reserve District, including this city, and the Boston Reserve District the totals register an improvement of 14.0% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 13.8%. The Cleveland Reserve District is able to show an expansion of 29.8%, the Richmond Reserve District of 19.1%, and the Atlanta Reserve District of 25.9%. In the Chicago Reserve District the totals are larger by 11.2%, in the St. Louis Reserve District by 17.4% and in the Minneapolis Reserve District by 15.2%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the gain is 1.2%, in the Dallas Reserve District 22.6% and in the San Francisco Reserve District 13.6%. In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts: SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we

districts: SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS

Week Ended May 9, 1136	1936	1935	Inc.or Dec.	1934	1933
Federal Reserve Dists.	5	5	%	S	5
1st Boston12 cities	247,483,655	217,019,241	+14.0	226,743,781	194,464,593
2nd New York_12 "	3,612,478,666	3,170,146,639	+14.0	3,556,895,289	3,226,264,304
Brd Philadelphia 9 "	356,642,007	313,385,694	+13.8	306,644,035	228,196,681
th Cleveland 5 "	257,879,203	198,661,907	+29.8	188,907,409	143,333,620
5th Richmond _ 6 "	115,929,286	97,364,354	+19.1	94,469,998	70,561,475
Sth Atlanta 10 "	134,267,983	106,663,599	+25.9	97,094,586	69,101,241
7th Chicago 18 "	434,562,875	390,472,357	+11.2	337,768,790	230,583,303
sth St. Louis 4 "	122,930,916	104,685,504	+17.4	93,885,281	79,197,848
th Minneapolis 7 "	94,617,222	82,162,493		72,725,511	63,346,583
Oth KansasCity 10 "	124,556,606	123,071,713	+ 1.2	98,862,579	75,602,688
1th Dallas	49,351,835	40,268,876	+22.6	38,891,822	31,647,605
12th San Fran_12 "	217,666,584	191,688,064	+13.6	165,575,497	146,183,841
Total110 cities	5,768,366,838	5,035,590,441	+14.6	5,278,464,578	4,558,483,782
Dutside N. Y. City	2,266,639,800	1,967,836,498	+15.2	1,816,861,279	1,415,856,92
Canada	548,381,000	347,669,490	+57.7	317,458,629	284,107,716

We now add our detailed statement showing last week's figure for each city separately for the four years:

Clearings at-		Week	Ended M	1 ay 9	
	1936	1935	Inc. or Dec.	1934	1933
	s	\$	%	\$	\$
First Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Boston		A	
MeBangor	590,056	687,157 1,572,874 183,714,192	-14.1	478,375	501,090
Portland	2,021,562	1,572,874	+28.5	1,555,594	849,863
MassBoston	2,021,562 211,567,345	183,714,192	+15.2	199,245,065	170,696,762
Fall River	560.065	608,973 311,736 597,582 2,625,000		751,347 277,867	560,541
Lowell	391,391 627,557 3,084,008	311,736	+25.6	277,807	280,977 548,096
New Bedford	627,557	597,582	+5.0	551,022	548,096
Springfield	3,084,008	2,625,000	+17.5	2,572,866	2,303,629
Worcester	1.889.201	1,219,592 14,643,288 2,987,003	+54.9	1,335,923	1,002,693 8,134,987
Conn.—Hartford	13,579,770	14,643,288	-7.3	9,339,924 3,037,017	8,134,987
New Haven	4,041,568 8,676,700	2,987,003	+35.3	3,037,017	2,905,234
R. I.—Providence N.H.—Manches'r	8,676,700 454,432	7,556,400 495,444	+14.8 -8.3	7,196,900 401,881	6,253,000 427,721
Total (12 cities)	247,483,655	217,019,241	+14.0	226,743,781	194,464,593
Second Feder	al Reserve D	istrict—New	York-	-100.00	
N. YAlbany	11,314,348	17,749,323 738,702	-36.3	14,213,202	11,856,326
Binghamton	1,036,660	738,702	+40.3	736,713	849,556
Buffelo	28.500.000	27.400.000	+4.0	25,617,784 468,860 415,364	21,912,784
Elmira	705,752	552,414	+27.8	468,860	416,125
Jamestown	523,385	552,414 434,391 3,067,753,943	+20.5	$\begin{array}{r} 415,364\\3,461,603,299\\6,142,544\\2,934,534\\2.679,191\end{array}$	246,730
New York	3,501,727,038	3,067,753,943	+14.1	3,461,603,299	3,142,626,862
Rochester	7.394.402	6,371,291	+16.1	6,142,544	5,675,931
Syracuse	3,637,298	3,243,681	+12.1	2,934,534	3,924,413
ConnStamford	3,958,507	2,824,070	+40.2		
N. JMontclair	*450,000	400,000	+12.5 +30.5 +21.1	250,000	326,632
Newark	21,426,860	16,424,679	+30.5	16,339,653	14,380,987
Northern N. J_	31,804,616	26,254,145		25,476,145	21,825,410
Total (12 cities)	3,612,478,666		10 1	3,556,895,289	3,226,264,304
Third Federal	Reserve Dist	ict-Philad	elphia-	404,167	269,599
PaAltoona	435,562 a 630,330	427,536 a410,687	+1.9 +53.5	b	b
Bethlehem	321,668		+7.4	257,342	276 461
Chester	1,240,699	299,603 984,648	1 -28 0	725,645	276,461 540,224
Lancaster Philadelphia	345,000,000	301 000 000	+14.6 +22.1	295,000,000	219,000,000
Reading	1,385,839	301,000,000 1,135,028	+22.1	1,414,328	965,093
Scranton	2,457,071	1,707,906	+43.9	1,878,197	1.629.990
Wilkes-Barre	1,590,574	945,571	+68.2	1,398,410	1,629,990 1,290,723
York	1,373,594	1,189,802	+68.2 +15.4	1,181,946	965,591
N. JTrenton	2,837,000	5,695,600	-50.2	4,384,000	3,259,000
Total (9 cities)_ Fourth Feder	356,642,007 al Reserve D	313,385,694 istrict—Clev		- 306,644,035	228,196,681
Ohio-Canton	b	b	b	b 28 650 960	b 29 200 120
Cincinnati	50,755,552	41,943,850	+21.0	38,650,260	32,399,138 38,332,855
Cleveland	75,023,629 12,297,100	57,957,811 9,910,700	+29.4 +24.1	54,908,324 9,715,700	6,942,900
Columbus	12,297,100	9,910,700	+24.1 +27.4	1,125,726	831,14
Mansfield Youngstown	1,500,406 b	1,177,934	b	b	b
Pa.—Pittsburgh	118,302,516	87,671,612	+34.9		64,827,582
Total (5 cities) - Fifth Federal	257,879,203 Reserve Dist	198,661,907 rict— Richm	+29.8	188,907,409	143,333,620
W.VaHunt'ton	265,101	128,271		115,948	70,41
VaNorfolk	2,451,000	2,509,000	-2.3		2 006 000
Richmond	29,120,971	26.767.412	+8.8	24,961,455	24,275,881 689,791 34,863,255
S C -Charleston	1,080,100	971 069	+11.2	714,322	689.79
S. C.—Charleston Md.—Baltimore -	59,109,459	51,414,700	+11.2 +15.0	- 52,276,639	34,863,257
D. CWash'g'n	59,109,459 23,902,655	971,069 51,414,700 15,573,901	+53.5	14,539,634	8,656,13
Total (6 cities) - Sixth Federal	115,929,286 Reserve Dist	97,364,354 rict—Atlant	.a	94,469,998	
TennKnoxville	3,607,671	2,678,326	+34.7		3,284,28
Nashville	13 625 313	12.928.046	+5.4	11 000 740	8,414,51
GaAtlanta	43,200,000 1,223,981	35,400.000	+3.4 +22.0	35,600,000	27,700,00
Augusta	1,223,981	937.563	+30.5	850,836	837.42
Macon	856,148	35,400,000 937,563 742,798	+15.3	449.553	514.94
FlaJacksonville	27.507.000	14.506.000	+89.6	11.864.000	7,537,06
AlaBirm'ham _	15,553,508	15.243.425	+2.0	13,787,992	9,354,33
	15,553,508 1,354,898	15,243,425 1,075,086	+26.0	974,963	929,31
Mobile			b	b	b
Mobile Miss.—Jackson	b	b	1 0		
	b 121,881 27,217,583	ь 116,752 23,035,603	+4.4 +18.2		89,48 10,439,87

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May 16, 1936 Week Ended May 9 Clearings atne. Dec. 1936 1935 1934 1933 80-\$ s $\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ 1 \text{ Reserve D} \\ 290,981 \\ 86,778,281 \\ 2,707,641 \\ 1,234,497 \\ 1,149,799 \\ 15,442,000 \\ 1,288,338 \\ 4.305,744 \\ 18,788,254 \\ 1,103,221 \\ 8,900,842 \\ 3,524,659 \\ 380,053 \\ 280,788,746 \\ 792,855 \\ 4,821,478 \\ 902,257 \end{array}$ \$ \$ \$ 394,063 65,665,550 1,508,422 900,113 960,552 2,316,000 1,160,706 3,647,373 4,813,139 462,377 6,334,278 2,483,411 475,900 221,678,900 221,678,900 221,678,900 2577,856 603,415 1,023,019 ago - 44.5+14.9 +49.3 +9.8 +43.2 -3.9 +22.3 +6.8 +12.7 -13.1 -10.0 tri 497,626 7,368,342 881,703 293,800 403,814 9,406,000 547,232 2,867,426 10,822,009 $\begin{array}{c} \text{strict-Chic}\\ 524,761\\ 75,518,679\\ 1,813,449\\ 1,123,828\\ 802,930\\ 1,053,333\\ 4,031,665\\ 16,671,249\\ 1,270,226\\ 9,885,622\\ 2,762,559\\ 471,071\\ 253,568,455\\ 2,559,496\\ 631,221\\ 1,076,718\\ \end{array}$ $10,822,009 \\ \textbf{b} \\ 3,544,597 \\ 1,987,022 \\ 312,487 \\ 187,573,493 \\ 504,453 \\ 2,234,783 \\ 565,522 \\ 767,994 \\ \end{cases}$ -10.0+27.6 +27.0 -19.3 +10.7 +23.3 +88.4 +42.9 +29.4902,257 1,393,229 230,583,303 +11.2 337,768,790 390.472.357 Total (18 cities) 434.562.875 Eighth Federa Mo.—St. Louis_ Ky.—Louisville_ Tenn.—Memphis Ill.—Jacksonville Quincy_____ Reserve Dis 77,800,000 28,331,386 16,195,530 b 604,000 St. L 67,500,000 24,551,568 12,139,936 b 494,000 +15.3+15.4 +33.4 b +22.3 60,900,000 21,411,434 11,239,847 52,800,000 16,254,418 9,855,430 b 288,000 b 334,000 93,885,281 79,197,848 122,930,916 104.685.504 +17. Total (4 cities) Ninth Federal Minn.—Duluth... Minneapolis... St. Paul.... N. D.—Fargo... S. D.—Aberdeen... Mont.—Billings ... Helena..... trict—Minne 2,132,486 52,725,481 21,898,479 1,776,491 594,088 495,784 2,539,684 Reserve Dis 2,723,693 62,459,911 23,977,503 2,117,811 polis-+27.7 +18.5 +9.5 +19.2 2,034,62948,598,80917,859,3961,654,505402,096345,5961,830,480 $\substack{1,851,318\\43,994,186\\12,972,795\\1,452,124\\475,742\\295,629\\2,304,789}$ 588,494 592,216 2,157,594 -0.9+19.5 -15.163,346,583 +15.2 72,725,51 94.617.222 82,162,493 Total (7 cities) Tenth Federal Neb.—Fremont._ Hastings... Unicoln ______ Omaha... Kan.—Topeka _____ Wichita. Mo.—Kan. City. St. Joseph... Colo.—Colo.Spgs. Pueblo... Reserve Dis 124,549 155,320 3,192,331 30,890,150 2,398,263 2,669,366 80,711,379 3,111,154 629,615 674,479 39,744 b 1,760,529 19,967,519 1,382,826 1,647,356 47,295,365 2,413,412 586,743 509,194 rict tict—Kans 118,934 90,380 2,198,761 28,959,138 2,144,506 2,373,829 83,072,060 2,850,784 595,412 667,909 Kan Cit 64,036 70,962 2,156,811 26,945,922 1,490,206 1,805,677 62,691,286 2,659,415 447,636 530,628 $\begin{array}{r} \textbf{as City} \\ +4.7 \\ +71.9 \\ +45.2 \\ +6.7 \\ +11.8 \\ +12.4 \\ -2.8 \\ +9.1 \\ +5.7 \\ +1.0 \end{array}$ Pueblo 124,556,606 123,071,713 98 862 579 75.602.688 Total (10 cities) +1.2District—Da 933,528 31,416,843 4,683,026 1,517,000 a677,152 1,718,479 Eleventh Federexas—Austin_____ Dallas_____ Ft. Worth____ I Reserve 1,172,263 37,563,703 6,088,621 1,863,000 a638,067 2,664,248 $\begin{array}{r} \textbf{las-}\\ +25.6\\ +19.6\\ +30.0\\ +22.8\\ -5.8\\ +55.0 \end{array}$ 670,482 30,250,692 4,689,197 1,310,000 737,871 23,042,361 4,442,572 1,344,647 т Ft. Worth Galveston Wichita Falls La.—Shreveport b 2,080,154 1,971,451 38,891,822 31.647.605 49,351,832 40.268.876 +22.0 Total (5 cities) Twelfth Feder Wash.—Seattle... Spokane..... Yakima..... Ore.—Portland... Utah—Salt L C'y Callf.—Long B'ch Pasadena.... Saoramento.... San Francisco. San Jose..... Santa Barbara. Stockton..... I Reserve D 30,219,123 7,962,000 28,678 24,165,206 12,709,963 3,839,060 3,192,833 6,604,682 122,781,121 2,217,108 1,343,075 1,803,735 strict—San 27,270,835 7,505,000 579,898 21,468,344 11,447,295 3,156,586 2,758,852 5,760,210 107,682,138 1,742,038 933,634 $19,524,789\\3,820,000\\252,602\\19,916,012\\7,829,732\\2,960,313\\2,525,877\\4,276,370\\82,190,054\\1,171,448\\848,825$ Franci +10.8 +6.1 +42.9 +12.6 +11.0 +21.6 +15.7 +14.7 +14.0 +27.3 +43.9 +31.0 848,825 867,819 939,634 1,377,234 Total (12 cities) 217,666,584 191.688.064 +13.6 165.575.497 146.183.841 Grand total (110 cities) 5,768,366,838 5,035,590,441 +14.6 5,278,464,578 4,558,483,782 Outside New York 2,266,639,800 1,967,836,498 +15.2 1,816,861,279 1,415,856,920 Week Ended May 7 Clearings at-Inc. or Dec. 1933 1934 1935 1936 $\begin{array}{c} {\color{red} \$} \\ {\color{red} \$} \\ {\color{red} 95,241,862} \\ {\color{red} 77,856,6574} \\ {\color{red} 57,022,236} \\ {\color{red} 4,213,008} \\ {\color{red} 4,944,187} \\ {\color{red} 1,511,321} \\ {\color{red} 3,152,706} \\ {\color{red} 261,959} \\ {\color{red} 261,959} \\ {\color{red} 320,717} \\ {\color{red} 1,99,801} \\ {\color{red} 442,198} \\ {\color{red} 816,241} \\ {\color{red} 477,552} \\ {\color{red} 444,339} \\ {\color{red} 170,168} \\ {\color{red} 515,912} \\ {\color{red} 230,684} \\ {\color{red} 587,010} \\ {\color{red} 565,556} \\ {\color{red} 44,565} \end{array} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} $$ 161,886,753 \\ 167,562,153 \\ 81,768,965 \\ 9,827,856 \\ 71,418,518 \\ 5,675,961 \\ 2,952,144 \\ 5,149,302 \\ 8,012,516 \\ 2,322,350 \\ 1,986,316 \\ 3,937,183 \\ 4,520,675 \\ 4,520,675 \\ 4,520,675 \\ 4,520,675 \\ 1,986,316 \\ 3,937,183 \\ 4,520,675 \\ 1,986,316 \\ 3,937,183 \\ 4,520,675 \\ 3,57,849 \\ 500,878 \\ 500,878$ $\begin{array}{c} \%\\ +58.0\\ +93.3\\ +122.7\\ -4.8\\ +50.7\\ +32.3\\ +45.5\\ +27.3\\ +43.8\\ +27.3\\ +43.8\\ +27.3\\ +100.2\\ +28.3\\ +100.2\\ +28.3\\ +100.2\\ +28.3\\ +100.2\\ +28.3\\ +100.2\\ +28.3\\ +100.2\\ +28.3\\ +100.2\\ +28.3\\ +100.2\\ +28.3\\ +20.5\\ +22.5\\ +29.5\\ +24.2\\ +54.3\\ +137.6\\ +28.6\\ +28.3\\ +28.6\\ +28.3\\ +28.6\\ +28.3\\ +28.6\\ +28.3\\ +28.6\\ +28.3\\ +28.6\\ +28.3\\ +28.6\\ +28.3\\ +28.6\\ +28.3\\ +28.6\\ +28.$ \$ 118,658,188 Canada-\$ 102,452,08 Canada— Toronto_____ Montreal_____ Winnipeg_____ Vancouver_____ Ottawa____ Ouebec $\begin{array}{c} 102,432,0860\\ 81,493,584\\ 36,838,703\\ 81,493,584\\ 36,838,703\\ 83,8703\\ 83,8705\\ 37,65,455\\ 2,231,712\\ 3,538,610\\ 4,414,874\\ 1,824,682\\ 1,521,364\\ 2,737,850\\ 320,753\\ 390,247\\ 1,414,340\\ 322,355\\ 763,468\\ 668,525\\ 494,314\\ 208,199\\ 601,202\\ 5763,468\\ 668,525\\ 494,314\\ 208,199\\ 601,202\\ 5763,468\\ 668,525\\ 494,314\\ 208,199\\ 601,202\\ 318,421\\ 359,635\\ 307,880\\ 4773,932\\ 659,640\\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 80,400,233\\ 59,976,990\\ 4,358,067\\ 4,781,221\\ 3,665,746\\ 2,309,153\\ 3,505,676\\ 3,356,5676\\ 3,336,695\\ 1,821,364\\ 4,520,793\\ 2,371,775\\ 3,486,583\\ 4,596,112\\ 312,842\\ 353,028\\ 1,271,407\\ 519,744\\ 782,954\\ 4531,276\\ 459,571\\ 215,979\\ 554,849\\ 618,103\\ 953,239\\ 3,316,688\\ 276,768\\ 691,210\\ 578,381\\ 406,196\\ 434,433\\ 642,365\\ \end{array}$ Quebec ____ Halifax ____ Hamilton_ Calgary____ St. John___ Victoria___ Victoria____ London____ Edmonton__ Regina____ Brandon____ Lethbridge__

548,381,000 a Not included in totals. b No clearings available.

614,033 562,753 835,262

347,669,490

+57.7

317,458,62

* Estimated.

284,107,716

Lethbridge Saskatoon Moose Jaw Brantford Fort William New Westminste Medicine Hat -Peterborough Sherbrooke Sherbrooke Windsor -Prince Albert Moneton Kitgston Chatham Sarnia

Sarnia_____ Sudbury_____

Total (32 cities)

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of muel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of April 29 1936:

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £202,143,-995 on April 22 as compared with £201,629,685 on the previous Wednesday. Purchases of bar gold as announced by the Bank during the week amounted to £590,277.

amounted to 5590,277. In the open market about £1,360,000 of bar gold was disposed of at the dally fixing. The premium over franc parity included in the price has shown little change, but today's quotation of 140s. 9½d. was fixed on parity with the dollar for the first time since the end of December last. Quotations during the week

	Per Fine Ounce	Equivalent Value of £ Sterling
April 23	141s. 0. 1/d.	12s. 0.56d.
April 24	140s. 11%d.	12s. 0.65d.
April 25	140s. 11d.	12s. 0.69d.
April 27	140s. 101/d.	12s. 0.73d.
April 28	140s. 10%d.	12s. 0.73d.
April 29	140s. 9½d.	12s. 0.82d.
Average	140s.10.92d.	12s. 0.70d.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold gistered from mid-day on April 20 to mid-day on April 27:

Imports	Exports		
Imports British South Africa£1,035,885	British India	£110.200	
Tanganyika Territory 16,174	United States of America.	598.358	
Kenya	France	23.898	
British India 378,872	Belgium	7.000	
Hongkong 99,938	Netherlands	1.780	
Australia 365.608	Other countries	453	
Venezuela		100	
Netherlands9.618			
Belgian Congo	un de combien		
Other countries 21,401			
	a di seconda di second	·····	. '

£2,470,887 £741.689 The SS. Maloja which sailed from Bombay on April 25 carries gold to the value of about £409,000.

SILVER Continued buying by the Indian Bazaars and hesitation on the part of Subsequently the tendency became easier, offerings on China account being made more freely, and by today prices had receded to 20 3-16d. There have been no new features, selling on China account and buying

for the Indian Bazaars still being the principal factors, but there have been small speculative operations both ways. The tone is quieter and whilst there is no indication of any important

change, the market appears sufficiently high at the present level, the maintenance of which depends on the continued support of the Indian

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on April 20 to mid-day on April 27:

Imports		Exports	17 B. C.
Japan	£38.924	Exports British India	£369.253
Hongkong	8,630	Ceylon	1.250
Norway	3,831	United States of America.	9.175
Netherlands	4,050	Malta	x5.000
Belgium	15,596	Gibraltar	x4.600
France	6.499	France	400
Other countries	1,606	Sweden	1,980
	ж ² , с	Other countries	5,368

£79.136

£397,026

Coin at face value. Quotations during the week:

	IN LOND	ON	All the success of a second by	
	-Bar Silver	Per Oz. Std		
	Cash	2 Mos.	(Per Ounce .999 Fine)	
	23 20 %d.		Apr. 224516 cents	
	2420 7-16d.	20 7-16d.	Apr. 2345% cents	
	2520%d.	20 %d.	Apr. 24	
	27203%d.	203%d.	Apr. 25no quot'tn	
	2820¼d.	20¼d.	Apr. 2745 cents	
	2920 3-16d.	20 3-16d.	Apr. 2845 cents	
Avera	ge20.333d.	20.333d.		

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from April 23 to April 29 was \$4.94 and the lowest \$4.931/2.

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:

	•					
	Sat.,	Mon.,	Tues.,	Wed.,	Thurs.,	Fri.,
	May 9	May 11	May 12	May 13	May 14	May 15
Silver, per oz 2	01%d.	20¾ d.	203/8d.	20 7-16d.	90 9-16d.	207/sd.
Gold, p. fine oz.14	0s.2½d.	140s. 6d.	140s. 6d.	140s.	150s. 3d.	140s. 2d.
Consols, 2½%- I British 3½%	Ioliday	855/8	85 9-16	85 9-16	85 9-16	8512
War Loan H	Ioliday	10614	10614	1061/8	1061/8	106
British 4%						
1960-90 I	Ioliday	1175/8	1173/8	1175/8	1175/8	1173%
The price	of silv	ver per	ounce	(in cents) in the	United
States on the					·	19. j.
Bar N.Y. (for.) C	losed	4434	4434	44%	4514	45%
U.S. Treasury_ 5	0.01	50.01	50.01	50.01	50.01	50.01
U. S. Treasury						00101
(newly mined) 7	7.57	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57

CURRENT NOTICES

CURRENT NOTICES —The annual spring Field Day for members of the Bond Club of New Jersey will be held on Friday, June 5, at the Ridgewood Country Club, Ridgewood, N. J., Cyrus R. Currier of Adams & Mueller, chairman of the field day committee announced. The annual spring golf tournament comprising 18 holes of handicap medal play in three classes will be held, with prizes for low gross and first and second low net in each class. This tournament will constitute the final round of competition for the Bond Club Trophy, which is awarded each year to the member having low net score for 36 holes consisting of 18 holes in the spring tournament and 18 holes in the previous Fall tournament. The trophy was won last year by William Reekle of Graham, Parsons & Co. in a play-off of a tie with Ludlow Van Deventer of Van Deventer, Spear & Co., Inc. Members who have not competed before will be eligible for a special prize. Arrange-ments have been made for special entertainment in the form of a swimming

gitized for FRASER n//fraser.stlouisfed.org/ and diving exhibition to be held late in the afternoon in the Club pool. Luncheon will be served from noon until 2 p. m. and dinner at 7:30. The syndicate announced that prizes will be awarded during the course of the evening. The field day committee includes, in addition to Mr. Currier, Foy W. Porter and Frank E. Quinby in charge of arrangements; Wright D. Goss, Jr., Richard H. Monaghan and Edwin C. Stengel, syndicate; James C. Campbell, Jr. and J. Winner Parker, golf; and Arthur R. Robin-son and Ludlow Van Deventer, prizes.

son and Ludlow Van Deventer, prizes. —George S. Van Schaick, who was nominated as Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Company on March 11, was elected to that position, on Wednesday of this week, by the Company's Board of Directors, it was announced following the regular monthly meeting of the Director-ate at the Company's Home Office, 51 Madison Avenue, New York City. Mr. Van Schaick was formerly Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York. At the Annual Election of officers, which also was held on Wednesday, Thomas A. Buckner, President, and all the other Executive Officers of the Company were re-elected for the coming year. Besides President Buckner and Vice-President Van Schaick, the Executive Officers elected today are Vice-President Walker Buckner, Alfred L. Aiken, L. Seton Lindsay, Arthur Hunter, Wilbur H. Pierson, William Macfarlane, Charles H. Langmuir, Griffin M. Lovelace, and Walton P. Kingsley; Alfred H. Meyers, Treasurer; and Secretaries Leo H. McCall, Frederick M. Johnson, and William F. Rohlffs. —The New York Financial Advertisers will hold their monthly luncheon

-The New York Financial Advertisers will hold their monthly luncheon meeting on Wednesday, May 20, at the Lawyers Club at 12:15 p.m., it was announced by the May Luncheon Committee headed by James Ras-covar, II, of Albert Frank-Guenther Law, Inc., as chairman. Hugh Knowliton of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., will address the Club on "Investment Banking." Other members of the committee include O. G. Alexander of Bank of the Manhattan Company and Ruel S. Smith of Time, Inc. — Balk T. Bara formation members of the second s

of Bank of the Manhattan Company and Ruel S. Smith of Time, Inc. —Ralph T. Ryan, formerly manager of the retail sales department o J. G. White & Co. and previously with the National City Company as sales manager of the downtown office, has been made assistant vice-president of Hegarty, Conroy & Co., Inc. Erwin Hassemer, formerly of the syndicate department of J. G. White & Co. and previously of the syndicate depart-ment of Chase Harris Forbes Corporation, has become associated with Hegarty, Conroy in their syndicate department.

NATIONAL BANKS

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

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATIONS

- May 5-The First National Bank of Charter Oak, Charter Oak, Jowa Effective: May 4, 1936. Liq. agent: E. H. Spiecker, care of the liquidating bank. Not absorbed or succeeded by any other association. \$40,000
- Inquinaums Dank. Not absorbed or succeeded by any other association.
 May 5—The First National Bank of Aransas Pass, Aransas Pass, Tex. 25,000
 Effective: April 30, 1936. Liq. committee: O. H. Johnson, Corpus Christi, Tex; F. N. Edwards, Ingleside, Tex; A. H. Moore, H. C. Mills, W. H. Young and L. T. Ayres (Secretary to the committee), all of Aransas Pass, Tex. Absorbed by First State Bank, Aransas Pass, Tex. Absorbed by First State Bank, Aransas Pass, Tex. Absorbed by First State Bank, Iransas Pass, Tex. Absorbed by First State Bank, Aransas Pass, Tex. Absorbed by First State Bank, Iransas Pass, Tex. Absorbed State Ana, Calif. Succeeded by First National Bank in Santa Ana, Santa Ana, Calif. Succeeded by First National Bank in Santa Ana, Santa Ana, Calif. Corkelle in New York, New York, N. Y. 500,000
 Effective: May 2, 1936. Liq. committee: Montgomery Schuyler, Hugh R. Johnston, William Hagedorn, care of the liquidating bank, Absorbed by the Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends are grouped in two separate tables. In the first we bring together all the dividends announced th 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	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Advance Corp Allen Industries (quar.) Amalgamated Leather Cos. preferred	35c	Apr. 30	Apr. 28
Allen Industries (quar.)	25c	Tune 5	May 20
Amalgamated Leather Cos. preferred	50c	Jame o	May 20
American Enka Corp	250	July 1	Tuno 17
American Enka Corp American Factors, Ltd. (monthly)	15c	Tune 10	May 29
		June 1	May 20
\$216 preferred (quar)	62 1/2 c	June 1	May 20
\$2\% preferred (quar.) \$2 preferred (quar.) \$2 preferred (quar.) Deferred (quar.)	50c		May 20
American Radiator & Standard Sanitary	500	June 1	May 20
Preferred (quar)	\$1%	Tuno 1	1.00
Andian National Corp. (semi-ann.)	Ø1 %4		May 25
		June 1	May 20
Extra_ Anglo-Huronian, Ltd Atlantic & Ohio Teleg. Co. (quar.)	x\$1	June 1	May 20
Atlantic & Obio Tolog Co. (guan)	20c	June 12	May 30
Atlantic & Ono Teleg. Co. (quar.)	\$114		June 16
Addition weining (quar.)	25c	June 15	May 21
Automotive Gear Works, Inc		-	
\$1.65 convertible preferred (quar.)	41 ¼c	June 1	May 20
Avon Genesee & Mt. Morris RR., 31/2% gtd	\$1.45	July 1	June 22
Bangor Hydro-Electric 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 ½	July 1	June 10
Bangor Hydro-Electric 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Bayuk Cigars new (initial)	\$11/2	July 1 July 1	June 10
Bayuk Cigars new (initial)	18¾c	June 15	May 31
Ist preferred (quar.) Biltmore Hats, Ltd., 7% preferred (quar.) Black & Decker Mfg., 8% preferred Pragilion Traction Light & Dorme	\$1¾ \$1¾	June 15 July 15 June 15	June 30
Biltmore Hats, Ltd., 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	June 15	May 15
Black & Decker Mig., 8% preferred	50c	June 30 July 15	
		July 15	June 5
		June 30	June 16
British Match Corp, Ltd Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power, pref. (quar.) Ist preferred (quar.)	xw5%		
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power, pref. (quar.)	40c	July 1	June 15
1st preferred (quar.)	\$114	Aug. 1	July 15
Bullock's, Inc	25c	June 1	May 11
7% preferred	\$1 34	Aug. 1	
The preferred The preferred 7% preferred The preferred Burnah Oil Co. (final) The preferred Calaveras Cement 7% preferred The preferred	1614%		
Calaveras Cement 7% preferred	h\$1	July 1	June 15
			May 25
Campe Corp Canadian Western Natural Gas, Light, Heat &	10c	June 1	May 15
Canadian Western Natural Gas, Light, Heat &		- and r	
Power, 6% preferred (quar.)	\$116	June 1	May 15
Carolina Power & Light, \$7 preferred	\$1.84		May 16
S6 preferred	\$112		May 16
Case (J. I.) preferred	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾ \$1 ½ h\$1 ½	July 1	June 12
Preferred (quar.)	\$1 34	July 1	June 12
Preferred (quar.) Central Ohio Light & Power Co. \$6 pref. (qu.)	\$1%	June 1	May 15
Chicago Corp. \$3 preferred Cinc. New Orl. & Tex. Pac. 5% pref. (quar.)	75c	June 1	May 15
Cinc, New Orl, & Tex. Pac. 5% pref (quar)	\$114		May 15
City Ice & Fuel, preferred (quar.) Clayton & Lambert Mfg	\$1 ¼ \$1 %	June 1 June 30	Mar 02

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Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record	
Coast County Gas & Electric, preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 25c	June 15 July 31	May 25	Tio
Corrugated Paper Box Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Drown Cork International Corp. class A (quar.)-	\$1 ³ ⁄ ₄ 25c	June 1 July 1	July 6 May 16 June 10a	Tr
From's Nest Pass Coal	\$3 \$1 1/8	June 1	May 15 June 30	Tr Ty
row's Nest Pass Coal Dakota Central Telep. Co., 6½% pref. (quar.)- Detroit Paper Products (quar.)- Extra	6¼c	Tune 10	Morr 20	Un
ominion-Scottish Investors, 5% preferred	5C h\$1	June 1	May 29 May 20 May 20	Ur
astman Kodak quar.) Extra	\$1 14 25c	July 1 July 1	June 5	Ur Ur
Extra Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1.44		June 5 June 16	Ur
mpire Power Corp. participating stock mpire Power Corp., \$6 cum, pref	40c \$112 75c	July 1	June 15 June 15	Ut
quity Corp. \$3 conv. pref. (quar.) ederal Compress & Warehouse	75c 35c	June 1 June 1	May 15 May 20 May 16 June 10 June 10	Ve
ates Rubber, preferred (quar.)	35c \$134 15c	June 1 June 20	May 16 June 10	Vi Wi
leneral Candy, class A (quar.) lens Falls Insurance (quar.) iodchaux Sugars class A (resumed) iod & Stock Teleg. Co. (quar.) reat Western Electro-Chemical pref. (quar.) lammermill Paper (quar.)	15c 40c	June 20 July 1	June 10 June 15	W
odchaux Sugars class A (resumed)	. 50c	July]	June 18 June 30	WW
areat Western Electro-Chemical pref. (quar.)	\$1 ¹ / ₂ 30c 25c	July 1	June 20	w
Iammermill Paper (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/2 25c	July 1	June 1 June 15	Ze
6% preferred (quar.) fancock Oil of Calif. A & B (quar.) fawaiian Agricultural Co. (monthly) fawaiian Electric Co. (monthly)	20c	June 1 May 31	May 15 May 25 May 14	
lawalian Electric Co. (monthly) Iazeltine Corp	100	June 18	June 1	ar
Iazeltine Corp	25c 15c	May 18	May 22 May 14	no
Inolulu Gas (monthly) Ionolulu Plantation (monthly) Iutchinson Sugar Plantation (monthly) Illinois Water Service, 6 % preferred (quar.) mperial Oil Ltd. (semi-ann.)	15c 10c	June 10	May 29 May 29	14
llinois Water Service, 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ r25c	June]	May 15	-
Special	r371/20	June J	May 15 May 15	Al
Special Special Andrewski Spec	15c	June 20	May 15 May 15 June 12 May 29 June 30 May 22 May 22	A
nternational Ocean Teleg. Co. (quar.) nternational Petroleum Co. (semi-ann.)	\$112 r75c	June	May 22	A
Special	<i>r50c</i>	June	May 15	A
nternational Safety Razor (quar.) nternational Teleg. Co. of Maine (sa.) nternational Vitamin Corp. (initial)	\$1.33' ₃ 10c	July July	June 15	AI
Retra ntertype Corp. common	2 ¹ / ₂ c 25c	July June 1	June 5 June 1 June 15	A
1st preferred (quar.)	\$2 \$2 \$3	July	June 15	1
Cekaha Sugar Co. (monthly)	20c	June	May 25	
Monthly Coloa Sugar Co. (monthly) Coppers Gas & Coke preferred (quar.)	50c	May 3	June 25 May 25	A
coppers Gas & Coke preferred (quar.) ehigh Portland Cement, 4% preferred (quar.) ittle Miami RR., spec. gtd. (quar.)	\$1½ \$1	July July	1 June 12 1 June 13	A
Attle Miami RR., spec. gtd. (quar.) Original capital		June 1	1 June 13 0 May 25 0 May 25 0 May 16	A
Original capital. orewis London Theatres, 7% preferred ynchburg & Abingdon Teleg. (sa.) Aallory (P. R.) & Co., Inc. Aanischewitz (B) & Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Jaryland Fund (quar.) Stock dividend	h35c \$3	May 3 July	0 May 16 1 June 15	A
Aallory (P. R.) & Co., Inc.	10c \$134	June 1	0 May 25	A
Aaryland Fund (quar.)	10c	July June 1.	1 June 20 5 May 31 5 May 31	A
Aay Department Stores (quar.)	e3 % 50c	June	1 May 15	A
Quarterly May Hosiery Mills, preferred	50c \$1	Sept. June		-
Quarterly	\$1 75c 10c	June 1. July	1 May 22 5 June 1 1 June 15	A
Preferred (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1	July	I June 15	A
Preferred (quar.)	\$1 75c	June	1 Mov 96	A
Merrimac Hat Corp. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Middlesex Water Co. (quarterly) diverse Electric Ry. & Light, preferred Murphy (G. C.) new (quar.) National Grocers Co. 7% preferred National Fressure Cooker National Jressure Cooker National Standard (quar.)	\$112 \$2	June July	1 May 25 1 May 15 1 June 1 1 May 22	A
Murphy (G. C.) new (quar.)	30c	June	1 May 22 1 May 23	A
National Pressure Cooker	30c h\$3½ 15c	June June June	1 May 23 1 May 15 1 May 20	A
National Life & Accident Insurance	40c 621/2c 25c	June	1 May 15 1 May 20 1 June 15 1 June 15 1 May 30 5 May 29 1 May 13 1 May 13 1 May 13 1 June 16 1 June 30 1 June 15	A
Extra	25c	July June	1 June 15 1 May 30	A
Neisner Bros. (quar.) NewBedford Cordage	25c \$134 3732 25c 25c \$134 40c 75c \$232 \$212 \$212 \$212 \$212 \$212 \$212 \$212	June 1.	5 May 29 1 May 13	A
Class B 7% preferred (quarterly) Newberry (J. J.) (quar.) New York Mutual Telegraph Co. (sa.)	25c	June	1 May 13	A
Newberry (J. J.) (quar.)	40c	July	1 June 16	A
	\$21/2	July	June 15	A
Northern Pipe Line	\$272 15c	July	1 June 15	A
North Pennsylvania RR. (quar.)	\$112	May 2 June	5 May 18 1 May 15	A
Northwestern Telegraph Co. (semi-annual)	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$2	July July 1	June 15 June 30	AB
Dahu Sugar (monthly) Dilvie Flour Mills preferred (quar)	20c	June 1.	5 June 5	B
Ohio & Mississippi Telegraph Co	\$134 \$212 58 1-30	July	June 16	B
6% preferred (monthly)	41 50c	June	May 15	B
Preferred (semi-annual) Northern Pipe Line North Pennsylvania RR. (quar.). Northern Oklahoma Gas 6% pref. (quar.). Northeren Central Ry. (semi-annual). Northwestern Telegraph Co. (semi-annual). Dahu Sugar (monthly). Diahu Sugar (monthly). Diahu Sugar (monthly). Diahu Sugar (monthly). Diahu Sugar (monthly). Diahu Sugar (monthly). Diahu Sugar (monthly). S% preferred (monthly). Shkosh Overall (quarterly). Preferred (quarterly). Preferred (quarterly). Preferred (quarterly). Preferred (quarterly). Satific & Atlantic Tlegraph Co. (sa.). Sethar Gore	50c	June June June May 1 June June July July	I May 13 I May 13 I June 16 I June 30 I June 15 I June 15 I June 15 I May 18 I May 18 I June 16 5 June 30 5 June 30 5 June 30 I May 20 I May 15 I May 15 6 May 4 I May 20	B
Preferred (quarterly)	50c	June	1 May 20 1 May 20	
acific & Atlantic Tlegraph Co. (sa.) Packard Motor Car	1 50c	July	1 June 15	B
athe Film Corp Patterson-Sargent (quar.)	(p) 25c	June	May 22 1 May 15 5 May 22	B
Peabody Coal preferred (resumed)	h\$2 75c			B
Packard Motor Car athe Film Corp Patterson-Sargent (quar.) Peabody Coal preferred (resumed) Penick & Ford. Ltd. (quar.) Peninsular Telegraph Co Peoples Drug Stores (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Philadelphia Baltimore & Washington Philadelphia & Trenton (quarterly) Pioneer Gold Mines of British Col. (quar.) Proter & Gamble 5% pref. (quar.) "ublic Service Co. of Colorado 7 % pref. (mo.) 6% preferred (monthly)	15c	July	5 June 1 1 June 15 1 June 8 5 June 1 0 June 15 0 June 30 2 May 30 5 May 25	B
Preferred (quar.)	25c \$158 \$112 \$212 20c	June 1	5 June 1	B
Philadelphia & Trenton (quarterly)	\$21/2	July 1	0 June 30	B
Procter & Gamble 5% pref. (quar.)	20c \$1¼ 58 1-30	June 1	5 May 25	В
6% preferred (monthly)	58 1-30 50c	June	1 May 15 1 May 15 1 May 15 1 May 15	
ow preferred (monthly) yrene Mfg. Co. common (special)	41 2-3c 2%	June 1	5 June 1	B
2001c Service Co. of Colorado 7% pref. (mo.) 6% preferred (monthly)	50c	June June 1	11May 20	B
tenselaer & Saratoga RR. (sa.) tenselaer & Saratoga RR. (sa.) tensen voting and represent the tenselaer tenselaer	30c 3c \$4	July	5 May 25 2 June 10 1 June 15	B
Richmond Fredericksburg & Potomac RR	\$4		a	B
Dividend obligation (semi-annual)	\$2	June 3 June 3	0 June 20 0 June 20	в
vike-Kumer (quar.)	25C	June 1	11 May 28	B
Extra Rubinstein (Helena), \$3 conv. pref	25c	June	1 May 15 1 May 15 1 May 19	B
Russek's Fifth Ave. (quar.)	25c 25c 25c \$2	June	1 May 20	B
Debenture B (quarterly)	\$1 1/8	July July	June 15	B
Debenture D (quarterly)	\$134 \$15%	July July	1 May 15 1 May 19 1 May 20 1 June 15 1 June 15 1 June 15 1 June 15	B
Soyante Olf, Ltd Extra Rubinstein (Helena), \$3 conv. pref Rubinstein (Helena), \$3 conv. pref Russek's Fifth Ave. (quar.) avannah Electric Power, deb. A (quarterly) Debenture B (quarterly). Debenture O (quarterly). Debenture D (quarterly). Debenture D (quarterly). Debenture D (quarterly). Debenture B (symbol S cons. Inc. (quar.).	\$178 \$134 \$134 \$158 h\$134 \$2	July June	2 June 15 1 May 15	В
noncon Volloge & Game	40c	June 3	0 June 15	B
spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. (quar.) tandard Oil Export, 5% preferred tromberg-Carlson Teleg. Mfg., pref Fhompson Products (resumed)	\$212 \$158 30c	June 3	0 1 May 16 1 June 25	B

	Holders . of Record
	1 May 1 9
June	1 May 15
June	1 May 15
c June	9 May 15
	1 May 15
	5 May 9
June 3	0 June 12
June 3	0 June 12
June 2	0 June 12 4 June 5
July	1 June 15
June 1	1 June 15
July	1 June 15
July	1 June 15
July	1 June 1
July	1 June 1
July	1 May 20
	1 May 20
	1 May 20
June 2	0 May 29
July	1 June 15
July	1 June 30
June	1 May 19
May 1	5 May 1
July	1 June 30
July	1 June 30
May 1	5 May 7
Aug. 1	5 July 28
Charle Charles	c May 1 July July May 1

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

Name of Company	Per Shate	When Payable	Holders of Record
Abbott's Dairies (quar.)	25c	June 1	May 15
Agnew Surpass Shoe, pref. (quar.)	\$134 3% \$412	July 2 Aug. 15 July 1	June 15
Abbott's Dairies (quar.) Agnew Surpass Shoe, pref. (quar.) Alabama Great Southern RR. preferred Albany & Susquehanna RR. (semi-ann.) Allegheny Steel (quar.)	\$412	July 1 June 16	June 15
Allegheny Steel (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Allegheny & Western Ry. (semi-ann.) Allentown Bethlehem Gas Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Alled Laboratorice (quar.)	25c \$1 3/	June 16 June 1	May 15
Allegheny & Western Ry. (semi-ann.)	\$134	July 1	May 15 June 20 Apr. 30
Allied Laboratories (quar)	87 1/2 c 15 c	May 11 July 1	June 27
Allied Laboratories (quar) \$3 ½ convertible preferred (quar.) Aluminum Manufacturing, Inc. (quarterly)	87 1/3 c 50 c	July 1	June 27 June 15
	50c		Sent 15
Quarterly	50c	Dec. 31 June 30	Dec. 15 June 15
Quarterly Quarterly 7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) American Arch Co. (quarterly) American Asphalt Roof, preferred (quar.) American Bashing Co., 7% pref. (semi-ann.) American Bus Shares, Inc. American Capital Corp., \$5½ pref. (quar.) American Chile (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 34 \$1 34 \$1 34 25c	Dec. 31 June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	Sept. 15
American Arch Co. (quarterly)	25c	June 1	
American Asphalt Roof, preferred (quar.)	\$2 \$3 ½ 20	July 1 July 1	June 20 June 15
American Bus Shares, Inc	40 /2 2c	June 1	May 15
American Capital Corp., \$5½ pref. (quar.) American Chicle (quar.)	\$1 3/8 \$1	June 1 July 1	May 15 June 12
American Electric Securities Corp.—			1
American Capital Copp., \$372 pref. (quar.) American Electric Securities Corp Participating preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) American Hardware Corp. (quar.) Quarterly	\$1%	June 1 June 1 Sept. 1 Dec. 1	May 20 May 25
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 %	Sept. 1 Dec. 1	Aug. 25 Nov. 25
American Hardware Corp. (quar.)	25c	Joury 1	June 13
Quarterly	25c 25c	Oct. 1 Jan. 1	Sept. 12
American Home Products (monthly)	20c	June 1	Dec. 12 May 14 May 20
American Investment Co. of Illinois (quar.) American Metal Co. 6% cumulative preferred	31 ¼ c h\$4	June 1 June 1	May 20 May 21
American Paper Goods 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 34 \$1 34 \$1 34 40c	June 16 Sept. 16	June 6 Sept. 5
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1%	Dec. 16	Dec. 5
American Smelting & Refining	40c	May 29	May 1
Quarterly American Home Products (monthly) American Investment Co. of Illinois (quar.)	50c 12½c	June 30 July 1	June 15 May 29
American Tobacco Co., common & common B		June 1 July 2	May 9a
Preferred (semi-annual)	\$2¼ 25c	July 2	June 20
Amoskeag Co., common Preferred (semi-annual) Anaconda Wire & Cable Archer-Daniels-Midland (quarterly)	25c 25c	July 2 July 2 June 15 June 1 June 1	May 15 May 21
Special Armstrong Cork	25c	June 1	May 21
Armstrong Cork Artloom Corp , preferred	37 1/2 c h\$1 1/4	June 1 June 1	May 11 May 15
Artloom Corp, preferred Art Metal Works (quar.) Asbestos Mfg, preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	15c	June 22	June 11
Preferred (quar.)	35c 35c	Nov 2	July 20 Oct. 20
Preferred (quar.)	350	Feb1'37 June 1	Jan. 20 May 8
Preferred (quar.) Associated Dry Goods Corp., 1st pref. (quar.) Atlas Corp., \$3 preferred A (quar.) Atlas Imperial Diesel Engine, class A & B Atlas Buyder Co. (quar.)	35c \$3 75c	June 1	May 20
Atlas Imperial Diesel Engine, class A & B Atlas Powder Co. (quar.)	e3,3% 50c	May 19 June 10	May 13 May 29
Extra Automatic Voting Machine (quar.) Baer & Fuller	250	June 10	May 29
Baer & Fuller	1216c 25c	May 16	June 20 May 9
Baltimore Radio Shoe, Inc. (initial) Preferred (quarterly) Bandini Petroleum Co. (monthly) Bangor & Aroostook RR. Co., common	25c 15c	June 1 June 1 May 20	May 15 May 15
Bandini Petroleum Co. (monthly)	50	May 20	Apr. 30
Bangor & Aroostook RR. Co., common	62c	July 1	May 29 May 29
Bankers National Investing Corp. (Del.) (qu.)	1%% 80	May 25	May 14
Class A and B (quar.)	15c 32c	May 25 May 25	May 14 May 14
Baton Rouge Electric Co., \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/2 \$1 \$1 3/4 25c 25c	June 1	May 15
Preferred (quar.)	\$1 34	July 2 July 2	June 15 June 15
Belding-Heminway (quar.)	25c	July 31 June 12	July 3 May 20
Bethlehem Steel, 7% preferred (quarterly)	\$1 ³ ⁄ ₄ 25c	July 1	June 5
B-G Foods, Inc., 7% preferred	h\$1 34	July 1 July 1	June 5 June 20
Bigelow-Sanford Carpet	25c	June 1	May 15
Preferred Preferred (quar.) Class A and B (quar.) Baton Rouge Electric Co., \$6 preferred (quar.) Beiding-Corticelli, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)_ Bendix Aviation (quarterly) Bethlehem Steel, 7% preferred (quarterly) New 5% preferred (nitial) Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Preferred (quar.)_ Birmingham Water Works Co. 6% pref Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric, pref. (sa.) Bloch Bros. Tobacco (quar.) Quarterly 6% preferred (quar.) Bine Ridge Corp., \$3 conv. pref. (quar.) Boston & Albany RR. Co. Boston & Storage Warehouse (quar.) Brewer (C.) & Co. (monthly) Monthly British Celanese, first preferred Brooklyn Edison (quarterly) Brooklyn Edison (quarterly)	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$3	June 1 June 15	May 15 June 1 May 15 Aug. 11 Nov. 11 June 25 Sept. 25 Dec. 24 May 5
Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric, pref. (sa.)	\$3	June 1	May 15
Quarterly	3716c	Nov. 15	Nov. 11
6% preferred (quar.)	37 ½ c 37 ½ c \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½	June 31 Sept. 30	June 25 Sept. 25
6% preferred (quar.)	\$112	Dec. 31	Dec. 24
Bride Ridge Corp., \$3 conv. pref. (quar.) Borden Co., common (quar.)	40c	June 1	May 15
Boston & Albany RR. Co	\$21/2 \$11/4 30c	June 30	May 30
Brach (E. J.) & Sons (quar.)	30c	June 1	May 9
Brewer (C.) & Co. (monthly)	\$1 \$1	May 25	May 9 May 19 June 19 June 16
Bridgeport Gas Light Co	50c	June of	Man 11
Extra	50c	June 1 June 1	May 11 May 11
British Celanese, first preferred	10c 7% \$2	Mario	Apr. 30
Brooklyn Edison (quarterly) Brooklyn Union Gas Brown Shoe Co., common (quar.) Buckeye Pipe Line Co. Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining Extra	75c	July 1	May 11 Apr. 30 May 8 June 1 May 15
Brown Fence & Wire, class B Brown Shoe Co., common (quar.)	30c 75c	May 29 June 1	May 15 May 20
Buckeye Pipe Line Co	750	June 15	May 29
Extra	50c 25c	June 1 June 1	May 15 May 15
Bunte Bros. 5% preferred, initial (quar.)	\$114 15c	June J	May 15 May 25 May 2
Extra Bunte Bros. 5% preferred, initial (quar.) Burroughs Adding Machine Co- Butler Water Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Calamba Sugar Estate (quarterly) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 40c	June 15	May 2 June 1 June 15 June 15
Calamba Sugar Estate (quarterly) 7% preferred (quar.)	40c 35c	July 1 July 1	June 15
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Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record	1
Cables & Wireless Holding, pref. (final) California Packing (quarterly) Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Campbell, Wyant & Cannon Foundry (qu.) Canadian Oil Cos., preferred (quar.) Carnation Oil, preferred (quar.) Carman & Co., class A Carnation Co. 7% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Carolina Telephone & Telegraph (quarterly) Carter (Wm.) Co., preferred (quar.)	xw51/2% 371/2c 25c	June 2 June 15 June 1		
Canadian Oil Cos., preferred (quar.) Canfield Oil, preferred (quar.)	\$2 \$2 \$1 ³ /4	May 29 I July 1 J June 30 J	une 20 une 20	
Carnation Co. 7 % pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	h50c \$134 \$134	June 1 M July 1 J Oct. 1 S Jan2 '37 I July 1 J	May 15 une 20 lept, 20	
Carolina Telephone & Telegraph (quarterly) Carter (Wm.) Co., preferred (quar)	\$134 \$134 \$134 \$212 \$114 \$114	Jan2'37 I July 1 J	Dec. 20 une 24	-
Catter (Wm.) Co., preferred (quar.) Catawissa RR. Co. 5% 1st & 2d pref. (sa.) Catorpillar Tractor (quar.). Catypillar Tractor (quar.).	0112	Man 001	Aay 9 Aay 15	
Catawissa RR. Co. 5% 1st & 2d pref. (sa.) Caterpillar Tractor (quar.) Cayuga & Susquehanna RR. (semi-ann.) Celanese Corp. of Amer., 7% cumul. prior pref. 7% cumul. 1st preferred Central Arkansas Public Service, pref. (quar.) Central Illinois Light. 7% preferred 6% preferred	\$1.20 \$1% \$3½	May 22 May 29 M July 1 J July 1 J June 30 J June 1 M	une 20 une 16 une 16	
Central Illinois Light. 7% preferred 6% preferred	\$1.20 \$1.20 \$1.20 \$1.34 \$3.54 \$1.54 \$1.54 \$1.55	June 28 -		
Central Miss. Valley El. Prop. 6% pref. (quar.)- Central Tube Co- Centrifugal Pipe Corp. (quar.)-	\$11/2 50 100	June 1 M May 25 M Aug. 15 A	fay 15 fay 15	
Quarterly Century Ribbon Mills, preferred (quarterly) Champion Paper & Fibre, preferred (quarterly)	10c \$134 \$14	June 29 June 1 M May 25 M Aug. 15 A Nov. 16 M June 1 M July 1 J July 1 J	lov. 5 1ay 18	· g
Charterly Century Ribbon Mills, preferred (quarterly). Champion Paper & Fibre, preferred (quarterly). Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., pref. (semi-annual). Chestnut Hill RR. Co. (quar.). Chicago District Electric Generating- \$6 preferred (quar)	75c	July 1J July 1J June 4M	une 8 Iay 20	
all a state a la state a state	3 5 1	July 1J	fay 15 une 15 une 15	1
Chicago Mail Order (quar.) Extra Chicago Yellow Cab (quar.)	37 1/2 1 12 1/2 1	July 1 J June 1 M June 1 M June 1 M May 28 M	lay 9 fay 9	
Chicago Junction Rys. & Union Stockyards 6% preferred (quarterly) Chicago Mail Order (quar.). Extra. Chicago Yellow Cab (quar.). Chile Copper Chryster Corp. Cincinnati Inter-Terminal RR	25c \$112	May 28 M June 30 Ju	lay 20 Iay 8 une 1	
Cincinnati Northern RR. (semi-ann.)	\$6	Aug. 1 Ju July 31 Ju	1 ly 20 1ly 21	
5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Clay of New Castle Water 6% preferred (quar.) Clay for Equipment (quar.)	\$114 \$114 \$114	July 1 J	ine 20	
City of New Castle Water 6% preferred (quar.)_ Clark Equipment (quar.)_	\$11/2 \$11/2 20c	Oct. 1 Se Jan 1'37 D June 1 M June 15 M	97 20	
Clark Equipment (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Clearfield & Mahoning RR. (sa.) Clearfield & Mahoning RR. (sa.) Clearfield & Mahoning RR. (sa.)		une 15 M July 1 Ju	ay 27 ine 20	
Preferred (quarterly) Cleveland & Pittsburgh Ry. reg. gtd. (quar.) Registered guaranteed (quar.)	8746	1110 111	ine 20 ine 10 iay 9 ig. 10 ov. 10	
Registered guaranteed (quar.) Coca-Cola Co. (quar.) Class A (semi-ann.)		Dec. 1 N uly 1 Ju	me 12	
Coca-Cola International (quar.) Class A (semi-ann.) Colgate-Palmolive-Peet (quar.)	\$4 J	uly 1 Ju	ine 12 ine 12 ine 12	1
Preferred (quar.) Collins & Aikman Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 ½ J 50c J	une 11M	ne 12 ay 6 ne 5 ay 19	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Ry. reg. gtd. (quar.) Registered guaranteed (quar.) Coca-Cola Co. (quar.) Class A (semi-ann.) Coca-Cola International (quar.) Class A (semi-ann.) Colaste -Palmolive-Peet (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Colling & Aikman Preferred (quarterly) Columbia Investment Corp. (liquidating) Columbian Carbon Co. (quar.) Special	33C N		ay 19 ay 23 ay 15	
Columbus & Xenia RR. Co. Commercial Investment Trust common Conv. preference \$414 series of 1025	50c J \$1 J b90c J	une 1 M une 10 M uly 1 Ju	ay 15 ay 25 ne 5a ne 5a	000
Special Columbus & Xenia RR. Co Commercial Investment Trust common Conv. preference \$44 series of 1935 Conv. preference optional series of 1929 Commercial National Bank & Trust (quar.) Commonwealth Utilities, 64% pref. C (quar.) Commos Imperial Mills (quarterly) Compo Shoe Machinery (quar.)	1.06 4 J d\$1 ½ J \$2 J	uly 1 Ju uly 1 Ju uly 1 Ju	ne 5a ne 24	C E
Comos Imperial Mills (quarterly) Compo Shoe Machinery (quar.) Confederation Life Association (quar.)		2111	ay 15 ay 20	E
Confederation Life Association (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly Connecticut Light & Power, 614% pref. (quar.) 54% preferred (quarterly) Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers RR Connecticut Power Co. (quarterly) Consolidated Cigar 7% pref. (quar.) Consolidated Divers Standard Securities, pref. Consolidated Divers Standard Securities, pref. Consolidated Divers Standard Securities, pref. Consolidated Retail Stores, preferred. Consolidated Retail Stores, preferred. Consolidated Retail Stores, preferred. Consolidated Retail Stores, preferred. Consolidated Quarterly). Consolidated Quarterly). 6.6% preferred (quarterly). 6% preferred (monthly). 6.6% preferred (monthly). 6.6% preferred (monthly). Continental Steel. Comperved Steel (quar.). Quarterly. Quarterly. Creameries of Amer., Inc., \$3½ pref. (quar.).	\$1 S	ept. 30 Sep	ne 25 pt. 25 c. 25	, H
514% preferred (quarterly) Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers RR Connecticut Power Co. (quarterly)	\$1 % Ji \$3 A	une 1 Ma une 1 Ma ug, 1 Jul une 1 Ma une 1 Ma	y 15 y 15 y 1	В
Consolidated Cigar 7% pref. (quar.) Consolidated Divers Standard Securities, pref. Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc. (quar.)	\$1 14 Ju 25c Ju	ug, 1 Jul une 1 Ma une 1 Ma une 15 Ma une 15 Ma une 1 Ma une 1 Ma une 1 Ma	y 15 y 15 y 15	H
Consolidated Oil Corp., \$5 pref. (quar.) Consolidated Paper Co. (quar.) Consolidated Retail Stores. preferred	\$1 14 Ju 250 Ju	ine 1 Ma ine 1 Ma	y 15 y 21	H
Consumers Power Co., \$5 pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly) 6.6% preferred (quarterly)	250 Ju \$114 Ju 250 Ju \$134 Ju \$134 Ju \$134 Ju \$135 Ju \$1.65 Ju	ine 1 Ma ine 1 Ma ine 1 Ma ine 1 Ma ily 1 Jun ily 1 Jun ily 1 Jun ily 1 Jun	uy 15 ne 15 ne 15	H H H
7% preferred (quarterly) 6% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly)	4174 JU	ing i gui	10 10	H H
6.6% preferred (monthly) 6.6% preferred (monthly) Continental Steel	50c Ju 55c Ju 55c Ju	ine 1 Ma	y 15 10 15 10 15	н н
Copperweld Steel (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly	50c Ju 20c M 20c Au 20c N	ine 1 Ma ly 1 Jun ine 1 Ma ily 1 Jun ine 1 Ma ay 31 Ma ag. 31 Au ov. 30 No	y 15 y 15 g. 15	н
	87 1/2 Ju 25c Ju 68c Ju	ine 1 Ma ine 6 Ma ine 15 Ma	y 10 y 22	H H
Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.). Crown Drug Co., common Crown Zellerbach preferred A & B Crum & Forster , preferred (quarterly) Crum & Forster Insurance Shares A & B (qu.). 7% preferred (quar.). Cuneo Press, Inc., 6½% preferred (quarterly) Curtis Publishing, 7% preferred. Start Sons 7% pref. (quar.). 8 preferred (no action). Bayton & Michigan BR. Co., 8% pref. (quar.).				H
7% preferred (quar.) Cunco Press, Inc., 61% % preferred (quarterly)	25c M \$134 M \$154 In	ine 1 Jun ine 1 Ma ine 30 Jun ay 29 Ma ay 29 Ma ay 29 Ma ine 15 Jun ly 1 Ma ne 1 Ma	y 19 y 19	Ill In
Custus Publishing, 7% preferred Custuman's Sons 7% pref. (quar.)8 \$8 preferred (no action).	\$134 M \$156 Ju \$156 Ju \$134 Ju \$756 Ju	ly 1 Ma ne 1 Ma	y 29 y 18	In
Dayton & Michigan RR. Co., 8% pref. (quar.) - Dayton Power & Light Co., 6% pref. (monthly) Deere & Co., preferred (quar.)		ly 7 Jun ne 1 Ma ne 1 Ma	e 15 y 20	In In In In
\$8 preferred (no action). Dayton & Michigan RR. Co., 8% pref. (quar.)- Dayton Power & Light Co., 6% pref. (monthly) Deere & Co., preferred (quar.)- Delaware & Bound Brook RR. Co. (quar.) Delaware RR. Co. (sa.)- Dentist's Supply Co. of New York (quar.) Quarterly	35c Ju \$2 M \$1 Ju 50c Ju	ay 20 Ma ly 1 Jun ne 30 Jun	y 18 e 15	In
Quarterly 7% preferred (quar.)	50c Se 50c De \$1 3⁄4 Ju	ne 1 Ma ne 1 Ma ay 20 Ma ly 1 Jun ne 30 Jun pt. 30 Sep c. 21 Dec ne 30 pt. 30 c. 31 c. 31 ly 1 Jun	t. 19 11	Jai
7% preferred (quar.) Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern RR	\$1 % Ju \$1 % Sej \$1 % De \$2 Ju	pt.30 c.31 ly 1 Jun	e 20	Jol
Dentist's Supply Co. of New York (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly 7% preferred (quar.)	25c Ju 25c Ju 25c Ju	ne 1 Mar ne 1 Mar	y 15 y 15	Ke
Dictaphone Corp Preferred (quar.)	25c Ju \$1 Ju \$2 Ju	ne 1 Ma ne 1 Ma ne 1 Ma	7 15 7 15 7 15	Ke
Quarterly Quarterly Dome Mines, Ltd. (quarterly)	35c Ju 35c Ser	ot. 1		Ki
Dome Mines, Ltd. (quarterly) Extra Dominion Coal, preferred (quarterly) Dunlop Rubber, common Eastern Gas & Fuel Assoc., prior pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	50c Jul \$2 Jul 38c Jul	y 20 Jun y 20 Jun y 20 Jun y 1 Jun y 28 May	30 30 15	Kie J Kr
	8% Ma 124 Jul \$14 Jul	y 1 June	15	Kr
\$6 preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1% Jur \$1% Jur	ie 1 May	10	Kr
7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1 % Jur \$1 % Jur	ie 1 May	20	Lal Lal
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Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holder:
El Dorado Oil Works (quarterly) Electric Shareholdings Corp., preferred Electrolux Corp. (quar.)	40c q\$112 40c	June 1	May 20 May 5 May 15 May 15
Floin Matting I W	_ 10c	June 15 June 15 June 15	May 15 June 5
Elizabeth & Trenton RR. Co. (semi-ann.) 5% preferred (semi-ann.) El Paso Electric Co. (Texas) \$6 pref. (quar.). Ely & Walker Dry Goods (quarterly) Emerson Dry Co., 8% preferred (quarterly) Empire & Bay State Teleg. Co., 4% guar. (quar. 4% guaranteed (quar.)	- \$1 - \$1 - \$1 - \$1 - \$1 - 25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Ely & Walker Dry Goods (quarterly) Emerson Dry Co., 8% preferred (quarterly)	- \$11/2 - 25c - 50c	June 1	May 21
Empire & Bay State Teleg. Co., 4% guar. (quar. 4% guaranteed (quar.)	5) \$1 - \$1	July 1 June 1 Sept. 1	June 15 May 21 Aug. 21 Nov. 21
Empire & Bay State Teleg. Co., 4% guar. (quar. 4% guaranteed (quar.)	\$1 10c		Nov. 21 May 19
Erie & Pittsburgh RR. Co. 7% gtd. (quar.)	- 25c - 87 1/3c - 87 1/3c - 87 1/3c - 87 1/3c - 87 1/3c - 80c - 80c	Oct. 5 June 10	May 19 Sept. 26 May 29 Aug. 31 Nov. 30
7% guaranteed (quar.) Guaranteed betterment (quar.)	- 87 1/2C	Sept. 10 Dec. 10 June 1	Aug. 31 Nov. 30
Guaranteed betterment (quar.) Guaranteed betterment (quar.)	80c	June 1 Sept. 1 Dec. 1	May 29 Aug. 31 Nov. 30
Faber, Coe & Gregg, Inc. (quar.)	\$2 14 50c	Oct. 3 June 1	Aug. 31 Nov. 30 Sept. 14 May 20 May 12
Fajardo Sugar (initial) Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd	\$112 50c	June 1 June 1	May 12 May 15
Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. \$5 pref. (quar.). \$5 preferred (quar.). Farmers & Traders Life Insurance (quar.). Quarterly. Federal Light & Traction, preferred (quar.). Fierro Enamel (quarterly). First National Bank (N. Y.) (quar.). Fitz-Simons & Conneil Dredging & Dock (qu.). Extra	50c 77½c \$1¼ \$1¼ \$2½ \$2½ \$1¼ \$2½ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$2½ \$1¼ \$1¼	June 1 June 25 June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	June 15 Sept. 15
55 preferred (quar.) Farmers & Traders Life Insurance (quar.)	\$114	Dec. 31 July 1	Dec. 15 June 10
Federal Light & Traction, preferred (quar.)	\$212	July 1 Oct. 1 June 1 June 20	Sept. 10 May 15
Firestone Tire & Rubber, preferred (quar.) First National Bank (N. Y.) (quar.)	\$132 \$25 150	June 1	fune 15
Fishman (M. H.) (quar.) Fitz-Simons & Connell Dredging & Dock (qu.)	15c 12½c	June 1 June 1	May 15 May 21 May 21
Florida Power Corp., 7% preferred (quar.)	121/2C 871/2C	June 1 June 1	May 21 May 15
Franklin Simon & Co., 7% preferred	\$134	June 1 June 1 June 1 June 1 Aug. 1	May 15 May 16
Preferred (quar.) Fuller Brush Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$112	Aug. 1	May 14 July 15 June 24
General Cigar, preferred (quarterly)	15c 12½c 12½c 87½c \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1¾	Oct.' 1	Sept. 25 May 22
Fishman (M. H.) (quar.). Fitz-Simons & Connell Dredging & Dock (qu.). Extra Florida Power Corp., 7% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred A (quar.). Freeport Texas (quar.). Freeport Texas (quar.). Fuller Brush Co. 7% pref. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). 6eneral Cigar, preferred (quarterly). General Cigar, preferred (quarterly). General Investment Trust Corp 32 cumulative prior preferred series A (s-a). Extra. Preferred (quar.). Extra. Proferred (quar.). Extra. Proferred (quar.). Prior preferred (quar.). Prior preferred (quar.). Prior preferred (quar.). Prior preferred (quar.). Proferred (quar.). Proferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Extra. Soddyear Tire & Rubber, 1st pref. (quar.).	\$11		
Extra Preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 50c 75c \$11/4	May 31 June 12 June 12	May 14 May 14
Glidden Co. (quar.) Prior preferred (quar.)	50c	Inly 1	July 6 June 18 June 18
Globe-Democrat Publishing Co., pref. (quar.) Globe Wernecke Co., pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$184 50c 50c	June 1 July 1	June 18 May 20 June 20 Sept. 20
Preferred (quarterly) Golden Cycle (quart	50c 50c	Oct. 1 Jan1'37	Sept. 20 Dec. 20
Extra Goodyear Tire & Rubber, 1st pref. (quar.)	40c \$1.60		une 1
Extra Goodyear Tire & Rubber, 1st pref. (quar.) Graad Union, \$3 preferred Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea (quar.) Extra First preferred (quar.)	0.5		
First preferred (quar.)	25c J \$134 J \$3 J	une 1 fune 15 fune 15 fune 15 fune 10	May 15 May 15
First preferred (quar.) Frest preferred (quar.) Greene R. R. (semi-annual) Greyhound Corp., preferred A (quar.) Gulf States Utilities, \$6 preferred (quar.) \$5½ preferred (quart.pr)v	\$134 J	uly 1J	une 12 une 21
\$5½ preferred (quarterly) Hackensack Water Co. (semi-annual)	\$1 ³ /4 J \$1 ¹ /2 J \$1 ³ /4 J 75c J	une 15 M	May 29 May 16
Guif States Utilities, \$6 preferred (quar.)	43 % c J 15c J	une 11	une 17 May 15
Hamilton Watch. 6% preferred. Hanes (P. H.) Knitting Co. (quar.)	130 \$134 J h\$2 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	une 1	Aay 9
Class B (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly)	1216c J \$14 J	une 1 M uly 1 J	1ay 20 une 20
5% preferred (quarterly)	25c N \$1¼ J 25c J	une 1 M une 1 M uly 1 J fay 20 M une 1 M	1ay 9 1ay 15 1ay 15
Common extra Preferred (quarterly)	121/2 J \$11/2 J	and The	
Common extra Inductoria Co., com. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Hart-Carter Co., & preferred (quar.) Hartford & Connecticut Western RR 2% preferred (scole-annual)	50C J	une 11	1ay 15
2% preferred (sectia-annual) Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. (quar.) Hecla Mining (quarterly) Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (mo.)	\$1 4 \$1 4 150 M	$\begin{array}{c} \text{ug. 31 A} \\ \text{uly 1 J} \\ \text{fay 25 A} \\ \text{fay 29 M} \\ \text{une 26 J} \\ \end{array}$	ug. 20 une 17
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (mo.) Monthly	10c M 10c J	lay 25 A lay 29 M	pr. 25 1ay 19
Monthly Hires (Chas. E.) Co., class A common (quar.) - dobart Mfg., class A (quarterly) Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd Extra			fay 15 fay 18
Extra Holt (Henry), partic. A Homestake Mining (monthly)		lay 19 M	lay 4
Iomestake Mining (monthly)	10c Ju \$1 M	1 ay 25 M	lay 11 Iay 20
looven & Allison Co., 7% preferred (quar.) lorn & Hardart of N. Y., preferred (quar.)	\$1% Ju \$1% Ju	$\begin{array}{c} 1ay & 19 \\ 1ne & 1 \\ 1ay & 25 \\ 1ay & 25 \\ 1ne & 1 \\ 1ne \\ 1ne & 1 \\ 1ne \\ $	Lay 15 Lay 12
foudaille Hershey, class A (quar.)	15c Ju 62 1/2 Ju	ine 1 M ily 1 Ju	lay 21 ine 20
Extra. Hooven & Allison Co., 7% preferred (quar.) Horn & Hardart of N. Y., preferred (quar.) Hover Steel Ball Co. (extra). Houdaille Hershey. class A (quar.) Class B (quarterly). Huntington Water Corp. 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$134 Ju	ily 1 July 1 Jul	ine 20 [ay 20
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1 M \$2 M \$1 34 J.J. \$1 34 J.J. \$1 35 J.J. 62 36 J.J. 62 37 36 J.J. \$1 34 J.J	ine 1 M ily 1 Ju	III out
res. for ord. reg. (final) mperial Life Assurance of Canada (quar.)			ine 30
Quarterly guarterly ngersoll-Rand	\$3% O \$3% Ja	ct. 1 Se n2'37 D ine 1 M ine 1 M ine 1 M ine 30 Ju ug. 15 A ine 1 M	opt. 30 ec. 31
Identified and the second seco	75c Ju \$1 34 Ju	ine 1 M	ay 15 ay 5
nternational Nickel Co nterstate Hosiery Mills (quar.)	30c Ju 50c A	une 30 Ju ug. 15 A	ine 2 ug. 1
Quarterly Ouarterly	25c Ju 25c Se	pt. 1 A	ay 7 ug. 6
antzen Knitting Mills, preferred (quarterly) arvis (W. B.) Co. (quar.)	\$1 % Ju 25c Ju	ine 1 M	ay 25 av 15
ulian & Kokenge (semi-ann.)	h\$2 Ju 60c Ju	ly 1 ly 15 Ju	ly 1
QuarterlyQuarterly	150 Ju 150 Se	Ine 1 M opt. 1 A occ. 1 N occ. 1 N ine 1 M une 1 M uly 1 uly 1 uly 1 uly 1 une 30 Ju opt. 30 Ju	ne 20 pt. 20
elvinator Corp. (quar.) endall Co., cumul. partic. pref. ser. A (quar.)	121/2C Ju \$11/2 Ju	ly 1 Ju	ec. 21 ne 5 ay 11 <i>a</i>
Oumul. partic. pref. ser. A (partic.) entucky Utilities, jr. pref. (quar.)	10c Ju 87 ½c M	ne 1 M ay 20 M	ay 11a ay 1
ing Oil (initial) h	37 1/2 M	ay 20 M ne 15 M	ay 1 ay 15
Quarterly Quarterly antzen Knitting Mills, preferred (quarterly) arvis (W. B.) Co. (quar.) onson Publishing, 8% preferred ulian & Kokenge (semf-ann.) alamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Cumul. partic. pref. ser. A. (quar.) Cumul. partic. pref. ser. A. (quar.) Cumul. partic. pref. (quar.) - Dunic preferred Ing Oil (initial) - Ing Royalty Co., 8% preferred lein (D. Emil) (quarterly) Extra rocehler Mfg. Co., class A preferred (quar.)	φ1.12 M 25c Ju	ay 21 ly 1 Ju	ne 20
Class A preferred (quar.)	25c Ju 124c Ju \$14 Ju \$14 Se \$14 De	ne 30 Ju pt. 30 Se	ne 24 pt. 24
 Idin (D. Emil) (quarterly). Extra. roehler Mfg. Co., class A preferred (quar.) Class A preferred (quar.). Coger Grocery & Baking (quarterly). 6% preferred (quarterly). 7% preferred (quarterly). rueger (G.) Brewing (quarterly). ake of the Woods Milling, preferred. ake Superior District Power, 7% pref. (quar.). 6% preferred (quarterly). 	\$112 De 40c Ju	ne 1 M	ay 8
7% preferred (quarterly)	40c Ju \$114 Ju \$134 Ju 25c Ju	ec. 31 D. ly 1 Junne 1 nune 1 M way 20 M ay 20 June 15 M June 1 Jy June 1 uly 31 June 1	ne 19 ly 7
rueger (G.) Brewing (duarteriv)			10 Z
ake of the Woods Milling, preferred ake Superior District Power. 7% pref	\$134 Ju \$134 Ju \$134 Ju \$134 Ju	ne 1 M	ay 15 ay 15

Financial Chronicle

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holder of Recor
anders, Frary & Clark (quarterly)	37 1/2 c 37 1/2 c 37 1/2 c 37 1/2 c 25 c	July 1 Oct. 1	
Quarterly Quarterly and is Machine Co. (quar.)	37 1/1 C 250	Jan1'37 Aug. 15	Aug. a
Quarterly	250	Nov. 16 June 15	Nov.
Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) anston Monotype Machine (quar.) eath & Co, new, preferred (quarterly) ehigh Coal & Navigation (semi-annual) ehink Fink Products Corp., common (s-a.) essing %. Inc.	\$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$1	Sept. 15 Dec. 15	Dec.
anston Monotype Machine (quar.) eath & Co., new, preferred (quarterly)	\$1 62½c 15c		June 18
ehigh Coal & Navigation (semi-annual) ehn & Fink Products Corp., common (sa.)	62 ^{15c} 15c		May 18
essing's, Inc. e Tourneau (R. G.), Inc. (quarterly) exington Water, 7% preferred hbey-Owens-Ford Glass (quarterly) ife Savers (quarterly) iggett & Myers Tobacco (quar.) Common B (quarterly) Jucoln National Life Insurance (quar.) Ournerfert	25C		May 1
exington Water, 7% preferred ibbey-Owens-Ford Glass (quarterly)	\$1 ³ ⁄ ₄ 50c 40c	June 1 June 15 June 1	May 29
iggett & Myers Tobacco (quar.)	\$1	June 1 June 1	May 1
Common B (quarterly)	30c 30c	Aug. 1 Nov. 2	July 2. Oct. 27
incoln Stores (quarterly)	25c \$134	June 1 June 1	May 2 May 2
ink Belt (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$134 30c \$158 r25c	June 1 July 1	June 1
oblaw Groceterias. A & B (quar.) ock-Joint Pipe Co. 8% preferred (quar.)	r25c \$2 \$2	July 1	May 12 July
8% preferred (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.)	\$2	Oct. 1 Jan2'37	Dec. 3
oew's, Inc. (quar.) oose-Wiles Biscuit Co., common	50c 50c	June 30 Aug. 1 July 1	July 17 June 18
5% preferred (quarterly)	\$1 14 \$1 14 \$1 14	Oct. 1 June 1	Sept. 18 May 10
udlow Manufacturing Associates (quar.)	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$15/8 \$15/8 \$15/8	June 1 July 1	May
Preferred (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 %	Oct. 1 Jan.2'37	Sept. 2
lacy (R. H.) & Co. (quar.)	50c 15c	June 1	May a
Extra Lagnin (I.) & Co., \$6 preferred (quar.)	10c \$1 ½ \$1 ½	May 29 May 29 Aug. 15 Nov 15	May 1.
\$6 preferred (quar.) [ahon (R. C.) & Co., new preferred (quar.)	50c	July 15	June 3
Iagnin (1.) & Co., \$6 preferred (quar.)	15c xw41/2%	June 1	May 1
[asonite Corp. (extra) [aytag Co., \$6 1st preferred (quarterly)	\$11/2		Linty L
7% preferred (quarterly)	43 % c 43 % c 43 % c 20 c	May 30 Aug. 31 Nov. 30	May 3 Aug. 3 Nov. 3
[cCol] Frontenac Oil (quarterly)	20c 50c	June 15 June 1	May 1
Ickenzie Red Lake Gold Mines	3c 75c	June 15 June 15	June
IcKinley Mines Securities	2½c \$1	June J	May 1
lead Corp., 6% preferred	h\$11/2 10c	June J	May 1 May 2
Participating preferred (quar.) Participating dividend	81 ¼c 10c	June 1 June 1	May 2 May 2
Ichigan Steel Tube Products Iid-Continent Petroleum Corp	25c 40c	June 10	May
finneapolis Gas Light, 7% preferred (quar.)	\$3 \$134	July June	May 2
6% preferred (quarterly) fonsanto Chemical (quarterly)	\$1 ½ 25c 25c	June 1 June 1	5 May 1
Ianhatian Shirt (quar.)	\$11/2	July	July
Quarterly Quarterly forris Plan Insurance Society (quar.)	\$115	Oct. Jn.2'37 June	Jn. 2'3 May 2
Aorris Plan Insurance Soclety (quar.). Quarterly. Quarterly. Quarterly. Gotor S Products, new stock (quar.). fotor Wheel Corp. (quarterly). fueller Brass (quarterly). fuskogee Co., 6% cumulative pref. (quar.). fuskogee Co., 6% cumulative pref. (quar.). fow preferred (quarterly). fow preferred (quarterly). fow preferred (quarterly). Preferred (quarterly). Preferred (quarterly). Yational Biscuit (quarterly). Yational Container Corp	\$1 \$1		A
fotors Products, new stock (quar.) fotor Wheel Corp. (quarterly)	50c 25c 20c	June 30 June 30 June 10 June 11 June 12 June 12 June 25 Sept. 28 Dec. 28 June June 20 June June 20 June June 20 June June 20 June 20 J	June 2 May 2
Iueller Brass (quarterly) Iullins Mfg. Corp., \$7 preferred	20c \$1 ³ ⁄4 \$2	June J	2 May 2 May 1
funcie Water Works Co. 8% pref. (quar.) fuskogee Co., 6% cumulative pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2	June 1	May 1
6% preferred (quarterly)	\$112 \$112 \$112 \$112 \$112 \$122 \$122	Sept. 28	Sept. 1
6% preferred (quarterly_ lational Bearing Metals Corp., com. (increased)	25c	June J	May 2
Preferred (quarterly)	40c \$134 50c	May 2	May 1
\$2 conv. preferred (quarterly)	50c	Tune 1	Mov 9
lational Oats Co. (quar.)	\$134 25c 15c	June	May 2
Vational Transit (semi-ann.)	40c \$134		
6% preferred (quar.) Jewark Telephone Co. (Ohio)	\$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$14 500	June June June June Aug. 1 Nov. 1 June June	May 1 May 3
lewberry (J. J.) new 5% pref. A (quar.) lineteen Hundred Corp., class A (quar.)	\$1 1/4 50c	Aug. 1	July 3
Olass A (quar.) Iorfolk & Western Ry. (quar.)	50c \$2	June 1	9 May 2 9 Apr. 3
Adj, preferred (quarterly) forth American Edison Co. pref. (quar.)	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	May 1 June June June Sept	May 1
forthern RR. Co. of N. J., 4% gtd. (quar.)	\$1 \$1	June	May 1 Aug. 2 Nov 2
4% guaranteed (quarterly)	\$1 \$1	Dec.	5 May 1
Jorthwestern Public Service, 7% preferred	\$1 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$25c \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134	June	II Mav 2
6% preferred_ Iova Scotia Light & Power Co., 6% pref. (qu.)_ bio Oil	\$1 ½ 25c	June June June 1. June 1. June 1.	1 May 1 5 May 1
hio Oil. Preferred (quar.) hio Power, 6% preferred (quarterly) M Dominion Co. (Me.) nomea Sugar Co. (monthly) ntario & Quebec Ry. (semi-ann.) Debonture (comicann.)	\$1½ \$1½	June 1. June	5 May 1 5 June 1 May
Dd Dominion Co. (Me.) nomea Sugar Co. (monthly)	30c 20c	June June 1 May 2 June June	0 May 1
Debenture (semi-ann.)	21/2 % 30c	June July	May
Preferred A (quar.)	20c	Aug.	1 May 1 May 1 June 1 1 July 1 1 July 1 1 July 1 1 May 1 1 Aug. 1 1 May 1
Preferred D (quar.)	16 ¹ / ₄ c 17 ¹ / ₂ c 25c 25c	Aug. June	1 July 1 1 May 1
Quarterly arker Rust-Proof Co., common (quarterly)	25c	Sept. June	1 Aug. 1 1 May 1
Preferred (semi-annual)	3714c 35c 25c		1 May 1 1 May 1 1 May 1
ender (David) Grocery, class A (quar.)	8716c \$134	June Aug. 1	1 May 2 5 Aug.
7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	June June Aug. 1. Nov. 1. Feb. 1. June July June June June	1 May 2 5 Aug. 6 Nov. 5 Feb. 1 May 2
ennsylvania Gas & Elec. Corp. (Del.) 7% and \$7 preferred (quar.)	37 1/2C \$1 3/4	June July	1 May 2 1 June 2 1 May 2
ennsylvania Power Co., 6% pref. (qu.) 6.60% preferred (monthly)	\$112 55c	June	May 2 May 2
ennsylvania State Water, \$7 pref. (quar.) eoples Telephone Corp. 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1%	June June June May 2 June 1	May 2 May 3
Justica Sugar Co. (monthy) Distario & Quebec Ky. (semi-ann.) Debenture (semi-ann.) Preferred A (quar.) Preferred D (quar.) Preferred D (quar.) Preferred D (quar.) Preferred C (quar.) Preferred (semi-annual) Preferred (semi-annual) Preferred (semi-annual) Preferred (semi-annual) Preferred (guar.) Preferred (guar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferr	\$134 \$112 25c 25c \$112 \$122 25c	June 1	1 May 2 1 May 3 9 May 5 5 May 2 5 May 2 5 May 2 1 May 1 1 May 1 1 May
helps Dodge hila, Germantown & Norristown RR. Co. (qu.) hiladelphia Suburban Water Co., pref. (quar.) hillips Petroleum (quarterly) Extra hoenix Hoslery, 7% preferred	\$1 1/2	June June June June	1 May 1 1 May 1
THE PARTY OF THE PARTY AND THE	250	June	1 May

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Phoenix Finance Corp., 8% pref. (gu.) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly)	50c 50c	luly 10 Oct. 10	June 30 Sept 30
Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Milsbury Flour Mills (quar.) Pioneer Mill, Ltd. (monthly) Ittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie (semi-ann.)	50c 40c	June 1 June 1 June 1	Dec 31 May 15 May 15
Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie (semi-ann.)	15c 75c \$114	Oct. 1 June 1	Sept. 15 May 15
6% preferred (semi-annually) Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. (quar.) Quarterly	15c 75c \$112 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134	July 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 10
Quarterly	\$1 % \$1 % \$1 %	Jan2'37 July 7 Oct. 6	Dec. 10 June 10 Sept. 10
7% preferred (quarterly)	w-/*	Jan5'37	Dec. 10
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$1% \$1% \$1% 1%C	June 9 Sept. 1	May 20 Aug. 20 Nov. 20
7% preferred (quarterly)	1%c 1%c	Dec. 1 June 1 July 1	Nov. 20 May 15 Juen 15
Dymouth Fund, class A Special Portland & Ogdensburg Ry., gtd Potomac Electric Power Co., 6% pref. (quar.). 54% preferred (quarterly) Powdrell & Alexander (quar.) Extra Prefore et (quarterly) Prentice-Hall, Inc. (quar.) Extra Prefore d (quarterly)	130	May 31 June 1	May 20 May 15
51% preferred (quarterly) Powdrell & Alexander (quar.)	\$112 \$138 37120 12120 \$134	June 1 June 15 June 15	
Preferred (quarterly) Prentice-Hall. Inc. (quar.)	\$1 ³ / ₄ 50c	July 1	June 15 May 20
Extra Preferred (quarterly)	20c 75c	June 1	May 20 May 20 May 22
Preferred (quarterly) public Electric Light 6% pref. (quar.) ublic National Bank & Trust (quar.) public Service Corp. of N. J., 6% pref. (mo.)	\$1 ½ 37 ½c 50c	June 1 July 1 May 30	June 20
unity Bakeries (quar.) Juaker Oats, preferred (quar.) tailway Equipment & Realty, new 1st pref. (qu.) tapid Electrotype (quarterly)	50c 10c \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2	June 1 May 29	May 18 May 1
tailway Equipment & Realty, new 1st pref. (qu.) Rapid Electrotype (quarterly)	60c	June 15	
Quarterly_ Quarterly_ Quarterly_ Quarterly_ Quarterly_ Receives (Daniel) (quarterly) Receives (Daniel) (quarterly) Reliable Stores first preferred Reliance Grain Co., 6½% pref. (quar.) Remington-Rand Resumed (quarterly) 6% preferred (quarterly) 6% preferred (quarterly) 6% preferred (quarterly) 8% preferred (quarterly)	60c 60c 50c	Sept. 15 Dec. 15 June 11	Dec. 1
Reeves (Daniel) (quarterly)	12 ½ c \$1 ½ \$5 ¼ \$1 5% \$1 5% \$1 5% \$1 5% \$1 5% \$1 5%	June 15 June 15	May 31 May 31
Reliable Stores first preferred Reliance Grain Co., 61/2 % pref. (quar.)	h\$5 14 \$1 5%	July 15 June 15	July 15
Resumed (quarterly)	15c \$1 16		June 10 June 10
5% preferred (quarterly) Republic Insurance of Texas (quar.)	\$1 1/2 31 1/4 c 25 c	July 1	June 10 May 9
<pre>tepublic Insurance of Texas (quar.)</pre>	25c \$1 %	June 1 July 1 June 1	
7% preferred B (quarterly)	\$1 34	June 1 July 1	May 8 June 15
Colland Paper, Ltd., pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2 xw15%	June 1 May 19 May 19	May 15 Apr. 9
Bonus Ruud Mfg. (quarterly)	xw21/2% 15c \$1	June 15 July 1	Apr. 9 June 5 June 15
Joud Mfg. (quarterly) afoty Car Heating & Lighting	\$3	July 1 July 1	June 15
Treferreu	\$11/2 \$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4	June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	8
Preferred an Francisco Remedial Loan Assoc. (quar.) Quarterly		June 30	June 15 Sept. 15
Quarterly	75c 75c 25c	Dec. 31 June 13 June 14	Dec. 15
ears, Roebuck & Co. (quar.) Becond (Laura) Candy Shops (quar.)	50c 75c	June 1	May 1
Beaboard Oil of Delaware (quarterly) Bears, Roebuck & Co. (quar.) Becond (Laura) Candy Shops (quar.) Bervel, Inc. (quarterly) 7% cum. preferred (quar.) 7% cum. preferred (quar.) 7% cum. preferred (quar.) benango Valley Water, 6% pref. (quar.) Bherwin-Williams,5% preferred, initial (quar.) Bimon (Wm.) Brewery (quar.)	15c \$134 \$134 \$134	June 1 July 1 Oct. 1	June 20
7% cum. preferred (quar.) Shenango Valley Water, 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 ½	Oct. 1 Jan 2'37 June	Dec. 19 May 20
Sherwin-Williams, 5% preferred, initial (quar.) Simon (Wm.) Brewery (quar.)	\$1 \ 2c 2c w6% \$1 \ \$1	June 1 June 1 June 1	May 11 May 11 May 11 Apr 24
Simon (Wm.) Brewery (quar.) Extra Singer Mfg. Co., Amer. dep. rec. for ord. reg Skelly Oil Co., 6% preferred (quar.) Smith (S. Morgan) Co. (quar.)	w6%	Aug.	IJuly 1
Qual tall second s	150	Aug.	Aug. 1 Nov. 1
Sonotone Corp. preferred (quar.)	15c 75c	June	May 1
6% preferred, series B (quar.) spear & Co., 1st pref. initial (quar.)	37 1/2 c \$1 3/8 \$1 5/8 6.7 c	June 1	May 20 May 20 July 14
piegel May Stern, preferred	\$15% 6.7c	Aug.	May
Standard Coosa-Inatcher, 7% pref. (quart.) Standard Oil of Calif. (quarterly) Extra	\$1 ³ ⁄ ₄ 25c 5c	June 1	May July 1 May 1 May 1
		June 1	May 1 May 1
\$25 par (extra)	50c 25c	June 1	May 16 May 16 May 16
standard Ol of Indiana (quar.)_ Extra standard Oil Co. of N. J., \$25 par (sa.) \$25 par (extra) \$100 par (semi-annually) \$100 par (extra) \$tein (A.) & Co., preferred (quarterly) sterling Products. Inc Stewart-Warner Corp. (semi-ann.) Strawpridee & Clother Con	25c \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$4 95c	June 1	May 1 May 1 June 1
Sterling Products, Inc Stewart-Warner Corp. (semi-ann.)	95c 25c	June J	i wiay 1
Straworidge & Clothier Co— 6% prior preferred series A (quar.) Sun Oil (quar.)	\$1 1/2 250	June 1	May 1 May 2
Preferred (quar.)	\$112 25c \$112 \$112 50c	June June	May 1 May 2 May 2 May 1 June 1 May 2 May 2
Sussex RR. (semi-annual) Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.)	50c	July June 30	May 23
7½% preferred.	5c \$1 7/8 \$1 7/8 \$1 7/8 \$2	Aug. Sept. June	1
7% preferred (quar.) Telephone Investment Corp	\$1 34 27 1/2 c	June June	May 20 May 20 May 20
Fennessee Electric Power Co.— 5% preferred (quarterly)	\$1 14	July July	June 1 June 1 June 1
7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/2 \$1 3/4 \$1.80	July July	June 1. June 1.
6% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly)	50c 50c		
7.2% preferred (monthly) 7.2% preferred (monthly)	60c 60c	June July June	I May 1 June 1 May 2
Fide Water Assoc, Oil (quar.)	\$134 15c \$134	June	1 May 1 1 May 2
Timken Roller Bearing (quar.)	\$1 ³ ⁄ ₄ 50c 25c	June June June	1 May 1 1 June 1 1 May 1 1 June 1 1 May 2 1 May 2 1 May 2 5 May 1 5 May 1 5 May 1 5 May 1 1
 Stamig, fourier Corp. (semi-ann.) Strawpridge & Clothier Co- 6% prior preferred series A (quar.) Sun Oil (quar.) Susquehanna Utilities Co., 6% 1st preferred. Sussex RK. (semi-annual) Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.) Paterred Guar.) Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.) Paterred Guar.) Paterred (quar.) Paterred (quar.) Paterred (quar.) Paterred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Spreferred (quarterly) % preferred (quarterly) % preferred (quarterly) % preferred (monthly) 7.2% preferred (monthly) 7.2% preferred (monthly) 7.2% preferred (monthly) Preferred (monthly) Preferred (monthly) Preferred (monthly) T.2% preferred (monthly) Spreferred (monthly) T.2% preferred (monthly) Free Haute Water Works Corp. 7% pref. Fide Water Assoc. Oil (quar.) Extra Tobacco Securities Trust Co., Ltd Ordinary capital stock (interim) Poburn Gold Mines Proy & Greenbush RR. Assn. (sa.) Dileyer Lid. ordinary (final) 	wx5%		2 Apr. 3 1 Apr. 2
Troy & Greenbush RR. Assn. (sa.) Unileyer, Ltd., ordinary (final)	wx5% 2c \$1¾ 8d.	Lune L	5 June
Unilever (N. V.) ordinary (final) Union Gas Co. of Canada, Ltd	8d. 2% r10c	June 1.	5 May 2 1 May 1
Toburn Gold Mines Toburn Gold Mines Troy & Greenbush RR. Assn. (sa.) Unilever, Ltd., ordinary (final) Union Gas Co. of Canada, Ltd. Union Tank Car Co. (quar.) Union Tobacco, class A (liquidating) Common (liquidating)	30c 25c	June	
United Biscuit Co. of Amer, (quar.) Preferred (quarterly)	12 ¹ / ₄ 0c \$1 ³ / ₄	June	1 May 1 July 1
Common fliquidating) Common fliquidating) Preferred (quarterly) United Dyewood, resumed Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) United Engineering & Foundry Co	\$1 ³ 4 \$1 \$1 ³ 4 \$1 ³ 4 \$1 ³ 4	June July	1 May 1 July 1 1 May 2 1 June 1 1 Sept. 1 7 Dec. 1 0 May
	\$1%	Oct.	isept. 1

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Financial Chronicle

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Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holder of Record	Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	of Record
United Gas Improvement Co., (quar.)	25c	June 30	May 29	Weston Electrical Instrument, A (quar.)	50c		June 16
Preferred (quarterly) Inited Light & Rys. 7% preferred (monthly) 7% preferred (monthly) 6.36% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) 10% preferred (monthly) 10	\$114	June 30 June 1	May 29	Westvaco Chiorine (quar.)	10c	June 1	May 15
mited Light & Rys. 7% preferred (monthly)	58 1-3c	June 1	May 15		10c	June 1	May 15
1% preferred (monthly)	58 1-3c	July 1	June 15	Weyenberg Shoe Mfg., 7% preferred	\$1 34		June 15
0.30% preferred (monthly)	54c	June 1	May 15	Weyenberg Shoe Mfg., 7% preferred Wheeling Electric, 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 1/2 \$1 34	June 1	May 7
0.36% preferred (monthly)	54c	July 1	June 15	Whitaker Paper, preferred (quarterly)	\$1 34		June 20
6% preferred (monthly)	50c	June 1	May 15	Whitman (Wm.) & Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 % \$ 2		June 13
6% preferred (monthly)	50c	July 1	June 15	Whitaker Paper, preferred (quarterly) Whitman (Wm.) & Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc., pref. (quar.)	\$ 2		June 15
Thited New Jersey KR. & Canal (quar.)	\$21/2	July 10			\$1 1/2		May 20
Inited States Freight Co. (quar.) Jnited States Freight Co. (quar.) Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Inited States Playing Card (quarterly) Extra	25c	June 1	May 21	willington Fund. Inc. (quarterly)	15c		May 15
mited States Pipe & Foundry Co. common (qu.)	37½c	July 20	June 30		_10c	June 1	May 15
Common (quar.)	37 2C	Oct. 20 Dec. 21	Sept. 30	Wilson & Co		June 1	May 15
Toited States Discussion	37 1/2C	Dec. 21	Nov. 30	Wilson & Co Winstead Hosiery Co. (quarterly)	\$115	Aug. 1	
Extra	25c	July 1 July 1	June 20	Extra	50c	Aug. 1	
Inited States Steel 70 melenes 1	250	July 1	June 20	Extra Quarterly	\$115	Nov. 1	
Jnited Stores, preferred Jnited Stores, preferred Jnited Verde Extension Mining Co. (quar.)	50c	May 29 June 15	May 4	Extra Woolworth (F. W.) (quar.) Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. (monthly)	50c 60c	Nov. 1	
Inited Verde Extension Mining Co. (august)	h\$3 25c	June 15	May 27	Wridlow (Wm) To (quar.)	25c	June 1	Apr. 20
Itility Equities Corp. \$5½ priority stock	\$134	Tuno 1	July 3a May 15	Monthly	25C	July 1	May 20 June 20
		June 1	May 10	Monthly Youngstown Sheet & Tube, preferred	¢1.3/	July 1	June 20
Oper Michigan Power & Light Co.— 6% preferred (quar.)	8114	Ang 1	Tulv 96	Toungstown Sheet & Tube, preferred	\$1 %8 I	July 1	June 20
6% preferred (quar.)	\$112	Aug. 1. Nov. 1	Oct. 26	a Transfer books not closed for this dividend.			1.0
6% preferred (quar.)	8116	Feb1'37	Ian. 26				abana P.
anadium-Allovs Steel Co	500	June 2	May 20	b A special dividend payable in common stock each 5 shares held has been declared on the com	at the i	rate of 1	snare ic
an Raalte Co., Inc., common	250	June 1	May 14	Investment Trust Corp., payable June 1 to holde	mon sto	Mar 1	mmercia
1st preferred (quarterly)	\$134	June 1	May 14		rs of rec	c. May I	8.
apor Car Heating Co., preferred (quarterly)	\$1 32	June 10	June 1	c The following corrections have been made:			1.1.1.2.2
Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 32 1	Sept. 1018	Sept. 1	d A regular quarterly dividend on the conv	ertible	preferen	ce stock
anadum-Alloys Steel Co	\$1 34	Dec. 10	Dec. 1	d A regular quarterly dividend on the conv optional series of 1929, of Commercial Investme	nt Trus	st Corp.	has been
enezuelan Oil Consolidated, com. (final)	s. 6d. .			declared payable in common stock at the rate of 3	-104ths	of 1 shar	e of com
entures, Ltd., initial	21/2C	July 2 June 1	June 15	mon stock per share of co-vertible preference stoc	k, optio	nal serie	s of 1929
entures, Ltd., initialick Chemical Co. (quarterly)	50c .	June 1	May 15	so held, or, at the option of the holder, in cash at	the rate	e of \$1.5) for eac
Extra irginia Coal & Iron (quarterly) ogt Mfg. (quarterly) ulcan Detinning, preferred (quarterly) Preferred quar.) Zaialua Agricultural Co	10c	June 1		share of convertible pret rence stock, optional ser	ies of 1	929, so n	eld.
irginia Coal & Iron (quarterly)	25c	June 1	May 31	θ Payable in stock.			
aloop Detipping proformed (marterla)	25c	June 11	May 15	f Payable in common stock. g Payable in scrip	h Or	accoun	t of accu
Proformed guar, preferred (quarterly)	\$1%	July 20 J Oct. 20 0	uly 10	mulated dividends. 1 Payable in preferred stock.			Shear Sheara
Vajalua Agrigultural Co	31%	T 00 7	T 00	m Advance-Rumely, liquidating stock div. of	16 sh.	of Allis-	Chalmer
arren (Northam) Co \$2 prof (quor)	400 1	May 29	May 15	stock on each share of Advance-Rumely capital st	ock held	1.	
aaren (Northam) Co., \$3 pref. (quar.) ashington Railway & Electric, common 5% preferred (semi-ann.)	100 1	Tune 1	May 15	n Lincoln Printing pref. div. of 1-5 sh. of pref. st			bold
5% preferred (semi-ann.)	2014 1	lune 1	May 15				
5% preferred (quar.)	\$11/ 1	June 1	May 15	o Blue Ridge Corp., opt. \$3 conv. pref. ser. 1929 stk. or at the opt. of the holder 75c in cash.	, 1-32u	or one sr	1. 01 COM
ashington Water Power preferred (quar)	\$112 1	fune 15	Jay 25				
elch Grape Juice Co., preferred (quar.)	S1 8/ 1	May 29 M	May 15	p Pathe Film Corp. stock div. of 1 sh. of Grand	1 Nation	nal Films	s for each
Preferred (quar.)	Sis	Ang. 31 A	ug. 15	5 shs. of Pathe Film Corp. common held.			
esson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc	v-/-			q Electric Shareholdings Corp., \$6 conv. 1	ofd. opt	t. div.	ser. ww
Conv. preferred (quar.)	\$1 J	June 1	May 15	441000 enths of one sh. of com. stk., or at the opt. of	of holder	r \$1½ in	cash.
0% preferred (quar.)	\$1 16 M	May 20	pr. 30	r Payable in Canadian funds, and in the case of			
estern Public Service Co., \$11/2 preferred	37 1/2 J	une 11	Jay 11	a reduction of a tax of 5% of the amount of such di	vidend	will be m	ade.
estern Tablet & Stationery Corp., 7% pref	\$1 34 J	uly 1 J	une 19	s Kress (S. H.) stk. div. equal to 50c., or 1-20			
estinghouse Electric & Mfg	75c N	May 29 M	Aay 11	for each 50c. of the amount of such div.	ou su. u	n spot.]	pror. BUR
Preferred (quarterly)	87 1/2 N	May 29 M	Aay 11	t Payable in special preferred stock.			
estern Public Service Co., \$1½ preferred estern Tablet & Stationery Corp., 7% pref estinghouse Electric & Mfg Preferred (quarterly) est Jersey & Seashore RR. (sa.) 6% special guaranteed estland Oil Royalty Co., class A (monthly)	\$1 15 J	uly 1 J	une 15			1.8	
h % sheeigi guarantood	\$11Z T	uno 11	Jav 15	u Payable in U. S. funds. w Less depositary	axpenses		
orland Oil Dural guarantoou	Q1 72 0	uno 11	145 10 1	x Less tax. y A deduction has been made for exp		D 10.	

Weekly Return of the New York City Clearing House

The weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House is given in full below:

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1936

Clearing House Members	* Capital	*Surplus and Undivided Profits	Net Demand Deposits, Average	Time Deposits, Average
	\$	S	S .	s
Bank of N. Y. & Tr. Co.	6,000,000		147,628,000	5,646,000
Bank of Manhattan Co	20,000,000	25,431,700	370,600,000	32,487,000
National City Bank	127,500,000	40,707,000	a1,393,144,000	157,243,000
Chemical Bk. & Tr. Co	20,000,000	51,725,400	448,315,000	12,530,000
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000	177,277,300	b1,349,481,000	38,010,000
Manufacturers Trust Co.	32,935,000		464.325.000	84,598,000
Cent. Hanover Bk. & Tr.	21,000,000	62.597.400	708.090.000	14,308,000
Corn Exch. Bank Tr. Co.	15,000,000	16,109,900	238,137,000	21,662,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	91,781,400		3.600.000
Irving Trust Co	50,000,000	59.017.400	497,489,000	422,000
Continental Bk. & Tr. Co	4.000.000	3,812,700		1,655,000
Chase National Bank	150.270.000		c1,918.615.000	48,745,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000			
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000	68,456,900	d860,529,000	81,543,000
Title Guar. & Trust Co	10.000.000	5.249.700	16.090,000	408,000
Marine Midland Tr. Co.	5,000,000		86.053.000	3,087,000
New York Trust Co	12,500,000	22,242,300	304,778,000	21,893,000
Com'l Nat. Bk. & Tr.Co.	7,000,000	7,907,000	75,624,000	1,622,000
Public N. B. & Tr. Co	5,775,000	8,176,200	79,055,000	42,477,000

Total 612,480,000 743,339,100 9,557,556,000 571,936,000 * As per official reports: National, March 4, 1936; State, March 27, 1936; trust companies, March 27, 1936. Includes deposits in foreign branches as follows: (a) \$234,500,000; (b) \$76,044,000; (c) \$87,588,000; (d) \$28,204,000.

The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which are not members of the New York Clearing House. The following are the figures for the week ended May 8:

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1936

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS-AVERAGE FIGURES

	Loans, Disc. and Investments	Other Cash, Including Bank Notes	Res. Dep., N.Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
Manhattan-	S	s	s	\$	e .
Grace National	26,459,800	97,000	4,664,800	2,452,900	29,949,100
Sterling National	19,954,000		3,709,000		22,983,000
Trade Bank of N. Y. Brooklyn-	4,678,835		963,889		4,903,408
People's National	3,221,000	95,000	1,352,000	698,000	4,821,000
			ERAGE FIC		
	Loans Disc. and Invest.	Cash	Res. Dep. N.Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
	Loans Disc. and	2	Res. Dep. N.Y. and	Dep. Other Banks and	
Manhattan—	Loans Disc. and	2	Res. Dep. N.Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Deposits \$
Manhattan— Empire Federation	Loans Disc. and Invest. \$ 57,711,100 9,006,983	Cash \$ *4,217,400	Res. Dep. N.Y. and	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos. \$ 3,184,100	Deposits \$ 61,686,600
Manhattan— Empire Federation	Loans Disc. and Invest. \$ 57,711,100	Cash \$ *4,217,400 164,319 *1,099,241	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere \$ 7,055,800	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos. \$ 3,184,100 1,144,209	Deposits \$ 61,686,600 9,357,879
Manhattan— Empire Federation Fiduciary	Loans Disc. and Invest. \$ 57,711,100 9,006,983 11,890,827 19,700,300	Cash *4,217,400 164,319 *1,099,241 *2,716,100	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere \$ 7,055,800 869,772	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos. \$ 3,184,100 1,144,209	Deposits \$ 61,686,600 9,357,879 11,860,381
Manhattan— Empire- Federation Fiduciary Fulton Lawyers	Loans Disc. and Invest. \$ 57,711,100 9,006,983 11,890,827 19,700,300 30,003,500	Cash *4,217,400 164,319 *1,099,241 *2,716,100	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere \$ 7,055,800 869,772 1,132,554	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos. \$ 3,184,100 1,144,209 632,200	Deposits \$ 61,686,600 9,357,879 11,860,381 19,286,200
Manhattan— Empire- Federation Fiduciary Fulton Lawyers	Loans Disc. and Invest. \$ 57,711,100 9,006,983 11,890,827 19,700,300	Cash *4,217,400 164,319 *1,099,241 *2,716,100	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere 5 7,055,800 869,772 1,132,554 715,400	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos. \$ 3,184,100 1,144,209 632,200	Deposits \$ 61,686,600 9,357,879 11,860,381
Manhattan- Empire Federation Fiduciary Fulton Lawyers United States	Loans Disc. and Invest. \$ 57,711,100 9,006,983 11,890,827 19,700,300 30,003,500	Cash *4,217,400 164,319 *1,099,241 *2,716,100 12,189,565 2,969,000	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere \$ 7,055,800 869,772 1,132,554 715,400 2,831,700	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos. \$ 3,184,100 1,144,209 632,200	Deposits \$ 61,686,600 9,357,879 11,860,381 19,286,200 38,996,900

ciary, \$788,505; Fulton, \$2,504,800; Lawyers, \$7,594,400.

terly) (quar.)	25c \$134 \$134 \$134 40c	Oct. 20 May 29 June 1	May 15 July 10 Oct. 10 May 20 May 15	f Payable in common stock. g Payable in scrip. h On account of accu- mulated dividends. j Payable in preferred stock. m Advance-Rumely, liquidating stock div. of ½ sh. of Allis-Chalmers stock on each share of Advance-Rumely capital stock held. n Lincoln Printing pref. div. of 1-5 sh. of pref. stock for each share held
l (quar.)	\$21/2 \$11/4 \$11/4	June 1 June 1	May 15 May 15	o Blue Ridge Corp., opt. \$3 conv. pref. ser. 1929, 1-32d of one sh. of com. stk. or at the opt. of the holder 75c in cash.
quar.)	\$1 34	May 29	May 15	<i>p</i> Pathe Film Corp. stock div. of 1 sh. of Grand National Films for each 5 shs. of Pathe Film Corp. common held. <i>q</i> Electric Shareholdings Corp., \$6 conv. pfd. opt. div. ser. ww
uar.)		June 1 May 20 June 1	Apr. 30	44_{1000} enths of one sh. of com. stk., or at the opt. of holder \$1½ in cash. τ 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.
., 7% pref	\$1 ³ / ₄ 75c 87 ¹ / ₂ c	July 1 May 29 May 29	June 19 May 11 May 11	s Kress (S. H.) stk. div. equal to 50c., or 1-20th sh. of spec. pref. stk. for each 50c. of the amount of such div. <i>t</i> Payable in special preferred stock.
(monthly)	\$112	July 1 J June 1 J June 15 J	May 15	x Payable in U. S. funds. w Less depositary expenses x Less tax. y A deduction has been made for expenses z Per 100 shares.

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	May 13, 1936	May 6, 1936	May 15, 1935
Assets-	\$	\$	\$
Gold certificates on hand and due from	0 0 0 0 0 0 000		
United States Treasury_x	3,051,949,000	3,060,886,000	2,147,063,000
Redemption fund-F. R. notes	1,287,000		1,806,000
Other cash †	97,388,000		and the set of the set of the set of the
Total reserves	3,150,624,000	3,158,110,000	2,214,389,000
Bills discounted:	1. A. A. A.	1 . A	1.1.2.
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.		198 C	化有效 建苯二胺
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations, direct and (or) fully guaranteed	1,296,000	1,176,000	1,887,000
Other bills discounted	1,642,000	1,702,000	2,206,000
Total bills discounted	2,938,000	2,878,000	4,093,000
Bills bought in open market	1,735,000	1,734,000	1,814,000
Industrial advances	7,513,000		
United States Government securities:			1.0.0
Bonds	68,473,000	68,473,000	113,215,000
Treasury notes	480,834,000	481,258,000	468,467,000
Treasury bills	180,076,000	179,652,000	162,636,000
Total U.S. Government securities	729,383,000	729,383,000	744,318,000
Other securities			
Foreign loans on gold			
Total bills and securities	741,569,000	741,677,000	756,407,000
Gold held abroad	1.		*
Due from foreign banks	97,000	259.000	271,000
Federal Reserve notes of other banks	6,852,000	4,352,000	3,769,000
Uncollected items	145,932,000	127,454,000	157,026,000
Bank premises	10,851,000	10,849,000	11,780,000
All other assets	29,081,000	28,166,000	30,656,000
Total assets	4,085,006,000	4,070,867,000	3,174,298,000
			×
Liabilities-			
F. R. notes in actual circulation Deposits—Member bank reserve acc't	777,855,000	786,980,000	650,083,000
U. S. Treasurer-General account	228,066,000	2,524,210,000	2,044,960,000
Foreign bank	30,689,000	263,145,000 30,649,000	2,257,000 6,938,000
Foreign bank Other deposits	221,829,000	217,936,000	187,723,000
Total deposits	3 041 701 000	2 025 046 000	2,241,878,000
Total deposits Deferred availability items	143,230,000	125,641,000	154.082,000
Capital paid in	50,901,000	50,903,000	59.376.000
Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7)	50,825,000	50,825,000	49,964,000
Surplus (Section 13b)	7,744,000	7,744,000	6,064,000
Reserve for contingencies	8,849,000	8,849,000	7,500,000
All other liabilities	3,901,000	3,979,000	5,351,000
Total liabilities	4,085,006,000	4,070,867,000	3,174,298,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined	00	00.0~	
Contingent liability on bills purchased	82.5%	82.6%	76.6%
for foreign correspondents			3,000
Commitments to make industrial ad-	10,330,000	10.333.000	7 220 000
TOMOUS	10,000,000	10,000,000	7,329,000

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

These are certificates given by the United States Treasury to ith (gold taken r from the Reserve banks when the dollar was on Jan 31, 1934, devalued from cents to 59.06 cents, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the rence, the difference itself having been appropriated as pro finby it (Treasury er the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business May 13 1936, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

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, May 14, 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 RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 13, 1936

	May 13, 1936	May 6, 1936	Apr. 29 1936	Apr. 22 1936	Apr. 15 1936	Apr. 8 1936	Apr. 1 1936	Mar. 25 1936	Mar 15, 1935
ASSETS Gold etts. on hand & due from U.S.Treas.x Redemption fund (F. R. notes) Other cash *	12,451,000 324,928,000	13,377,000 322,087,000	12,942,000 339,651,000	13,741,000 342,255,000	13,736,000 341,744,000	13,732.000 336,358,000	14,864,000 350,037,000	14,873,000 353,632,000	20,063,000 235,981,000
Total reserves	8,067,213,000	8,038,801,000	8,056,426,000	8,019,834,000	8,020,315,000	8,015,436,000	8,030,246,000	8,034,345,000	6,047,883,000
Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations, direct and(or) fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	2,489,000	2,097,000 2,487,000					4,489,000 2,765,000	3,338,000 2,727,000	3,531,000 3,124,000
Total bills discounted	4,781,000	4,584,000	5,323,000	5,270,000	6,193,000	5,502,000	7,254,000	6,065,000	Section and the
Bills bought in open market	. 29,963,000	30,170,000	30,319,000	30,039,000	30,313,000	30,257,000	4,674.000 30,363,000	30,501,000	26,546,000
U. S. Government securities—Bonds Treasury notes Treasury bills	265,693,000 1,547,849,000 616,717,000	265,708,000 1,549,461,000 615,167,000	1,554,889,000	1.554.889.000	1,554,895,000	1,554,894,000	1,554,889,000	1.554.893.000	1,541,653,000
Total U. S. Government securities	 Section 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12	1. 1	2,430,279,000	2,430,341,000	2,430,249,000	2,430,252,000	2,430,243,000	2,430,271,000	2,430,355,000
Other securities Foreign loans on gold	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	* 181,000		181,000	181,000	
Total bills and securities			2,470,786,000	2,470,513,000	2,471,626,000	2,470,880,000	2,472,715,000	2,471,692,000	2,468,261,000
Gold held abroad Due from foreign banks Federal Reserve notes of other banks Uncollected items Bank premises	99 026 000	19,813,000 519,305,000 48,048,000	19,664,000 522,097,000 48.031.000	22,870,000 564,780,000 48,017,000	22,125,000 696,196,000 48,006,000	16,762,000 501,570,000 48.004,000	17,690.000 558,332,000 47,885,000	19,311,000 527,356,000 47,865,000	16,506,000 582,111,000 49,690,000
	and the second se				1.2		36,868,000	and an and a second sec	
Total assets	. 11,243,252,000	11,135,049,000	1,155,728,000	1,103,378,000	11,295,187,000	11,090,682,000	11,164,386,000	1,137,192,000	9,209,222,000
F. R. notes in actual circulation	3,762,028,000	3,778,880,000 5,531,998,000	3,741,690,000 5.506.314.000	3,748,576,000 5,441,618,000	3,761,762,000 5,333,048,000	3,781,039,000	3,772,016,000	3,732,333,000 5,059,147,000	3,154,374,000 4,822,322,000
Deposits—Member banks' reserve account U. S. Treasurer—General account Foreign banks Other deposits	577,985,000 84,226,000 266,517,000	621,759,000 81,851,000 263,437,000	679,209,000 83,356,000 278,147,000	712,424,000 86,116,000 269,214,000	829,731,000 53,826,000 280,758,000	964,390.000 71,622,000 273,948,000	1,085,687,000 63,441,000 267,161,000	1,146,565,000 64,576,000 275,801,000	34,693,000 18,733,000 248,418,000
Total deposits	6,539,800,000	6,499,045,000	6,547,026,000	6,509,372,000	6,497,363,000	6,471,277,000	6,493,377,000	6,546,089,000	5,124,166,000
Deferred availability items Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7) Surplus (Section 13-B) Reserve for contingencies All other liabilities	$\begin{array}{c} 595,878,000\\ 130,721,000\\ 145,501,000\\ 26,513,000\\ 34,114,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}130,652,000\\145,501,000\\26,513,000\\34,110,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 130,657,000\\ 145,501,000\\ 26,513,000\\ 34,108,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 130,697,000\\ 145,501,000\\ 26,513,000\\ 34,104,000 \end{array}$	130,707,000 145,501,00(26,513,00(34,102,00(130,699.000 145,501.000 26,513,000 34,107,000	130,715,000 145,501,000	130,724,000 145,501,000 26,513,000 34,105,000	146,660,000 144,893,000 19,939,000 30,810,000
Total liabilities	8,097,000					7,360,000			
Ratio of total reserves to deposits and F. R. note liabilities combined Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents.	78.3%								
Commitments to make industrial advances	26,014,000	25,842,000	25,576,000	25,607,000	25,670,000	25,664,000	25,048,000	25,421,000	Assessment Providence
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-term Securities— -15 days bills discounted	\$ 3,044,000 615,000 782,000 86,000 254,000	32,000	28,000	38,000 695,000 276,000	128,000 47,000 920,000	221,000 59,000 925,000		252,000 253,000 915,000	168,000
Total bills discounted	4,781,000	4,584,000	5,323,000	5,270,000	6,193,000	5,502,000	7,254,000	6,065,000	6,655,000
-15 days bills bought in open market 6-30 days bills bought in open market 1-60 days bills bought in open market 1-90 days bills bought in open market Over 90 days bills bought in open market.	574,000 315,000 506,000 3,282,000	445,000 401,000		380,000 529,000	368,000 777,000	2,798,000 697,000		750,000 1,410,000	420,000
Total bills bought in open market	4,677,000	4,676,000	4,684,000	4,682,000	4,690,000	4,688,000	4,674,000	4,674,000	4,705,000
1-15 days industrial advances 16-30 days industrial advances 31-60 days industrial advances 61-90 days industrial advances Over 90 days industrial advances	$\begin{array}{r}1,652,000\\255,000\\521,000\\760,000\\26,775,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,669,000\\ 232,000\\ 557,000\\ 767,000\\ 26,945,000 \end{array}$	$1,716,000 \\ 267,000 \\ 424,000 \\ 584,000 \\ 27,328,000 \\ \end{array}$	251,000 440,000	343,000 372,000 537,000	582.000	1,609,000 329,000 311,000 499,000 27,615,000	161,000 479,000 486,000	$1,243,000\\304,000\\356,000\\252,000\\24,291,000$
Total industrial advances	29,963,000	30,170,000	30,319,000			30,257,000	30,363,000	30,501,000	26,546,000
1-15 days U. S. Government securities 16-30 days U. S. Government securities 31-60 days U. S. Government securities 61-90 days U. S. Government securities Over 90 days U. S. Government securities.	$\begin{array}{r} 24,000,000\\ 20,080,000\\ 115,847,000\\ 135,762,000\\ 2,134,570,000\end{array}$	27,106,000 20,400,000 103,586,000 144,744,000 2,134,500,000	25,806,000 24,000,000 94,376,000 71,082,000 2,215,015,000	27,106,000 87,663,000 74,488,000	25,806,000 44,080,000 119,037,000	103 578 000	9,200,000 21,010,000 49,806,000 94,376,000 2,255,851,000	87 663 000	41,103,000 221,534,000 189,680,000
Total U. S. Government securities									
1-15 days other securities 16-30 days other securities 31-60 days other securities									J
61-90 days other securities Over 90 days other securities	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	
Total other securities	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	181,000	
Federal Reserve Notes— Issued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	4,042,174,000 280,146,000	4,037,156,000 258,276,000	4,012,215,000 270,525,000	4,031,692,000 283,116,000	4,041,109,000 279,347,000	4,050,111,C00 269,072,000	4,029,102,000 257,086,000	4,009,450,000 277,117,000	3,420,316,000 265,942,000
In actual circulation	3,762,028,000	3,778,880,000	3,741,690,000	3,748,576,000	3,761,762,000	3,781,039,000	3,772,016,000	3,732,333,000	3,154,374,000
Collateral Held by Agent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank— Jold etfs. on hand & due from U.S. Treas. 3y eligible paper	4,056,140,000 3,483,000 46,000,000	4,042,903,000 3,272,000 48,000,000	4,029,903,000 3,928,000 57,000,000	4,045,343,000 3,846,000 60,000,000	4,045,343,000 4,575,000 69,000,000	4,024,343,000 3,859,000 68,000,000	3,990,843,000 5,298,000 67,000,000	3,996,843,000 4,190,000 59,000,000	3,288,479,000 5,091,000 226,500,000
Total collateral			1.090.831.000	4.109.189.000	4.118.918.000	4.096.202.000	4.063.141.000	4.060.033.000	3,520,070.000

* "Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes. † Revised figure.

x 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 certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profits by the Treasury under the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

Volume 142

Financial Chronicle

Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded) WEEKLY STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF EACH OF THE

Two Ciphers (00) Omitted Federal Reserve Bank of—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran
RESOURCES Gold certificates on hand and due	\$	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
from U. S. Treasury Redemption fund—F. R. notes Other cash *	7,729,834,0		3,051,949,0 1,287,0 97,388,0				1 1.994.0	279,0	1,008,0	278.0	224,249,0 1,074,0 17,222,0	473.0	516,905,0 2,282,0 12,226,0
Total reserves Bills discounted: Sec. by U. S. Govt. obligations,	123	535,783,0	3,150,624,0	431,774,0	581,629,0	279,492,0	211,290,0	1,552,112,0	232,202,0	173,217,0	242,545,0	145,132,0	531,413,0
direct & (or) fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	2,292,0 2,489,0				60,0	46,0		50,0	2,0	50,0 96,0			
Total bills discounted	4,781,0	362,0	2,938,0	346,0	60,0	46,0		50,0	2,0	146,0		383,0	
Bills bought in open market Industrial advances U. S. Government securities:	29,963,0	350,0 2,845,0		473,0 5,249,0				581,0 2,118,0				133,0 1,723,0	
Bonds Treasury notes Treasury bills	265,693,0 1,547,849,0 616,717,0	103,395.0		116.163.0	143,602,0	76,874.0	66,002,0	28,415,0 170,209,0 122,540,0	81,316,0	45,345,0	76,836,0	55,984,0	21,918,0 131,289,0 46,124,0
Total U. S. Govt. securities_	2,430,259,0 181,0	157,677,0	729,383,0	177,120,0	218,025,0		100,209,0		123,200,0		116,844,0		199,331,0
Total bills and securities	2,469,861,0	161,234,0	741,569,0	183,188,0	220,335,0	120,783,0	101,184,0		123,809,0		118,229,0		201,117,0
Due from foreign banks Fed. Res. notes of other banks Incollected items Bank premises All other resources	240,0 22,936,0 595,188,0 48,050,0 39,764,0	385,0 60,912,0	97,0 6,852,0	22,0 607,0 44,059,0 5,080,0	21,0 2,657,0 57,507,0 6,525,0	10,0 2,349,0 52,470,0 2,919,0	8,0 1,573,0 19,865,0 2,284,0	$27.0 \\ 2,591.0$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,0\\ 2,092,0\\ 26,826,0\\ 2,452,0 \end{array}$	3,0 835,0	7,0 1,177,0 32,378,0 3,360,0	7,0 484,0 22,611,0	16,0 1,334,0 32,325,0 3,580,0
	11243252,0	761,702,0	4,085,006,0										
LIABILITIES F. R. notes in actual circulation_	1	12. 1		A 4 4 3			, a		100	1.1	142,039,0		1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
Deposits: Member bank reserve account. U. S. Treasurer—Gen'l acc't Foreign bank Other deposits	84.226.0	6,239,0	2.561.117.0	271,462,0 29,642,0 7,841,0	369,686,0	186 301 0	109,733,0 29,825,0 2,951,0	913,976,0	$144,503,0\ 34,271,0\ 2,529,0$	93.374.0	176,526,0 32,274,0 2,443,0 2,090,0	123.729.0	368,261,0 31,373,0 5,818,0
Total deposits	6,539,800,0	335,822,0	3,041,701,0	310,866,0	408,460,0	222,460,0	144,390,0				213,333,0		
Deferred availability items apital paid in urplus (Section 7) urplus (Section 13-B) ceserve for contingencies Il other liabilities	130,721,0	60,786,0 9,372,0 9,902,0 2,874,0 1,413,0 293,0	143,230,0 50,901,0 50,825,0 7,744,0 8,849,0 3,901,0	12,322,0	57,831,0 12,561,0 14,371,0 1,007,0 3,111,0 612,0	49,281,0 4,655,0 5,186,0 3,448,0 1,268,0 204,0	4,229,0	84,794,0 12,023,0 21,350,0 1,391,0 7,573,0 1,338,0	3,763,0	15,397,0 2,988,0 3,149,0 1,003,0 1,470,0 232,0		24,874,0 3,796,0 3,783,0 1,252,0 1,328,0 256,0	10,160,0
Total liabilities	11243 252,0	761,702,0	4,085,006,0	668,654,0	870,182,0	459,060,0	337,569,0	1,969,216,0	387,655,0				
tatio of total res. to dep. & F. R. note liabilities combined commitments to make industrial advances	78.3 26,014,0	79.1 2,917.0	82.5 10,330,0	72.8 326.0	74.5 1,522.0	70.8	69.2	84.3	66.4	71.0	68.3	62.4	75.0
* "Other cash" does not inc			notes.			2,398,0	374,0	79,0	1,929,0	94,0	590,0	582,0	4,873,0
	din the state		FEDE	RAL RES	SERVE N	OTE STA	TEMENT			1			
Two Ciphers (00) Omitted Federal Reserve Agent at-	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. Cuy	Dallas	San Fran
rederal Reserve notes: Issued to F.R. Bk. by F.R. Agt Held by Fed'l Reserve Bank	\$ 4,042,174,0 280,146,0	\$ 358,114,0 16,874,0	\$ 877,688,0 99,833,0	\$ 295,849,0	\$ 384,383,0 12,154,0	\$ 182,779,0	\$ 181,225,0	\$ 908,137,0 36,206,0	\$ 168,786,0 7 700 0	\$ 118,129,0	\$ 154,486,0	\$ 83,047,0	\$ 329,551,0

	Held by Fed'l Reserve Bank	280,146,0		99,833,0	13,965,0	12,154,0	10,221,0	20,186,0	36,306,0			154,486,0 12,447,0		329,551,0 38,563,0
(In actual circulation Collateral held by Agent as se-	3,762,028,0	341,240,0	777,855,0	281,884,0	372,229,0	172,558,0	161,039,0	871,831,0	160,987,0	113,974,0	142,039,0	75,404,0	290,988,0
	curity for notes issued to bks. Gold certificates on hand and		. • .					1 1		3° .	1.			4.4
	Eligible paper	3,483,0	362,0		296,000,0 346,0	387,500,0 60,0			915,000,0	156,632,0 2,0				333,000.0 318.0
2	U. S. Government securities	46,000,0						32,000,0		14,000,0				
	Total collateral	4.105,623,0	376,979,0	892,427,0	296.346.0	387.560.0	189.046.0	183 685 0	915,000,0	170 634 0	120 128 0	156 110 0	84 381 0	222 218 0

Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System

Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System.
Following is the weekly statement issued by the 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 obtained. 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 Discussions," immediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later. The statement beginning with Nov. 6, 1935, eovers reporting banks in 101 leading cities, as it did prior to the banking holday in 1933, instead of 91 cities, and has in "Other loans." The item "Demand deposits—dived" reports the total amount of the Board of deposits and parties, counties, municipalities, &c., minus the amount of "Loans to banks" was included heretofore partly in "Loans on securities—to others" and partly associations, States, counties, municipalities, &c., minus the amount of cash items reported as on hand or in process of collection. The method of computing the item "Net demand deposits, rather than solet from amounts due to banks, as was required no reserves, and, second, amounts due to manks are now deducted from comparable with those shown plot to Aug. 23, 1935. The item "Time deposits" differs in that it formerly included a relatively small amount of comparis, erather than solet from amounts due to banks, as was required no reserves. Advects and second alcower "Net demand deposits" to banks, as was required no reserves, and, second, amounts due to other demand deposits, rather than solet from amounts due to banks, as was required no reserves, and, second, amounts due to other demand deposits, and the figures of "Net demand deposits" the tent "Net demand deposits". The item "Det demand deposits" differs in that t

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES, BY DISTRICTS, ON MAY 6, 1936 (In Millions of Dollars,

Federal Reserve District—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran.
ASSETS	. \$	\$	\$	\$	s	S	S		s	s			
Loans and investments-total	21,897	1,218	9,512	1,177	1,802	597	537	2,838	632	374	627	445	2,138
Loans to brokers and dealers:	1)		1 A A			·	1		5 D 14 3	9.99 - ¹⁰ .	1 1		1 × 1 1 1
In New York City	1,020	10	991	11		S		3		North Contractor	2		2
Outside New York City	· 212	26	72	19	15	3	6	42	6	2	3	2	16
Loans on securities to others (except banks)						8 1				·		-	10
Acceptances and com'l paper bought_	2,083	154 43	900	146	213	65	51	208	62			41	170
Loans on real estate	1,146	40	162 248	21 65	6	7	5	32	10	7	24	2	22
Loans to banks	101	3	68	65	185	23	22	67	40	6	16	22	367
Other loans	3,509	306	1,319	178	207	106	136	412	107	124	100	101	1
U. S. Govt. direct obligations	8,847	402	3,815	321	845		200	1,506		124		125	360
Obligations fully guar. by U.S. Govt_	1,278	18	570	103	65	37	39	158	51	144		· 168	687 144
Other securities	3,360	171	1,367	310		76	77	401	107	48	125	48	368
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	4,458	228	2,246	194	269	130	63	763	103	46	115	75	226
Cash in vault	370	122	64	14	31	16	10	58	11		111	10	19
Balance with domestic banks	2,242	134	190	146	215	148	143	392	118	87	264	171	234
Other assets—net LIABILITIES	1,383	77	575	89	111	39	39	106	24	18	25	27	253
Demand deposits-adjusted	14,260	968	6,685	744	981	379	293	2,042	381	236	400	000	
Time deposits	5,076	298	995	274	715	194	171	815	174	119		329	789
United States Government deposits	754	16	229	57	58	41	43	138	9	113	144	119 27	1,058
Inter-bank deposits:					00		10	100	Ŭ	0	19	21	114
Domestic banks	5,491	231	2,357	296	. 324	201	191	774	230	111	355	171	250
Foreign banks Borrowings	379	9	348	. 3	1		1	5		1			11
Borrowings Other liabilities													
Capital account	850 3,540	26 231	369	22	15	27	7	37	11	4	2	4	326
Capital accountersessessesses	3,540	231	1,604	224	334	88	86	346	83	56	80	77	200

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May 16, 1936

		for the ;					ixteen Pages—Page One ange, unless they are the only transactions of the day. No account is taken
United States Gover York				es on	the	New	Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly
Below we furnish a di lome Owners' Loan, Feo onds and Treasury cer xchange. Quotations after decime f a point.	leral H tificat	Farm 1 es on	Mortga the 1	age Co New N	orpora York	tion's Stock	Week Ended May 15 1936 Stocks, Number of Shares Rallroad and Miscell. Bonds State, For'n Bonds United States For'n Bonds Total States Bonds Saturday
aily Record of U. S. Bond Prices reasury (High		117.23	117.23			May 15 117.30	Total 4,581,090 \$35,657,000 \$5,675,000 \$2,643,000 \$43,975,0
4¼s, 1947-52{Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	$ \begin{array}{r} 117.21 \\ 117.21 \\ 2 \end{array} $	$117.21 \\ 117.23 \\ 7$	117.20 117.22 14	117.26 117.26 3	117.27 117.27 57	117.28 117.30 2	Sales at New York Stock Week Ended May 15 Jan, 1 to May 15 Ezchange 1936 1935 1936 1935
3¼s, 1943-45{High Close	$107.23 \\ 107.20 \\ 107.20$	$\begin{array}{c} 107.24 \\ 107.21 \\ 107.24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 107.25 \\ 107.22 \\ 107.25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 107.26 \\ 107.24 \\ 107.24 \end{array}$	$107.26 \\ 107.24 \\ 107.25$	107.27	Stocks—No. of shares_ 4,581,090 8,264,005 230,019,873 89,942, Bonds
Total sales in \$1,000 units (High	3	58 112.26	5 112.27	6 112.31	9 113.1	3 113.2	Government \$2,643,000 \$11,066,000 \$122,200,000 \$355,383,151,505,150,150
4s, 1944-54 Low_ Close		$112.24 \\ 112.26$	112.27 112.27	$112.29 \\ 112.31$	$112.31 \\ 113.1$		Railroad and industrial 35,657,000 49,363,000 1,208,800,000 799,914,
Total sales in \$1,000 units 3¾ s. 1946-56{Low}		13 111.3 111.2	3 111.3 111.3	40	53 111.11 111.8	0 	Total \$43,975,000 \$69,825,000 \$1,467,519,000 \$1,306,802,
Close Total sales in \$1,000 units		111.3 6	111.3 1		111.10 23	5222	Stocks and Bond Averages
3½s, 1943-47{Low_ Close	108.4 108.2 108.4		108.3 108.3 108.3		108.6 108.6 108.6		Below are the daily closing averages of representati
Total sales in \$1,000 units (High)	108.4 2 104.11	104.15	14 104.15	104.18	104.18		stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchan
3s, 1951-55{Low	104.11	$\begin{array}{c}104.11\\104.15\end{array}$	$104.12 \\ 104.15$	$104.15 \\ 104.16 \\ 0$	$104.16 \\ 104.18 \\ 5$	104.18	as compiled by Dow, Jones & Co.:
(Close Total sales in \$1,000 units (High 3s, 1946-48{Low	3 104.31 104.30	15 105.1 105	16 105.3 105	105.5 105.5	105.7 105.6	105.8 105.6	Stocks Bonds
Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	104.31	105 65	105.1 15	105.5	105.7 26	105.8 113	Date 30 20 20 Total 10 First Second 10 To
3%s, 1940-43{Low_			$108.21 \\ 108.21 \\ 108.21$			108.18 108.18	Indus- Rail- Utili- 70 Indus- Grade Grade Utili- trials roads ties Stocks trials Rails Rails ties Bor
Close Total sales in \$1,000 units (High		108.27	108.21 1		108.29	108.18 1 109.1	May 15. 151.60 45.21 30.19 54.24 105.76 111.66 84.43 105.90 101 May 14. 151.49 44.99 30.18 54.16 105.51 111.51 84.41 106.03 101
33%s, 1941-43 Low_ Close	- EEI	108.27 108.27 108.27			108.29 108.29 108.29	109.1 109.1	May 12, 147.90 43.72 29.18 52.30 105.39 111.14 83.38 105.80 101 May 12, 146.70 43.29 29.01 52.30 105.39 111.14 83.38 105.80 101
Total sales in \$1,000 units (High	105.28	2 105.28	105.27	105.30	1 106	1	May 11_ 140.85 43.38 28.93 52.34 105.39 111.18 83.41 105.78 101 May 9_ 147.85 43.75 29.19 52.73 105.36 111.08 83.70 105.71 101
3½s, 1946-49{Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	$105.25 \\ 105.28 \\ 7$	105.25 105.27 3	105.26 105.26 13	105.27 105.30 36	106 106 40		
31%s, 1949-52{Low_			$105.24 \\ 105.22$	$105.25 \\ 105.24$			United States Treasury Bills—Friday, May 15
Cllse Total sales in \$1,000 units (High		108.25	105.24 2	105.25 26 108.28	108.29	108.29	Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.
3¼s, 1941		108.25 108.25 108.25		108.28 108.24 108.28	108.28	108.26	Bid Asked Bid Ask
Total sales in \$1,000 units	107 10	1 107.14	107.15	2 107.17	17 107.14	3 107.20	May 20 1936
3¼s, 1944-46 Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	107.10 107.10	107.14		107.17 107.17 11	107.14 107.14		$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
27%s, 1955-60{low_	101.31 101.28	$\begin{array}{r} 60\\102\\101.29\end{array}$	102.17 101.31	102.2 101.30	102.5 102.4	102.8 102.4	June 17 1936 0.20% Nov. 4 1936 0.20% June 24 1936 0.20% Nov. 10 1936 0.20%
Total sales in \$1 000 units	101.29	102 24	102.1 34	102.2 67	102.5 119	102.5 84	June 24 1936 0.20% Nov. 10 1936 0.20% July 1 1936 0.20% Nov. 18 1936 0.20% July 8 1936 0.20% Nov. 25 1936 0.20% July 15 1936 0.20% Nov. 25 1936 0.20%
23/48, 1945-47{High Close	103.8 103.4 103.8	$103.11 \\ 103.10 \\ 103.11$	103.10	$103.11 \\ 103.10 \\ 103.10$	$103.13 \\ 103.10 \\ 103.13$	103.12	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total sales in \$1,000 units	103.8 4 101.28	73	23 102.2	21 102.3	34 102.5	52	Aug. 5 1936 0.20% Dec. 23 1936 0.20% Aug. 12 1936 0.20% Dec. 30 1936 0.20%
2%48, 1948-51{Close	101.28	102 102	$\begin{array}{c}102\\102.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}102\\102.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102.4\\ 102.4 \end{array}$	$102.5 \\ 102.5$	Aug. 20 1330 0.2070 Jall. 10 1007 0.0070
Total sales in \$1,000 units	5 104.6	12 104.11	14	26	11 104.13	1.15.44	Sept. 10 1930
ederal Farm Mortgage 3¼s, 1944-64{Low Total agle de 21 000	104.6 104.6	$104.11 \\ 104.11$	104.9		104.13	104.14	Sept. 23 1936 0.20% Feb. 10 1937 0.30% Sept. 30 1936 0.20% Feb. 10 1937 0.30%
ederal Farm Morteade (High	2 102.26	103	7 103.2	103.4		1 103.7	
3s, 1944-49{Close	102.26	102.30 103		103.4 103.4	103.5 103.5	103.5 103.7	Quotations for United States Treasury Certificates
Total sales in \$1,000 units	2	28 103.25	11 103.27	1 103.27	5	35 103.26	Indebtedness, &c.—Friday, May 15 Figures after decimal point represent one or more 32ds
ederal Farm Mortgage 8s, 1942-47{Low Close		$103.22 \\ 103.25$	103.23	103.27 103.26 103.27		103.26 103.26 103.26	a point.
Total sales in \$1,000 units		30	3	8		2	Int. Int.
ederal Farm Mortgage [High 2¾s, 1942-47		$102.11 \\ 102.11 \\ 102.11$	102.9		$102.14 \\ 102.12 \\ 102.12$	102.14	Maturity Rate Bid Asked Maturity Rate Bid Ast June 15 1936 114 % 100.27 100.29 Sept. 15 1938 2½% 104.11 100
Total sales in \$1,000 units		25	27		113	15	
Jome Owners' Loan 3s, series A, 1944-52 High Low_Close	$102.22 \\ 102.20 \\ 102.22$	$102.25 \\ 102.22 \\ 102.24$	102.25	$\begin{array}{r} 102.29 \\ 102.25 \\ 102.29 \end{array}$	102.28	102.29	Mar, 15 1941 112% 101.9 101.11 June 15 1938 274% 105.7 104 June 15 1940 112% 101.13 101.15 Feb. 15 1937 3% 102.15 103 Sect 15 1028 112% 101.13 101.15 Feb. 15 1937 3% 102.15 103
Total sales in \$1,000 units	102.22 2	102.24 55	102.26 71	17	102.28	84	Sept. 15 1936 11/2 101.2 101.4 Apr. 15 1937 3% 102.30 103 Dec. 15 1940 11/2 101.11 101.13 Mar. 15 1938 3% 105.4 103
tome Owners' Loan 2%s, series B, 1939-49{Low	101.13	101.15	101.17	$101.21 \\ 101.18 \\ 101.01$		101.22	Mar. 15 1940 134 % 101.31 102.1 Aug. 1 1936 314 % 101.5 101 June 15 1939 214 % 103.19 103.21 Sept. 15 1937 314 % 104.15 104
Total sales in \$1,000 units	101.16 4 7			101.21 116	101.21 44	101.22 64	
ome Owners' Loan High 2¼s, 1942-44{Low_	101.10 101.8	101.12	$101.15 \\ 101.15$	101.19 101.17	101.18	101.19	FOOTNOTES FOR NEW YORK STOCK PAGES
2¼s, 1942-44 Low. Low. Close Tota. sales in \$1,000 units	101.10 5	101.15 23	101.15	101.19 92	101.20 8	101.19 1	 Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day, Companies reported in receivership,
Note—The above tab onds. Transactions in Treasury 31/s, 1944-1946 Home Owners' Loan 38, 1952.	regist	ered b	onds	vere:			a Deferred delivery n New stock, r Cash sale. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights.

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New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 2

		-			Otoon	noot		Ige Z	1 1 1 1 1 1		5295
Saturday	Monday	ALE PRICES		RE, NOT P	ER CENT	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		nce Jan. 1 00-share Lots	Range for Year	
May 9	May 11	May 12	May 13	May 14	May 15	Week		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$ per share *42 4712		\$ per share *42 4712		\$ per share *43 4712	\$ per share 4512 46	Shares 40	Abraham & StrausNo par	\$ per share 42 Mar 31	\$ per share 50 Apr 20	\$ per share 32 Apr	\$ per share 5212 Nov
*113 115 *6012 64	$*113 115 \\ *61 66$	*113 115 *6112 63	*113 115 *6118 6218	*113 115 *61 ¹ 8 62	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	Preferred 100	1111 ₂ Mar 18 59 Apr 28	118 Feb 1 7434 Feb 10	110 Jan 51 June	116 Oct 7434 Nov
1012 1012		1014 1012			1084 1078	4,200	Acme Steel Co	958 Apr 30 10038 Jan 2	1378 Feb 21 10012 Jan 10	4 ¹ 4 Mar 84 ³ 4 Jan	1178 Dec 10012 Dec
$*231_8$ 25 $*248_4$ 251 ₄	*2318 24 2478 25	*2318 24 2412 2434	$ \begin{array}{r} *23^{1}8 & 23^{1}2 \\ 24 & 24^{1}2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600 3,500	Preferred	2318 May 6 2218 Jan 21	35 ³ 4 Feb 14 28 Feb 28	28 June 8 Jan	3714 Nov 2438 Dec
*234 278	*284 3	*234 278	*234 278	234 278	284 284	1,000	Advance RumelyNo par Affiliated Products Inc_No par	x11 ₈ Jan 14 73 ₈ Jan 2	211 ₂ Jan 8 9 Mar 2	412 Mar 612 Sept	2038 Dec 838 Feb
5918 5934 4 4		58 ³ 4 59 ¹ 2 3 ⁷ 8 3 ⁷ 8	5912 5934 378 378	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,200 2,600	Air Reduction Inc new_No par Air Way El Appliance_No par	58 Apr 28 2 Jan 2	6178 Apr 22 618 Apr 1	10438 Mar 34 Apr	173 Nov 238 Dec
$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*90 95 1438 1412	*90 95 14 141 ₂		*68 95 1378 14	* 95 14 141 ₈	3,400	Ala & Vicksburg RR Co100 Alaska Juneau Gold Min10	91 Mar 25 131 ₂ Apr 28	91 Mar 25 17 ¹ 8 Jan 23	74 Sept 1314 Oct	74 Sept $x201_8$ Jan
*312 434	*312 484	*312 434	*312 478	*312 484	*312 478		A P W Paper CoNo par Albany & Susque RR Co100	3 ¹ 8 Jan 2 195 Mar 25	538 Jan 27 195 Mar 25	112 June 186 Apr	4 Dec 187 Apr
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 27_8 & 3 \\ 20^{3}_8 & 20^{3}_4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 27_8 & 3 \\ 21 & 217_8 \end{array} $	$27_8 31_8 \\ 207_8 211_2$	6,000	tAllegheny CorpNo par Pref A with \$30 warr100	212 Apr 28 1238 Jan 2	458 Jan 31 3034 Feb 18	⁸ 4 Mar 2 ³ 8 Mar	338 Dec 1458 Dec
*21 22 *21 22 33 ⁸ 4 34 ¹ 2	*19 21 *19 21 31 31	*18 22 2012 2012	$*19 21 \\ 1912 1912$	$\begin{smallmatrix} *201_2 & 213_4 \\ *203_4 & 211_2 \\ 31 & 32 \end{smallmatrix}$	$*191_2 213_4$ $*193_4 211_2$	200	Pref A with \$40 warr100 Pref A without warr100	121 ₄ Jan 2 121 ₂ Jan 2	2912 Feb 18 2912 Feb 18	2 Mar 134 Mar	1418 Dec 1438 Dec
3012 3012		$\begin{array}{cccc} 31 & 32 \\ 315_8 & 315_8 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{cccc} 31 & 32 \\ 32 & 32^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 32 & 323_4 \\ 317_8 & 321_2 \end{array}$	2,300 1,900	2½% prior conv pfNo par Allegheny Steel CoNo par	27 Apr 28 30 Apr 29	4578 Feb 5 3914 Feb 11	658 Apr 21 Jan	3314 Dec 32 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ 185^{1}_{4} 185^{1}_{4} \\ 25 25 $	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	188 188	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 191 & 193 \\ 25 & 25 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 192_{12} \\ 24_{34} \\ 25 \end{array} $	3,200	Allegheny Steel CoNo par Alleg & West Ry 6% gtd_100 Alled Chemical & Dye_No par	98 Feb 8 157 Jan 7	103 Feb 14 208 Apr 2	125 Mar	173 Sept
8 ¹ 8 8 ¹ 4 *70 71	8 8 ¹ 4 *70 71	$\begin{bmatrix} 2412 & 2412 \\ 8 & 814 \\ 7034 & 7078 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,500 66,500 1,400	Allied Mills Co IncNo par Allied Stores CorpNo par	2312 Mar 12 634 Jan 7	2838 Mar 26 914 Mar 5	2212 Dec 318 Mar	2458 Dec 9 Nov
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	403_4 411_2 193_4 201_8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43 4334	5,900	Allis-Chalmers MfgNo par	69 Jan 31 3538 Jan 21	7414 Feb 27 5012 Apr 6	149 June 12 Mar	7514 Oct 3778 Oct
*278 312 *3412 3678	*278 338	*3 338 *3514 3678	$\begin{vmatrix} 1504 \\ 3 \\ *3514 \\ 37 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 31_2 & 31_2 \\ *35^{3_8} & 36^{1_2} \end{array} $	*3 312	200	Alpha Portland Cem_No par Amalgam Leather Co1	19 ³ 4May 13 2 ⁷ 8May 1	558 Jan 24	14 Mar 218 Mar	2234 Nov 412 Dec.
96 96 ¹ 4 *50 ³ 4 52	95 97 5112 5112	92 95. 50 5114	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	95 96 *5012 5212	96 98 5118 5118	2,800	7% preferred	34 Apr 20 75 Jan 6 50 Apr 20	12512 Mar 29	26 June 481 ₂ Jan	40 Dec 80 Dec
4258 43 *6812 70	42^{1}_{4} 43^{3}_{8} a69 69	4214 4212 *68 70		44 45 *68 70	4412 45 *68 70	4,400	American Bank Note III	491. Mor 11	6314 Feb 11 5512 Apr 15 72 Feb 4	411 ₂ June 131 ₂ Jan	5734 Feb 4738 Nov
*4312 47 126 126	$\begin{array}{rrr} 43^{1}4 & 43^{1}2 \\ 127 & 127 \end{array}$		44 44 127 127	*44 47 126 ³ 4 127 ¹ 4	44 44 1271 ₂ 1281 ₂	500 970	Am Brake Shoe & Fdy_No par 5¼% conv pref100 American Can25	65 Jan 3 40 Apr 28 124 May 2	5078 Mar 28 12812 May 15	43 Jan 21 Mar	70 Nov 421 ₂ Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		128 1311_4 *161 1643_4	$129 1301_4$ *161 16434	130 131 *162 ¹ 4 164 ³ 4	$129 1303_8 \\ 1631_2 1631_2$	10,200 400	American Can25 Preferred100	115 ³ 4 Feb 24 163 Feb 14	13412 Jan 2 16612 Jan 14	110 Jan 15134 Jan	14958 Oct 168 May
*3134 3238 58 5812	58 5914	30 ⁸ 4 32 58 58	3158 3134 58 5812	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 331_2 \\ 62 & 62 \end{array}$	6,400 1,700		30 Apr 30 5758 Apr 27	41 Feb 21 73 ¹ 4 Feb 19	10 Mar 2512 Mar	3378 Dec 65 Dec
*46 ¹ 4 47 ¹ 2 127 127	*126 1281 ₂		4612 47	$\begin{array}{rrr} 48 & 49^{1}_{4} \\ *123 & 127 \end{array}$	*4712 48 *123 127	1,900 300	7% preferred100	31 Jan 3 114 ³ 4 Jan 14	58 ³ 4 Apr 16 127 ¹ 8 May 12	8 Jan 38 Jan	3314 Dec 115 Nov
8834 8834 *3234 57	8758 8834 *3234 57	89 89 *3234 57	88 88 ³ 4 *32 ³ 4 57	8834 8834 *3234 57	8834 8834 *3234 57	1,300	American ChicleNo par Am Coal of N. J (Alleg Co)_25	8758 May 11 3314 Mar 30	95 ¹ 2 Mar 6 34 Jan 3	66 Feb 30 Mar	96 June 3414 Aug
*8 9 24 24	*8 8 ⁷ 8 24 24	*818 878 2358 24	*818 9 24 2434	999 2414 2478	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 9 & 9^{1_8} \\ 24^{1_2} & 24^{5_8} \end{array} $	500 2,300	Amer Colortype Co10 Am Comm'l Alcohol Corp20	812 Jan 2 2318 Apr 30	1334 Feb 13 3258 Mar 6	238 Mar 2212 Mar	914 Dec 3584 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9018 9012	2238 2234 *9012 9178	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$223_8 231_4 \\ *901_8 917_8$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,600 \\ 260 \end{array} $	American Crystal Sugar10 6% 1st pref100	16 ¹ 4 Jan 9 89 Apr 8	2478 Mar 2 95 Mar 3	6 ¹ 2 Feb 72 Aug	1918 Dec 9234 Dec
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		418 414 *1158 1334	$*11$ 127_8 127_8	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4^{1}2 & 4^{5}8 \\ *12 & 12^{7}8 \end{array}$	*12	6,600 100	Amer European SecsNo par	312 Apr 30 934 Jan 2	5 May 2 1458 Feb 17	⁸⁴ May 2 ⁸⁴ Apr	378 Dec 914 Dec
$\begin{array}{c cccc} 7 & 7 \\ 31^{1}2 & 31^{1}2 \\ *13 & 14 \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 7 ¹ 4 33 ³ 8 33 ³ 4	71_8 73_8 337_8 341_4	12,000 3,300	PreferredNo par	612 Apr 30 2934 Jan 2	934 Mar 26 43 Feb 17	2 Mar 14 Mar	914 Aug 42 Aug
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 29	*12 13 $28^{1}2$ $28^{1}2$ *10 171	$*121_2$ 13 2814 2814	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	800 1,100	\$6 preferredNo par	12 Apr 30 25 Apr 30	1812 Apr 7 3714 Jan 28	378 Mar 12 Mar	17 Aug 3814 Aug
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*151_2$ 171 ₄ 6 61 ₈ *35 38	$*16$ 171_4 57_8 61_8 *35 38	*16 1612 584 578	$\begin{array}{cccc} *16 & 16^{1}_{2} \\ 6 & 6^{1}_{4} \\ *36^{1}_{2} & 38 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	100 2,200	Amer Hawalian S S Co10 Amer Hide & Leather1	13 Jan 20 5 ³ 4 Jan 7	1814 Mar 3 838 Mar 6	8 ¹ 4 Apr 3 Oct	1518 Oct 678 Nov
*3834 3912 *314 338	3938 3938 338 338	*35 38 3912 40 *314 338	*3518 38 x3938 40	$*391_4$ 393_4 $*31_4$ 31_2	3934 40 338 338	1,600	6% conv pref50 Amer Home Products1	36 ¹ 4 Apr 22 37 Jan 2	46 Jan 27 411 ₂ Mar 7	28 Oct f2918 Apr	40 Nov 3818 Nov
*1912 2078 978 978	*19 20 10 ¹ 8 10 ³ 8	*19 20 10 10 ¹ 8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 31_2 & 31_2 \\ *191_4 & 193_4 \\ 10 & 101_8 \end{array}$	$191_2 20 \\ 10 103_8$	$*191_2 203_4$ $101_8 101_2$	500 300	6% non-cum pref100	3 Jan 2 17 ¹ 4 Apr 23	558 Jan 14 24 Jan 14	178 Oct 1414 Oct	47 ₈ Jan 37 ³ 4 Feb
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 10^{1}8 \\ 24 & 25^{1}4 \\ 74^{1}2 & 75 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,000 2,600 1,400	Amer Internat CorpNo par American LocomotiveNo par	958 Apr 30 2318 Apr 28	1338 Apr 11 3614 Feb 28	412 Mar 9 Mar	1138 NOV 2784 NOV
$\begin{array}{cccc} 21 & 211_2 \\ 101_4 & 101_4 \end{array}$	211_4 213_4 *1038 103_4	*2112 22 1038 1038	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 215_8 & 221_2 \\ 101_8 & 108_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,700	Preferred100 Amer Mach & Fdy Co_No par Amer Mach & MetalsNo par	66 Apr 28 21 May 9	951 ₂ Feb 27 297 ₈ Jan 14	32 Mar 181 ₂ Mar	7514 Dec 3314 Nov
*28 29 *12812 129	2838 2812 12814 12834	2858 2858	2884 2878 *128 129	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.500	Amor Motel Co Ltd No par	10 Apr 28 27 Apr 30 124 Apr 2		414 Apr 1312 Mar	1258 Dec 3214 Dec
*36 40 958 978	$*341_2 42 \\ 93_8 10$	*39 42 938 958	*37 42 912 984	*39 42 10 10 ³ 8	*39 42 10 ¹ 8 10 ⁸ 4	24.400	6% conv preferred100 Amer News, N Y Corp_No par Amer Power & LightNo par	x3512 Jan 3	133 Feb 6 4212 Mar 13	72 Jan x24 Jan	13012 Nov 3614 Nov
501_4 503_4 431 ₂ 44	4918 5078 4219 4314	5018 5018 4219 425e	4914 4912	50 5114	513_4 53 441_4 45	5,100	s6 preferred vo pur	712 Feb 20 43 Feb 20 3658 Feb 20	6078 Apr 7	112 Mar 1018 Mar	
1912 1978 + 161	1934 2010	101. 20	101- 107-	1970 2014	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 20 ^{3} \\ 161 & 161 \end{array}$	18,800	\$5 preferred No par Am Rad & Stand San'y _No par Preferred 100	1834 Apr 30 157 Jan 7		8 ³ 8 Mar 10 ¹ 2 Mar 134 ¹ 2 Mar	411 ₂ Aug 251 ₈ Dec 159 Sept
*100 1071 ₂	$26_8 27_8 * 100 103_8$	$26_{8}^{3} 27$ *10012 10712	2658 2678 *10012 10712	*10012 105	*10012 105	17,900	Preferred100 American Rolling Mill25 Amer Safety RazorNo par	26 ¹ 4 Apr 30 89 ³ 8 Jan 21	34 Feb 19 116 ¹ 2 Mar 5	15% Mar 66 Mar	3238 Nov 9534 July
*27 2712	2738 2712	2814 29	*28 29	*20 2012 2118	$\begin{array}{cccc} 205_8 & 211_4 \\ 29 & 29 \end{array}$	1,000	American Seating v t c_No par Amer Shinbuilding Co_No par	18 Apr 30 2538 Jan 2	27 Mar 5 3314 Apr 8	412 Mar 20 Mar	2178 Dec 2614 Jan
7558 7634 *14438 14478	*14438 14478	7384 7538 *14488 14478	14484 145	14512 145'8	$\begin{array}{r} 781_2 & 793_8 \\ *145 & 1467_8 \\ 107 & 1077 \end{array}$	17,900 500	Amer Smelting & Refg_No par	563, Jan 7	9112 Mar 20 15234 Mar 11	3158 Apr 121 Feb	6458 Dec 144 May
$106^{3}_{4} 106^{3}_{4}$ *62 64 *137 ¹ 8	*62 64	*10618 107 62 62 *13718	*106 ¹ 8 107 64 64	65 65	*64 65	9091	Preferred 100 2d preferred 6% cum 100 American Snuff 25	104 Jan 9 571 ₂ Mar 6	108 Mar 23 731, Jan 22	1015g Dec	11714 Aug
24 2438	24 2434		$*1371_8$ 2378 2514 112 112	$*1371_8$ 251_2 275_8 1111_4 1111_4	$*1371_8$ 27 28 110 11114	14,300	American Snuff25 Preferred100 Amer Steel Foundries_No par	13338 Jan 7 2012 Apr 30	143 Feb 4 3358 Feb 19	12 Mar	76 June 143 July 25 ¹ 4 Nov
*29 2938 *5112 5234	*2918 2938	2938 2938	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2938 2938	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	900 2 200	Amer Steel Foundries_100 par Preferred100 American Stores100 Amer Sugar Refining100 Preferred100 Am Sumatra TobaccoNo par	10734 Jan 4 2718May 1	117 Apr 14 36 Jan 29	3212 Dec	113 Dec 43 Jan
*13378 135	*13378 135	*13278 135 *2214 2258	$ \begin{array}{r} 32^{5}8 & 32^{5}8 \\ 135 & 135 \\ 22^{1}8 & 22^{1}8 \end{array} $	*136 137 22 ⁸ 4 22 ⁸ 4	$136 \\ 2278 \\ 23$	200	Preferred	4814 Apr 30 129 Jan 6 205 Mar 21	6058 Mar 3 14178 Jan 29	124 Dec	7012 Feb 14012 May
	*92 93	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	156 1567 ₈ 9184 93	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1601_2 \ 1621_2 \\ 923_4 \ 923_4 \end{array} $	2 400	Amer Telep & Teles25	14912 Apr 30	2638 Jan 28 178 Feb 14 1021a Feb 6	1812 Jan 9878 Mar	2778 Nov 16012 Nov
9212 9212 *14018 145	9214 93 *14012 145	$\begin{array}{rrr} 923_4 & 931_4 \\ 142 & 142 \end{array}$	9284 9412 *14018 145	$\begin{array}{r} 94^{1}8 & 94^{3}4 \\ *141 & 144^{1}2 \end{array}$	$94 941_2 + 142 1441_2$	4,600	American Tobacco Common class B	87 Mar 13 881 ₂ Mar 13 136 Jan 2	1021 ₂ Feb 6 104 Feb 6 150 Mar 17	7212 Apr 7434 Mar 12918 Jan	10414 Nov 107 Nov 141 Nov
$ \begin{array}{ccc} *5 & 5{}^{1}_{4} \\ 23 & 23 \\ 23 & 201 \end{array} $	24 24	$*5 51_4 231_2 241_4$	5 5 20 2114	$ 5 5 22^{1}8 22^{3}4 $	$5 51_2 \\ 221_2 245_8$	1,400 980	Am Type FoundersNo par Preferred100	434 Apr 30 20 May 13	8 ¹ 2 Jan 2 35 Jan 10	212 Mar 9 Mar	1014 Dec 3812 Dec
$ \begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 20^{1} \\ *10134 & 110 \\ 77 \end{array} $	102 102	$1958 2012 \\ 10214 10214$	20 2038 *10214 106	*10212 106	$207_8 211_2 \\ *1021_2 106$	200	1st preferredNo par		2514 Apr 9 10478 May 5	718 Mar 48 Mar	2234 Dec 9414 Nov
778 778 *5558 58	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} 77_8 & 8 \\ 561_4 & 561_4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} 78_4 & 78_4 \\ 55 & 55 \\ \end{array} $	778 838 56 573			3,200 2,000		9234 Jan 3 734 Apr 28 5434 Apr 30	111 ₂ Feb 1 703 ₄ Feb 1	478 Mar 3512 Mar	1084 Sept 6834 Nov
78 1 *412 514 411	$*7_8$ 1 $*43_8$ 458	78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	78 78 419 419	78 78 78412 412	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 7_8 & 7_8 \\ 43_4 & 43_4 \\ 97 & 43_4 \end{array} $	2,000	American wollen	⁷⁸ Apr 8 4 ¹⁸ Apr 30	2 Feb 5 10 Jan 10	58 Mar 214 Mar	258 Dec 1184 Dec
41_8 41_4 *43 55 *261, 20	4 4 *45 55 *261, 20	378 378 *40 55	378 378 *40 55	*40 55	378 4 *40 55		Amer Zinc Lead & Smelt1 Preferred25 \$5 prior pref25	378 Apr 20 44 Jan 2	734 Mar 2 7312 Mar 2	3 Mar 31 Mar	578 Dec 49 Aug
*43 55 *26 ¹ 4 29 33 ¹ 2 33 ⁷ 8 *37 39			*24 28 3278 3378	*24 28 33 ³ 4 35 ¹ 8	*24 28 3458 3518	200 55,500	\$5 prior pref25 Anaconda Copper Mining_50 Anaconda W & Cable_No par	26 May 5 28 Jan 20	31 Apr 2 3934 Apr 16	8 Mar	30 Dec
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 37 & 37 \\ 19 & 19 \\ 98 & 99 \end{array}$	*37 39 *1818 19	*37 39 19 19 07 071	$x38^{3}4$ 39 19 ¹ 8 19 ¹ 4	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 39 & 39 \\ 19^{3}\!8 & 19^{1}\!2 \\ 07 & 00 \end{array} $	700 1,500	Anaconda W & Cable_No par Anchor CapNo par \$6.50 conv preferred_No par	35 Jan 8 151 ₂ Jan 2	46 Feb 15 2634 Mar 5	1618 Apr 1078 Sept	37 Dec 1758 Jan
9758 9758 9758 1114 1114 *37 3814	*10 1138		97 97 ¹ 4 *10 11	$97 97 97 10^{3}4 10^{3}4$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 97 & 99 \\ 10^{8} 4 & 10^{8} 4 \\ 28 & 285 \end{array} $	320 400	\$6.50 conv preferred_No par Andes Copper Mining10 Archer Daniels Mid'ld_No par	97 May 13 101 ₈ Apr 30	111 Jan 30 15 Feb 17	9612 Oct 318 Mar	109 Apr 1258 Dec
*119 121 106 106 ¹ 8	3784 3784 118 119 10610 10610	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	3734 38 *118 120 *1065- 1081-	38 88 *118 120	38 38 ⁵ 8 *118 120 *1061-107	1,100	Archer Daniels Mid'ld_No par 7% preferred100 Armour&Co(Del)pf 7% gtd100	37 Anr 30	50 Jan 7 122 Jan 13	36 Jan 117 Aug	52 Aug 12214 July
	$5 5^{1061_8} 72 72^{3_4}$	4/8 5 1	470 5 1	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 108 & 108 \\ 4^{7}\! 8 & 5 \\ 72 & 72^{3}\! 4 \end{array} $	$*1961_{2} 107$ $5 51_{8}$ $723_{8} 723_{8}$	12.4001	Armour of Illinois newb	48, Jon 9	1101 ₂ Jan 20 738 Jan 25	314 Apr	109 Dec 6 ¹ 8 Jan
	*110 115	*109 115	*109 115 4958 4958	*109 115	7238 7238 *109 115 5314 54	400	\$6 conv prefNo par Preferred	66 ¹ 4 Jan 2 109 Jan 14	84 Jan 28 125 Jan 28	5512 May 85 Jan 2558 July	7038 Jan 110 Jan
11 114	1078 1114	1078 1118	1114 1134	1184 12	117_8 12	2,800	Armstrong Cork CoNo par Arnold Constable Corp5	4714 Feb 24 712 Jan 9	6258 Mar 23 15 Mar 4	2558 July 4 Mar	50 ⁸ 4 Dec 9 ⁵ 8 Dec
For foot	note4 400 pas	te 3294.	P. 1								

Best Best <th< th=""><th>3296</th><th></th><th></th><th>Ne</th><th>w York</th><th>Stock</th><th>Reco</th><th>rd—Continued—Pa</th><th>ge 3</th><th></th><th>May 16,</th><th>1936</th></th<>	3296			Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pa	ge 3		May 16,	1936
		and the second					for	NEW YORK STOCK			Range for 1 Year 1	Previous 935
	May 9	May 11	May 12	May 13	May 14	May 15	the Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
	15 15 *10478 108	$15 15^{1}_{4} \\ *1047_8 108 \\ *1$	$15 15^{1}_{4} \\ 04^{7}_{8} 108$	$ 15 15^{1}_{4} \\ 108 108 $	15^{1}_{4} 16 *94 ¹ ₂ 106 ¹ ₄	$ 16 16 \\ *9414 10614 $	4,100	Artloom CorpNo par Preferred100	81 ₈ Jan 3 95 Jan 20	2218 Feb 27 108 May 13	384 Mar 70 Apr	978 Oct 90 Nov
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } *100 & 106_{3_4} \\ *95 & 115 \\ *39 & 44 \end{array}$	*100 10634 *1 *95 115 * *38 44	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*100 105 *95 104 *371 ₂ 42	*95 104 *37 42	*101 105 *95 104		6% 1st preferred	106 Feb 17	109 ³ 4 Apr 2 106 Apr 24 51 ¹ 8 Feb 10	8078 Apr 48 Mar 2934 Feb	109 Sept 100 Dec 44 Dec
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$100 1001_2 1$ $22^{3}_4 23^{3}_4$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 100^{1}2 & 101 \\ 24 & 24^{3}8 \end{array}$	11,300 2,400 3,400	Atch Topeka & Santa Fe100 Preferred	59 Jan 2 90 ³ 4 Jan 2 21 ⁵ 8 Apr 24	104 ¹ ₈ Apr 6 35 ⁸ ₄ Feb 21	6658 Mar 1912 Apr	921 ₈ Dec 371 ₄ Jan
	*13 15	*13 15 28 ⁷ 8 29 ³ 8	13 15	*13 15	*14 1512	1412 1412	100 7.100	Preferred100 Atlantic Refining25	131 ₂ Apr 24 271 ₈ Jan 2	18 ¹ ₂ Feb 6 35 ¹ ₈ Apr 1	6 Mar	1978 Dec
	*12514 128 *1712 1912	125 $125^{1}8$ $125^{1}8$ 1312 1312	$1251_2 \ 1251_2 \\ 171_2 \ 193_8$	*12512 128 1758 1758	$125 1251_2 \\ *171_2 191_2$	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} 125 & 125 \\ *171_2 & 19 \end{array} $	300	Preferred100	48 Jan 2 x112 Jan 17 17 ⁵ 8 Apr 30	73 Feb 18 126 ¹ 4 Apr 18 30 ¹ 8 Feb 14	10634 Jan 4 Mar	115 Sept 191 ₂ Dec
	*678 7 *3512 3578	678 7 *3512 3712 *	658 658 3514 3712	*612 7 *3514 3712	*3514 3712	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1,100	Austin NicholsNo par Prior ANo par	638 Apr 28 34 Apr 30	1018 Jan 15	512 May	14 Jan 63 Jan
	3 318 *3 318	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 3_{18} \\ 3_{18} & 3_{18} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 31_4 \\ 27_8 & 27_8 \end{array} $	$ 3^{1}8 3^{1}4 \\ 3 3 $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3{}^{1}{}_{4} & 3{}^{1}{}_{2} \\ 3 & 3 \end{array}$	12,600 700	Baldwin Loco Works_No par Assented	3 Apr 30 278 May 12	678 Feb 24 334 Apr 22	112 Feb	6 ⁵ 8 Jan
	1738 1734 +2312 24	$167_8 175_8 \\ 231_4 24 $	$163_4 171_4 221_2 233_4$	$171_4 173_8 \\ 237_8 237_8 237_8$	1758 1814 2414 25	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19 700	Paltimore & Ohio 100	157 Anr 20	2414 Feb 21 3414 Feb 19	712 Mar 918 Mar	18 Sept 251 ₄ Dec
	*112 1141 1538 1538 *9118 941	$2 * 112 1141_2 * 1$ $3 155_8 157_8 *$ 91 92 *	$\begin{array}{rrrr}112 & 1141_2\\ *15 & 155_8\\ *90 & 941_2\end{array}$		$*112 1141_2 \\ 15^{8}_4 15^{8}_4 \\ *901_2 931_2$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 114 & 1141_2 \\ *151_2 & 153_4 \\ *90 & 931_2 \end{array}$	20 600 20	Preferred100 Barker BrothersNo par 6½% conv preferred100	1121 ₄ Apr 3 131 ₄ Jan 6 821 ₄ Jan 10	117 ¹ ₂ Feb 3 20 ³ ₄ Mar 19 102 Apr 11	$\begin{array}{c c} 106^{1}4 \text{ Mar} \\ 3^{1}4 \text{ Feb} \\ 32 \text{ June} \end{array}$	116 Dec 15 ¹ 2 Nov 88 Nov
11. 14. <td>*7112 723</td> <td>$73 743_4 = 1101_4 1101_2 = 1$</td> <td>$721_2$ 74 1101₄ 1101₂</td> <td>$731_2 741_2 \\1101_4 1101_4$</td> <td>7378 7378 *11014 11012</td> <td>72^{1}_{8} 72^{1}_{8} 110^{1}_{2} 110^{1}_{2}</td> <td>1,700</td> <td>Bayuk Cigars IncNo par 1st preferred 100</td> <td>6312 Jan 6</td> <td>7612 Apr 8 11414 Jan 15</td> <td>371₂ Mar 1073₄ Jan</td> <td>6634 Dec 115 May</td>	*7112 723	$73 743_4 = 1101_4 1101_2 = 1$	721_2 74 1101 ₄ 1101 ₂	$731_2 741_2 \\1101_4 1101_4$	7378 7378 *11014 11012	72^{1}_{8} 72^{1}_{8} 110^{1}_{2} 110^{1}_{2}	1,700	Bayuk Cigars IncNo par 1st preferred 100	6312 Jan 6	7612 Apr 8 11414 Jan 15	371 ₂ Mar 1073 ₄ Jan	6634 Dec 115 May
Bits The State The State The State The State State </td <td>*10912 11014 *35 3734 *8712 90</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>*10984 11014 *35 38 *88 89</td> <td>$*1098_4 1101_4$ $*35 377_8$</td> <td>$*10934 11014 \\ *35 3778 \\ 89 89$</td> <td>100</td> <td>Beech-Nut Packing Co20</td> <td>85 Feb 8</td> <td>1091₂May 5 37 May 6 901₂ Jan 28</td> <td>100¹2 Jan 33 Nov 72 Feb</td> <td>10818 June 3312 Sept 95 Sept</td>	*10912 11014 *35 3734 *8712 90	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*10984 11014 *35 38 *88 89	$*1098_4 1101_4$ $*35 377_8$	$*10934 11014 \\ *35 3778 \\ 89 89$	100	Beech-Nut Packing Co20	85 Feb 8	1091 ₂ May 5 37 May 6 901 ₂ Jan 28	100 ¹ 2 Jan 33 Nov 72 Feb	10818 June 3312 Sept 95 Sept
Bits State	*8834 2714 271	*8834 2758	*8834 2638 2738	*8834 27	*8834		100 17,300	Belgian Nat Rys part pref Bendix Aviation5	851 ₂ Jan 9 215 ₈ Jan 20	8918May 5 3184 Apr 15	79 Sept 1178 Mar	1171 ₂ Mar 241 ₂ Oct
110 110 110 110 111 111 112 Code 7.7 Property 110 Apr 20 30 Apr 20	*5118 521 4884 498		$ \begin{array}{r} $	$51 51 481_8 49$	52^{1}_{4} 52^{1}_{4} 49^{1}_{2} 51^{7}_{8}	52^{3}_{4} 52^{3}_{4} 52^{3}_{4} 52^{1}_{4}	300 46,800	Best & CoNo par	48 Jan 7 45 ⁸ 4 Apr 30	57 ¹ ₄ Apr 2 63 ³ ₄ Apr 8	34 Jan	
111 1111 1111 1111 1111	3558 36	*32 3558 *	*32 3558 16 1614	*32 3512	$\frac{1111_4}{331_2} \frac{112}{331_2}$	$\frac{112}{34^{1}_4} \frac{112}{34^{1}_2}$	600 500	7% preferred100 Bigelow-Sanf Carp Inc_No par	110 Apr 30 23 Jan 3	48 Apr 6 20 ¹ ₄ Feb 19	1434 Mar	271 ₂ Sept 17 Nov
146 48	*11112 113 *80 90	*11112 113 *1 *80 86 *		$*181_4 191_8$ $*1111_2 113$ *80 86	$^{191_4}_{*1111_2} \overset{20}{113}_{*80} \overset{86}{86}$	$^{*19}_{*111^{1}2} \overset{20^{1}_{8}}{^{113}}_{*80} \overset{20^{1}_{8}}{^{86}}$	220	Bloomingdale Brothers_No par Preferred100 Blumenthal & Co pref100	18 ¹ 4May 8 109 ³ 4 Jan 24 85 Apr 28	2158 Feb 11 113 Jan 6 99 Feb 28	1658 June 10314 Jan 2814 Mar	114 Dec 90 Dec
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	4814 483 9714 971	4812 49 *95 97	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 48 & 483_4 \\ 961_2 & 961_2 \end{array}$	4812 4834 95 95	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	2,800	Bohn Aluminum & Br	4614 Apr 30 93 May 14	63 ¹ 8 Mar 7 100 ¹ 2 Apr 13	395 ₈ July 90 Jan	597 ₈ Jan 100 July
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 267_8 & 271_4 \\ 69 & 691_4 \\ 65_8 & 65_8 \end{array}$	271_8 273_8 69 693_4 $*63_8$ 65_8	$\begin{array}{cccc} x271_8 & 278_4 \\ 70 & 72 \\ 65_8 & 67_8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9,400 4,300 300	Borden Co (The) 15 Borg-Warner Corp 10 Boston & Maine 100	2558 Jan 2 64 Jan 21 6 Apr 27	30 ¹ 4 Feb 6 83 ¹ 2 Mar 4 11 ¹ 2 Jan 30	21 Mar 28 ¹ 4 Jan 3 ³ 4 Mar	27 ⁸ 4 Nov 70 ¹ 2 Dec 8 ⁷ 8 Dec
Height A. Height A. Height A. Height A. Height A. Control and the state A. <t< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td><td></td><td>$\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td><td></td><td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td><td>$\begin{array}{cccc} 14 & 141_2 \\ 471_2 & 48 \end{array}$</td><td>3,400</td><td>Briggs Manufacturing No par</td><td>4314 Apr 30</td><td>3³8 Feb 14 18⁷8 Feb 13 64⁷8 Mar 6</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} {}^{1_2} June \\ 8{}^{1_2} Apr \\ 24{}^{1_2} Feb \end{array}$</td><td>1718 Nov 5538 Oct</td></t<>	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 14 & 141_2 \\ 471_2 & 48 \end{array}$	3,400	Briggs Manufacturing No par	4314 Apr 30	3 ³ 8 Feb 14 18 ⁷ 8 Feb 13 64 ⁷ 8 Mar 6	$\begin{array}{c} {}^{1_2} June \\ 8{}^{1_2} Apr \\ 24{}^{1_2} Feb \end{array}$	1718 Nov 5538 Oct
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	*4358 44	*4312 4334 *778 858	$423_4 433_8$ *778 838	*4284 43	43 43 758 8	4284 43 818 838	700	Bristol-Myers Co5 Brooklyn & Queens Tr_No par	41 Jan 17 41 ₂ Jan 4	4812 Mar 11 1214 Mar 5	3038 May 138 Apr	42 Dec 512 Dec
$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	46 ¹ 8 46 ¹ *101 ¹ 2 101 ⁷	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	46 4618	$\begin{array}{r} 461_4 & 461_2 \\ 1017_8 & 102 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 46^{1}2 & 46^{3}4 \\ 102 & 102 \end{array}$	1,100	\$6 preferred series A_No par	40 ¹ 4 Jan 2 97 ³ 4 Feb 4	5012 Mar 25 104 Apr 7	36 ¹ 2 Mar 90 Jan	4684 Aug 100 Aug
	*812 87 1018 101	$8 + 81_2 + 87_8 = 101_8 + 101_8$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 8^{1_2} & 8^{1_2} \\ 10 & 10 \end{array} $	814 834 *10 1018			$1,500 \\ 1,200$	Bruns-Balke-Collender_No par Bucyrus-Erie Co	814May 13 87e Jan 2	13 Mar 23 14 ¹ 4 Feb 14	3 ³ 8 July 4 ¹ 4 Mar	1112 Dec 878 Dec
	*104 1061	$2 \times 104 107 \times 105 14^{10}$	$1031_2 \ 110 \ 145_8 \ 15$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 106 & 106 \\ 15 & 15^{3} \\ 8 \end{array} $	$*104 106 \\ 15^{1}8 15^{3}4$	$*104 106 \\ 1518 1512$	10 51,700	Preferred5 7% preferred100 Budd (E G) MfgNo par 7% preferred100	131 ₂ May 7 100 Mar 7 91 ₈ Jan 2 85 Jan 8	11312 Feb 24 1578May 5	6284 Mar 314 Mar	100 Dec 984 Nov
1234 234 234 234 244 234 234 244 234 234 244 234 234 244 234 234 244 234	31_4 33_93_8 91_93_8		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3_{8} & 3_{12} \\ 9_{4} & 10_{4} \end{array} $		5,200 15,500	lst paid rightsNo par Budd WheelNo par	2 ¹ / ₈ Apr 15 8 ³ / ₈ Apr 30	5 ³ 8 Mar 5 3 ⁵ 8 May 5 14 Mar 5	¹ ₄ Sept ²¹ ₂ Mar	3 Nov 1438 Nov
	*2314 231	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24^{1_8} 24^{1_8} 23^{1_4} 23^{1_4}	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,700	Bulova WatchNo par Bullard CoNo par Burns Bros class ANo par	2034 Apr 28 1 Mar 6	3118 Feb 4 384 Feb 7	8^{1}_{4} Mar 1_{4} July	2412 Nov 284 Jan
	518 51 *11 131	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*51_8$ 51_4 $*101_2$ 14	$*51_8$ 51_2 $*103_4$ 141_2	*518 534 *1112 1438	$ \begin{array}{r} 434 & 518 \\ *1012 & 1414 \end{array} $	1,600	Bush Term	2 ¹ 2 Jan 2 8 ¹ 4 Jan 2 14 ¹ 8 Apr 29	9 Mar 23 19 Mar 24	$\begin{array}{c}1 \text{Apr}\\5_{14} \text{Apr}\end{array}$	31_8 Jan 101_2 Jan
$ \begin{bmatrix} 31 & 31 & 312 & 312 & 312 & 312 & 312 & 312 & 314 & 314 & 700 & Callorna Zinc-Lead,,,,,,,, .$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 43_8 & 41_2 \\ 167_8 & 17 \\ 561_4 & 561_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 43_8 & 41_2 \\ 163_4 & 17 \\ 561_4 & 561_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} & 43_8 & 43_4 \\ 171_2 & 171_2 \\ 571_2 & 571_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 41_2 & 43_3 \\ 18 & 181_4 \\ *561_4 & 58 \end{array}$	1,300	Butte Copper & Zinc5 Byers Co (A M)No par	258 Jan 2 1612 Apr 29	-658 Mar 20 2514 Feb 13 74 Jan 10	11 ₈ Mar 11 ₈ Mar 32 Mar	312 Nov 2058 Jan 66 Dec
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 31 & 31 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$^{*301_8}_{1}$ $^{31}_{1^{1}_8}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30^{5_8} & 31 \\ 1^{1_8} & 1^{1_8} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,900	California PackingNo par Callahan Zinc-Lead1	³⁰¹ ₄ Apr 30 ⁵ ₈ Jan 2	3758 Jan 13 178 Feb 10	3012 Aug 14 July	421 ₂ Feb 11 ₈ Jan
$ \begin{bmatrix} 12^{3}_{2} 12^{3}$	3034 311 1078 11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 301_2 & 303_4 \\ 101_2 & 105_8 \end{array}$	*3012 3114 1078 11	$\begin{array}{cccc} 32 & 32 \\ 10^{7}\!8 & 11^{5}\!8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 31^{3}_{4} & 32 \\ 11^{3}_{8} & 11^{7}_{8} \end{array}$	1,500	Campbell W & C FdyNo par Canada Dry Ginger Ale	30 Jan 6	4014 Apr 2 1612 Jan 2	712 Mar 818 Sept	3338 Nov 1758 Dec
$ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 32 & 952 & 9442 & 952 & 9512 & 9512 & 9512 & 9512 & 9512 & 9512 & 9512 & 9512 & 9512 & 9514 & 999 & 100 &$	$125_8 127$ $*371_4 39$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 12^{1}_{4} \\ 37^{3}_{4} & 38^{1}_{4} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 12^{1_8} \\ 38 & 38 \end{array}$	121_8 121_2 *38 383_4	1238 1258 *38 3858	500	Canadian Pacific	1048 Jan 20	16 Feb 19 431 ₂ Jan 11	858 Oct 30 June 438 Mar	1334 Jan 4014 Oct 14 Nov
$ \begin{bmatrix} 148 \\ 150^{12} \\ 146 \\ 150^{12} \\ 146 \\ 150^{12} \\ 146 \\ 150^{12} \\ 146 \\ 150^{12} \\ 150^{12} \\ 151^{12} $	*93 951 *9634 101	2 *94 ¹ 2 95 ¹ 2 *96 101	*9412 9512 *9712 100	$\begin{array}{rrr} 95^{1}2 & 95^{1}2 \\ 100 & 100 \end{array}$	*94 ¹ 4 99 *99 100	*94 ¹ 4 99 100 100	10 70	Stamped100	87 Jan 4 91 Jan 4	96 Apr 1 1007 ₈ Feb 21	8214 Feb 85 Mar	88 Aug 95 July
$ \begin{bmatrix} 1217_{8} 221_{2} $	148 1501 *136 137	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrr} 146 & 1491_2 \\ 136 & 136 \end{array}$	$1461_2 148 \\ 137 139$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1521_2 1541_3$ *137 140	7.700	Case (J I) Co100 Preferred certificates100	921 ₂ Jan 6 116 Jan 7	17234 Apr 16 142 Apr 22	45 ³ 4 Mar 83 ¹ 2 Apr	11114 Nov 12612 Nov
$ \begin{bmatrix} *39 & 4076 & *39 & 41 & *39 & 3912 & 39 & 39 & *39 & 4112 & *39 & 4112 & *39 & 4112 & *39 & 4112 & *39 & 4112 & *39 & 4112 & *30 & 4118 & 50 & *54 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 556 & 5512 & 5574 & 5512 & 512$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 221_2 & 231_2 \\ *197_8 & 221_2 \\ *54 & 56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 225_8 & 223_4 \\ *21 & 231_2 \\ 54 & 54 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 231 2384 241 *54 578	6,400 400 60	Celanese Corp of Am_No par Celotex CoNo par 5% preferred100	2178May 9 19 Apr 30 54 May 1	32 ¹ 4 Jan 6 31 ¹ 2 Feb 19 71 ¹ 4 Feb 18	1912 Apr 1618 Nov 55 Nov	353 ₈ Jan 211 ₄ Nov 623 ₄ Nov
$ \begin{bmatrix} 54 & 5416 & 533 & 544 & 533 & 544 & 54 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 554 & 556 & 524 & 565 & 12,400 \\ \hline $*1312 & 14 & 1338 & 1312 & 1314 & 1338 & 1312 & 1314 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1334 & 1134 & 1031 & 10314 & 10314 & 10314 & 10314 & 1031 & 1031 & 103 & 103 \\ \hline $*10134 & 10324 & 2014 & 11938 & 2014 & 11932 & 2014 & 11932 & 11912 & 1192 $	26 ³ 4 27 ³ *39 40 ⁷ *6 ⁵ 8 8		$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 27 \\ *39 & 391_2 \\ *6_{34} & 7_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 26^{3}_{4} & 27^{1}_{2} \\ *39 & 41^{1}_{2} \\ *6^{3}_{4} & 7^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	*39 411 *658 73	200	Central Aguirre Assoc. No par Central RR of New Jersey.100 Century Ribbon Mills. No par	25 ³ 8 Jan 6 35 Apr 28 6 ¹ 2 Apr 29	35 ¹ 4 Mar 13 57 Feb 21 9 ³ 4 Jan 17	22 ¹ 4 Feb 34 Mar 6 ¹ 8 July	29 May 621 ₂ Aug 12 ³ 8 Jan
$ \begin{vmatrix} *1013_{4} 1031_{2} *1013_{4} 1031_{4} 1131_{4} 1031_{4} 113_{4} 114_{4} 1031_{4} 114_{4} 1031_{4} 114_{4} 1031_{4} 114_{4} 1031_{4} 114_{4} 1031_{4} 114_{4} 1031_{4} 114_{4} 1031_{4} 114_{4} 1031_{4} 114_{4} 1031_{4} 113_{4} 112_{4} 112_{4} 112_{4} 11_{2} 11_{2} 11_{2} 100_{4} 1039_{4} 000_{4} 112_{4} 103_{4} 112_{4} 131_{4} 11_{4} 131_{4} 131_{4} 131_{4} 131_{4} 311_{$	54 541 *1312 14	$ 53^{3}_{4} 54^{5}_{8} \\ 13^{3}_{8} 13^{1}_{2} $	533_4 541_4 *131_4 137_8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 54 & 54^{5}8 \\ 13^{1}8 & 13^{3}8 \end{array}$	54^{1}_{4} 55^{1}_{4} 13^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{4}	54 55 13 ³ 4 14 ¹	$12,400 \\ 1,800$	Cerro de Pasco Copper_No par Certain-Teed Products_No par	4784 Jan 21 1284 Apr 24	58 Apr 14 19 ¹ 4 Mar 24	385 ₈ Jan 35 ₈ Mar	6538 Dec 1538 Dec
$ \begin{bmatrix} 462 & 65 \\ 553 \\ 555 \\ 2555 \\ 2$	*10134 1031 *1934 207	$2 *1013_4 10310_5 10310_5 10310_5 10310_5 1030_5 10300_5 10300_5 100000000000$	$1013_4 \ 1013_4 *193_4 \ 201_4$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 103 & 103 \\ *1934 & 20 \end{array} $	170 100	Champ Pap & Fib Co 6% pf100 Common	101 Mar 13 191 ₂ May 14	10414 Mar 7 x21 Apr 29	438 Mar	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 64 & 64 \\ 551_2 & 555_8 \\ *13_8 & 17_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 64 & 64 \\ 55^{1}2 & 55^{7}8 \\ *1^{3}8 & 1^{7}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 64 & 64^{1}4 \\ 56 & 56^{1}2 \\ *1^{1}2 & 1^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1,000 10,900 100	Chesapeake CorpNo par Chesapeake & Ohio	59 Jan 2 51 Jan 2 11 ₂ Jan 2	74 ¹ 2 Feb 4 61 Feb 19 3 ¹ 4 Jan 13	36 Mar 37 ¹ 8 Mar 1 Apr	61 ¹ 4 Nov 53 ¹ 4 Dec 2 ¹ 8 Jan
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	*138 15		*138 158 *5 512	*138 158 *5 512	$11_2 11_2 + 5 51_2$	$*13_8$ 11_2 $*53_8$ 51_2	100 100	6% preferred100 Chicago Great Western100 Preferred100	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	258 Feb 5 818 Feb 7	58 Feb 158 Feb	214 Jan 558 Dec
$\begin{bmatrix} *74_8 & 76_8 & 76_8 & 77_4 & 71_2$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	${}^{*271_2}_{15_8} {}^{281_2}_{15_8}_{15_8}_{3^{1}_8} {}^{15_8}_{3^{1}_8}$	25_{8}^{38} 26_{2}^{12} 1_{8}^{158} 1_{8}^{158} $*3_{8}^{18}$ 3_{14}^{14}	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 27 \\ 1^{1}2 & 1^{1}2 \\ 3^{3}8 & 3^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 27 \\ 1^{5}8 & 1^{3}4 \\ 3^{5}8 & 3^{5}8 \end{array}$	1,300 2,600 2,300	thicago Mail Order Co	5 25 ³ 8May 13 1 ¹ 2 Apr 30	3138 Jan 6 278 Feb 11 578 Feb 11	191 ₈ June 1 ₄ Mar 3 ₄ Mar	x35 Nov 3 Jan 4 ³ 4 Jan
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 3 & 3 \\ 7^{3}8 & 7^{3}8 \\ 2 & 13^{1}4 & 13^{3}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 3 \\ *7^{1}_{4} & 7^{1}_{2} \\ 12^{3}_{4} & 12^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 3 \\ 7{}^{1}\!_{4} & 7{}^{1}\!_{2} \\ 13{}^{1}\!_{8} & 13{}^{1}\!_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3^{1_8} & 3^{1_4} \\ 7^{1_2} & 7^{1_2} \\ 13^{1_2} & 14^{3_8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3^{1}8 & 3^{1}8 \\ *7^{3}4 & 8^{1}4 \\ 14^{3}8 & 14^{5}8 \end{array}$	600 2,900	Chicago Pneumat Tool. No pa	$12^{12} A pr 30$	478 Feb 21 1218 Feb 21	138 June 358 July	1058 Jan 2058 Dec
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	134 $134*334$ $412*358$ 378	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*11_2$ 158 $*37_8$ 412 $*31_2$ 378	158 158 + 414 384 378	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 17_8 & 17_8 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 37_8 & 37_8 \end{array} $	$1,100 \\ 200 \\ \epsilon 00$	Chic Rock Isl & Pacific_100 7% preferred10 6% preferred10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 Feb 8 8 Jan 11 778 Jan 10	³⁴ July 15 ₈ Mar 1 ¹ 4 July	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
For tootnoten nee page 3294	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2334 24	²⁴⁵ 8 26 24 24	*2458 2712	*24-2 2712	*2412 27	100	Chicago Yellow Cab No pa	1934 Jan 2	3184 Apr 1	914 July	1984 Dec

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3298			Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pa	ge 5	<u> </u>	May 16,	1936
HIGH Al	ND LOW SA Monday	LE PRICES Tuesday	PER SHA	RE, NOT F	PER CENT	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On Basis of 1	0-share Lots	Range for Year	1935
May 9 \$ per share	May 11 \$ per share	May 12 \$ per share	May 13 \$ per share	May 14 \$ pet share	May 15 \$ per share	Week Shares	Par		Highest \$ per share		Highest \$ per share
*46 *34 *34 *158 2	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 3_4 & 3_4 \\ 13_4 & 13_4 \end{array} $	*46 *34 *34 *134 2	$\begin{array}{cccc} 46 & 46^{1}_{8} \\ & {}^{3}_{4} & {}^{3}_{4} \\ *1^{3}_{4} & 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 47 & 47 \\ & s_4 & s_4 \\ & 17_8 & 17_8 \end{array}$	*178 2	300	Elec Storage BatteryNo par ‡ Elk Horn Coal CorpNo par 6% part preferred50	$\begin{array}{r} 447_8 \text{May } 2 \\ 1_2 \text{ Jan } 2 \\ 11_2 \text{ Jan } 4 \end{array}$	5514 Jan 7 158 Feb 5 378 Feb 6	39 Mar 14 Mar 58 Apr	5884 Nov 78 Jan 178 Aug
*61 63 12534 126 *1134 1212	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 63 & 63 \\ *125^{8}\!_{4} & 126 \\ *11^{8}\!_{4} & 12^{1}\!_{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 64 & 64 \\ 125^{3}_{4} & 125^{3}_{4} \\ *11^{3}_{4} & 12^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	*61 67 125 ³ 4 125 ³ 4 *11 ³ 4 12		$ \begin{array}{cccc} ^{*0412} & 07 \\ 126 & 126 \\ *12 & 1234 \end{array} $	300 90 100	Endicott-Johnson Corp50 Preferred	621 ₈ Jan 31 125 Apr 29 71 ₂ Jan 3	69 Feb 7 134 Jan 4 15 ⁵ 8 Apr 17	52 ³ 4 Jan 125 ³ 4 Jan 1 ¹ 8 Mar	66 Sept 134 Dec 8 ¹ 4 Nov
*5812 6478 *66 69 *7312 7512	$ *60 647_8 *641_2 69 *731_2 75 $	$*581_2 647_8$ *61 69 *731_2 75	*5812 6478 *60 69 *7312 75	*58 ¹ 2 64 ⁷ 8 *61 69 *73 ¹ 2 75 ¹ 2	*66 69	100	\$5 conv preferredNo par \$5 1/2 preferredNo par \$6 preferredNo par	451 ₂ Jan 14 48 Jan 6 55 Jan 4	711 ₂ Apr 13 75 Apr 13 78 Apr 27	1412 Feb 1512 Mar	50 Nov 55 Nov 551 ₂ Nov
$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6^{1}8 & 6^{5}8 \\ 11^{3}4 & 11^{3}4 \\ 16^{7}8 & 17^{1}4 \\ 10 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	57_8 6 115_8 118_4 171_2 171_2 12 12	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 6^{1} 8 \\ 12^{1} 4 & 12^{1} 4 \\ 17^{7} 8 & 18^{3} 8 \\ 12^{1} 4 & 12^{5} \end{array}$	13^{1}_{8} 13^{1}_{4} 18^{1}_{8} 18^{5}_{8}	3,000 1,300 1,400	Engineers Public Serv_No par \$5 conv preferredNo par \$6 preferredNo par \$6 preferredNo par Equitable Office Bidg_No par Erie100 First preferred100 Erie & Pittsburgh50 Eureke Veeuum Cleaner56	5 ¹ 4 Apr 7 11 Apr 30 16 Apr 29 11 ³ 4 Jan 3	758 Feb 21 1758 Feb 21 2784 Feb 21 19 Feb 15	412 Aug 718 Mar 812 Mar 634 Mar	712 Dec 14 Jan 1912 Dec 1312 Dec
*12 13 *13 ¹ 2 13 ⁵ 8 30 ³ 8 31 ¹ 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 12 *13 13 ⁵ 8 *30 ⁵ 8 31	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 12^{1}4 & 12^{5}8 \\ \hline 13^{5}8 & 13^{3}4 \\ 31 & 32^{5}8 \end{array}$	1314 1314		Erie & Pittsburgh50 Eureka Vacuum Cleaner5 Evans Products Co5		69 Jan 15 15 ¹ 2 Mar 4 40 ⁷ 8 Jan 8	6912 Feb 1012 Mar 15 May	8534 Nov 1478 Aug 4018 Dec
3038 3118 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 314 118 11			$^{+308}_{*534}$ $^{51}_{714}$ $^{31}_{314}$ $^{31}_{312}$ $^{14}_{15}$		$ 5^{3}_{4} 5^{3}_{4} 3^{1}_{8} 3^{1}_{4} $	100 7,680 4 260	Exchange Buffet Corp_No par Fairbanks Co25 Preferred100 Fairbanks Morse & Co_No par	438 Jan 3 234 Jan 10 812 Apr 29	8 ¹ 4 Mar 19 5 ³ 4 Mar 25 18 ¹ 8 Mar 25	2 Apr ⁵ 8 Mar 4 Mar	6 Nov 358 Dec 15 Dec
45 45 *129 150	45 46 *135 150	46 46 ¹ 8 *136 150	$\begin{array}{r} 46^{1}4 & 47^{1}2 \\ *140 & 150 \end{array}$	47 ¹ 2 49 ¹ 2 *147 150	4834 4934 *145 150		6% conv preferred100	12212 Jan 7	5338 Apr 8 155 Apr 9	17 Jan	391 ₂ Dec 125 Dec
$ \begin{array}{r} 371_4 & 371_4 \\ *191_2 & 20 \\ *911_2 & 95 \\ 45 & 45 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 37 & 37^{1_2} \\ 19^{1_8} & 19^{3_8} \\ *91^{1_2} & 95 \\ 46 & 46 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 378_4 & 378_4 \\ 193_8 & 191_2 \\ 911_2 & 911_2 \\ 47 & 47 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} x38 & 38^{12} \\ *20^{12} & 21 \\ *91^{12} & 95 \\ 46^{3}4 & 47 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38^{1}4 & 38^{1}2 \\ 20^{1}8 & 20^{1}2 \\ * & 91^{1}2 \\ * 46 & 48 \end{array}$	1,000 140	Fajardo Sug Co of Po Rico.20 Federal Light & Trac15 PreferredNo par Federal Min & Smelt Co100	18 ³ 4 Apr 30 84 Jan 3	411 ₂ Mar 25 25 Apr 3 97 Feb 7 92 Mar 6	538 Mar 48 Jan 40 Apr	2158 Nov 285 Aug 72 Apr
$\begin{array}{cccc} 45 & 45 \\ *72 & 77 \\ *9 & 91_2 \\ *31_2 & 37_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 46 & 46 \\ *72 & 76 \\ 91_4 & 91_4 \\ 31_2 & 31_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 47 & 47 \\ *72 & 77 \\ 9 & 9 \\ *3 & 3^{1_2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 48 & 48 \\ *72 & 77 \\ 9 & 9^{1_4} \\ *3 & 3^{1_2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 46^{3}_{4} & 47 \\ *72 & 76 \\ 9^{1}_{4} & 9^{1}_{2} \\ *3^{1}_{8} & 3^{1}_{3} \end{array}$	76 76 914 958	$100 \\ 2,500$	Preferred100 Federal Motor TruckNo par Federal Screw WorksNo par	6978 Mar 30 738 Jan 9	101 Mar 6 12 ¹ 4 Mar 4 5 ⁷ 8 Mar 6	54 Apr 334 Mar 2 July	95 May 812 Dec 412 Jan
$*27_8$ 31_4 231_8 231_8 391_2 40	278 278	$*27_8$ 3 *23 2312 3912 3912	3 3 *23 2312	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$3 $ $*3 $ 3^{1}_{4} $23^{7}_{8} $ 24^{1}_{4}	1,200 900	Federal Water Serv A No par Federated Dept Stores. No par	212 Jan 2 2012 Jan 9	412 Feb 1 2512 Mar 6 4912 Feb 14	78 Feb 1618 Mar 2812 Mar	3 ¹ 8 Aug 25 Aug 45 ¹ 4 Dec
*2314 2512 *111 113 *2812 2834	$\begin{array}{c} *23{}^{1}_{4} & 25{}^{1}_{2} \\ *111 & 113 \\ 28{}^{3}_{8} & 28{}^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	$*231_4 251_2$ *111 113 281_4 281_2		*23 ¹ 4 25 ¹ *111 113	$2 *231_4 251_2 *111 113$	2.800	Fidel Phen Fire Ins N Y2.50 Filene's (Wm) Sons Co_No par 61% preferred100 Firestone Tire & Rubber10	20¼ Jan 27 110 Jan 4 22478 Jan 2	25 Feb 28 11378 Apr 22 3318 Feb 11	16 Apr 106 ¹ 4 Mar 13 ¹ 8 May	25 Sept 114 July 2512 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 104 & 104 \\ 43 & 43^{1}2 \\ *26 & 27 \end{array}$		$1041_4 \ 1041_4 \ 433_8 \ 433_8 \ *261_2 \ 27$	*102 1033 $431_8 44$ $27 271_2$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600 2,800 300	Preferred series A	100 ¹ 2 Feb 26 40 Apr 30 25 ¹ 2 Mar 21	104 ³ 4 Feb 6 48 ¹ 4 Jan 11 29 ¹ 2 Jan 9	8412 Apr 4438 Nov 19 Feb	10278 Dec 5878 Aug 3038 Dec
71_2 77_8 *331_2 37 *1091_4 1107_8		*10914 11078	71_2 71_2 * 351_2 36 * 1091_4 114	7 ⁸ 4 8 35 ¹ 2 35 ¹ *109 ¹ 4 114	*10934 114	100	t Follansbee Bros No par Food Machinery Corp new.10 41/25 conv pref100	34 May 8	1184 Mar 2 4712 Mar 5 11112 Apr 21	214 Mar 2014 Jan	638 Jan 7934 Dec
$ \begin{array}{ccc} 26 & 26^{1} \\ 106 & 106 \\ {}^{1} 128 & {}^{1} 128 \\ \end{array} $		$251_4 261_2$ *105 107	25^{3}_{4} 25^{3}_{4} *105 106 ³ ₄	26 ¹ 4 27 106 ³ 4 106 ³		38,900		128May 8	38 ³ 4 Feb 17 127 Feb 17 ¹ 8 Apr 24		30 Dec 111 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccc} 311_2 & 311_2 \\ *62 & 68 \\ 301_4 & 301_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 32 \\ *63 & 68 \\ 291_2 & 30 \end{array}$	$*31$ 317_8 *62 $68291_8 291_2$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 31{}^{1}8 & 31{}^{1}2 \\ 68 & 68 \\ x29 & 29 \end{array}$	*63 68 291 ₂ 293	*63 68 30 30 ¹ 4	10	Fourth Nat Invest w w1 Fkin Simon & Co Inc 7% pf100 Freeport Texas Co10 Preferred100	303 ₈ May 1 64 Jan 20 281 ₂ Jan 7	38 Feb 1 7712 Feb 8 3558 Feb 4	1714 Mar	3618 NOV 70 NOV 3058 NOV
*120 124 63 63 *3612 3734				*121 125 *64 66 38 381	*121 125 *63 65 2 *36 40	$110 \\ 320$	Fuller (G A) prior pref No par \$6 2d prefNo par	4738 Jan 17	75 Feb 20 531, Feb 29	434 Mar	125 Nov 55 Dec 471 ₂ Dec
$\begin{array}{cccc} 41_2 & 41_2 \\ 125_8 & 123_4 \\ 91_8 & 91_8 \end{array}$	9 918	$*117_8$ 1284 9 9	914 914	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$5,300 \\ 330 \\ 2,600$	Gamewell Co (The) No par	111 ₂ May 11	6 ¹ 2 Jan 23 18 ¹ 4 Jan 27 12 ¹ 2 Feb 19	7 Mar 51 ₂ Mar	538 Nov 1314 Dec 1078 Dec 10018 Sept
$*100_{12} 103 \\ 44_{18} 44_{18} \\ *24_{14} 24_{34}$			$ \begin{array}{r} 441_8 & 443_4 \\ 243_4 & 247_8 \end{array} $	2478 255	8 2534 26	4,500 2,400	General Asphalt	4214 Apr 30 22 Jan 2	10412 Apr 21 63 Feb 5 3434 Feb 6 1438 Jan 6	1134 Mar	4812 Dec 2212 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccc} 111_4 & 111_2 \\ *149 & 150 \\ *77_8 & 81_8 \end{array}$	*14914 150 *778 8	*14914 150	150 150 *734 8	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 150 \\ 8 & 81 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,900 210 400 1,700	\$8 preferredNo par General BronzeNo par	10 ³ 4 Apr 28 141 Jan 23 7 ³ 4 Apr 30 5 ³ 4 Jan 2	150 Mar 10 1134 Jan 11 1558 Feb 11	115 Jan 5 ¹ 4 Mar 2 Mar	x1338 Oct 146 Aug 1038 Nov 638 Nov
984 984 23 2312 *77 · 89	*7712 89	934 934 *22 2334 *7758 89	*81 87	2358 235 *81 89	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,000	Class A No par 7% cum preferred 100	17 Jan 2 70 ¹ 2 Jan 2 53 ⁷ 8 May 5	334 Feb 10 95 Feb 13 5812 Jan 14	4 Mar 19 Mar	1812 Nov 76 Nov 6414 July
*5558 57 *14512 3618 3634 3814 3819		$55 55 1451_2 1451_2 351_2 361_8 377_8 381_4$	3578 36	57 57 + 140 1451 - 3614 373 - 3838 3838 -	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$40 \\ 46,100 \\ 15,400$	Gen Amer Investors _No par PreferredNo par Gen Amer Trans Corp5 General Asphalt10 General Baking5 §8 preferredNo par Class ANo par 7% cum preferred10 General Cigar IncNo par 7% preferred10 General ElectricNo par 6general FoodsNo par	140 Jan 21 3412 Apr 30 3338 Feb 18	145 ¹ 2May 12 41 ⁷ 8 Feb 17 39 ¹ 2 Apr 23	1271 ₂ Jan 201 ₂ Jan	14512 Oct
178 2 *2514 2914	$17_8 17_8 17_8$ *2514 29	178 2 *2514 29	17_8 17_8 *2514 29	178 2 *2514 29	178 2 25 ¹ 4 26	6,800	Gen'l Gas & Elec A No par Conv pref series A No par	1 78 Jan 2 14 Jan 3	438 Feb 5 48 Feb 6	¹ 4 Feb 8 Oct	112 Aug 1512 Aug
*28 50 *29 55	*28 50 *29 55	*28 50 *29 55	*28 50 *29 55	*28 50 *29 55	*28 50 *29 55		\$7 pref class A No par \$8 pref class A No par Gen Ital Edison Elec Corp Concret Mille	19 Jan 3 1913 Jan 3 39 Mar 5 5934 Mar 17	50 Feb 6 50 Feb 6 471 ₈ Mar 21 701 ₂ Jan 6	1584 Jan	18 Aug 18 Ap 6134 Fet 7212 Oc
$*62^{1}8$ 64 $*118^{3}4$ 1197 $63^{3}8$ 643	6278 6412	6318 64	$\begin{array}{cccc} 62^{1}2 & 62^{1}2 \\ 119 & 119 \\ x62 & 62^{5}8 \end{array}$	$*1183_4 119 \\ 63 641$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,100 310 143,300 1,300	Preferred100 General Motors Corp100	5378 Jan 6 118 Jan 27	1211 ₂ May 13 71 Apr 6 1213 ₄ May 14	116 Jan	x12012 Dec 5938 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3301_2 31 7 714	$\begin{vmatrix} 31 & 31 \\ 7 & 71_8 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3184 321	4 3178 3218	1,900	CommonNo par	o nation o	3338 Apr 25 84 Mar 5 50 Mar 21	10 Mar 3 Aug	120 Nov 21 Dec 6 ¹ 4 Dec 42 ⁵ 8 Nov
$*46^{3}_{4}$ 48^{5}_{4} *107 $1083^{3}_{4} 37*35$ 37	*107 108	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	107 107	$108 108 \\ *358 37$	108 108 378 378	50	\$6 preferredNo par Gen Public ServiceNo par	105 Jan 17 312 Apr 28	108 Mar 14 638 Feb 5 50 Feb 4	9312 Jan 118 Mar 1558 Mar	
*115 $*21_8$ 21 $*271_2$ 291	*115	*116	*116 *218 $236*28$ 293	*116 28		2,900	Gen Realty & Utilities	106 Jan 10 2 Apr 28	118 ¹ 2 Mar 14 3 ⁷ 8 Jan 21 43 Feb 21	80 Jan ⁸ 4 Apr 14 ³ 4 Mar	109 Oc 318 Dec 3918 Dec
$ \begin{array}{r} 351_2 & 351\\ *351_2 & 39\\ 151_2 & 155 \end{array} $	2 36 36 *36 38	3512 351 *37 391	*3514 36	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,000	Gen Steel Castings pf_No pa Gillette Safety RazorNo pa	1512May 2	4412 Apr 8 6012 Feb 7 1858 Jan 16	14 Apr 12 Mar	3312 De 51 Nov 1912 Aug
*8278 84 918 91 *73 77	83 83	*8318 84 834 87	8318 831 9 93	*8278 831	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700 18,100 1,300	Gimbel BrothersNo pa	83 Apr 18 6 ³ 4 Jan 6	90 Jan 24 11 ¹ 8 Mar 12 86 ¹ 2 Mar 6	218 Mar	834 De
*46 ¹ 2 471 106 106	4714 4812 10614 10612	47 47 10658 1063	4678 4678 *106 1061	106 106	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} & 47^{1}2 & 47^{5}\\ & 106^{1}2 & 106^{1}\\ & 5 & 5 \end{array}$		Prior preferred 10	1053 Anr 4	11412 Jan 27	1047s Jan	
			$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	858 85	858 83	10,500 14,500	Goebel Brewing Co Gold Dust Corp v t cNo pa Gold & Stock Tel'ph Co10	1 7 Apr 30 7 1558May 11 0 116 Feb 10	1014 Feb 17 2138 Jan 6	1438 May 104 Dec	
$\begin{array}{cccc} 191_2 & 197\\ 87 & 87\\ 25 & 251 \end{array}$	8 19 20 88 88	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*87 89	8834 89	9034 91	12,500 700 17,300	Preferred10 Goodyear Tire & Rubb. No pa	78 Jan 6 7 21 3 Jan 21	2378 Apr 15 9812 Apr 15 3178 Apr 15	712 Mar 40 Mar 1534 Mar	14 ¹ 2 De 82 De 26 ⁷ 8 Ja
9214 921 *9 91 *92 931	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		9314 931 878 87 *92 96	93 93	¹⁸ 918 91 *92 96	1,100	1st preferred No pa	87 Jan 2 812 Apr 28	1218 Mar 11 95 Apr 4	212 Apr 20 Apr	92 Jan 1012 De 85 De
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 *3 31g 8 31g 35g	312 31	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ 3^{1_8} 3^{1_8} 3^{1_8} 3^{1_8} $	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gr'by Con M Sm & Pr stpd 10 Grand Union Co tr ctfs	0 3 Mar 27 1 3 ¹ 8 Apr 30	412 Feb 19 1114 Mar 20 638 Jan 15 2358 Jan 15	514 Mar 214 Mar	4 ¹ 2 Oc 13 ⁵ 8 No 5 Ja 29 ³ 4 Ja
*16 17 *2718 288		8 26 ¹ 4 26 ¹	2614 261		*27 281	300	Granite City SteelNo pa Part paid retsNo pa	7 25 Apr 30 7 30 ¹ 4 Jan 29	3512 Apr 2 3338 Mar 25	1818 Mar 2234 Oct	3538 NO 3314 NO 3814 Sep
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 3458 3558	3458 351	1658 173 3458 351	$ 1714 171 \\ 3478 361 $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,900 23,000	Gt Nor Iron Ore PropNo pa Great Northern pref10	$7 16 Jan 2 32^{1}_4 Jan 6$	2012 Feb 12 44 Feb 21	914 Mar 958 Mar	16 De 351 ₈ De
2 2 ¹ 35 35 ³ *145 ¹ 8	8 34 ⁵ 8 35 ¹ *145 ¹ 4	14518 1451	178 2 35 36 145 1451	3558 36 *14414 145	12 36 ¹ 8 36 ³ 144 ¹ 4 145		Great Western Sugar_No pa Preferred10	7 31 Jan 7 0 136 Jan 6	39 Mar 9 145¼May 12	2658 Jan 119 Jan	
*5012 68 *2234 23 67 671		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20		1 22 Apr 28 0 66 Apr 14	55 Feb 9 2838 Mar 2 95 Jan 23 8014 Jan 27	2558 Nov 34 Feb	2858 De 95 De
5214 521 *238 28 *27 358	4 *238 258 4 *27 358	*34 351	*238 25 *34 351	$3 2^{3}4 2^{3}4 35^{3}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 1,400	Guantanamo SugarNo po Preferred10	r 184 Jan 7	312 Feb 7 39 Mar 19	1 Feb 19 Feb	284 Ma 4314 Ma
$*131_8$ 14 40 40 *32 35 *107 110	$*123_4 141_4 391_4 391_4 391_4 391_4 391_4 391_4 *201_2 35$	*37 38 35 35	3714 371 *33 35	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 14^{1}2 & 14' \\ 40 & 42' \\ *33 & 38' \\ *107^{1}2 & 115' \end{array}$	*39 45 *34 41	700	Gulf States Steel	$7 \frac{301}{2838}$ Jan 2	55 Mar 8 48 Mar 6	6 Apr 12 Mar 48 Mar	3414 De 3312 No 108 De
*107 110 $*311_2$ 341 *35 36 9 9	36 36	36 36	36 36	$*311_2$ 34 *36 39	*31 ¹ 2 34 *36 39	50 600	Hackensack Water2 7% preferred class A2 Hall Printing1	5 35 Jan 2 0 6 Jan 8	34 May 6 36 ¹ 8 Jan 16 11 ¹ 2 Apr 6	5 2114 Jan 30 Jan 5 4 Mar	3034 De 35 De 8 Oc
9 9 *15 16 *111 112 *98 102	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			*1518 16	$14 *15 161 \\ * 110$	2 100 50	Hamilton Watch CoNo po Preferred10 Hanna (M A) Co \$5 pf_No po	7 14 Jan 2 0 109 ¹ 2May 12 7 103 Mar 30	2138 Feb 4 119 Feb 8 10512 Mar 18	612 Apr 63 Jan 10012 Sept	1412 No 112 De 105 No
$ \begin{array}{r} 36 & 36 \\ *1221_2 \\ 151_4 & 151 \end{array} $	35 351 *12258	347_8 347_8 *1225 ₈ 15 15	35 35 $351*122581518 153$	$x351_2 35$ *12258 1512 16	$ \begin{array}{c} $	2 1,900 3,200	Harbison-Walk Refrac_No pa Preferred10 Hat Corp of America cl A	7 30 ¹ 8 Jan 3 0 120 Jan 3 1 12 Jan 20	4158 Apr 1 126 Apr 23 1638 Mar 24	16 Mar 9934 Jan 512 Feb	3038 De 121 De 1418 De
*10612 1087 *538 51	s *10612 10878	*10612 1087	*10612 1087	*106 ¹ 2 108	78 *10612 1087	8	61/2% preferred10 Hayes Body Corp	0 10418 Feb 17			

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Volume	e 142	1	N	lew Yo	ork S	Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pa	ge 6			3299
HIGH AND Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesd	y Thurse	day 1	Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On Basis of 1	00-share Lot	Range for Year	1935
*11018 122 *	May 11 \$ per share 110 ¹ 8 122	May 12 \$ per share *10512 120	May 13 \$ per sha *10558 12	re \$ per si) *110	hare \$	May 15 per share 0558 120	Week Shares	Par Hazel-Atlas Glass Co25	Lowest \$ per share 115 May 8	Highest \$ per share 133 Mar 6	Lowest \$ per share 85 Jan	Highest \$ per share 120 Dec
*151 163 * *26 27 *87 8914	26 26 *87 8914	*151 163 26 26 *87 891		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	163 *1 2678 8914	$\begin{array}{cccc} 18 & 118 \\ 51 & 163 \\ 27 & 27 \\ 87 & 87 \end{array}$	500 400 200	Helme (G W)25 Preferred100 Hercules MotorsNo par Hercules PowderNo par	117 May 14 156 ¹ 4 Jan 27 25 ¹ 2 Apr 30 84 Jan 23	141 Jan 27 1631 ₂ Mar 24 353 ₄ Jan 2 1051 ₂ Feb 17	127 Jan 1421 ₂ Jan 11 Jan 71 Mar	141 June 162 June 361 ₂ Dec 90 Oct
*74 7584	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 130^{1}4 & 130^{1}4 \\ *74 & 75 \\ 114^{1}2 & 114^{1}2 \\ & 30^{1}4 & 31^{1}2 \end{array}$	74 74	*74 7.	5 74 112 *11314 1	74 * 171 ₂ *1	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{c c} $	\$7 cum preferred100 Hershey ChocolateNo par Conv preferredNo par Holland FurnaceNo par	128 Jan 30 74 May 12 113 Apr 29 30 ¹ 8 Jan 2	135 Apr 17 80 Jan 13 119 Feb 5 4478 Feb 19	122 Feb 73 ¹ 4 Apr 104 Jan 5 ³ 4 Mar	131 Dec 81 ³ 4 Jan 118 July 30 ³ 4 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 10 \\ 34 & 34 \\ *112 & 113 \end{array} *$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*10 103 34 357 *112 113 *455 489	*10 1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 10^{1_{2}} \\ 37 \\ 14 \end{array} *1 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 101_2 & 101 \\ 343_4 & 36 \\ 111_2 & 114 \\ 55 & 484 \end{array} $		Hollander & Sons (A)5 Holly Sugar CorpNo par 7% pref100	9 Jan 2 1914 Jan 13 108 Feb 17	12 Apr 6 36 May 13 112 Apr 1	6 ⁵ 8 Mar 19 ¹ 8 Dec 338 Feb	11 Jan 2238 Dec 495 Dec
$\begin{array}{r} *40^{1}8 & 40^{1}2 \\ 23^{1}4 & 23^{1}2 \\ *74^{3}8 & \end{array}$	40 ¹ 2 40 ¹ 2 23 23 ¹ 4 *74 ³ 8	*4038 408 2234 23 *75	*40 ³ 8 4 23 2 *75 7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4084 * 24 *	$ \begin{array}{r} 403_8 & 403 \\ 235_8 & 237 \\ 76 & 78 \end{array} $	4,000	Homestake Mining100 Houdaille-Hershey cl A No par Class BNo par Household Fin partic pf50	470 Apr 28 40 Apr 22 22 ¹ 2May 4 65 ¹ 4 Jan 14	44 ¹ 4 Feb 20 33 Mar 4 75 Apr 17	3078 Mar 612 Mar 49 Jan	42 July 3158 Dec 73 Nov
$\begin{array}{c cccc} 9 & 9^{18} \\ *50^{12} & 51^{12} \\ *3^{38} & 3^{78} \\ *9 & 10^{14} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	5112 5 *338	312 312	312	$\begin{array}{cccc} 9 & 9^1 \\ 51^{1}{}_2 & 51^3 \\ *3^{1}{}_2 & 3^7 \\ 10^{1}{}_4 & 10^{1} \end{array}$	4 1,400 200	Houston Oil of Tex v t c new 25 Howe Sound Co	6 ³ 8 Jan 7 48 ³ 4 Jan 21 3 ¹ 4 Apr 30 8 ¹ 2 Apr 27	12 ¹ 4 Jan 15 57 ⁷ 8 Feb 19 5 ⁷ 8 Jan 23 17 ³ 8 Feb 6	112 Mar 43 Jan 234 Feb 612 Mar	7 Nov 60 ³ 8 Dec 5 ¹ 2 Jan 13 ³ 4 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccc} 14^{3}4 & 14^{7}8 \\ 2^{3}8 & 3 \\ 19^{1}2 & 19^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 14^{1}{}_{2} & 15 \\ 2^{7}{}_{8} & 3^{1}{}_{8} \\ 19 & 20 \end{array}$	145_8 15 25_8 3 191_4 195	238 1914 1	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 17_8 & 15 \\ 25_8 & 21_2 \\ 91_2 & 191_2 \end{array} $	234 2038	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 151 \\ 25_8 & 28 \\ 20 & 208 \end{array} $	4 76,900 4 10,100	Hudson Motor CarNo par Hupp Motor Car Corp10 Illinois Central100	13 ¹ 2May 4 1 Jan 2 18 ⁵ 8 Apr 30	1934 Mar 6 314 Feb 19 2878 Feb 19	614 Mar 34 Apr 912 Mar	1712 Oct 378 Jan 2214 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*31 33 $61^{1}2$ 61^{1} 11 $11*10^{5}8 11^{1}$	1184 1 *11 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$611_2 \\ 121_2$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	4 430 2 700	6% pref series A100 Leased lines100 RR Sec ctfs series A100 Indian Refining10	81 Apr 30 58 Jan 6 11 May 12 4 ¹ 8 Jan 2	45 Feb 19 70 Feb 18 18 ¹ ₄ Feb 24 13 ¹ ₂ Apr 17	15 Apr 40 Mar 4 ¹ 4 Mar 2 ¹ 8 Mar	3814 Dec 5914 Dec 15 Dec 514 Dec
	$273_8 273_8$ 105 108 130 9158 9158	$\begin{array}{r} 271_4 & 271\\ 106 & 1061\\ *130 & & \\ 907_8 & 91 \end{array}$	*130	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 *1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	800	Industrial RayonNo par Ingersoll RandNo par Preferred100 Inland SteelNo par	26 ³ 4May 8 106 May 12 90 ³ 4May 13	3458 Apr 7 147 Feb 14 11412 Feb 20	2312 May 6012 Mar 109 Jan 4614 Mar	3638 Oct 121 Nov 130 July 108 Nov
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c cccc} 0^{3}8 & 10^{1}2 \\ 5^{1}2 & *5^{7}8 \\ 2^{3}4 & 12^{3}4 \\ 6^{7}8 & 6^{3}4 \end{array}$	11 ¹ 8 6	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,100 400 1,100	Inspiration Cons Copper20 Insuranshares Ctfs Inc1 †Interboro Rap Tr v t c100 Internat Rys of Cent Am.100	6 ¹ 8 Jan 6 5 ¹ 2May 13 11 ¹ 2 Apr 30 3 ³ 4 Jan 7	1334 Apr 13 778 Jan 18 1878 Jan 11 814 Feb 14	2 ¹ 2 Feb 4 Mar 8 ³ 4 Mar 2 Oct	838 Oct 712 Dec 2358 Sept 438 Jan
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*5 51 32 331 2 ³ 4 2 ³	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		5 ³ 4 36 ¹ 2 3	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 80 1,430 1,200	CertificatesNo par Preferred100 Intercont'l RubberNo par	3 Jan 9 19 ¹ 4 Jan 9 2 ¹ 2 Jan 2	658 Feb 14 3658 Feb 14 514 Feb 14	1 ³ 4 Oct 9 ¹ 4 May 1 ¹ 2 May	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & Jan \\ 201_2 & Dec \\ 3 & Jan \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 10^{1}_{2} & 10^{5}_{8} \\ *31_{2} & 3^{5}_{8} \\ *271_{2} & 29 \\ *1601_{4} & 165 \end{array} *$	10^{14} 10^{64} 3^{12} 3^{12} 27^{12} 27^{12} 160^{14} 163	1058 1058 338 338 338 338 27 28 162 162 162	318	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 01_2 & 10^{1}_4 \\ 31_4 & 3^{1}_8 \\ 75_8 & 26^{3}_4 \\ 2 & 162 \end{array}$	314 27	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 11,100	Internat AgriculNo par Prior preferred100 Int Business Machines_No par	978 Apr 30 318 May 13 2634 May 14 160 Apr 28	15 ³ 4 Mar 4 5 ⁷ 8 Mar 11 41 Mar 23 185 ¹ 4 Apr 11	4 ¹ 4 Mar 2 ⁵ 8 July 26 June 149 ¹ 2 Jan	1338 Dec 5 Jan 4234 Jan 19012 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrr} 44 & 441_2 \\ 80^{3}_4 & 813_4 \\ *150 & 151 \end{array}$	4434 443 80 815 *150 152		2 83	8478	46 ¹ 4 46 ³ 83 ⁷ 8 86 ³ 51 ³ 4 152			8512 Jan 2 5658 Jan 8 14812 Jan 23	4934 Mar 24 8912 Apr 7 160 Apr 3	358 Mar 2278 Mar 3418 Mar 135 Jan	8 Nov 3678 Nov 6558 Nov 154 Dec
$\begin{array}{rrrr} *3 & 3^{18} \\ *4^{5}8 & 5^{1}4 \\ 45^{1}4 & 45^{3}4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 3 \\ 5^{1}4 & 5 \\ 6 & 45^{7}8 \end{array} $	3 5 47	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 1,800 400 8 35,600	Int Hydro-El Sys cl A25 Int Mercantile Marine.No par Int Nickel of CanadaNo par	2 ³ 4 Apr 30 4 ¹ 2 Jan 2 43 ¹ 4May 8	512 Jan 8 8 Feb 21 5414 Feb 19	114 Mar 178 June 2214 Jan	434 Aug 612 Oct 4714 Dec
$egin{array}{cccc} *4 & 45_8 \ 21_2 & 21_2 \ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	*126 12814 4 4 *212 2 ⁷ 8 2 2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccc} 41_2 & 43_8 \\ 27_8 & *23_4 \\ 17_8 & 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 128^{1_{4}} & *1 \\ & 4^{3_{8}} \\ & 2^{7_{8}} \\ & 2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 45_8 \\ *23_4 \\ 13_4 \\ 2 \end{array} $		Class B No par	125 ¹ 4 Feb 6 3 ³ 4 Apr 30 2 ¹ 4 Jan 6 1 ⁵ 8 Jan 9	12912 Mar 2 738 Feb 8 4 Mar 18 318 Feb 10	12378 July 1 ¹ 8 Mar ³ 8 July ³ 8 May	13012 Nov 5 Dec 318 Dec 238 Dec
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{r} 225_8 & 227_8 \\ *381_2 & 391_2 \\ *1071_2 & 1081_4 \\ 23 & 23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c}4 & 38^{1}8 & 3\\2 *107^{1}2 & 10\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ 381_{2} 1081_{4} 1 $	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{12}{4}$ 300	Preferred100	2012 Apr 30 3714 Jan 30 107 Apr 27 23 Apr 28	36 ³ 8 Feb 8 44 Mar 26 111 Feb 10 29 ¹ 4 Feb 27	412 Mar 2112 Jan 9812 Jan 25 Dec	2878 Dec 4234 Dec 110 Dec 3614 May
$\begin{array}{rrrrr} *48 & 481_2 \\ 15^{8}_4 & 15^{8}_4 \\ *531_8 & 543_8 \\ 13 & 13^{3}_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *48 & 48^{1}_{2} \\ 15^{1}_{2} & 15^{1}_{2} \\ 53^{1}_{8} & 53^{1}_{8} \\ 13 & 13^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*4712 4 *1538 1 *53 5		$ \begin{array}{c} 48^{1_{2}} \\ 16 \\ 54^{3_{8}} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		International ShoeNo par International Silver100 7% preferred100	47 ¹ 8 Jan 2 15 Apr 29 52 ⁵ 8 May 6 12 ¹ 8 Apr 30	5312 Feb 21 2312 Jan 30 67 Jan 30 1914 Feb 17	4214 Mar 16 July 5658 Dec 558 Mar	49 ¹ 2 Nov 28 Jan 78 Oct 14 Dec
$*11$ 111_2 *85 8619 19	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*11 113 *86 88 *1934 201		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 111_{2} \\ 88 \\ 207_{8} \end{array} *$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 11^{1} 4 & 11 \\ 86 & 88 \\ 21^{1} 8 & 21 \end{array} $	³ 8 1,100 18 600	Interstate Dept Stores_No par Preferred100 Intertype CorpNo par	1038 Apr 30 82 Jan 2 15 Jan 2	1412 Mar 2 8878 Jan 18 2234 Apr 2	878 May 7012 June 618 Mar	1658 Sept 90 Aug 16 Nov
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	*113 1211 $_2$ 70 701 $_2$	*113 120	*113 12 *7018 7	$0 *113 01_2 701_2$	120 *1 701 ₂	$\begin{array}{cccc} 261_2 & 27 \\ 13 & 120 \\ 71 & 71 \\ 95 & 95 \end{array}$				29 ³⁴ Feb 19 123 Feb 24 77 ¹ 2 Feb 5 129 Feb 21	110 Jan 49 Mar	
*124 125 * 153 *7938 7912	124 125 153 791 ₂ 791 ₂ 1141 ₂ 120	*124 125	*125 12 * 15 4 7912 7	5 * 124 3 *	125 *1 153 *_ 79 ¹ 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 320	Joliet & Ch RR Co 7% gtd 100 Jones & Laugh Steel pref_100	121 ³ 4 Feb 5 77 ¹ 2May 4	12614 Feb 24 9012 Feb 21	117 ¹ 2 Mar 130 Feb 50 Apr	126 ¹ 2 Dec 130 Feb 93 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccc} 19 & 19 \\ *29^{1}2 & 32 \\ 19^{1}2 & 19^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ 18^{3}_{4} 19^{3}_{31} 31 \\ *19^{1}_{8} 19^{1}_{9} $	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{c} 213_{4} \\ 34 \\ 197_{8} \end{array} * $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,300 8 1,400	Preferred	118 Jan 11 13 Jan 2 19 ¹ 4 Jan 2 17 Jan 27	121 Apr 6 26 Apr 2 39 Mar 24 21 ¹ 8 Mar 3	115 ¹ 4 Mar 3 ³ 4 Mar 6 ⁵ 8 Mar 7 ¹ 2 Feb	1412 Dec 22 Dec 2014 Nov
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*2012 213 *18 19	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	91 * 2238 1934 *	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 1,400 2,700	Keith-Albee-Orpheum pf_100 Kelsey Hayes Wheel conv cl A1 Class B1	2058 Apr 30 1812 May 4	33 ¹ 4 Feb 25 91 ¹ 4 Mar 10 28 ³ 8 Jan 2 24 ⁷ 8 Jan 2	34 Mar 6 Jan 31 ₄ Mar	30 Oct 90's Oct 31'4 Nov 28'4 Nov
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 19^{1}{2} & 19^{5}{8} \\ 90^{1}{4} & 90^{1}{4} \\ 35^{1}{8} & 36^{1}{8} \\ *72 & 75 \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 95_8 & 191_2 \\ 61_4 & *91 \\ 61_2 & 367_8 \\ 43_4 & 75 \end{array}$	96 371 ₂ *	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 8 24,600	Kendall Co pt pf ser A_No par	1434 Jan 2 87 Feb 28 2814 Jan 7 73 Apr 30	2558 Mar 20 9134 Feb 11 4158 Apr 14 9712 Feb 25	1014 Aug 84 Mar 1334 Mar	1814 Jan 96 July 3038 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 7^{1}_{4} & *24 \\ 4 & *37_{8} \\ 1^{1}_{2} & *31^{1}_{2} \\ 1^{3}_{8} & 21^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$271_4 + 47_8 = 34$	$ \begin{array}{r} 25^{1}8 & 27 \\ *3^{7}8 & 4 \\ 32 & 32 \\ 21 & 21 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Kimberly-ClarkNo par Kinney CoNo par PreferredNo par	1812 Jan 7 378May 11 30 Apr 28 2012 Apr 28	2912 Apr 24 738 Jan 8 43 Jan 8 2514 Jan 2	10 Mar 258 Oct 23 Mar 1984 Mar	21 Nov 6 ¹ 8 Dec 41 Dec 27 ³ 4 Nov
	$1041_{2}^{1} 1041_{2}^{1}$ 5 5 *76 81	*10334 1043 *434 6 *76 81	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 & 104 & 10 \\ & *43_4 \end{array} $		104 1 5 ¹ 4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	¹² 90 4 400	7% preferred100 Kresge Dept StoresNo par Preferred100	10312 Mar 16 458 Apr 29 7478 Feb 26	11038 Feb 10 678 Mar 3 8114 Apr 23	10312 Apr 2 May 42 Jap	113 Apr
2234 23	*65 70 ³ 4 22 ³ 4 22 ³ 4 *20 23 ¹ 2 *17 35	2258 225	4 2234 2 8 *2034 2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0^{8}_{4} & *65 \\ 3 & 22^{8}_{4} \\ 1^{7}_{8} & 21^{7}_{8} \\ 5 & *25 \end{array}$	23 2178	$ \begin{array}{r} 65 & 70 \\ 227_8 & 23 \\ 23 & 23 \\ 251_2 & 35 \end{array} $		Kress (S H) & CoNo par Kroger Groc & BakNo par	66 Mar 16 2238 Apr 30 2012 Apr 27	7712 Jan 3 28 Jan 8 3378 Jan 31 4714 Jan 31	5618 Apr 2214 May 12 Mar 1914 Mar	80 Nov 3218 Aug 2712 Dec 46 Aug
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20^{1}8 & 20^{1}8 \\ *8^{1}4 & 10^{1}2 \\ *12^{1}2 & 13 \end{array}$	2018 20		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0^{1}_{4} & 20^{1}_{8} \\ 9^{1}_{2} & 9 \\ 2^{1}_{2} & 12^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	201 ₂ 9	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	³ 4 300 2,000	Lambert Co (The) No par Lane Bryant	191 ₂ Apr 29 71 ₈ Jan 2 121 ₈ May 13	26 ³ 4 Feb 6 10 ¹ 2 Apr 7 16 ¹ 4 Mar 17	21% Oct 5 May 812 Mar	2812 Jan 9 Jan 1412 Dec
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*95 9612 9 914 218 218	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	95 9 9 8 2 ¹ 4	5 *95 9 9 ¹ 4 2 ¹ 4 2 ¹ 8	98 91 ₂ 23 ₈	$\begin{array}{cccc} 18 & 18 \\ *95 & 98 \\ 91_2 & 9 \\ 21_2 & 2 \end{array}$		Lehigh Valley RR	812 Jan 2 218 Apr 30	23 Mar 24 1021 ₂ Apr 9 143 ₈ Mar 6 4 Feb 6	112 Mar	1738 Jan 1112 Jan 314 Aug
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	40 40	9012 9 1514 1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 11_2 & 11 \\ 01_2 & 91 \\ 51_2 & x15 \\ 2 & 41 \end{array}$	11 93 15 41	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10^{5}8 & 10 \\ 95^{1}4 & 96 \\ 15 & 15 \\ 41 & 41 \end{array}$	2.600	Preferred50 Lehman Corp (The) No par Lehn & Fink Prod Corp5 Lerner Stores CorpNo par	958 Apr 29 89 May 11 12 Jan 2 3878 May 4	1638 Feb 6 10034 Apr 8 1578 Apr 27 4214 Apr 28		1534 Nov 9534 Nov 1714 Jan
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	714 7	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	758 *758 512 2512	2512 *	$ \begin{array}{r} 56 & 56 \\ *75_8 & 7 \\ *255_8 & 27 \\ 106 & 109 \end{array} $	$ 1_2 8,900 \\ 8_4 1,700 \\ 1_2 300 $	Libbey Owens Ford Gl_No par Libby McNeill & Libby No par Life Savers Corp5 Liggett & Myers Tobacco25	4714 Jan 2 718 May 7 25 May 7 97 Mar 16	63 ¹ 8 Mar 6 11 ¹ 8 Jan 6 31 ¹ 8 Jan 29	2112 Mar 638 Sept	2958 Nov
$\begin{array}{c} *1037_8 \ 1051_2 \\ *1601_4 \ 168 \\ 207_8 \ 207_8 \end{array} *$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 105^{1}\!$	$\begin{array}{c}105^{1}{}_{2}\ 105^{1}{}_{2}\ 105^{1}{}_{3}\\ *163\ 168\\\ 20^{1}{}_{2}\ 20^{1}{}_{2}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c}9 \\ 8 \\ 0^{1}2 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c}x109 \\ *162 \\ *20^{1}8 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 109 & 109 \\ 163 & 170 \\ 20_{8} & 20 \end{array}$	78 1,900 400	Series B25 Preferred100 Lily Tulip Cup CorpNo par	9734 Mar 13 1621 ₂ Feb 7 19 Apr 29	1161 ₂ Jan 15 165 / Feb 28 231 ₄ Feb 5	9334 Apr 15112 Jan 1512 Oct	122 Aug 1671 ₂ May 28 ³ 4 Nov
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37 38 35 35 46 46	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 61_4 & 273_4 \\ 8 & *381_4 \\ 51_2 & 36 \\ 61_2 & 463_4 \end{array}$	$28 \\ 38^{7_8} \\ 36^{1_4} \\ 47^{1_2}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,800	Lima Locomot WorksNo par Link Belt CoNo par Liquid CarbonicNo par Loew's IncNo par	37 May 12 34 May 4	3914 Feb 21 5078 Feb 19 4414 Apr 6 5478 Jan 8	1718 Mar 2412 Mar	43 Oct 3712 Dec
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c } *106 & 1067_8 & * \\ & 21_2 & 21_2 \\ & 51_2 & 51_2 \end{array}$		*106 106 238 2			107 *1 238		$1_2 1,100$ $1_8 2.000$	Loew's IncNo par PreferredNo par Loft IncNo par Long Bell Lumber ANo par Loose-Wiles Biscuit	2 Apr 23 338 Jan 2	108 ¹ 4 Jan 15 3 ⁵ 8 Feb 11 8 ³ 8 Mar 24 45 Jan 17	102 Feb 1 Mar	10834 Oct 258 Oct 438 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *108 & 114 \\ & 22^{1}4 & 22^{1}2 \\ 147 & 147 \end{array}$	*108 114 2238 22 14612 147	*108 11 8 2238 2 *144 14	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 2_{3_8} \\ 6_{3_4} \\ *144 \end{array} \\ *144 $	114 *1 225 ₈ 146 ³ 4 *1	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 108 & 114 \\ 22^{1}2 & 22 \\ 144 & 146 \end{array} $	84 2,700	5% preferred100 Lorillard (P) Co100 7% preferred	10918 Jan 30 2118 Apr 28 142 Jan 7	11278 Apr 11 26 ¹ 2 Jan 27 151 Jan 30	10734 Nov 1812 Mar 124 Apr	112 Dec 2612 Nov 14918 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$21 \\ 64^{1}_{4} \\ 25^{1}_{2}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 273_8 & 31 \\ 211_8 & 21 \\ 653_8 & 66 \\ 25 & 25 \\ 25 & 25 \end{array}$	78 2,900	t Louisiana Oil pref100 Louisville Gas & El ANo par Louisville & Nashville100 Ludium Steel1	5712 Jan 2 2238 Apr 28	3412May 11 2338 Jan 28 7712 Apr 9 85 Feb 19 42 Jan 21	1038 Mar 34 Mar	23 Aug 64 Dec 26 Sept
*2834 2912 4034 4114	$*361_4$ 3718 $*1281_8$ 135 29 2918 4078 4112	$*128^{1_8}$ 28 ³ 4 29 40 ⁵ 8 41	- *12818 - 8 *2914 2 8 4058 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3038 42	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	700 84 1,500 6,300	MacAndrews & Forbes10 6% preferred10 Mack Trucks IncNo par Macy (R H) Co IncNo par	35 May 14 1271 ₂ Jan 9 273 ₈ Jan 30 401 ₈ Apr 30	13012 Mar 16 37 Apr 6 4938 Mar 4	3778 Nov 113 Feb 1858 June 3012 Apr	46 Feb 130 May 30 ³ 4 Dec 57 ¹ 4 Nov
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$121_2 13 \\ 373_8 37$	*1212 1 8 3678 3 8 *158	314 x13	$1338 \\ 39 \\ 258 $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 5_8 \\ 7_8 \\ 1_2 \\ 200 \end{array} $	Madison Sq Gard v t c.No par Magma Copper	858 Jan 2 3412 Jan 6 158 Jan 2	1418 Apr 18 42 Feb 17 378 Feb 7	512 Jan 1858 Jan 78 Feb	1114 Dec 3784 Dec 214 May
the second se	notes see pa	and the second se			01	14					yau	

3300		N	ew Yor	k Stock	Reco	ord—Continued—Pa	age 7		May 10	6, 1936
HIGH Al Saturday May 9	ND LOW SALE PRIC	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On Basis of	nce Jan. 1 100-share Lots	Yea	for Previous ar 1935
\$ per share *8 10 *35 41	\$ per share *8 9 *8 *35 41 *35 4	re \$ per share *8 9	May 14 \$ per share 9 9 *35 41	May 15 8 per share *8 ¹ 2 9 *35 41	Week Shares 100	Pan Mandel BrosNo put	814 Apr 29	Highest \$ per share 10 ¹ 2 Jan 3	Lowest \$ per shart 3 Ap	or 1214 Dec
$16 16 16 18 18^{1}2 4 4 8^{7}8 9$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ 53_4 *16 171_4 77_8 *173_4 187_8 4 41_5 $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*1534 1714	0 100	Maracaibo Oll Explor1	14 ¹ ₄ Apr 30 17 ¹ ₂ May 4 2 ¹ ₄ Jan 3	23 ¹ 4 Feb 3 23 Mar 17 6 ³ 4 Mar 17	1314 Ma 10 Ma 1 Fe	ar 30 Sept ar 19 ¹ 2 Nov b 3 May
$*17_8 2$ $*51_2 81_2$ *23 24 $*23_8 3$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Marine Midiand Corp (Del) 5 Market Street Ry100 Preferred100 Prior preferred100 2d preferred100 Marlin-RockwellNo par Marshall Field & CoNo par Martin-Parry CorpNo par	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	318 Mar 19	³ 8 Jun 212 Oc 3 ³ 4 Ma	t 10 Dec 10 Dec 10 Dec 10 Dec
$\substack{ *42 \\ 14^{5}8 \\ *6 \\ 29 \\ 29^{1}4 } 29^{1} $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{bmatrix} 37_8 \\ 51_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 41 \\ 151_8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 43 \\ 151_8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 53_8 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 34 \\ 293_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 293_4 \\ 293_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 293_4 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} *41 & 43 \\ 15^{1}{}_{2} & 16 \\ *5 & 7^{1} \\ 29^{3}{}_{8} & 29^{3} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 5,000 \\ 300 \\ 1,600 \end{array} $	Marlin-Rockwell No par Marshall Fleid & Co No par Martin-Parry Corp No par Mathelson Alkali WksNo par	41 May 5 1118 Jan 22 612 Apr 28 2712 Apr 27	5034 Mar 5 1918 Mar 5 12 Mar 5 3612 Feb 19	20 Ma 6 ³ 4 Ma 4 Jun 23 ³ 4 Ma	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
*155 159 $*451_2$ 461 ₄ $*161_4$ 161 ₂ *49 493 ₄ *45	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4958 495	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,300 400 400	Preferred	49 Apr 30	160 Feb 28 53 ¹ 2 Jan 3 21 ¹ 2 Feb 28 55 Feb 28	136 Jan 3578 Ma 512 Jan 33 Jan	n 156 Nov r 5734 Nov n 20 Nov n 54 Oct
*10958 110 *11018 11058 2958 2958	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} *45 & *45 & & \\ \hline 1093_4 & 1093_4 & 1091_2 &$	$5_8 *110 1105_8 *291_4 291_2$	*46 *10912 1097 *110 1105 *2912 291	1104 1104	 180 50 1.600	Preferred ex-warrs_No par Prior preferredNo par 1st pref called McCall Corp No par	45 Feb 13 103 Jan 2 109 May 2 29 Feb 24	50 ¹ 2 Apr 8 110 Mar 9 110 ¹ 4May 15 32 ¹ 4 Jan 8	3218 Jan 8412 Jan 28 Man	n 103 June
$\begin{array}{rrrr} 12^{1}4 & 12^{3}8 \\ \hline *92 & 98^{1}2 \\ *18^{1}2 & 20^{7}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	121_2 13 1*92 96 $*181_2$ 193	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,800	Class B No par 6% conv preferred	12 ¹ 4May 9 12 Apr 13 108 Jan 6 17 ³ 4 Apr 28	1338May 6 1578 Mar 11 117 May 4 24 Jan 31	612 Apr 5714 Feb 714 Mar	r 1438 Dec 11112 Dec 1984 Dec
$\begin{array}{ccccc} 45 & 45^{1}_{2} \\ 106 & 106 \\ 9 & 9^{1}_{4} \\ 42^{1}_{2} & 42^{3}_{4} \\ 12^{1}_{8} & 12^{1}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1071_2 \ 1071_2 \\ 9 \ 93_4 \\ 413_4 \ 421_2 \end{array} $	$91_8 91_4 425_8 427_8$	7,200	McIntyre Porcupine Mines5	39 ⁵ 8 Mar 25 103 ¹ 8 Mar 27 8 ⁵ 8 Apr 30 37 ⁸ 4 Jan 3	4938 Jan 24 11812 Jan 3 1184 Feb 14 46 Feb 17	3334 Nov 9012 Jan 578 May 3812 Dec	131 Nov 1034 Dec 40 Dec
*96 ¹ 2 105 *14 15 *105 107 *68 ¹ 4 70	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	12 104 12 104 12 13 14 14 105 107	12^{4}_{4} 12^{1}_{2} 104 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 14^{1}_{2} 16^{1}_{2} 10^{2}_{3} $10^{2}_$	$*961_{2} 104$ $*133_{4} 141_{4}$ $*1031_{2} 107$	200	McKeesport in Flate. vo far McKeesport Robbins	111 ₂ Apr 29 97 ³ 8 Jan 7 12 ³ 8 Jan 2 97 ¹ 2 Jan 10 55 ¹ 4 Jan 31	15¼ Mar 26 108 Apr 23 19 Mar 24 108 Apr 22 74½ Apr 8	812 Api 8512 Mai 11 Dec 9712 Dec 41 Jan	r 11558 Dec c 1434 Dec 9712 Dec
$\begin{array}{rrrr} 71_4 & 71_4 \\ *511_8 & 583_4 \\ *325_8 & 361_2 \\ 445_8 & 443_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 8 & 50 & 50 \\ 2 & 36 & 36 \\ 8 & 45 & 45^{1}2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 71_2 & 73_4 \\ 531_8 & 531_8 \\ *36 & 361_2 \\ 46 & 46 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 75_8 & 73_4 \\ *52 & 59 \\ *36 & 361_2 \\ *451_2 & 461_2 \end{array}$	30 10 1 900	Melville ShoeNo par Mengel Co (The)10 7% preferred100 Merch & Min Trans Co No par Mesta Machine Co5	7 Apr 30 50 May 13 311 ₂ Jan 9 40 ⁵ 8 Jan 6	1058 Mar 5 6884 Mar 17 3734 Apr 3 5034 Apr 11	3 Mai 20 ⁸ 4 Mai 22 Api 24 ¹ 8 Jan	$\begin{array}{c} 838 \text{ Nov} \\ 6034 \text{ Oct} \\ 3312 \text{ Dec} \\ 4258 \text{ Dec} \end{array}$
1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 36 & 363_4 \\ 4 & 127 & 127 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 91_4 & 97_8 \\ 193_4 & 20 \\ 37 & 39 \\ 1271_2 & 1273_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 1978 & 2014 \\ 3818 & 39 \\ 12712 & 1271_2 \end{array}$	2,700 9,600 4,200 80	Miami Copper	534 Jan 3 x1714 Apr 30 2158 Jan 9 110 Feb 21	12 ¹ 4 Apr 13 23 Apr 6 47 ¹ 2 Apr 6 131 ¹ 2 Mar 30	212 Mar 912 Mar 814 Mar 6018 Mar	r 6 ³ 4 Oct r 20 ¹ 2 Dec r 24 ⁷ 8 Sept
*69 69 ³ 4 *106 ¹ 2 108 8 ³ 4 8 ³ 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	834 834	858 914	$\begin{array}{r} *94 \\ 71_{3_4} & 72 \\ *106_{1_4} & 107_{3_8} \\ 9 & 9_{1_4} \\ 63_{3_4} & 63_{3_4} \end{array}$	800 30 5,500	Milw El Ry & Lt 6% pf_100 Minn-Honeywell Regu_No par 6% pref series ANo par Minn Moline Pow ImplNo par	88 Mar 9 265 Apr 8 1061 ₂ May 14 61 ₂ Jan 6	97 Feb 20 75 Apr 13 10978 Mar 16 1238 Mar 23	378 Mar	150 Dec 211114 June 758 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccc} *1_2 & 3_4 \\ *15_8 & 2 \\ *31_8 & 33_8 \\ 3^{1}_4 & 3^{1}_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		PreferredNo par ‡ Minneapolis & St Louis_100 Minn St Paul & SS Marie_100 7% preferred100 4% leased line ctfa100	57 ¹ 4 Jan 17 ³ 8 Jan 7 1 ¹ 2 Jan 2 2 ³ 4 Mar 27 2 ⁸ 4 Jan 2	76 ¹ ₈ Mar 24 1 ³ ₈ Feb 10 2 ³ ₄ Feb 7 5 ¹ ₄ Feb 10 6 ¹ ₂ Feb 8	31 Mar ¹ 8 Mar ³ 4 Apr 1 Mar ¹¹ 4 Mar	³ 4 Nov 2 ⁵ 8 Dec 4 July
$\begin{array}{ccccc} *191_2 & 193_4 \\ 71_2 & 71_2 \\ 193_8 & 191_2 \\ 27_8 & 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 18 & 18 \\ 2 & 7^{1}2 & 7^{3}_{4} \\ 8 & 18^{3}_{4} & 19^{1}_{2} \\ 8 & *2^{3}_{4} & 2^{7}_{8} \end{smallmatrix}$	$181_2 187_8 81_8 77_8 81_8 191_8 205_8 23_4 23_4$	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} 18^{3}4 & 18^{3}4 \\ 7^{3}4 & 8 \\ 20^{1}2 & 21^{3}8 \\ *2^{3}4 & 2^{7}8 \end{array} $		7% preferred100 4% leased line otfs100 Mission CorpNo par Mo-Kan-Texas RRNo par Preferred series A100 f Missouri Pacific100	1712 Jan 2 512 Jan 6 1412 Jan 2 218 May 5	26 ¹ ₈ Apr 14 9 ⁵ ₈ Feb 21 26 ¹ ₈ Apr 14 4 Feb 7	1038 Apr 212 July 578 May 1 July	1734 Dec 638 Nov 1614 Dec
$\begin{array}{rrrr} *41_2 & 45_8 \\ *213_4 & 221_4 \\ 831_2 & 841_2 \\ 391_4 & 393_4 \\ *451_4 & 48 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} *41_2 & 45_8 & 43_8 & 41 \\ 213_4 & 22 & *22 & 23 \\ 841_2 & 85 & 851_2 & 87 \\ 391_8 & 401_8 & 391_2 & 401 \\ *451_4 & 48 & *451_4 & 48 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 43_8 & 41_2 \\ 221_2 & 225_8 \\ y851_2 & 871_4 \\ 403_8 & 42 \\ 442 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 41_2 & 41_2 \\ 22 & 223_4 \\ 843_4 & 863_8 \\ 413_8 & 42 \\ 413_8 & 42 \end{array}$	2,300 900 6,000 46,400	Missouri Pacifia 100 Conv preferred 100 Mohawk Carpet Mills 20 Monsanto Chem Co10 Mont Ward & Co Inc. No par	378 Jan 3 2012 Jan 7 8318 May 8 3584 Jan 7	7 ³ 4 Feb 11 x28 ³ 8 Apr 8 103 Mar 6 45 ¹ 4 Apr 6	112 Mar 1034 Mar 55 Feb 2134 Mar	4 ¹ 2 Dec 23 Nov 94 ³ 4 Nov 40 ⁷ 8 Dec
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *451_4 & 46 \\ *663_4 & 671_2 \\ 1 & 11_8 \\ 301_2 & 31 \\ 191_4 & 193_4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1^{1_8} \\ 31 & 31^{1_8} \end{array} $		Monsanto Chem Co	44 Jan 4 60 ¹ 2 Jan 6 ³ 4 Jan 2 28 ³ 8 Apr 30 15 ¹ 8 Jan 2	5934 Feb 7 71 Feb 25 178 Feb 10 3778 Mar 4 221a Mar 8	4178 Dec 60 Dec 14 Apr 3134 Dec 71e Mar	6512 May 118 May
$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} *117_8 & 125_8 & *117_8 & 125_9 \\ *12 & 121_2 & *12 & 121_2 \\ 75 & 76 & *73 & 74 \\ *25 & 253_4 & *251_8 & 253_4 \end{array}$	1158 1158	$*121_4$ 1258 1218 1278 $*731_8$ 74 2584 2614	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,200	Motor Wheel5 Mullins Mfg Co class A7.50 Class B1 PreferredNo par Munsingwear InoNo par	11 ¹ 4 Apr 30 11 Apr 30 70 May 1 21 Jan 7	2212 Mar 8 1734 Mar 4 1778 Mar 4 84 Jan 4 28 Mar 27	914 Aug 912 Aug 62 Sept	16 ¹ 4 Oc 15 ⁸ 4 Nov 81 ⁸ 4 Novt
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} *46 & 47 \\ 1027_8 & 1027_8 \\ 151_4 & 151_4 \\ *45 & 463_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 M 100 6,300 M	Murphy Co (G C) No par 5% preferred	4478May 4	48 May 14 103 May 5 22 ³ 4 Mar 6 51 ¹ 4 Mar 11	13 ¹ 4 Mar 4 ³ 4 Mar 30 Jan	2612 Dec 2138 Nov 4712 Oct
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,200 I 410 I 1,600 I 400 I	Nash Motors CoNo par Nashv Chatt & St Louis_100 National Acme1 Nat Aviation CorpNo par	16 ¹ 8 Apr 24 20 ¹ 2May 4 12 ¹ 2 Apr 30 9 ¹ 2 Apr 30	2178 Feb 19 30 ¹ 2 Apr 6 17 ¹ 2 Feb 19 15 ⁵ 8 Mar 9	11 Apr 14 Mar 4 ¹ 2 Mar 6 ³ 4 Feb	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccc} 23 & 23^{1}_{8} \\ 22^{1}_{2} & 23^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2258 2312	$\begin{array}{r} 335_8 & 341_4 \\ 1581_4 & 1581_4 \\ 231_2 & 241_8 \\ 227_8 & 231_2 \\ 109 & 1091_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	5.000 1	Nat Cash RegisterNo par Nat Dairy ProdNo par	21 Apr 30 21 Apr 30	3834 Jan 9 16214 Jan 24 30 Feb 11 2514 Mar 6	2214 Apr 1411 ₂ Mar 131 ₂ Mar 1278 Mar	3638 Nov 15818 Dec 2312 Dec 2218 Dec
$1083_4 111 \\ *111_8 115_8 \\ 29 291_2 \\ *301_4 323_4 $	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	109 109 109 1118 1158 2958 3014	$109 109^{1}_{4}$ $108^{1}_{2} 111$ $11^{3}_{4} 12^{1}_{8}$ $30^{1}_{8} 30^{3}_{8}$ $*30^{1}_{4} 32^{3}_{4}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 110 & 110 \\ *1081_2 & 111 \\ 12 & 12^{3}_8 \\ 30^{1}_8 & 30^{3}_8 \\ *31 & 32^{3}_4 \end{array}$	10 2,900 13,600	7% pref class B100 Nat Depart StoresNo par Nat Distil ProdNo par Nat Enam & Stamping_No par	108 ¹ 2 Jan 4 107 ¹ 2 Jan 6 10 Apr 28 27 ³ 8 Apr 30 28 ³ 4 Jan 2	11234 Mar 2 111 Feb 28 2 15 ¹ 4 Mar 11 33 ³ 8 Mar 6 37 ⁷ 8 Apr 14	108 Sept 106 Sept 1 ¹ 2 Mar 23 ¹ 8 May 21 May	113 ¹ 4 Nov 108 Aug 4 ⁵ 8 Jan 34 ¹ 2 Nov 32 ¹ 2 July
250 259 *2 150 165 *1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	260 305	*260 300 *145 160 140 140	500 I 	National Lead100 Preferred A100	204 Jan 2 164 ¹ 4 Apr 14	305 Mar 19 168 Mar 17	145 Jan 150 Jan 121 ⁵ 8 Jan	206 Dec 162 ¹ ₂ May 140 ¹ ₂ July
$\begin{array}{cccc} *1 & 13_4 \\ & 5_8 & 5_8 \\ 603_4 & 607_8 \\ *323_8 & 33 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600 4,200 I 4,100 I	Nat Rys of Mex 1st 4% pf 100 2d preferred National Steel Corp 25 National Supply of Del 25	⁷⁸ Jan 8 ¹² Jan 10 57 ¹⁴ Apr 29 19 ⁷⁸ Jan 2	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & \text{Feb } 11 \\ 1^{1_2} & \text{Feb } 11 \\ 1^{1_2} & \text{Feb } 11 \\ 75 & \text{Jan } 2 \\ 40 & \text{Apr } 6 \end{array}$	478 Mar ¹ 2 July ¹ 4 Mar 4038 Mar 9 Mar	1438 Aug 112 Nov 34 Nov 8334 Nov 2078 Aug
$\begin{array}{cccccccc} *94 & 98 & * \\ *87_8 & 9 \\ 115_8 & 113_4 \\ *331_2 & 371_2 & * \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 95 & 95 \\ *85_8 & 83_4 \\ 111_4 & 113_8 \\ *341_2 & 371_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 96 & 971_2 \\ 8^{3}_4 & 8^{3}_4 \\ 111_4 & 111_2 \\ 371_2 & 371_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 97 & 98 \\ 8^{3}4 & 8^{3}4 \\ 111_{4} & 113_{8} \\ *36^{1}4 & 38 \end{array}$	900 700 1 3 400 1	Preferred 100 National Tea Co No par Vatomas Co No par Jelsner Bros	74 ¹ 8 Jan 6 8 ³ 8May 4 11 ¹ 8 Mar 14 32 ³ 4 Apr 29	108 Apr 13 1178 Jan 17 1314 Jan 24 3878 Mar 5	36 Mar x 8 ¹ 4 Mar 7 ¹ 2 Jan 21 ¹ 4 June	7738 Aug 1138 Jan 1318 Dec 4134 Oct
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccc} 44 & 44 \\ 105 & & \\ *30 & 39 \\ 9^{1_2} & 9^{7_8} \\ 38 & 38 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	t	Sewberry Co (J J) No par 5% preferred Series A100 New Orl Tex & Mex_100 Newport Industries1 J Y Air BrakeNo par	41 Apr 15 104 ¹ 2 Apr 7 10 ¹ 4 Feb 4 9 Apr 30 32 ¹ 2 Jan 8	59 ¹ 4 Jan 3 105 Apr 1 43 Apr 14 13 ³ 4 Feb 6 42 ¹ 4 Mar 4	431 ₂ Jan 35 ₈ July 43 ₈ Mar	6114 Dec 1112 Dec 1078 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccc} 33^{3}_{8} & 33^{7}_{8} \\ *23^{1}_{2} & 24^{1}_{2} \\ 49 & 49 \\ *4 & 4^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 331_4 & 335_8 \\ 251_4 & 251_4 \\ 47 & 481_2 \\ *4 & 51_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	51,600 M 1,200 M 1,200	Vew York CentralNo par V Y Chic & St Louis Co100 Preferred series A100 Vew York Dock100	2734 Jan 2 1734 Jan 2 3612 Jan 2 4 Apr 21	4214 Apr 13 3512 Feb 21 6314 Mar 6 612 Mar 4	1812 Mar 1214 Mar 6 Mar 978 Mar 2 Mar	36 ¹ 2 Nov 29 ³ 4 Dec 19 Dec 39 Dec 6 ¹ 4 Dec
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 111_2 & 111_2 \\ 30 & 1321_2 \\ 11_8 & 11_8 \\ 961_2 & 98 \end{array} *$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*10_{38}$ 11_{34} $*129$ 132_{12} * 1_{14} 1_{14} $*96_{34}$ 98	$113_4 113_4 \\ 129 1321_2 \\ *11_8 11_4 \\ *963_4 98$	1114 $1114*129 13212*118 114*9634 98$	150 1,100 ‡	Preferred100 Y & Harlem50 N Y Investors IncNo par Y Acka & Western100	10 ¹ 2 Apr 20 119 Jan 6 1 Jan 2 90 Jan 10	17 ¹ 4 Feb 17 135 Feb 28 2 ¹ 4 Feb 5 98 Mar 4	4 Mar 112 Mar ¹ 4 May 96 Nov	1678 Dec 139 June 114 Dec 99 May
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 31_8 & 33_8 \\ *8 & 81_4 \\ *43_8 & 41_2 \\ *3 & 31_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 31_4 & 31_4 \\ 81_8 & 81_4 \\ *41_2 & 5 \\ 27_8 & 27_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3{}^{1}_{4} & 3{}^{3}_{8} \\ 8{}^{1}_{4} & 8{}^{1}_{2} \\ 4{}^{1}_{2} & 4{}^{1}_{2} \\ 3 & 3{}^{1}_{8} \end{array}$	2,300 400 N	N Y H & Hartford100 Conv preferred100 Y Ontario & Western100 Y Rallways prefNo par	3 Apr 24 738 Apr 28 418 Apr 29 212 Jan 7	558 Feb 6 1412 Feb 7 712 Feb 24 558 Feb 24	2 ⁵ 8 Oct 5 ⁵ 8 Oct 2 ⁵ 8 Mar 18 Mar	8 ¹ 2 Jan 16 ⁵ 8 Aug 6 ¹ 2 Nov 3 ⁸ 4 Dec
*21_2 $^{31_8}_{*101_4}$ $^{103_4}_{*60}$ $^{61}_{*871_2}$ 873_4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*3 4 9 ³ 4 10 *59 61 89 89	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} *2^{3}_{4} & 4 \\ 10^{1}_{4} & 10^{3}_{4} \\ 59 & 59 \\ 89 & 89 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,400 N 40 250 N	Preferred stamped Y Shipbldg Corp part stk_1 7% preferred100 Y Steam \$6 prefNo par	z25₈ Jan 17 91 ₂ Apr 27 571 ₄ May 15 83 Mar 17	5 ¹ 2 Feb 24 15 ⁵ 8 Mar 13 73 ¹ 2 Feb 5 96 Feb 17	$\begin{array}{c} {}^{1_4} \text{ May} \\ {}^{61_8} \text{ Mar} \\ {}^{51} \text{ Oct} \\ {}^{69} \text{ June} \end{array}$	2 ¹ 8 Nov 16 ¹ 8 Jan 87 Jan 92 ¹ 2 July
$*13_8$ 134 222 228 2 .0612 10612 *1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*13_8$ 134 22834 22834 10512 10512	$\begin{array}{cccc} 101 & 102 \\ *1_{38} & 1_{34} \\ 230 & 230 \\ 105_{12} & 105_{34} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 100 ‡ 700 N	\$7 1st preferredNo par Norfolk Southern100 Sorfolk & Western100 Adjus 4% pref100	1 ¹ 4 Apr 21 210 Jan 2 105 May 12	107 Jan 31 278 Jan 14 235 Mar 5 10812 Apr 21	79 May ³ 4 Aug 158 Mar 99 Jan	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5412 55 818 814	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5434 5434 0 778 818	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 24 & 25^{1}_{4} \\ z55^{3}_{8} & 55^{3}_{8} \\ 8 & 8^{3}_{8} \\ l03^{3}_{8} & 105 \\ 6^{3}_{4} & 7 \end{array}$	5514 5514	1,200 13,500 N 600 N 1,500 N	Preferred50 orth Amer Aviation1 o Amer Edison prefNo par o German Lloyd Amer shs	52 ³ 4 Feb 6 6 ⁵ 8 Jan 6 98 Jan 2 1	3014 Jan 8 56 Apr 16 1034 Mar 19 10512 Apr 7 1212 Feb 21	9 Mar 351 ₂ Mar 2 Mar 57 Jan 31 ₄ Nov	28 Nov 55 Dec 7 ³ 8 Dec 102 Nov 10 ¹ 8 Nov
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccc} 9978 & 9978 \\ 2712 & 2812 \\ 52 & 53 \\ 2^{3}4 & 2^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} *98 \\ 28^{1}8 & 28^{7}8 \\ 52 & 52 \\ 2^{7}8 & 2^{7}8 \end{array}$	100 N 21,300 N 310 N 400 N	orthern Central	9712 Apr 7 1 2418 Jan 2 5114 Jan 16 2 Jan 6	101 Mar 3 36 ³ 4 Feb 20 57 Mar 24 4 ¹ 2 Mar 6	86 ¹ 2 Mar 13 ¹ 8 Mar 35 ⁷ 8 Jan 1 ¹ 8 July	99 Aug 25 ¹ 4 Dec 52 ¹ 2 Dec 2 ¹ 4 Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 2512 *20 2512 1338 1334 1312 1334 18 48 4712 4812 tes see page 3294. 1324 1324	*20 2512 * 1358 1378	20 2512	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} *20 & 25^{1}2 & - \\ x13^{3}4 & 14 & 1 \end{array}$	2,400 01	Preferred	2218 May 4 1212 Apr 30 2418 Jan 6		r20 Mar 914 Mar 1614 Oct	3212 Jan 1414 Dec 2714 Dec

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128 128 <td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td>	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

3302			Ne	w York	K Stock	Reco	ord—Continued—Pa	ge 9		May 16,	, 1936
Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	S-PER SHA	RE, NOT	PER CENT	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		ce Jan. 1 00-share Lots	Range for Year	Previous 1935
May 9 \$ per share *76 85	May 11 \$ per share 76 ³ 4 76 ³ 4	May 12 \$ per share *76 85	May 13 \$ per share *7612 85	May 14 \$ per share *7712 85	May 15	Week Shares 200	Par	Lowest	Highest \$ per share 11758 Feb 19	Lowest	Highest S per share
$\begin{array}{cccc} *5 & 7 \\ 22^{3}_{4} & 22^{3}_{4} \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *5 & 6^{1}_{2} \\ 23^{1}_{4} & 23^{1}_{4} \\ *2^{1}_{8} & 2^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *5 & 7 \\ 22^{3}_{4} & 22^{3}_{4} \\ 2^{1}_{4} & 2^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,200 1,100	Rutland RR 7% pref100 St Joseph Lead10 ‡ St Louis-San Francisco100	74 ³ 4 Apr 28 5 ³ 4 Apr 24 22 ³ 4May 9 1 ¹ 2 Jan 2	1012 Feb 19 2934 Feb 28 358 Mar 4	10 ¹ 4 Mar ⁸ 4 June	102 Dec 10 Dec 25 ³ 4 Dec 2 Jan
*8 101 ₂ *15 23 30 ³ 4 30 ³ 4	*8 912 *15 23 *3012 31	*8 101 *15 23 30 ³ 4 31	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*15 23 3078 3078	2,400	+ St Louis Southwestern 100	238 Jan 2 778 Jan 2 18 Jan 24 30 Mar 25	638 Mar 4 1234 Feb 11 2212 Feb 6 3512 Jan 8	1 Apr 6 Apr 12 Mar 3158 Dec	3 Nov 14 Jan 231 ₂ Nov 46 Jan
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 110 & 110 \\ 1111_8 & 1111_4 \\ *111_2 & 121_2 \\ 421_4 & 428_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *110 & 111_{1} \\ 1111_{4} & 1111_{4} \\ *111_{2} & 121_{2} \\ 42^{3}_{4} & 44 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *110 & 1111 \\ *1111_2 & 112 \\ *111_2 & 121 \\ 43^{3}8 & 44 \end{array}$	112 112 112 2 *1134 12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	120 110 300	6% preferred100 7% preferred100 Savage Arms CorpNo par Schenley Distillers Corp5	109 Jan 2 111 Jan 2 111 ₂ Apr 27 38 ³ 8 Apr 30	113 Jan 20 1141 ₂ Mar 11 16 ³ 8 Jan 13 52 Feb 29	104 ³ 4 Mar 109 Oct 6 Jan	113 ¹ 4 June 114 ¹ 2 June 13 ⁵ 8 Dec 56 ¹ 4 Nov
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{r} 100 & 100 \\ 2^{3}4 & 2^{7}8 \\ 13^{1}4 & 14^{1}4 \\ *68^{1}2 & 68^{7}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{smallmatrix}2&100&100\\4&2^{3}_{4}&2^{3}_{4}*12&13^{5}_{8}\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,100 1,700 1,000	Schulte Retail Stores1 Preferred100	9712 Feb 1 238 Apr 30 1134 Apr 28	10134 Mar 7 414 Feb 7 2012 Feb 7	184 Apr 8 Apr	418 Nov 2018 Jan
$78778}$	78 1 = 1	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 7_8 & 7 \\ 2^{1}_4 & 2^{1} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 17_8 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ *2 & 21 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 640 1,900 400	1 Seaboard Air LineNo par	531 ₂ Jan 6 17 ₈ May 13 7 ₈ Jan 2 2 Apr 23	76 Mar 31 2 May 13 1 ³ 4 Feb 7 4 ¹ 2 Feb 7	55 Jan ¹ 4 June ⁵ 8 Aug	91 Nov 114 Dec 3 Dec
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*414 61 6412 651	$\begin{bmatrix} *41_4 & 61_8 \\ 647_8 & 66 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,200 36,400	Seagrave CorpNo par Sears, Roebuck & CoNo par	3214 Apr 27 334 Jan 9 5958 Jan 21	4358 Mar 12 7 Jan 17 6914 Apr 6	2034 Mar 278 Oct 31 Mar	3678 Des 478 Jan 6978 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 62 & 62 \\ 19^{1}4 & 19^{1}2 \\ *13^{7}8 & 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 62 & 62 \\ 19^{1}\!_4 & 19^{3} \\ 13^{5}\!_8 & 13^{5} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 61^{1}4 & 61^{1}4 \\ 8 & 19^{1}4 & 19^{3}8 \\ 8 & 13^{3}4 & 14^{1}8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$200 \\ 120 \\ 15,100 \\ 1,400$	Preferred1 Servel Inc1 Shattuck (F G)No par	3 ¹ 2May 11 61 ¹ 4May 13 15 ⁵ 8 Jan 7 11 ¹ 8 Jan 8	458 Feb 5 73 Jan 16 2212 Mar 26 1634 Apr 4	11 ₈ May 40 Apr 75 ₈ Mar 71 ₄ Mar	4 ¹ 8 Nov 70 Nov 17 Dec 12 ⁷ 8 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 22^{1}2 & 23^{1}2 \\ \hline *6^{1}8 & 6^{1}2 \\ *48^{1}2 & 49^{1}2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 94 & 94 \\ 6^{1}8 & 6^{1} \\ 49^{1}2 & 491 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$2,100 \\ 100 \\ 1,700 \\ 300$	\$5 conv prefNo par Sharpe & DohmeNo par	2034 Jan 8 94 May 12 434 Jan 3 4318 Jan 3	82 Mar 3 94 May 12 838 Feb 4 5012 Feb 4	9 Mar 	25 ⁸ 4 Nov 5 ⁸ 4 Nov 50 July
$\begin{array}{rrrr} *30^{1}_{2} & 313^{\overline{4}}_{4} \\ 17^{3}_{8} & 17^{7}_{8} \\ *115^{1}_{2} & 116 \\ *10^{1}_{4} & 10^{7}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1712 177	$ 8 171_2 177_8 1151_2 1151_9 $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$20 \\ 15,800 \\ 1,000 \\ 3,600$	Sheaffer (W A) Pen Co. No par Shell Union Oil No par Conv preferred	SOL ADE S	34 Jan 2 1914 Feb 20 120 Mar 6 1412 Jan 25	2958 Dec 512 Mar 6318 Mar	3414 Dec 1612 Dec 111 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccc} 25^{1}{2} & 25^{7}{8} \\ 4^{3}{4} & 4^{3}{4} \\ 23^{1}{2} & 23^{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 247_8 & 251_2 \\ 47_8 & 51_8 \\ 227_8 & 227_8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 251 \\ 5 & 51 \\ 23 & 23 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15,200 7,300 2,200	Simmons CoNo par Simms Petroleum10	9 ³ 4 Apr 28 19 ³ 4 Jan 2 4 ⁵ 8May 4 19 ¹ 2 Jan 3	8234 Apr 2 634 Jan 15 3134 Mar 30	838 l'eb 6 Mar 434 Oct 612 Jan	1938 Apr 2012 Dec 1834 Jan 2012 Dec
*122 125 *67 68 *88 90 *42 44	*117 125 68 68 *88 90 44 44	*120 125 *60 68 88 88 441 ₂ 45	$\begin{smallmatrix} *122 & 1241_2 \\ 671_2 & 68 \\ 86 & 901_8 \\ 453_4 & 461_8 \\ 453_4 & 461_8 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	140 340 1,400	Sioss-Sheff Steel & Iron100 7% preferred100 Smith (A O) CorpNo par	6578 Jan 2 42 Apr 27	132 Apr 11 75 Apr 17 95 Apr 17 72 Jan 31	60 Jan 13 Mar 24 Mar 4638 Nov	116 ¹ 4 Dec 65 ¹ 2 Dec 70 ¹ 2 Nov 68 ¹ 2 Dec
$25 25 13 13^{1}8 = 111^{1}2 112 5^{1}8 5^{1}4$	$\begin{array}{r} 24^{1}_{2} & 24^{1}_{2} \\ 12^{7}_{8} & 13 \\ *111^{1}_{2} & \\ 5 & 5^{3}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 241_2 & 241 \\ 127_8 & 13 \\ *1111_2 \\ 43_4 & 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 24^{1}4 & 25 \\ 12^{7}8 & 13^{1}8 \\ 111^{1}4 & 111^{1}8 \\ 4^{7}8 & 5^{1}8 \end{array}$	*111 113	200	Solvay Am Invt Tr pref100	221 ₂ Feb 18 127 ₈ May 11 110 Mar 4	2812 Jan 6 17 Feb 4 11212May 1	1514 Apr	d0 Nov 1534 May
2614 2612	$\begin{array}{cccc} 26^{1}2 & 26^{3}4 \\ *153 & 159 \\ 25^{3}4 & 25^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 26^{1}2 & 27 \\ *153 & 159 \\ 25^{1}2 & 25^{3} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 273_{4} & 281_{4} \\ *153 & 159 \\ 255_{8} & 26 \end{array} $	$29 293 *153 159 \\26 26$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,000 10 2,900	South Am Gold & Platinum_1 So Porto Rico SugarNo par Preferred100 Southern Calif Edison25	25 Feb 20	712 Feb 29 3434 Mar 3 160 Mar 26 2834 Feb 17	20 Jan 132 Feb 10 ⁵ 8 Mar	2838 May 152 Dec 27 Nov
$\begin{array}{rrrr} 14 & 14 \\ 22^{1}_4 & 22^{3}_4 \\ *35^{1}_2 & 40 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$33,100 \\ 9,700 \\ 8,200 \\ 500$	Southern Railway100 Preferred100	231 ₂ Jan 2 123 ₄ Apr 27 19 Jan 21 34 Jan 3	3878 Feb 19 2058 Feb 21 3278 Feb 20 49 Feb 20	12 ³ 4 Mar 5 ¹ 2 July 7 July 15 July	25 ¹ 2 Dec 16 ¹ 2 Jan 21 ⁵ 8 Dec 33 ³ 4 Dec
$*91_4$ 1014 *6514 6878 *10312 10378 638 638	$*91_4$ 10 *651_4 687_8 *1031_2 106 61_8 61_4	$\begin{array}{r} *91_4 & 10 \\ *651_2 & 687 \\ 105 & 105 \\ 61_4 & 61 \end{array}$	*10314 10612	$*91_8$ 10 *67 687 $*1031_4$ 1061 61_4 67	$*1031_4 1061_2$ 718 714	100 100 8,000	Spalding (A G) & Bros. No par 1st preferred	7 ⁷ 8 Jan 3 64 ³ 4 Jan 4 101 ¹ 2 Mar 18 5 ³ 4 Apr 30	1134 Feb 6 78 Feb 6 10914 Feb 6 934 Mar 6	5 Mar 42 Apr 591 ₂ Apr 31 ₈ Mar	834 Nov 7012 Nov 107 Dec 814 Dec
$\begin{array}{rrrr} *8{}^{1}8 & 9{}^{1}4 \\ *30{}^{1}2 & 32 \\ 16{}^{3}4 & 17 \\ *18{}^{3}4 & 20{}^{1}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 8^{1}8 & 8^{1}8 \\ *30^{1}2 & 31 \\ 16^{5}8 & 17 \\ *18^{3}4 & 20^{1}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *8 & 91 \\ 301_2 & 301 \\ 161_2 & 167 \\ *19 & 20 \end{array}$	$8 *8 87_8$ $2 *305_8 31$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$500 \\ 100 \\ 19.100$	Spear & Co Spencer Kellogg & Sons No par Sperry Corp (The) y t c	678 Jan 4 2934May 1 1578 Apr 30 1338 Jan 2	1218 Apr 2 3634 Jan 25 2378 Jan 29	3 ¹ 4 June 31 Nov 7 ¹ 4 Mar	812 Oct 3614 May 1818 Dec
$ \begin{array}{r} 491_2 & 491_2 \\ 678_4 & 688_4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} *48 & 491_2 \\ *671_2 & 683_4 \\ *1013_8 & 1031_2 \\ 23 & 231_4 \end{array}$	*48 493 6712 68 *10138 1031	$8 \begin{array}{r} *48 & 49 \\ 6734 & 6734 \end{array}$	491_{2} 491 681_{4} 691 *1013 ₈ 1031	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	170 1,600	Conv preferred A No par	44 Jan 22 63 Mar 13 99 Mar 12	241 ₂ Mar 20 53 ³ 4 Mar 20 77 ³ 4 Apr 13 103 ⁵ 8 Jan 9	3314 Feb	1512 Oct 48 Nov 84 Oct 10518 Nov
1514 1512	1512 1558	1514 151		$\begin{array}{rrrr} 24 & 243, \\ 15^3 8 & 15^3, \\ 124^3 8 & 125 \\ *10 & 10^3, \end{array}$	1512 1534 12434 12434 12434	1001	Spiger-May Sterr Co	2134 Apr 27 1438 Apr 19 12078 Jan 10 10 Apr 27	31 ³ 8 Apr 13 18 Feb 24 129 Feb 24 13 ³ 4 Mar 17		1918 Jan 130 Apr 1212 Dec
55_8 55_8 11 111_8 *24 26 *275 ₈ 28	558 558 558 11 11 *24 26 2738 2738	53_4 53_4 11 11 *24 27 273_4 277_5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	57_8 61_8 11^{3}_4 11^{3}_4 *26 $2729^{3}_8 29^{3}_8$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,700 2,300 100 1,000	Stand Gas & El CoNo par PreferredNo par \$6 cum prior prefNo par	518 Apr 30 912 Jan 3 2434 Apr 28	978 Feb 17 1714 Jan 30 3612 Jan 27	112 Mar 184 Mar 484 Mar	914 Aug 1138 Aug 2618 Dec
$\substack{*31_8 & 31_4 \\ 1121_8 & 1121_8 \\ 381_2 & 387_8 }$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3^{1}_8 & 3^{1}_8 \\ 112^{1}_8 & 112^{1}_8 \\ 38^{3}_8 & 38^{7}_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3^{1}_{8} & 3^{1}_{4} \\ 112^{1}_{8} & 112^{1}_{3} \\ 38 & 38^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$*31_8 31_4 1121_8 1121_8 121_8 377_8 381_4$	$*31_8$ 31_4 1121_8 1121_8 $x373_4$ 381_4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,000 \\ 10,200 \\ 13,300$	Stand Investing CorpNo par Standard Oil Export pref100 Standard Oil of CalifNo par	2634 Apr 30 2 Feb 26 11178 May 7 37 May 4	3978 Feb 17 384 Jan 17 11312 Jan 24 4758 Feb 8	2784 Mar	2978 Dec 212 Nov 116 Apr 4078 Dec
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} x35 & 3538 \\ *20 & 27 \\ x6058 & 6112 \\ 27 & 27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6001	Standard Oil of Kansas10 Standard Oil of New Jersey 25 Starrett Co (The) L SNo par	3234 Jan 2 25 Mat 27 5118 Jan 6 2434 May 9	40 ¹ 8 Feb 5 30 Feb 6 70 Mar 19 33 ⁸ 4 Feb 10	23 Mar 20 Oct 35 ³ 4 Mar 12 ¹ 2 Mar	33 ³ 8 Dec 32 Feb 52 ³ 8 Dec 32 ¹ 2 Nov
$\begin{array}{rrrr} 681_2 & 681_2 \\ *25_8 & 23_4 \\ *81_4 & 9 \\ *433_4 & 481_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*818 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	234 234	2,000	Sterling Products Inc	65 Jan 7 21 ₂ May 11 81 ₈ May 8 481 ₂ May 12	7134 Mar 19 418 Jan 28 1234 Jan 8 5312 Jan 28	58 ³ 4 Jan 1 ¹ 8 Mar 3 ¹ 8 Mar 36 Mar	68 Nov 4 Dec 10 Dec 50 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccc} 18 & 18 \\ 16^{1}_{4} & 16^{1}_{2} \\ 11 & 11^{1}_{2} \\ *78 & 80 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 175_8 & 183_8 \\ 161_4 & 163_4 \\ 111_8 & 111_2 \\ *78 & 80 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1878 1914 17 1758	4,300	Stewart-Warner5 Stone & WebsterNo par ‡ Studebaker Corp (The)1	16 ¹ ₂ Apr 30 14 ⁵ ₈ Jan 2 9 ¹ ₈ Jan 6	24 ¹ ₂ Apr 16 21 ¹ ₄ Apr 8 14 ⁵ ₈ Mar 4 91 Mar 12	6 ⁵ 8 Mar 2 ¹ 2 Mar 2 ¹ 4 Apr	1878 Dec 1518 Dec 1034 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccc} 121 & 121 \\ *28 & 311_2 \\ & 41_2 & 45_8 \end{array}$	$\substack{\textbf{*121}\\ \textbf{*28}\\ \textbf{412} \textbf{478}}^{10}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 120 & 121 \\ *29 & 32 \\ & 4^{1}2 & 4^{3} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 120 & 121 \\ *31 & 33 \end{array} $	$121 121 121 311_4 311_2 43_4 43_4$	*121 125 $*32$ 321_2	$ \begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 200 \\ 7.300 \end{array} $	Preferred100 Superheater Co (The)No par Superior Oil1	72 Jan 2 118 Jan 2 27 Jan 11 3 Jan 2	91 Mar 12 124 ³ 4May 15 40 ¹ 2 Mar 18 6 ³ 4 Mar 12	6012 Mar 11512 Jan 211 Apr 158 Jan	77 Nov 121 Mar 30 ⁵ 8 Dec 3 ¹ 2 Dec
$101_2 \ 101_2 \ *26 \ 261_2 \ *71_8 \ 81_4 \ 211_8 \ 211_8 \ 211_8$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 101_2 & 105_8 \\ 257_8 & 261_2 \\ 71_2 & 71_2 \\ 211_4 & 213_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *10 & 11 \\ *261_4 & 261_4 \\ *71_2 & 81_4 \\ 213_8 & 211_4 \end{array}$	*738 814	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 11 & 111_2 \\ 263_8 & 261_2 \\ 75_8 & 75_8 \\ 211_4 & 22 \end{array}$	2612 2678	200	Superior Steel100 Sutherland Paper Co10 Sweets Co of Amer (The)50 Swift & Co25	934 Apr 30 23 Jan 3 658 Jan 4 2014 Apr 28	1458 Feb 19 2978 Apr 20 958 Feb 14	5 Mar 1778 Oct 3 ¹ 4 Mar	1234 Aug 25 Dec 9 Sept
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30^{1}8 & 30^{5}8 \\ *1^{1}4 & 1^{5}8 \\ *6^{1}2 & 7^{1}8 \end{array}$	*30. 301 $*11_4 11$ $*65_8 71_4$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,300 200 1,100	Swift Internat LtdNo par \$ Symington CoNo par Class ANo par	2812 Apr 28 118 Jan 3 578 Jan 2	25 Jan 6 3578 Jan 30 234 Feb 11 1134 Feb 19	15 Sept 32 ¹ ₂ Dec ¹ ₄ Apr 1 ¹ ₄ Apr	2234 Dec 3312 Dec 112 Nov 614 Dec
$\begin{array}{rrrr} 67_8 & 67_8 \\ 337_8 & 341_2 \\ 343_4 & 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 71_8 & 71_8 \\ 323_4 & 337_8 \\ 341_2 & 353_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	35 3512	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 6^{3}{4} & 7 \\ 7 & 7^{1}{4} \\ 33^{1}{2} & 34^{1}{4} \\ 35^{1}{2} & 35^{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11.8001	Telautograph Corp	6 ³ 4May 14 5 ⁵ 8 Apr 27 28 ⁷ 8 Jan 6 33 Jan 6	938 Jan 8 1014 Mar 11 3912 Apr 7 3834 Feb 3	6 ¹ 4 Sept 4 Mar 16 ¹ 2 Mar 28 ³ 4 Apr	978 Jan 834 Dec 3014 Dec 3634 Feb
*10 1014 *978 1018 *3358 35 *3312 3478	$\begin{array}{r} 93_4 & 10 \\ *97_8 & 10 \\ *321_4 & 353_4 \\ *331_2 & 35 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 9^{3}_{4} & 97_{6} \\ 97_{8} & 10 \\ 35 & 361_{4} \\ *333_{4} & 341_{4} \end{array} $	$97_8 10 \\ *35 361_2$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			712 Jan 6 958 Apr 27 28 Jan 2 3378 Apr 27	15 ¹ ₄ Feb 29 14 ³ ₈ Mar 6 42 Apr 13 44 Jan 8	3 ¹ 4 Jan 8 ¹ 2 Jan 14 Apr 13 ¹ 8 May	9 ¹ 4 Oct 12 ¹ 2 May 28 ¹ 2 Dec 44 ³ 8 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccc} *60 & 60^{1}2 \\ *8^{3}4 & 9 \\ *92^{1}2 & 94^{3}4 \\ 9^{1}4 & 9^{1}4 \end{array}$	$*60 601_2$ 9 9 $*921_2 947_8$ $*9 91_8$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *60 & 601 \\ *83_4 & 9 \\ *921_2 & 947_8 \\ 9 & 9 \end{array}$		*60 6012 *918 912 9478 9478 834 958	*60 6012	$200 \\ 10 \\ 3,700$	Texas & Pacific Band Trust	59 Mar 25 9 Apr 30 947 ₈ May 14 8 ⁵ 8 Jan 18	62 Jan 15 14 ¹ 4 Mar 5 110 Feb 28 12 ⁵ 8 Mar 5	50 May 514 Apr 6118 Jan 212 Mar	61 Nov 12% Oct 100 Oct
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*5^{3}_{4}$ 6 25^{1}_{2} 25^{1}_{2} $*9^{1}_{2}$ 10^{3}_{8}	$*5^{3}_{4}$ 6 *24 26 $*9^{1}_{2}$ 10 ³ ₈	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5^{3}_{4} & 5^{3}_{4} \\ *24 & 26 \\ *91_{2} & 10^{3}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 6 \\ *24 & 251_2 \\ 91_2 & 91_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *6 & 6^{3}8 \\ *24^{1}2 & 25^{3}8 \\ *9^{1}2 & 10^{3}8 \end{array}$	300 100 100	Third Avenue100 Third Nat Investors1 Thompson (J R)25	3 ¹ 4 Jan 2 25 ¹ 2May 1 8 ¹ 4 Jan 3	912 Feb 18 2918 Feb 13 1214 Feb 14	2 June 16 Mar 5 ¹ 8 Jan	10 ¹ 2 Dec 5 Jan 29 Nov 8 ⁷ 8 Nov
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 27^{3}_{4} \\ 51_{2} & 57_{8} \\ *261_{2} & 291_{2} \\ 157_{8} & 16^{3}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	584 534 *27 2912	27_{4}^{3} 28_{8}^{58} 5_{4}^{34} 6_{18}^{18} 28_{12}^{12} 29 16_{58}^{58} 16_{78}^{78}	2758 28 534 618 *28 30 16 1634	4,900 300	Thompson-Starrett Co.No par	2458 Jan 2 478 Jan 21 26 Apr 30 1484 Jan 6	32 ¹ ₂ Mar 6 8 ¹ ₂ Mar 23 39 ³ ₄ Feb 25 19 ¹ ₈ Feb 4	1338 Mar 158 Mar 17 Apr 755 Mar	2634 Nov 5 Dec 28 Dec
$\begin{array}{c} 1047_8 & 1047_8 \\ *45 \\ 147_8 & 147_8 \\ 60^{1}4 & 61^{1}2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1045_8 & 1043_4 \\ *49 & 60 \\ 143_4 & 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$1047_8 \ 1047_8 \ 55 \ 55 \ 155_8 \ 16^{1}_4$	$*104_{4}^{3} 105$ *52 60 $16 16_{18}^{18}$	1,500 10 10,900	Tide Water Oil	10058 Jan 3 52 Jan 20 1218 Jan 6	106 ¹ 2 Mar 3 60 Mar 11 17 ³ 4 Feb 19	7 ⁵ 8 Mar 84 Jan 26 ³ 4 Mar 4 ⁵ 8 Mar	1578 Dec 10412 Nov 48 Dec 1318 Dec
$121_8 121_4 \\ 193_4 20 \\ *103_8 111_4$	$121_4 121_2 \\ 193_4 205_8 \\ *101_4 111_4$	$\begin{array}{r} 598_4 & 601_8 \\ 121_4 & 123_8 \\ *198_4 & 203_8 \\ *101_4 & 111_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 60^{1}4 & 61 \\ 12^{1}4 & 12^{3}8 \\ 19^{3}4 & 20^{1}2 \\ *10^{1}4 & 11^{1}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{ccccc} x62^{1}2 & 62^{5}8 \ 12^{1}2 & 12^{5}8 \ 21 & 21^{3}8 \ 10^{3}4 & 10^{3}4 \ 10^{3}4 \ \end{array}$	3001	Timken Roller Bearing. No par Transamerica CorpNo par Transcon & Western Air Inc.5 Transue & Williams St'l No par	56 Apr 27 11 Apr 30 1478 Jan 2 1012 Apr 29	72 ¹ ₂ Feb 18 14 ³ ₄ Feb 25 27 ⁵ ₈ Apr 4 16 ¹ ₂ Jan 2	28 ³ 8 Mar 4 ⁷ 8 Mar 7 ¹ 4 Mar 5 ¹ 8 Mar	7212 Nov 14 Dec 1514 Nov 16 Dec
$73_4 77_8 \\ *1023_4 1041_2 \\ 53_8 53_8 \\ *71_8 9$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 75_8 & 8 \\ 102 & 1023_4 \\ *52_8 & 51_2 \\ *71_8 & 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7^{3}_{4} & 8 \\ 102 & 102 \\ 5^{3}_{8} & 5^{3}_{8} \\ *7^{1}_{8} & 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 73_4 & 81_8 \\ *1021_8 & 1041_2 \\ 53_8 & 53_8 \\ *71_8 & 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 8^{1_2} \\ *102 & 104^{1_2} \\ *5^{3_8} & 5^{1_2} \\ *7^{1_8} & 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8^{3_8} & 8^{1_2} \\ *103^{1_4} & 104^{1_2} \\ 5^{3_8} & 5^{3_8} \\ *7^{1_2} & 10 \end{array}$	7,600 400 800	Tri-Continental CorpNo par 6% preferredNo par Truax Traer CoalNo par Truscon Steel	7 ¹ 8 Jan 3 93 Jan 6 4 ⁷ 8 Jan 6 7 ¹ 8 Apr 30	12 Feb 4 107 ¹ 8 Mar 11 7 Feb 29 1078 Feb 18	178 Mar 69 Apr 358 Oct 312 Mar	814 Nov 9718 Nov 678 May 814 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccc} 24 & 24 \\ 33^{7}_8 & 33^{7}_8 \\ 10^{1}_8 & 10^{1}_8 \\ *66 & 70 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 231_2 & 231_2 \\ 33 & 331_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{r} 241_4^4 - 243_4 \\ 345_8 & 347_8 \\ 93_4 & 101_8 \\ *671_4 & 69 \end{array}$	3,400 1,900 1,000	20th Cen Fox Film CorpNo par Preferred	2258 Jan 2 3138 Apr 27 94 Jan 21 654 Jan 22	32 ³ 8 Mar 2 41 Mar 2 12 ³ 4 Jan 31 83 Mar 6	13 Aug 2458 Oct 212 June 18 Mar	2478 Dec 3312 Dec 1258 Nov 73 Dec
$ \begin{array}{r} 43_4 & 43_4 \\ 871_4 & 871_4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 41_2 & 43_4 \\ 871_2 & 871_2 \\ 1261_2 & 1261_2 \\ 41 & 411_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 45_8 & 45_8 \\ *87 & 871_2 \\ 126 & 126 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}45_8&45_8\\871_2&871_2\\1261_2&1261_2\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 4^{5_8} & 5\\ 88 & 88^{3_4}\\ 126^{1_2} & 127 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 5^{1}8 & 5^{1}8 \\ 87^{7}8 & 88^{1}2 \\ 127 & 127 \end{array}$	1,700	Preferred	412 Apr 28 86 Jan 3 12512 Apr 23	8 ⁵ 8 Jan 20 99 Jan 13 133 Jan 17	¹¹ 8 June 53 ³ 4 Mar 125 Dec	5 ¹ 8 Nov 87 ¹ 4 Dec 133 Apr
³ 8 12	41 4114 38 12 notes see pag	41 411 ₂ 3 ₈ 1 ₂ (e 3294.		401_{2} 41 3_{32} 3_{16}		4,800 51,900	Union Bag & Pap Corp.No par Rights	40 ¹ ₄ May 15 ³ ₃₂ May 14	5284 Feb 19 1 Apr 24	29 May	5012 Jan

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	olum	e 142			١	lew \	/ork	s Sto	ock	Reco	rd-	-Conc	luded-	—Pa	ge 10			3303
Se	IGH Al turday lay 9	ND LOW SA Monday May 11	ALE PR	tay 1	-PER S Wednesd May 1	ay Th	ursday	I FT	iday	Sales for the Week	2	NEW YC	OCKS RK STO HANGE	OCK	On Basis of	nce Jan. 1 100-share Lots	Range for Year	Previous 1935
\$ p	er share	\$ per share 7834 8038	S per s.	hare	\$ per sho 7938 8	re \$ pe	y 14 share 8 821	\$ per	y 15 share 82 ³ 4	Week Shares 14,000	Tinio	n Carbid	e & Carb.	Par	Lowest \$ per share	Highest S per share	Lowest \$ per share	Highest \$ per share
*2: *12: 9	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 1251_2 \\ 5 & 96 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2234 12478 96	22 ³ 4 125 96	$ \begin{array}{r} 227_8 & 2 \\ 1237_8 & 12 \\ 961_8 & 9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	231_2 1251_2 961_2	3,600							44 Jan 1484 Feb 8212 Mar 7912 Mar	7534 Nov 24 Dec 1111 ₂ Jan
2		$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 24^{1}4 & 24^{1}4 \\ 2178 & 22^{3}8 \\ 16^{1}8 & 16^{3}4 \\ *17^{1}2 & 20^{3}4 \end{array}$	247_8 213_4 161_2 $*173_4$	$247_8 \\ 223_8 \\ 17 \\ 21$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 22_8 & 2 \\ 16_4 & 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 241 2 233 175	2	2438 2338 1734	1,300 17,800 6,500			ar t Corp Transp v			3158 Feb 7 3238 Feb 18 2114 Apr 4	2014 Oct	9012 July 2612 July 3038 Dec 1334 Dec
*11	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 26^{1}8 & 26^{1}4 \\ *114 & & \\ 73^{3}8 & 73^{1}2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 26^{1}8 \\ 115 \\ 72^{7}8 \end{array} $	2618	26 ¹ 8 2 *112 11	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 263 115	8 26 ¹ 2 *112	261_2 115	3,000 10 1,400	Unit Unit Pro	ed Amer ed Biscui eferred	Bosch	No par No par	1612 Apr 27 2414 Mar 18 113 Jan 18	28 ³ 4 Mar 6 28 ¹ 2 Jan 6 117 Jan 11	7 Mar 20 ¹ 4 May 111 Oct	20 Nov 26 ¹ 2 Jan 118 Aug
*4		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*25 558 4058	$ \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 58_4 \\ 411_4 \end{array} $	*25 2 5 ⁵ 8 40 ⁷ 8 4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26 4 6	*26 578 4134	2638 6	300 20,500	Unit Unit Pr	ed-Carr F ed Corp	ast Corp	No par No par No par	68 Jan 21 2258 Jan 6 588 Apr 30 4014 Apr 29	9 ¹ 4 Feb 17	46 Jan 1712 Oct 112 Feb 2034 Mar	78 Nov 2414 Dec 784 Nov
1 2 *10 *	3 2312	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	2234 *100	13 2234	2212 2 100	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 223	4 *22 *100	2234	1,400	Unita Unita Pro	ed Drug] ed Dyewo	ine od Corp		10 ³ 4 Apr 27 15 Jan 9 93 Jan 15	16 ¹ 2 Feb 4 25 ⁵ 8 Apr 2 10 ² Apr 23	834 June 419 Mar	4534 Nov 1384 Dec 2012 Dec 96 Dec
*3	4 35	*34 3412 7214 7214	*33 7314	5 ¹ 4 34 74	*3312 3 7414 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 341, 2 75	*34	341 ₄ 751 ₂	100 4,300	Unite	d Electri d Eng & d Fruit	e Coal Fdy	No par 1 No par	412 Jan 3 3414May 14 6612 Jan 2	738 Apr 1 3512May 5	314 July 6012 Oct	71 ₂ Jan 9234 May
11	$ \begin{array}{cccc} & 110 \\ 3^{5_8} & 7^{1_2} \\ 5^{3_8} & 5^{3_8} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 145_8 & 143_4 \\ *1097_8 & 110 \\ 61_2 & 63_4 \\ 51_4 & 51_2 \end{array}$	110 *6 ⁵ 8	$ \begin{array}{r} 147_8 \\ 110 \\ 71_2 \\ 51_2 \end{array} $	110 11 *684	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 47_8 & 14 \\ 0 & 110 \\ 71_2 & 73 \\ 53_8 & 51 \end{array}$	110		151_4 110 87_8 55_8	800	t Unit	ited Pape	rboard class A	No par	109 Jan 7 618 Apr 30	113 Feb 10 127 Feb 7	8712 Mar 218 Jan	1812 Nov 110 Nov 1114 Dec
70 60 *150	$ \begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 5 1561_2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 701_4 & 701_4 \\ 593_4 & 593_4 \\ 156 & 156 \end{array}$	*69 *5812 15612	80 60 156 ¹ 2 *	*69 7 *5812 6 156 15	5 *69 0 *59 61 ₂ 1561	75 60 2 1561	*69 60 2 15612	75 60 1561 ₂	400	Univ	ersal Lea	ASS A	No par	5 Apr 30 67 ³ 4May 1 57 ⁵ 8 Apr 29 153 Mar 23	7 ⁵ 8 Mar 26 80 Feb 8 69 ¹ 4 Jan 10 159 ¹ 4 Jan 24	3 ¹ 2 Apr 46 Apr 51 Mar 133 ¹ 4 Feb	712 Jan 78 Oct 7312 Nov x15912 Dec
*10	138 112	$\begin{array}{cccc} 96 & 96 \\ 1^{1}2 & 1^{1}2 \\ 16^{1}2 & 17 \\ 33^{1}4 & 33^{1}2 \end{array}$	17	951_2 11_2 17 341_4	*16 1	5 *92 $11_2 11$ 7 163 4 341	4 163		17	180 3,700 120	Univ Univ Tuni Pre	ersal Pict versal Pi ferred	ures 1st pi pe & Rad	ref_100	50 Jan 7 1 ¹ 4 Apr 7 13 ¹ 2 Apr 7	115 Apr 7 3 ¹ 4 Mar 24 22 ³ 4 Mar 23	29 Aug ⁷ 8 Oct 9 ³ 8 Oct	73 Nov 2 ¹ 8 Jan 19 ³ 8 Mar
*:	$1_4 1_4 1_4 1_4 1_4 1_4 1_1 1_2$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1_4 & {}^{5}_{16} \\ *21_4 & 31_4 \\ 111_8 & 111_2 \end{array} $	⁵ 16 *212 1114	⁷ 16 3 ¹ 4 13 ⁸ 4	⁶ 16 *212 1212 1		6 1 2 31 14	7816	916 314	114,470	Ria USI Pre	bistrib Co	rp	No par	211 ₂ Jan 6 ³ 16 May 4 2 Jan 9 10 Apr 29	881 ₂ Apr 6 ⁸ 16May 13 5 Jan 23 1978 Jan 23	1434 Mar 58 June 5 July	2258 Dec 312 Oct 2038 Oct
*9	14 1414	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 261_2 & 261_2 \\ 141_2 & 141_2 \\ *96 & 97 \\ 811_4 & 821_4 \end{array}$	1414	261 ₂ 147 ₈ 97 84	*96 9	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 47_8 & 147 \\ 61_2 & *96 \end{array} $	27 8 151, 97 8 873,	96	96	1,200 1,900 100	USI USA Pre	Freight Foreign	Secur	No par No par No par	2558 Apr 28 13 Apr 30 91 Jan 4	3938 Jan 2 20 Feb 17 99 Mar 5	11 Mar 41 ₂ Mar 651 ₄ Mar	3938 Dec 15 Nov 96 Nov
*160 *11 4	163 12 1212538 4614		$ \begin{array}{r} 160 \\ * 111_4 \\ 451_2 \end{array} $		160 16 *11 1 461• 4	3 *160 2 *111 7 471	163 2 12 2 481 4	*160 ¹ 2 *11 ¹ 4 45 ⁷ 8	$ 163 \\ 117_8 \\ 483_8 $	2,300 20 9,400	7% US1 US1	preferre Hoff Mac	d h Corp Alcohol t c	20 100 5	8012May 8 160 May 6 87s Jan 2 39 Feb 3	110 ¹ ₂ Feb 15 169 ¹ ₄ Feb 18 14 ¹ ₄ Feb 21 59 Apr 2	412 Mar 143 Jan 5 Feb 3518 Mar	87 Nov 165 Dec 10 ¹ 8 Nov 50 ⁵ 8 Nov
*12	8312	$^{*612}_{1134}$ $^{712}_{1218}_{1218}_{83}$ 83 84	*82	71 ₂ 113 ₄ 84	1158 1 *82 8	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 71	*612 *1212 *82	712	500	Pri	or prefer	ed w to	100	an grindy O	978 Jan 27 1838 Jan 28	318 Mar 712 Mar	912 Sept 1614 Sept
		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} 8^{1}2 \\ 28^{1}4 \\ 67 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 81_2 \\ 291_8 \\ 681_2 \\ 90 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 8^{3_8} \\ 28^{3_8} \\ 68 \\ 6 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 8^{3}8 & 8^{5}\\ 8^{7}8 & 29^{1}\\ 8^{3}4 & 69^{1}\\ 1^{1}2 & 91^{7} \end{array}$	8 83 4 301 2 703	8 ³ 4 30 70				Realty & Rubber preferred	Impt	No par No par 100	71 Jan 8 758 Apr 30 1638 Jan 2 47 Jan 2	85 Mar 12 13 Jan 4 35 Apr 15 8034 Apr 9	53 Jan 3 Mar 91 ₈ Mar 241 ₂ Mar	73 Sept 111 ₂ Dec 171 ₄ Jan 48 Dec
*72 52 120	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 74 \\ 578 & 561_{2} \\ 12 & 1207_{8} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 74 & 74 \\ 547_8 & 573_8 \\ 120 & 1201_2 \end{array}$	$*701_{2}$ 5478 120 1	74 5638	*7012 7	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	73	*7312	93 74 5918 12284	2,400 300 113,900 3,500	USE Pre USE	Steel Corp	Impt Ref & Mi	n50 50 100	8412 Feb 25 6812 Jan 3 4638 Jan 21	9612 Jan 24 7518 Apr 9 7238 Apr 9	9184 Dec 6278 Jan 2712 Mar	1241 ₂ Apr 733 ₄ July 505 ₈ Nov
		$*130$ 1331_4 $*1621_2$ $$	*16212	438 *	$133_{8}^{1}13$ $162_{2}^{1}2$ 4_{38}^{1}	$ \begin{array}{r} 31_8 & *133 \\ & *1621 \\ 43_8 & 43 \end{array} $	1351 2 518	135 ¹ 2 *162 ¹ 2 4 ⁷ 8	1351 ₂ 5	300	UST Pre Utilit	Tobacco _ ferred les Pow d	t Lt A	No par 100	115 ¹ 2 Jan 7 131 Apr 27 160 ³ 4 Feb 6 3 ¹ 8 Jan 2	132 ³ 4 Apr 11 143 ³ 4 Jan 21 163 ¹ 2 Mar 20 6 ¹ 2 Mar 2	7358 Mar 11918 Jan 14934 Feb 1 Mar	119 ¹ 4 Nov 140 ³ 4 May 165 Aug 4 ¹ 4 Aug
*38	$ 377_8 377_8 318 351_4 351_4 $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 36 & 36 \\ 175_8 & 181_4 \\ 341_8 & 343_4 \end{array}$	*1758	1814	*3512 3	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39 1914	*3512	19	2,500 100 3,500 2,400	Vads Pre Vana	co Sales_ eferred dium Cor	p of Am.	No par 100 No par	1 ¹ 4 Apr 29 34 ³ 4 Apr 22 17 ¹ 2 Apr 29	238 Jan 18 50 Jan 18 2714 Feb 19	¹ 2 Mar 19 ¹ 4 Apr 11 ¹ 4 Apr	2 Nov 56 ¹ 2 Nov 21 ³ 4 Jan
112 *41 *7(4212	$ \begin{array}{c} * & 112 \\ *411_2 & 431_2 \\ *70 \\ & 5^{3}8 & 5^{1}2 \end{array} $	*	431 ₈ *	*43 ¹ 4 43	2 338 x423 *70	$ \begin{array}{c} 112 \\ 423_8 \end{array} $	* 41 *70	112 41	200 30	7% Vick Vicks	1st pref. Chemical Shr & Pa	Inc	100 5 com100	1 ¹ 4 Apr 29 34 ³ 4 Apr 22 17 ¹ 2 Apr 29 28 ³ 4 Jan 16 2110 ¹ 4 Feb 17 40 Apr 30 72 May 6 41e Jan 7	36 ¹ 2 Mar 3 114 Mar 2 46 Feb 5 72 May 6	11 ¹ 4 Feb 91 Feb 34 May 63 Dec	33 Nov 114 Nov 44 ¹ 8 Dec 63 Dec
*36 *133 *113	$ 363_4 14 1333_8 14 1133_4 $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	5^{1}_{4} 34^{1}_{2} 133^{1}_{4} 1 *113^{1}_{2} 1	25	001. 01	51_4 51 31_4 331 35_8 *1331 33_4 1131			57_8 371_2 1335_8 1141_2	2.000	6%	preferre	1	100		488. Mar 10	212 Mar 1712 June 85 Jan	478 Dec 37 Dec 12012 Oct
*17	20 34	*17 20 *12212 130	*16 *122 1	20	$\begin{array}{c} 4^{1}_{4} \\ *17^{1}_{2} \\ 122 \\ 130 \end{array}$	78 *175	3 20	*1712	5	201	virgi	ha fron (Coal & Co	ke_100	109 Mar 24 4 Apr 27 14 May 4 211412 Jan 16 7058 Feb 3	938 Feb 8	2 June 15 Feb	112 ¹ 2 Dec 7 ³ 4 Nov 33 Nov
*7. *135 *2	145	*75 78 *135 145 *238 3 $6^{1}2$ $6^{3}4$			*75 78 135 13 *212	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	145 3 3	*75 *130 *258	$\begin{array}{r} 778_4\\145\\3\end{array}$						7058 Feb 3 130 Apr 6 238 Jan 7	124 May 15 86 Feb 19 135 Mar 11 412 Feb 5	631 ₂ Mar 1091 ₄ Feb 1 Apr	83 May 11734 Dec 314 Nov
*2 13 *30	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 3_4 & 73_8 \\ 5_8 & 137_8 \\ 7_8 & 311_4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*234 1334	738 137e			1412	1438	$73_8 \\ 73_8 \\ 143_8 \\ 31$				a		5 Jan 2 4 ¹ 4 Jan 4 9 ¹ 8 Jan 7	10 ³ 8 Mar 8 7 ³ 4 Mar 6 15 ⁷ 8 Feb 11	134 Mar 1 May 418 Mar	5 ³ 4 Dec 4 ³ 8 Dec 9 ⁷ 8 Nov
*116 7 *28 18	2814	$\substack{*11658 \ 117 \\ 634 \ 7 \\ 28 \ 28^{1}_{4} \\ 18^{1}_{8} \ 18^{1}_{4}}$	*11658 1 678 2734	7 28		$ \begin{array}{c} 1165 \\ 378 \\ 67 \\ 18 \\ 307 \end{array} $	117 738 314	*11658 718 3018	$117 \\ 71_4 \\ 301_2$	11,000	W alk	(H)G000	ed	NO DAT	30 Apr 30 115 ¹ 4 Apr 2 5 ¹ 2 Jan 3 26 ¹ 8 Apr 17	3434 Jan 8 118 Jan 16 10 Feb 28 3412 Feb 21	26 ¹ 4 June 114 Jan 1 ¹ 4 Feb	33 ¹ 4 Dec 120 Apr 6 ³ 8 Nov
*11 2 *56	$13 \\ 18 21_4 \\ 58$	$*101_4$ 13 21_4 21_4 57 57	*1014 214	214	1838 18 *1014 13 *214 2 *5834 60	3 *101. 238 21	13 214	*1014	18^{1}_{8} 13 2^{3}_{8} 61^{3}_{4}	2,300 	Pre Ward Cla	Baking o	lass A	No par No par No par	1778 Apr 17 1078 Jan 4 218 Apr 29	19 Feb 25 18 Jan 24 35s Jan 24	5 Mar 1 ¹ 4 Feb	11 Dec 3 Dec
*40		93_4 10 *40 48 13_8 15_8	958 *40 138	934 48 138	958 9 *40 48 138 1	34 95 *40 38 *13	$ \begin{array}{c} 10^{1}8 \\ 48 \\ 1^{1}2 \end{array} $	978 *40	101_{8} 48 11_{2}	25,400	Warn \$3.8	er Bros P 85 conv p	ictures	No par	4738 Jan 2 914 Apr 30 44 Apr 29 118 Jan 2	70 Jan 24 14 ⁵ 8 Feb 19 57 ⁷ 8 Feb 8 2 ⁷ 8 Feb 29	2812 Jan 214 Mar 1412 Mar 58 Mar	47 Dec 1038 Dec 52 Dec 158 Dec
*17 *22 *20	14 2312 14 2314		*2214		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	12 223	$9^{1}_{221_{4}}_{231_{8}}_{22}$	$884 \\ *1812 \\ *2212 \\ 2112$	9^{1_8} 22^{3_4} 23^{1_8} 22	5,500 200 600	Warre Cor Warre	en Bros en Fdy &	prefl	No par No par No par	458 Jan 2 1578 Jan 7 21 Apr 30	10 ¹ 4 Mar 31 25 ³ 4 Apr 11 28 ¹ 2 Feb 19	212 Mar 778 Mar 2058 Aug	6 ¹ 8 Jan 17 Aug 32 Sept
*6 *80 *1	12 158	$^{*612}_{*80}$ 7 *112 158	*638 *80 *112	7		78 7 *80	714	7 *80 1 ⁵ 8	738 158	700	Webs	ter Eisen	or Co	No par	1912 Apr 28 638May 1	2914 Jan 2 1114 Feb 6	25 ¹ 8 Dec 4 Mar 85 Apr	30 ¹ 4 Dec 7 ³ 4 Nov 90 Feb
*80	2 00 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 36 & 36 \\ *80^{18} & 81^{12} \\ *98^{12} & 100 \end{array} $	35 80 ³ 8 *98 ¹ 2 1	35 80 ³ 8 00	*3558 36 80 80 *9812 100	$ \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ x80^{1} \\ *98^{1} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 80^{1} 4 \\ 100 \end{array} $	$ 36 \\ 80^{1}4 \\ 98^{3}4 $	36 8014 9834	9001	Wesso Con West	n Oil & S V preferr Penn El (Co nowdrift / ed/	No par No par No par	112 Jan 2 3412 Apr 30 78 Feb 25 9184 Jan 7	234 Jan 13 4612 Jan 2 8238 Feb 7 10012 Apr 8	$\begin{array}{ccc}1 & Jan\\ 30^{1}2 & Jan\\ 72 & Jan\\ 34 & Mar\end{array}$	3 Nov 5512 Nov 8414 Oct 9114 Dec
*91	$12 94 \\ 12 120$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 102 & 102 \\ 92^{1}_4 & 92^{1}_4 \\ 119 & 119^{1}_4 \\ 114 & 114 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 102 & 1 \\ 92^{1}2 \\ 118^{1}2 & 1 \\ 113^{1}2 & 1 \end{array}$	931 ₂ 19	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 93 1185s	$102 \\ 94 \\ 118^{5_8} \\ 114^{1_2}$	1021_4 921_2 119	94 1191 ₈	440 270 530	6% West	preferred Penn Pov	ver pref	100 100	96 Jan 2 87 Feb 20 1161 ₂ Jan 6	110 Apr 21 981 ₂ Apr 23 121 Feb 21 116 Mar 23	3978 Mar 36 Mar 10412 Jan	99 ¹ 4 Nov 92 Nov 120 ³ 8 Dec
*14 2 6			814 15 *2	15 2 ⁱ 8		¹ 4 858 *1478 *2	$17 \\ 21_4$	1131_2 9 *1434 2	9	80 1,300 100 800	Weste 2d 1 Weste	preferred rn Maryl preferred. rn Pacific	and	100 100 100	11134 Jan 6 818 Apr 27 15 Apr 30 2 Apr 25	1218 Feb 21 2034 Feb 24	95 Jan 5 ¹ 2 Mar 7 ¹ 2 Mar 1 ¹ 8 July	11434 Dec 1018 Dec 1934 Dec 338 Jan
75	7612			3714	$ \begin{array}{r} 5^{3}4 & 5 \\ 74^{1}4 & 75 \\ 36 & 37 \\ 05^{1}2 & 107 \\ \end{array} $	3718	80	57_8 791_2 381_4	3812	3,500 19,900 6,100	Weste	rn Union	Telegrap Brake_A	h_100	5 ¹ 4 Jan 2 72 ¹ 2May 4 34 ³ 4 Jan 13	978 Feb 7 95 Feb 13 48 ¹ 8 Mar 3	2 ³ 8 Feb 20 ⁵ 8 Mar 18 Mar	778 Jan 7714 Nov 3534 Dec
*133 *24 *37	1341_2 4. 2434 34 39		1341 ₂ 1 23 *373 ₄	$ \begin{array}{c} 341_2 \\ 231_8 \\ 39 \\ * * * * * $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	137 24 *3734	$ \begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 24 \\ 39 \end{array} $	1121_4 *137 24 *373 ₄	$ \begin{array}{c} 114^{12} \\ 140^{14} \\ 24 \\ 39 \end{array} $	80 400	Ist Westo	preferred. n Elec In	el & Mfg.		9412 Jan 6 12312 Jan 7 2234 Apr 28 3614 Jan 14	1227s Feb 10 14512 Apr 18 3334 Jan 25	10 Mar	9834 Nov 126 Dec 3318 Dec
21 70 *70	70 100	$211_4 215_8$ *70 95 *70 100	*65 8	80 *	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 217_8 & 22 \\ 65 & 80 \\ 70 & 100 \end{array} $	x2218 *65 *70	221_{2} 80 100	*2258 *65	2234 80 100	1,100 10	wneel	ing & L I	Prod Crie Ry C preferred	0.100	21 Apr 30 34 Jan 14 50 Jan 4	39 Jan 3 281 ₂ Jan 10 70 May 9 90 Mar 24	29 Jan 1634 Mar 18 Jan 25 Mar	38 ¹ 4 Dec 25 ¹ 2 Nov 35 ¹ 2 Sept 50 Nov
*27 88 21 14	8 2178		8612 8 2114 2	87 * 213 ₄ *	$ \begin{array}{r} 271_2 & 27 \\ 863_8 & 89 \\ 211_4 & 22 \\ 143_8 & 14 \end{array} $	*8638 2258	2314	*2734 *8638 23	$281_4 \\ 95 \\ 231_2$	$300 \\ 16,200$	Pref White	Motor	CorpN		2312 Apr 30 86 May 1 1838 Feb 3	3718 Jan 10 10914 Feb 19 2814 Mar 4	1414 Mar	3214 Nov 10212 Nov 1912 Dec
*4 *17 4		$\begin{array}{rrrr} *4 & 4^{1}_{4}\\ *17^{1}_{2} & 19^{1}_{2}\\ 4^{1}_{2} & 4^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	378 *1714 412	4 1938 * 412	$*33_4 4$ $171_2 19$ $41_4 4$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&4\\19\\&43_4\end{smallmatrix}$	412	$141_2 \\ 41_8 \\ 19 \\ 48_4$	900 500	White White Con	Rk Min Sewing v preferre	Spr ctf_N MachN odN	Vo par To par Vo par	1418 Apr 27 314 Apr 28 16 Apr 28 284 Jan 7	17 Mar 6 558 Jan 13 2412 Jan 10	1258 Oct 114 Mar 6 Jan	24 ¹ 2 Jan 4 ³ 4 Dec 20 ¹ 8 Dec
8 761 481 *241	$ 2 761_2 8 481_4 2 26 $	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	8 75 4818 4	⁸¹ 8 75 4834	8 8 74 ³ 4 75 48 ⁵ 8 48 26 27	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		818 75 4914		13.3001	Wilson	& Co In	k k W) Co & W	Vo nat	758 Apr 29 7112 Apr 23 4434 Apr 23	5 ¹ 4 Mar 30 11 Jan 14 87 Jan 15 56 ³ 8 Feb 5	1 Mar 378 Apr 58 Apr 51 Jan	3 ¹ 8 Dec 9 ¹ 4 Nov 79 Nov 65 ¹ 4 June
58 54 *72	58 54 75	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		321_4 531_2 71 *	$\begin{array}{cccc} 62 & 62 \\ 521_2 & 52 \\ 701_8 & 75 \end{array}$	6258 12 54 73	$271_2 \\ 631_4 \\ 54 \\ 73$	27 63 54 *70 ¹ 8	$27 \\ 63 \\ 55 \\ 731_2$		Worth Pref Pref Wright	erred A	& W	100 100 100	23 ¹ 8 Apr 30 56 Apr 30 47 Jan 4	351 ₂ Mar 23 75 Mar 23 66 Mar 23	1134 Mar 2512 Mar 20 Apr	25 ¹ 4 Nov 61 Nov 51 ⁵ 8 Nov
70 *331 173 131	2 35 4 18 ¹ 8	*70 71 35 35 1778 1812	70 7 *3338 3 1734 1	70 347 ₈ *	$\begin{array}{cccc} 70 & 70 \\ 32 & 34 \\ 177_8 & 18 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 70 \\ 3412 \\ 18 \\ 1818 \end{array} $	$70 \\ 341_2 \\ 183_4$	66 35 18	70 3514 1812	2,500 600 30,900	Wrigle Yale & Yellow	y (Wm) J Towne M Truck &	r (Del)_A Afg Co Coach cl	No par 25 B.10	6258 Jan 6 66 May 15 3338 Apr 28 854 Jan 3	106 Mar 11 79 Feb 10 45 Jan 23 20 ¹ 8 Mar 26	3512 Mar 7334 Mar 1734 Apr 258 June	68 Dec 8234 Apr 3514 Nov 914 Dec
*481 493 *1101	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 49 \\ 4 & 5114 \\ 4 & 114 \\ * $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	48 4 4812 5 109 11	1838 50 4 *1	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	49 5034	$1291_4 \\ 491_4 \\ 523_4 \\ 114$	*12912 1 4812 5214 *11014 1	$\frac{481_2}{53}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 2,500 \\ 7.400 \end{array} $	Pref Young Young	Spring &	WireA	100 lo par	8312 Jan 6 4438 Jan 21 4134 Jan 6	138 May 5 55 Apr 6 61 ¹ 2 Apr 11	3112 May 18 Mar 13 Mar	96 Nov 5318 Dec 4678 Dec
61	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 16^{1} \\ 2 & 6^{1} \\ 2 & 6^{1} \\ \end{array} $	1634 1678 658 658	$ \begin{array}{r} 167_8 & 1 \\ 63_8 \end{array} $		17 18 6 ³ 8 6 ³	8 1878	195 ₈ 634		19 ¹ 4 7	17,720 3,000	Zenith Zonite	Radio Co Products	Corp	To par	105 Jan 6 111 ₈ Jan 28 5 ⁷ 8 Apr 28	116 Feb 19 1978 Apr 3 938 Jan 4	3812 Apr 114 May 258 June	105 Dec 14 ³ 4 Nov 7 ³ 4 Dec

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3304 New York	Stock	Exchange-	- Bond R	ecord, Friday, Weekly	and Y	early Ma	y 16, 1936
NOTICE-Cash and deferred	lelivery sale	s are disregarded in	the week's rang	e, unless they are the only transaction account is taken of such sales in compu	as of the wee	k, and when sellin	g outside of the
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15	Friday Last Sate Price	Range or Friday's	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Asked	Range Since Jan. 1
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15 U. S. Government Treasury 44sOct 15 1947-1952 Tressury 44sOct 15 1943-1945 Treasury 44sDec 15 1944-1955 Treasury 34sJune 15 1946-1965 Treasury 34sJune 15 1946-1965 Treasury 34sJune 15 1946-1945 Treasury 34sJune 15 1945-1945 Treasury 34sJune 15 1945-1945 Treasury 34sJune 15 1945-1946 Treasury 24sAug 1 1941 Treasury 24sAug 1 1944-1945 Streasury 24sSept 15 1945-1946 Treasury 24sMar 15 1955-1960 Treasury 24sMar 15 1955-1960 Treasury 24sMar 15 1945-1947 Treasury 24sMar 15 1945-1947 Treasury 24sMar 15 1942-1947 Basentes AMay 15 1944-1945 Basentes AMay 1 1944-1952 24s series BAug 1 1942-1947 Home Owners' Mige Corp- 38 series AMay 1 1944-1952 24s series BAug 1 1930-1949 24s series B1945 Sink fund 6s Feb coupon on .1947 Akrehus (Dept) ext 5s1946 *Artioquia (Dept) coll 7s A1946 *Externals 1 7s series B1945 *Externals 7 7s 195 series B1945	State State Price Price A 0 117.3(A 0 107.2() J D 13.1 J D 105.8 J D 105.8 J D 105.8 J D 105.8 J D 108.12 M S 100.1 J D 105.8 M S 103.1 M S 102.1 M S 102.1 M S 102.1 M S 102.2 F A 101.2	Pridaw's End Bid & Asked So Low High No 117.20 117.30 So 107.20 107.27 S 117.20 117.30 So 107.20 107.27 S 112.24 113.2 11 11.2 111.11 3 108.2 108.6 1 104.30 105.8 23 3108.18 108.21 108.27 105.25 106 9 105.25 106 9 105.25 106 9 105.25 106.24 107.20 101.28 102.8 5 3103.4 103.26 18 101.28 103.22 103.27 3103.24 103.21 13 101.28 101.20 13 11.3 101.24 36 101.8 101.20 13 108.8 109.24 36 <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15 Foreign Govt. & Mun. (Concl.) *Chilean Cons Munic 7s</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} \text{Sole} \\ \text{Sole} \\ \text{Price} \\ \text{Price} \\ \text{MS} \\ \text{J} D \\ \text{J} D \\ \text{MS} \\ \text{J} D \\ \text{J} D \\ \text{MS} \\ \text{J} D \\$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} Since\\ Jan. 1\\ \hline \\ Jan. 1\\ Jan. 1\\ \hline \\ Jan. 1\\ Jan. 1\\ \hline \\ Jan. 1\\ Jan.$</td>	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15 Foreign Govt. & Mun. (Concl.) *Chilean Cons Munic 7s	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Sole} \\ \text{Sole} \\ \text{Price} \\ \text{Price} \\ \text{MS} \\ \text{J} D \\ \text{J} D \\ \text{MS} \\ \text{J} D \\ \text{J} D \\ \text{MS} \\ \text{J} D \\ $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c} Since\\ Jan. 1\\ \hline \\ Jan. 1\\ Jan. 1\\ \hline \\ Jan. 1\\ Jan. 1\\ \hline \\ Jan. 1\\ Jan.$
 *External sec s 178 3d series.1957 Antwerp (City) external 5s1958 Argentine Govt Pub Wis 6s1968 Argentine Govt Pub Wis 6s1960 Argentine 6 sof June 19251958 Exti s 1 6s of Oct 19251958 Exti s 1 6s of Oct 19251958 Extarnal s 6 series A1957 External 5 6 of May 19261960 External s 1 6 6s (State Ry)1960 External s 1 6 6s (State Ry)1960 External s 1 6 (State Ry)1960 Ext 1 6s Dub wis May 19271961 Public Works extl 5 ½s1962 Australia 30-year 5s	$ \begin{array}{c} A & 0 &\\ J & D & 98\\ A & 0 & 100\\ J & D & 99\\ M & S & 105\\ M & S & 100\\ M &$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 *El Salvador (Republic) St A. 1948 *Certificates of deposit	J J M S 106 M S 103 M S 105 M	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Buenos Aires (City) 6 1/5 B-2. 1955 External s f 6s ser C-2. 1960 External s f 6s ser C-3. 1960 *Buenos Aires (Prov) extl 6s. 1961 *6 stamped	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{J} \ \mathbf{J} \ 98 \\ \mathbf{A} \ 0 \ 98 \\ \mathbf{M} \ \mathbf{S} \ 66 \\ \mathbf{M} \ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{F} \ \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{A} \ 0 \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{M} \ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{A} \ 0 \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 98 j_{4} & 99 \\ 98 & 98 j_{4} & 29 \\ 98 & 99 & 2 \\ 98 & 99 & 2 \\ 78 & 78 & 78 \\ 63 j_{6} & 67 & 5 \\ *72 & \\ 64 j_{4} & 67 & 3 \\ 61 & 63 j_{4} & 64 j_{5} \\ 14 j_{4} & 14 j_{5} \\ 14 j_{4} & 14 j_{5} \\ 10 j_{4} & 15 j_{4} \\ -10 j_{4} & 10 j_{5} \\ 11 2 j_{5} & 11 3 j_{4} \\ 39 k j_{5} & 98 j_{5} \\ 38 j_{5} & 98 j_{5} \\ 38 j_{5} & 38 j_{5} \\ 9 9 j_{5} & 11 \\ 30 & 31 \\ 30 & 31 \\ 30 & 31 \\ 30 & 31 \\ 30 & 31 \\ 32 j_{5} & 33 j_{4} \\ 14 j_{5} & 14 j_{5} \\ 14 j_{5} & 12 j_{5} \\ 12 j_{5} & 12 j_{5} \\ $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 Italy (Kingdom of) extl 7s1631 Italy (Kingdom of) extl 7s1631 Italian Cred Consortium 7s A1937 External see af 7s ser B	J D 72% M 8 70 M 8 70 J J 62 F A 98 M N 84 A O 31% F A J D 9% J D 9% J D 9% J D 9% J D 9% J D 70 S 10 S 17% M 8 17% M 8 J D 70 S 17%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Volume 142			Bo	ond Reco	ord—Continued—Page 2				3305
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15	Frida Last Sale Price	Range or Friday's	Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15	Polast Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Asked	Bonds	
Foreign Govt. & Munic. (Concl.) Norway 20-year extl 68	F A 106% J D 1003 M S 101 M S 1007 J D F A M S 80% M N 102%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	No 16 7 23 56 79 		1st M s f 4s ser B (Del)1955 F	S 1027 ₃₂ J 33¼ O 104¼ N 25 J 71¼ S D 104¼ A 97¾	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	8 16 7 151 48 11 5 66 190 50	Low High 97 111 10217321184/ 3234 49 3234 4814 9945 10434 23345 3034 7034 8414 96 10115 10334 10534 9454 9834 105 10654
 *78 Sept coupon off	M S M S J D 11% A O 11% A O 89 J J 82 J D 16% M N	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6 \\ 55 \\ 35 \\ 13 \\ 42 \\ 27 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Adjustment gold 4s	J 11234 8 111 D	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 9 \\ 52 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 29 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 12 \\ \hline 11 \\ 3 \\ 51 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1103\%\ 1151\%\ 104\%\ 1131\%\ 104\%\ 1131\%\ 104\%\ 1131\%\ 1061\%\ 1051081\%\ 1051081\%\ 1051081\%\ 1051\%\ 1051\%\ 1051\%\ 1061\%\ 1101\%\ 1131\%\ 1101\%\ 1131\%\ 1101\%\ 1131\%\ 1101\%\ 1131\%\ 1101\%\ 1131\%\ 1103\%\ 1051\%\ 1063\%\ 1051\%$
External s 1 6a. 1992-1953 Queensiand (State) extl s 7s. 1952 Queensiand (State) extl s 7s. 1954 25-year external 6s. 1947 *Rhine-Main-Danube 7s A. 1950 Rio de Janeiro (City of) *8s April coupon off. 1953 Rio Grande do Sul (State of) *63/3s Aug coupon off. 1946 *63/4s Aug coupon off. 1946 *68 April coupon off. 1968 *78 May coupon off. 1968 *78 June coupon off. 1966 *78 June coupon off. 1967 *6 June coupon off. 1968 *78 June coupon off. 1968 *78 June coupon o	M S 27% A O 17% F A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 3 2 6 9 24 4 26 20 5 41	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	L & N coll gold 45	D 78% 85 N 96¼ J 47% J 67% J 104% J 87 J 87 J 87 J 103½	781/2 791/2 831/2 851/4 96 97 46 48 431/4 451/2 68 1041/4 1041/6 8551/2 93 104 104 103 104 *1031/4	18 68 38 34 20 16 22 41 2 10	76 8845 81 14 8944 9544 9954 9544 9954 40 14 57 14 61 70 104 74 106 74 85 113 100 14 104 74 103 107 14 104 104
Rome (City) ext 64s	J J J J J J 201/2 M S 181/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 1 1 1 1 3 9 9 9 19	112 122% 22% 28% 25 27 17% 23 14% 19% 22% 29% 16% 23% 15% 21% 14 20%	Bate & Onio 1st g 44July1948 A Refund & gen 5s series 01995 J 1st gold 5sJuly1948 A Ref & gen 6s series 0July1948 A Southwest Div 1st 3 ½-5s1950 J Tol & Cin Div 1st 3 ½-5s1950 J Ref & gen 5s series 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 8334 \\ 0 \\ 112 \\ 0 \\ 9434 \\ 10234 \\ 103 \\ 38234 \\ 103 \\ 38234 \\ 103 \\ 38234 \\ 88234 \\ 88234 \\ 883 \\ 383 \\ $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	55 149 49 84 25 48 46 58 245 88 245 88 5 23	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
*Sarba Fe (Prov Arg Rep) 78 1940 *Stamped *Saron Pub Wks (Germany) 78 1945 *Gen ref guar 6 ½	M S	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 32 \\ \hline 14 \\ 20 \\ 2 \\ \hline 4 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 27 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Battle Crk & Stur 18 gus (deb 4/361942] Battle Crk & Stur 18 gu 381989 J 2d guar g 581986 J 2d guar g 581986 J Beech Creek ext 1st g 3/361961 A Bell Telep of PA 58 series B1948 J Ist & ref 58 series C1960 A Belvidere Delaware cons 3/361961 J *Berlin City Elec Co deb 6/361961 J *Deb sinking fund 6/361965 J *Debentures 681955 A *Berlin Elec El & Underg 6/36.1956 A	J a107 D J J 12034 D 12834 J D D D		23 4 2 20 19 4 20 10 171	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Taiwan Eilec Pow 8 f 5/48	A 102% J A S O 75½ N A 44¼ N 45 N 45 N 45 N 45 A A 44¼ A A 44¼	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 10 14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gen mtge 5s series E 1952 J	0 751/2 751/2 205/8 5	$\begin{array}{ccccc} *40 & 45 \\ 7946 & 8046 \\ 7934 & 8136 \\ 7436 & 7535 \\ 23 & 23 \\ 2056 & 22 \\ *15 & 33 \\ 9956 & 9976 \\ 10544 & 10554 \\ 10545 & 10554 \\ 10554 & 10554 \\ 10554 & 10554 \\ \end{array}$	44 54 2 11 26 17 24	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES *\$tAbitbi Pow & Paper lat 5s. 1963 J Adams Express coll trg 4s 1948 N Coll trust 4s of 1907 1947 J Adriatic El ec Co. ext 7s 1952 A la Gt Sou Jst cons 4 5s 1943 J Ist cons 4s ser B 1943 J Albany Perfor Wrap Pap 6s 1948 A *06s with war assented	D 44% S D D 106½ O	82 83 43½ 45 97 97 98 99 64 64 *110 106¼ 106¼ 69 72 68% 68%4	9 34 4 7 5 	78 89 40 1/2 49 97 102 97 101 53 69 1/4 109 110 103 1/4 106 1/4 53 73 55 76	15-year sec 6s, series A	111134 12138 105 105 105	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 8 27 3 6 13 7	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \underbrace{106}{09} \underbrace{106}{09} \\ 69 \\ 85 \\ 75 \\ 95 \\ 95 \\ 109 \\ 119 \\ 122 \\ 124 \\ 124 \\ 122 \\ 124 \\ 124 \\ 105 \\ 108 \\ 101 \\ 104 \\ 101 \\ 101 \\ 104 \\ 101 \\ $
Coll & conv δ_{5} —	A 93½ D 86¼ O S O 100¼ IN 130 S A 101¾ S 73½ D N 112¾ J 105%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 113\\ 84\\ 11\\ 168\\ 27\\ 5\\ 20\\ 99\\ \hline \\ 35\\ 35\\ 1 \end{array} $	101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	Cobsol 4/18 1957 M N §4*Burl C R & Nor 1st & coll 5s 1934 A • Certificates of deposit 1 ±*Bush Terminal 1st 4s 1952 A • Consol 5s 1955 1 1955 Bush Term Bidgs 5s gu tax ex 1966 A 1957 By-Prod Coke 1st 5/45 1.945 M N Cal 2ack conv deb 5s 1940 J 4 • Camadian Nat guar 7s ctfs 1942 A O Canada Sou cons gu 5s 1962 A 1962 A Guaranteed gold 5s	7632 20 59 5832 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	68 4 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Am Telep & Teleg coll tr 5s1946 J 35-year s f deb 5s1946 J 20-year sinking fund 5 /s1943 M Convertible debenture 4 /s1943 M Convertible debenture 4 /s1949 M bebenture 5s1965 F (*Am Type Founders 6s ctfs1940 A For footnotes see page 3309.	J 1131/2 N 1131/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Guaranteed gold 550ct 1969 A O Guaranteed gold 551970 F A Guaranteed gold 43.51970 F A Guaranteed gold 43.51956 F A Guaranteed gold 43.51956 J J Canadian Northern deb 63.51946 J J Coll trust 43.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 120\\ 91\frac{1}{4}\\ 104\frac{1}{4}\\ 115\frac{1}{2}\\ 107 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 22 14	115 118 % 115 118 % 112 % 117 110 % 114 % 110 % 114 % 122 % 126 % 87 % 94 % 102 % 105 113 % 115 % 105 % 108 100 % 104 %

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3306		New York	Bond Rec	ord—Continued—Page			6, 1936
Bennett			ion	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15 Clev Cin Chie & St. L (Concluded) Cin Wabash & M Div 1st 4s. 196 St. L Div 1st coll trg 4s	T J J M N	Range or Spr Friday's	Range Since Jan. 1 Low H4 9314 100 96 104
	a statement	Stock Exchange Curb Exchange		Spr & Col Div 1st g 48194 W W Val Div 1st g 48194 Cleve-Cliffs Iron 1st mtge 44.8_195 Cleve Elec Ilum 1st M 34.8196	0 J J 0 M N 5 J J 1109	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	104 104 9435 101 10156 107 10856 111
New York, N. Y.		Chi	cago, Ill.	Cleve & Pgh gen gu 4½s ser B. 194 Series B 3½s guar	2 A OI	*110 *104 *112 *1055% *107	1111/4 111
One Wall Street Digby 4-5200 N. Y. 1-761 + 9	Private Wir Connection Bell System Tel	Rand	olph 7711	Gen 4 ½s ser A 197 Gen & ref mtg 4 ½s ser B 197 Cleve Short Line 1st gu 4 ½s 199 Cleve Union Term gu 5 ½s 197	1 J J	*1091/8	106 10 10534 11 10534 11
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGI	E Solution		Range Since Jan. 1	ist s f 5s series B guar19 ist s f 4 ½ s series C19 Coal River Ry ist gu 4s19 t [●] Colo Oll conv deb 6s19 t [●] Colo Fuel & Ir Co gen s f 5s19	3 A O 108	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1005% 10 95 10 65% 8
Week Ended May 15	- Price	Low High *50 60	No. Low High 49% 54%	St.Col mans 1st & coll 98 80"-18		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9834 10 4834 7 5934 8 99 10 9936 10
Car Cent 1st guar g 4s tro Clinch & O 1st 5s 1st & cons g 6s ser ADec 15 urriers & Gen Corp deb 5s w w trt & Ad 1st gu g 4s ent Branch U P 1st g 4s	1938 J D 1952 J D 1950 M N 1053 1981 J D	$ \begin{array}{c} 107 & 107 \frac{1}{2} \\ *110 & 110 \frac{1}{2} \\ 104 \frac{1}{2} & 106 \\ - & 85 \frac{1}{2} & 85 \frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Debenture 58 Apr 15 19 Deberture 58 Jan 15 19 Col & H V 1st ext g 48	8 A O		98% 10 110 11 1111% 11
ent Branch U P 1st g 4s nt Dist Tel 1st 30-yr 5s Central of Ga 1st g 5sNov * Consol gold 5s * Ref & gen 5 ½s series B	1943 J D	- 863 65 - 27% 28	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Conn & Passum Riv 1st 4s19 Conn & Passum Riv 1st 4s19 Conn Ry & L 1st & ref 4 1/1s19 Stamped guar 4 1/1s19 *Consolidated Hydro-Elec Works	J J J		104 1 10 107 1 10 105 1 10
 Ref & gen 5 ½s series B Ref & gen 5s series C Chatt Div pur money g 4s Mac & Nor Div 1st g 5s Mid Ga & Atl Div pur m 5s. 	1959 A 0 123	- *21 25 - *20 27 -	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*Consolidated Hydro-Ellec Works of Upper Wuertemberg 7819 Consol Gas (N Y) deb 5½819 Debenture 4½8	6 J J 5 F A 1 J D 107	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
•Mobile Div 1st g 5s ent Hud G & E 1st & ref 3 1/4s_	1946 J J 1965 M S	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 23 24 28 3 1053% 1071% 33 991% 1031%	Debenture 48 10	5 A O	$\begin{array}{c} *20\frac{3}{8} & 22\frac{7}{8} & \\ *20\frac{3}{8} & 22 & \\ *20\frac{3}{8} & 34\frac{1}{4} & \end{array}$	20 2035 24
nt III Elec & Gas 1st 5s Cent New Engl 1st gu 4s ntral N J gen g 5s General 4s rt Pac 1st ref gu g 4s	1987 J J		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Debenture 4s	56 J J 56 30 J J 56 36 J D 102	108 1 109 1 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 56 \\ 102 \\ 107 \\ 104 \end{array} $
rt Pac 1st ref gu g 4s Through Short L 1st gu 4s Guaranteed g 5s nt RR & Bkg of Ga coll 5s ntral Steel 1st g s f 8s	1960 F A 999	- *10634	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	lst mtge 3½sMay 1 19 Container Corp 1st 6s19 15-year deb 5s with warr19 Copenhagen Telep 5s Feb 1519	5 M N 105 6 J D 13 J D 102 54 F A	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
rtain-teed Prod 51/38 A rtain-teed Prod 51/38 A ampion Pap & Fibre deb 41/48 lesap Corp conv 58		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Crown Cork & Seal s f 4s19, Crown Willamette Paper 6s19, Crown Zellerbach deb 5s w w19 Cuba Nor Ry 1st 514	0 M N 105	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	102 1 5515
lo-year conv coll 5s les & Ohio 1st con g 5s General gold 4½s Ref & impt 4½s Craig Valley 1st 5sMay	1939 M N 1992 M S 1253 1993 A O 1113	$-110\frac{1}{8}$ $111\frac{5}{8}$ $-124\frac{3}{8}$ $125\frac{1}{8}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cuba RR 1st 5s g19 1st ref 7 1/2s series A19 1st lien & ref 6s ser B19	52 J J 52 66 J D 65 66 J D 63	62 65 12 14	4934 4934 4636 10234 1
		-*112	108% 111 112% 116%	Dayton Pow≪ 1st & ref 3/38 19		× 105 106 34	98 1 105 1
R & A Div 1st con g 4s 2d consol gold 4s Warm Spring V 1st g 5s ic & Alton RR ref g 5s ic Burl & QIII Div 3 1/s Ultrots Durden de	1989 M S 1941 M S 1949 A O 503 1949 J J 107	*110 50½ 51¼ * 107 107¼	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1st & ref 4¼s19 1st mortgage 4½s19 Den Gas & El 1st & ref s f 5s19	39 J J 39 J J 51 M N	*100 ½ 103 *105 107 % 107 % 11 *106 ¼ 107 ½	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Illinois Division 48 General 48 Ist & ref 4 ½s ser B Ist & ref 5s ser A Chicago & East III 1st 68 Chicago & East III 1st 68 Chicago & East III 1st 68	1949 J 1958 M S 1977 F A 112 1971 F A	$ \begin{bmatrix} 111 & 112 \\ 112\frac{1}{4} & 112\frac{7}{8} \\ 110\frac{3}{4} & 112 \\ 117 & 117\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		36 J J 32 36 J J 32 5 F A 16	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 31 1/s 13 1/s
•Certificates of deposit	1982 M N	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	t*Des Plaines Val 1st gu 41/28_19	7 M S	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 4 66
Chicago Great West 1st 4s	1937 J 1959 M S 301 1947 J 433	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Gen & ref 4 % series D19 Gen & ref 5s series E19	31 F AI 115	109 109% 111% 111% 25	108 1 1
Refunding g 5s ser B Refunding 4s series C Ist & gen 5s series A Ist & gen 6s series B.May. Ist & gen 6s series B.May. Ist & Sou 50-year 4s.	1947 J J 1966 M N 1966 J J 23	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 1514 28 16 1614 29 15 9214 10214	• 1st 4s assented19 • Second gold 4s	5 J D	*30 1/8 *30 1/8 *20 1/8 40 *20 1/8	50 35 1576
hic L S & East Ist 4 1/s Chic M & St P gen 4s ser A • Gen g 3 1/s ser B May 1 • Gen 4 1/s series C May 1	1969 J D 1980 J J	$ \begin{bmatrix} *11056 \\ 5116 \\ 5116 \\ 47 \\ 56 \\ 56 \\ 56\% \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dul & Iron Range 1st 5s19	12 J 103	*1051/8	105 1/8 1
•Gen 4½s series EMay 1 •Gen 4¾s series FMay 1 Chic Milw St P & Pac 5s A	1989 J J 58 1989 J J 58 1975 F A 187	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 8 & 4734 & 68 \\ 11 & 4935 & 6954 \\ 502 & 1736 & 25 \end{array}$	East Ry Minn Nor Div 1st 4s19	8 A 0	18 20 11	12%
 Conv adj 5sJan. 1. Chic & No West gen g 3½s General 4s Stpd 4s nor-p Fed inc tax 	1987 M N 47 1987 M N 393 1987 M N	47 47 391/2 40 40 40	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ed El Ill Bklyn 1st cons 4s19 Ed Elec (N Y) 1st cons g 5s19 •El Pow Corp (Germany) 6 1/4s_19	39 J J 5 J J 50 M S 24	*107% 108	107 1 12814 1
• Gen 4¾ s stpd Fed inc tax. • Gen 5s stpd Fed inc tax. • 4¾ s stamped. • 8ccured g 6¾s. • 1st ref g 5s. • 1st ref d 16a strd. May 1	1007 M N 43	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	El Paso & S W 1st 59 19	SA U	112¼ 112¼ 5 108¼ 109 107½	110 1 10134 1 10034 1
*lst & ref 4 ½s ser CMay 1 *Conv 4 ¼s series A	2037 J D 17 2037 J D 17 1949 M N 123	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Erie RR 1st cons g 4s 4s prior19 1st corsol gen lien g 4s19	6 J J 84	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	105 1/2 1 105 1/2 1 99 1/2 1 77 5/2
*Chicago Railways 1st 5s stp Aug 1 1933 25% part pd	d F A	713 7138	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Penn coll trust gold 4s19 Corv 4s series A19 Series B	51 F A	*811/2 88	7435 75 74
Certificates of deposit Secure 4 ½s series A Certificates of deposit	1952 M 5 179	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Erie & Jersey 1st s f 6s19	55 J J 75	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{18}$ $\frac{1}{118}$ $\frac{1}{18}$ $\frac{1}{57}$	70 695% 117 1 1167% 1
Conv g 4 ½ s June 15 St L & N O 5s June 15 Gold 3 ½ s June 15 Memphis Div 1st g 4s	1960 M N 75 1951 J D 1951 J D	*1085%	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	N Y & Erie RR ext 1st 4s19 3d mtge 41/4s19 Ernesto Breda 7s	54 F A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1041% 1 425% 98 1
Inc ru 5s Dec 1	1960 J D	$\begin{array}{cccc} 90 & 91 \\ 76 & 78 \\ 105^{13} 32 & 105^{15} 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1st lien s f 5s stamped 19	12 M S 102	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	99 1 97 1/5 1 101 3/4 1 95 1
lic Un Sta'n 1st gu 41/2s A 1st 5s series B. Guaranteed g 5s. Guaranteed 4s. 1st mtge 4s series D. 1st mtge 4s series D.	1963 J J 105 ¹⁵ 1944 J D 107 1944 J J 1963 J J 111	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 10534 109 9 10534 1084 24 10834 112	Flat deb s f g 7819 t Flat Cent & Penin 5s19 t Florida East Coast 1st 41/s19 +1st & ref 5s series A19	16 J J 75 13 J J 59 J D 74 M S 8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	60 14 52 14 56 14
1st ref 51/2s series A 1st & ref 51/2s series C hilds Co deb 5s	1962 M S 1063 1962 M S	106½ 106¼ 106¼ 106¼ 106¼ 106¼ 8 78¼	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*Certificates of deposit Fonda Johns & Glov 41/2s19	7		
nlie Copper Co deb 5s Choc Okla & Gulf cons 5s n G & E 1st M 4s A n H & D 2d gold 4 1/5s	1947 J J 102 1952 M N 1968 A O 1043 1937 J J		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(Amended) 1st cons 2-4319 \$t ⁺ Proof of claim filed by own •Certificates of deposit Fort St U D Co 1st g 4½319 Ft W & Den C 1st g 5½319	ii J J	$\begin{array}{c} *4\frac{5}{6} & 5\\ 3\frac{5}{8} & 3\frac{5}{8} & \frac{5}{1}\\ *105 & \\ *105\frac{5}{106} & \frac{1}{106} \end{array}$	4 315 105 1 105 1
I St L & C 1st g 4sAug 2 n Leb & Nor 1st con gu 4s n Union Term 1st 4 ½s A 1st mtge 5s series B	1936 Q F 1942 M N 2020 J J 1073 2020 J J	- 1073132 108116	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Framerican Ind Dev 20-yr 71/s 19 t+Francisco Sug 1st s f 71/s19 Galv Hous & Hend 1st 51/s A19	42 J J 108 42 M N 75 38 A O 88	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	106 1
1st guar 5s series C learfield Bit Coal 1st 4s Series B (small)	1957 M N 1940 J J 1940 J J	- 110¼ 110¾ - *80 95 - *75¼ *103¼	33 110¼ 113 83 85	Gas & El of Berg Co cors g 5s19 *§Gelsenkirchen Mining 6s19 Gen Amer Investors deb 5s A19 Gen Cable 1st s f 5½ A19	34 M S 52 F A 47 J J 104	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	101
earfield & Mah 1st gu 4s leve Cin Chi & St L gen 4s General 5s serial B Ref & impt 6s ser C Ref & impt 5s ser D	1993 J D	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 9654 10454 5 11156 117 10354 10554 18 89 10154	 Gen Elec (Germany) 7s Jan 15 19 *Sinking fund deb 6 4 s 19 *20-year s f deb 6 s	45 J J 40 J D 34 48 M N	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29 30 30 5 102
Ref & impt 5s ser D Ref & impt 4 1/s ser E Cairo Div 1st gold 4s For footnotes see page 33	1939(J JI		83 78 4 94 4 1 105 106 4			1	<u> </u>

Volume 142	New York Bo	ond Reco	rd—Continued—Page 4	3307
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15	Friday Week's Last Range or Sale Friday's Price Bid & Asked	Range Since Jan. 1 Low High	BROKERS IN BONDS	
Gen Steel Cast 53/s with warr_1949 J \$t*Gen Theatres Equip deb 6s_1940 A O •Certificates of deposit	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	76 98 19 3015	FOR BANKS AND DEALH	
 §1*Ga Caro & Nor 1st ext 6s1934 J *Good Hope Steel & Ir sec 7s1945 A O Goodrich (B F) Co 1st 6451947 J Conv deb 6s1945 J D Goodyear Tire & Rub 1st 5s1957 M N Gotham Silk Hosiery deb 5s w 1946 M 	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 35 1073/ 1083/ 104 1053/ 1033/ 106 99 100	D.H. SILBERBERG & Members New York Stock Exchange	
§t*Gould Coupler 1sts f $6s_{}1940$ F A Gouv & Oswegatchie 1st $5s_{}1942$ J D Gr R & I ext 1st gu g $4\frac{1}{2}s_{}1941$ J J Grand Trunk Ry of Can g $6s_{-}1936$ M S	74% 70 74% 9	56 88 100 100 108 110 101 1/2 103 1/2 90 95	63 Wall St. NEW Yo Telephone Whitehall 4-2900	ORK
Grays Point Term 1st gu 5s1947 J D Gt Cons El Pow (Japan) 7s1944 F A 1st & gen s f 3/s1950 J Great Northern gen 7s ser A1936 J 1st & ref 4/s series A1961 J General 5/s series B1952 J	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8834 99 8214 91	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15 Week Ended May 15	Range Since Since Jan. 1
General 55 series C 1973 J General 4/5 series D 1976 J General 4/5 series E 1977 J Gen mige. 4s ser G 1977 J Gen mige. 4s ser G 1967 J Gen mige. 4s ser G 1946 J Units (equal amte of G& H).1946 J J	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	103% 112% 96% 105 96% 105 109% 115 99% 101%	Lake Erie & West 1st g 5a1937 J J	No. Low High 102 104 5 100¼ 104 7 99% 105%
• Debentures ctfs B Greenbrier Ry 1st gu 4s Guif Mob & Nor 1st 5 1/4s B 1950 A 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lake Sh & Mich So g 335	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Gulf & S I ist ref & ter 5s_Feb 1952 J StampedJ Gulf States Steel deb 53/s1942 J Hackensack Water 1st 4s1952 J J	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	81 1/2 94 7/2 77 1/2 77 1/2 69 72 102 1/2 104 1/2 107 3/2 110	1st & refs f 5s	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
 *Hansa SS L 68 (Oct 1 '33 coup) '39 Å O *68 (Oct '36 coupon 00) 1939 *Harpen Mining 6s 1949 J Hocking Val 1st cons g 4/5s 1999 J *Hoe RI, & Co 1st mtge 1944 A O \$\$ +Housatonic Ry cons g 5s 1937 M N 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39 49% 31 37 31% 37% 116 122 44% 64%	Leh Val Harbor Term gu 58 1954 F A	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
H & T C 1st g 5s int guar	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	64 1/2 89 104 105 104 105 1/2 100 1/2 103 38 1/2 48 1/2 119 1/2 123	Lerx & East 1st 50-yr 55 gu1941 A O 130 - 100 - 11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Hudson Co Gas lst g 5s	$107\frac{31}{8}$ $106\frac{31}{8}$ $107\frac{3}{8}$ 48 *106	8034 8944 30 3954 104 10754 10556 112 10256 10256	Lombard Elec 78 ser A 1952 J D 59% 60 Long Dock Co 3¼ s ext to 1950 A O	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ist gold 3/5s	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1013/ 1023/ 873/ 893/ 80 89 813/ 913/ 693/ 86	Louisians & Ark 1st 5s ser A 1060 J J 9358 9212 9334	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Collateral trust gold 4s 1953 M N Refunding 5s 1955 M N 15-year secured 645 g 1936 J 40-year 454 a Aug 1 1966 F A Cairo Bridge gold 4s 1950 J Litchfield Div 1st gold 3s 1950 J Louiser Div A Torong 24/2 1959	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	64 % 84 ½ 103 ½ 105	Louisville Gas & El (Ky) 5s 1952 M N 112 1113 112 Louis & Jeff Bdge Co gu 5 4s 1945 M S Louisville & Nashville 5s 1945 M S Louisville & Nashville 5s 1937 M N 10445 10445 10445 Unified gold 4s 1937 M N 10445 10445 10445 Unified gold 4s 1940 J J 18t & refund 545 series A 2003 A O 11034 1095 11034 18t & ref 45 series B 2003 A O 11034 1095 11085 Cold 5s series C 2003 A O 1085 10745 10856	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Omaha Div & Term g 323-1933 F St Louis Div & Term g 381951 J Gold 3 1/28	811/6 811/6 1 8811/6 851/6 88 883/4 9		18t & ref 4s ser D 2003 A 0 102 ½ 102 ½ 102 ½ Paducah & Mem Div 4s. 1946 F A 107 ½ 108 St Louis Div 2d and 2a 1980 M S 87 ½ 88	$\begin{array}{c} 10436 10734 \\ 94 10156 10236 \\ 7 105 10834 \\ 81 88 \end{array}$
Springfield Div 1st g 3½s1951 J J Western Lines 1st g 441951 F A Ill Cent and Chie St L & N O- Joint 1st ref 5s series A1963 J D 1st & ref 4½s series C1963 J D	8334 81 14 84 116 7936 7834 8036 31	100 3 101 87 97 71 3 92 4 67 3 88 106 3 108 5	Mob & Montg 1st g 4¼s	$\begin{array}{c} 111\frac{1}{12} \\ 86 \\ 96\frac{1}{10} \\ 108\frac{1}{13} \\ 88 \\ 99 \\ 102\frac{1}{10} \\ 104\frac{1}{13} \\ 88 \\ 99 \\ 102\frac{1}{10} \\ 104\frac{1}{13} \\ 6 \\ 23 \\ 41\frac{1}{13} \end{array}$
Illinois Steel deb 4 345	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26 33¼ 99¼ 101¼ 21¼ 39¾ 103¼ 106⅓	 Certificates of deposit	$\begin{array}{c} 9\\ 35\\ 25\\ 55\\ 56\\ 5\\ 38\\ 5\\ 38\\ 50\\ 4\\ 5\\ 38\\ 50\\ 4\\ 5\\ 38\\ 50\\ 4\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\$
Gen & ref 5s series B1965 J Inland Steel 3%s series D1961 F A ‡Interboro Rap Tran 1st 5s1966 J *Certificates of deposit	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	106% 108 103% 104% 89% 95 87% 93% 48% 65%	Manila Elec RR & Lt st 5s 1953 M 8 *90 100 Manila RR (South Lines) 4s 1939 N N 821/3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Set IO-year conv 7% notes 1932 M & Certificates of deposit	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Market Steam Shovel s f 6s 1947 O 83 4 83 8378 Market St Ry 7s ser A. April 1940 O 100 100 1/4 100 1/4 100 1/4 Mead Corp 1st 6s with warr	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Internat Cement corv deb 4s1945 M t*Int-Grt Nor 1st 6s ser A1952 J *Adjustment 6s ser AJuly 1952 A C *Ist 5s series B	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	•Miag Mill Mach 1st sf asstd1977/M 5 *26 31 Michigan Central Detroit & Bay	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Int Mere Marine sf 6s	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3634 59 6534 7934 9034 9836 7534 8636 80 90	Jack Lans & Bag 3/48	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ist coll trust 6% g notes1941 [M] Ist line & ref 6 ½ s1947 F A Int Telen & Teleg deb g 4½ s1952 J Conv deb 4½ s	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	86 1 99 % 79 95	Mid of N J ist ext 5 5 5 1940 A O 8514 8514 Milw El Ry & Li lat 5 8 5 1961 J D 103 3/ 103 3/ 104 104 Ist mige 5 8 103 3/ 103 3/ 104 3/	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1* Flowa Central Ry 1st & ref 4s. 1951 M f James Frank & Clear 1st 4s1959 J Kan & M 1st gu g 4s1990 A (1* K C Ft S & M Ry ref g 4s1936 A • Certificates of deposit	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	102 10514 4014 5714 3714 5314	**************************************	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Raf City Sou 1st gold 33	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	74 16 85 67 89 36 107 109 16	1st cons 5s 1938 J 32 342 H 42 43 H 1st cons 5s gu as to int	5 29 4234 19 38 52 14 234 39 13 1834 3056 18 8134 934
•Ctfs w w stmp (par \$645)1943 •Ctfs w w stmp (par \$925)1943 •Ctfs with warr (par \$925)1943 Keith (B F) Corp 1st 6s1946[M S	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3736 39 33 3836 27 32 92 9636 102 10436	1st Chicago Term s f 4s	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Kendail Co 5/s. 1948 M 6 Kentucky Central gold 4s. 1987 J Kentucky & Ind Term 4/s. 1961 J Stamped. 1961 J Plain. 1961 J Kings County El L & P 5s. 1987 A 0	J = *100 102 = J = *105 106 = $*105 \frac{1}{2} 105\frac{3}{4} =$	107 115 89 100 98 10336 102 10356 10536 10636	Prior lien 4 5/3 series D	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Purchase money 6s	*105¼ 104¼ 105½ 3 *100 101	1123/ 1153/ 119 121 100 1023/		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Laclede Gas Light ref & ext 5g_1939 A C Coll & ref 5 1/3 series C1953 F A Coll & ref 5 1/3 series C1960 F A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27% 41 99 102% 66 80% 66 80%	• list & ref g 5s series H1980 A O • Certificates of deposit	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Coll tr 6s series A	*64 68	671 87 77, 77		

3308		<u> </u>	lew Yor	k Bo	ond Reco	ord—Continued—Page	5		Ma	ay 1	6, 1936
	AILRO Bought - S			5		BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 15	Interest Pertod	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Asked		Range Since Jan.
	LOBDE Members New w York 1720 A. T. &	York Stoc	k Exchange 123 S. Bro	ad St ssley	., Phila. 1030	Niagara Share (Mo) deb 53451950 *Norddeutsche Lloyd 20-yr sf 68 44 New 4-6%1947 Nord Ry ext sink sunf 63451950 \$*Norfolk South 1st & ref 581961 *Certificates of deposit	MN AO FA	50 127 ½	Low High 101 ½ 102 ½ 93 ½ 93 ½ 49 ½ 50 120 127 ½ 14 ½ 15 12 ¼ 15 12 ¼ 13 119 ¼ 120 ½	No 35 3 5 71 8 2 	Low 96¼ 14 88¼ 48¼ 120 1 13¼ 12¼ 51 115 1
BONDS N. Y STOCK EXC Week Ended M	ay 15		Week's Range of Friday's Bid & Aske Low Hig.		Range Since Jan. 1 Low High	N & W Ry 1st cons g 4s 1996 Pocah C & C joint 4s 1991 North Amer Co deb 5s 1961 No Am Edison deb 5s ser A 1957 Deb 5½s series B Aug 15 1963 Deb 5%s series C Nov 15 1966 North Cent gen & ref 5s A 1977	FMAN	105% 105% 104% 106%	107¼ 107½ 105¾ 106 105¼ 105¼ 104¾ 105¼ 106¼ 107 *120¾	2 45 24 24 41	106 ½ 10 103 ½ 10 102 ½ 10 103 ½ 10 101 ½ 10 120 12
Mo Pac 3d 7s ext at 4 *Mobile & Ohio gen go *Montgomery Div li *Ref & impt 4½s *Sec 5% notes	st g 58_1947 F 1977 M 1938 M gu g 4s_1991 M	A S 1178 S 1238 S	*92 984 *974 *15 204 1034 115 1134 123 91 91	2 4 8 4 8 6 3	82 93¼ 14¼ 25 9 14¼ 9¼ 15¼ 85¼ 96	Gen & ref 4/3s series A		110 36	*113% *65¼ *66 *65¼ 110 110¾ 80 81¼	 50 121	65 65 104% 1 74%
fonongahela Ry 1st M font Cent 1st gu 6s Ist guar gold 5s fontana Power 1st 5s Deb 5s series A fontecatini Min & Agg fontreal Tram 1st & re	1937 J 1937 J A1937 J A1943 J 1962 J ric deb 78 '37 J	N 108½ J 104¼ J 107¼ D 103 J 101¼	$104\frac{34}{104\frac{1}{8}}$ 104 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 28 4 7 8 44 4 20 5 19	105% 109 103% 105% 103% 104% 106% 107% 97% 103% 66% 88	Ref & impt 4 ½ series A2047 Ref & impt 6s series B2047 Ref & impt 5s series D2047 Ref & impt 5s series D2047 Nor Ry of Calif guar g 5s1938 Nor States Pow 5s ser A1941	JJJJJA00	101¼ 111	100 ½ 101 ½ 110 % 111 ½ 105 % 106 % 105 ½ 107 104 % 104 %	53 117 8 9 4	93 1 107 1 100 1 99% 1 108 1 104 % 1
Gen & ref s f 5s series Gen & ref s f 5s series Gen & ref s f 4 1/2s ser Gen & ref s f 5s series forris & Co 1st s f 4 1/2s forris & Essex 1st gu 1 Constr M 5s series A	A 1955 A B 1955 A les C 1955 A D 1955 A	0	84 84 *	5	8314 87 8534 88 8234 83 104 10534	1st & ref 6s ser B	A O M N J J		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 54 19 6 4	104% 1 104% 1 107% 1 99% 1 26%
Iutual Fuel Gas 1st gu Iut Un Tel gtd 6s ext	B1955 M g 5s1947 M at 5%1941 M	87¾ N	98 983 8734 8834 *115 *110 *8834 8934	43 56 	90 9834	Note a Dynamic and the system of the system	A		*109¾ 112¾ 112¾ 112 * 102¼ 103¼ 112 112%	 1 2 	112% 1 111 1 101% 1 102 10 111% 1
ash Chat & Stu L 4s se ash Chat & St L 4s se ash Elo & S 1st gu g t assau Elec gu g 4s stp at Acme 1st s f 6s at Dairy Prod deb 5¼ Debentures 3¼s w w at Distillers Prod deb	4 168 1945 M	J 67	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 66	103 104% 57% 73% 102 103% 102% 104% 101% 102% 103 105	Ore Short Line 1st cons 2 5s1946 Guar stpd cons 5s	JJJ JJJ M S	122 1/2 107 1/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 4 11 163	111% 1 111% 1 109 1 118 1 119 1 105 1 101 1
at Ry of Mex pr lien 4 *Jan 1914 coupon on *Assent cash war r *4s Apr coupon on *Assent cash war r at RR Mex pr lien 4 ½ *Assent cash war r	t No 4 on	- Contraction	*3 3¼ 3¼ *2¾ 5¼ 3¼ 3¼ *3¼ 4¼	12	416 416 314 616 234 234 314 614 4 614	Pacific Coast Co Ist g 5s	M J J J F	102¼ 62¾ 102% 108¾	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 4 48 99 4 6 3	101 1 55 102¾ 1 106¾ 1 99¾ 1 93 1
*4s Apr 1914 coupon Assent cash war ro at Steel 1st coll s f 4s_ Naugatuck RR 1st g	off1951 ct No 4 op 1965 J 1 4s1954 M 1	106	*25% 3 3 105 106 *61½ 76 *120	1 52	414 414 3 634	*2d extended gold 5s1938 Pacific Tel & Tel 1st 5s1938 Pacific Tel & Tel 1st 5s1937 Pacifica & III 1st st f g 43/ss1955 §1*Pan-Am Pet Co(Cal)conv 6s '40 *Certificates of deposit Paramount Broadway Corp * lst M sf g 3s loan ctfs1955 Paramourt Pictures deb 6s1935	J D	102 % 49 % 48 % 61 91	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 47 18 250	102% 10 105 10 48 46%
*Consol guar 4s ew England Tel & Tel 1st g 4½s series B J Junction RR guar 1 J Pow & Light 1st 41	r 581945 J 58 A1945 J 58 A1952 J J 1961 M J st 481986 F 481960 A	12414	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 4 24	58 83% 45% 77% 122 124% 119% 122% 100 102 105% 107%	¹ and Offeans RR ext 5/581968 ¹ Park-Lexington 6 ½s ctfs1953 Parmelee Trans deb 6s1944 Pat & Passaic G & E cons 5s1949 ⁴ Paulista Ry 1st ref s f 7s1942 Penn Co gu 3 ½s coll tr A 1937	J J A O M S M S	118½	112 1/2 118 1/4 32 1/4 32 1/4 62 65 1/2 *120 123 73 73 *101	31 2 17 	112 1 32½ 49½ 119½ 1 60 101 1
ew Orl Great Nor 55 O & NE 1st ref&impt ew Orl Pub Serv 1st 5 First & ref 5s series B ew Orleans Term 1st g *N O Tex & Mex n-c *1st 5s series B	4 1/18 A 1952 J 8 A9 1952 A 1955 J 1 1955 J 1 1953 J	96½ 90½	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	127 156	75 88¼ 52 74 88¼ 97 89 97 80¼ 92¼ 24¼ 36 32¼ 42	Guar 31/36 coll trust ser B 1941 Guar 31/36 trust ctfs C 1942 Guar 31/36 trust ctfs D 1944 Guar 4s ser E trust ctfs 1942 28-year 4s	FA		9234 9434	 140 9	104% 10 104 10 102% 10 101% 10 90%
 Ist 5s series B Ist 5s series C Ist 4¼s series D Ist 5¼s series A & C Bdge gen guar 41 Y Cent RR conv 6s. Consol 4s series A 	1044 M 7	37½ 37½ 112¼ 97¼	36 36 33 34 35 38 *109 110 % 112 % 96 % 97 %	5 21 47	33¼ 42 30 41 32¼ 43 109 119 89 100	Pennsylvaria P & L 1st 4½s1981 Pennsylvania RR cons g 4s1943 Consol gold 4s	A O M N M N	106½ r114	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 77 2 6 51	103% 10 108% 10 106 10 110% 1 111% 1 111% 1
Consol 4s series A Ref & impt 4/s series Ref & impt 5s series Y Cent & Hud River Debenture 4s Ref & impt 4/s ser Lake Shore coll gold 3 Mich Cent coll gold 3	1942 J	85 91½ 	8314 85% 90% 92½ 100% 101 105½ 105½ 83½ 85½ 96¼ 97¼	$ \begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 286 \\ 105 \\ 9 \\ 77 \\ 44 \end{array} $	741/4 90 801/4 953/4 98 1013/4 100 1061/4 743/4 90 90 98	⁴⁸ steri stpd dollar May 1, 1948 Consol sinking fund 4 ½ s 1960 General 4 ½ s series A	JDOOJO	113 119 1/8 104 3/8 108 5/8 108 3/4	112 1134 1185 1195 1035 1045 108 109 1085 1084 1175 118	69 58 203 455 218 10	118¼ 1: 109 1 115¼ 1: 99¼ 10 105¼ 1 105¼ 1 115¼ 1
Refunding 5 ½8 series Ref 4 ½8 series C 8-year 6s Y Connect 1st gu 4 ½ 1st guar 5s series B	s1937 A A1974 A 	10814	94¼ 95 103¼ 103% 93 94¼ 82½ 84¼ 89 90 108 108¼ *108%	102 366 47	86% 96% 101% 104% 82 97% 70% 87% 88 94% 105% 109	Peoria & Eastern 1st cons 4s. 1940 *Income 4s	A O Apr F A	1033	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 1 3 	106 ½ 1 76 9 108 ¼ 1 98 ¼ 1 89
Y Edison 1st & ref 64 Y Edison 1st & ref 64 Y & Erie—See Erie H Y Gas El Lt H & Pow Purchase money gold	1951 F 1938 A 58 A 1941 A R. g 58 1948 J	65¾	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24 14 4 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ist 4s series B	J J		96% 97% 112% 112% 122% 122% *113 112% 112% 112% 112% 105 106 106% 107%	139 5 2 	89 111 11 120 12 113 11 110 11 103% 10 105 10
Y Greenwood L gu g Y & Harlem gold 334 Y Lack & West 4s ser 434s series B Y L E & W Coal & R Y L E & W Dock & I Y & L & Long Branch gen	55	98¼	*97½ 99 *103½ 98 98¼ 105 105 *100¾ *105½	36 2	921 1001 102 104 941 1001 103 108 1001 1021 1041 1051 1051 1051	Phila & Reading C & I ref 5s. 1973 Conv deb 6s. 1949 Philippine Ry 1st s f 4s. 1937 Pillsbury Flour Mills 20-yr 6s. 1943 Pirelli Co (Ifaly) conv 7s. 1943	J S J A N	104¼ 44¼ 24¼ 30¾ 107	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	86 87 119 77 6	105 10 103¾ 10 43¼ 1 23 25¾ 1 106⅓ 10 70
N I & N Eng (Bost T N Y N H & H n-c deb Non-conv debenture Non-conv debenture Non-conv debenture	erm) 4s1939 A (4s1947 M & 314s_1947 M & 314s_1954 A (4s1955 J . 4s_1955 J .			33	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Series B 4 ½ s guar 1940 Series B 4 ½ s guar 1942 Series C 4 ½ s guar 1942 Series D 4 s guar 1945 Series D 4 s guar 1945 Series F 4 s guar gold 1949 Series F 4 s guar gold 1949	A O MN MN F A		*1111 *112 1133 *112 1133 *110 112 *105%	Sec. Sec.	111 % 1 111 1 111 1 110 1 106 % 10 111 1
Conv debenture 6s Collateral trust 6s Debenture 4s Ist & ref 4 ½s ser of 1 Harlem R & Pt Ches	1957 J 1948 J 1940 A C 1957 M P 1927 1967 J E 1940 A C	30½ 40½ 30¾	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 52 \\ 31 \\ 3 \\ 53 \\ 14 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Series H cons guar 4s	FANDA	120 5% 120 1⁄4	*110½ *118¼ *118¼	29 5 12	109 1 108% 10 115% 1 118 1 115% 1 115% 1 116 1
Y O & W ref g 4s General 4s N Y Providence & Boo Y & Putnam 1st con g Y Queens El Lt & Pou N Y Rys Corp inc 6s	1992 M 9 1955 J I ston 4s_1942 A C u 4s1993 A C w 3 1/3s_1965 M M Jap 1965 M M	8734 106 43½	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	43 4 9 23 44	42% 56% 35% 49% 103 103 82% 93% 104% 106% 31% 48%	Pitts & W Va 1st 4% ser A_1958 Ist M 4% series B1058 Ist M 4% series C1058 Ist M 4% series C1060 Pitts Y & Ash 1st 4% ser A1048 Ist M 5% series D1048	J D A O J D	86 1/8 87 1/2	*109 865% 867% *865% 875% 845% 875%	12 11 20	107 11 73 9 75 9 74 9 119½ 11
*Inc 6s assented	d1965		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	61 3 3 	31¼ 47¼ 99¼ 104¾ 99¼ 104¼ 107¼ 108¼ 108¼ 111 106 107₩ 106 107	lat 4½ series D1974 Port Arthur Can & Dk 6s A1953 lat mtge 6s series B1953 Port Gen Elec 1st 4½s ser C1960 lat 5s 1935 extended to 1950	J D J D F A F A J J	99 98½ 73¼	96 99 97 98½ 69% 73½ 105 105	30 7 144 24	77% 9 79% 9 66% 8 104% 10
General gold 5s Terminal 1st gold 5s Y Telep 1st & gen s f 4 Y Trap Rock 1st 6s	1940 F A 1940 F A 1943 M N 1948 1939 M N	1105%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 12 	106 107 54 89¼ 45 83 46 72 100 102 110¼ 111¼ 80 93	 Porto Rican Am Tob conv 6a. 1942 *Postal Teleg & Cable coll 5a. 1953 \$*Pressed Steel Car conv g 5a. 1933 *Providence Sec guar deb 4s. 1957 *Providence Term 1st 4a. 1956 Pub Serv El & C. 1st & rot 4a. 1957 	JJJNN	75½ 30½	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 197 18 58 245	64% 28 80 12% 79 103 10
6s stamped N Y Westch & B 1st se ag Lock & O Pow 1st i For footnotes see pa	er I 4 ½s_'46 J 5s A1955 A C	81	80 80 80 81¼ 15½ 16½ 107 107½	3 7 42 8	80 96 15 22 14	Pure Oll Co s f 4¼s w w1950 4¼s without warrants1950 Purity Bakeries s f deb 5s1948	лл	118¼ 103½ 91½	116½ 119 103½ 103% 91½ 94	245 24 53	110 ½ 13 102 ½ 10 91 ½ 10

100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
1*Radio-Keith-Orph pt pd ctfs J D	w High
	57 1 71 14 22 14 43 00 14 103 14
Gen & ref 4 1/3 series B1997 J 108 107 1/4 108 8 105 108 1st 6s dollar series1953 J D 79 78 1/4 79 91 105 104 105 106 1107 1107 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 108 107 108 108 107 108 108 107 108 108 107 108 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 107 108 108 107 108 108 107 108 108 107 108 108 107 108 107 108 108 107 108 108 107 108 108 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	91 14 96 77 14 86 14 99 14 105 14
Deb 4/4s with warrants	96¼ 101 01¼ 105¼ 20¼ 122
Purch money lst M conv 5148 154 MN 108 107 ½ 108 ¼ 68 106 109 ½ Truax-Traer Coal conv 6148 1043 MN 97 ½ 98 ½ 6 1 Revere Cop & Br lst mtge 4148 1956 J J 103 ¼ 104 32 102 ½ 105 *Tyrol Hydro-Elec Pow 7148 1965 MN ***********************************	15 130 90¼ 99¼ 84¼ 91 82¼ 87¼
•Cons mtge 6s of 19281953 F A *23 ½ 25 4 23 ½ 32 3 33 ½ 1 • §Union Elev Ry (Chic) 5s1945 A O *17 ½ 106 ½ 106 ½ 3 10 •Cons mtge 6s of 19281953 F A *23 ¾ 32 3 28 33 ½ 1 • §Union Elev Ry (Chic) 5s1945 A O *17 ½ 18 ½ 1 = 1 •Cons M fs of 1930 with were *15A O 25 ½ 25 ½ 2 25 ½ 2 25 ½ 23 ½ Union Oli of Chic) 5s1945 A O *17 ½ 18 ½ 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 =	89% 98% 05% 107% 04% 106% 17% 21 19 122
* Certificates of deposit MN N 40/4 39/4 40/3/ 17 38 49 12/year 4s conv deb 1947 MN N 114/4 113/4 114/4 80 11 * Certificates of deposit MN 40/4 39 41/6 37 47/4 Union Pac RR 1st & 1d gr 4s 1947 J J 114/4 113/4 114/4 78 11 Richm Term Ry ist gu 5s 1952 J J 111/4 104 104 3 104 107/4 1st lien & ref 4s June 2008 MS 108/6 108/	11 3/2 123 11 3/2 114 3/2 07 3/2 111 3/2 12 ¹⁵ 16 108 3/2
*1st con & coll trues 4s A1949 A O 41 41 413 46 37 45 4 United Biscuit of Am deb 5s1950 A 0107 4 107 4 13 11 Rooth G & E 4 4/s series D1977 M S	09 118 01¾ 104¾ 06¾ 109¾ 98 103¾
Iter A rate a Louis late 4/361934 [M 5] 163 163 201 13 214 Iter Conted Rys St Lists 4.s1934 [J] *31 34 :34	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
St Joe & Grand Liada list 4. 1947 J	28 33 28% 33% 29% 42% 26 33
St Louis Iron Mt & Southern 1993 M 7/3 85 80 87 Otali Lt & Tracist & tro (5s	9514 9914 9714 10114 64 7236 60 69 8534 9534
t*St I-San Fran pr lien 4s A1950 J J 193/ 185/8 194/ 36 153/ 26 Cons s f 4s series B1957 M N 105/4 10 *Certificates of denosit	85 % 95 % 06 % 108 07 % 107 % 3% 6%
Corn M 4½s series A	11 20 14 06 14 108 3% 81 14 70 04 105
Gen de ref gras ar A 1000 1 1 25 221 221 221 20 291 41 1 1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	81 92 34 98 34 104 34 84 34 96 34 87 34 67 34
17 St Paul & K C Sh L gu 4/5 1041 F A 177 20 20 81 Dee Molnes Div 1st g 4s	00% 100% 72 82% 60 77 89 96
St Paul Un Dep Seguer	26 3/4 38 26 3/4 31 27 36 3/4 27 32 3/4
Santa Fe Pres & Phen 1st 5s. 1942 M S +112 113 10834 112 •Ref & gen 5s series D 1980 A O 2732 27 2732 15 Schulco Co guar 6368. 1948 J J +55 62 5842 6234 •Certificates of denote +22 2634 +22 2634	26 35 14 25 14 32 14 26 14 36 14 26 15 36 14 25 31 03 14 108 14
Scloto V & N E 1st gu 4s1989 M N 119 % 120 4 114 ½ 120 Warner Bros Pict deb 6s1939 M S 92 % 92 93 ¼ 83 8 114 ½ 120 114 ½ 120 20 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
§*Gold 4s stamped1950 A O 13% 12% 13% 9 11% 21 ********************************	11 1/2 68 11 1/2 66 1/2 17 83 14 1/2 100 1/2 15 1/2 108 1/2
 * Continues of deposit * 1045 <	$\begin{array}{c} 108 \\ 108 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 112 \\ 114 \\ 124 \\ 124 \\ 19 \\ 122 \\ 34 \\ 122 \\ 122 \\ 34 \\ 122 \\ 12$
Sharon Steel conv do 4 4/36	5^{3}_{32} 106 $\frac{1}{5}$ 100 100 100 101 1004 100 104 100 104 100 104 100
Debenture s f 6/4s 1951 M S 501/6 501/6 501/6 6 421/6 511/4 t Western Pac 1st 5s ser A 1948 M S 337/6 33 35 45 33 Sterra & San Fran Pacer Sa 1 1040 F A 11015-1111-5 111-5 11-5 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Skelly Oli deb 4s	108 11/5 103 1/ 103 1/ 106 1/5 108 108 108 108 108 108 108
Southern Colo Power 6s A. 1947 J J 105% 105% 108% West Such is the guar 2361 J J 32 8972 52 38 8 Southern Colo Power 6s A. 1947 J J 105% 105% 105% 4 102% 106% Registered 2361 J J 32 84% 86 11 8	2376 3316 35 96 31 92 94 105 97 16 112
Gold 4 ½8	9% 101% 0 101%
So Pac Coast lst con gu g 561937 M N *1051/s 1061/s	014 81 018 3114 5 67 0616 10714
Devel & gen 68	103/3 102 107 110/4 15/4 25/4 15/5 25/4 0 15/4
St. Louis Div 1st g 4s	9 15% 9 14% 9 14%
Staley (A E) Mfg 1st M 4s1946 A 1041/2 1041/2 31 1041/2 1041/2 31 1041/2 1041/2 31 1041/	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	sale only
Tenn Cop & Chem deb 6s B1944 M S 104 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 104 9 103 105 transaction during current week. s Under-the-rule sale only transaction for transaction during current week. s Under-the-rule sale only transaction for the sale only transaction during current week. s Negotiability impaired by maturity. † Accrued interest for the sale only transaction during current week. s Negotiability impaired by maturity. † Accrued interest for the sale only transaction during current week. s Negotiability impaired by maturity.	on during
Texas Corp conv deb 5	
Gen & ref 5s series B 1977 A 104 103 ½ 104 58 198 104 s Deferred Delivery Sales transacted during the current week and not Gen & ref 5s series C 1979 A 0 104 ½ 103 105 68 97 105 Gen & ref 5s series C 1979 A 0 104 ½ 103 104 ½ 98 104 s Deferred Delivery Sales transacted during the current week and not Gen & ref 5s series C 103 ½ 104 ½ 96 97 104 ½ in the yearly range. Tex Pac-Mo Pac Ter 5 ½ s A 108 ½ 108 ½ 108 ½ 2 105 ½ 109 ½ Sharon Steel 4 ½s 1951, May 14 at 106.	t included

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New York Curb Exchange—Weekly and Yearly Record

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May 16, 1936

NOTICE-Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the week's range, unless they are the only transactions of the week, and when selling outside of the regular weekly range are shown in a footnote in the week in which they occur. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year.

In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Exchange for the week beginning on Saturday last (May 9, 1936) and ending the present Friday (May 15, 1936). 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	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since Low	Jan. 1 193 High	36	STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1 1936 High
Acme Wire v t c com2 Adams Mills 7% lst pf 100 Acro Supply Mfg ol A Class B Affa Ansco Corp com Ar Investors com Conv preferred Warrants Ala Power \$7 pref & fo preferred Ala Power \$7 pref Alleghany Steel 7% pref 100 Allen Industries com Alled internat Invest Alled Investment com Alled Investment com Alled Internat Invest Alled Internat Invest Alled Internat Invest Alled Internat Invest Alled Internat Invest Alled Internat Invest Invest Alled Internat Invest Invest Alled Internat Invest Invest		$\begin{array}{c} \hline & & \\ \hline 16 & 1774 \\ \hline 3 & 334 \\ \hline 4554 & 4734 \\ \hline 33 \\ \hline 4554 & 4734 \\ \hline 33 \\ \hline 74 & 1516 \\ \hline 4034 & 4034 \\ \hline 69 & 7034 \\ \hline 69 & 7034 \\ \hline 62 & 64 \\ \hline 20 & 21 \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline 2134 & 2214 \\ \hline 22134 & 2214 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2,000 2,000 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	4334 Apr 10834 May 15 Jan 236 Apr 11 Apr 4434 May 236 Jan 27 Apr 1346 Jan 274 Jan 274 Jan 19 Apr 284 Jan 294 Jan 21 Jan	46½ Ji 113½ M 18½ Ji 15½ M 15½ M 15½ M 62½ F 4½ M 85½ F 1½ M 82½ F 715 Ji 155 J	lar Yeb ar Yeb Yeb Yeb Yeb Yeb Yeb	British Amer Tobacco- Am dep rets ord bearer £1 Am dep rets ord reg£1 Am dep rets ord reg£1 British Celanese Ltd- Brown Co 6% pref100 Brown Fence & Wire B Class A preferred Brown Forman Distillery.1 Bruck Silk Mills Ltd Bucksye Pipe Line \$5 lat preferred Bulova Watch \$3½ pref Bunker Hill & Sullyman.10 Burce Ine com \$3 convertible pref	31½ 28½ 	Low High	 100 300 700 700 50 800 400 175 	28 Jan 2834 Mar 284 Mar 28 Jan 8 Apr 28 Jan 8 Apr 28 Jan 2754 Apr 634 Jan 1514 Mar 2354 Apr 103 Jan 48 Jan 1514 Jan 1345 Jan	3246 Feb 3035 Mar 344 Jan 2034 Ap 2034 Ap 2034 Ap 2034 Ap 1654 Jan 3416 Mar 1034 Mar 1034 Mar 1034 Mar 1035 Mar 354 Mar 354 Apr 40 Feb
Aluminum Goods Mfg. Aluminum Goods Mfg. Aluminum Idd com	114 16 ½ 	$\begin{array}{c} 1155 \ \ 124 \ \ 124 \ \ 114 \ \ \ 114 \ \ \ 114 \ \ \ \$	1,100 350 900 1,100 200 200 800 100 325 1,000 9,600	87 Jan 109 Jan 15 Feb 9% Jan 87 Jan 87 Jan 2¼ Mar 71 May 4¼ Jan 27 Jan 86¼ Jan 44¼ Mar 5¼ Mar 5¼ Mar 21¼ Jan 21¼ Jan 27 Jan 86¼ Jan 15 Feb 109 Jan 109 Jan 214 Jan 214 Jan 214 Jan 215 Feb 214 Jan 214 Jan 214 Jan 214 Jan 214 Jan 215 Feb 214 Jan 214 Jan 214 Jan 214 Jan 215 Feb 214 Jan 214 Jan 214 Jan 215 Feb 214 Jan 215 Jan 216 Jan 217 Jan	152 M 121 M A 16% M 13% M 13% M 101 M 4% J 777 M J 9 F 2 F 36% M 91% F 48% J 9 F 38% M 91% F	lar lar lar lar lar lar lan lan reb far reb far reb far reb far reb	Warrants	8%		200 1,300 1,300 	14 Jan 24 Mar 24 Mar 24 Jan 14 Feb 54 Jan 54 Jan 54 Jan 54 Jan 54 Jan 244 Jan 1434 Mar 744 Apr 74 Apr 74 Apr 74 Apr 17 May 214 Jan 1614 Jan 8 Feb	 ⁵⁴ Apr ⁵⁴ Feb ⁵⁶ Feb ⁵⁶ Mar ⁵⁴ Jan ⁵⁶ Jan ⁵⁵⁴ Jan ⁵⁵⁴ Mar ¹⁵¹ Mar ¹²²⁵ Feb ¹¹¹⁴ Jan ²²⁴ Feb ²²⁵ Feb ²²⁶ Mar ²¹⁷ Feb ²¹⁷ Feb ²¹⁸ Feb
7% conv preferred10(Amer Equities Co com Amer Foreign Pow warr. Amer Foreign Pow warr. Preferred \$2.60 preferred \$2.60 preferred \$2.60 preferred \$2.60 preferred Amer Hard Rubber com50 Amer Laundry Mach2 6% preferred2 Amer Mgr Co com100 Amer Mgr Co com100 Amer Maracaibo Co Amer Maracaibo Co Amer Potash & Chemical. Amer Potash & Chemical. Amer Stretered2 Amer Potash & Chemical. Amer Stretered2 Amer Potash & Chemical. Amer Stretered2 Amer Stretered2 Amer Potash & Chemical. Amer Stretered2 Amer Stre	$\begin{array}{c} 21144\\ 334\\ 3554\\ 3554\\ 3554\\ 0 3234\\ 0 3234\\ 0 3234\\ 1 142\\ 0 3234\\ 0 3244$ \\ 0 3244	$\begin{array}{c} 21\frac{1}{2} & 21\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{3} & 3\frac{1}{3} \\ 3\frac{1}{5} & 35\frac{1}{3} \\ 10\frac{1}{3} & 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 110\frac{1}{3} & 110\frac{1}{4} \\ 10\frac{1}{3} & 110\frac{1}{3} \\ 22\frac{1}{3} & 22\frac{1}{3} \\ 22\frac{1}{3} & 22\frac{1}{3} \\ 10\frac{1}{3} & 22\frac{1}{3} \\ 10\frac{1}{3} & 22\frac{1}{3} \\ 10\frac{1}{3} & 22\frac{1}{3} \\ 22\frac{1}{3} 22\frac{1}{3} \\$	100 100 5,300 200 	116 Jan 3% Jan 19 Jan 3% Apr 33% Apr 108 Jan 7% Jan 20% Jan 20% Jan 10% Jan	2434 F 5 F 4334 F 114 F 12 F 3914 J 4334 M 46 J 2734 M 3014 J 2434 M 134 F 3915 F 2915 F 2915 F 2916 F 436 F 2917 F	Feb Feb Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb Feb Jan	Carnation Co com Carolina P & L \$7 pref \$6 preferred Castle (A M) & Co10 Castle (A M) & Co10 Castle (A M) & Co	90 80½ 8½ 43¾ 11¾ 99¼ 108¼ 	$\begin{array}{c} 10\% & 10\% \\ \hline 15\% & 15\% \\ \hline 58\% & 59\% \\ 1\% & 1\% & 1\% \\ 1\% & 21 \\ 32\% & 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$	100 80 300 2,600 575 1575 150 300 800 400 500 13,500 505 50	1845 Jan 86 Jan 75 Apr 714 Apr 9034 May 10734 Feb 10734 Feb 10734 Apr 92 Jan 1434 Apr 1434 Apr 134 Apr 134 Jan 1834 Jan 1834 Jan	2224 Feb 98 Feb 90 Feb 1244 Jan 4334 May 1634 Jan 11634 Jan 1164 Jan 165 Jan 102 Jan 1734 Jan 74 Feb 3154 Apr 334 Feb 3155 Feb 3155 Feb
Preferred. Amer Thread Co pref American Trading- Anchor Post Fence. Angostura Wupperman. Apex Elec Mrg Co com. Appalachian El Pow pref. Arcturus Radio Tube. Artansas Nat Gas com. Common class A. Preferred. Art Matal Works com. Associated Elec Industrie America deposit rets Sasoc Gas & Elec- Common Class A. Sp preferred	5 434 2 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,500 1,100 2,800 400	7% Jan 85 Apr 9% Jan 10% Jan 1 Jan 1 Jan 5% Jan	4% F 18% J 2% J 2% J 2% J 2% A 109 F 4 F 7% M 9% M 9% J 12% A 12% F 2% F 3% F 3% F 3% F	Feb Feb Jan Jan Feb Feb Apr Feb Aar Aar Aar Aar Apr Feb Feb Feb	Chapman Valve Mfg25 Charls Corporation	108¼ 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	450 600 100 50 11,400 2,900 33,200 2,900 3000 10 50 600 400 200	4434 May 11 Jan 376 Jan 56 Jan 41 May 11 Apr	30 1 / Feb 6 / Feb 25 / Mar 12 4 / Mar 12 4 / Mar 13 4 / Apr 59 Mar 1 / May 7 / Feb 59 / Feb 58 Mar 56 / Mar 19 / Feb 58 Mar 16 / Feb 58 Jan 16 / Feb 52 / Jan 16 / Feb
Assoc Laundries of Amer. V t c common. Associates Investment Co Associates Investment Co Associated Rayon com Atlanta Cas Light pref. 10 Atlantic Coast Fisheries Atlas Corp common \$3 preference A Warrants Atlas Plywood Corp Austin Silver Mines Automatic Products Automatic Products Automatic Voting Mach. Axton-Fisher Tobacco- Class A common Babacok & Wilcox Co Baldwin Locomotive war	* 41 0 * 10 } 0 * 12 } * 12 } * 12 } * 12 } * 0 * 0	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & $	200 3,450 100 	 1/3 Felt 1/6 May 26% Jan 1/3/ Jan 92 Api 92 Api 934 Jan 11/3/ May 81/3 Jan 2% May 8% Api 8% Api 8% Api 8% Api 46 May 3% Api 3% Api 	74 1 94 1 94 1 93 4 93 4 164 3 164 3 164 3 164 3 164 3 164 3 164 3 164 3 164 3 164 3 164 3 11 3 11 1 11 1 124 3 124 3 103 1 24 1	Feb Feb fay Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Jan Jan Mar Feb Feb	Clinchfield Coal Corp. 100 Club Alum Utensil Co Cockshutz Plow Co com Cohn & Rosenberger Colon Oil Corp com Columbia Gas & Elec- Columbia Gas & Elec- Columbia Pictures Columbia Pictures Columbia Pictures Commonwealth Edison 100 Commonwealth Edison 100 Commonwealth & Southerr Warrants. Community P&L \$6 pref Community Water Serv Como Mines Comselicut Gas & Coke- Secur \$3 pref	156 	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\$	 6,100 1,500 1,500 1,050 3,400 900 14,800 250 100 76,700 300 75 1,800	93 Jan 36 Mar 97 Jan 34 Apr 13 Jan 14 Jan 34 May 1135 Jan 4634 May	6 Feb 34 Jan 84 Apr 12 Mar 73 Jan 114 Feb 32 Apr 114 Feb 32 Apr 12 Mar 45 Jan 12 Jan 16 Feb 49 Apr
Beil Tel of Canada	1 0 0 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	$\begin{array}{c} 400\\ 21\\$	142 Jar 121 Jar 3½ Fei 11½ Jar 13½ Jar 20 Ap 20 Ap 21 Jar 20 Ap 20 Ap 21 Jar 15½ Ap 15½ Ap 15½ Jar 3% Mag 12½ Ap 3% Mag 12½ Ap 22% Ap 3% Mag 12½ Ap 20% Mag 9% Jar	444 148 121 434 121 148 1321 1434 1934 1935 1936 1937 1936 1937 1936 1937 1937 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1141 1341 <t< td=""><td>Jan Jan Jan Jan Mar Feb Feb Feb Jan Mar Jan Mar Jan Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb</td><td>Consol Copper Mines</td><td>90 % </td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 436 & 538\\ 87 & 91\\ 11542 & 11542\\ 566 & 5744\\ 94 & 95\\ 2 & 236\\ 97 & 97\\ 34 & 34\\ 1334 & 14\\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 756 & 734\\ 436 & 534\\ 700 & 70\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 700$</td><td>6,800 2,800 10 625 200 40 400 25 200 </td><td>47% May 84 Jan 113 Jan 56 May 3% May 90 Jan 2 May 88 Jan 9% Jan 6% Jan 6% Jan 4% Apr 4% May 65 Jan 11% Jan</td><td>614 Apr 92 Apr 116 Mar 5714 May 674 Mar 105 Mar 314 Jan 99 Apr 10 Apr 19 Mar 4914 Mar 9 Apr 19 Mar 4914 Mar 8 Feb 7714 Feb 414 Feb</td></t<>	Jan Jan Jan Jan Mar Feb Feb Feb Jan Mar Jan Mar Jan Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb Feb	Consol Copper Mines	90 % 	$\begin{array}{c} 436 & 538\\ 87 & 91\\ 11542 & 11542\\ 566 & 5744\\ 94 & 95\\ 2 & 236\\ 97 & 97\\ 34 & 34\\ 1334 & 14\\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 756 & 734\\ 436 & 534\\ 700 & 70\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 700 & 70\\ 846 & 856\\ 700 & 70\\ 700$	6,800 2,800 10 625 200 40 400 25 200 	47% May 84 Jan 113 Jan 56 May 3% May 90 Jan 2 May 88 Jan 9% Jan 6% Jan 6% Jan 4% Apr 4% May 65 Jan 11% Jan	614 Apr 92 Apr 116 Mar 5714 May 674 Mar 105 Mar 314 Jan 99 Apr 10 Apr 19 Mar 4914 Mar 9 Apr 19 Mar 4914 Mar 8 Feb 7714 Feb 414 Feb
Bower Roller Bearing. Brasilian Tr Lt & Pow. Bridgeport Machine Preferred. Class A. 7% preferred	1		400	1314 Jan 97 Ma 114 Jan 3 Jan 29 Jan 716 Ap 2616 Ma	n 2014 r 97 M n 416 1 n 816 1 n 5314 1 r 816 1 r 2914 M n 2714 4	Apr Mar Feb Feb Feb Feb Mar Apr Apr	Courtauid's Ltd Am dep rets ord regf Cramp Shp & Engine10 Crane Co com2 Preferred10 Croole Petroleum Crocker Wheeler Elec Crotk Brewing Co Crowley Milner & Co Crowley Milner & Co	27% 28% 10%	$\begin{array}{c} 25\% & 28\% \\ 125 & 125 \\ 27\% & 28\% \\ 6 & 9\% & 10\% \\ 6 & 1 & 1\% \end{array}$	4,000 25 3,600 1,400 6,400	1214 Mar 56 Feb 24 Apr 12014 Jan 1976 Jan 9 Apr 54 Apr	15 Jan 214 Feb 31 Apr 130 Mar 8434 Feb 16 Feb 134 Feb 7 Mar

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New York Curb Exchange-Continued-Page 2

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New York Curb Exchange—Continued—Page 3

May 16, 1936

	Friday					alige				May 16, 1936			
STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Sind Low	High	STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since Low	Jan. 1 1936		
Mapes Consol Mfg* Marconi Internat Marine American dep receipts_£1		* 1. T		245% Ja 7% Ap	r 9¼ Jan	Outboard Motors B com	81/2 21/4		7,000 300 700	7½ May 1% Jan 11 Jan	314 Mai		
Margay Oil Corp* Marion Steam Shove]* Maryland Casualty1	31/2	6 6 3½ 3½		31% Ap	r 814 Jan r 514 Jan	Pacific G & E 6% 1st of 25	3214	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 900 1,300	6 Jan 3¼ Apr 29¼ Jan	814 Jan 654 Feb 32% May		
American dep receipts Marga oli Corp Margland Casualty Masonite Corp common Massey.Harris common Massey.Harris common May Hoglery Mille	8434	$\begin{array}{cccc} 80 & 86 \\ 2\frac{1}{4} & 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 4\frac{7}{8} & 5\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$1,150 \\ 100 \\ 2,000$	1% Ja 4% Ma	0 100% Mar 0 4 Feb 7% Jan	51% % 1st prer20		29 29%	300 25 30	26¼ Jan 104¼ Jan 77 May	293% May 107 Fet 83 Fet		
Mayflower Associates* May Hoslery Mills				56 Ap 42 Fe	b 49 May	Pacific Pub Serv \$1.30 1st preferred Pacific Tin spec stk	39	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5\frac{5}{8} & 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 21 & 21 \\ 38\frac{1}{4} & 39 \end{array}$	300 100 150	5% May 20 Apr 36% Apr	51% Jan		
44 pref w w* McCord Rad & Mfg B* McWilliams Dredging* Mead Johnson & Co* Memphis Nat Gas com5 Memphis P & L.7% prof	11 3/8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 550 300	59 Ja 7934 Fe	b 89 Apr 1051/ Mar	Page-Hersey Tubes Ltd* Pan Amer Airways10 Pantepec Oil of Venez1	57 1/2 53/4	5514 5714 534 618	400 17,000	85 Apr 45¼ Jan 3¼ Jan	65% May		
Memphis Nat Gas com_5 Memphis P & L 7% pret_* Mercantile Stores com* 7% preferred100 Merchants & Mfg cl A1 Participating preferred_* Merritt Chapman & Scott*	2934	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	400 800 25	514 Ja 76 Ap 2014 Ja 8915 Fe	r 82½ Mar 30½ Mar	Paramount Motor1 Parker Pen Co50 Parker Rust-Proof new 2.50		4 4¼	200	4 May 20 Apr 24 Apr	2816 Apr		
Merchants & Mfg cl A1 Participating preferred.* Merritt Chapman & Scott*		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,500 50 5,500	53% Ap 28 May	r 8½ Jan 31¼ Mar	Pender D Grocery A		1934 20		35 Feb 3314 Mar 5 Jan 1716 Feb	87 Jan 6 Mar		
		1		40 Jan ⁵ 16 Jan 100¾ Ap	n 62 Apr 1/4 Feb	Preferred100 Penn Mex Fuel Co1 Pennroad Corp y t c1	414	378 438	17,500	17½ Feb 110 Jan 5¾ May 8½ Jan	112 Mar 814 Jan		
Messabi Iron Co	41/4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 3,800 200	1% Jan 1% Jan ¹⁵ 16 Jan	4 16 Mar 4 16 Mar	Pa Gas & Elec class A* Pa Pr & Lt \$7 pref* \$6 preferred*	1081/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 240 10	17 Mar 106% Jan 103 Jan	221/2 Apr 111 Apr		
Middle States Patrol-	5.0		100	5½ Jan 8 Jan	6 % Jan 6 Jan	Penn Salt Mfg Co50 Pennsylvania Sugar Co20 Pa Water & Power Co*		91 92		114¼ Jan 44 Mar 87 Jan	130 Mar 44 Mar		
Class A v t c* Class B v t c* Midiand Oil Corp \$2 conv pref* Midiand Steel Prod* Midvale Co.		$1\frac{1}{8}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ -24 24	800	1016 Jan	13 Feb	Pepperell Mfg Co100 Perfect Circle Co* Pet Milk Co 7% pref100	36	$ 59 60 \\ 36 36 $	150 50	5514 Apr 8114 Apr 115 Apr	41 Jan 117 Feb		
Midvale Co* Mining Corp of Can* Minnesota Mining & Mfg *	11/8 281/2	43 44 11/8 11/8	125 500 150	19 Jai 42½ Mai 1½ Mai 22 Jai	52 Feb	Phila Elec Co \$5 pref* Phila El Pow 8% pref25			300	12 Apr 1121 Apr 34 Feb	36 Mar		
Minn Pow & Lt 7% pf 100 Miss River Pow 6% pfd 100 Mock Judson Voehringer_*		23 1/2 23 1/2	100	91 1/5 Jan 109 Jan 151/6 Jan	91½ Jan 114 Feb	Phoenix Securities— Common1 \$3 conv pref ser A 10	63%	11 12 5 ⁷ / ₈ 6 ³ / ₄	900 3,500	11 May 4% Jan 36 Mar	15 Apr 71 Apr 40 Feb		
Moh & Hud Pow 1st pref.*	841/2	84½ 84¾ 7½ 85%	250 3,700	81 Jan 4114 Jan 714 May	93 Feb 70 Jan 1314 Feb	Piedmont & Nor Ry100 Pierce Governor com*		10 10 12½ 125%	100 400	916 Jan 50 Jan 736 Jan	13¼ Jan 50 Jan		
Molybdenum Corp1 Montgomery Ward A* Montreal Lt Ht & Pow* Moody's Invest Service* Moore Corp Ltd com*	148	147 ½ 148 37 ½ 37 ½	320 25	142 Jan 30¾ May 35 Fei	34 Feb 40 Apr	Pines Winterfront Co5 Pioneer Gold Mines Ltd1 Pitney-Bowes Postage	91/2	91/2 101/8	2,600	23% Apr 93% May	314 Mar 1214 Jan		
Mtge Bank of Col Am shs_*				28 Jai 150 Ap 4½ Ap	r 150 Apr 4¼ May	Meter Pitts Bessemer & L E RR50 Pittsburgh Forgings1	916	8½ 9½ 8¾ 9½	600	715 Jan 3615 Apr 736 Jan	10½ Jan 39 Feb 14% Feb		
Mountain Producers10 Mountain Sts Tel & Tel 100 Mueller Brass Co com1 Nachman-Sprinfilled Corp*	6 <u>2</u> 8		1,100	5 Jai 138 Ap 23½ Ap 11¼ Jai	150 Feb 35½ Feb	Pittsburgh & Lake Erle_50 Pittsburgh Plate Glass_25 Pleasant Valley Wine Co_1	156	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	630 900 300	661/2 May 98/4 Jan 1% May	816 Jan		
Nat Auto Fibre A v t c National Baking Co com. 1 Nati Bellas Hess com	37 1/2	37 1/2 37 1/2 1 7/8 2 1/2	200 17,500	35 Ap 1% Fel 1% Jan	47 Mar 514 Apr	Potrero Sugar com5 Powdrell & Alexander* Power Corp of Can com*	29	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 4\frac{1}{2} & 5\\ 27\frac{3}{4} & 29\\ 14 & 14 \end{array}$	900 200 50	3% Jan 23% Jan 11% Jan	1816 Feb		
Nat Bond & Share Corp* National Candy Co com* National Container Corp	45 14¼	43 14 45 14 14 14 14	200 100	4214 Ma 13 Jai	49% Mar	Pratt & Lambert Co* Premier Gold Mining1 Prentice-Hall, Inc* Pressed Metals of Amer*		214 214 28 2814	4,000	82 May 1% Jan 37½ May 19¼ Jan	87 Jan 214 Mar 40 May 3034 Apr		
Common*	18¼	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 3,200	2414 Jan 33 Ap 1734 May	39% May 23 Jan	Producers Royalty1 Propper McCallum Hos'y* Prosperity Co class B*	14	14 14 58 1116	1,500 300	14 Jan % Apr 814 Apr	916 Feb 115 Feb 915 Feb		
National Fuel Gas* National Gypsum cl A5 National Investors com1 \$5.50 preferred1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	48 49 2½ 2¾	400 1,500	48 May 2 Jan 80 Jan	414 Feb 89 Feb	Program Metals of Amer Propper McCallum Hos'y* Prosperity Co class B* Providence Gas* Proudential Investors* \$6 preferred* Pub Serv of Colo		9 9	100	9% Apr 9 May 98% Apr	10% Apr 11% Feb 102% Mar		
Warrants Nat Leather com* Nat Mfg & Stores com* National P & L \$6 pref* National Refining com25 Nat Rubber Mach* Nat Service common*	1	$ \begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1_{3\%} \\ 1_{3\%} \\ 1_{3\%} \\ 74_{3\%} \\ 78 \end{array} $	1,400 100 	¹³ 16 Jai 116 Jai 2 Jai 7438 May	5 Feb	Pub Serv of Colo- 6% 1st preferred100 7% 1st preferred100			100	100 Jan 103 14 Mar	103 Jan 105 Apr		
National Refining com25 Nat Rubber Mach* Nat Service common1	51/4	$\begin{array}{cccc} 74\frac{3}{8} & 78 \\ 6\frac{1}{4} & 7 \\ 4\frac{1}{2} & 5\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	200	514 Jan	814 Mar 814 Feb	Pub Serv of Indiana\$7 pref* \$6 preferred. Public Serv Nor Ill com*	40 21	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 40 \\ 21 & 21 \\ 51\frac{1}{5} 51\frac{1}{5} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 20\\ 100 \end{array}$		6016 Feb		
National Steel Car Ltd* National Sugar Refining_*	273%	1 1 27 27 ³ ⁄ ₄	200 800	⁹ 16 Jan 14 Apr 23 Jan	2% Feb 17% Jan	Common		113 113	100	48 Apr 111 Apr 115 Apr	114 Apr		
Nat Tea Co 516 % pi10 National Transit12.50 Nat Union Radio Corp1	101/4	10 1/4 10 5/8	700 800	8% Feb 10 Ap % Jan	9 Jan 15¼ Feb 2 Feb	6% prior lien pref100 7% prior lien pref100 Pub Util Secur \$7 pref*	and the second	95 95 	10 25	92 Jan 98 Jan 214 Apr	97 Feb 110 Feb 6½ Feb		
Nebel (Oscar) Co com* Nebraska Power 7% pf_100 Nehi Corp com* Nelsner Bros 7% pref_100	% 	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,200 \\ 20 \\ 1,600$	% Jan 111% Man 4% Jan	113 Apr 8¼ May	\$5 preferred *	58¾ 24 ¼	541/2 591/2 223/4 25	725 800	5016 Jan 22 Jan	67 Jan 34% Jan		
Nelson (Herman) Corp5 Neptune Meter class A* Nestle-Le Mur Co cl A* Nev Callf Elec com100 7% preferred100 New Bradford Oll				110% Jan 12% Jan 10% Api 2% Jan	19 Feb 16 Feb	Pyle-National Co5 Pyrene Manufacturing10 Quaker Oats com	71/8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 600 10		1516 Apr 9 Mar 13716 Jan		
Nev Calif Elec com100 7% preferred100 New Bradford Oll5				21/2 Jan 11 Jan 74 Mai 21/2 Jan	2114 Apr 7514 Feb	Quebec Power Co* Ry & Light Secur com* Ry & Util Invest cl A1		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 75	141 Jan 1414 Jan 17 Jan 17 Jan	149 Apr 1834 Feb 2114 Feb		
New Bradford Oil	781/2	77 7934 31/2 37/8	1,350	123 Apr 6914 Jan 114 Jan	128 Mar 923% Mar	Class A	5⁄8	1/2 3/4 1/4 1/4	300 200	15 Jan 16 May 16 Jan	21/2 Jan 11/2 Feb 1/2 Feb		
New Haven Clock Co* Newmont Mining Corp_10 New Process com*	24	81 1/2 85 24 25	2,100 600	6½ Apr 74¼ Jan 24 May	96¾ Jan 25¾ Jan	Raymond Concrete Pile- Common	12	12 12	25	5¼ Feb 25 Feb	1916 Apr 36 Feb		
Y Auction Co com* Y Merchandise* Y & Honduras Rosario10 Y Y Pr & Lt 7% pref100				2% Feb 36 Jan 30% Apr	52 Feb 38 Jan	Raytheon Mfg v t c50c Red Bank Oil Co* Reed Roller Bit Co*	9	83% 1014	4,600	2¾ Jan 3 Jan 39¾ Jan	6½ Apr 15½ Mar 75 Apr		
\$6 preferred* Y Shipbuilding Corp Founders shares1		101 1013	20	105 Jan 96% Jan 7% Apr	104 Jan	New w1* Reeves (Daniel) com* Reiter-Foster Oll* Reliable Stores com* Reybarn Co Inc1 Rice Sty Dry Coods	24	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,400 \\ 100 \\ 1,400$	223 Apr 6% Jan ⁵ 16 Jan	2614 Apr 814 Mar 114 Mar		
Y Telep 616 % prof 100	$17 \\ 120\%$	$15 17 \\ 120 \frac{1}{2} 120 \frac{7}{8}$	300 260	14% Apr 116% Jan 4% Jan	20% Jan 121% Apr	Reybarn Co Inc	234	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$2,100 \\ 300 \\ 1,700 \\ 700$	1216 Jan 416 Jan 136 Jan 636 May	20½ Feb 7 Apr 3¾ Mar 11 Jan		
Y Y Transit5 Y Wat Serv 6% ptd100 Nagara Hud Pow15	816	55 1/2 56 7 7/8 8 3/8	200 9,800	55 Apr 7% Apr	75% Feb	Richfield Oll pref25 Richmond Rad com1 Rochester Gas & Elec Corp		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 400	1% Apr 4 Apr	2% Jan 6% Mar		
Class B opt warrants	⁵ 16 1 ³ / ₈	$ \begin{array}{r} 5_{16} & {}^{5}_{16} \\ 1_{3/8}^{3} & {}^{15/8} \end{array} $	1,000 300	⁵ 16 May 13% May	214 Feb	6% preferred ser D_100 Roosevelt Field Inc 5		$\begin{array}{c} 104\frac{1}{2} 104\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ 14\frac{3}{16} 16\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	50 100 5,500	10414 Apr 2 Jan 414 Jan	105½ May 4½ Feb 19¼ Apr		
Class B common5 Niles-Bement-Pond* Nipissing Mines5 Noma Electric1	9 37 25% 55%	$\begin{array}{cccc} 9 & 9\frac{1}{4} \\ 35\frac{5}{8} & 37 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} & 2\frac{5}{8} \\ 557 & 537 \end{array}$	700 200 1,800	7¼ Jan 28¼ Apr 2% Jan	44% Mar 3% Jan	Root Petroleum Co	Same Star (Scale)	$18\frac{5}{8} 18\frac{5}{8} 11\frac{16}{34}$	100 600	1415 Jan ⁵ 16 Jan 35 Mar	23 Apr 134 Mar 394 Feb		
	5 % 3 7/8	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	400 800 350	314 Jan 314 Feb 3614 Apr	514 Feb	Royai Typewriter* Russeks Fifth Ave5 Rustless Iron & Steel* Ryan Consol Petrol*	37/8	57 60 1/2 3 1/8 4 1/8	400	38½ Jan 8 Jan 3½ Jan	70 Apr 19 Mar 61 Feb		
Nor Cent Texas Oil Co			150	35 Feb 31 Jan 31 Jan	48¾ May 6¼ Jan	Safety Car Heat & Light100 St Anthony Gold Mines		$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \frac{1}{2} & 4 \\ 73 & 74 \\ \overline{358} & 3\frac{7}{8} \end{array} $	1,200 100 -2,600	1% Jan 70 Apr ³ 16 Jan 8% Jan	4 ³ ⁄ ₄ Apr 92 Feb ⁷ 16 Feb 5 ³ ⁄ ₄ Jan		
Nor Pennsy RR50		³ 16 ³ 16	200	³ 16 May 98¼ Jan 71 Apr	⁷ 16 Jan 9834 Jan 79 Jan	St Regis Paper com5 7% preferred100 Salt Creek Producers10 Savoy Oll*	58 1/2 7 5/8	58 59 71/4 71/8	2,600 110 1,000	563% Apr 7 Jan 15% Jan	5¼ Jan 73½ Jan 10 Feb 6¼ Apr		
7% preferred100				77½ Apr 103 Jan	8734 Feb	Savoy Oll Schiff Co com Schulte Real Estate com Scoville Manufacturing 25		1/2 3/4	1,300	26 May ⁷ 16 Jan 30 Apr	34% Feb 1½ Feb 41½ Feb		
Vorthern Pipe Line10 Nor Sts Pow com class A100 Northwest Engineering_*	27 1/2 21	21 21	$1,100 \\ 1,200 \\ 400 \\ 1,000$	5% May 21% Jan 15% Jan	914 Feb 38 Mar 2614 Apr	Water Co \$6 prof *	1.	31/2 41/4	1,400	42 Jan 21% Jan	55 Mar 5¾ Feb		
Vovadel-Agene Corp* bhio Brass Co el B com* bhio Edison \$6 pref* bhio Oll % pref100 bhio Power 6% pref100 bhio P S 7% ist pref100 bhio P S 7% ist pref100		39 1/2 42 1/4 27 1/2 28	1,000 75 	85% Jan 26% May 101% Jan	35 Jan 106¼ Feb	Securities Corp General* Segal Lock & Hardware* Seiberling Rubber com* Selby Shoe Co*	41½ 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 6,800 300	41½ Apr 1¼ Jan 2 Jan	46 1/2 Jan 4 1/2 Mar 4 3/4 Feb		
bio Power 6% pref100		107 1085% 11014 111	740 40	1041 Jan 110 Feb 1011 Jan	1121 Jan 106 Mar	Selected Industries Inc-		234 278	1,700	30 5 Jan 25 Jan	40 Mar 45% Feb		
Dhio PS 7% 1st pref100 Dilstocks Ltd com5				131/2 Jan	15¼ Feb	Common1 \$5.50 prior stock25		84 8514	100	81 Jan	90 Mar		

STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since Low	Jan. 1 1936 High	Specialists in Curb Bonds
Selfridge Prov Stores Amer dep rec	10%	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	700 800 800 200 200 100	214 Jan 15 Apr 714 Jan 415 Feb 194 Jan 134 Apr 475 Jan	21/2 Mar 11/4 Feb 15 Apr 231/2 Feb 41/4 Jan 55 Apr 1451/2 Apr	PETER P. McDERMOTT & CO. Members New York Stock Exchange Members New York Curb Exchange 39 BROADWAY Digby 4-7140
Sherwin-Williams com_22 5% cum preferred_100 Sherwin-Williams of Can_4 Singer Mfg Co100 Singer Mfg Co Ltd— Amer dep rec ord reg_fl		335 335	1,200 200 20	110¾ Mar 17 Apr	14322 Apr 116 Apr 2014 Jan 865 Feb 53% Feb	STOCKS (Concluded) Par Price Low High Shares Friday Last Week's Range Sales for Range Since Jan. 1 1938 Week's Meek's Low High Shares Low High Shares Low High
Smith (L C) & Corona Typewriter v t c com Sonotone Corp Southern Calif Edison 5% original preferred 21	21/2	22 221/2	400 2,700 50	19 Jan 1% Jan 34% Feb	34% Mar 3½ Feb 41½ Apr	U S Int'l Securities
6% preferred B2 5½% pref serles C22 Southern Colo Pow cl A_22 Southern N E Telep10 Southern Pipe Line1 Southern Dipo Gas		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600 500 100 200	25% Jan 2% May 141 May 4% Apr 1 Jan	285% May 27 Apr 51% Jan 149 Feb 7% Feb 23% Feb	U S Radiator Corp com• 7% preferred100 U S Rubber Reclaiming• U S Rubber Reclaiming• U S Rubber Reclaiming• 41% 4 41% 4 19 19% 200 19 May 41% 4 41% 4 1,400 1 J.n 41% Apr U S Stores Corp com• 3% 3% 1% 1,400 1 J.n 4% 4 4% 4 1,200 3% May 1% Feb United Stores v t c• 1 % 1 1,900 4% Jan U S Rubber Reclaiming• 3% 3% 1% 1,200 3% May 1% Feb United Stores v t c• 1 % 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3 1% Mar
South Repart Co2 South Penn Oll2 So'west Pa Pipe Line50 Spanish & Gen Corp Am dep rets ord bear_21 Am dep rets ord reg	0 /4 716	34½ 35 ⁷ 16 ½	1,100 1,200 300	614 Jan 8215 Jan 54 Jan 15 Feb 14 Jan	111/4 Mar 401/4 Mar 58 Mar 1/6 Feb 1/6 Feb	Universal Consol Oll10 5 4 ½ 5 ½ 8,700 34 ½ 5 m 74 ¼ Universal Consol Oll10 74 ½ Jan 11 Mar Universal Insurance8 18 Feb 22 ¼ Jan 11 Mar Universal Products 10 ¼ 10 ¼ 200 4¼ Jan 12¼ Mar Universal Products 22 ¼ Apr 32 Jan Utah Aper Mining Co5 13½ 13½ 1200 4¼ Jan 2¼ Jan
Square D class A pref Stahl-Meyer Inc com Standard Brewing Co Standard Cap & Seal com.t Standard Dredging Co Common	31	31 31 ¹ / ₈ 	400 100 50	29 Jan 234 Apr 36 Jan 37 Jan 384 Mar	8334 Feb 434 Jan 134 Feb 4135 Feb 634 Apr	Utah Pow & Li \$7 pref 62½ 61½ 63 100 46 Jan 66 Apr Utah Radio Prod 3¼ Apr 4 Feb Utles Gas & Elec 7% pf 100 94½ 94½ 10 94½ May 10 Feb Utllity Equities Corp 4 200 3¼ Apr 5¼ Jan Priority stock 75 75 75 75 May 83 Jan Utlitig & Ind Corp
Stand Investing \$5.50 pf. Standard Oil (Ky)10 Standard Oil (Neb)25 Standard Oil (Obio) com 25 5 % professed	$17\frac{1}{12}$ $12\frac{1}{2}$ $29\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36\frac{1}{2} & 36\frac{1}{2} \\ 17\frac{1}{2} & 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} & 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 29 & 30\frac{1}{8} \\ 103 & 105 \end{array}$	50 2,400 200 4,900 50	1335 Jan 8534 Jan 1736 Apr 1135 Jan 2134 Jan 97 Jan	1814 Apr 4914 Feb 2314 Jan 1414 Feb 3614 Apr 105 Apr	Conv preferred 34 3 34 800 8 May 644 Jan Util Pow & Lt common 1 14 14 14 2,900 14 Jan 3 Feb 7% preferred 100 224 224 2354 850 18 Jan 324 Feb Venezuela Mex Oll Co. 100 224 224 2354 850 18 Jan 324 Feb Venezuela Mex Oll Co. 10 3 3 100 234 Apr 34/5 Mar Venezuelan Petrol new 1 134 17% 700 14/5 Jan 3 Feb Va Pub Serv 7% pref100 8154 8154 10 81 Apr 78 Feb
Common class B Preferred Standard Silver Lead	716	25% 25%	400 100 1,900	23% May 23% Apr 25 Apr 3% Jan 59 Mar 13% Jan	4¼ Jan 4¼ Feb 41 Feb ¼ Jan 63 Feb 18¼ Apr	Vogt Manufacturing 17 10 14 Mar 10 14 Mar 10 14 10 14 10 14 10 14 Jan 24 Jan 12 Jan <th1< td=""></th1<>
Stein (A) & Co common 61% preferred100 Sterchi Bros Stores 1st preferred 2d preferred Sterling Brewers Inc Stetson (J B) Co com		1/2 4/8	300 	314 Jan 3214 Apr 75% Apr 414 Jan 1714 Apr	714 Feb 34 Apr 75% Apr 63% Mar 25% Jan	Wayne Pump common1 28½ 27 29½ 3,500 19 Jan 32¼ Apr Western Air Express 1 8½ 27 29½ 3,500 19 Jan 32¼ Apr Western Air Express 1 8½ 7% 8¾ 1,500 4¼ Jan 10¼ Feb Western Auto Supply A 37¼ Jan 46 Feb Western Cartridge pref.100
Stinnes (Hugo) Corp	28 2 ⁷ / ₈ 17 ³ / ₄	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 3,200 400	1 Jan 18 Feb 114 Jan 1514 Feb 614 Jan	214 Apr 2934 Apr 414 Apr 2234 Feb 934 Feb	Western Tab & Sta vt c. 21 21 100 1654 Jan 2334 Feb West Texas U'll \$6 pref 6934 6934 6934 75 64 Mar 70 Feb West vaco Chlorine Frod 00 340 10034 25 10034 May 10434 Mar West vaco Cal & Coke
Sunray Oil1 Sunshine Mining Co10c Swan Finch Oil Corp15 Swiss Am Elec pref100 Swiss Oil Corp1 Swracuse Ltg 6% pref100	19 65½ 4¾	41/2 43/4 185% 191/4 65 66 41/2 43/4	14,200 7,800 200 4,800	25% Jan 17% Apr 51% Mar 52 Jan 41% Jan 102 Mar	24% Jan 6% Jan 66 May 6 Mar 102 Mar	Williams Oil-O-Mat Ht 1246 103% Mar 1334 Mar Will-low Cateterias Inc 1246 1266 1 Apr 3 Feb Conv preferred 32 32 100 3034 Mar 1854 Feb Wilson-Jones Co 82 32 100 3034 Mar 40 Jar Wilso Pr & Lt 7% pref100
Taggart Corp common Tampa Electric Co com Tastycast Inc class A1 Taylor Distilling Co1 Technicolor Inc common1 Teck-Hughes Mines1	367% 3% 5% 30	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	900 300 4,400 9,200 8,300 1,100	5 Apr 3514 Jan 214 Feb 414 Apr 1734 Jan 438 Mar	814 Mar 8914 Jan 414 Mar 6 Apr 3214 Mar 514 Jan	Wolverine Porti Cement 10
Tenn El Pow 7% lst pf_100 Tenn Products Corp com_* Texas Guil Producing* Texas P & L 7% pref_100 Texon Oil & Land Co* Thermoid 7% pref_100	66 53% 104 614	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 300 7,200 20 800	66 May 1 Jan 43% Apr 100¼ Apr 6 Jan 55¼ Apr	79 Feb 114 Feb 714 Feb 105 May 914 Feb 6814 Mar	BONDS
Tishman Realty & Const. Tobacco Allied Stocks* Tobacco Prod Exports* Tobacco Securities Trust Am dep rots ord regfl Am dep rcts def regfl	33%	31/8 37/8	5,500	1 Apr 65 Jan 214 Mar 1934 Mar 514 Mar	1 Apr 66 Jan 4 Jan 21% Feb 5% Jan	Int & ref 5a
Todd Shipyards Corp Toledo Edison 6% pref. 100 7% preferred A100 Tonopah Belmont Devel. 1 Tonopah Mining of Nev1 Trans Lux Pict Screen		35 35 104 106 110 110 ¹⁵ 16 ¹⁵ 16	100 50 10 1,900	82% Jan 103 Jan 107 Mar 16 Apr % Jan	48% Feb 106 Apr 113 Apr % Feb 1% Feb	Amer Com'ity Pow 5½ 53 9 $8\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $6,000$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ Jan $10\frac{1}{2}$ Feb Am El Pow Corp deb 68*57 22 22 1,000 13\frac{1}{2} Jan 28\frac{1}{2} Feb Amer G & El deb 582028 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar Amer G & El deb 582028 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar Am Pow & Lt deb 682016 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 97 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20.000 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan Amer Radiator 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 194 103 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40.00 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan Am Roll Mill deb 581948 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ 13.000 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mar
Common1 Tri Continental warrants Triplex Safety Glass Co Am dep rots for ord reg Tri-State T & T 6% pref 10	4¼	3% 4½ 3 3%	5,200 1,300	814 Jan 134 Jan 2114 Mar 1114 Mar	514 Jan 514 Feb 2234 Apr 1114 Mar	Amer Seating 68 stp1946 103 103 ½ 10,000 103 May 107½ Feb Appalachian El Pr 5s.1956 106 % 106 106 % 31,000 104½ Apr 106 % 106 % 106 106 % 106 % 106 % 106 % 106 % 100 % 104½ Apr 106 %
Trunz Pork Stores	9½ 12%	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 6\frac{1}{6} \\ 9 & 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} & 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & 12\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$	900 1,300 200 1,500	10 Jan 6 May 2314 Jan 834 Apr 1214 Apr 1114 Apr	13 Feb 934 Mar 8735 Mar 1434 Feb 1635 Feb 1636 Mar	Associated Gas & El Co- Associated Gas & El Co- Conv deb 5/451938 471½ 463½ 473¼ 10,000 351½ Jan 5274 Feb Conv deb 5/451948 36½ 35 361½ 4,000 283½ Mar 78½ Feb Conv deb 4/461949 36½ 343 36½ 114,000 273½ Mar 78½ Feb Conv deb 5/451949 36½ 343 36½ 114,000 273½ Mar 78½ Feb Conv deb 5/45
Unexcelled Mfg Co10 Union American Inv'g Union Gas of Canada* Union Traction Co (Pa) (\$17.50 paid in)50 United Aircraft Transport	101/2	2½ 2% 10½ 10½	200 100 	214 Apr 2514 May 814 Jan 7 Mar	414 Feb 3014 Feb 1234 Mar 714 Mar	Debenture 5s1968 38½ 37½ 39½ 131,000 29 Mar 41 May Registered.
Warrants United Chemicals com \$3 cum & part pref United Corp warrants United Elastic Corp United Gas Corp com1	13/8	13½ 13½ 1¼ 1¾ 7½ 8¼	100 2,100 178,600	12 Apr 7¼ Apr 85¼ Feb 1¼ Apr 9½ Mar 4 Jan	22 Mar 10 Jan 4216 Jan 236 Jan 1016 Mar 916 Mar	Atlanta Gas Lt 4½51943
Pref non-voting Option warrants United G & E 7% pref. 100 United Lt & Pow com A* Common class B* \$6 conv 1st pref*	101 1/2 21/8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,500 2,700 7,700 6,000	81¼ Jan % Jan 86¼ Jan 3% Jan 5% Jan	104¼ Mar 2¼ Mar 91¾ Feb 7¾ Mar 9¼ Mar	Bell Telep of Canada— 115 115 ½ 4,000 114 ¼ Jan 117 Mar Ist M 5s series A1955 195 120 ¼ 120 120 ¼ 4,000 114 ¼ Jan 117 Mar Ist M 5s series B1967 120 ½ 120 120 ¼ 29,000 116 Jan 121 Mar Se series C
United Milk Products* \$3 preferred* United Molasses Co* Am dep rots ord regf1 United Profit Sharing*	42 % 53	40¼ 43¾ 12½ 12½ 53 53	8,000 25 25	614 Jan 48 Jan 516 Jan 116 Jan	14 Mar 53 May 6% Jan 1% Jan	Birmingham Tilee 43/5 1968 913/2 9
Preferred10 United Shipyards com B_1 United Shoe Mach com25 Preferred25 U S Dairy Prod class A* Class B* U S Entering company	3½ 86½	31/6 31/8 85 863/8	400 725	3½ May 83 Jan 88¼ Jan 1 Apr ½ Jan	3½ May 90 Jan 42 May 2% Feb 1½ Feb	Canada Northern Pr 5s '53 104 104' ₃ (35,000) 102' ₃ (Mar) Canadia Dao Ry 6s. 1942 111 111 111' ₃ (31,000) 109' ₃ (Apr) Carolina Pr & Lt 5s1956 101' ₂ 101' ₂ (102' ₃ (62,000) 98' ₃ (Apr) 104' ₃ (Mar) Cedar Rapids M & P 5s '53 112' ₃ (11' ₂ (12' ₃ (7,000) 111' ₃ (31' ₁ (13' ₄ Feb) 103' ₄ (13' ₄ Feb) Cent Aris Lt & Pr 5s 1960 105' ₃ (105' ₃ (106') 106'' ₃ (100) 105' ₃ (Jan) 10'' ₄ (Jan)
U S Finishing common* Preferred100 U S Foll Co class B1	1 	1 1 17 183%	200 3,600	36 Apr 414 May 17 May	1% Jan 6% Mar 24% Jan	Central German Power 68 partic ctfs
For footnotes see pa	g , 3315					

New York Curb Exchange—Concluded—Page 6

3315

<i>V olume</i> 142	D.						Friday		Sales	1	9910
BONDS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week §	Range Since	Jan. 1 1936 High	BONDS (Concluded)	Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	for Week	Range Since .	Jan. 1 1936 High
Northern Indiana P S- 5s series C	104 1/4 102 3/4	6434 66 655% 66 10032 101	$\begin{array}{r} 48,000\\ 33,000\\ 56,000\\ 5,000\\ 23,000\\ 21,000\\ 4,000\\ 11,000\\ 20,000\end{array}$	102¼ Jan 98 Jan 103¼ Feb	104 ³ ⁄ ₄ May 101 ³ ⁄ ₄ Feb 104 ³ ⁄ ₅ Mar 104 ³ ⁄ ₄ Feb 68 ³ ⁄ ₄ Apr 67 ³ ⁄ ₄ Apr 102 ³ ⁄ ₄ Feb	Standard Pow & Lt 6s. 1957 Standard Telep 5½s1943 Stinnes (Hugo) Corp	5614	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	66,000 2,000 10,000 4,000 7,000 12,000 5,000 3,000 24,000	46½ Jan 49 Feb 45 Jan 104 Apr 105½ Apr 105½ Apr 108 Apr	76½ Feb 62 Apr 65 Apr 60¼ Mar 106½ Jan 106½ Jan 109½ Feb 98 Feb
Ogden Gas 5s	105% 106 ³ %	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,000\\ 17,000\\ 15,000\\ 7,000\\ 6,000\\ 11,000\\ 2,000\\ 36,000\\ 1,000\\ 24,000 \end{array}$	105 % Mar 104 Apr 103 % Apr 103 % Apr 105 Jan 106 Apr 104 May 102 Mar 86 Apr	107 Jan 107 ½ Mar 107 Mar 112 Feb 107 May 107½ Jan 107 Feb 107 Jan 107 Feb 107 Feb 105 Feb	Tenn Public Service 5a 1970 Tern Hydro Elec 6345 1833 Texas Elec Service 5a 1960 Texas Gas Util 6a1945 6a	78	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22,000 17,000 25,000 80,000 4,000 34,000 1,000 1,000 19,000 22,000	7734 May 4135 Jan 9934 Jan 29 Mar 10436 Apr 104 Jan 93 May 9835 Jan 25 May	90 Feb 55½ May 105 Mar 40 Jap 106½ Jan 110 Mar 100 Mar 101% Feb 34 Mar
Oswego Falls 68	98¾	98 ³ / ₈ 98 ³ / ₄ 120 120 ³ / ₄ 105 ³ / ₈ 105 ³ / ₈ 99 ³ / ₈ 99 ³ / ₈	5,000 11,000 1,000 10,000	93 1/4 Jan 105 3/4 Apr 119 3/4 Jan 105 1/8 May 105 1/8 May 98 1/4 Jan	100 Jan 107 Jan 1211/2 Mar 1073/2 Jan 1071/2 Jan 1021/2 Mar	Twin City Rap Tr 51/5 '52 Ulen Co	813 <u>4</u> 6034	80 81 ½ 60 ¼ 65 101 101 ½	42,000 21,000 2,000	76 ³ ⁄ ₄ Jan 74 Jan 60 ³ ⁄ ₄ May 100 Mar 106 ¹ ⁄ ₂ Jan	87¼ Feb 85 Jan 84¼ Jan 102 Apr 110 Feb
Pacific Lig & Pow 5., 1942 Pacific Pow & Lig 5s., 1955 Palmer Corp 6s	85 1033 993 1033	115% 115% 82¾ 85 102¾ 103¼ 104¼ 105 99¾ 100 105⅓ 105⅓ 102¼ 103⅓	2,000 79,000 46,000 5,000 25,000 21,000 40,000	114 Jan 80 Mar 101% Apr 99% Apr 100 Jan 104% Apr 97% Jan 101% Mar 98% Mar	101½ Feb 106 May 103½ May	58 series B	1153% 	1153/s 1153/s 58 593/s 253/s 26 863/s 877/s 89 903/s 1043/s 106 87 88	13,000 13,000 6,000 58,000 43,000 23,000 125,000	45 ¹ / ₅ Jan 25 ³ / ₄ May 27 Apr 76 Jan 80 Jan	107¼ May 107¼ Feb 116¼ Jan 59¼ May 32¼ Jan 33¼ Jan 89¼ Apr 93¼ Apr 106¼ May 91¼ Apr
Pennsylvania Power 5s '50' Penn Pub Serv 6s C. 1947 5s series D	97 5% 105 3%	10 10 11 14	$14,000 \\ 2,000 \\ 5,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 58,000 \\ 39,000 \\ 28,000 \\ 4,000 $	105 Jan 10614 Feb 10414 Jan 11234 May 10514 Feb 8614 Jan 10314 Jan 6 Jan	108 Apr 1061/4 Jan 1141/4 Jan 108 Jan 100 Mar 1061/4 Feb 153/4 Mar	United Lt & Rys (Me)- 6s series A	110¾ 83⅓ 	110 34 111 82 34 84 105 105 97 97 56 95 36 96 34	16,000 23,000 1,000 12,000 16,000	75½ Jan 104 Jan	1111/4 Feb 863/4 Feb 1051/4 Feb 1063/4 Feb 1003/4 Feb 98 Jan 107 Jan
Phila Electric Co 581960 Phila Elec Pow 5/361972 Phila Rapid Transit 68 1962 Phil Sub Co G & E 4/36 '57 Piedm't Hydro El 6/36 '60 Piedmont & Nor 581949 Pittsburgh Coal 681949 Pittsburgh Steel 681943 Pomeranian Elec 681939 Poor & Co. 681939	110 5%	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,000\\ 16,000\\ 18,000\\ 5,000\\ 21,000\\ 18,000\\ 4,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 14,000\end{array}$	1111/2 May 110/2 Apr 863/2 Jan 1053/2 Mar 413/2 Jan 103 Jan 106 Jan 963/2 Jan 213/2 May 1033/2 Feb	1121/4 Mar 941/4 Apr 1081/6 Jan 561/4 May 1061/4 Mar 108 Mar 105 Apr 271/4 Mar	58 Series E		98 9834 94 9434 8532 89 1934 1934 10475 10434 10735 10735	38,000 20,000 7,000 5,000 5,000 6,000 1,000	964 Jan 100½ May 954 Jan 914 Jan 834 Jan 18% Apr 104% Apr	107 Jan 100 Feb 104 Apr 101¾ Mar 97½ Mar 94 Jan 27 Jan 107 Jan 107 % Feb
Portiand Gas & Coke 5s '40 Potomac Edison 5s 1955 4 ½s series F 1965 Potomac Filee Pow Ss. 1936 Potrero Sug 7s stmp1947 Power Corp(Can)4 ½s B '59 Power Securities ds 1949 Prussian Electric 6s1954 Pub Serv of N J 6%, pet ctfs Pub Serv of N J 6%, pet ctfs Pub Serv of N J 6% 195 Ist & ref 5s	74 ½ 108 ½ 85 99 ½ 143 ¼ 110 ½	73% 76 106% 106% 108% 108% 85 87% 95% 95% 99 99% 141 143% 110 110%	14,000 7,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 11,000 7,000 10,000	73 ³ 4 May 105 ³ 4 Mar 106 ³ 4 Jan 100 ³ 4 Mar 66 ¹ 4 Jan 90 ³ 4 Jan 25 ³ 4 Apr 132 ³ 4 Jan 108 ³ 4 Jan	83¼ Jan 107 Feb 108¼ Mar 102¼ Jan 91¼ Mar 96¾ Apr 100¼ Jan 32 Feb 143¼ May 111¼ Feb	Wash Wy & Elect 4s_1951 Wash Water Power 55_1960 West Penn Elec 5s2030 West Penn Traction 5a '60 West Newspaper Un 6s '44 West United G & E 545'55 Wheeling Elec Co 5s_1941 Wisc-Min Lt & Pow 5a '44 Wisc Pow & Lt 5s E1956 5s series F1958	107 921/2 1057/6 1063/4	$\begin{array}{c} 106\frac{1}{2}4 \ 106\frac{3}{2}4 \ 106\frac{3}{2}4 \ 101 \ 101 \ 106\frac{1}{2}4 \ 107 \ 91\frac{3}{2}4 \ 92\frac{7}{6}4 \ 105\frac{7}{2}56\frac{3}{2}4 \ 105\frac{7}{2}56\frac{3}{2}4 \ 106\frac{1}{2}4 \ 106\frac{7}{2}4 \ 103\frac{1}{2}4 \ 104 \ 103\frac{1}{2}4 \ 104 \ 103\frac{1}{2}4 \ 103$	10,000 13,000 4,000 89,000 32,000 7,000 50,000 9,000 7,000	106 Jan 104 ½ May 99 Jan 103 ½ Jan 88 ½ Jan 33 ½ Jan 105 Mar 107 Feb 106 Jan 101 ½ Jan 101 ½ Jan	107 Mar 10734 Feb 10334 Mar 10834 Mar 9434 Mar 66 Apr 10634 Mar 10634 Mar 10734 Feb 107 Feb 105 Feb 104 Feb
58 series C	103 ½ 103 ¾ 103 104 5% 91 ½ 87 ¼ 84	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26,000	10314 Apr 101 Feb 8674 Jan 8314 Jan 7814 Jan 103 Apr	104% Apr 104% Mar 104% Jan 105% Feb 103% Apr 96% Feb 93% Jan 89% Feb 106% Mar	Wise Pub Serv 6s A 1952 Yadkin Kiv Pow 5s1941 York Rys Co 5s	106 - 10334	106 106 103 103¾	9,000 17,000	106 Mar	10734 Feb 10734 Jan 10434 Jan
S 5/3 series A	13 ½	10992 104	$\begin{array}{r} 3,000\\ 2,000\\ 7,000\\ \hline 1,000\\ \hline 9,000\\ 7,000\\ 21,000\\ 1,000\\ \end{array}$	103 Jan 9934 May 74 Jan 11054 Apr 2634 May 25 Mar 10534 Mar 1234 Apr 10134 Jan	105¼ Apr 105 Jan 99 Feb 112 Jan 33 Feb 27 Feb 108¼ Feb 19½ Jan 105 Mar	20-year 781934-1946 20-year 781947 Bachen 781947 Buenos Aires (Province)	68 68 734	19 19 21 21 65¾ 68 64 68 7% 8	5,000 1,000 76,000 134,000 14,000	17 Jan 21 May 55% Jan 57% Jan	2114 Jan 2114 Jan 2634 Feb 68 May 68 May 11 Feb 3314 Mar 34 Jan
Sauda Falls 53	10234 9934 10336	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 5,000 \\ 13,000 \\ \overline{5,000} \\ \overline{5,000} \\ \overline{25,000} \\ \end{array} $	109 Jan 28 Apr 18 ³ ⁄ ₄ Jan 18 Jan 101 ⁵ ⁄ ₅ May 61 Apr 98 Apr 106 ³ ⁄ ₅ Mar 100 ³ ⁄ ₅ Jan	110 Jan 33 J n 301/2 Mar 30 Feh 104 Jan 721/2 Feh 103 Feb 105 Feb 105 Mar	6 series A	71¼ 20 20½	100 100 95½ 95½ 71¼ 71¼ 20 22 20½ 21½	5,000 7,000 6,000 12,000 30,000	95% Jan 89% Jan 20 May 20% May 27 Apr 22% Mar 9 May 8% Jan	10014 Apr 9734 Mar 73 Apr 2834 Feb 2834 Feb 3234 Jan 2634 Jan 1234 Feb 12 Mar
4 ½s series B	65 ¹ / ₂ 107 105 ³ / ₄ 103 ⁵ / ₈	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$14,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 9,000 \\ 15,000 \\ 150,000 \\ 26,000 \\ 120,000 \\ 20,000 \\ 20,000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $	100 1/4 Jan 100 1/4 Jan 58 Jan 97 Apr 101 Feb 103 1/4 Mar 101 Jan 100 1/4 Jan	105% Apr 104% Mar	Maranho 78	10½ 76 18¼ 13½	1434 1434 1034 1134 75 76 1834 1836 1336 1336 9636 9636	3,000 14,000 10,000 3,000 3,000 1,000	71¼ Feb 63 Feb 18 Jan 17¾ Mar 12 Jan	17½ Jan 14 Mar 85 May 76 Apr 20 Apr 22 Apr 14¼ Jan 98½ Mar
1 Ist & ref mtge 4s1960 Sou Calif Gas Co 4 $\frac{1}{50}$ 1961 Sou Countles Gas 4 $\frac{1}{50}$ 1961 Sou Indiana G & E $\frac{5}{50}$ 57 Sou Indiana Ry 4s1951 Southern Nat Gas 6s1944 S'western Nat Gas 6s1945 S'western Nat Gas 6s1945 S'western Nat Gas 6s2022	109 75 103 101¾ 97¼	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,000\\ 15,000\\ \hline \\ 11,000\\ 55,000\\ 66,000\\ 8,000\\ 15,000\\ 9,000\\ 11,000\\ \end{array}$	106¾ Mar 105% Apr 103 Feb 107¼ Feb 56¾ Jan 92¼ Jan 92¼ Jan 92 Jan 91 Jan	1093/6 May 107 Jan 107 Jan 108 Jan 82 Feb 104 Jan 99 Feb 103 Apr 1033/6 Mar 99 Feb	Arcas (State) 78	50 ½ 12 ½	$\begin{array}{c} 5078 & 5078 \\ 18 & 2134 \\ 1414 & 1514 \\ 116 & 116 \\ 116 & 116 \\ 116 & 116 \\ 116 & 116 \\ 1176 & 116 \\ 1176 & 116 \\ 1176 & 116 \\ 1176 & 1176 \\ 1176 & 1$	1,000 35,000 5,000 24,000 15,000 11,000 14,000 14,000 1,000	10½ Jan 12½ Jan 1½ May 1½ May 1% May 1 May 58 Feb 50 Feb	23% Apr 23% Apr 17% Jan 2% Jan 2% Jan 2% Jan 2% Jan 71 Ma 60 Apr 12% May 12% Jan
Swest Fub Serv 681245 Stand Gas & Elec 681345 Certificates of deposit. Convertible 681935 Certificates of deposit. Debenture 681951 Debenture 681951 Debenture 681951	67 5/8	101 ¼ 102 69 70 67 ½ 67 ½ 69 69 67 ½ 67 ½ 66 ½ 67 ½ 65 ½ 66 ½ 100 101	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000\\ 2,000\\ 15,000\\ 2,000\\ 12,000\\ 1,000\\ 10,000\\ 30,000\\ 7,000\end{array}$		1051/4 Feb 831/4 Feb 81 Feb 841/4 Feb 81 Feb 80 Feb 76 Feb	1001		/8 1478	2,000	/3 460	73 Jali
						* No par value. a Defer the rule sales not included range. x Ex-dividend. Abbreiations Used Abore "cum," cumulative; "conv, "v t c," voting trust certific without warrants.	in yea	r's range. 7	Cash sa	les not includ	led in year's

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May 16, 1936

		÷		Oth	er S	tock	x Exchanges
New York Rea Tay 9 to May 15, both							Friday Sales Last Week's Range Sales for Sales for Veek's Range for Week's Range for Stocks (Concluded) Par Price Low High Shares
1					1.		Shawmut Assn tr ctfs* 11 % 11 % 17% 577 11 Jan 13% Fe Stone & Webster* 17% 15% 17% 413 14% Feb 21% Al
Unlisted Bonds	Bid		Unitsted Bonds		Bid	Ask	Stone & Webster
Iden 681941	44	1. 1. 1.	rudence Bond 51/8, 1934, 3	3d series	811/2	86	Torrington Co* 93 93 9514 190 9014 Jan 104 Ma
Dorset ctfs of deposit	29	61	5 1/28. 1940. 1 Bway Bldg Unlisted Sto	5 1/18 1950 cks	45	47 1/2	Utah Metal & Tunnel1 67c 67c 70c 1,825 1/2 Jan 90c Ja
Drake (The) 681939	341⁄2	L	ity & Suburb	corp v t c	. 5	4%	Vermont & Mass
th Ave & 29th St Corp 6s '48 Natl Tower Bldg 6 1/8-1944	59 72	75 T	Bway Inc u udor City—				Warren (S D) Co* 23 23 5 21 Mar 29¼ Ja
liver Cromwell ctfs	101/2		4th Unit Inc 9th Unit Inc		8	12	Bonds— Eastern Mass St Railway—
enneylvania Bide 6a 1939	33	35361					Series A 4½a 1948 76¾ 77¼ \$2,000 70 Jan 78 An Series B 5s 1948 81 82 2,000 70 Jan 84 An Series C 6s 1948 94 94 1,000 90 Apr 94 Mat
Orders Execut STEIN 6. S. Calvert St. BALTIMORE, MD. Hagerstown, N Members New Criticago Board of	BE E	stablished	d 1853 wille, Ky.	39 Broad NEW YO York, Pa. Ezchanges	E, way		CHICAGO SECURITIES Listed and Unlisted Pacil. H.Davis & Go. New York Stock Exchange Ch'cago Stock Exchange
Baltin Iay 9 to May 15, both			k Excha		l sales	lists	New York Stock Exchange New York Curb (Associate) 10 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO
¹	Friday Last Sale	Week's Re of Price	ange Sales	Range Sinc		Chicago Stock Exchange May 9 to May 15, both inclusive, compiled from official sales list	
rundei Corp*	16 %	16 % 1	171/8 701	16% Ap			Friday Last Week's Range Sales for Range Since Jan. 1 1936
alt Trans t Co com v t c.* 1st preferred v t c* lack & Decker com	2½ 4½	31/2	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 2\frac{1}{8} & 111 \\ 4\frac{1}{4} & 814 \\ 22\frac{1}{2} & 107 \end{array}$	³ / ₄ Ja 21/ ₄ Ja 201/ ₂ Ap	n 71/8	Feb Feb	Stocks- Par Price Low High Shares Low High
lack & Decker com* Preferred25 onsol G E L & Pow*	27 90 1⁄2	27 2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 Ma 84 Ja	y 36 n 92	Feb	Abbott Laboratories com.* 121 ½ 121 ½ 122 ½ 250 97 56 Jan 123 Ma
5% preferred100 astern Sugar Assoc com_1	115	114 11 13¼ 1	$ 15\frac{1}{4} 99 13\frac{1}{8} 263 $	114 Jan 11 Jan	n 116 n 17%	Feb Mar	Adams (J D) Mfg com* 161/2 161/2 30 157/6 Feb 181/2 Ma Adams Royalty Co com* 71/2 61/2 71/2 700 6 Jan 71/2 Ma
idelity & Deposit20	951/8	94 1/8 9 39 1/8 4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39% Ap	r 50	Feb Jan	Advance Alum Castings5 7 ½ 7 ½ 7 ½ 1,050 5 ½ Jan 8 ½ Ma Allied Products Corp- Common
uston Oil pref10	17	16 1/2 1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10\frac{1}{2} & 141 \\ 17 & 425 \\ 1 & 9 \end{array}$	9½ Jai 15 Jai 5% Fel	a 20 %	Apr Jan Mar	Altorfer Bros conv pref* 44 45 160 40 Jan 46 Fe Amer Pub Serv Co pref.100 22 23 ½ 110 20 May 32 ½ Fe
lirs Finance com v t* 1st preferred25 2nd preferred25	8		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	814 Ma 34 Ma	y 11¼ y 2	Jan Jan	Armour & Co common5 51% 5 51% 150 43% Apr 71% Ja Asbestos Mfg Co com1 37% 37% 4 750 33% Apr 57% Ja
lerch & Miners Transp_* lonon W Penn PS7% pf25	36 26¼	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 36 & 3 \\ 26 & 2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 36 & 25 \\ 26 \frac{1}{2} & 283 \end{array} $	31 Jai 2315 Fe	n 37 1/2 b 26 1/2	Mar May	Associates Invest Co com. 40% 48% 41% 3,850 27% Jan 41% Ma Automatic Products com 5 10 8% 10 2,150 7% Feb 11 Fe
It V-Woodb Mills pref 100 w Amsterdam Cas5	50 12	48 5 11 ³ ⁄ ₄ 1	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 50 & 85 \\ 12\frac{1}{8} & 1,973 \end{array} $	40 Ap 97/8 Ap	r 55 r 16 ⁷ / ₈	Feb Jan	Backstay Welt Co com* 15½ 15¾ 30 14 Feb 18 Ja Bastian-Blessing Co com_* 10½ 9¾ 10¾ 800 6⅓ Jan 12¼ Ma
orthern Central Ry50 wings Mills Distillery1	99 1¼	97½ 9 1¼	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 99 & 35 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} & 450 \end{array} $	95 Jan 1¼ May	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Feb Jan	Berghoff Brewing Co1 11 12 2,750 71/2 Jan 121/2 Mi
enna Water & Pow com_* S Fid & Guar2	261/	13 3/8 1	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	87 Jai 133% Ap	r 17 %	Apr Feb	Binks Mfg Co A conv pret * 5½ 5½ 6½ 210 3 Jan 7 Mi Bilss & Laughlin Inc cap.5 25½ 23½ 25½ 1,600 22½ Apr 30½ Mi Borg Warner Corp com.10 69½ 72 850 64 Jan 83½ Mi
Bonds-	36/2	36½ 3	361/2 15	34 Ja	n 36½	Apr	Brown Fence & Wire- Class A 281/2 281/2 281/2 281/2 250 27 Apr 301/2 Mi
altimore City— 4½s Sewer Serial1947 alt Transit Co 4s flat 1975	233/	$113\frac{7}{8}11$ $23\frac{3}{4}2$	1378 \$500 2434 32,150	113% Ma 15% Ja	y 1137/8 n 27 1/2	May Feb	Class B* 31½ 31 31½ 100 26½ Jan 34½ Ma Bruce Co (E L) com* 13½ 14 150 13 Jan 18¾ Ma
A 5s flat1975		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18½ 9,800 7 1,000	17 Jan 84 Jan	n 32½ n 100	Feb Apr	Bucyrus Monighan cl A * 33 33 40 32½ Apr 33 Ma Butler Brothers
ead Drug & Chem $5\frac{1}{2}s^{4}5 _{}$		1003/4 10	0034 1,000	100 Ap	r 101¼	Apr	Castle & Co (A M) com_10 $43\frac{5}{4}$ $40\frac{3}{4}$ $43\frac{3}{4}$ $1,350$ $38\frac{1}{4}$ Jan $43\frac{3}{4}$ Ma Cent III Pub Serv pref_* 61\frac{3}{4} $59\frac{3}{6}$ 62 370 57 Jan 66 Fe
			Exchan				Convertible preferred * 13½ 13 13½ 450 13 May 18 Ja Central S W-
ay 9 to May 15, both	inclu riday	sive, co	Sales	om officia	l sales	lists	Common1 $1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ $1,850$ $1\frac{3}{8}$ Apr $3\frac{1}{2}$ For Prior lien preferred* 56 $53\frac{1}{2}$ 56 230 49 Jan $68\frac{1}{2}$ For Formatting Format
1	Last Sale	Week's Ra of Price	ange for	Range Sinc	e Jan. 1	1936	Preferred
Stocks- Par F	rice 1	Low H	ligh Shares	Low	Hig	h	Chain Belt Co com* 50 53 1/4 220 35 Jan 54 1/4 A Cherry-Burrell Corp com_* 50 50 50 40 1/2 Jan 50 Ma
mer Pneumatic Serv Co- Common25 6% preferred50		134	1 34 30	114 Jai	23%	Apr	Chicago Corp common* 43% 4 43% 5,750 4 Arp 5% Mi Preferred
1st preferred 50		4 20½ 2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3½ Ma 20 Ma	r 5½ r 25	Apr Jan Feb	Chicago Elec Mfg cl A* 21/8 21/8 10 21/8 May 25 Ja Chicago Flex Shaft com5
gelow-Sanf Carnet of 100		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 1/2 15	149% Ap 97% Jan 117% Jan	1071	Feb Apr Feb	Chicago Towel Co conv pf * 103 103 10 100 Jan 105 Fe Chic Vellow Cab Inc can * 251/26 450 197/4 Jan 311/4 Al
ston & Maine-	66 1/2	66 6	37 245	65 May	70	Feb	Cities Service Co com* 45% 43% 45% 6,950 23% Mar 7% For Club Aluminum Uten Co.*
Common100 Prior preferred100	20	20 2		5% Ap 20 May	41	Jan Feb	Coleman Dept Store com * $31\frac{1}{2}$ $31\frac{1}{2}$ $32\frac{1}{2}$ 180 $31\frac{1}{2}$ May 38 Fe Commonwealth Edison 100 99 97% 99 850 964 Jan 110% Ja
Cl A 1st pref stpd100 Cl B 1st pref stpd100	81/4	53%	6 270 8½ 160	5% May 6½ May	17	Feb Jan Feb	Compressed Ind Gases cap* 51 50¼ 51 200 50¼ May 59¼ Ai Congress Hotel Co com_100 8 8 80 8 May 18 Ja
	7½ 13¼ 40	$ \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 13\frac{1}{4} & 1 \\ 140 & 14 \end{array} $	31/2 149	7 May 13¼ May 144½ Jan	15%	Feb Jan Apr	Consumers Co- 56 3/2 5/6 1,450 3/4 Feb 1/4 Fe Common 6% 7 7 % 120 5/4 120 123/5 Fe
lumet & Hecla25	11	. 10 3/4 1	1% 345	144% Jan 5% Jan 6% Jan % Jan	14 14	Apr Apr Apr	Continental Steel- Common
st Boston Co*	1		1 215		1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Feb	Preferred100 99 99 100 140 99 May 1171/ Ja Cord Corp cap stock5 51/8 42/8 51/4 4,000 41/2 Apr 8 Apr
Common* 6% cum pref100	631/2	60 % 6	6½ 35 3½ 188	3% Jan 41% Jan	83	Mar Mar	Crane Co common25 28 25% 28½ 900 24 Apr 30% Ar Preferred100 125½ 127 70 120 Jan 131½ Ma
4½% prior pref100 stern Mass St Ry—	75	721/2 7	189	60 Jan	1 8	Mar	Cum class A pref35 $ _{} _{23\frac{1}{8}} _{23\frac{1}{2}} _{100} _{19\frac{1}{8}} _{3n} _{25\frac{1}{2}} _{3n}$
Common100 1st preferred100 Preferred B100	314 5614 1712		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11/2 Jan 33 Jan 81/2 Feb	62 12	Apr Apr May	Decker & Cohn- 10 7 7¼ 60 4¼ Jan 9¼ Ms Common 10 7 7¼ 60 4¼ Jan 9¼ Ms Dexter Co (The) com 5 13¼ 14 50 9¾ Jan 14 Ms
Adjustment	6½ 10½	$ \begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{array} $	7 290	3 Feb 814 Jan	7%	Apr Feb	Dixie-Vortex Co com* 19% 19¼ 19% 350 18¼ May 19% Ma Class A* 39% 39¼ 39¼ 150 38¼ May 39¾ Ma
2d preferred*		51 51 17 1	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	51 May 17 Apr	60 231/2	Jan Mar	Econ Cunnghm Drug com • 17 17 150 1614 Jan 20 Ma Eddy Paper Corp (The) * 2412 2412 2513 550 23 Apr 30 Ja
lison Elec Illum 100 1 nployers Group*	20 1/2	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 800 1 180	155% Jan 20 Apr	169	Mar Feb	Elec Household Util cap_5 15¼ 15¼ 15½ 1,250 15¼ Apr 18¼ Ja Elgin Nat Watch Co_15 35¼ 35 35% 250 27½ Jan 37½ Fe
eneral Capital Corp* llette Safety Razor*	$37\frac{1}{8}$ $16\frac{1}{8}$	36 3/4 3	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7\frac{7}{8} & 140\\ .6\frac{1}{8} & 346 \end{array}$	36¾ May 15¾ May	41	Apr Feb	Gardner Denver Co com*
athaway Bakeries— Class B* elvetia Oil Co T C1	1½	1 ½ 60c	1½ 40 60c 50	1½ May ½ Jan	25/8	Jan Feb	Gen Household Util com_* 81% 71% 81% 3,350 3 Jan 81% Ar
e Royal Copper25			$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1/2 Jan 3/4 Jan 9/8 Jan	21/2	Apr Feb	Close A # 34 3316 35 650 2236 Jan 3976 Ms
aine Central		9 1			18	Mar	Goldblatt Bros Inc com* 26 ½ 26 26 ½ 1,660 22 ½ Jan 26 ½ Ma Great Lakes D & D com* 28 ½ 27 ¾ 28 ½ 800 26 ⅔ Apr 33 ½ Ap
ass Titilities v t c*	2 39 ¾	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 39 \\ 3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 120 \\ 2 \\ 978 \\ 160 \\ 16$	15% Jan 38% Jan	334	Feb Feb	Harnischfeger Corp com 10 13 13 13 13 19 90 91 Jan 17 At
ergenthaler Linotype* ew Eng Tel & Tel100 1 Y N H & Hartford_100	23 5/8	$120\frac{1}{2}12$	34 124	21/8 Apr	130	Mar Feb	Heileman Brew Co G cap_1 12% 12½ 12½ 1,900 8½ Jan 13¾ AI Heiler (W E) pref—
d Colony RR	310	31c 31 3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31c May 31 May	586 701/8	Jan Mar	With warrants 25 25 25 27 100 25 May 29 Ja Horders Inc com
		1416 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	56c Jan 14½ May	17%	Apr Jan Feb	Houdaille-Hershey cl $B_{-}*$ 23 ⁷ / ₄ 23 24 ¹ / ₄ 1.200 22 ¹ / ₅ May 32 ¹ / ₄ Ma
cific Mills		2936 2	01/ 360	2814 4 11			Illinois Brick Co25 91/ 91/ 91/ 100 8 May 121/ Ja
cific Mills50 nnsylvania RR50 ecce Butt'n Hole Mach 10 ecce Folding Mach10		293/8 3 181/4 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28¼ Apr 15½ Jan 1½ Jan	181/2	May Jan	Illinois Brick Co 25 9½ 9½ 100 8 May 12½ Ja Ill North Util Co pref_100 106¾ 106¾ 30 100 Feb 109¼ Ja Iron Fireman Mfg vt e - 24½ 24½ 50 24 May 31 Fe

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Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1 Hig		Friday Last Sale Sales for Sale Stocks (Concluded) Par Price Low High Shares
Jarvis (W B) Co cap1 Kalamazoo Stove com* Warrants Katz Drug Co com1 Kellogg Switchbd— Common10	19 3/4 53 21 3/4 39 3/2	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \frac{3}{4} & 19 \frac{3}{4} \\ 47 \frac{1}{5} & 53 \\ 17 & 22 \\ 37 \frac{1}{5} & 40 \\ 5\frac{1}{8} & 5\frac{1}{4} \end{array} $	3,650 710 2,210 1,600 100	1814 Feb 43 Jan 17 May 32 Feb 41/2 Apr	24 70 23 40 10 ¹ / ₂	Mar Mar May Apr Feb	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Ken-Rad T & Lamp com A* Ky Util jr cum pref50 6% preferred100 Kingsbury Brew cap1 Lawbeck Corp 6% ptd.100 Leath & Co com	77 4 1/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,050 190 50 400 190 210 20	10 Apr 34 54 Feb 76 May 154 Jan 28 34 Feb 358 Jan 21 Apr	43 90 8 ³ / ₄ 82 7 35 ¹ / ₄	Feb Feb Jan	$ \begin{array}{cccccc} Cin \ Telephone = & 50 & 91 & 90 & 91 & 137 & 85 & Jan & 92 & Mar \\ Coca \ Cola \ A = & - & 62 & 62 & 50 & 44 & Jan & 65 & Mar \\ Cohen \ (Dan) = & & 1114 & 1114 & 1214 & 85 & 1134 & Mar & 13 & Feb \\ Crosley \ Radio = & & & 2634 & 27 & 130 & 16 & Mar & 27 & Mar \\ Dow \ Drug = & & & & 8 & 8 & 55 & 714 & Jan & 1114 & Feb \\ \hline Fagle \ Picher \ Lead = & 20 & 1054 & 1054 & 10 & 8 & Jan & 15 & Mar \\ \end{array} $
Libby MeNeii & Libby_10 Lincoln Printing Co- Common	10¾ 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	450 300 160 400 500 150 1,850	7½ Jan 7 Apr 34 Jan	15 8½ 54½	Apr Apr Mar Feb	Early & Daniel *
McQuay-Norris Mfg com. * Manhatt-Dearborn com* Marshall Field common* Masonite Corp com* Mer & Mfrs Sec cl A com.1 Preferred* Mickelberry's Food Prod-	56 16 84 1/2 6 7/8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 20 1,700 200 11,650 120	55 Jan 134 Jan 1134 Jan 6232 Jan 534 Apr 26 Jan	61 3 ³ / ₈ 19 100 8 34	Apr Jan Mar Mar Jan Jan	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CommonI Middle West Corp cap5 Stock purchase warrants Midland United Co Common* Molland Util* Midland Util100	3½ ¼	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,250 5,300 850 2,180 110 20	2½ Jan 7 Apr 3½ May ½ Jan 1 Mar 1½ Jan	7 16 3 14 4 16	Feb Feb	Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities Members Cleveland Stock Exchange
7% preferred A 100 7% proteined A 100 7% prior lien 100 Modine Mig Co com		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 70 100 30 20 550 50	 ⁵% Feb 1 Mar 38½ Jan 7 May 49 May 17 Jan 11 Jan 	2½ 5	Jan Mar Feb Jan Jan Jan Mar	GILLIS (WOOD CO. Union Trust Building, Cleveland
National Battery Co pref.* Nati Gypsum el A com5 National Leather com10 National Rep Invest Trust	31 % 49 ½ 1 %	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 500 350	28 Apr 38% Jan 1% Jan		May Feb	Telephone CHerry 5050 A. T. & T. CLEV. 595
Cumul conv pref* National Standard com* Nat'l Union Radio com1 Noblitt-Sparks Ind com*	42 1 <u>4</u> 28	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 7\frac{1}{16} \\ 40 & 42\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{34}{27\frac{3}{8}} & \frac{7}{8} \\ 27\frac{3}{8} & 28 \end{array}$	80 550 500 250	5¾ Jan 32¼ Jan ¾ Jan 26 Apr	1 ½ 35	Feb May Feb Feb	Cleveland Stock Exchange May 9 to May 15, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists
Northwest Util-	4 97/8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 4\frac{1}{4} \\ 9\frac{7}{8} & 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 20 & 21 \\ 0\frac{1}{4} \\ 11 \end{array}$	300 1,750 900	334 Jan 934 Apr 1534 Jan	614 14 26%	Jan Jan Apr	Last Week's Range for Range Since Jan. 1 1936 Stocks- Par Price Low High High High Allen Industries, Inc1 20¾ 20¾ 20¾ 105 18¾ Apr 24 Jan
7% preferred100 Prior lien pref100 Oshkosh Overall com* Convertible pref* Parker Pen Co com10 Peabody Coal Class B com5 6% preferred100		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	230 110 50 10 200 150	7 1/2 Jan 25 Apr 9 Jan 27 Mar 19 Apr 11/2 Jan	20 40 11½ 29 27% 3¼	Feb Apr Feb Jan Feb	Apex Elec Mfg pr pref100 100 100 5 90 Jan 105 App City Ice & Fuel * 17 17 25 15 ¼ Jan 105 App Cleve-Cliffs Iron pref. * 62 64 ½ 54 3 54 Jan 71 ½ Fet Cleve-Elec III \$4.50 pref. * 108 ½ 108 ½ 108 ½ 107 % Mar 110 Fet CleveAlade 66 66 5 61 ½ Jan 66 66 5 61 ½ Jan 71 ½ Fet Certificates of deposit100 63 ¼ 63 ¼ 64 ½ 247 59 ¾ Jan 69 Fet
Perfect Circle Co com* Pines Winterfront com* Potter Co (The) com* Prima Co com* Process Corp com* Public Service of Nor III-	363%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 150 300 900 500 50	27 1/2 Jan 32 Apr 21/2 Mar 21/2 Jan 21/2 Jan 11/2 May	6 2½	Feb Jan Jan Apr Mar Feb	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Common* Common60 6% preferred100 7% preferred100 Quaker Oats Co Common* Preferred100	112 ½ 117 ½	123 1251/4	150 50 160 70 370	103 Jan 112½ Jan 122 May	6112 115 123 140	Mar Mar Jan	Interfake Steamsnip
Raytheon Mfg- Common v t c50c 6% preferred v t c5 Reliance Mfg Co com10	534 232 1432	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$10 \\ 1,250 \\ 500 \\ 750 \\ 20 \\ 50 \\ 100$	142 Jan 214 Jan 114 Jan 11 May 17 Jan 35 Jan 6514 Feb	147 6% 3% 15% 26 55 66%	Apr Feb Jan Feb Mar	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Signode Steel Strap Co- Preferred		29 1/2 29 1/2 25 3/2 25 3/4 101 101 3/4 67 1/2 67 1/2 4 5/6 4 5/6	100 70 70 10 50	28 Jan 15¼ Jan 99 Feb 61 Feb 3¼ Mar	3214 2834 10314 70 7	1.1	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Convertible preferred* Swift International15 Swift & Co	$ \begin{array}{r} 14 \frac{1}{2} \\ 30 \frac{1}{8} \\ 21 \frac{5}{8} \\ 10 \frac{1}{4} \\ 2\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 1,650 \\ 1,950 \\ 150 \\ 450 \\ 150 \\ 650 \end{array}$	13 1/4 Jan 28 1/5 Apr 20 1/4 Apr 8 1/6 Jan 2 1/6 Mar 7/6 May 2 1/6 May	18% 35% 25 12% 4% 2 5%	Feb Jan Jan Feb Feb Jan Jan	WATLING, LERCHEN & HAYES
	4015 414 31 1715	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$20 \\ 60 \\ 400 \\ 650 \\ 100 \\ 250 \\ 150$	1534 Jap 393% Mar 4 Apr 30 Apr 142 Jan 16 Apr 10 Mar	24 41 6¾ 34¼ 152 225% 13⅛	Feb Jan Jan Jan Feb Jan Mar	Members New York Stock Exchange Detroit Stock Exchange Buhl Building Telephone, Randolph 5530
Wisconsin Bankshares com* Zenith Radio Corp com* Bonds Chicago Ry 5s ctfs1927 5s series A1927	19	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 12,800 \$2,000 1,000	5½ Jan 11 Jan 72 May 22½ Apr	8¼ 19¾ 79 24	Jan Apr Jan Apr	Detroit Stock Exchange May 9 to May 15, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists
							Friday Last Week's Range for Sale of Prices Week Range Since Jan. 1 1936
	rs Cin	GEK cinnati Stoci F BLDG., C	Excha	inge			Stocks- Par Price Low High Shares Low High Auto City Brew com1 2¼ 2¼ 2½ 2,705 1½ Jan 3½ Feb Baldwin Rubber com1 10½ 10¼ 11 3,429 10 Apr 44 Apr Burroughs Add Mach* 25½ 415 25½ May 323 Feb
Specialists in St	n Oh tock		d an onds	d Unlis	sted		$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
May 9 to May 15, both	inclu	Stock E	led fro		sales	lists	Det-Mich Stove com1 5½ 6¼ 700 2½ Jan 7¾ Apr Det Paper Prod com1 9½ 8½ 9¼ 1,0x3 7¾ Jan 10½ Apr Det Steel Prod common* 24 24 470 23 Mar 26½ Apr
	Sale	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since . Low	Jan. 1 1 Higi	i	Dolphin Paint B * 134 134 535 34 Feb 4 Mar Federal Mogul common 1542 1542 1542 230 952 Jan 1834 Apr General Motors common 10 63 6352 1,161 543% Jan 7052 Apr Goebel Brewing com 1 854 824 824 8,047 634 Jan 1054 Feb

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Stocks (Concluded) Parke Sale of Prices Week Hudson Motor Car com*	Range Since Low 37 May 3614 Jan 74 May 934 May 1515 May 2834 May 935 Jan 936 Apr 934 May 634 May 935 Jan Established Seend	High 40¼ Ap 44½ Ap 27¼ Ma 13 Fe 14¼ Ja 7% Ap 16¼ Ap 16¼ Ap 16¼ Ap 16¼ Ap 16¼ Ap 16¼ Fe 1874
Hudson Motor Car com*	3614 Jan 2414 May 7 Jan 934 May 6 Apr 1514 May 5334 Jan 2834 May 938 Jan Established	441/2 Ap 271/4 Ap 271/3 Fe 141/4 Jan 75% Ap 161/4 Ap 591/4 Ma 283/4 Ma 71 Ap 141/2 Fel 1874
Motor Wheel common5 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 10% 51% 50% 59% 50%	5334 Jan 2834 May 5834 May 938 Jan Established	59 4 Ma 28 4 Ma 71 Ap 14 5 Fel 1874
Rickel (H W) com	ısend	
Warne Aircraft com -1 2 278 9.000 320 340 3 Mar Philadelphia Stock Exch	W YORE	ĸ
Wolverine Brew com1 1 1 1 1,200 11 6 Jan 11/2 Mar Wolverine Tube com* 20 20 1 120 15 Jan 20 Apr May 9 to May 15, both inclusive, compiled from		sales list
LOS ANGELES SECURITIES Stocks— Par Price Low High Shares	Range Since J	Jan. 1 1936 High
Dobbs-Crowe-Wagenseller & Durst Member Los Angeles Stock Exchange Baldwin Locomotive* 3½ 3½ 3½ 400 626 So. Spring St., LOS ANGELES Build (E G) Mfg Co* 10½ 122 123 179 Build (E G) Mfg Co* 15½ 14½ 15¾ 2,426 Preferred	278 Apr 3376 May 11916 Jan 916 Jan 8576 Jan 214 Apr 836 Apr 86 Jan 4434 May	36 Jan 177% Feb 6% Feb 125% Ma 153% May 112% Ap 3% May 14% Ma 103% Ap 55% Jan
Los Angeles Stock LXCNange General Asphalt10 25% 24% 25% 160 General Motors10 63% 62 64% 2,784 Friday Sales Horn & Hard (Ph) com* 122 122 7	22¼ Jan 54 Jan 119 May	34% Mai 70% Ap 131 Jan 34 Jan
Stocks-ParPriceWeekImage: Stocks-Preferred10010810920Stocks-ParPriceLowHighLowHighLehighCoal & Navig*7%8%1,00720LowHighStocks-LowHighLehighCoal & Navig*7%8%1,00720LowHighStocks-LowHighLehighCoal & Navig*7%8%2LowHighStocks-Stocks-Stocks-9%9%22LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-9%9%2LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-9%3%2LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-9%3%LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-7%8%LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-7%8%7%LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-7%7%7%LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-7%7%LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-7%7%7%LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-7%7%7%LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Stocks-7%7%7%LowStocks-Stocks-Stocks-Sto	634 Jan 858 Jan	110 May 115% Jan 1414 Feb 8 Mai
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	178 Jan 912 Feb 313 Jan 2818 Apr 11314 Feb 112 Apr 3312 Jan 2158 Feb	147% Fe 55% Fe 39 Fe 13014 Ap 116 Ma 3514 Ma 23 Ma
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2% Jan 8% Jan 1% Apr 10% Jan 5 Apr	1214 Ma 1634 Ma 312 Ja 1978 Ma 738 Ap
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17½ Jan 57 Jan 1½ May	30% Ap 75 Ma 2¼ Ma 90% Ma
Stope Grain & Mill Co25 104 104 104 100 84 Jan 13% Feb Tacony-Palmyra Bridge* 35 34 35 202 1042 109 110 84 Jan 13% Feb Tacony-Palmyra Bridge* 35 34 35 202 1042 109 110 84 Jan 13% Feb Tacony-Palmyra Bridge* 35 34 35 202 1042 109 110 84 Jan 109 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	291% Jan ¹ 16 Jan 5% Jan 37% Feb	3814 Ma 1 Ja 114 Fe 878 Ap 912 Fe
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	53% Apr 405% Apr 14¼ Apr 108% Apr 7% Jan	47¼ Ma 195% Fe 113 Fe 85% Ar
Warrants 1c 1c 4,537 1c May 13c Apr Incoln Petroleum Corp_1 12c 10c 12c 21,600 8c Feb 29c Feb Bonds— .ockheed Aircraft Corp_1 7 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{8}$ 600 $6\frac{3}{4}$ May 11% Jan Elec & Peoples tr ctfs rs '45 17 20 \$60,800	10 Jan	20 Ma
.os Ang Industries Inc2 3½ 1½ 3½ 1,200 2½ Jan 4 Feb .os Angeles Invest Co10 5¼ 5¼ 10.0 Jan 6¾ Jan 6¾ Jan Menasco Mfg Co1 4¾ 4¾ 1,900 2½ Jan 6¾ Mar Merchants Petroleum Co.1 30c 30c 30c 500 17c Jan 35c Apr Mt Diablo Oli M & Dev1 62½cc 60c 62½c 1,500 32c Jan 35c Apr Nordon Corp. .5 20c 20c Jan 32c Jan 2% Mar).
Opcidental Petroleum1 25c 25c 26c 2,350 25c Jan 43c Feb UNION BANK BLDG., PITTSB Joceanic Oil Co	Pitb-391	L.
Actine Finance Confermine Conferm	Stocks and I	Bonds
Preferred	ange m official	sales list
6% pref ann10, 2½ 2½ 2½ 100 1½ Jan 3% feb // Last Week's Range or // Last Week's Range or // Last Week's Range of Prices // Week's Range of P	Range Since .	Jan. 1 1930 High 38½ Ma
	714 Feb 473% Feb 1434 Apr 234 Apr 14 Jan 1614 Jan 73% Jan	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Raylor Milling Corp	15% Jan 1% Feb 31 Jan 97 Jan 10 Jan 41 Jan	40 Ma 134 Ja 4134 Ma 1067% Fe 141% Ma 507% Ap
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	47% Jan 112 Jan 234 Jan 25 Apr 9812 Jan 77% May 133% May	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1¼ Ja 20 Ma 5¼ Ja 40 Ma 2¾ Fe

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	Stocks (Concluded) Par	Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	for Week			Stocks (Concluded) Par	Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	for Week			
	Westingh Elec & Mfg50				34% Jan 97 Jan		Lyons-Magnus Inc A* Magnavox Co Ltd2 (I) Magnin & Co com	5% 2%	51/2 51/2 21/2 21/2	150	$5\frac{1}{2}$ Apr $2\frac{1}{8}$ Jan	10 Feb 31% Feb	
	Pennroad Corp v t c*	<u> </u>	31/8 31/8	11	3½ Jan	5% Feb	Marchant Cal Mach com 10 Natl Automotive Fibres_* Natomas Co*	17 1/2 37	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,214 250 260	4 13 Jan 3334 Jan 1136 May	20 5% Apr 47 7% May 13 Jan	
	1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A						Nor Amer Inv com100 5½% preferred100 North Amer Oil Core	131/4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 20 558) 9 Jan 65½ Jan 14½ Apr	17½ Apr 82 Feb 19¾ Mar	
							Paauhau Sugar 15		8 8	265	714 Apr 1215 Jan	14½ Jan 17 Mar	
		Enqui	ries Invited	on all			Pacific Fish Co25 Pacific G & E com25 6% 1st preferred25	$16\frac{1}{2}$ $34\frac{1}{2}$ 32	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,170	31 Feb 29¼ Jan	39¼ Apr 32¼ Apr	
			nge New Y				Pac Light Corp 6% pref* Pacific P S non-vot com*		106 1/2 106 1/2 5 3/4 6 5/2	4,090	$104\frac{34}{4}$ Jan $4\frac{14}{4}$ Jan	107¼ Jan 7½ Feb	
		h Fou	urth St., S	St. Lo			Pacific Tel & Tel com100 6% preferred100	125 149	$\begin{array}{ccc} 124 & 125 \\ 149 & 150 \end{array}$	200 25	119 Jan 139½ Jan	130 Feb 152 Apr	
	when the first state		*1		-		5%* 6%100	20 85 1/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 75 153	17½ Jan 80¼ Jan 23¼ Apr	24 Feb 91½ Apr 29½ Feb	
$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}$	may 5 to may 10, bot	Friday	1 1	Sales	1.200 1.15		snell Union Oll com	17%	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	226 1,042	2¾ May 15½ Apr	8 Feb 19 Feb	
$\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac$		Price	Low High				Sou Pac Golden Gate A*	21/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,800 1,450	23¾ Jan 2 May	38½ Feb 3½ Jan	
$\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac$	Amoricon Tow A *		90 90 1	92	27 Feb 13½ Jan	30 Apr 28 May	Standard Oil Co of Calif* Thomas-Allec Corp A*	81/8 381/2	81/8 81/8 371/8 383/4	175 601	$\frac{6\frac{1}{4}}{37\frac{1}{2}}$ Apr	9 Mar 47¼ Feb	
				140 13	48% Jan 35 Jan	77 Feb 42½ May	6% preferred100 Transamerica Corp *	104	104 104	15	101 Jan	106¼ Mar 14% Feb	
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c}$	Ely & Walker D G 2d pf 100		100 100	5 5	116 Apr 97 Feb	118 May 100 May	Union Oll Co of Calif	181/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,427 138	21 Apr 10 Jan 15½ Jan	28¼ Feb 18¼ May 20% Apr	
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Hamilton-Brown Shoe com Hussmann-Ligonier com_*		$2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$	20 130	2¼ May 6% Jan	3¾ Feb 11¼ Apr	Universal Consol Oil10 Wells-Fargo Bk & U T_100 Western Pipe & Steel Co_10	$ \begin{array}{r} 14\frac{3}{4} \\ 300 \\ 32 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 14 & 15 \\ 300 & 300 \\ 32 & 32 \end{array}$	1,753 5 160	7½ Jan 290 Apr 26% Jan	15½ Apr 327 Apr 34½ Apr	
$\frac{1}{10} \text{ m} 2 \text{ m} 10^{10} \text{ m} 10^{1$	Hydr Pressed Brick com100 Preferred100		750 1 8 8	81 25	50c Jan 4 Jan	1½ Feb 9 Mar	Yellow Checker Cab A50	41 1/2					
Labeles Labeles <t< td=""><td>International Shoe com*</td><td>4834</td><td>48 4834</td><td>288</td><td>4716 Jan</td><td>53½ Mar</td><td>STOCK</td><td>R۸</td><td>SSBII</td><td>RG</td><td>ER 2</td><td>CO</td></t<>	International Shoe com*	4834	48 4834	288	4716 Jan	53½ Mar	STOCK	R۸	SSBII	RG	ER 2	CO	
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c}$	Laclede-Christy Clay Prod Common*		916 916	25	6½ Jan	10¼ Apr	HOX		3 MONTGO	MERY	STREET		
Name Canady Scontant Print 1551 1154 1156	McQuay-Norris com*		581 581	10	56 Feb 10 Jan	61 Apr 13¼ Feb	X Member	s: New	(Sinc York Stock H	e 1880) Exchange	-San Franci	sco Stock	
15 Loads Prior Serv pret X	2d preferred100	102	102 102	45	9½ Feb 100 Jan	15 May 102 May	MEMBERS 0 Board	nge—S of Tra	an Francisco de-New Yor	Curb	Exchange (As	Chicago sociate)	
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l $	St Louis Pub Serv pref A.* Scruggs-V-B DG com25		40c 40c	6 15	25c Mar 31/8 May	40c May 5 Feb				(1999) (1999) (1999) (1999) (1999) (1999)			
$ \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{10 \text{ trained}} & \frac{1}{10 tra$	Souwestern Bell Tel pref100	125	124 1/2 125 1/4	128 101	123 Jan 9¼ Mar	127½ Mar 10½ Feb	The second s					sales lists	
Stock=//Part Pitrat Fine Zool Hugh Mainteipal and Corporation Bonds Members To 7	Bonds-		1			1		Last	Week's Range	for	Range Since	Jan. 1 1936	
Dean Witters & Co. Member Mer York Sock Sechange Son Francisco Los Angeles New York Oaklad Portland Beattie New York Oaklad Portland Sock Sechange Jack Mer York Oaklad Portland Beattie New York Oaklad Portland Sock Sechange Jack New York Oaklad Portland Sock Jack Jack New York Jack Jack Jack Jack Jack New York Jack Jack Jack Jack Jack New York Jack Jack Jack Jack Jack Jack Jack Jac			32 % 32 %	\$3,000	2074 Jan	00% Jan			Low High	Shares			
Municipal and Corporation Bond Sam Francisco Curbic-baneg Chaos Book 2 Composition Attais model and 1 an	DEAN WIT	TFF	2 g. [n	New	York Stock	Exchange	Amer Tel & Tel	58c	155 1/8 162 1/8 560 540	270 2,127	150 Apr 39c Jan	1775% Feb 71c Apr	
San Francisco Los Angels New York Curb Es. (Asso)	Municipal and Co	rporat	ion Bonds	San	Tancisco Curb	Exchange	Argonaut Mining5 Arkansas Natural Gas A5		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	350 40	10¾ Mar 5¾ Feb	1434 Jan 714 Mar	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	San Francisco		Los Angeles	New	York Cotton	Exchange	Bancamerica-Biair1 Bolsa Chica Oil A10	81/4	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} 758 & 838 \\ 534 & 534 \\ \end{array} $	2,435 100	6½ Jan 5¾ May	9½ Apr 7½ Jan	
Cardinal Gold Cardinal Gold <th c<="" td=""><td>Beverly Hills Hor</td><td>nolulu</td><td>Tacoma</td><td>Com</td><td>nodity Exchan</td><td>nge, Inc.</td><td>Calif Art Tile A Calif Ore Pr 6% pref100</td><td>12</td><td>$12 13 \\ 77\frac{3}{4} 77\frac{3}{4}$</td><td>225</td><td>12 May</td><td>84 Mar</td></th>	<td>Beverly Hills Hor</td> <td>nolulu</td> <td>Tacoma</td> <td>Com</td> <td>nodity Exchan</td> <td>nge, Inc.</td> <td>Calif Art Tile A Calif Ore Pr 6% pref100</td> <td>12</td> <td>$12 13 \\ 77\frac{3}{4} 77\frac{3}{4}$</td> <td>225</td> <td>12 May</td> <td>84 Mar</td>	Beverly Hills Hor	nolulu	Tacoma	Com	nodity Exchan	nge, Inc.	Calif Art Tile A Calif Ore Pr 6% pref100	12	$ 12 13 \\ 77\frac{3}{4} 77\frac{3}{4} $	225	12 May	84 Mar
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{May 9 to May 15, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists} \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	San Fra	ncis	co Stock	Exc	hange		Cardinal Gold1 Cities Service	4 %	$1.25 1.35 \\ 4\frac{1}{2} 4\frac{5}{8}$	6,345 1,053	1.00 Feb 3 Jan	1.35 Jan 7¼ Feb	
Last Wreek's Range Top Range Since Jan. 11936 20 Price Daw High Shares Stocks— Parte Low High Shares Low High Shares Top Stocks— Forte Low High Shares Low High Shares Top Shares Stocks Shares Share		inclu	usive, compi	led fro	-	sales lists	Consolidated Oil	5¼	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110 100 30	11¾ May 5½ May	15¼ Mar 5¼ May	
Stocks- Part Price Low H(p) Foretar Kleiser pref100 834		Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	for Week			Ewa Plantation20		63% 61/2	210 35	4¾ Jan	9¼ Mar	
Algio cui Nation S. 1.20 Algio cui National International Champer S. 1.20 Bank of California NA. 100 100 192 197 192 293 34, 4p7 537 407 537 407 537 407 537 407 537 407 507 407 507 407 500 757 100 500 Feb 100 100 192 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	Alaska Juneau Gold M 10	14	14 14	125	131/8 Apr	17¼ Jan	Foster & Kleiser pref100 General Electric z General Metals	83¾	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	80 55	72 Jan 38 Apr 17 Jan	83¾ May 40 Apr 26¼ Apr	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Assoc Ins Fund Inc10 Atlas Imp Diesel Eng A5	41/4 27	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	929	3¾ Apr 20¾ Jan	22 1/8 Feb 5 1/8 Jan 34 Feb	Gt West Elec Chem pref_20	680	$\begin{array}{cccc} 21 \frac{1}{12} & 21 \frac{1}{12} \\ 60c & 80c \\ 1.00 & 1.00 \end{array}$	5 17,000 14	21 Apr 50c Feb 1.05 May	22% Apr 1.55 Apr 1.05 May	
Call fink CO A com	Byron Jackson Co* Calaveras Cement com*	24 3/8 5 1/2	241% 25	243	15½ Jan 4½ Jan	25½ May 7 Mar	Idaho Maryland1 2 International Cinema1 Italo Petroleum1	4.90 1.40	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1.35 & 1.45 \\ 35 & 39 \end{array}$	2,350	1.35 May 22 Jan	5 May 2.95 Feb 75 Feb	
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Caterpillar Tractor} & 73 \frac{1}{23} & 73 \frac{1}{23}$	Calif Ink Co A com* California Packing Corp*	46 31 3/4	46 46 1	300 1,410	46 May 30¾ Apr	51 Feb 37¾ Jan	z Kinner Airplane & Mot-1	540	50c 55c 1c 3c	3,460 4,570	50c May	95c Feb	
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Caterpillar Tractor* Cost Cos G & E 6% 1st pf 100	73 1/2 102 3/4	73 ½ 73 ½ 102 ½ 103 ½	246 80	55 Jan 101 Mar	78½ Apr 106½ Feb	Kennecott Kleiber Motors10 N J & M & M Oil1	 29c	20c 20c 28c 31c	100 8,200	15c Jan 13c Jan	58c Feb 35c Feb	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Crown Zellerbach v t c*	103 814	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	190 2,005	100 Apr 7½ Jan	109 Feb 10¼ Mar			3.65 3.65 391% 415%	25 350	3.50 Apr 36 1/8 Jan	3.50 Apr 44¾ Apr	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		97 1/4	97 97 14	55	91 Apr	•97¼ May	Nountain City Copper National Distillers Oahu Sugar20		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 40	27 1/2 Jan	36 Apr	
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Emsco Derrick & Equip5 & 183/{5} & 183/{5} & 183/{5} & 183/{5} & 183/{5} & 123/{5} & 111/{5} & 11/{5} & 111/{5$	\$3 preferred100 Eldorado Oi Works*	38 1⁄8 26	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	205 175	23¾ Jan	47 1/2 Mar 30 1/2 Feb	O'Connor Moffatt		10 10 1/2	160	6½ Jan	14 Feb	
Galland Mere Laundry* 40 40 25 40 May 4834 Jan Preferred 544 10% 1,830 6% Jan 12% Frederred 554 10% 1,830 6% Jan 12% Frederred 554% Jan 12% Frederred 554% Jan 12% Frederred 554% Jan 12% Frederred 55% Jan	Emsco Derrick & Equip5 Fireman's Fund Ins25	18½ 100	$ 18\frac{1}{2} 18\frac{3}{4} 97 100 $	250 285	14½ Feb 97 May	21 Apr 112 Feb	Pacific Clay Products	31/8	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 11 & 11 \\ 3\frac{7}{8} & 3\frac{7}{8} \end{array} $	200 467	11 Jan 3¾ Apr	14 Mar 6½ Feb	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Galland Merc Laundry* General Motors com 10	40 64	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 40 \\ 64 & 64 \end{array}$	25 905	40 May 54% Jan	48¾ Jan 70½ Apr	Preferred		$9\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ $9\frac{3}{4}$ $10\frac{1}{4}$	1,830 168	6% Jan 10 Apr	12 % Feb 14 % Jan	
Hale Bros Stores Inc* 16 16 16 16 120 $14\frac{14}{14}$ Jan 18 Feb $5\frac{14}{2}\%$ preferred25 $28\frac{14}{14}$ 26 $\frac{14}{14}$ 26 $\frac{14}{14}$ 67 $25\frac{14}{14}$ 7 Apr Hancock Oil Co* 19\frac{14}{19\frac{14}} 19 $\frac{14}{19\frac{14}}$ 19 $\frac{14}{125}$ 19 $\frac{14}{14}$ May 125 19\frac{14}{14} May 18 Feb 6% preferred25 $28\frac{14}{14}$ 26 $\frac{14}{16}$ 67 $25\frac{14}{16}$ May 28\frac{14}{14} Jan Hawalian Pineapple5 29\frac{14}{128} 28 $\frac{14}{128}$ 30 19\frac{14}{14} May 225 19\frac{14}{14} May 233 Apr Super Port Cement A 38\frac{14}{38} 38 $\frac{38\frac{14}{38}}$ 230 38 May 144 Jan Home F & M Ins Co10 48 48 48 46\frac{14}{3} Jan 54 Feb United States Pete 306 38 ¹ 120 256 Jan 556 Feb Honolulu Oil Corp Ltd* 28\frac{14}{3} 30\frac{14}{3} Job 27 Jan 30\frac{14}{54} Feb Viotor Equipment com 3.65 3.90 530 3.55 May 4.54 Apr Langendorf Utd Bak A* 11 11 105 11 Apr 18\frac{14}{2} Jan	B common* Gladding McBean*	11 3/4 15 1/2	$10\frac{10}{14}$ 12 14 $\frac{1}{12}$ 15 $\frac{1}{12}$	3,279 410	5% Jan 14½ Apr	12 May 18 Apr	Republic Petroleum	614	6 63/8 32 32	1,378 25	3 Jan 31 May	6% May 36 Jan	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Hale Bros Stores Inc* Hancock Oil Co*	16 19 ¼	16 16	120	14½ Jan	18 Feb	516% preferred 25		2614 261/2 283/8 281/2	67 640	25¾ Feb 27½ Mar	27 Apr 28½ Jan	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Hawaiian Pineapple5 Home F & M Ins Co10	29 3⁄4 48	28 1/2 30 48 48	1,490 80	26 Jan 46¾ Jan	30¼ Apr 54 Feb	Taylor Milling United States Pete	350	15 15 30c 38c	45 1,200	15 May 25c Jan	151% Apr 55c Feb	
Letourneau 26 ½ 26 ½ 26 ½ 1,603 25 ½ APT 25 ½ APT 25 ½ APT 1000 as residue Conte and a Statistical (28 / 28 ½ 1,603 25 ½ APT 25 № A	Island Pine Co Ltd pref.25 Langendorf Utd Bak A*	30 ½ 11	30 ½ 30 ½ 11 11	100 105	27 Jan 11 Apr	30 ¾ Feb	Wajalua Agriculture 20	52 1/4	5214 5214	10	42 1/8 Jan	54 1/2 Apr	
Lockheed Aircraft1 7 4 6% 7 680 6% Apri 11% Jan • No par value, c Cash sale, z Ex-dividend, y Ex-rights, z Listed. + In default.	Lesne-Cam San to	301/	285/ 301/	805			Western Air Evances			100			

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Financial Chronicle

May 16, 1936

	Markets
	이 물건에서 잘 가지 않는 것이 없다. 이 것 같은 것이 가지 않는 것은 것이 같은 것이 많은 것이 없는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같이 하는 것이 같이 없는 것이 같이?
Provincial and Municipal Issues	Toronto Stock Exchange
Bid Ask Province of Ontario Bid Ask 5s Jan 1 1948 79 82 5½s Jan 3 1937 103 103 3/2 41/ss Oct 1 1956 77 79 5s Oct 11942 112 3/2 Prov of British Columbia 77 79 cs Ss Sp 15 1943 116 3/2 117 2/2	Friday Sales Sales Last Week's Range for Sales Sale of Prices Week Kange Last Stocks (Concluded) Par Price Low High Kares Low High
Ss July 12 1949 97 98 ½ Ss May 1 1959 116% 117 ½ 4½s	Crow's Nest Coal
Zys June 1 105 106 1072 110100 00 (20000) Ss June 1 1054 105 106 24 Mar 2 1950 1133/ 1143/ Ss Dec 2 1950 106 2 108 45 Mar 2 1950 1133/ 1143/ Prov of New Brunswick 44/8 May 1 1961 1133/ 1143/ 44/8 June 15 103 100 1003/ Prov of Saskatchewan- 11861 1133/ 1143/	Dominion Coal pref
#44 June 15 1960 101 102 105 June 15 1943 9834 9934 #34 Apr 15 1960 101 112 55 June 15 1943 9834 9934 #34 Apr 15 1961 10934 11045 556 June 15 1943 9834 9934 Province of Nova Scotla 4348 June 15 1943 93 94	English Elec Co, of Can* 2014 2014 20 8 May 23 Fe Famous Players* 20 20 9 18 May 20 Ap Fanny Farmer
55Mar 1 1960 118 117	Ford A
Wood, Canadian Bonds	Gypsum
이 것 같은 것 같	Hinde & Dauch
Gundy	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
New York & CO., Inc.	Laura Secord 67 68 21 65 Jan 69 Ma Loblaw Groc A 19% 19% 19% 749 18% Jan 60 Ma B 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 18% Jan 60 Ma Maple Leaf Gardens 77% 17% 17% 12% May 50 May
Private wires to Toronto and Montreal Railway Bonds	Maple Leaf Gardens ptd. 10 3¼ 3¼ 3¼ 20 2¾ Mar 4 Fei Maple Leaf Mill
Canadian Pacific Ry Bid Ask Canadian Pacific Ry Bid Ask	McColl-Frontenac 15 ³ / ₈ 15 15 ³ / ₈ 1,337 12 ³ / ₈ Jan 17 ³ / ₈ Fel Preferred 100 102 ³ / ₈ 103 ³ / ₈ 95 97 Jan 105 Jat Monarch Knitting Co 4 ³ / ₈ 4 ³ / ₈ 30 3 Jan 5 Mat Preferred 100 86 86 15 85 Apr 90 ³ / ₉ Fel
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Moore Corp com 35 33½ 36 1,509 27½ Jan 39 Ma A
Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds Canadian National Ry Bid Ask Canadian Northern Ry Bid Ask	Ontario Equitable 100 7 7 75 5¼ Jan 10 Ja Orange Crush 1st pret. 100 15 12 15 40 6 Jan 15 Ma Page-Hersey 883/4 120 79 Jan 95 Fe Pantepec Oli 5% 5% 6% 2,490 3% Jan 6% Ap
4½8Sept 1 1951 113½ 114½ 6½8July 1 1946 125½ 126½	Photo Engravers
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Standard Chemical
DUNCANSON, WHITE & CO.	Tip Top Tailors* 81/2 81/2 25 81/2 Mar 11 Ja
STOCK BROKERS Members Toronto Stock Exchange	11p Top Tallors pref100
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc. New York Curb (Associate) 15 King Street West, Toronto. WA. 3401-8	Westons (Geo) com 14 13½ 14 963 13¼ Apr 17½ Ja New preferred100 99 99 75 99 Apr 102 Ma Banks 50 57 57 58 52 51¼ Jan 68 Apr
Toronto Stock Exchange	Commerce100 154 152 154 84 149 Jan 170 Fe Dominion100 200 205 41 190 Jan 221/5 Fe Imperial100 203/2 39 198 May 221 Fe Montreal100 10 198 89 1824/4 Apr 213 Fe
May 9 to May 15, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists Friday Last Week's Range Sales for Range Since Jan. 1 1936	Nova Scotla 100 286 286 288 31 271 Jan 300 Fe Royal 100 172 169 / 172 150 164 Jan 182 Fe Toronto 100 230 231 15 225 Jan 285 Ma Loan and Trust 100 100 100 100 230 231 15 225 Jan 235 Ma
Stocks- Par Price Low High Shares Low High Abitibi * 1.50 1.50 500 1.25 Jan 2½ Feb 6% preferred 100 8½ 8½ 50 6¼ Jan 12¼ Feb	Canada Fermanent100 153 152 153 39 137 34 Jan 160 Fe Huron & Erle 100 79 79 79 15 79 May 90 Ma Huron & Erle 20% pret 12 12 25 12 May 94 Ja
Alberta - Pacific Grain	Landed Banking 50 55 5 196 Apr 201 Fe Ontario Loan & Deb
Brewers & Distillers	Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section May 9 to May 15, both inclusive, compiled from official sales list
Building Products A* 34 ¹ / ₄ 34 ¹ / ₄ 35 Building Products A* 34 ¹ / ₄ 34 ¹ / ₄ 35 Burt (F N)	Last Week's Range Sale for of Prices Range Since Jan. 1 1936 Stocks Par Price Low High
Canada Cement* 6½ 6¾ 306 6 Jan 8 Feb Preterred100 66 * 65 66 69 58 Jan 75 Feb	Bruck Silk* * 12½ 13 120 11 May 16½ Mag Canada Bud* 9 8½ 9½ 1,475 6½ May 9½ Ag Canada Malting* 30½ 31½ 750 30½ May 85 Fe Canada Miting* 10½ 10½ 20½ 148 19½ May 27¼ Ja Canadian Wire Box A 70½ 24 24 20 21 Jan 24 May 14 10½ 11% 11% 10½ 10½ 10½ </th
Canada Steamships pf_100 7 $\frac{2}{10}$ 7 $\frac{10}{10}$ 7 $\frac{10}{10}$ 6 $\frac{10}{10}$ Apr 15 Feb Canada Wire & Cable A* 25 $\frac{10}{10}$ 25 $\frac{10}{10}$ 5 20 $\frac{10}{10}$ Jan 27 Mar B	Canadoan Wire Box A 24 24 20 21 Jan 24 Max Corrugated Box pref100 78½ 82 44 77 Apr 90 Ja Consol 5 & G pref100 35 35 25 33 Mar 35 Max Consol 5 & G pref100
Canadian Bakerles pref 100 43 43 10 43 May 57 Feb Canadian Canners $*$ 41/2 41/2 10 4 May 57 Feb Canadian Canners $*$ $*$ $41/2$ $41/2$ 10 4 May 57 Feb Canadian Canners1st pref. 98 97/2 98 311 883/2 Jan 98 Apr Conv preferred $*$ 6 $61/2$ 261 6 Mar 83/2 Feb	Deflaviland Alteratt * 3% 3% 35 2 Jan 7 Mail Dominion Bridge * - 36½ 37½ 273 32 Jan 40½ Fe Dom Tar & Chemical 36½ 57½ 53½ 80 4 Jan 7½ Fe Preferred - - 37½ 72½ 72½ 35 56 Jan 79 App Hamilton Bridge Pref.100 - - 35 37 30 30 Jan 37 Fe
Canadian Die Rectric 50 1521/ 1561/ 10 150 Jan 165 Apr	Honey Dew pret
Canladian Ind Alcohol A. • 8% 7% 9% 12,395 7% Apr 129 Feb Cand Industrial Alcohol B* 6% 8% 250 6% May 11 Jan Canadian Oil * 13 13 13 75 13 May 18 Jan Preferred	International Petroleum_*37 38¼ 8,834 33¼ Jan 39¼ Ap Langleys pref100 4 43 43 50 Fe Montreal Power6 31¼ 31¼ 32 123 81 Apr 34½ Fe North Stor Oll6 5 1 55
Canadian Pacific	Preierred5 3.60 3.60 10 3.15 Jan 4.00 Ma Prairie Cities Oll A 1.50 2.00 200 1.25 Jan 2.50 Ma Rogers-Majestic 4½ 4 4¼ 1,086 4 Apr 6¼ Jan Shawinigan 20% 21 493 19½ Jan 23% Ma
Consumers Gas 100 201 199 201 110 189 Jan 205¼ Apr Cosmos Imperial * 1912 1934 316 1714 Jan 225¼ Feb Preferred 100 102 ¾ 102 ¾ 123 ¼ 14 102 Apr 103 Apr	Standard Paving* 27% 21% 3 1,610 1.15 Jan 3.00 Ma Preferred100 20 13 20 23 11 Jan 22 Fe * No par value / Flat price.

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	r" c	Cana	diar	n Ma	rkets-	-Listed and Unlisted
Toronto Sto	ck E	xchange-	-Cu	rb Sect	ion	Toronto Stock Exchange—Mining Section
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since Low	Jan. 1 1936 High	Friday Last Week's Range of Prices Sales for Week Range Since Jan. 1 1936 Stocks (Concluded) Par Price Low High Shares Low High
Supertest Pete ord* Common* Tamblyns (G)* Preferred100 Toronto Elevators pref.100	112	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	5 5 25	30 Jan 32 Jan 32 Jan 10 Apr 109 May	40 Mar 114 Mar 119 Feb	Tashota Goldfields 1 32c 32c 36c 12,100 28c Jan 52c Feb Teck-Hughes Gold 4.70 4.60 4.85 10,225 4.30 Mar 5.40 Jan Texas-Canadian 2.02 2.00 2.30 85.675 2.00 May 2.50 Apr Toburn Gold 1 1.35 1.30 1.35 1.420 1.20 Jan 1.50 Feb Towagamae Exploration 1 31c 23c 32½c 20,800 20c Jan 1.50 Feb Treadwell Yukon 1 24c 20c 2.00 2.00 2.0c Jan 1.60 Feb
United Fuel pret100 Walkerville Brew	2%	21 22 234 234 1.25 1.25	40 25	20 Apr 2½ May 1.25 May	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Ventures 1.95 1.80 1.95 25.465 1.60 Jan 2,50 Feb Waite-Amulet 1.15 1.13 1.18 5.500 1.00 Jan 1.37 Apr Wayside Consolidated .50c 1.33/2c 12c 16/4c 9,000 11c May 20% c Feb White Eagle * 4/4c 3c 4/4c 8,100 3c Jan 5/50 Feb Wiltesy-Coghian 1.6 6c 5c 7c 17,900 3c Jan 5/50 Feb
May 9 to May 15, both	Friday Last	Week's Range	sales for 1	n official		Wright-Hargreaves 8.00 8.00 8.25 4.365 7.55 Mar 9.00 Feb Ymir Yankee Girl * 530 65c 12.300 38c Mar 710 Jan Toronto Stock Exchange Mining Curb Section
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low High S	Week -	Low	High	May 9 to May 15, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists Friday) Sales
Argosy Gold Mines Ltd Ashley Gold1 Astoria-Rouyn1 Bagamac Rouyn1	1.50 5c 9¼c	7% c 8% c 2 4% c 5% c 4 8c 10c 9	21,825 22,900 47,600 93,150	1.15 Apr 6½c May 2¾c Jan 5½c Jan		Last Week's Range Range Since Jan. 1 1936 Sale of Prices Week Week Stocks- Par Price Low High Shares Low High
Barry-Hollinger1 Base Metals* Bear Exploration1 Beattie Gold Mines*	5 ½ c 21 c 38 c 1.40	18c 24 ½c 3 33c 40c	50,525 33,650 8,475 7,400	31/20 Mar 180 May 280 Mar 1.30 Mar	7½ May 40c Jan 50c Jan 1.84 Feb	Aldermac Mines 14¼c 10¼c 16c 256,912 7c Jan 16c Feb Brett-Trethewey 1 7½c 6c 7½c 81,700 2o Jan 8c May Central Manitoba 26c 25c 32c 178,600 11½c Jan 32c May
Big Missouri Bobjo Mines1 Bralorne Mines* B R X Gold Mines50c	67c 15c	66c 70c 2 14c 17c 1 7.10 7.30	25,617 19,270 855	55c May 13c Apr 5.55 Jan	76c Jan 23c Jan 7.85 Apr	Coast Copper5 2.25 2.50 460 2.60 Apr 4.50 Feb Cobalt Contact1 2% c 2c 2% c 67,300 1½ c Jan 3¾ c Mar Dalhousie Oil* 44c 44c 45c 4,164 40c Jan 7% c Feb East Crest Oil* 8½ c 8c 9c 3,900 6¼ c Jan 13 ½ c Feb
B R X Gold Mines50c Buffalo Ankerite1 Buffalo Canadian* Bunker Hill*	15c 6.20 8¼ c 14c	5.40 6.50 1 75%c 81/2c 43	4,600 16,111 31,700 27,900	9c Jan 3.80 Jan 2c Jan 6c Jan	25½c Mar 6.50 Feb. 11½c Apr 18c Feb	Foothills Oil * 50c 50c 1,100 45c May 70½5c Feb Grozelle-Kirkland 1 4½c 4½c 2,500 4c Apr 5½c Mar Home Oil * 90c 90c 90c 1.450 72½c Jan 1.43c Feb
Calgary & Edmonton* Calmont Oils1 Canadian-Malartic*	1.02 9¼ c 1.19	1.02 1.10 9¼c 9¾c	2,650 1,000 31,504	73c Jan 5c Jan 95%c Mar	1.39 Feb 14c Feb 1.40 Feb	Hudson Bay* 26 ½ 26 ½ 968 22 ½ Jan 28 ¼ Feb Kirkland Townsite1 18 ½ 16 ½ 19 € 9,950 14 ¼ € Jan 22 ₺ Feb Lake Maron 6c 6c 7 ¼ € 158,600 3 ¼ € Jan 9 ½ € Feb
Cariboo Gold1 Castle Trethewey1 Central-Patricia1	$1.38 \\ 1.47 \\ 3.35$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,400 24,900 41,230	1.15 Jan 1.24 Jan 2.41 Mar	1.60 Mar 1.69 Jan 3.55 Apr	Marcobic Mines1 4c 3½6 5½(c211,300) 1½C Jan 76 F6D Mandy Mines* 20c 20c 22c 4,320 12c Jan 34c Mar Night Hawk1 3½c 3½c 4c 112,200 1½c Jan 4¼c Feb
Chemical Research* Chibougamau Pros* Clericy Consolidated* Commonwealth Pete*		1.22 1.36 2 7½c 11c 19	20,305	90c Jan 1.22 May 3c Jan 4½c Jan	1.60 Feb 1.67 Apr 14c May 10 ³ / ₄ c Feb	Oll Selections 41/20 6c 10,500 41/20 Jan 7c Jan Parkhill Gold 120c 2021% (c 21,000 181/20 Jan 31/20 Feb Pawnee Kirkland 1 10c 41/20 101/2009 609 24/20 Jan 10/26 May
Coniagas5 Coniaurum* Dome Mines*	54	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$1,494 \\7,149 \\2,678$	2.80 Jan 1.80 Jan 42 Jan	3.45 Feb 2.75 Apr 56 May	Pend-Oreille1 80c 84c 3,300 80c May 1.20 Feb
Dom Explorers1 Eldorado	6¾ c 1.00 8.20 6c 5½ c	95c 1.00 1 7.75 8.20 5c 8c 13	6,845 6,100	4½c Jan 95c May 6.90 Jan 3c Jan 4½c Mar	7c Feb 1.38 Mar 9.50 Mar 10c Feb 11c Feb	Ritchie Gold 8 7% c 13 ½ c 115525 1c Jan 12 ½ c May Robb Montbray 6% c 5¼ c 6½ c 90,500 4c Apr 9c Feb Sudbury Mines 1 5½ c 4½ c 5½ c 12 ½ c May Temiskaming 1 5½ c 4½ c 5½ c 12 ½ c May Wood-Kirkland 1 6c 3½ c 6c 43,700 2c Jan 6c May
God's Lake* Goldale1 Gold Belt50c	93c 28c	90c 1.00 4 26c 28c 5 43c 54c	15,582 53,035 3,700	75c Mar 4%c Jan 32c Jan	1.45 Jan 2936c May 54c May	CANADIAN SECURITIES
Goodfish Mining1 Graham-Bousquet1 Granada Gold1	18c 10c 20c	7 ½ c 12 ¾ c 15 19 c 20 c 2 10 c 13 ¾ c 1	21,299 8,000	6c Jan 3½c Jan 17c May 5%c Jan	2614c Feb 1234c May 30c Jan 1334c May	DRURY & THOMPSON
Grandoro* Greene-Stabell1 Gunnar Gold1 Halcrow-Swayze1	62c 1.15 3c	58c 72c 36 1.05 1.17 3	3,803 1,665 0,200	21c Jan 75c Jan 2c Jan	72c May 1.20 May 5c Jan	Members Montreal Stock Exchange Montreal Curb Market
Hard Rock1 Harker Gold1 Highwood Sarcee* Holinger Consolidated5 Homestead Oll1	1.67 16c 15 45c	15c 181/2c 32	2,750 2,500	37c Jan 7c Jan 13c Jan 13½ Mar 11c Jan	2.00 May 18½c May 18½c Apr 17½ Jan 58c May	Canadian Commodity Exchange Inc. 360 ST. JAMES ST. W., MONTREAL PHONE HARBOUR 1254
Howey Gold] J M Consolidated] Kirk Hudson Bay1 Kirkland-Lake1 Lake Shore Mines1	74c	550 610 540 590 430 460 2	7,856 6,900 1,715	51/20 Mar 290 Jan 300 Jan 410 May 511/4 Jan	930 May 630 May 650 May 580 Jan 5914 Feb	Montreal Stock Exchange May 9 to May 15, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists
Lamaque-Contact1 Lava Cap Gold1 Lebel Oro1 Lee Gold Mines1 Little Long Lac*	11c 1.25	7% c 11% c 9 1.20 1.28 1 19c 26c 36	1,800 3,450 57,957	5c Jan 1.03 Apr 12c Jan 2 ³ / ₄ c Mar 6.05 Mar	19c Feb 1.28 May 29% c Mar 6% c Feb 7.75 Feb	Friday Last Sale Sales of Prices Sales for Week's Range Range Since Jan. 1 1936 Stocks— Par Frice Low High Low High
Lowery Petrol* Macassa Mines1 Manitoba & Eastern*	3.82 21c	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3.81 & 4.05 & 1 \\ 21c & 25c & 22 \end{array}$	4,500 18,592 25,050	9c Jan 3.12 Jan 5½c Jan	14½c Feb 4.73 Feb 25c May	Acme Glove Works Ltd* 15 15 30 15 Apr Agnew-Surpass Shoe * 8 125 8 May 10 Jan Agnew-Surpass Shoe * 104¼ 104½ 30 104¾ Jan 107 Mar Alberta Pas Grain pref. 29 29 10 27 Jan 33½ Jan
Maple Leaf Mines1 McLeod Cockshutt Mines 10 McIntyre Porcupine5 McKenzie Red Lake1		4.40 5.05 6	32,710	5%c Jan 4.40 May 40 Mar 1.22 Mar	25c May 5.05 May 49¼ Jan 1.67 Apr	Amal Elec Dorp pref50 15 15 20 14 Jan 23 Jan Ang-CdnT pfr%Canreg_50 53 53 5 51% Jan 54 ½ Mar Associated Braverice 9% 10 166 9% May 15 Jan
McMillan Gold1 McVittle-Graham1 McWatters Gold*	2 % c 25 ½ c 1.31	2 ³ / ₄ c 4 ³ / ₄ c 26 24c 28c 2 1.28 1.35 2	8,800 4,550 9,350	2% c Jan 21c Jan 1.19 Apr	15c Feb 42c Jan 1.65 Jan	Preferred 100 106 106 106 5 104 May 110 Feb Bathurst Power & Paper A* 14 1334 1435 5.205 1035 May 110 Feb Bell Telephone 100 146 14334 146 217 141 Mar 150 Feb Brazilian Tr, Lt & Pr 1234 1032 1334 19,302 934 Jan 1534 Feb
Merland * Mining Corp * Minto Gold * Moneta-Porcupine 1	19c 1.27 69c 14c	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1.21 & 1.27 \\ 65c & 79c & 1 \end{array}$	8,500 6,096 0,700 20,500	13c Jan 1.11 Apr 7½c Jan 6¾c Jan	24c Feb 1.50 Jan 1.00 Mar 15c Mar	British Col Power Corp A.* 29¼ 28½ 29¼ 946 28 3 4 32½ Feb B
Murphy Mines1 Newbec Mines*	4¼ c 3½ c	65c 74c 2 3c 5½c 80 2½c 3½c 3	26,762 01,100 32,200	58c Jan 4c Jan 2c Jan	80c Feb 4% c Feb 4c Feb	Building Products A
Nipissing5 Noranda* Northern Canada Mining *	2.55 54 ³ / ₄ 40c	521/8 55	2,170 4,733 8,450 2	2.40 Apr 44½ Jan 28½c Jan	3.05 Jan 55½ Apr 440 Apr	Canada Steamship* 1.40 1.45 159 1.25 Apr $3\frac{1}{2}$ Feb Preferred100 7 7 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 140 $6\frac{3}{4}$ Apr $15\frac{1}{2}$ Feb
O'Brien Gold1 Olga Oil & Gas New* Omega Gold1	64c	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,160	34c Jan 8c May 40c Mar	1.91 May 15c May 79c Feb	Canadian Bronze 37 37 5 31 Jan 41 Apr (New preferred Canadian Car & Foundry 6 5½ 6 720 5½ May 104 May Canadian Car & Foundry 6 5½ 6 720 5½ Apr 8 Feb Preferred 25 14 13½ 14 180 13 May 17½ Feb Canadian Celanese 27 25½ 27 1.410 25½ May 31½ Feb
Pamour-Porcupine* Paymaster Consolidated1 Perron Gold1 Peterson-Cobalt1	3.99 1.13 1.54 3¼c	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,569 5 9,645 5	8.50 Mar 50½c Jan 1.12 Jan 214c Jan	4.85 Jan 1.18 May 1.74 Feb 41%c Feb	Preferred 7%100 115 112 115 122 112 May 128 Jan
Pickle Crow1 Pioneer Gold1 Premier Gold1	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.15 \\ 9.75 \\ 2.43 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 5.75 & 6.50 & 4 \\ 9.75 & 10 \\ 2.30 & 2.44 & 1 \end{array}$	2,250 5,028	214c Jan 3.95 Mar 9.50 May 1.80 Jan	6.95 Apr 12.00 Jan 2.48 Mar	Canadian Converters100 28 28 10 23% Jan 30 Jan Canadian Cottons100 49 49 100 48 Jan 50 Jan Preferred100 100 101 15 99 Jan 105 Jan
Prospectors Airways* Preston (new)* Quebec Gold MinesJ Read-Authier1	2.35 4934c 1.32 1.90	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.870	2.15 May 21c Mar 90c Mar	3.25 Jan .50c May 1.40 May	Canadian Can Fleetric 50 1511/ 1511/ 47 1511/ May 165 Mar
Reno Cold	1.24 1.17 20½c	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,525 2,200 6,857	1.44 Jan 1.00 Mar 500 Jan 5% c Mar	2.20 Apr 1.31 May 1.23 May 280 May	Candn Industrial Alcohol. 8¾ 7¾ 9¼ 7,995 7½ Apr 12½ Feb Class B
Reno Gold1 Read Lake-Gold Shore* Roche-Long Lac1	30	29 30	300 1,540	27 May 2.15 Mar	39½ Feb 3.45 Jan	Cooksnut Plow
Roche-Long Lac1 Royalite Oil* San Antonio1	2.45				79c May	40/8 AL/2 40/8 11,000 10/2 Apr 01/8 JAL
Roche-Long Lac1 Royalite Oll* San Antonio1 Sheep Creek50c Sherritt-Gordon1 Siscoe Gold1 South Tiblemont	2.45 1.19 3.45	$\begin{array}{cccc} 65c & 65c \\ 1.10 & 1.24 & 2 \\ 3.26 & 3.50 & 4 \end{array}$	700 24,445 40,360	56c Jan 1.00 Jan 2.87 Jan 316c Mar	1.40 Apr 3.58 Apr	Dominion Coal pref100 1114/ 14/4 16/6 2,007 14/4 Apr 17% Feb Dominion Class
Roche-Long Lac1 Royalite Oll* San Antonio1 Sheep Creek50c	2.45 1.19 3.45 4 ³ ⁄ ₄ c 35c 85c 50c	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700 24,445 40,360	1.00 Jan	1.40 Apr 3.58 Apr	Dominion Coal pref100 1616 1434 1616 2.007 1416 Apr 1736 Feb

		Cano	adic	ın Ma	rkets-	-Listed and	Un	listed			
Mont	real	Stock E	Excha	ange		Mor	trea	al Curb	Ma	rket	
and the fail of the second	Sale	Veek's Range of Prices	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since		Stocks (Concluded) Par	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week	Range Since	
Stocks (Concluded) Par English Electric A* * Bancal Steel Vares * Goudy T pid ino 1927_100 * Jondy T pid ino 1927_100 * Hamilton Bridge pref.100 * Hourad Smith Paper* * Hamilton Bridge pref.100 * Hourad Smith Paper* * International Power* * International Power pf.100 * Ake of the Woods * Landsay (C W) * Montreal Telegraph40 * Montreal Telegraph40 * Montreal Tramways100 * National Steel Car Corp* * National Steel Products* * Oglivie Flour Mills* * Orderer Corp of Canada* * Orderer Corp of Canada* * Order Corp of Canada* * Order Corp of Canada* * <tr< td=""><td>Last M Sale Price L 15% 3% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7%</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} of \ prices \\ ow \ High \\ 21 \ 21 \ 20 \ 20 \ 20 \ 20 \ 20 \ 20 \$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} for \\ Week \\ Shares \\ \hline Week \\ Shares \\ \hline 300 \\ 200 \\ 600 \\ 480 \\ 440 \\ 480 \\ 440 \\ 111 \\ 351 \\ 100 \\ 151 \\ 101 \\ 82 \\ 929 \\ 101 \\ 104 \\ 51 \\ 106 \\ 100 \\ 600 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302$</td><td>Low 10 ½ Jan 7 Jan 19 Apr 13 Mar 34 May 55 Jan 6¼ Jan 6¼ Jan 10¼ Apr 25½ Feb 18% Mar 10¼ Apr 88 Apr 13¼ Mar 734 Apr 13¼ Mar 734 Apr 13¼ Mar 735 Jan 16¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 16¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 11½ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 13¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 11½ Ja</td><td>High 24 Feb 124// Feb Feb 21// Feb Feb 21// Feb Feb 21// Feb Feb 21// Feb Feb 58// Jan 58// Jan 58// Feb Feb 64// Jan 14// Mar 119 Mar 14// Mar 11// Feb 54// Feb 64// Feb 62// Feb 62// Feb 63// Feb 84// Feb 64// Feb 55// Aar 174// Feb 55// Aar 174// Feb 55// Aar 100 Feb 103 Jan 103 Jan 104// Feb 55// Aar 55// Aar Feb 103 Jan 124 Feb 135// Apr 64// Feb 14// Apr 66// Feb 15// Apr 61// Apr 61// Feb 38// Mar 12 Jan 12// Jan 12// Jan<</td><td>Stocks (Concluded) Par Mines— Atton Mines Ltd1 Bary-Hollinger Gold1 Base Metals Mining Corp Beaufort Gold1 Brasil Gold & Diamond1 Bullo Gold & Diamond1 Bullolo Gold Predging5 Cartier-Malartic Gold1 Consol Chib Gold Fields1 Consol Chib Gold Fields1 Consol Chib Gold Fields1 Consol Chib Gold Fields1 Consol Chib Gold Fields1 Greene-Stabell Mines</td><td>Last Sale Sale Sale Price 333 37 7 7 7 33 7 7 7 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 7 10 6 6 6 6 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 16 6 6 6 7 10 2 4 9 4 16 6 6 7 10 2 4 9 4 16 6 16 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 16 16 16 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c} Wreeks Range \\ of Prices Range \\ of Prices \\ Low High \\ \hline \\$</td><td>for Week Shares 100 12,500 2000 10,500 6,2500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 34,900 1,000 2,300 2,600 2,600 2,300 2,600 2,300 5,780 2,500 25,400 1,500 66,780 1,500 2,250 2,200 10,000 2,255 2,600 2,225 2,225 2,225 2,225 2,225 2,225 2,225 2,225 3,00 3,155 1,500 2,416</td><td>Low 61c Jan 41%c Apr 190 May 30c Jan 55c Apr 17c May 31 Apr 2c Jao 181%c Jan 1.10 Apr 22 Jsc Jan 6.90 Jan 190 Apr 22 2%c Apr 22 2%c Apr 22 2%c Apr 22 3%c Jan 6.90 Jan 130 Jan 3.75 Jan 130 Jan 3.75 Jan 12 Jan 3.75 Jan 1.2 Jan 3.75 Jan 1.2 Jan 3.75 Jan 1.2 Jan 3.75 Jan 1.2 Jan 3.75 Jan 1.2 Jan 2.88 Mar 4.30 Mar 4.30 Mar 4.60 Jan 1.43 Jan 2.88 Mar 4.60 Jan 1.43 Jan 2.88 Mar 4.60 Jan 1.43 Jan 2.88 Mar 4.60 Jan 1.43 Jan 2.65 Jan 1.45 Jan 2.65 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.65 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.60 Mar 4.33 Mar 4.33 Mar 4.33 Mar 4.35 Mar 2.60 Jan 1.36 May 9.60 Jan 1.36 May 9.60 Jan 1.36 May 9.60 Jan 1.36 May 9.60 Mar 2.43 Mar 6.6 Apr 1.30 May 6.4 Jan 8.46 Mar 2.43 Mar 6.6 Apr 1.30 May 6.4 Jan 8.06 Mar 2.38 Mar 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.20 Mar 3.20 Mar</td><td>High 82c M 37c J 314c M 400 J 37c M 37c M<!--</td--></td></tr<>	Last M Sale Price L 15% 3% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7%	$\begin{array}{c} of \ prices \\ ow \ High \\ 21 \ 21 \ 20 \ 20 \ 20 \ 20 \ 20 \ 20 \$	$\begin{array}{c} for \\ Week \\ Shares \\ \hline Week \\ Shares \\ \hline 300 \\ 200 \\ 600 \\ 480 \\ 440 \\ 480 \\ 440 \\ 111 \\ 351 \\ 100 \\ 151 \\ 101 \\ 82 \\ 929 \\ 101 \\ 104 \\ 51 \\ 106 \\ 100 \\ 600 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302 \\ 100 \\ 1,302$	Low 10 ½ Jan 7 Jan 19 Apr 13 Mar 34 May 55 Jan 6¼ Jan 6¼ Jan 10¼ Apr 25½ Feb 18% Mar 10¼ Apr 88 Apr 13¼ Mar 734 Apr 13¼ Mar 734 Apr 13¼ Mar 735 Jan 16¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 16¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 11½ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 12¼ Jan 12¼ 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10 6 6 6 6 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 16 6 6 6 7 10 2 4 9 4 16 6 6 7 10 2 4 9 4 16 6 16 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 16 16 16 5 7 10 2 4 9 4 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	$\begin{array}{c c} Wreeks Range \\ of Prices Range \\ of Prices \\ Low High \\ \hline \\ $	for Week Shares 100 12,500 2000 10,500 6,2500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 34,900 1,000 2,300 2,600 2,600 2,300 2,600 2,300 5,780 2,500 25,400 1,500 66,780 1,500 2,250 2,200 10,000 2,255 2,600 2,225 2,225 2,225 2,225 2,225 2,225 2,225 2,225 3,00 3,155 1,500 2,416	Low 61c Jan 41%c Apr 190 May 30c Jan 55c Apr 17c May 31 Apr 2c Jao 181%c Jan 1.10 Apr 22 Jsc Jan 6.90 Jan 190 Apr 22 2%c Apr 22 2%c Apr 22 2%c Apr 22 3%c Jan 6.90 Jan 130 Jan 3.75 Jan 130 Jan 3.75 Jan 12 Jan 3.75 Jan 1.2 Jan 3.75 Jan 1.2 Jan 3.75 Jan 1.2 Jan 3.75 Jan 1.2 Jan 3.75 Jan 1.2 Jan 2.88 Mar 4.30 Mar 4.30 Mar 4.60 Jan 1.43 Jan 2.88 Mar 4.60 Jan 1.43 Jan 2.88 Mar 4.60 Jan 1.43 Jan 2.88 Mar 4.60 Jan 1.43 Jan 2.65 Jan 1.45 Jan 2.65 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.65 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.60 Mar 4.33 Mar 4.33 Mar 4.33 Mar 4.35 Mar 2.60 Jan 1.36 May 9.60 Jan 1.36 May 9.60 Jan 1.36 May 9.60 Jan 1.36 May 9.60 Mar 2.43 Mar 6.6 Apr 1.30 May 6.4 Jan 8.46 Mar 2.43 Mar 6.6 Apr 1.30 May 6.4 Jan 8.06 Mar 2.38 Mar 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.38 Mar 3.18 Jan 2.20 Mar 3.20 Mar	High 82c M 37c J 314c M 400 J 37c M 37c M </td
INCORP ESTABLISI 255 St. James 9 56 Sparks St, Ottawa Mon May 9 to May 15, both Stocks— Par 1 Asbestos Corp voting tr. • Bathurst Pow & Pap of B. • Beauharuole Power Corp • Beauharuole Power Corp • Bedd-Cord Ltd eum pref100 Brit Amer Oil Co Ltd •	ORATE HED 11 St., N 330 Inclus Friday 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	D Sta Montreal Bay St., Ter I Curb sive, compi veck's Range of Prices	onte Mari	Munic Public Utili Industrial Industrial com official Range Stace Low 17 ½ Jan 3½ Mar 130 Jan 16 ¼ Jan 8¼ May 105 Jan 107¼ Feb 20 May 15 Jan 175 Jan 65c May 26 ¼ Jan 8% Apr 1,50 Jan 65c May 26 ¼ Jan 8% Apr 1,65 Jan 8 Å Apr 1,65 Jan 1,65 Jan 1,75 Jan 1,	ipa ity and Bonds sales lists	McColl Frontenac Oilof100 Nova Scotla. & P pref. 100 Price Bros Co 1 td	102 ¼ 100 ¼ 100 ¼ 100 ¼ 100 ¼ 100 ¼ 100 ¼ 100 ¼ 100 ¼ 100 ¼ 101 ¼ 105 ¼ 104 ¼ 10	1024 103 1003 100 % 234 3 29 29% NSE Municipa etween New York stem Tele. N Public 1034 Macha 1035 Manuel 1034 Macha 1036 Mina 1038 Mina 1038 Mina 1038 Mina 1038 Mina 1039 Montr 1034 Mort 1034 Mort 1034 Mort 1034 Mort 1034 Montr 1034 Mort 1034	t John 1 t John 1 to '38- - Harris l Fronte t t Ont P western ll Italan eal L H value) 3 eal Tran runawicci La ta t t valey Corp of Fros & C illicates c cial Paper	96% Jan 10034 May 234 May 234 May 234 May 234 May 2634 Apr Corporat treal and Toro Portal Pred and Toro Portal Pred Pap Co Feb 11942 Pr & Pap Co Feb 11942 Po 534, 1941 Wmg - 53/58 1941 Wrap 56 1945 d Pr 53/58 1941 k P 55, 1957 Pow 54/58, 1965 Pow 54/58, 1965 Pow 54/58, 1965 Pow 54/58, 1955 Pow 54/58, 1955 Pow 54/58, 1957 Dot 51/58, -1943 d Pr 53/58, 1957 of deposit Ltd 53/58 *r Sta<	10245 1 10245 1 844 h 3934 1 IESS tion mto 2-6363

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Financial Chronicle

3323

Over-the-Counter Coca-Cola Bottling STOCKS & BONDS of New York HOIT, ROSE & TROSTER. South Coast Corp. Established 1914 74 Trinity Pl., N.Y. Whitehall 4-3700 Bought & Sold Members New York Security Dealers Association a Open-and telephones mirs to Baltimore Bastan No The and Philadelphia Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday May 15 **New York City Bonds**
 Bid
 Ast
 Ast

 a3 ½s July 1 1975
 102 ½ 103
 a4½s April 1 1966
 114½ 114½

 a3 ½s May 1 1954
 105 ½ 103 ½
 a4½s April 1 1966
 114½ 114½

 a3 ½s May 1 1954
 105 ½ 105 ½
 a4½s April 1 1966
 114½ 114½

 a3 ½s May 1 1954
 105 ½ 105 ½
 a4½s April 1 1966
 114½ 116 ½

 a3 ½s May 1 1954
 105 ½ 105 ½
 a4½s June 1 1974
 114½ 116 ½

 a3 ½s Jan 15 1976
 103 ½ 104 ½
 a4½s Jan 1 1977
 115 ½ 116 ½

 a3 ½s Jan 15 1976
 103 ½ 104 ½
 a4½s May 1 1977
 116 ½ 117 ½

 a4 ½s May 1 1957
 106 ½ 107 / 44½s May 1 & Nov 15 1978
 116 ½ 117 ½

 c4s
 May 1 1957
 111 111½ 124 ¼\$ May 1 & Nov 1 1957 116 ½ 117 ½

 c4s
 May 1 1958
 111 111½ 112 / 44½s May 1 & Nov 1 1957 116 ½ 117 ½

 c4s
 May 1 1950
 111 ½ 112 / 44½s June 1 1965
 117 / 117½

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 May 1 1950
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 c4s
 May 1 1950
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 117 / 117½

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 Bank and Insurance Stocks Bought, Sold and Quoted MUNDS, WINSLOW & POTTER 40 Wall Street, New York Whitehall 4-5500 Members New York, Chicago and other Stock and Commodity Exchanges **New York Bank Stocks** New York State Bonds
 Bid
 Ast
 World War Bonus Bid

 Canal & Highway Bid
 Ast
 World War Bonus Bid

 fs Jan & Mar 1946 to '71
 2.90
 -- Highway Improvement b
 2.10

 Highway Imp 4 ½s Sept '63
 132½
 -- 4 Mar 8 Sept 1958 to '67
 125½

 Canal Imp 4 ½s Jan 1964.
 132½
 -- Barge C T 45 Jan 42 to '46
 114½

 Can & Imp High 4½s '65...
 130
 -- Barge C T 45 Jan 1945.
 117½
 Ask Bid 75 20 15 9½ 52 39½ 32 18 Ask 85 25 17 10 1/2 41 14 33 14 20 Port of New York Authority Bonds
 Bayonne Bridge 4s series C 1938-53 _______J&J 3
 Bid 105
 Ask 106
 George Washington Bridge 4s ser B
 Bid 1930-50
 Ask 10134

 Hort of New York— Gen & ref 4s Mar 1
 Bid 10634
 Ask 10634
 George Washington Bridge 4s ser B
 Bid 1930-50
 Ask 10134

 Bayonne Bridge 4s series C 1938-60
 105
 106
 Holland Tunnel 44s ser E 1936-60
 103
 103

 Holland Tunnel 44s ser E
 113
 114
 114
 114
 New York Trust Companies
 Par
 Bid
 Ask
 Par
 Bid

 Banca Comm Italiana.100
 105
 115
 Empire_____10
 23

 Bk of New York & Tr..100
 500
 509
 Fulton_____100
 208

 Bankers
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 55½
 57½
 57½
 S7½

 Bronx County
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 Irving
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 14¾

 Brooklyn
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 116
 Kings County
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 Brooklyn
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 Ask 24 214 14 493 1534 1720 48 United States Insular Bonds
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 119½

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 Hawaii 4 ½s Oct 1956
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 Chicago Bank Stocks Ask 285 395 825 JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS & STOCKS **MUNICIPAL BONDS** Bought-Sold-Quoted Robinson & Company, Inc. MUNICIPAL BOND DEALERS-COUNSELORS **Insurance** Companies 120 So. LaSalle St., Chicago State 0540 Teletype CGO. 437

 Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

 Atlanta 58
 98 ½ 100

 Atlanta 58
 99 ½ 100 ½

 Burlington 58
 99 ½ 100 ½

 California 58
 100

 California 58
 100

 Denver 58
 67

 Pirst Carolinas 58
 67

 First of Nontgomer 58
 87

 First of Nontgomer 58
 90

 Packing Coast of Portland 58

 Packing Coast of Portland 58

 Pirst of Nontgomer 58

 90
 93

 Packing Coast of Salt Lake 58

 Premout 58
 100

 First Trust of Chicago 58
 100

 Illinois Midwest 58
 72

 100
 101

 San Antonio 58
 58

 Illinois Midwest 58
 90

 90
 94

 100
 101

 Illinois Midwest 58
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 90
 94

 100 Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds Ask 99 101 Bid 97 100 100 100 981/2 99 97 97 f62 99 101 100 100 99 67 101

 Eagle Fire.
 2½

 Employers Re-Insurace 10

 Excess.
 5

 Fidelity & Dep of Md.
 20

 Fire Assn of Philadelphia 10

 Firemen's of Newark.
 5

 General Alliance.
 10

 Globe & Republic.
 5

 Globe & Rutgers Fire.
 5

 Great American.
 5

 Great American.
 5

 Great American.
 10

 Hamilton Fire.
 10

 Harmonia.
 10

 Harmonia.
 10

 Hartford Steam Boiler.
 10

 Hartford Steam Boiler.
 10

 Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks
 Par
 Bid
 Ask
 Par
 Bid
 Ask

 Atlanta
 100
 15
 25
 Lincoln
 100
 7
 11

 Atlantio
 100
 33
 38
 North Carolina
 100
 7
 11

 Dallas
 100
 65
 70
 Pennsylvania
 100
 22
 26

 Denver
 100
 1
 4
 Potomac
 100
 54
 24
 28

 Des Moines
 100
 7
 80
 San Antonio
 54
 57

 First Carolinas
 100
 3
 7
 Virginia
 30
 35

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For footnotes see page 3326.

Financial Chronicle





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Financial Chronicle



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Volume 142	Financial	Chronicle	3327
Quotations on Over-the-Co		• THE PARIS BOURSE Quotations of representative stocks as received	red by cabl
Friday May 15–	-Concluded	each day of the past week:	
German and Foreign Unli	sted Dollar Bonds	May 9 May 11 May 12 May 13 Francs Francs Francs Francs Francs Bank of France	Francs France 6,400 6.50
nhalt 7s to1946 ntioquia 8%1946 1946 1946 191 1946 191	rian Discount & Ex-	Canadian Pacific 100 1200 100 100 100 100	345 191 20
ntloquia 8%	nge Bank 781963 /25 rian defaulted coups /20-40 rian Ital Bk 732 /24 avia 581956 3812 3934	Cle Distr. d'Electricitie 19,700 19,300 19,300 Cle Generale d'Electricitie 780 765 757 Cle Generale d'Electricitie 1,180 1,140	765 1,170 1,18
avaria 6 1/3 to 1945 124 26 Cou	yt 6 1/281943 /25 27	Citroen B	410
$f_{11} = 10^{-10}$ $f_{12} = 15^{-10}$ $f_{13} = 15^{-10}$ $f_{13} = 15^{-10}$ $f_{13} = 15^{-10}$ $f_{14} = 15^{-10}$ $f_{15} = 15^{-10}$ f_{1	g O'land Pr 6 ½8 '46 129 g Trade Fair 78.1953 125 30	Courrieres 110 110 120 Credit Commercial de France 475 482 478	192
azil funding 5% 1931-51 /67 1/2 68 Wat azil funding scrip /70 Mann	erg Power Light & er 7%1948 f24 28 heim & Palat 7s_1941 f25 28	Credit Lyonnaise 1,430 1,390 1,300 Eaux Lyonnaise 1,320 1,270 1,270 Energie Electrique du Nord 416 422 419	1,250 1,27 418
7 1/28 1962 f27 Munic	h 7s to1945 f24 25 Bk Heesen 7s to '45 f20 24 ipal Gas & Elee Corp klinghausen 7s1947 f24 27	Energie Electrique du Littoral. 613 612 607 Kuhlmann	611 546 840 86
uenos Aires scrip f42 44 Nassa	1 Landbank 6 168 '38 123 28	011eaus Ry	365 36
Cara (Brazil) 8%194/1 123611Nat ()	(A & B)1946-1947 /79	Pathe Capital 12 13 12 Pechlney 1,200 1,171 1,191 Rentes, Perpetual 3% 67.30 67.30 67.60	12 1,188 67.60 69.0
olumble serin issue of '23 f61 63 Mto	gary 71481962 f25 al Hungarian & Ind e 7%1948 f25 als Elec 7%1946 f22 27	Path 6 Capital 12 13 12 Pechney 1,200 1,171 1,191 Rentes, Ferpetual 3% 67.30 67.30 67.60 Rentes 4%, 1917 68.50 68.50 68.50 67.90 Rentes 4%, 1918 67.90 67.70 67.90 67.70 67.90 Rentes 4%, 1932 A 71.90 71.90 72.25 71.30 77.130 Rentes 5%, 1920 91.50 91.90 92.00 92.60 2.650 2.650	$\begin{array}{cccc} 68.60 & 70.1 \\ 68.10 & 69.4 \\ 72.60 & 74.1 \end{array}$
osta Rica funding 5% '511 151 161 53 [[Olden]	urg-Free State 7%	2,020 2,000 2,010	71.60 73.2 92.10 94.1 2,640 2,67
ortmund Mun Util 6s '48 <i>f</i> 24 27 Porto uesseldorf 7s to1945 <i>f</i> 20 24 Protes uisburg 7% to1945 <i>f</i> 20 24 man	Alegre 7% 1968 /1434 1534 tant Church (Ger-	Societe Franceige Ford 1,110 1,095 1,108	1,262 1,105 48 4
Uronean Mortgage & In-	3k Westphalia 6s '33 <i>f</i> 40 50 3k Westphalia 6s '36 <i>f</i> 30 34	Societe Generale Fonciere	35 1,250 530
Cankfurt 7s to 1945 f 22 25 Rio de Rom 6 Covt 5 ks 1937 155	Westph Elec 7% '36 <i>f</i> 30 35 Janeiro 6%1933 <i>f</i> 14 ½ 15 ½ Sath Church 6 ½ 8 '46 <i>f</i> 23 25 hurch Welfare 78 '46 <i>f</i> 21 23	Tublze Artificial Silk, pref	$\begin{array}{ccc} 66 & \\ 416 & \\ 45 & \end{array}$
rman Building & Land-	uecken M Bk 6s '47 <i>f</i> 24 or 7%1957 <i>f</i> 38	THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANG	.
July to Dec 1933 f45 Santa	Catharina (Brazil)	Closing prices of representative stocks as received	A 10 A
July 1934 to Mar 1930 123 1 24 % IISanta	1947 f17 18½ Fe sorip	each day of the past week: May May May May	ay May Ma
Dec 1934 stamped f912 10 [[Serbia]	1581956 138 3916	Allgemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft	8 38 38
12-1-34 stamped f1214 13 Siem &	n coupons	Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft (6%)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
June 1 1935 /15 16 Stettin uatemala 88 1948 /40 45 Stinne andver Harz Water Wks	a 7s unstamped_1936 /75 Istamped1946 /67 an City 7s1951 /93	Deutsche Erdoel (4%)	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ousing & Real Imp 7s '46 /24 27 Vesten	13 istamped	Deutsche Reichsbahn (German Rys) pf 7% 127 127 127 12 Dresdner Bank 89 92 9 Farbenindustrie I G (7%) 170 171 171	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
<u> </u>		Gestuerel (6%)	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
ISoviet Governme	Soulet Son Benub	Mannesmann Rochren 95 96 96 9 Norddeutscher Lloyd 17 17 17 1 Reichsbank (8%) 184 185 185 18	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7% gold rouble1943 87.61 91.35 10% For footnotes see page 3326.	gold rouble1942 87.61	Rheinische Braunkohle (8%)	2 183 181
AUCTION SA	IFS	CURRENT NOTICES	
The following securities were sold and the current week:		-Significant demand in the South and Southwest for n	
By Adrian H. Muller & Son, Nev	v York:	originating in these localities is reported by George E. Loci wood, Sims & Company, New York Municipal bond dealer returned from a trip of observation through that territo	s, who has jus
ares Stocks sets of the Long Island National Bank of New Loans and discounts (claim balance)—166 items	\$ per Share York in liquidation, to wit: of promissory notes and (or)	demand, he stated in an interview, presents a marked of situation several months ago, when the primary market	for South and
judgments (among these may be claims on part) ruptcy or otherwise, about which the band \$559.466.12. Securities—5 shares stock Nor	es discharged through bank- t's records are not clear),	Southwestern municipals was in the East. Mr. Lockwood the appointment of his firm as exclusive Eastern representat & Jackson, municipal bond specialists of Dallas, Texas, whi	ives of Calliha
fights for 30 shs. Rudolf Karstadt. First mortg	ages (balance due thereon)-	the company's activity in the obligations of municipalities in North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Louisiana, Mississip	Ohio, Virginia
N. Y., \$4,625; 16 Newtown Avenue, Astoria, 1 Avenue, Winfield, L. I., \$2,680; ; total \$30 balance) — Claremont Investing Corp. accou Dragotta, account receivable, \$142,50; Frank	and Lizzie Worlicek claim	Carlton M.Higbie, recently retired partner in the Detroit house of Alison & Co., and former president and chairman	StockExchang
for bonds, \$500; participation in claim, if any, of agreement dated Aug. 8, 1930. Also all other kind and character and wheresoever situate.	American Surety Co. under property and assets of every	Keane, Higble & Co., announces the formation of the Carl Corporation, to do an underwriting and general investment	ton M. Higbi business, with
By R. L. Day & Co., Boston:	osed of\$54,114 lot	offices in the Buhl Building, Detroit. Associated with Mr. president and treasurer will be Duncan J. McNabb, form treasurer of Keane, Higble & Co., and as secretary, E. J. G	r president and
ares Stocks Ware River Road, par \$100	\$ pet Share 1004	been associated with Mr. Higbie for the past 15 years. founders of Keane, Higbie & Co., Mr. Higbie directed hi	As one of the s house in the
		organization and underwriting of many well known and succe companies.	
Moxie Co., A Moxie Co., B Bonds— 000 Waltham Watch & Clock 6s. June. 1943.	2 26c Per Cent 10116 & int	-The investment companies common stock price index the general market last week, as evidenced by the average	es compiled by
9000 Waltham Watch & Clock 6s, June, 1943. 000 Wiggin Terminals, Inc., 5½s, Sept., 1945, By Crockett & Co., Boston:	ctf. of dep121/2 & 10t.	Distributors Group, Incorporated. The average for the e of ten leading management companies influenced by the stood at 17.33 at the close of May 8 compared with 17.91 of	leverage facto
res Stocks First National Bank in Revere (Mass.)	\$ per Share	average of the mutual funds closed at 13.74 on May 8 compared with 1.51 bit at the close of the previous week.	
Doston Onamber of Commerce Realty 11ust. 1	St Drei., Dar S100 \$3 75 lot 1	-Amott, Baker & Co., Incorporated announce that Henr formerly associated with J. Arthur Warner & Co.; George	A. Flett, pre
Old Colony Trust Associates		riously with Van Alstyne, Noel & Co., Inc.; and C. John s with Hearst Enterprises, have become associated with representatives.	
Ieywood-Wakefield Co., common, par \$25 Kinney Manufacturing Co., common	70c. lot 12 25c		
By Barnes & Lofland, Philadelph	ia:	formerly in charge of the New York office of Edward Lowbe and before that was connected with Chase Securities Com	r Stokes & Co
Chester-Cambridge Bank & Trust Co., Chester hird National Bank & Trust Co., Camden, N., Penpeulyania Co. for Insurances on Lives & Gra	, Pa., par \$20 19¼ I., capital, par \$75 25	-Hendrickson & Co., members of the New York Stock Pine St., New York City, have compiled a special list of Con	Exchange, 30 vertible Bonds
Land Title Bank & Trust Co., par \$5 Philadelphia National Bank, par \$20 Girard Trust Co., par \$10		and Preferred Stocks arranged to show relative attractiven- version privileges at current prices.	
By A. J. Wright & Co., Buffalo:		-J. S. Bache & Co. announce the removal of their De larger quarters in the Old Security Trust Co. Building at Street. This branch will be under the direction of F.	735 Griswold
Zenda Gold Mines	\$ per Share	manager.	Inchard

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Financial Chronicle

General Corporation and Investment News RAILROAD-PUBLIC UTILITY-INDUSTRIAL-MISCELLANEOUS

FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT The Securities and Exchange Commission on May 12 announced the filing of 20 additional registration statements (Nos. 2133-2152, inclusive) under the Securities Act. The total involved is \$213,997,514.48, of which \$213,318,914.48 represents new issues The securities involved are grouped as follows:

 No. of Issues
 Type
 Total

 19
 Commercial and industrial
 \$213,318,914

 1
 Voting trust certificates
 678,600

The total includes the following issues, for which releases have been published:

have been published:
Dayton Power & Light Co.—100,000 shares of \$100 par value cumulative preferred stock, 41% series. (See details in V. 142, p. 3165). Docket No. 2-2134, Form A-2, included in Release No. 769.)
Hearn Department Stores, Inc.—45,000 shares (\$50 par) 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock and 500,000 shares (\$50 par) 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock and 500,000 shares (\$50 par) common stock. (See details in V. 142, p. 3172.) (Docket No. 2-2135, Form A-2, included in Release No. 771.)
Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc.—\$55,000,000 of consolidated mortgage bonds, 31%, Series of 1936, due May 15, 1971. (See details in V. 142, p. 3157.) (Docket No. 2-2145, Form A-2, included in Release No. 774.)
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.—\$12,500,000 of first mortgage sinking fund bonds, 41%, Series A, due May 1, 1956, and \$2,450,000 of serial debentures, due serially May 1, 1937-May 1, 1943. (See details in V. 142, p. 3179.) (Docket No. 2-2148, Form A-2, included in Release No. 777.)
Other securities included in the total are as follows:

Other securities included in the total are as follows:

International Television Radio Corp. (2-2133, Form A-1) of Jersey Otty, N. J., has filed a registration statement covering 1,000,000 shares (\$1 par) common stock, to be offered at \$1.60 a share. The proceeds from the sale of stock are to be used for the purchase of equipment and the development of apparatus. William H. Priess, of N. Y. Oity, is President. Filed April 29, 1936.

development of apparatus. William H. Friess, of N. Y. Cuty, is President. Filed April 29, 1936. Narragansett Racing Association, Inc. (2-2136, Form A-1) of Paw-tucket, R. I., has filed a registration statement covering 274,750 shares (no par) common stock of which 150.000 shares are presently to be offered to the public. All the stock being registered is outstanding in the hands of stockholders. The public offering price, it is stated, will not exceed \$9,50 a share. Walter E. O Hara, of Proyidence, R. I., is President. Filed April 40, 1936. Standard Tractor Corp. (2-2137, Form A-1) of Jefferson, Ohio, has filed a registration statement covering 50,000 shares (no par) class A com-mon stock and 50,000 shares (no par) class B common stock. The class A stock is to be offered the public at \$5 a share and one share of class B stock is to be issued concurrently to the promoters as each share of class A stock is sold. The proceeds from the sale of the stock are to be used for the construction and equipment of a factory and for other corporation purposes. F. D. McMahon, of Cleveland, Ohio, is President. Filed April 30, 1936. purposes. F. April 30, 1936.

April 30, 1936. Shamrock Oil & Gas Corp. (2-2138, Form A-1) of Amarillo, Texas, has filed a registration statement covering 114,500 shares (\$10 par) 6% cumulative preferred stock, to be offered at par. The proceeds from the sale of the stock are to be applied to the redemption of outstanding first mortgage bonds, to the payment of notes and to additional working capital. John J. Sheerin, of Amarillo, is President. Filed April 30, 1936.

John J. Sheerin, of Amarillo, is President. Filed April 30, 1936. Colonial Mortgage Co. (2-2139, Form A-1) of Baltimore, Md., has filed a registration statement covering 7,500 shares (\$20 par) class A com-mon stock and 5,000 shares (\$20 par) class B common stock. Of the stock being registration, 5,750 shares of class A and 2,500 shares of class B have been recently issued to the Finance Co. of America and are to be offered to stockholders of that company in the ratio of one share of class A stock for each 20 shares of class A common of that company held and one share of class B stock for each 20 shares. The Colonial Mortgage Co. will offer its stockholders in \$20 a share. The Colonial Mortgage Co. will offer its stockholders in \$20 a share. The Colonial Mortgage Co. will offer its stockholders one share of each class of stock for every share of each class outstanding through the Finance Co. of America, the underwriter, at \$20 a share. The underwriter proposes to make an additional offering to its stockholders of any additional shares it may acquire under the under-writing agreement. The proceeds from the sale of the stock will be used by the Colonial Mortgage Co. for general corporate purposes. Filed May 1, 1936. Union Compress & Warehouse Co. (2-2140, Form A-2) of Memphis.

May 1, 1936. Union Compress & Warehouse Co. (2-2140, Form A-2) of Memphis, Tenn., has filed a registration statement covering \$1,100,000 of first mortgage bonds, series A, to mature serially from 1937 to 1951. The interest rate is to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement. Interest rate is to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement. Interest rate is to be applied to the redemption of \$1,126,000 of outstanding first mortgage 6% gold bonds, series A, due serially from 1936 to 1943. D. W. Brooks, of Memphis, is President. Filed May 1, 1936.

Charlet and the set of the rederivation of \$1,120,000 of outstanding first mortgage 6% gold bonds, series A, due serially from 1936 to 1943.
 D. W. Brooks, of Memphis, is President. Filed May 1, 1936.
 Lisarbo Andreas, S. A. (2-2141, Form A-1) of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has filed a registration statement covering 11,500 shares of common stock of 100 milreis (Brazilian currency) par value a share, to be offered at \$50 (U. S. currency) a share. The stock is to be deposited with voting trustees under a voting trust agreement dated July 18, 1935, and subscribers are to receive voting trust certificates representing the number of shares purchased. The proceeds from the sale of the stock are to be used for fixed capital investments, for working capital to operate properties and for other corporate purposes. Lester S. Thompson, of Rio de Janeiro, is President. Filed May 2, 1936.
 James C. Auchincloss, et al, Voting Trustees of Lisarbo Andreas, S. A. (2-2142, Form F-1) of N. Y. City has filed a registration statement covering the issuance of voting trust certificates for 30.000 shares of 100 milreis (Brazilian currency) par value a share common stock of Lisarbo Andreas, S. A., of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Sherman B. Joost and Archbold Van Beuren, both of N. Y. City, are the other trustees. Filed May 2, 1936.
 Casco Products Corp. (2-2143, Form A-2) of Bridgeport, Conn., has filed a registration statement covering 155.000 shares (no par) common stock all of which is owned by J. H. Cohen. It is stated that 50,000 shares of the stock being registered will be sold to the underwriter, Carlton M. Higbie Corp., of Detroit, at \$13 a share and offered to the public. J. H. Cohen, of Bridgeport, is president. Filed May 2, 1936.
 McDowell Mines, Inc. (2-2144, Form A-1) of Denver, Colo., has filed a registration statement covering 121,686 shares (\$1 par) common stock, to be offered to a stock may or all of which may be offered to the public. J. H. Cohen, of Brid

May 2, 1936. **Gregory Bates Mining Co.** (2-2146, Form A-1) of Black Hawk, Colo., has filed a registration statement covering 1,650,000 shares (\$1 par) com-mon stock of which 203,700 shares are presently to be offered at 62½ cents a share. The remaining shares are presently outstanding. The proceeds from the sale of the stock are to be used for improvements to property and for working capital. Douglas M. Todd, of Black Hawk, is President. Filed May 5, 1936. **Jeanette Glass Co.** (2-2147, Form A-2) of Jeanette, Pa., has filed a registration statement covering 90,000 shares (no par) common stock, of which 54,000 shares owned by stockholders are to be offered publicly. Stemmler & Co., and Herrick, Heinzelmann & Ripley, Inc., both of N. Y.

City are the principal underwriters. C. P. Mills, of Jeanette, is President. Filed May 5, 1936.

City are the principal underwriters. C. P. Mills, of Jeanette, is President. Filed May 5, 1936. Metropolitan Personal Loan Co. (2-2149, Form A-1) of Allentown, Pa., has filed a registration statement covering 26,146 shares (no par) class A common stock, 47,500 shares (no par) class B common stock and \$1,000,000 of 25-year 7% debenture bonds due June 1, 1961. The class A stock is to be offered at \$25 a share and is convertible into class B stock as follows: prior to Jan. 1, 1937, share for share; thereafter and prior to Jan. 1, 1939, five shares of class A for three shares of class B; and thereafter, five shares of class A for three shares of class B. Of the class B stock being registered, 40,074 shares are reserved for conversion of the class A stock. The debentures are to be offered at par. The proceeds are to be used for the operation and expension of the business and to pay off bank loans. W. H. Cobb & Co. Inc., of N. Y. City, is the principal underwriter, and James W. Meyer, of Allentown, is President. Filed May 6, 1936. **Curtiss Wright Corp.** (2-2150, Form A-1) of Wilmington, Del. has filed a registration statement covering an undetermined number of shares (\$1 par) common stock and full and fractional subscription certificates for the common stock. The stock is to be offered prorata to the stockholders, the basis of subscription and the date of expiration of the certificates are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement. The proceeds from the sale of the suck are to be used for general corporate purposes. Guy W. Vaughan, of N. Y. City, is President. Filed May 6, 1936. Prospectuses were filed for 10 issues under Rule 202, which exempts 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: **Consolidated Copper & Brass Co.** (File 3-3-624), Toronto, Can. Offering 70

any finding to that effect. A brief description of these new filings is given below:
Consolidated Copper & Brass Co. (File 3-3-624), Toronto, Can. Offering 70,000 shares of beneficial interest (\$10 par) at par. The trustees of the company are Alan Francis, Douglas Atkinson, Walter Olsen Martin-dale, Edward Neilson, Frank Cyrll Birchall and Sherburne Tupper Bigelow, all of Toronto, Can. No underwriter is named.
American Sisters Mining Co. (File 3-3-625), Colorado Springs, Colo. Offering 35,000 shares common stock (\$1 par) at par. Nathan L. Jones, 331 First National Bank Bldg., Colorado Springs, Colo., is President. No underwriter is named.
Liberty Metals Co. (File 3-3-626), Troy, Mont. Offering 80,000 shares common stock (\$1 par) at par. Dr. D. H. Burcham, Kansas City, Kan., is President. No underwriter is named.
Comet Radiator Corp. (File 3-3-627), 651 N. Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio. Offering 20,000 shares of class A common stock (no par) at \$5 per share. William M. Andrews, Youngstown, Ohio, is President. The offering 100,000 shares class A common stock (\$1 par).
Mid-West Oil Co. of America (File 3-3-628), 100 East Rayen Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. Offering 100,000 shares class A common stock (\$1 par).
at par. William E. Elliott, 4427 Rush Boulevard, Youngstown, Ohio, is President. The offering is to be made through W. A. Kissel & Co., 82 Wall St., New York.
Albert Kellermann & Son, Inc. (File 3-3-630), 52 William St., New York.
Mid-Bert Kellermann, & Son, Ji Lancaster Bldg., Calgary, Alberta. Offering to brokers and security dealers 100,000 shares of common stock (\$1 par) in units of 50 shares at \$1 per share. Albert Kellermann, 567 Seventh Ave., New York, is President and is named as underwriter.
Mosce Oils, Ltd. (File 3-3-632), 567 Seventh Ave., New York. Offering to brokers and security dealers 100,000 shares of common stock (\$1 par) at par. E. B. Clark, Vancouver, is President. No underwriter is named.

is named. Pixie Corporation (File 3-3-632), 567 Seventh Ave., New York. Offer-ing 100,000 shares of common stock (\$1 par) at par. Michael E. Reiburn, 567 Seventh Ave., New York, is President. No underwriter is named. Ouachita Mining Corp. (File 3-3-633), Mt. Ida, Ark. Offering to brokers, and security dealers 980 shares of class A stock of (\$100 par) at par. L. E. Cress, 610 Orpheum Bidg., Wichita, Kan., is President. No underwriter is named. American Sugar Pine Co. (File 3-3-634), 025-020 Market St. Wil-

American Sugar Pine Co. (File 3-3-634), 925-929 Market St., Wil-mington, Del. Offering to brokers and security dealers 100,000 shares of common stock (\$1 par) at par. W. R. Phelps, 1700 North Marengo, Pasadena, Calif., is President. No underwriter is named

The following registration statements also were filed with the SEC, details regarding which will be found on subse-quent pages under the company mentioned:

Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.—\$22,000,000 of first and refunding mortgage 4% bonds, Series D, die June 1, 1961. (See details on sub-sequent page.) (Docket No. 2-2151, Form A-2, included in Release No. 780.)

780.)
Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)—\$85,000,000 of 25-year 3% debentures, due June 1, 1961. (See details on subsequent page.) (Docket No. 2-2152, Form A.2, included in Release No. 782.)
El Paso Natural Gas Co. (2-2162, Form A-1), covering \$7,500,000 1st mtge. bonds series A, 4½%, due 1951, and \$3,750,000 4¾% convertible debentures, due 1946. Filed May 13, 1936.

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 the issue or that the registration statement itself is correct.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of May 9, page 3152.

Monthly Gross Earnings of Railroads—The following are comparisons of the monthly totals of railroad earnings, both gross and net (the net before the deduction of taxes), of all the Class I roads in the country reporting monthly returns to the Interstate Commerce Commission:

		Gross Ear	nings		Length of Road	
Month	1935	1934	Inc. (+) or Dec. ()	Per Cent	1935	1934
January February Agreil June July August October November December	\$ 263,877,395 254,566,767 280,492,018 274,185,053 279,153,707 280,975,503 274,963,381 293,606,520 306,566,997 340,591,477 300,916,282 295,880,873	\$ 257,728,677 248,122,284 202,798,746 265,037,296 281,642,980 282,406,506 275,610,064 282,324,620 275,158,450 292,495,988 256,637,723 257,201,455	$\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ +6,148,718 \\ +6,444,483 \\ -12,306,728 \\ +9,147,757 \\ -2,489,273 \\ -1,431,003 \\ -646,683 \\ +11,281,900 \\ +31,408,547 \\ +48,095,489 \\ +44,278,559 \\ +38,679,418 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +2.39 \\ +2.60 \\ -4.20 \\ +3.45 \\ -0.51 \\ -0.23 \\ +4.00 \\ +11.41 \\ +16.44 \\ +17.25 \\ +15.04 \end{array}$	M4les 238,245 238,162 238,011 237,995 237,800 237,700 238,629 237,431 237,385 237,306 237,074	Miles 239,506 239,433 239,246 239,129 238,980 239,020 239,020 239,000 238,955 238,819 238,791 238,668 238,436
January February March	1936 298,704,814 300,049,784 307,833,663			+13.20 +17.87 +9.75		238,280

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Month		Vet Earning	8	Inc.	(+) or De	ic. (—)
14 0141	1935	and a start	1934	Amo	unt	Per Cent
January February March A pril May June June July A ugust September October November December	\$51,351,0 54,896,2 67,659,3 65,305,2 70,416,3 64,920,4 57,478,6 72,794,8 88,955,4 108,551,0 82,747,4 70,445,4	321 8; 735 6; 370 7; 431 7; 585 6; 607 7; 493 7; 920 8; 438 6;	2,258,639 9,927,200 3,942,886 5,252,005 2,083,220 4,529,254 7,586,762 1,686,657 2,390,908 1,039,275 0,061,636	$\begin{array}{c c}1,66\\9,60\\10,10\\ +1,10\\ +16,56\\ +27,51\\ +22,68\end{array}$	30,495 33,565 33,730 68,850 98,823 98,077 98,150 14,585 2,645 35,802	$\begin{array}{r} -17.50 \\ -8.30 \\ -19.40 \\ +0.08 \\ -2.31 \\ -12.89 \\ +1.55 \\ +22.88 \\ +33.95 \\ +37.77 \\ +12.20 \end{array}$
January February March	1936 67,383,8 64,601,8 71,711,9	511 51 551 58	2,786,896 1935 1,905,000 5,402,531 8,205,090	+7,65 +15,47 +9,19 +3,50	8,511	+12.20 +29.82 +16.60 +5.14
Calendar Years- Profit from oper- ncome credits Gross income	ations			\$30	035 04,354 6,308 0,663	1934 \$99,396 7,802 \$107,197
Gross income_ Cash discounts or notes, acceptan Depreciation Provision for Fed	eral & Sta	vision for ccounts, &	uncollecti zc taxes	ble 4	1,272 1,739 1,205	15,678 52,589 4,587
Net income for Dividends	ck outstar	nding		E	6,447 50,532 57,750 \$3.05	\$34,344 y57,750 \$0.59
A \$20 per share		1	ince Sheet	Dec. 91		119.1.1
Assets	1935 \$333,474	1934	Liabiliti	es payable_	1935 \$24,561	1934 \$19,738
& accts. receiv_ Advance payments	163,243	87,679	balances Adv. billings on			6,856
to suppliers	146,517 233,814	44,621 233,679	Fed. & St	contracts tate inc.	19,015	2,528
	9,327	13,774	& other Payroll, & Res. for p	taxes	48,011 17,445	9,338 6,776
Notes & accts. rec. (long-term)				led reels		1,683

State of the state of the state	Consoli	aatea Bala	ince Sneet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
Cash	\$333.474	\$368.523	Accounts payable_	\$24.561	\$19,73
a Notes, accepts.		1.1.2.2.3.	Customers' credit	1.000	
& accts. receiv_	163,243	87,679	balances		6,85
Advance payments		and State	Adv. billings on		Mary St. Co.
to suppliers	146,517	44,621	acct. of contracts	19,015	2,52
Inventories	233,814	233,679	Fed. & State inc.	1. 1. A. 1.	1
Notes & accts. rec.			& other taxes	48,011	9,33
(long-term)	9,327	13,774	Payroll, &c	17,445	6,77
b Land, buildings,		1881 A. L.	Res. for profit on		
mach. & equip.	584,097	525,735	unreturned reels	A second	
Deferred charges.	7,882	13,510		2,809	1,68
			Common stock c.	1,155,000 d	1,443,75
			e Cap. surp. aris'g		
	37 . W. 1		from reduc. in	ar ir da	
			1935 of par val.		
			of com. stk. from		

a Atter reserve of \$14,125 in 1935 and \$6,950 in 1934. b After reserve for depreciation of \$1,106,884 in 1935 and \$1,059,082 in 1934. c Repre-sented by shares of \$20 par. d Represented by shares of \$25 par. e After deducting deficit at Dec. 31 1934 of \$203,150.-V. 142, p. 3152.

Alamo Petroleum Corp.-Withdraws Registration State-

ment-

ment— The Securities and Exchange Commission, upon the request of the company received April 23, has consented to the withdrawal of the regis-tration statement.—V. 137, p. 4531. Alcolu RR.—Abandonment— The ICC on May 4 issued a certificate permitting the company to aban-don, as to interstate and foreign commerce, its entire line of railroad, ex-tending from a connection with the Atlantic Coast Line RR. at Alcolu in a northeasterly direction to Olanta, 25 miles, all in Clarendon and Flor-ence counties, S. C.—V. 122, p. 3078.

Alabama Great Southern RR.-Annual Report-

Traf	fic Statistics	for Calendar	Years	
A Constant A second states of the second	1935	1934	1933	1932
Average miles operated.	315	315	315	315
Passengers carried	352,512	315 333,366	227,422	119.873
Passengers carried 1 mile	32,956,665	30,272,382	23,096,536	22,905,236
Rate per pass. per mile	1.66 cts.	1.72 cts.	1.85 cts.	2.30 cts.
Revenue tons carried Rev. tons carried 1 mile_	2,937,030	2,816,211	2,675,261	1,988,295
Rev. tons carried 1 mile_	446,797,535	412,745,199	386,896,793	312,789,575
Rate per ton per mile Av. train load, rev. tons	0.96 cts. 582.74		0.96 cts.	1.02 cts.
Oper. revenue per mile		570.65	573.31	542.00
		\$15,511	\$14,271	\$12,980
		ment for Cale		
Operativr Revenues-	1935	1934	1933	1932
Freight	\$4,288,052	\$3,954,780	\$3,707,765	\$3,185,511
Passenger Mail, express, &c	546,384	521,212	426.505	526,064
Incid. & jt. facil. (net)	441,459 Dr15,025	421,037 Dr8,679	381,366	377,094
Inclu. & Jt. Iach. (166)	D/10,020	D18,019	Dr17,974	Cr1,980
Total oper. revenues Operating Expenses—		\$4,888,350	\$4,497,665	\$4,090,650
Maint, of way & struc.	977,798	871,435	569,816	640,659
Maintenance of equip	1.222.241	1.088.273	1.018.176	1,244,525
Traffic	134,225 1,773,368	129,884 1,618,400	119,515	130,989
Transportation	1,773,368	1,618,400	1,485,642	1,531,962 33,388
Miscell. operations	35,907	$29,547 \\ 169,763$	22,815	33,388
General.	183,502	169,763	171,604	201,934
Transp. for inv.—Cr	207	19	104	44
Total oper. expenses	\$4,326,836	\$3,907,283	\$3,387,463	\$3,783,412
Net rev. from operations	\$934,036	\$981.067	\$1,110,202	\$307,237
Taxes	333,391	\$981,067 278,798	418,456	414,941
Uncollectible revenues	1.277	397	877	457
Hire of equipment-Cr	Dr28,188	92,642	101,411	99,830
Joint facility rents	141,633	132,606	130,743	117,478
Operating income Non-Oper. Income	\$429,547	\$661,908	\$661,538	def\$125,808
Miscell. rent income			17,630	18,904
Misc. non-op. phys. prop	136	Dr25	Dr151	2,275
Dividend income	333,124	334,099	247,895	2,275 131,067
Income from funded and unfunded securities		25,433	70.000	07 000
Miscellaneous income	351	20,400	70,063	97,809
Gross income	\$801.282	\$1,039,560	\$997.049	\$124.249
Deductions-				\$124,249
Rent for leased road	18,744	19,636	19,635	19,635
Miscellaneous rents	937	940	948	932
Int. on unfunded debt		5,336	16,412	26,143
Miscell, income charges_	984	1,050	525	814
Int. on funded debt	423,840	423,840	423,840	423,840
Int. on equip. obligations		41,062	51,223	61,383
Net corporate income_	\$303,436	\$547,695	\$484,467	def\$408,499
Preferred dividends	202,821	202,821	101.411	202,821
Ordinary dividends		313,200	313,200	
Bal. carried to profit and loss	\$100,615	\$31,674	\$69,856	def\$611,320

l ar l	Specialist	in	all and
Α	ll Rights a	nd Scrip	
M	DONNE		<u>o.</u>
	Members New York S New York C	urb Exchange	
120	BROADWAY, TEL. RECTOR	NEW YOR	ĸ
	Balance Sheet 1 1935 1934 1	Dec. 31	5 1934

AS	sets-	S	S	Liabilities—	S	
Inves	stment in road	Art Same As	Sec. 1	Ordinary stock		
an	d equipment_	32,459,363	32.792.735	Preferred stock	3,380,350	
Misc	. phys. prop	5.829		Funded debt	9,518,000	9,518,000
Inv.	in affil. cos.:	0,010	-,011	Equip. trust oblig.	570,000	771.000
Sto	ocks	1,573,557	1,573,557	Govt. grants in aid	010,000	111,000
Bo	nds	481		of construction.	1,958	1,958
No	tes	298.923		Traffic & car-serv.	1,000	1,000
	vances				29,363	48,774
Othe	r investments	50		Audited accts. and	20,000	10,111
U.S	. Government		00	wages payable	237,346	271,577
sec	urities		162,800	Misc. acets. pay	34,403	
					1.958	
	al deposits			Divs. mat'd unpd_		
	s and bills re-		011,000	Fund. debt mat'd		010,700
cei	vable	and the second sec	151	unpaid	486	486
	ic & car serv.		101	Unmat'd int. acer.	78,419	
	. receivable		150,322		10,165	4,220
	ts' & conduc-		100,042	Deferred liabilities	412,378	417.391
tor	s' balances	2,059	508	Taxes	136,657	
	. accts. receiv.					102,430
	ls & supplies_				03,208	76,706
Int	& divs. receiv.	5,784		on equipment	9 974 000	2.901.546
Othe	curr. assets_	1.478		Oth. unadj. credits		
Defe	red assets	75,024				595,253
Othe	unadjusted	10,041	10,000	thru inc. & sur		F1 000
del	ots	235,043	269 027		19 660 606	51,633
uu	/0	200,040	004,001	Profit & loss bal	12,000,090	12,018,509
То	tal	38.380.332	39.025.247	Total	38 380 332	39 025 947
	142, p. 298				0,000,002	00,020,211
	TTA: P. 230					

Alabama Water Service Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-12 Months Ended March 31—

Operation revenues Operation General expenses charged to construction Rent for leased property Provision for uncollectible accounts Maintenance General taxes	$\substack{1936\\\$980,042\\316,377\\Cr7,608\\10,383\\8,123\\39,894\\101,768}$	1935 \$784,745 275,023 <i>Cr</i> 4,687 9,439 10,098 32,250 72,857
Net earnings Other income	\$511,104 4,073	\$389,763 3,638
Gross corporate income Interest on funded debt Miscellaneous interest Amortization of debt discount and expense Provision for Federal income tax Prov. for retirem'ts & replacem'ts in lieu of deprec		\$393,401 210,692 1,945 959 9,685 80,849

Net income before preferred stock dividends and interest on 5% debs. subordinated thereto..... \$139,536 \$89,268 Notes—Interest on \$372,000 5% debentures, owned by Federal Water Service Corp., is subordinated to the payment of preferred dividends. At March 31, 1936 interest on the debentures, unpaid and not accured, amounted to \$62,000. At May 31, 1935 the cumulative preferred dividends dends, not accrued and not declared, amounted to \$101,850. Preferred dividends since June 1, 1935 have been accrued and paid on the regular quarterly dividend date.

	Consoli	dated Balar	ice Sheet March 31		
Assets-	1936	1935	Labilities-	1936	1935
Plant, prop., rights			Funded debt	4.901.000	\$4.192.500
franchises, &c\$9	,052,384	\$7,460,565	Convertible deben.	872,000	872,000
Miscell. inves'ts &	e		Notes & accts. pay	30,678	18,807
special deposits_	20,118	21,492	Accrued items	175,306	156.852
Cash in banks	226,335		Defd. liab. & inc	88,520	94,442
Working funds	4,022	3,282	Reserves	1.301.824	593,242
Accts., notes and			x \$6 cum. pf. stock	679.000	679,000
warrants receiv_	139,587	93,194	y Common stock_	600,000	600,000
Accr'd unbilled rev	16,266	11,232	Capital surplus	636,043	541,240
Materials & suppl_	55,687	25,468	Earned surplus	326,498	212,546
Commis. on capital					
stock	14,236	14,236			
Debt disct. & exp.			the tree of the		
in proc's of amor	32,899	20,878			1 - A A
Defd. chgs & repd.					· · · · · ·
accounts	49,334	65,439		с. 10 - 3	
Total\$9	.610.871	\$7,960.632	Total	9.610.871	\$7,960,632

x Represented by 6,790 no par shares. y Represented by 6,000 no par shares.—V. 142, p. 2980.

Allegheny Steel	CoEar	nings-		
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Gross sales Cost of sales Selling, adminis. & gen.	1936 \$6,286,386 5,577,964	1935 \$5 973,081 5,256,471	1934 \$4,339,236 3,635,833	1933 \$1,699,470 1,534,612
expense Miscellaneous losses Depreciation	196,519 103,653	207,469 154,819	180,769 15,611 189,682	14
Profit for period Other income	\$408,251 2,831	\$354,322 20 530	\$317.341 19 382	loss\$163,681 31 743
Net profit Federal taxes	\$411 082 74,118	\$374,852 50,707	\$336,723 42,769	loss\$131,937
Net profit Preferred dividends	\$336,964 58,396	\$324,146 58,496	\$293,954 58,495	loss\$131,937
Surplus	\$278,568	\$265,651	\$235,459	def\$131,937
Shares common stock (no par) Earnings per share —V. 142, p. 3153.	612,685	610,695 \$0.43	610,695 \$0.38	

Allen Industries, Inc.—25-Cent Dividend— The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable June 5 to holders of record May 20. An initial dividend of like amount was paid on March 5 last.—V. 142, p. 2653.

Aluminum Industries, Inc.—Gets Ford Order— The company, it is reported, has received an aluminum piston contract from Ford Motor Co. of sufficiently large proportions to keep its Cin-cinnati, Ohio, foundry department operating at or close to capacity for the rest of the year. Aluminum's valve department and some sections of the automatic department are working two shifts a day and other divisions of the company's operations are up to normal.—V. 142, p. 1972.

3329

Aluminium Ltd.—*Tenders*— The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, trustee, will until noon, May 22, ceive bids for the sale to it of sufficient 5% sinking fund debenture gold nods to exhaust the sum of \$300,746 at prices not exceeding 105 and terest.—V 140, p. 4222.

Amalgamated Leather Cos., Inc.—Accumulated Div.— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$7 cum. pref. stock, par \$50, payable July 1 to holders of record June 19. Similar distributions were made each quarter since April 1, 1934, this latter payment being the first made since Oct. 1, 1920, when the regular quarterly distribution of \$1.75 per share was made. --V. 142, p. 2143.

American Can Co.—New Chairman— H. W. Phelps, former Pr sident, has been elected Chairman of the loard, succeeding the late F. S. Wheeler, C. E. Green, former Vice-resident and Comptroller, has been elected President, and W. O. Starr, ormerly Auditor, has been made Comptroller.—V. 142, p. 2982.

American Car & Foundry Motors Corp.—New Official-J. Homer Platten was on May 6 e ected to the Executive Committee of this company and of the Brill Corp.—V. 141, p. 580.

American Cyana	mid Co. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings	, d ifferentiality
Calendar Years— Net operating profit Divs., int. & discount Profit on foreign exch Other income (net)	1935	$\substack{\substack{1934\\\$5,732.718\\362.001\\43,199\\342,372}}$	1933 \$4,849.612 336.280 386,106	1932 \$3,094,064 239,201 120,902
Total income		\$6,480,290	\$5,694,335	\$3,454,168
Research, process & mar- ket development exp_ Int. and discount paid_ Deprec. and depletion_ Prov. for income tax Miner et celled devi int	$\substack{1,186,538\\437,061\\2,118,016\\622,201}$	$\substack{1,201,416\\390,164\\1,885.998\\403,143}$	$1,053,932 \\ 302,521 \\ 1,609,631 \\ 171,196$	$\substack{1,176,028\\289,912\\1,551,156\\3,346}$
Minor. stockholders' int. in net inc. of subs	113,722	103,926	89.373	84,000
Net income Dividends	\$4.062.160 1,134.166	\$2,495,644 874,626	\$2,467,682	\$349,725
Surplus	\$2,927,994	\$1,621,018	\$2,467,682	\$349,725
Shs. combined class A & B stock outst. (no par) Earnings per share	2,520,368 \$1.61	2,520,370 \$0.99	2,490,373 \$0.99	2.470,137 \$0.14
Consolidated Surplu	s Accounts f	or the Year E	nded Dec. 31	, 1935
Surplus as at Dec. 31, 19 Net income for year 1935		Earned Surplus \$7.634.829 4,062,159	Capital Surplus \$6,556,434	<i>Total</i> \$14,191.264 4,062,159

Net income for year 1935, as above... Excess of equity in net assets of subs. acquired in 1935 over cost of in-vestment in such subs..... 164,559 164,559 \$6,720,994 \$18,417,983 1,134,166 \$11,696,989

Total Dividends declared (45c. per share) Intangible assets acquired in 1935, written off. 75.000 75.000

Consolidated	Earnings	for	the	3	Months	Ended	March 31	
		•			1000			

Consolidated Earnings for the	he 3 Months Ended March 31
	1936 1935 1934
Profit after expenses	_ \$1,789,085 \$1.559,181 \$1,324,73
Other income	169,996 128,304 127,29
Total income	\$1,959.081 \$1,687.485 \$1,452.09
Depreciation & depletion	572,203 525,048 464.1
Research & development expense	
Interest	
Federal taxes	169.457 113,142 96.28
Minority interest	21,598 22,488 22,84
Net income Shares combined class A & B stoc	\$738,015 \$638,305 \$479,0
outstanding (no par)	2,520,368 2,520,370 2,490,3
Earnings per share	
Consolidated Bai	ance Sheet Dec. 31
1935 1934	1 1935 1934
Assets— S S	Liabilities— \$ \$
a Land, bldgs., &c.22,737,616 22,567,098	b Capital stock25,203,680 25,203,7
Notes & accounts	c Preferred stock 4.0
receivable 4,770,476 4,588,85	
Marketable secur. 174,612 249,56	
Cash9,650,221 6,524,28 Marketable secur 174,612 249,56 Other inv. & adv660,253 1,075,050	
Inv. in So. Alkali	Accts. pay., accr.
Corp	
Inventories12,555,446 10,465,068	
Stock purch. con-	Accrued int. on
tract 400.429 847.39	
License, pats., &c. 5,000,000 5,000,000	
Deferred charges d762,688 396,57	
Goodwill1	Divs. payable 252,0
	Earned surplus10,562,823 7,634.8
	Capital surplus 6,645,9946,556,4
Total 60 435 742 55 388 90	Total 60 435 742 55 388 9

American Rolling Mill Co.-Profit Sharing Plan for Executives

Executives— The company, in a letter sent to stockholders, proposes the setting up of an "incentive compensation fund" as additional compensation for executives and important officials, such as department heads and their assistants, which would give participants a share in the company's profits in excess of specified earnings. The plan, which would be effective for the current year, will be voted on at the stockholders' annual meeting on May 21. Under its terms, directors would not participate, but officers who are directors would be included. The amount each participant would receive would be deter-mined by the management, subject to approval of the board. After preferred dividends and \$1.50 a share on common had been de-ducted from the year's net profits, the sum remaining would be regarded as net surplus income. Out of this would be deducted 15 cents on the next dollar, and 5 cents on the next and each succeeding \$1 per share of net surplus income for the compensation fund. However, it is specified that the fund deduction in no year would exceed 8% of net profits.— V. 142, p. 1455.

American Steel Foundries Co.-Earnings

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net earnings Depreciation	$1936 \\ \$766,496 \\ 209,210$	$\substack{1935 \\ \$86.615 \\ 225.078 }$	1934 \$24.637 220.773	1933 loss\$285.257 243.246	
Losspro	0f\$557.286 Dr12,913	\$138.463 Dr7.077	\$196.136 Dr2.923	\$528.503 34,151	
Deficitpro Net of subs. appertain- ing to min.stock, &c_	2,903	\$145,540 1,304 14,000	\$199.059 1,968	\$494,352 1.180	
Federal taxes	80,250 \$461,220		def\$201.027	def\$495.532	

-V. 142, p. 3154. American Gas & Electric Co.-Earnings-

Comparati	ve Statement	of Consolidat	ed Income	
Calendar Years-	1935	1934	1933	1932
Subsidiary Companies Operating revenue	64.936.195	\$61.399.572 30,447.496	\$57.011.387 26,787.683	\$58.225.694 26.771.648
Net oper income	32.349.697 728,672	\$30.952.076 731,508	\$30.223.704 814,126	\$31,454.046 756,136
Total income Depreciation Int. & other deductions_ Pref. stock dividends	8.730.973 11,140.333	\$31.683.584 8.270.676 11.185.787 5.011.095	\$31.037.830 7.697.587 11.162.796 5,004.074	\$32.210.182 7.029.416 11.581.553 4,822.549
Balance American Gas & Elec	\$8,192,671	\$7,216,025	\$7,173,373	\$8,776.665
Bal. of sub.earns.applic. to Am. G. & El. Co	\$8,192.670	\$7,216,025	\$7,173.373	\$8.776.665
Int. & pref. stock divs. from sub. cos Other income	$5.114.208 \\ 279.629$	5.105.499 311.374	5.126.224 396.688	5.363.449 732 938
Total income Expense Int. & other deductions_ Pref. stk. divs. to public	467.265	\$12,632.899 472,728 2,562.801 2,133,738	\$12.696.285 440.282 2.562.754 2.133.738	\$14.873 052 544.043 2.602.306 2,133.738
Balance Surp. bal. begin. of year Sundry credits Transf. from other res	\$8.422.704 66,609.598 40.861	\$7,463,631 65,410,225 19,458 250,000	\$7.559.511 64,006.237 10.458	\$9.592 965 61.076.836 4.553
v Other credits		2.165		169.654
Total surplus Transf. to res. for deprec	\$75.073,163	\$73,145,478	\$71.576.206 160.000	\$70,844.008
Prem. & unamort disc. & exp. on bds. redeem. Elimination of credit bal. in surplus accts. of	306,441		<u></u>	
subs. liquidated Adj of book val. of stocks & bonds of other	47,611			
companies Loss in re: sub. liquidat'n	87.397	186.009		
Tax pay. for prior years_ Sundry debits	$33.495 \\ 1.417$	$83,472 \\ 63,454$	38,462	83.564
Adjust. of fixed capital account of sub. co		Section 1	Cr1.936	1,014.925
Divs. on com. stk. Amer. Gas & Elec. Co	6,267,073	6.202.945	5.969.455	
Gas & 1960. 00	0,201,010	0,2021010		

Surp. bal. end of year_\$68,329,728 \$66,609,598 \$65,410,225 \$64,006,237 y Elimination of debit balance in surplus account of company liquidated during the year.

Comparative Statement of Income and Surplus (Parent Company)

Calendar Years-	1935	1934	1933
Income from sub. companies— Dividends on common stocks Dividends on preferred stocks Interest on bonds Interest on notes receivable Interest on loans	\$7,403.868 1.910,050 3,065.869 1.280 137,008	\$5.807,999 1,908 082 3.073,535 1,280 122,601	\$6,082.615 1.899.690 3,071.322 1.279 153,979
Total from subsidiary cos Other income	12,518,076 279,629	\$10,913,499 311,373	\$11,208.887 396,885
Total income Taxes and expenses (net) Interest on debentures Amortization of debt disc. & expense.		\$11,224,873 472,728 2,500,000 62,801	$\$11.605.772 \\ 440.479 \\ 2.500.000 \\ 62.801$
Balance carried to surplus Surplus, beginning of year Sundry credits	\$9.767.639 40,479.329 20,430	\$8,189.343 40,812.678	\$8,602.491 40,313,379
Total Loss in re: subsidiary liquidated Preferred stock dividends in cash Common stock dividends in cash Common stock dividends in shares_a_	\$50,267,399 2,133,738 6,267,073	\$49,002 021 186,009 2,133,738 5,325,455 877,489	\$48,915,870 2,133,738 4,263,796 1,705.657
Surplus, end of year	\$41,866,588	\$40,479,329	\$40,812,678

a Issued at \$10 per share.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 [Inter-company Securities and Accounts Eliminated] 1935 1934 1 1935 1934 Assets Assets— Fixed capital___3 Contractual Con-struction____ Stocks & bonds of other cos__ -399,455,039 393,088,972 498,528 1,843,569 50,000,000 144,246,400 3,635,874 1.480.482 3.079.354 2,179,967 2,230,073 319.710 267.911 163,632 2,020,651 23,330,471 96,752 23,155,998 68,310 11,547,833 13,041,251 77.199 89.757 185,092 10,302,712 202,608 9,738,012 2.207 2,325 109,965 57,194 4,477,929 12,517,759 1,425,283 13,314,2751.633,739Unadjust. debits

Total_____467,699,447 466,005,359 Total_____467,699,447 466,005,359 x Includes \$2,500,000 bonds due in 1936. y See note attached to parent company only balance sheet.

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Balance Sheet Dec. 31 (Company Only)

Assets-	1935	1934	T	1935	1934	
Sec. of sub. cos_	140 000 740	140 000 001	Liabilities—	\$	•	
Sec. of sub. cos			5% debentures	and the second	Add to a set of	
Misc. stks. & bds		1,650,150	due 2028	50,000,000	50,000,000	
Adv. to sub. &			Accts. payable	18,608	1,961	
jointly owned			Accts. payable			
companies	6,615,710	1,940,169	(affil. cos.)	 andread 	1,655	
Cash including		-,,-,-	Accrued interest.		-,	
time deposits_		14,618,155	divs. & taxes.		and the second	
Fed., State &	11,100,000	11,010,100	&C	865,838	871,959	
municipal sec_		0 007 010			011,000	
Accts, receivable			Unadj. credits	201		
		64,747	Contingent liab_	a l	1	
Accts. receivable		a shadar harris	Reserve Federal		Section and	ł
(affil. cos.)		1,351,650	income taxes.	152,036	116,330	
Employees accts.		and the second	Conting, reserves	2.088.390	2,569,976	
recivable, ad-			b \$6 pref. stock.		33,715,837	
vances for ex-		 Status 	b Common stock		44,827,377	
penses, &c	10.011	13.624	Earned surplus.		40.479.330	
Unamort. debt		10,041	Larney surprus.	41,000,000	10,110,000	
discount & exp		5 861 401				

5,861,491

Total_____173,534,877 172,584,426 Total____ . 173,534,877 172,584,426 a The company guarantees the principal and interest of \$8,920,000 of onds of subsidiary companies. b Represented by: Preferred stock, no par value \$6 cumu-lative dividends (entitled to prefer-ence over common stock, in case of liquidation, to \$100 per share and accrued dividends):

inquidation, to \$100 per share and		and the state of the state	
accrued dividends):	Shares	Shares	
Authorized	\$600.000	600.000	
Issued	396.559	396.559	
Reacquired	40.936	40,936	
Held by public	355,623	355.623	
Common stock, no par value:	000,020	0001020	
Authorized.	8.000.000	8,000,000	
Issued	4 488 866 41-50	4,488,866 41-50	
Reacquired	6,129 10-50	6.129 10-50	5
Held by public	4.482.737 31-50		
-V. 142, p. 3154.	1,102,101 01 00	1,102,101 01 00	

American Express Co.—Personnel— F. P. Small, President of the company, on May 10 announced that Ralph T. Reed, who has been Vice-President and Comptroller, has been elected Executive Vice-President, and that Paul R. Ross has been ap-pointed Comptroller.—V. 140, p. 1299.

American Sisters Mining Co.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.

American Sugar Pine Co.—Revisters with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.-Earnings

Period End. Mar. 31-	1936-Mor	uh-1935	1936-3 M	los1935
Operating revenues	\$9,309,632	\$7,911,056	\$26,480,748	\$23,138,169
Uncollectible oper. rev		44,925	105,083	136.743
Operating expenses	6,340,567	5,939,870	18,446,148	17,644,138
Operating taxes		537,861	2,268,142	1,499,935
Net operating income_ -V. 142, p. 2814.	\$2,124,929	\$1,388,400	\$5,661,375	\$3,857,353

American Type Founders, Inc.—Reorganized Company Will Have New Securities Ready in a Few Days—Interest on **D**ebentures

American Type Founders, Inc.—Reorganized Company Will Have New Securities Ready in a Few Days—Interest on Debentures—
Tollowing a special meeting of the reconstituted board of directors of the company (formerly American Type Founders Co.) Thomas R. Jones, President, announced May 12 that preparations were being made for the delivery of new securities, to be issued under the reorganization plan.
To May 11 the provided for the company.
On the securities provided in the New Jersey approved the forms of participation in the plan, and the direct plan, and the propagation provided in the transformer of the company and its trustees in reorganization be assessed and property of and been confirmed by the Court.
The reconstituted board of directors consists of Frederick Baker, Frank deben confirmed by the Court.
The reconstituted board of directors consists of Frederick Baker, Frank deben confirmed by the Court.
The reconstituted board of directors consists of Trederick Baker, Frank delivery of new securities under the plan to creditors and stockholders of the company, and it is expected that the new securities and make company.
The delivery of new securities under the plan to creditors and stockholders of the company, and it is expected that the new securities and make company.
The delivery of new securities will be making in the cheat 24 hours of the company, and it is expected.
William to constant constant of the transmitter of the method of participation, with appropriate best transmitter to the method of participation, with appropriate best transmitter of the method of the constant and make for the securities will be make in the form of transmitter of the method of the form of transmitter of the method of the company.
The delivery of the maxing the the plan to creditors and stockholders of the securities will be make in the form of transmitter of the method of the form of transmitter of the method of the form of temporary debentures and new cap

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc.-Weekly Output-

Output of electric energy for the week ended May 9 totaled 44,766,000 kwh., an increase of 17.2% over the output of 38,207,000 kwh. for the corresponding period of 1935. Comparative table of weekly output of electric energy for the last five years follows: 1005

Wk. End- 1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
Apr. 1845,251,000 Apr. 2545,791,000	38,874,000 37,100,000	35,224,000 35,957,000	28,319,000 23,232,000	28,835,000
May 244,433,000	37,658,000	35,278,000	30,357,000	28,123,000 26,545,000
May 944,766,000	38,207,000	35,691,000	31,288,000	27,665,000
-V. 142, p. 3155.				

Income Account 12 Months Ended March 31, 1936 Net sales, \$7,709,502; cost of goods sold, \$7,269,604; gross profit on sales, \$439,898; other income, \$26,694; total income, \$466,592; expenses, &c., \$360,753; depreciation and depletion, \$337,083; Federal taxes, \$4,981; net loss, \$236,225.-V 142, p. 2655.

Andes Copper Mining Co.—To Reduce Capital— The stockholders on May 25 will consider a proposed reduction in capital represented by outstanding capital stock from \$83,369,425 to \$71,647,580 and change in par value from no par to \$20 per share.—V. 142, p. 2145.

Anglo-American Corp. of South Africa, Ltd.—Results of Operations for the Month of April, 1936—

		Tons	-In South Total	African C	urrency
	x Companies-	Milled	Rerenue	Costs	Profit
	Brakpan Mines, Ltd.	136.000	£239.837	£135.808	£104.029
	Daggafontein Mines, Ltd	124.500	257.447	135.062	122.385
	Springs Mines, Ltd.	141.600	294.013	127.997	166.016
ł	West Springs, Ltd	104.000	107.186	74.170	33.016
	Note-Revenue has been cal	culated on	the basis of	£7 Os. 6d.	per ounce

x Each of which is incorporated in the Union of South Africa.— ∇ . 142, p. 2655.

Arkansas Natural Gas Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

	Calendar Years— Gross oper revenue Oper.exps., maintenance	1935 19.895.683	1934 \$18,009,975 \$	1022	1020
	and all taxes	14,239,491		10,502.485	11.666.768
	Net oper. revenue Non-operating income	\$5.596.192 697,760	\$5,679,757 425,544	\$5,421,510 285,317	\$5,516.152 225,874
	Total income Interest on funded debt Int on floating debt and	\$6,233,952 794,340	\$6,105.301 794,340	\$5.706.828 794,340	\$5,742.026 799,320
	discount Prop. of loss of controlled	456,942	520,616	547.191	619,242
	company for year	619.627	1,382,219	898,697	1,136,546
	and depletion	2,028,435	1,901,409	1,518,051	
	Net income Preferred dividends	\$2.394,609	\$1,506,716	\$1,948,549	\$3,186,918 328,727
	Balance, surplus Earned surplus	13,180.280		\$1,948,549 9,440,500	\$2,858,191
	Consolidated In	ncome Accou	nt Three Month		rch 31
	Gross operating revenue. Operating expenses, main	tenance an	d taxes	$\substack{1936\\\$6,505,117\\3.883,184}$	1935 \$5,292,120 3,470,184
	Net operating revenue Other income)		\$2.621.933 151.721	\$1.821.936 132.839
	Total income Subsidiary deductions, in	terest charg	er and amout!	\$2,773,654	\$1,954.775
	Proportion of loss of Loui	siana Oil Re	fining Com	179,422 7,732	174.536 307,431
	Arkansas Natural Gas (amortization of discou Reserves for depletion an	d depreciati	on	115,269 655,677	$152.393 \\ 493,171$
	Net income			\$1,815,552	\$827,241
	1935	idated Balan 1934	ce Sheet Dec. 31	1935	1934
	Assets— \$ Gas & oil produc-	\$	Liabilities-	S	\$
	ing properties, pipe lines, dis- tributing sys-		6% cum. pre stock (par \$1 Preferred stoc of Little Roc	0) 21,893,960 k	21,893,650
	tem, &c 84,683,553 Investments 7,615,999 Sink. fund, Little	83,912,851 7,681,037	Gas & Fuel C x Common stor	o. 500 k 4,082,472	500 4,082,439
	Rock Gas & Fuel Co 25,000	1	stock	_ 3.522.271	3,522,271
	Special cash dep. 120,188 Due from Loui-	76,439	Reserve to provide for en	ç	
	siana Oil Ref'g		change of still of predecesso	c. or	
	Corp. & subs. (net)	6,011,342		- 13,239,000	6,241 13,239,000
	on hand 807,344	616,163	Notes pay t	0	20,200,000
	Customers' accts. rec. incl. un-		Co. due on de mand	≻ 11174	0.000.000
	billed revenue, less reserve 1,022,184	730,204	Note payable t		6,000,000
	Merchandise ac-	150,204	Notes payable t	1) z4,320,000 0	
	counts rec., in- cluding instal-		Notes payable t	.) 347;000 0	
	ment contracts 218,55 Notes and other	4 150,196	to others, du	683,950	562,657
	accts. receiv., less reserve 100,329	69,062	Accts. pay. an	d	002,007
	Current accounts with affil. cos.	00,002	inci. interest	ŠC .	
	and parent co. 109,802		taxes Current account	- 1,557,527 ts	1,304,608
0	Inventories 768,745 Prepaid insur-	830,417	& notes pay able to affil		
	ance, rentals, &c 66,955	· 100,674	companies	. 32.519	17,600
	&c 66,955 Due from Loui- siana Oil Re-		funded debt_	- 190,005	190,005
	funding Corp.	2,290,840	Prov. for Federa income taxes	- 449,387	519,278
	banks, less res. 3,638 Notes and accts.	5,245	&c. payable_ Notes payable to		166,580
	receiv., not curr., less res. 82,928	91,711	others matur ing after 1-yr.	-	0.080
	Unliquidated pro- ceeds of leases		Drill'g costs pay		3,676
ŝ	sold, recover-		production	. 97.511	35,199
	able solely out of future pro-		& line exten-		
	duction 3,474 Notes & accounts	5,242	sion deposits. Reserves	479.980	447,660
	rec., employees 5,594 Deferred charges 725,454	7,771	Capital surplus.	22,406,832	$\begin{array}{r} 18,242,951\\22,406,832\\10,792,519\end{array}$
100	Locience charges (20,404	801,437	Earned surplus.	13,180,279	10,792,519

Total105,535,150 103,433,666 Total105,535,150 103,433,666 x Represented by 4,082,472 no par shares in 1935 and 4,082,439 in 1934. y Represented by 3,522,271 no par shares. Z Oonsists of current note payable to bank (secured) of \$1,080,000 and note payable to bank not current (secured) \$3,240,000 due 1937 \$1,320,000 and 1938 \$1,920,000. The note payable to bank of \$4,320,000 is secured by a demand note receivable, from a wholly-owned subsidiary, of a like amount, eliminated in consolidation.—V. 141, D. 3371.

Atlantic Refining Co. Conv. 4% Pfd. Stock Philadelphia Electric Co. Common Stock Pennsylvania Sugar Co. Common Stock BOUGHT, SOLD AND QUOTED

YARNALL & CO. 1528 Walnut Street

Philadelphia A. T. & T. Teletype--Phila. 22

Andian National Corp., Ltd.—\$1 Extra Dividend— The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1 per share in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of like amount on the capital stock both payable June 1 to holders of record May 20. Similar distributions were made on Dec. 2 and June 1, 1935.—V. 141, p. 3217.

Anglo-Huronian, Ltd.—*Treasury Stock Sold*— J. Ingram, Secretary, in a letter to stockholders May 9, said in part: "The Lehman Corp. and Lehman Brothers, New York, have acquired from present shareholders a substantial block of Anglo-Huronian shares. In addition to this private purchase the board of directors, at a meeting held in London, England, on May 6, 1936, sold to the Lehman Corp. and Lehman Brothers 50,000 shares of treasury stock at \$5 per share and granted an option for a period of one year on 150,000 shares of treasury stock at \$5 per share.

The infair Brothers 50,000 shares of a cesh of the second state of

20-Cent Dividend-

3332

ZU-Cent Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable June 12 to holders of record May 30. A similar payment was made on Dec. 2, 1935, and an initial dividend of 40 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1, 1934.—V. 141, p. 2267.

Artloom Corp.—Earnings—

Artioom Corp. — Durnways — Quar. End. Mar. 31 — 1936 1935 1934 1933 Net loss after deprec. and all charges — prof.\$6,533 \$6,151 \$28,185 \$56,261 Shipments in the initial quarter of 1936 are 27% ahead of the similar 1935 quarter. In a statement accompanying the quarterly report. H. J. Adair, Chair-man, reveals that this is the first time since 1930 that the company has reported a profit in the first quarter of the year. The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 on the preferred stock, payable June 1 to holders of record May 15. The preferred stock has arrears of \$5.25. — V. 142, p. 3155.

Associated Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output— For the week ended May 2, Associated Gas & Electric System reports net electric output of 74,361,222 units (kwh.), which is 9.6% above the comparable week a year ago. Reports from the operating properties show that the improved output is general throughout the territory served and results from greater residential and industrial use.—V. 142, p. 3155.

Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.—Acquisitions— At the annual stockholders meeting held on April 23 the acquisition of the Southern Kansas Stage Lines Co. and the capital stock and bonds and indebtedness for advances of Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway Co. were approved.—V. 142, p. 2983.

Atlantic Gulf & West Indies SS. Lines-To Change Directorate-

The stockholders on May 26 will consider amending the certificate of organization to provide that the number of directors shall be not less than three nor more than 15. They will also consider a proposal to repeal present by-laws and to adopt new by-laws to become effective upon the effective date of amendment of the certificate of organization and to determine that upon such date the board of directors shall consist of nine persons. -V. 142, p. 2816.

Atlantic Refining Co.—New Vice-President— The directors on May 5 elected Robert H. Colley Vice-President. He Il continue as Treasurer.—V. 142, p. 3156. will

Baldwin Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings

Calendar Years— Net profit Previous earned surplus	1935 y \$235,480 1,235,280	1934 *\$66,979 1,336,053	
Total surplus	\$1,470,760 56,189 23,832	\$1,403,032 56,195	
Adjustment of depreciation prior years Dividends on preferred stock Dividends on common stock	320 109,218 26,756	111,557	

Balance earned surplus_______\$1,254,444 \$1,235,280 x Before depreciation. y Before depreciation and Federal income tax. Consolidated Polyce Consol

	Consol	inarea Data	nce Sheet Dec. 31			
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934	
Cash	\$245,116	\$635,067	Accounts payable_	\$139,997	\$94,525	
Notes & accts. pay	1,727,207	1,742,156	Accrued expenses.	48,149	53,485	
Inventories	1,956,902	1,602,319	Federal income tax		Galan († 1835)	
x Plant & equipm't	886,319	797,768	(current)	23,832		
Other assets	28,995	28,000	Mortgage payable	50,000		
Deferred charges to	Charles and a -		Deferred credit	63,847	100,500	
future operat'ns	8,354	4,952	Res. for conting's_	117,019	119,004	
			Preferred stock	1,806,100	1,858,600	
			Common stock	1,070,293	1,070,293	
			Capital surplus	279,212	278,576	
			Earned surplus	1,254,444	1,235,280	

Total_____\$4,852,895 \$4,810,264 Total_____\$4,852,895 \$4,810,264 x After reserve for depreciation of \$1,308,394 in 1935 and \$1,276,410 in 1934.-V. 141, p. 4159.

Baldwin Locomotive Works—Bookings— The dollar value of orders taken in April by The Baldwin Locomotive Works and subsidiary companies, including The Midvale Co., was an-nounced on May 21 as \$3,642,330 as compared with \$2,086,769 for April, 1935. 1935

Money of a solution of the solution o

Baltimore & Ohio RR.—*Trucking Agreement*— Reports indicating that this company and the Keeshin Trans-Conti-nental Freight Lines, Inc., largest motor truck operators in the country, are planning a joint road-rail service for less than carload freight, were confirmed on May 9 by officers of the railroad in Baltimore. The project calls for the picking up of package freight at the shipper's door by motor trucks, and hauling it to local depots, where it is classified for destination points and loaded on trailers. Placed on flat cars, the

trailers are then hauled by rail to destination cities, where they are picked up by motor units for delivery of goods to individual consignees. The proved economy and efficiency of the motor truck for the handling of freight in terminals and of the railroad for the long haul, are, therefore, taken advantage of, and the coordinated service assures speed and cer-tainty to the shipper and safety for his goods. It also means that many of the trucks now running on the public high-ways will, in effect, be traveling over the steel rails instead, and that road hazards, congestion and inconvenience for the private car driver, will be decreased. The new service will be performed at rates now in effect for the all-highway haul, and offers the only effective method yet proposed for meeting truck competition. It covers the entire B&O system, including New York City, to reach which the B&O utilizes the tracks of the Reading and Central RR. of New Jersey. The service will not include local traffic on either of these lines.

Ines. In addition to this new road-rail service, which will be furnished by the B&O and Keeshin, the B&O will also have its own pick-up and delivery service in operation May 25, following the recently announced approval of the ICC.

service in operation May 25, following the recently announced approval of the ICC.
 Bonds Authorized—
 The ICO has authorized the company to issue not exceeding \$3,086,000 ref. & gen. mtge. 6% bonds, series E, upon the deposit with the trustees of that mortgage of \$2,890,000 of Pittsburgh Lake Erie & West Virginia system ref.-mtge. 4% bonds and \$196,000 of Baltimore & Ohio Ohicago Terminal RR. 1st mtge. 4% bonds; (b) to issue not exceeding \$2,890,000 of Pittsburgh Lake Erie & West Virginia system ref.-mtge. 4% bonds is that mortgage of \$2,000,000 of Ohio Kiver RR. 1st mtge. 5% bonds and \$890,000 of Cleveland Lorain & Wheeling Ry, gen.-mtge. 6% bonds; (c) to pledge not exceeding \$2,890,000 Pittsburgh Lake Erie & West Virginia system ref.-mtge. 4% bonds and not exceeding \$196,000 of Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal RR. 1st. mtge. 6% bonds; (c) to pledge not exceeding \$2,890,000 Pittsburgh Lake Erie & West Virginia system ref.-mtge. 4% bonds and not exceeding \$196,000 of Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal RR. 1st. mtge. 4% bonds under its ref. & gen. mtge. and (d) to pledge and repledge from time to time to and including June 30, 1938, all or any part of the \$3,086,000 of the interstate Commerce Act; (2) in substitution for or in equalization of existing clateral under existing loans maturing within two years; (3) for loans maturing more than two years from date; (4) for loans in respect of which the applicant has assumed obligation and liability, as guarantor, under authority of the Commission; or (5) for several of these purposes.-V. 142, p. 2983.

Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.-Earnings-

Period Ehd. April 30-	1936-Mon	th-1935	1936-12 Mos1935		
Gross earnings	\$172.295	\$166.064	\$2,105,932	\$2.052.575	
Operating expenses	66,984	58,395	748.018	705,727	
Taxes accrued	18,100	24,300	279,250	289,650	
Depreciation	19,369	10,307	159.575	148,474	
Fixed charges	26,986	32.219	345,402	354.762	
Dividend on pref. stock_	25,482	25,483	305,792	305,800	
Dividend on com. stock_	14,481	14,481	173,772	238,937	
Balance	\$890	\$877	\$94,120	\$9,223	

Balance______\$890 •V. 142, p. 2489, 1974, 1806, 942.

Barnsdall Oil Co.—*Trading*— The Securities and Exchange Commission has issued an order granting ontinuance of unlisted trading privileges in the common stock on the oston Stock Exchange, Philadelphia Stock Exchange and San Francisco urb Exchange. The Commission found that the stock had been admitted o such privileges prior to March 1, 1934.—V. 142, p. 2983.

to such privileges prior to March 1, 1934.—V. 142, p. 2983. **Bayuk Cigars, Inc.**—*Listing*— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of (a) 393.060 shares of common stock (no par) upon official notice of issuance in sub-stitution for the 98,265 outstanding shares of common stock (no par) previously listed pursuant to a 4 for 1 stock split-up; and (b) 131.020 additional shares of common stock on official notice of issuance and pay-ment in full upon the exercise of stock purchase warrants to be issued to the holders of common stock, making the total amount applied for 524,080 shares. The directors have approved the issuance of common stock purchase warrants evidencing rights to subscribe to 131.020 shares of common stock. The warrants will offer to shares of common stock in the right to subscribe on or before June 11 to shares of common stock in the ratio of one share for each three shares of common stock held. The price at which the rights to subscribe may be exercised will be fixed by the directors.

The corporation has filed with the SEC a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to 131,020 of the shares of common stock herein sought to be listed, and the stock purchase warrants in connection therewith. It is expected that the registration statement will become effective on or about May 15. If the registration statement will become effective on or about May 15. If the registration statement will become effective at some later date the common stock pur-chase warrants referred to above will expire not earlier than 20 days after the offering is made. No underwriting commitment has been made for the sale of common stock not subscribed for by common shareholders. The entire net pro-ceeds from the sale of the 131,020 shares of common stock are to be applied toward the redemption of the 21,794 outstanding shares of 1st preferred stock of the corporation. It is estimated that approximately \$2,500,000 will be realized from the sale of said stock.

will be realized from the sale of said stock. Dividend on New Stock— The directors have declared a dividend of 1834 cents per share on the new common stock, no par value, payable June 15 to holders of record May 31. The common stock was recently split on a four-to-one basis. Stockholders of record May 15 will receive on May 21 three additional shares of common stock for each share held. A dividend of 75 cents per share had been paid on the old common stock on March 15 last. This compares with 50 cents paid on Sept. 15 and June 15 1935 and \$1 per share on Dec. 15, 1934. This latter was the first cash distribution made since Jan. 15, 1932, when 37½ cents per share was paid. From Jan. 15, 1930, to and including Oct. 15, 1931, quarterly payments of 75 cents were made. In addition a stock dividend of 4% was paid in common stock on March 15, 1935, and on June 15, 1934. The directors have taken no action authorizing the issuance and sale of additional shares of common stock at the present time, the company announced, May 14. New Treasurer—

New Treasurer— Harry C. Carr has been elected Treasurer of the company.—V. 142, p. 3156.

Beauharnois Power Corp., Ltd.—Meeting Adjourned— The meeting of collateral trust sinking fund bondholders scheduled for April 29 was adjourned until June 25 due to lack of a quorum. Repre-sented at the meeting were \$5,871,000 out of a total \$36,000,000 bonds outstanding.—V. 142, p. 1279.

Beech Creek Coal & Coke Co.—Bonds Called— A total of \$66,000 1st mtge. 5% 40-year sinking fund gold bonds, due June 1, 1944, have been called for redemption on June 1 at par and interest. Payment will be made at the Irving Trust Co., 1 Wall St., N. Y. City.— V. 140, p. 3380.

Bell	Telepl	none Co	o. of F	$a_{-}E$	arnings—
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Period End. Mar. 31—		nth—1935	1936—6 M	fos.—1935
Operating revenues		\$5,037,041	\$15,957,462	\$15,107,944
Uncoll. oper. revenues		15,571	38,329	54,889
Operating expenses		3,584,434	10,799,704	10,694,743
Operating taxes		298,893	1,127,864	890,789
Net oper. income V. 142, p. 3156.	\$1,291,802	\$1,138,143	\$3,991,565	\$3,467,523

Bendix Aviation Corp.—Acquisition— The company has purchased a substantial interest in the Jaeger Watch Co. of New York, it was announced May 13. The development, its said will assure valuable cooperation in design and manufacture of precision instruments between Jaeger, New York., the Pioneer Instrument Co., a wholly-owned Bendix subsidiary, and the Jaeger Co. of France and Switzer-land, suppliers of precision instruments to the French army and to European

automobile manufacturers. The European Jaeger company will retain its interest in Jaeger, New York.-V. 142, p. 2984. 10 0 1

Boeing Airplane Co. (& Subs.)-Ea	rnings-	
Period Ended Dec. 31— Gross sales, less discounts, returns & allowances Cost of sales Engineering and development expense Selling, general and administrative expenses Provision for doubtful accounts Depreciation	249.213	$\begin{array}{r}4 \ Mos1934 \\ \$1,116,627 \\ 1,133,809 \\ 74,923 \\ 111,704 \\ \overline{31,937} \end{array}$
Operating loss Other income	\$351,010 20,649	\$235,746 23,751
Net loss Organization expenses Sundry	\$330,361 3,438	\$211,995 5,086 8,895
Net loss	\$333,800	\$225,977

Earnings for Three Months Ended March 31

Consolidated net loss after taxes, depreciation, &c. \$41,469 \$213,262 Sales and other income for quarter ended March 31, last, totaled \$803,640, cost of sales, operating expenses and other deductions were \$823,220 and allowance for depreciation amounted to \$21,889, leaving net loss for quarter of \$41,469.

1. A. M. A. M. A. M.	Conso	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31			
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934	
Cash	\$714,419	\$1,102,284	Accounts payable_	\$104,181	\$71.723	
Notes & accts. rec_	215,131		Bank overdrafts			
Inventories	1,350,273	720,614	Note payable	6,000		
Notes & accts. rec.		1	Accr. wages, taxes,			
mat'g after 1936			&0	110,566	88,864	
Investments & oth.			Reserves	39,055	39,801	
assets	34,405	34,809	Adv. on sales contr	66,671		
Fixed assets	1,171,130	1,233,935	Cap. stk. (par \$5)_	2,609,415	2,609,415	
Def. chrgs-Insur.		1. 1. 1. 1.	Capital surplus	1,111,020	x1,111,020	
&0	40,417	21,868	Earned surp. (def.)	514,121	225,977	
matel.						

-V. 141, p. 3218. Borg-Warner Corp.—Norge Sales Up 62.1%— Sales of the company's Norge division, makers of refrigerators and other household appliances, totaled 58.280 units in April, reported to be a new record for the company and 41.7% ahead of April last year, Howard E. Blood, President. Sales for the first four months this year amounted to 193,870 units, a gain of 62.1% over the corresponding period of 1935. Refrigerator sales in April set a new high mark, 12% above the March total, the previous record and 39.5% over April, 1935. Washing machine sales were up 149.5%, gas ranges were up 842.5% and electric ranges were 146.8% higher than in April last year.

146.8% higher than in April last year.
Subsidiary Personnel Changes— Emil C. Traner has been named President of Mechanics Universal Joint Division of Borg-Warner Corp., succeeding the late Eric Ekstrom. He will also serve as General Manager and Treasurer.
C. M. Kaltwasser was named President of Marvel Carbureter Co., an-other Borg subsidiary, and was also elected to the board of directors taking the late Mr. Ekstrom's post. David Firth was named Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
-V. 142, p. 2985.

Boston Elevated Ry.-Earnings-

Month of Manak	1000	1007
Month of March— Total receipts	1936 \$2,337,904	1935 \$2.303.124
Operating expenses	1.524.535	1,443,423
Federal, State and municipal tax accruals	132,376	134,931
Rent for leased roads	103,363	103,363
Subway, tunnel and rapid transit line rentals	234,911	235,675
Interest on bonds and notes		312,657
Miscellaneous items	7,838	8,938
Excess of receipts over cost of service -V. 142, p. 2659.	\$18,350	\$64,134

-V. 142, p. 2655.
 Brandram-Henderson, Ltd.—Reorganization Plan Voted The bondholders and shareholders at a recent meeting approved the rearrangement of the capital structure of the company as outlined in a plan of reorganization dated April 2, 1936.
 The plan contemplates the payment of the 1st mtge, bonds at maturity and the replacement of the outstanding \$825,000 existing consol. mtge. bonds maturing 1939 (together with arrears of interest) with a new issue of an equal principal amount to mature June 1, 1956, and bearing interest on a non-cumulative income basis untul June 1, 1941, then on a cumu-lative income basis for the next five years, and thereafter at the fixed rate of 6% per annum. New common shares are to be authorized to the amount of 50,000 shares, of which 49,175 shares are to be immediately issued for distribution. The rate of distribution to the bondholders is 15 new shares with respect to each \$1,000 bond, to the preferred shareholders five new shares for each one preferred share, and to the common shareholders one new share for each one common share.—V. 141, p. 425.

Brazilian Traction, Light & Power Co., Ltd.-Resumes Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 15 to holders of record June 5. This will be the first dividend paid since Sept. 1, 1932 when a stock dividend of 2% was distributed.—V. 142, p. 2818.

Instructed.—V. 142, p. 2818. Bridgeport Brass Co.—Stock Increase Voted— The stockholders have voted to increase the authorized capitalization from 700,000 to 1,000,000 shares (no par), and a certificate has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the registration of 81,288 additional shares. The issuance of new shares is expected to yield the corporation \$1,219,320 at the rate of \$15 a share. It is proposed to retire outstanding obligations to the amount of \$400,000 and to use \$450,000 for plant expansion and improvement. The balance will be used for general corporate purposes.— V. 142, p. 2985.

V. 142, p. 2985.
(J. G.) Brill Co.—Receiver Asked— A suit has been filed in the U. S. District Court at Wilmington, Del., asking the Court to separate the corporate relationship of the American Car & Foundry Co., the American Car & Foundry Securities Corp., the Brill Corp. and the J. G. Brill Co. The bill, filed May 2 by W. Richard Brill and G. Martin Brill, also asked appointment of a receiver for the Brill concerns to continue them in business independent of the other companies. It asked the Court for an accounting of profits alleged to have been withheld from the Brill com-panies and a return of assets it contended were illegally transferred from the Brill companies to the American Car interests without compensation. The petitioners charged violation of the anti-trust laws and domination of the Brill companies by American Car & Foundry, preventing the former from competing for business. Earnings and Bookings Ahead—Nean Director—

from competing for business. Earnings and Bookings Ahead—New Director— In view of business in sight, the J. G. Brill Co. should have no difficulty in obtaining banking accommodation, Charles J. Hardy, President, told stockholders at the annual meeting May 2. Mr. Hardy said threatened litigation might cause some temporary embarrassment. Mr. Hardy said that in the first three months of 1936 the J. G. Brill Co. earned a profit of about \$20,600, contrasted with a net loss of \$179,638 in the same period last year. Orders booked to April 27 amounted to \$2,265.-000, against \$2,788,000 a year previously. The latter total included a \$1,365,000 order for cars to be used on the bridge over the Delasware River between Philadelphia and Camden.

J. Homer Platten has been elected a director to fill a vacancy.-V. 141, p. 425.

British Match Corp., Ltd.—Final Dividend— The company announced a final common dividend of 5%, making %% for 1935, against 6% in 1934. All these payments are less tax— .137, p. 691.

Buffalo General	Electric	Co. (& Si	ibs.)—Ear	nings-
Period End. Mar. 31- Operating revenues Oper. revenue deduct'ns	1936-3 M	tos.—1935 \$4,206,413 \$2,791,919	1936—12 M \$16,435,472	<i>Mos.</i> —1935 \$15,623,291 x10,882,132
Operating income Non-oper. income, net	\$1,677,866 245	\$1,414,494 62	\$4,944,311 177	\$4,741,158 867
Gross income Deduct'ns from gross inc	\$1,678,112 525,447	\$1,414,556 535,013	\$4,944,489 2,107,397	\$4,742,026 2,135,982
Net income * Changed to give effe 1935.—V. 142, p. 2310.		x\$879,543 adjustment		x\$2,606,043 in the year
Buffalo Niagara	& Easte	rn Power	Corp. (&	Subs.)-
Period End. Mar. 31- Operating revenues Oper. revenue deducts	1936-3 M \$8.413.641		1936—12 Z \$31,546,118	Mos1935
Operating income Non-oper. income, net	\$3,430,261 6,229	\$3,398,733 17,018	\$12,437,143 39,173	\$12,760,405 74,645
Gross income Deducts. from gross inc_	\$3,436,491 1,315,042	\$3,415,752 1,275,983		
Balance Divs.on pfd. stk. of subs.	\$2,121,448	\$2,139,768 84,583	\$7,285,647 119,187	\$7,670,682 413,432
Net income * Changed to give effe 1935.—V. 142, p. 2659.				x\$7,257,250 in the year

Bulolo Gold Dredging, Ltd.—*Rights*— The company in a letter sent to stockholders on April 30 stated that the proposed issue of 60,000 additional shares, instead of being offered to the public will be made available for subscription by stockholders of record June 10 at \$20 a share, in proportion one share for each 16 shares held Proceeds will be used to pay cost of constructing and installing two new dredges.—V. 142, p. 2820.

Burmah Oil Co., Ltd.--Final Dividend-

The company has declared a final dividend of 164%, less tax, on the common stock, making a total dividend of 20% for 1935, compared with 15% for 1934.—V. 141, p. 2730.

Bush Terminal Buildings Co.—Earnings—

Year Ended Dec. 31— Gross revenues Expenses	1935 \$2,167,367 955,869	1934 \$2,239,203 980,392	1933 \$2,306,917 916,890	
Operating revenues Provision for bad debts Real estate tax, &c Interest, &c Depreciation Reserve against advances Excess of par over cost of bonds pur-	$10,490 \\ 469,064 \\ 452,923 \\ 218,644 \\ 175,000$	\$1,258,811 3,356 453,961 449,889 218,737 129,000	\$1,390,027 67,700 420,480 470,810 229,564 204,000	
chased and retired		Cr109,998 19,000	Cr195,426 22,000	

\$114,622 prof\$94,866prof\$170,899 The basic production of the second s

			Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
		1935	1934	part of the last	1935	1934
	Assets-	\$	S	Liabilities-	S	S
1	Land & land impt			Funded debt	8.296.000	
	Brooklyn	2,644,355	2,644,355	Streetimpt. assess.	54.882	
	b Industrial bldgs.,			Acets. pay. & acer.		. 01,010
	Brooklyn		10,101,941	expenses	32,916	53,592
	c Office bldg., New			Realest., franch. &		00,004
	York	181,886	185,379	Federal taxes	502,729	52,307
	d Steam plants.			Acer. int. on fund.		02,001
	equipment, &c_	768,908	802,139	debt	103,969	103,969
	Inv.inBushHouse,	1. S. 1. 1.	- 1. F. C. C. B.	Prepaid rentals	3,092	2,513
	Ltd	2,266,725	2,266,725	Due receivers of	.,	-,010
	Statutory deposits	2,030				5,310
	Miscell. accounts_			Due to mtge, in		0,010
	Bush Ter. Co., adv.	1,971,057	1,936,185			
	Bush Term. RR.,		5	of Exhibition		
	rentals & advs	1,398,379	1,362,566	Buildings, Inc	6.281	6,217
	Exhibition Bldg.,			General reserve for		
	Inc advances_	3,586,171	3,485,481	obsolescence of		
	Capital stock	104,500	104,500	properties, &c	1.000.000	1,000,000
	ReserveC	74,018,0000	Cr3,843,000	Prov. for injuries		-1
	Cash	728,864	215,404	and damages	11,727	11,545
	Accts. & notes rec.	129,990	120,887	Provision for taxes		
	Due from trustees			in dispute	11,448	10,274
	Bush Terminal			7% pref. stock	7,000,000	7,000,000
	Co., debtor	149	27,251	Com. stk. (par \$5)		50,000
	Maint. & operating			Surplus	3,098,622	3,218,244
	supplies	46,020	36,221	10.1 X 17	a	
	Prepaid expenses &					
	deferred charges	110,423	412,022			
						And the second second second

20,171,665 19,873,999 Total 20,171,665 19,873,9 Total______0111,000 19,676,999 Total_____011,000 19,676,999 b After depreciation of \$1,592,284 in 1935 and \$1,432,948 in 1934. After depreciation of \$20,533 in 1935 and \$17,039 in 1934. d After epreciation of \$725,524 in 1935 and \$673,024 in 1934.—V. 142, p. 2820.

Colorectation of \$120,024 in 1935 and \$673,024 in 1934.—V. 142, p. 2820. **California Art Tile Corp.**—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$1.75 cum. conv. class A stock, no par value, payable June 1 to holders of record May 25. A like payment was made on March 1 last, this latter being the first distribution made since April 1, 1930, when a regular quarterly pividend of 4334 cents per share was paid. —V. 142, p. 1281.

Calaveras Cement Co.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable July 1 to holders of record June 15. A similar payment was made on May 1, March 2 and Jan. 16 last, Nov. 15 and Aug. 12, 1935, this latter being the first distribution made on this issue since Jan. 15, 1934, when a regular quarterly payment of \$1.75 per share was made.—V. 142, p. 2490.

Bush Terminal Co.-Earnings

Years Ended Dec. 31— Gross earnings Expenses		1934 \$3,372,357 1,616,631
Operating profit	$\begin{array}{r}1.011\\544,013\\41,563\\431,023\\34,872\\7,621\\249,206\\121,600\end{array}$	\$1,755,726 3,856 554,378 51,507 431,930 34,621 27,159 270,358 98,000
Net profit	\$97,625	\$283.917

\$97.625

Surplus Account for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1935

Surplus Account for the Year Ended	Dec. 31, 1935	5 S 1. 1
Capital surplus-		a de la companya de l
Proceeds from issuance of common stock in ex-	beteta of stated	\$7,493,840
Appreciation of land in Brooklyn Proceeds from issuance of common stock in ex value of \$15 per share	coss or stated	2,190,580
Total		where the second second second
Reduction in year 1915 of book value ascribed i in Bush Terminal Buildings Co. and Bush T Co. in year 1906 (such value included discoun on bond issues of Bush Terminal Co.)	o investment erminal RR. t of \$759,410	\$9,684,420
on bond issues of Bush Terminal Co.) Common stock (137,790 shares at stated valu		1,990,000
share) issued in year 1925 under capital adjus Discount on preferred stock of Bush Terminal 1 sold; and premium on retirement of preferred	tment plan Buildings Co.	2,066,850
Terminal Co	stock of Bush	1,063,203
Capital surplus as at Dec. 31, 1934 and 193 Earned surplus—	85	\$4,564,367
Deficit as at Dec. 31, 1934 Additional provision for Federal income tax		4.079,646
Additional provision for Federal income tax prior years and interest thereon	in respect of	50.000
Loss on sale of steam locomotives retired fro	m service in	53,000
prior years		42,344
Total		\$4,174,991
Total Net income for year ended Dec. 31, 1935. Excess of par value over cost of bonds purchase through sinking fund.	d and retired	97,624
Adjustment of reserve for depreciation for prior Excess provision for injury and damage claims at	years Dec. 31, '34_	$15,082 \\ 11,062 \\ 4,892$
Deficit as at Dec. 31, 1935		4,046,328
Combined surplus as at Dec. 31, 1935		\$518,038
Balance Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets— Land and land improvements, Brooklyn	1935	1934
Advance to & investment in subsidiary	\$8,955,490 6,137,020	\$8,955,490 6,288,404
other movable equip. & furniture & fixtures	2,262,053	2,440,063
Advance to & investment in subsidiary Miscell. investments, claims & accts., less reserve	2,262,053 1,742,577 174,211	1,798,644
Statutory deposits with State authorities-U. S.	174,211	174,651
Statutory deposits with State authorities—U. S. Govt. bonds & City of N. Y. corporate stock. Cash in banks & on hand (incl. special trust funds	70,990	87,079
Acts. & notes rec.—rentals, storage, freight & other charges, less reserve for bad debts Due to trustees by Bush Terminal RR. Co Maintenance & operating supplies, including fuel Prenaid expenses and deferred charges	1,795,453	1,377,787
other charges, less reserve for bad debts	207,546	256,485
Due to trustees by Bush Terminal RR. Co	1,622	
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	76,217 74,045	88,249 30,662
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges Goodwill	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total Liabilities—	\$24,497,224	
Funded debt	1935 \$9.050.000	\$9,141,000
Funded debt Equipment purchase obligations Receivers and trustees:	91.479	141,093
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	106,041	178 708
Bush Terminal Buildings Co	149	$178,708 \\ 21,941$
Real estate, franchise, city & Federal taxes	86,852	7,149 51,541
Accounts payable & accrued expenses Bush Terminal Buildings Co Bush Terminal RR. Co Real estate, franchise, city & Federal taxes Prov. for storage withdrawal exp., adv. storage billings and rentals	00,002	
billings and rentals Obligations arising prior to receivership: Bush Terminal Buildings Co. open account	26,965	33,290
Notes payable	1.971.057 90.200	1,936,185
Notes payable Accounts payable and accrued expenses		90,200 74,764
Federal taxes_ Past due and accrued interest on funded debt_ Reserves Debenture stock 7% cumulative_ 2 Common stock Surplus_	31,200	3,200 893,790
Reserves	898,869	907.043
Debenture stock 7% cumulative	6,889,986	6,889,986
Reserves Debenture stock 7% cumulative z Common stock Surplus	3,642,906	907,043 6,889,986 3,642,905 484,720
	and the second se	404,720
Total	\$94 407 994 9	PO4 407 FOO

Total \$24,497,224 \$24,497,520 x After reserve for depreciation of \$1,235,969 in 1935 and \$1,084,584 in 1934. y After reserve for depreciation of \$1,049,164 in 1935 and \$1,064, 210 in 1934. z Represented by 242,860 no par shares.—V. 142, p. 3158.

California Water & Telephone Co.—Pref. Stock Offered —An issue of 71,726 shares of 6% cum. pref. stock was offered May 15 for public subscription by a banking syndicate headed by E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., and including Central Republic Co., H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., and Banks, Huntley & Co. and William Cavalier & Co. The offering price was \$24 per share flat.

The stock is already an outstanding the company, 45,788 shs being owned by Central Illinois Securities Corp. and 25,938 shs. by H. M. Byllesby & Co. 1k was issued in November 1935 and paid a dividend of 164 cents per share on Jan. 1, 1936, and another of 3714 cents per share on April 1, 1936. The company is engaged in the water and telephone business wholly within the State of California, 67% of its revenue being derived from water service and the remainder from its telephone business. The water proper-ties serve a combined population estimated at 65,000 and the telephone properties more than 80,000. Outstanding capitalization of the company consists of \$5,000,000 first mortgage 5% bonds; 72,000 shares cumulative preferred stock (par \$25) and 84.328 shares of common stock (par \$25). The balance sheets as of \$403,612 as against current liabilities of \$179,467. Net income before interest and Federal taxes was \$403,644 in 1933; \$452,204 in 1934; and \$517,098 in 1935. Interest charges on the first to aggregate approximately \$261,375 annually. On the basis of 1935 figures, the balance available for dividends on this preferred stock and Federal taxes was \$255,723 as against stated dividend requirements of \$108,000.— V. 142, p. 3159.

Canadian National Rys.—Earnings-

Earnings of System for First Week of May

Gross earnings______\$3,467,285 \$3,010,016 --V. 142, p. 3159. Increase \$457,269

Canadian Pacific Ry.-Earnings

Earnings of System for First Week of May

1936 1935 Increase \$2,557,000 \$2,153,000 \$404,000

Carolina Power & Light Co.—Preferred Dividends— The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on the \$7 cum. pref. stock, no par value, and a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the \$7 cum. pref. stock, no par value, both payable June 1 to holders of record May 16. Similar payments were made on April 1, March 2 and Jan. 2 last, Oct. 1, July 1, April 1 and Jan. 2, 1935. Company paid 87 and 75 cents per share, respectively, on these issues on July 2 and Jan. 2, 1934 and on July 1, 1933, while on Oct. 1 and April 2, 1934 and on April 1 and Oct. 2, 1933 dividends of 88 cents per share on the \$7 pref. and 75 cents per share on the \$6 pref. stock were paid. (The last regular quarterly payments on these issues of \$1.75 and \$1.50 per share, respectively, were made on Jan. 3, 1933.)—V. 142, p. 2988.

Casco Products Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Celanese Corp. of America—Stock Increase Voted— The stockholders on May 13 voted to increase the common stock from 1,000,000 shares (no par) to 1,200,000 shares (no par). Stockholders also approved the amending of the certificate of incorporation to grant holders of prior preferred stock the right to vote for not more than two directors on default in payment of six quarterly dividends on the prior preferred stock and fixing the provision with respect to the preferences and rights of the 7% cumulative series prior preferred stock in order to conform with the certificate of incorporation.—V. 142, p. 2821. Central Illinois Electric & Gas Co.—Earnings—

Central Illinois Electric & Gas Co	-Earnings	ter and the second s
12 Months Ended March 31— Total operating revenue. Operation Maintenance. Uncollectible accounts. Taxes (incl. Federal income taxes)	1,787,071 220,959 15,386	1935 \$3.945,103 1,659,612 198,038 44.901 395,802
Net revenues before prov. for retirements Non-operating incomenet	\$1,923,090 2,700	\$1,646,747 2,515
Balance Provision for retirements	\$1,925,791 300,000	\$1,649,263 300,000
Gross income Funded debt interest Other interest net Amortization of debt disc. & expense on 6% bonds Federal and State taxes on debt interest	$4,488 \\ 5,179$	\$1,349,263 875.511 7,325 5,178 13,818
Net income Earned surplus at beginning of the period Reversal of provision for Illinois Retailers' Occu-	\$751,587 623,278	\$447,429 532,572
pational tax (incl. int.)—tax declared unconstit. Discount (prem.) on bonds retired, net_ Additional Fed. income taxes of predecessor com-	Dr1,570	100,826 31,439
panies transferred to capital surplus		15,856
Total Common stock dividends	\$1,373,295 801,813	\$1,128,124 504,845

		Compa	rative Balan	nce Sheet March 31		
	Assets-	1936 \$	1935 \$	Liabilities-	1936	1935 S
	Prop., plant and equip. (incl. in-			x Common stock Funded debt		7,424,200 17,169,000
	tangibles)2	8.172.604	28.954.632	Accts. payable, tr.		
	Cash	69,908	76,231		150,228	159,218
	U.S. Treas. bills	561,000			69	133
	Notes rec. (less res.			Consumers' dep	107,656	97.407
	in 1935, \$1,029)	9,829	11.872	Accrued accounts_	496,312	461,585
	Accts, receivable	564,603	631,655		100,012	101,000
	Tax antic, warr'ts	,		refund, over long	나는 것 못 했다.	
	(at cost)	500	6.078	term	17,182	18,079
	Accr. interest rec.	000	255		175.688	162,061
	Due from affil. cos.	4,117	3,899	Reserves	3,963,602	4,380,932
	Merch., mat'ls &	Sec	0,000	Capital surplus	357,438	598.126
	supplies	275,266	342,446	Earned surplus	571.482	623,278
	Appl. on rental	106,330	85,062	Larned Surpids	011,102	020,210
	Prep'd ins., taxes,	100,000	00,002	Contractor President		
	&C	45,984	39,409			
	Misc. investments	2,481	2,327			
	Sink, fund & other	2,101	2,021	The set of the states		
	special deposits_	43,748	67,389			
	Cash in closed bks.	1,405	11,297			영제 영상 영상
	Unamortized debt	1,100	11,401			
	discount & exp.	이 말을 들었다.			이 아파 아파 아파	
	on 6% bonds	83,728	88,907	·金融局的1997年代。1994年		
1	Imrpove. to lease.	00,120	00,001			
	property	53,813	57,381	A TANKAR AND A TANKAR		
	Other def. items	9,537	8,185			
	oner der. items	0,001	0,100	and the second second second	g to g the second	2 12 64 7 6823

.30,004,859 31,094,023

Central Onio Light & Fower Co	arnings-	
Three Months Ended March 31— Total operating revenue Operating expenses	$\substack{1936 \\ \$341,225 \\ 215,009}$	$\substack{1935 \\ \$309,975 \\ 205,077 }$
Net income from operations	\$126,215 511	\$104,898 554
Gross income Interest—Long term debt Unfunded debt Taxes refunded to bondholders Amortization of debt discount and expense	$\begin{array}{r} \$126,727\\ 45,000\\ 112\\ 274\\ 4,532 \end{array}$	\$105,453 45,000 46 244 4,537

Net income before provision for renewals, re-placements (deprec.), Federal income tax, &c. \$76,808 \$55,625 *Note*—It is the company's policy to make an appropriation to the reserve for renewals and replacements (depreciation) at the end of each calendar year; therefore the above statement for the first three months of 1936 and 1935 show results before providing suca appropriation.

	Condensed	Balance Sheet	March	31	
--	-----------	----------------------	-------	----	--

	Conde	nsed Balan	ce Sheet March 31			
Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities-	1936	1935	
Property, plant &			Long-term debt			
equip., franch. &			outstandingS	3.585.000	\$3,600,000	
oth. intangibles_\$	6,377,805	\$6,340,915	Accounts payable_	63.740	54,090	
Investment-affili-		1.	Accrued items	56,528	61.317	
ated company	12,000	12,000	Consumers' depos.			
Cash	102,741	68,621		8,118	7,996	
Accts. receivable	111,195	112,817	Reserves	766.917	720,073	
Inventories: mat'ls			Sub. to \$6 prf. st'k		4.784	
& suppl., at cost	44,034	41,002	x \$6 cum, pref.			
Prepayments	14,488	11,211	stock	1.060.830	1,073,880	
Subscriptions rec.			y Common shares.	1.000.000	1,000,000	
pref. shares		3,909	Surplus	384,270	349,679	
Unamortized debt						
discount & exp_	262,242	281,344	and the second second			
Suspense	897					

\$6,925,405 \$6,871,822 Total_ -\$6,925,405 \$6,871,822 x Represented by 11,787 no-par shares in 1936 and 1,932 no-par shares in 1935. y Represented by 20,000 no-par shares.—V. 142, p. 1977.

Chesapeake Corp.—Collateral Retired— The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, as trustee for the 20-year con-vertible collateral trust 5% gold bonds due May 15, 1947, has advised the New York Stock Exchange that during the period from April 4, 1936 to April 30, 1936, inclusive, \$1,115,000 of the bonds were converted, canceled and retired, and as a result thereof, 25,358 shares of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. common stock were withdrawn from the collateral pledged with it, as trustee.—V. 142, p. 2822.

Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR.-Directorate Reduced-

The stockholders at their recent annual meeting amended the by-laws so as to provide for a board of directors of 15 members, a reduction from the 17 heretofore required. Two directors, General Robert E. Wood, and Charles L. Jenks, resigned their posts, automatically reducing the board to 15.—V. 142, p. 3159.

Checker Cab Mfg. Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings

Consolidated Income		xcl. Parmelee	Transportati	on Co.)
Calendar Years— Sales of cabs	1935 \$2,072,825	1934 \$341,042	1933 \$2,270,784	
Cost of cabs sold	1,596,851	341,222	1,831,430	267,409
Gross profit on cabs	\$475,974	loss\$180		loss\$181,411
Service and miscell. sales Service & misc. sales cost	505,608	741,033	910,697	
	505.636	700.856	977,056	1,258,869
Gross loss on service	in a second s			1.5
and miscell. sales Rev. from other oper	\$28	prof\$40,177	\$66.360	
Direct expenses against	100,239	83,412	793,620	1,182,636
other operation	81,246	78.141	739,577	853.086
Gross inc. from other	a state to the			
operation	\$18,993	\$5,270	\$54,043	\$329,550
Combined gross profit	494,939	45,267	427.037	loss3.004
Selling expenses	101,562	58,533	73,925	
Gen. & admin. expenses_	182,546	181,979		
Depreciation	132.187	101,979	305,135	
Deproclation	104,107	128,008	243,687	253,767
Operating profit Other inc., principally disc'ts, earned interest	\$78,645	loss\$323,252	loss\$195,711	loss\$762,018
and dividends	55,670	120,983	48,397	14,670
Total income Interest paid Bad debts written off	\$134,315 59,892	loss\$202,269 68,942	$loss $147,314 \\ 62,062$	loss\$747,347 30,639
& additions to reserve	18,995	20,717	90,697	5,690
Other deductions	53,032	62,955	00.001	37.427
Specia litems			407,857	
Net loss	prof\$2 306	\$354,884	\$707.931	\$821,105
Shs.com.stk.out.(par \$5)	108,361	108.361		108,362
Earned per share	\$0.04	Nil	Nil	Nil
Consolidated E				
Consonaated L				
Net profit after deprec.	1936	1935	1934	• 1933
int. &c. chgs. but be-				
fore Federal taxes	\$199.224	loss\$92,983	loss\$36.383	loss\$77.274
Gama				
		ance Sheet Dec		1. AL
	1934	Liabilities-		1934
y Land, buildings,		z Capital sto	ck \$541,8	05 \$541,805
mach. & equip\$1,187,60				N. 1948. W.
Cash 192,82	2 71,895		863,2	18 1,157,018
Accts. & notes rec. 1,018,46			and	
Inventories 198,66	3 240,798	acceptance	s pay-	

Inv. in and adv. to			accoptances pay-		
			able		30,133
controlled co		1,033,563	Accrued liabilities_	35.149	42,053
Other investments	3,039	57,538	Cust. deposits on	1. 1. 1. 1.	
Other notes receiv_	215,400	35,415	orders in produc.	40.029	
Mtge. note receiv-			Def. int. receivable		2.838
ableduemonthly			Other reserves	150,302	247.100
1937-1940	66,623	83,279	Paid-in surplus	1.898.175	1.898.175
Dep. in closed bks.	1,712	2,464	Earned surplus	413,992	411.595
Goodwill	1	1			
Deferred charges	12,132	31,943		a salar s	
1					

\$3,942.669 \$4,330,717 Total____ ----\$3.942.669 \$4.330.717 Total **y** After depreciation of \$\$4,00,111(10tal_____3,942,669 \$4,330,717 resented by shares of \$5 par value.—V. 141, p. 3220.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co. Consol.—New Director, &c.— Cyril Y. Emery was elected a director, succeeding Frederick H. Williams, stred. Joseph A. Eber was elected Treasurer to succeed Mr. Williams.--V. 142, p. 2311.

Chicago Corp.--75-Cent Accumulated Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$3 cum. conv. preference stock, no par value, payable June 1 to holders of record May 15. A like payment was made on March 1 last, against a dividend of \$1 paid on Dec. 1, 1935, and divi-dends of 25 cents per share paid each quarter from March 1, 1933 to Sept. 1, 1935, inclusive. In addition a dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 21, 1934. Accumulations after the payment of the current dividend will amount to \$5.50 per share.—V. 142, p. 1114.

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry .- Annual Report-

Chicago Rock 18	and of I	achie Ky.	-Annual	aeport-
Gener	al Statistics	for Calendar	Years.	
Ren. Freight Traffic-	1035	1024	1933	1020
Average miles operated_ Tons carried_ Rev. for tons carried	8 207	8,318	8,333	$\substack{1932\\8,340}$
Tons carried	10 040 030	19,582,715	10 440 700	10 754 100
Rev for tons carried	\$52 001 002	PEA E00 410	18,449,703	19,754,162
Av. rate per tons per m_	1 010	\$54,599,416		
Av. load in tons per mile	1.010.	1.01c.		1.10c.
	430.00	438.64	438.47	430.43
Rev. Pass. Traffic-	1		the management of the State	
No. of pass. carried	7,337,966	7,128,663	6,558,667	7,375,253
Rev. for pass. carried	\$6,336,239	\$5,935,350	\$5,819,977	\$6,862,710
Av. rate per mi. per pass.	1.69c.			2.20c.
Consolidate	Theoma A	count for Cal		2.200.
Onematin - Demonstructer				
Operating Revenues-	1935	1934	1933	1922
Freight revenue	\$53,991,903	\$54,599,416	\$53,158,815	\$57,089,607
Passenger revenue	6,336,239	5,935,350	5,819,977	6.862.710
Mail revenue	6,336,239 2,416,241	2,365,049	2,428,888	6,862,710 2,677,547
Express revenue	1,184,621	1.127.401	962,125	1,238,380
Other transport. revenue	1,184,621 1,414,311	1,312,627	1,164,362	1,318,109
Miscellaneous revenue	1,773,539	1,621,845	1,314,281	1,593.674
Total ry. oper. rev	67,116,854	\$66.961.688	\$64.848.448	\$70 780 027
Operating Expenses-			1010101110	410,100,021
Maint. of way & struct	8,338,438	7,297,779	6,939,186	6 700 410
Maintenance of equip	15,087,512	14,869,516	13,816,068	6,730,416
Traffic	2,465,278	9 247 729	13,010,008	13,821,332
Transportation	20 278 520	2,347,738 27,491,219	2,191,740	2,542,874
Miscellaneous operations	29,278,539 947,867	41,491,219	25,473,852	28,802,295 897,056
General.	3,792,261	839,393	744,094	897,056
Transp. for investCr.	79.406	4,089,387	3,293,062	3,591,514
indisp. for invost. Or.	18,400	59,844	22,608	44,066
Total ry. oper. exps	50 830 400	\$56,875,189		
Net rev. from ry. oper	7 286 365	10,086,500	\$52,435,395	\$56,341,423
Railway tax accruals	4 160,000	10,000,000	12,413,053	14,438,604
Uncoll.ry.revenue		4,355,000	5,340,000	5,890,000
Cheon.rg.revonue	29,623	26,775	22,594	23,132
_ Total ry. oper. income	\$3 006 741	\$5,704,724	07 0F0 4F0	
Equip. rents, debit bal	2,924.879	2,926,626	\$7,050,459	\$8,525,472
Jt. facil. rents, deb. bal_	1,111,059	2,920,020	2,966,643	3,303,035
or. mon. rono, dob. bar_	1,111,009	1,099,298	1,086,250	1,174,208
Net yr. oper. income_c	lef\$030 108	\$1,678,800	\$9 007 Fee	
Non-oper. Income-	01000,100	<i>φ1,010,000</i>	\$2,997,566	\$4,048,230
Rentals	900 017	014005		
Interest and dividend	328,617	314,337	341,501	348.304
Interest and dividends	175,583	180,621	$341,501 \\ 227,301$	157,014
Miscellaneous income	41,533	573	78,378	2,451
Total income	00000 404	00 151 001		
	101 \$393,404	\$2,174,331	\$3,644,746	\$4,555,999
Deducs. from Income-		10 00 20 0 0 0 0 0		
Rent for leased roads	155,286	155,286	155,286	155,286
Miscellaneous rents	7,717	8,020	6,286	7,192
Other income charges	48,714	60,794	119,208	128,091
Int. on bonds and long-				120,031
term notes	11,851,456	11,851,401	11,847,333	11,844,059
Int. on equip. notes	1,422,065	1.422.065	1,488,253	1,681,155
Int. on bills pay. & accts.	1,145,723	777,455	1,083,595	697.017
				097,017
Net loss	15,024,425	\$12,100,691	\$11.055.216	\$9,956,801
				\$0,000,001

a b b b b b b b b b b	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***		
Consolidated Condense	ed General Ba	lance Sheet		
1935	1934	1933	1932	
Assets—	. \$	\$	S	
Investment in road and		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·	
equipment-Road 363,704,522	366 080 983	366 876 655	364 699 099	
Equipment127,657,188	136 708 102	149 967 809	146 027 001	
Improvements on leased	100,100,102	112,201,002	110,541,391	
railway property 717,875	747 794	754,704	050 000	
Misc. physical property_ 916,801	747,724 787,742	2.091.656	850,203	
Inv. in affil. companies_ 17,032,617	17,135,640		2,146,944	
Other investments 2,382,955		17,623,323	17,756,960	
	2,601,401	2,772,839	660,160	
		4,889,102	3,417,548	
			125,989	
	5,059,097		6,196,178	
Other current assets 3,165,903	3,539,232		3,669,792	
Other deferred assets 2,591,761	2,243,108	668,562	213.667	
Rents & ins. prems. paid	a secolulate	Sec. of the Sec.	2	
in advance 28,065			19.598	
Other unadjusted debits 1,201,083	1,053,337	1,185,493	1.078.044	
Total529,543,054	539.211.024	548,712,145	547 751 007	
Liabilities—			011,101,001	
7% preferred stock 29,416,889	29,416,889	29,422,189	00 400 100	
6% preferred stock 25,115,900	25,115,900		29,422,189	
Common stock 74,359,722	74,359,722	25,127,300	25,127,300	
Governmental grants 2,406,876		74,359,722	74,359,722	
Funded debt135,553,250	2,341,170	2,330,965	393,358	
Non-negotiable debt to	143,311,100	310,532,885	313,846,540	
			5	
			3,544	
Loans and bills payable_ 17,843,700	17,466,421	17,715,657	14,125,000	
Audited accounts and	1 the later and the	1. S.		
wages payable 5,798,243	5,989,508		6,465,189	
Interest matured unpaid 32,244,256	20,148,899	7,330,574	1.581.959	
Fund. debt mat. unpaid_174,981,000	167,224,000	4.000	-10011000	
Unmat. int. & rents accr. 1,115,155	1,163,201	3,509,896	3,489,404	
Misc. current payable 2,143,538	2,725,028	2,025,652	1,829,045	
Other deferred liabilities 779,501	807,092	730,752	804.005	
Tax liability 3,095,118	3,489,392	6,702,423	4,910,661	
Accr. deprecEquip 48,341,147	52,099,516	50,798,670	47 000 194	
Other unadi, credits 1.519,152	1,259,410	1,939,672	47,866,134	
Addit. to prop. through	1,200,110	1,009,012	2,073,636	
income and surplus 1,362,850	1,406,139	1 207 270	1 071 100	
Approp. surplus not spe-	1,100,109	1,387,372	1,371,400	
cifically invested		00 000	101 0	ĺ.
Profit & loss-Debit bal. 26,536,711	0 115 840	88,053	181,630)	
	9,110,842	Cr8,058,0290	r19,900,379	
The second se		and the second se	Contraction of the second se	

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

lien (subject to certain exceptions) upon the franchises, properties and assets of the debtor (but not upon the estate of any subsidiary debtor) and upon all the earnings and income therefrom. The certificates and the order provide that such lien shall be subject to the rights of the trustees under the respective equipment trusts in respect of the equipment subject thereto. After the IOC has taken action upon such application as may be filed, a further hearing will be held before the Court.
(6) Amount of Equipment Trust Certificates for which Authorizations, some of which are qualified, \$22,120,500 principal amount of equipment trust certificates or slightly less than 72% of all outstanding certificates.
As of May 1, 1936, of the \$30,883,000 of outstanding equipment certificates.
New Directors—

New Directors-

The stockholders on May 7 elected two new directors to fill vacancies on the board. The new directors are M. J. Healey and Carl Nyquist. Claude J. Brown has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Com-mission to serve as General Manager for the trustees.—V. 142, p. 3160.

Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul & Pacific RR .- Trustees' Equipment-Trust Certificates-

Equipment-1 rust Certificates— The Interstate Commerce Commission recently authorized the company to assume obligation and liability, as guarantor, severally and jointly with Henry A. Scandrett, Walter J. Cummings and George I. Haight, as trustees of the property of the road in respect of not exceeding \$3,840,000 equipment-trust certificates, series O, to be issued by the New York Trust Co., as trustee, and sold at par and div. to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in connection with the procurement of certain equipment.—V. 142, p. 2990.

Chicago Pneuma	tie Tool (Co (& Sul	Ear	ninas_
Quar, End. Mar. 31-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Net profit after deprec., interest and taxes	\$191,427	\$165,423	\$24,761 1	loss\$187,539
Earns, per sh. on 199,469 no par shs. com. stock	\$0.16	\$0.04	Nil	Nil
-V. 142, p. 1978.				1. 17 1

Cincinnati New Orleans & Texas Pacific Ry.-Earns.

Cincinnati New Orleans	
Operations— 1935	or Calendar Years 1934 1933 1932
Miles operated 337	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Pass, carried 1 mile 46,625,637	46,354,918 40,877,869 29,509,954 1.74 cts 1.73 cts 2.59 cts
Tons rev. freight carried 5,089,513	4,703,131 4,383,191 3,778,243
Rev. per ton per mile 1.05 cts.	1.02 cts. 1.05 cts. 1.06 cts.
Av. train load (rev.) tons1.05 cts.Av. train load (rev.) tons544Earns, per pass train m.\$1.36Gross earns. per mile\$40,256	532 537 509 \$1.35 \$1.19 \$1.13 \$36,461 \$34,499 \$29,970
Gross earns. per mile \$40,256 Income Account f	\$30,401 \$34,499 \$49,870
Operating Revenues- 1935	1934 1933 1932
Freight\$11,914,418 Passenger828,692	$\begin{smallmatrix} 1934 & 1933 & 1932 \\ \$10,716,653 & \$10,243,492 & \$8,682,399 \\ \$07,370 & 705,748 & 763,457 \\ 643,749 & 570,800 & 576,794 \\ 643,749 & 570,800 & 576,794 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$
Operating Revenues 1935 Freight \$11,914,418 Passenger \$28,692 Mail, express, &c 690,029 Incidental, &c 116,131	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
	\$12,272,002 \$11,622,730 \$10,126,102
Omerating Frances	
Maint, of equipment 2,474,250	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Traffic expenses 301,795 Transportation 3,456,305 Miscellaneous operations 57,091	3,209,658 2,965,887 2,949,157
Miscellaneous operations General expenses Transport'n for invest Cr723	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Transport'n for investCr723	
Total .oper. expenses. \$8,711,856 Net revenue from oper. 4,837,414 Taxes	\$7,836,848 4,435,154 57,050,143 4,572,587 5,851,083 2,275,019
Taxes913,347 Uncollectible revenues1,617	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Hire of equipment 178,386	289,827 192,567 Cr148,554 155,238 125,575 65,708
	and the second s
Operating income \$3,583,309 Non-Operating Income	
Income from lease of road 528 Miscell, rent income 15,344	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Misc. non-oper. physical property	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Inc. from funded secur_ 00.092	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Income from unfunded securities & accounts_ 4,644	5,196 13,411 128,395
Gross income \$3,706,016	\$3,384,902 \$3,591,392 \$2,032,175
Deductions-	1,689,949 1,645,948 1,636,576
Rent from leased roads_ 1,673,499 Miscellaneous 14,910	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Int. on equip. obligat'ns 29,409 Int. on unfunded debt 11,450	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Miscell, income charges. 124	And a second sec
Net income\$1,976,622 Preferred divs. (5%)122,670 Common dividends(11)986,700	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
and the second se	$\underbrace{(11)\overline{986},700}_{(8)\overline{717},600} \underbrace{(4)358,800}_{(4)358,800}$
Bal. carried to credit of profit and loss \$867,252	\$523,909 \$1,022,903 def\$184,924
standing (par \$100) 89,700	89,700 89,700 89,700
	\$16.84 \$19.40 \$1.94
1935 1934	te Sheet Dec. 31
Assets	Liabilities \$ Common stock 8,970,000 8,970,000 Preferred stock 2,453,400 2,453,400
Invetm't in road 2,403,840 2,401,853 Investm't in equip19,170,864 18,499,695 Improve. on leased	Equipment trust
railway prop24,461,933 24,473,044 Misc. phys. prop 202,260 202,261	obligations 540,000 783,800
Inv. in affil. cos	Traffic & car serv.
Bonds 243,507 243,507	balances payable 65,215 99,410 Audited accounts_ 1,016,385 889,843 Miscellaneous ac-
Other investments 110,214 115,714	counts payable. 110,002 100,010
Cash 7,106,697 7,678,036 Time drafts and	1 Divg mat'd unn'd 33.454 30.880
deposits 1,165,923 Special deposits 36,987 34,413	Unmat. divs. decl. 10,223 10,223
Traffic & car serv.	Unmat. rents accr. 536,423 529,948 Other curr. liabils. 14,651 15,357
Balance due from	Deferred lighilities 15.077 8.121
agents & condu. 8,527 5,523 Misc. accts. receiv. 500,655 488,328 Materials & supp. 658,239 757,060 Int. & divs. receiv. 30,782 19,883	Taxes 680,769 711,982 Operating reserves 94,565 97,450
Int. & divs. receiv. 30,782 19,884	on equipment +, bor, off 0, 110, 100
Other curr. assets_ 8,554 8,035 Deferred assets 23,326 35,700	Other unadj. cred. 485,717 468,084
Unadjusted debits 395,126 291,665	
gen en <u>frei sin</u>	Profit & loss, bal11,096,063 10,386,853
Total60,585,086 60,069,751	Total60,585,086 60,069,751

-V. 142, p. 2991.

City Stores Co. (& Subs.)—Annual Report— P. H. Saunders, President, says in part: Completion of Reorganization—During the year the necessary steps were taken to complete the plan of reorganization which had been submitted to and approved by stockholders, noteholders and the U. S. District Court

May 16, 1936

for the District of Delaware. After filing the necessary final report, indi-cating that all expenses had been paid and all matters necessary to con-summate the plan had been carried out, the Court on Jan. 31, 1936 entered an order closing the case. In connection with the reorganization plan stockholders were advised that the new stock issued under the plan would be available for exchange on and after April 16, 1935. To assist holders of scrip certificates to either dispose of their scrip, or purchase additional scrip in order to have a full share common stock certificate issued, arrangements have been made by the company whereby the holders of such scrip certificates to either close of business July 1, 1936, sell their common stock scrip certificates who have of \$5 a share for the new common stock. To those stockholders who have ot yet made the exchange, attention is called to their right to send their stock and (or) voting trust certificates to the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., 70 Broadway, N. Y. City, for exchange under the plan of reorganization, together with transmittal letter. The new stock is the only stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange. *Commercing Consolidated Income Account for Years Ended Jan.* 31

Comparative Consolidated Income	Account for	Years Ended J	Tan. 31
Net sales (incl. sales of	1935	1934	1933
leased departments)\$33,557,665 Cost of goods sold 22,013,055			\$29,516,634 19,746,077
Gross profit\$11,544,610 Realized gross profit in instalment contracts	\$11,102,864	\$10,637,397 27,451	\$9,770,557 43,449
Total gross profit\$11,544,610 Sell., adm. & gen. exps 9,997,212	\$11,102,864 9,934,772		\$9,814,007 10,080,598
Balance	\$1,168,092 468,572	\$900,813 484,577	loss\$266,592 430,080
Total income \$2,159,912	\$1,636,664	\$1,385,389	\$163,489
Int. on mtges. & notes payable, &c., of subs_ Prov. for doubtful accts., bad debts written off,	506,141	524,061	539,478
&c. (net)300,115Prov.for deprec.& amort398,697Fed. income taxes of subs121,696	207,776 461,908 38,236	253,882 401,022 3,766	280,532 417,653 914
Profit for period \$886,430 Amt. of net prof. of subs. applic. to pref. & com.	\$422,604		oss\$1075088
applic. to pref. & com. stks. of subs. not own'd Dr193,093	Dr130,233	Dr72,376	Cr136,416
Prof. applic. to City Stores Co. before de-			
ducting fund. debt charges\$693,337	\$292.371	\$130.283	loss\$938,672
Int. & charges on parent	816,699	881,094	859.677
company's fund. debt_ 390,000 Loss for periodprof\$303,337	\$524,329		
Consolidated Bala	Same the set		Q1,100,010
1936 1935	1	1936	1935 S
Assets	Liabilities- Notes payab	ole:	
Notes rec., custom 120,930 2,408 Accts. rec., custom 6,561,877 5,628,456	ed mone	y (sub-	
Accts. rec. from vendors & ten-	For store	fix-	the second of
ants, &c 146,613 110,547 Mdse. inventories_ 4,701,528 4,693,481	tures & a	equip_ 6 yable_ 2,015,9	36 10,059 71 1,863,419
Marketable secur's 49,046 95,413 Goerke-Kirch Co.			00 130,000
capital stock 1 Goerke-Kirch Co.	Int on obli be retire	g'ns to	96,112
notes & accts. rec 126,000 Cash surrender val.	Int. on n taxes, &	atges.,	
life insurance 28,076 26,714	Fed. inc	. taxes 555,8	57 800,505
Cash on dep. for repl't of fixtures 192,707 110,428	Oblig. for ne & fixtures.	1,055,3	95
Cash held by mort- gagee	Mtges.pay.b	2,8 y subs 9,425,0	
from mtge. for inc. in 1st mtge_ 360,000	Fund. dt. of co.:		
Unsettled claims	stk. coll	$\frac{\text{conv.}}{1944_{}}$ 3.500.0	00 3,500,000
counts rec., de- posits, &c 172,203 192,321	coll.con	v.notes 3,000,0	00 3,000,000
Claims agst. closed banks	Reserves Deferred inc	ome 16,2	55 896,352 98 1,368
Stk. of City Stores Co.owned by sub 1,878 844 Permanent assets	Minority int Pref. stk. o Accr. unde	of subs 4,337,2	53 4,337,453
(book values)19,496,455 18,524,731 Goodwill1	divs. to 31, 1930	Jan.	32 719,051
Deferred charges 363,672 343,066	Com. stk Surplus app	-Subs 319,5	62 319,762
	x Capital st Earned surp Capital surp	ock 6,047,2 lus 215,4 lus 1,058,2	77 5,738,000 03 57 1,325,809
Total33,952,981 32,375,073 x Par \$5 per share.—V. 142, p. 31	Total		
Cities Service Power & L			<i>—Earnings</i> 1935
6 Months Ended March 31— Gross operating revenue Operating expenses, maintenance an	d taxes		\$25,789,911 14,361,063
Net operating revenue Other income		_\$12,046,518 388,179	\$11,428,848 650,267
Total income. Interest charges and amortization of Preferred dividends paid and accruece Earnings applicable to minority inter Cities Service Pow. & Lt. Co. int amortization of discount.	discount l rests charges an	-\$12,434,698 - 4,762,126 - 1,611,027 - 276,956 d	\$12,079,115 4,853,797 1,611,788 227,752
Reserve for depreciation		1.818.833	1.835.704
Net income			\$1,664,024
Colonial Mortgage Co	epartment.	ith SEC—	
Colorado Power Co.—Ter The Irving Trust Co., trustee, w for the sale to it of sufficient 1st mt to exhaust the sum of \$50,143 at p —V. 130, p. 3708.	ill until 11 a ge. 5% gold prices not ex	. m. May 21 bonds, due I ceeding 105	receive bids May 1, 1953, and interest.

(Dan) Cohen Co.—Earnings— Years Ended Jan. 31— Net profit after all charges Dividends paid	1936 \$24,057 39,900	1935 \$63,437 60,800
Balance	def\$15,843	\$2,637
Previous earned surplus	182,245	176,848
Adjustments	Dr1,349	2,760
Total earned surplus	\$165,053	\$182,245
Earns. per sh. on 33,000 shs. cap. stk. (no par)	\$0.63	\$1.67

\$49.786

		and the of the	core and or		
Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities-	1936	1935
Cash	\$42,791	\$24,444	Notes pay. banks_	\$75,000	\$25,000
Accts. receivable_	12,839	7,134	Accounts payable,		
Inventories	513,429	484.168		72,842	57,236
Mdse. in transit	14.654	16.571	Accrued accounts_	14.257	15,774
Def. claims receiv.			Prov. for Federal		
(net)	11,277	11.798	income taxes	3,806	10,113
Depos. with public			c Common capital		
utility cos	445	445		304,000	304,000
Regis. inc. debs	1,500	1.500	Paid-in surplus	31,774	31,774
Prepaid accounts_	8,579	10,555	Earned surplus	165.053	182,245
a Furn. & fixtures	26,717	28,908	Sector States and States		1. 1. 201
b Leasehold impts.	34 500	40 620	김 요즘 가지 않게 제 같이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 했다.		

Balance Sheet Tan 31

\$626,143 * a*After depreciation of \$31,535 in 1936 and \$26,407 in 1935. b After amortization of \$37,892 in 1936 and \$31,492 in 1935. c Represented by 38,000 no par shares.—V. 142, p. 1978.

Colon Development Co., Ltd.—New Company-See Colon Oil Corp. below.

Colon Development Co., Ltd.—New Company— See Colon Oil Corp. below.
Colon Oil Corp.—Reorganization Plan Operative—
The plan of reorganization, dated Feb. 28, 1936 has been finally confirmed by order dated May 5, 1936 of the United States for the Southern District of New York under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act, and the plan has been declared operative by the board of directors of the old company.
The order provides for the surrender and cancelation of all claims and directs the new company and its trustee against Colon Development Co., Ltd. (the new company), and the trustee to the new company and directs the new company to issue, and deliver on behalf of the old company and directs and stockholders of the old company of a septeral claims and conveyance of remaining assets and property of the old company and the trustee to the new company deliverable pursuant to the plan, as follows:

a. Each holder of a debenture or note of the old company of a septeral claim against the old company which has been allowed in the reorganization proceedings shall be entitled to receive, upon surrender of his debentures, notes or such general claims, redeemable income stock of the new company in a principal amount equal (at the rate of \$5 to the pound sterling) to the principal or face amount of such debentures, notes or certificates of a debenter of a his stock certificates or certificates or barber of the stock and three-fourths of an ordinary share of the new company shall be principal or face and share of a nordinary share of the old company.
a. B. Schouter of a share of capital stock of the old company so and the principal amount of \$3, redeemable convertible preference stock and three-fourths of an ordinary share of the new company.
The new securities deliverable pursuant to the plan are now available for distribution to all creditors and stockholders of the old company.
The ack ownee of abares of capital stock of the old company.
The new securities deli

Columbia Gas & Period End. Mar. 31-				Carnings-
Gross revenues a Oper. expenses & taxes Prov. for retires. & depl.	$$27,887,408 \\ 15,827,274$	\$24,019,571 13,714,295	\$85,037,264 51,930,184	\$77,670,925 49,978,736
Net oper. revenue Other income	\$9,160,176 14,090	\$7,904,801 8,479	\$24,185,503 100,305	\$19,807,767 64,701
Gross corp. income	\$9,174,266	\$7,913,280	\$24,285,809	\$19,872,469
Int. of subs. to public & other fixed charges b_	872,145	1,062,935	3,976,069	4,239,984
Pref. divs. of subs. & minority interests	686,509	669,558	2,632,271	2,586,213
Bal. applic. to Colum- bia Gas & El. Corp_ Inc. of other subs. applic.		\$6,180,786	\$17,677,468	\$13,046,271
to C. G. & E. Corp	Dr19,711	Dr20,387	188,870	165,627
Net rev. of C. G. & E. Corp	136,258	289,103	797,372	1,554,097
Combined earns. ap- plicable to fixed chgs	1			
of C. G. & E. Corp. Int. chgs., &c., of C. G.	\$7,732,158	\$6,449,503	\$18,663,711	\$14,765,996
& E. Corp	1,364,378	1,367,885	5,433,222	5,395,914
Bal. applic. to capital stocks of C. G. & E. Corp		\$5,081,617	\$13,230,488	\$9,370.081

Preferred dividends paid______6,939,181 6.903.708

Comet Radiator Corp.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

see list given on first page of this department. **Commonwealths Distribution, Inc.**—Listing— The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 208,131 shares of capital stock (par \$1) (including 79,591 fully-paid shares exchangeable for debentures of American Commonwealths Power Corp. upon surrender by the holders thereof) out of a total authorized issue of 225,000 shares. The company was organized June 29, 1934, in Delaware with an author-ized capitalization of 225,000 shares of capital stock (par \$1), as the medium of distribution of the receivership estate of American Commonwealths Power Corp. under a plan of distribution approved June 27, 1934, by the Chancery Court of the State of Delaware. The receivers of American commonwealths Power Corp, held a residue of miscellaneous assets, in-cluding substantial blocks of securities in other utility companies. In-stead of liquidating the receivers transfer all remaining receivership assets to the company and that the receivers distribute the company's stock to receivership creditors pro rata in the ratio of one share for each \$100 of proven claims. The assets thus acquired by the company are still of the same general nature, except as to some which have been liquidated for cash and as to others which have been changed in form as the result of reorganization proceedings under Section 77-B of the Bankruptey Act. As of March 1, 1936, the company's principal assets consisted of the fol-owing:

1.00	Community Public Service Co.
	First Mortgage 5s, Jan., 1960
	BOUGHT SOLD QUOTED
E	EASTMAN, DILLON & CO. MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
	15 Broad Street New York A. T. & T. Teletype N. Y. 1-752

Period End. Mar. 31-	1936-3 M	1025	1936-12 M	Toe1025
Total oper. revenues Oper. (incl. receivership trusteeship exps. dur-	\$598,083	\$539,617	\$2,513,372	
ing predecessor oper.) Maintenance Taxes (other than Fed-	$\substack{\textbf{291,156}\\\textbf{41,881}}$	$275,626 \\ 30,050$	$1,227,600 \\ 156,284$	1,273,238 151,320
eral income)	48,897	46,275	186,494	175,779
Net inc. from oper Net from merch. & other	\$216,149	\$187,664	\$942,993	\$782,336
miscell. operations	1,496	1,452	31,655	37,142
Bal. available for int., prov. for renewals & replacements, &c	\$217,645 88,871	\$189,116 90,000	\$974,648 357,923	\$819,479 90,000
Sundry int. paid public & inter-co. interest Prov. for renewals and	2,002	1,821	6,544	7,209
replacements Predecessor earnings	50,171	52,702	234,609	221,579 456,099
Net earnings Surplus balance begin-	\$76,600	\$44,591	\$375,570	\$44,591
ning of period Disct. on bds. reacquired	330,514		39,306 8,092	
Total Divs. on pref. stock Divs. on com. stock	\$407,115 4,892 42,868	\$44,591 5,285	\$422,970 20,747 42,868	\$44,591 5,285
Balance end of period	\$359,354	\$39,306	\$359.354	\$39,306

Balance Sheet March 31 1936 1936 1935 \$ 1935 \$ Assets-134,897 12,224,432 67,622 99,739 17,000 28,498 12.13 ,200,000 63,520 261,933 7,109,750 59,192 99,739 28,498 17,000 88,871 90.000 182,253 43,707 -----21 278 27.731 1,044,990 106,000 368,137 3,967 1,348,124 55,421 4,892 209,979 295,905 8,634 52,157 5,285 191,340 12,759 12,759 2,779 -----282.038 286,707 1,6271,004 1,800,424 242,550 4,286,825 359,354 1,703 1,149 1,846,340 264,250 4,286,825 39,306 27,393 6,755 463 Reserves Pref. stk. (par \$50) Com. stk. (par \$25) Earned surplus

Total_____14.247.625 14.350.299 Total. 14,247,625 14,350,299

x After reserve for retirements of \$2,862,817 in 1936 and \$2,806,505 in 1935. y After reserve for uncollectible accounts of \$52,949 in 1936 and \$40,778 in 1935.—V. 142, p. 1283.

\$40,778 in 1935.--V. 142, p. 1283. **Consolidated Aircraft Corp.**-*New Issue Approved*--The stockholders, at a special meeting recently, ratified the authoriza-tion of 60,000 shares (no par) \$3 non-cumulative preferred stock, convertible into common at the rate of two shares of common for each share of pre-ferred, and agreed to waive their preemptive right to subscribe to any more than 22,976 shares of this new issue. The company proposes to offer 24,000 shares of the new stock at \$50 a share, with 22,976 shares offered to present stockholders at the rate of one share of preferred for each 25 of common. *Receives Large Order*--The company has received an order for twin-metored firing heats

The company has received an order for twin-motored flying boats amounting to \$870,000 from a South American republic. The name of the republic and the number of planes ordered was not disclosed.—V. 142, p. 2663.

Congress Cigar Co., Inc.-Earnings-

Calendar Years— 1935 1934 1933 1932 Gross sales— \$2,989,165 \$3,643,210 \$3,661,149 \$5,620,235 Returns, allowances, dis-counts, &c., cost, sell-

ing, gen. admin. &c., expenses	2,752,943	3,544,813	3.676.132	5,258,186
Net profit Other income	\$236,222 227,064	\$98,397 151,892	loss\$14,983 85,976	\$362,049 82,200
Total income Deprec. & amortization_ Deduct. from income Prov. for Fed., &c., tax	\$463,286 96,761 159,699 20,875	\$250,290 100,762 131,867 254	\$70,993 114,287 127,677	\$444,249 126,652 43,370
Net income Cash dividends	\$185,951 x208,480	\$17,406 164,700	loss\$170,971 329,500	\$274,228 335,800
Balance, deficit Profit and loss surplus Shs.cap.stk.out.(no par) Earnings per share x Excludes dividends I American Tobacco Co.	\$22,529 1,221,802 302,900 \$0.61 paid of \$397	\$147,294 1,641,848 315,000 \$0.05 ',320 in 6%	\$500,471 1,779,190 329,400 Nil bonds of F	\$61,574 2,289,047 330,600 \$0.83 Porto Rican

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Financial Chronicle

Earning	s for 3 Mon	ths Ended March	31	1.1.2.2.2.2.3	
Net loss after all charges	1936	1935	1934	1933	
incl. Federal taxes	\$15,082	\$32,824	\$44,405	\$129,116	st
	Balance Sh	teet Dec. 31			
Assets- 1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934	
Land, bldgs. and		a Capital stock		\$5,040,000	Sa
equip.,less depr_\$1,350,407 Cashb1.565,951		Drafts payable Accounts payable.		79.785	
Accts. receivable459.171		Accrued salaries		10,100	C
Inventories 1,625,987		wages, &c		22,713	Se
Adv. on tob. purch 245,422 Adv. to growers 38,106		Res. for Federa			
U. S. Treas. notes_ 597,500		Capital surplus		134.408	0
Notes rec. affil. co.	100,000	Earned surplus			
Accts.rec.,affil.cos.	96,905				D
Accrued interest on notes receivable_ 2,549	2,369	And the state of			PI
Deferred charges13,025		a share and the second second			R
Other assets 560,716	711,798				
Goodwill & trade	the South State	S. St. Steeler			

Total______\$6,458,834 \$6,918,755 Total____\$6,458,834 \$6,918,755 a Represented by 302,900 no-par shares in 1935 and 315,000 in 1934. b Includes cash in escrow released Feb. 6, 1936, of \$29,889.-V.141, p. 3223.

Consolidated Copper & Brass Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Consolidated Coppermines Corp.-To Resume Operations-New Directors

tions—New Directors— The company will start operating its properties soon after the settlement of litigation. C. K. Blandin, Vice-President, told stockholders at their annual meeting held May 5. He said the company had not resumed operations because of the shortage of funds and legal difficulties now nearing settlement. Counsel hoped, he said. that final settlement of the suit with the Nevada Consolidated Copper Co. would be made by next month. The stockholders authorized the management to resume operations and to buy new equipment and treating plants for the production of copper after settling the suit against Nevada Consolidated Copper. Harold K. Hochschild was elected a director to succeed George S. Brown. After the annual meeting directors elected I. W. Burnham to the board to succeed E. L. Bradley, resigned.—V. 141, p. 1091. **Consolidated Film Industries, Inc. (& Subs.)**—Earns.

Consolidated Filr	n Indus	tries, Inc.	(& Subs.)—Earns.
			alendar Years 1933	1932
Calendar Years— Sales (net)\$ Cost of sales & expense_	9,262,930	\$8,424,662	\$8,095,532	\$8,372,612
Cost of sales & expense.	7,981,906	7,249,861	6,723,255	6,978,250
Net operating income_ \$ Other inco.ne		\$1,174,801 346,925	\$1,372,277 222,326	\$1,394,362 233,540
Total Depreciation Prov. for doubtful accts. Federal ta_es	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.650.167 \\ 231.326 \\ 16 .832 \\ 100.000 \end{array} $	\$1,521,726 3 6,383 55,209 115,000	\$.,594,603 208,207 281,316 75,000	\$1.627.902 199.097 239.824 60,000
Loss on sale of secur Interest Other deduction Oper. loss sub. not consol	59,275 20,282	59.650 58,322	41,133 79,559	51,266 32,641 167,615 15,230
Balance for stock \$	1,077,451	\$917,161	\$909,388	\$862,228
Earns. per sh. on 524,973 shs. com. stk. (par \$1)	\$0.53	\$0.22	\$0.21	\$0.12
Earnings)	or 3 month	s Ended Mar	ch 31	
NT-4 014 - 04 3	1936	1935	1934	1933
Net profit after deprec., Federal taxes, &c Earns, per sh, on com. stk	\$290,429 \$0.17	\$212,536 \$0.02	\$317,781 \$0.22	\$265,400 \$0.12
Comparative C	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	M. Const. 1 Phys. Rev. B	Station Provide Provide Station	
Assets— \$		Liabilities-	1935	1934 \$
Cash 418,883 Marketable secur_	126.312	Accts. & vou	chers	9 1,543,782
a Notes and accts. receiv. and trade		Divs. payabl Accruals	e 100,00 175,09	0 200,000 3 218,990
accept. receiv 3,857,983 Inventories 635,998				
Note rec. sec. by real est. mtge 1,800,000		Mortgage pa		0 17,000
Cash value of life		d Common s	tock_ 524,97	3 524,973
insurance	States States	Capital surpl Earned surpl		
to subs. not cons 320,863 Misc. securities 2,100	168,676			
Cash in closed bks. 16,456 b Property & plant 5,301,242	19,932 5,127,802			
Prints & negatives 225,214 Deferred charges334,882				
Goodwill, &c 1	S. S. 1		A. Barrel	

----- 13,117,687 12,887,978 Total ----.....13,117,687 12,887,978 Total a After deducting reserves of \$330,067 in 1935 and \$223,919 in 1934. b After deducting reserves for depreciation of \$2,211,372 in 1935 and \$2,-010,983 in 1934. c Represented by 400,000 no par shares. d Represented by shares of \$1 par value. e Includes dividends receivable.—V. 142, p. 1979.

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd. -Admitted to Unlisted Trading—

The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to unlisted trading privi-leges the new capital stock, \$5 par, in lieu of old capital stock, \$25 par, issuable in exchange for old capital stock on the basis of five shares of new capital stock for each share of old capital stock.—V. 142, p. 2992.

Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc.—Sales—

Month of-	1936	1935	1934
January	\$556.759	\$517.572	\$494,434
February	644.800	527.142	515.089
March	835.828	759.365	849,202
April	735.600	717,350	606,439
-V 142 n 2002			the second second

Consolidated Royalty Oil Co.-Earnings-

3 Months Ended March 31— Net profit after Federal taxes and charges ______ Earns. per share on 552,925 shares of capital stock —V. 141, p. 1433. 1936 \$81,685 \$0.15 1935 \$80,611 \$0.14

-V. 141, p. 1433. **Consolidated Textile Corp.**—Special Master Named— Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard on May 13 appointed Peter B. Olney Jr. special master in reorganization proceedings in behalf of the corporation. He ordered another hearing in the case on June 16. Judge Goddard also denied a motion for representation by a minority bondholders' committee on the ground that he wished to save the stock-holders money. Pointing out that one committee already represents 70% of the security holders, he explained he would give a hearing to the minority group at any time they wished and that therefore they did not need to organize formally.—V. 142, p. 3164.

Consumers Power Co.—Listing— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$55,709,000 first mortgage bonds, 3½% series of 1936 due Nov. 1, 1970. all of which have been sold and are outstanding in the hands of the public.—V. 142, p. 2992.

Container Corp. of America—To Vote on Stock Increase-The stockholders on June 1 will vote on increasing the authorized commu-tock to 1.250,000 shares and the creation of 200,000 shares prefere tock, convertible or with warrants, par \$50 per share.—V. 142, p. 2664.

Continental-Diamond Fibre Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- Sales, less returns, allow-	1936	1935	1934	1933
ances, &c Cost of sales Sell., admin. & gen. exps		\$1,355.901 1,052.682 196,693	\$1,010,008 795,901 185,452	\$632,860 522,120 144,548
Operating profit Other income, net	\$135,649 4,379	\$106.526 10,460	\$28,655 6,528	loss\$33,807 3,069
Profit Depreciation Prov. for foreign inc.tax. Res for adv. to partially	\$140,028 76,869 7,440	\$116.986 93.071 1,700	\$35.183 104,814 572	loss\$30,738 107,716
owned sub	10,000	7,000		

Continental Gas & Electric Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings 12 Months Ended March 31— Gross operating earnings of subs. (after eliminating 1936 1935

General operating expenses Maintenance General taxes & estimated Fed. income taxes	13.328.973	\$31,105,684 12,282,962 1,492,593 4,212,886 3,406,438
Net earnings from operations of subs Non-operating income of subs	840,405	\$9,710.803 817,122
Total income of subs. Int., amortiz. & pref. divs. of subs.: Interest on bonds, notes, &c. Amortization of bond disct. & pref. stock expense Dividends on preferred stocks. Proportion of earns., attributable to min. com. stk.	1,009,551	\$10,527,925 3,976,204 300,133 1,070,219 7,687
Equity of Cont. Gas & El. Corp. in earns. of subs Inc. of Cont. Gas & El. Corp. (excl. of inc. received from subsidiaries)	\$6,531,359 40,807	\$5,173,680 37,133
Total income Expenses of Continental Gas & Electric Corp	\$6,572,166 160,309	\$5,210,814 154,340
Balance Holding company deductions: Interest on 5% debentures, due 1958 Amortization of debenture discount & expense	Contraction of the second second	\$5,056,474 2,600,000 164,172
Balance transferred to consolidated surplus Dividends on prior preference stock	\$3,647,685 1,320,053	\$2.292.302 1,320,053
Balance. Earnings per share —V. 142, p. 2313.	\$2,327,632 \$10.85	\$972,249 \$4.53
Copper Range Co. (& Subs.)-Earn	ings—	
*Income Account Year Ended Dec.	31, 1935	
Sales of copper y ('ost of copper sold, including mine operating ex ing, taxes, freight, depreciation of n.ine machin tures (\$50,248) & depreciation of smelter plant (Selling & ad.unistrative expenses	ery & struc 22,551)	2.096.170
Loss from copper operations Sales of timber & land, rentals, &c., less expenses Sales fro.n co., stores, & sundry income, less costs & Net loss from bus company operation	k expenses	7,171 2,062

Net loss from bus company operation	896	
Balance loss	\$56,944	
Non-operating income Dividends on C. G. Hussey & Co. preferred stock Interest on Copper District Power Co. notes Other dividends & interest	77,727 50,000 1,397	
Interest paid on notes & other indebtedness Excess of cost over proceeds of securities sold	13,029 4,687	

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935 (See a)

Assets-		Liabilities—	and the second
Cash	\$30,739	Notes payable-To banks	\$200,000
Marketable bonds		To Railroad Credit Corp	
Accts. receivable (less reserve)		Accounts payable (trade)	
Copper sold & not delivered		Accr. wages, tax. & other exps	
Copper on hand & consigned	140,195	Capital stock	8,231,072
Supplies inventory		Capital surplus	
Interest receivable	25,000	Deficit in earned surplus	164 301
c Investments			101,001
b Mines & lands, timber tracts,			
&c	3.622.457		
Buildings & machy. at smelter		김 강화의 같은 것으로 잘 알려 가지? 이 가슴.	
and mines, &c		아님은 말한 것을 한 것 같아?	2 1. sty 9 1.
Notes rec. from empl. & others		and the second	
Sundry accts. receivable			
Prepaid expenses		같은 그는 영양 방송에서 가지 않는 것을 했다.	
* ropara osponocossessesses	0,100	and a state of the second	

Prepaid expenses

Copper Range RR.-Reorganization-

Copper Kange KK.—*Keorganization*— The Interstate Commerce Commission on April 7 approved a plan of reorganization pursuant to Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended. The report of the Commission says in part: Company on March 26, 1935, filed a pecition in the U. S. District Court for the Western District of Michigan, Northern Division, stating that it was unable to pay its debts as they matured and that it desired to effect a plan of reorganization under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act,

public hearing was held before the Commission on July 1, 1935, at shington, D. C., at which a plan of reorganization was submitted by

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wassington, D. C., at which a plan of reorganization was submitted by the debtor. The debtor's balance sheet as of June 29, 1935, indicated assets consist-ng of plant, property, improvements upon leased railway property, and miscellaneous physical property of \$4,814,873; investments in affiliated companies and other investments of \$63,614; current assets of \$189,365, including cash and material and supplies of \$92,298; and deferred asets and unadjusted debits of \$1,201,692, of which \$1,160,539 represented discount on capital stock. The investments in affiliated companies con-sisted principally of a note of the Copper Range Co. in the amount of \$53,500.

discount on capital stock. The investments in animated companies consisted principally of a note of the Copper Range Co. in the amount of \$53,500. Liabilities as of the same date were 20,000 shares of common stock (\$100 par), all of which, except a few qualifying shares, are held by the Copper Range Co.: long-term debt of \$2,153,500, consisting of \$2,100,000 first mortgage bonds actually outstanding and \$53,500 debt to the Finance Corporation; current liabilities totaling \$170,667, the principal item of \$24,000 was interest matured and unbauid of \$105,775; deferred liabilities of \$240; unadjusted credits \$1,644,496, representing principally accured depreciation on road and equipment; sinking fund reserve, \$174,678; profit and loss balance, \$125,962, and total corporate surplus, \$300,640.
For the purposes of the plan and its acceptance under the classification order of the Court entered June 17, 1935, the debtor's creditors and stock-holders consist of three classes: (1) Holders of the debtor's promissory note; and (3) the holders of the debtor's common stock. The claim of the debtor to the Finance Corporation under date of Oct. 28, 1932; in the principal secured by \$220,000 of debtor's first mortgage \$50 bonds and \$100,000 of Conver District Power Co.'s 7% notes. The Corporation as the longer to this note. On Nov. 25, 1935, the court entered an order exponding in the order that this note, together with interest thereon, was paid in full on Oct. 16, 1935.

nove, together with interest thereon, was paid in full on Oct. 16, 1935. Debtor's Plan of Reorganization The plan of reorganization submitted by the debtor contemplates the exchange of its present outstanding first mortgage bonds for a like principal amount of new first mortgage income bonds of the debtor due Oct. 1, 1949, bearing int. at rate of 5% per annum, beginning Jan. 1, 1935, and secured by the present mortgage covering all the properties embraced therein, but the interest thereon to be paid only if earned and to be non-cumulative. To the extent that earnings are available for interest, it will be paid, but only in units of 1½% or multiples thereof any earnings not so paid out as interest on the new issue of bonds will be retained and added to the amount of earn-ings available for payment of interest on the next succeeding interest pay-ment date. The interest paying date of the coupons will be April 1, and paying date, and the computation of earnings rules of the 16°, with this exception: The charge for depreciation on the property of the debtor will be applied only on roadway and equipment used in producing the income in question. The bonds will be callable in whole or in part on any interest date at 100. The plan further contemplates that no further coupon interest on the present bonds will be paid excepting non-half the amount due Oct. 1, 1934. It is also proposed that the present indenture securing the outstanding bonds be modified to conform with this plan of reorganization, and that provisions be made for a sinking fund into which all earnings in excess of the 5% bond interest will be accumulated for the purpose of retiring the ounds. Will be paid in full under the prince corporation, in the amount of \$53,500, would be paid in full under the prince are the purpose of retiring the \$53,500, would be paid in full under the prince are the purpose of retiring the

Be a subserver will not pay the 2% Federal tax.
 It is also proposed that the present indenue securing the outstanding provide not builted to conform with this plan of roorganization, and that the present indenue securing the subserverses of the subserverses will be accumulated for the purpose of retiring the subserverses of the subserverse indenue securing the subserverses of the subserverse indenue securing the subserverse of the subserverse indenue securing the subserverse indenue securing the subserverse of the subserverse interest the subserverse of the subserverse

Terms of Reorganization Proposed by ICC Under these circumstances, we are of the view that the interests of the debtor's bondholders and of the debtor would be best served by a reorgan-zation providing for the exchange of the existing bonds of the debtor for preferred stock.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

We find that, as above modified, the plan submitted by the debtor will meet with the require...ents of subsections (b) and (e) of Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended, and will be compatible with the public interest.

Income Account for Calendar Ye	1935	1934
Operating revenues	\$240,975	\$228,501
Operating expenses	225,913	228,402
Net operating revenues	\$15,062	\$99
Taxes	4,496	7,718
Operating income	\$10,565	loss\$7,619
Rents received & other income	5,809	11,481
Total income	\$16,374	\$3,861
Bond interest	105,000	105,000
Rents paid & other charges	17,580	18,722
Loss for year	\$106,206	\$119,861
Surplus beginning of year	310,810	565,548
Net surplusAdjustments affecting prior periods	\$204,603 117,046	\$445,687 134,877
Surplus Dec. 31	\$87,557	\$310,810
Assets- Cash	ble	\$180 704

\$106,366	Accounts payable	\$189,794
30,746	Accrued liabilities	38 317
91.016	1st mtge 5% honde due Oct 1	
3.147.883	1949	9 100 000
11.991	Capital stock (par \$100)	2,100,000
	Surplus-Appropriated for re-	2,000,000
1.160.539	tirement of bonds	174,678
32,653		
	Chappiopriated	87,557
\$4,590,347	Total	PA FOO 045
	30,746 91,016 3,147,883 11,991 9,151 1,160,539 32,653	\$106,366 Accounts payable 30,746 Accrued liabilities 91,016 1st mtge. 5% bonds due Oct. 1, 3,147,883 1949 11,991 Capital stock (par \$100) 9,151 Surplus—Appropriated for re- 1,160,539 tirement of bonds 32,653 Unappropriated

-V. 142, p. 3165.

Cosden Oil Corp.—Reorganization— The bondholders' reorganization committee has sent a letter to holders of the general lien 6% bonds due in 1938, asking them to sign proxies in favor of the company has been in bankruptcy under Section 77-B of the Bank-ruptcy Act in the United States District Court of Texas since July 1935. A. Barclay Ulman, 597 Madison Ave., secretary of the committee. said the committee represented, as owner or otherwise, in excess of \$300,000 of the \$1,622,000 general lien bonds outstanding. "So far as this committee is advised." says the letter, "no constructive plan has been presented for the reorganization of the company. The present increase in the earnings for the company in bankruptcy and the future possibilities of an improvement thereof would indicate that the company should be promptly reorganized." The committee states that it is developing a plan to be presented upon completion to the Court. The committee comprises James H. Kann, chairman; Henry Offerman and A. Barclay Ulman, Secretary.—V. 142, p. 1463.

Crane & Co., Dalton, Mass.—Gets Paper Currency Contr't The Treasury Department has announced the award of a contract to this company to furnish the paper used for printing currency and public debt securities of the Federal Government for the fiscal year 1937. The company submitted the lowest bid, 37 cents a pound. The Treasury estimated 825 tons will be required for printing currency alone.—V. 138, p. 153.

Crescent Public Service Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings

		nys
Years End. Dec. 31— Operating revenue Operating expenses	$\substack{1935\\\$2,138,744\\1,573,562}$	x1934 \$2,083,676 1,522,223
Net income from operations Non-operating revenue—net	\$565 192	\$561,453 8,536
Gross income Depreciation and depletion Long-term debt Unfunded debt Annual dividend requirement on pref. stock Federal and State taxes on bond interest Amortization of debt discount and expense	221,315 4,576 89,388 2,64	$\begin{array}{c} \$569,989\\ 163,394\\ 222,287\\ 4,626\\ 59,580\\ 4,102\\ 18,151 \end{array}$
Net income (see note) Annual interest requirements on coll. trust bonds	\$86,141 54,555	\$97,848 7,644

Net income for the year before Fed. income tax___ \$31,587 Net income for the year before Fed. income tax._____\$31,587 \$90,204 x Includes operations of Crescent Public Service Co. for the three months ended Dec. 31, 1934; operations of subsidiaries for the year ended that date irrespective of date of acquisition by the company, fixed charges of sub-sidiaries on obligations in hands of the public including annual dividend requirements on pref. stock of subsidiary, whether or not paid and (or) accrued, and annual interest requirements on long-term debt of Crescent Public Service Co., exclusing collateral trust 6% income bonds, series B. \$90.204

Operating revenue		1936 \$622,781 3,252	1935 \$565,422 1,805
Gross revenue		\$626,034	\$567,227
Operation		316,125	311,246
Maintenance		40,510	38,520
Depletion Taxes, exclusing Federal income t		4,584	4,909
Taxes, exclusing Federal income t	ax	49,813	46,210
Income deductions		3,187	4,035
Net corporate income Fixed charges of subs. on obligs. in	hands of public	\$211,812	\$162,305
Long-term debt	i nanus or public.	55,099	55,431
Unfunded debt		1.649	1.425
Dividends on pref. shares		14,898	14,898
Amortization of debt discount	& ornongo	4.532	
Fixed charges of Crescent Public	Service Co —	4,004	4,537
Int. on coll. trust 6% bonds, ser Int. on coll. trust 6% income	bonds, series B.	1,354	1,911
computed in accordance wi	th formula in in-	39,388	20,542
Net income before provision	for renewals and		20,012
replacements (deprec.) and I	red. income tax	\$94,889	\$63,559
Condensed Co	nsolidated Balance SI	neet	
Mar. 31 '36 Dec. 3	Liabilities—	Mar. 31'36	Dec. 31 '35
Assets— \$ \$	Liabilities—	\$	S
Plant property &	Long-term debt	7 879 300	7 804 300
equipment 9,888,194 9,845 Special deposits 5,859 5 Investments 12,005 12 Cash 307,229 221	,989 Accounts payabl	e. 116.830	78.615
Special deposits 5.859 5	.794 Consumers deps	89.816	
Investments 12.005 12	.005 Unredeemed cou	DS 102	102
Cash	.056 Taxes_L	93.687	101.252

Cash	307,229	221,056	Taxes	93,687	101.252
Notes receivable	15,121	x16,988	Miscell. interest	5.434	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Accounts receiv	248,464	254,097	Interest on bonds.	81.242	84.518
Accrd. int. receiv_	352	485	Miscell, liabilities_	6.132	16,496
Mat'ls & supplies_	75.496	73.127	Reserves	1.600.501	1.583,703
Prepayments	24.447		Consumers deposits		-,
Misc. curr. assets_	75		refundable	198 . Store 1	99.530
Service & ins. deps		6.509	Deferred liabilities	14.954	619
Cash in closed bk_		2.797	Unrealized profit	219,810	.219.811
Unamort, debt dis-		NA CARLES	Pref. stk.(sub. co.)		1,092,520
count & expense	262.242	267.731	Common stock	60,610	60.610
Suspense	5.081		Deficit	400.422	497.438
Leasehold improv.		309	¹ State of the second sec		State of the state

Total______10,844,570 10,734,637 Total______10,844,570 10,734,637 x Includes warrants.—V. 140, p. 2351.

-V. 140, p. 2351.

Creameries of America, Inc. (& Subs.)--Earnings

3 Months Ended March 31— Net loss after taxes, depreciation, maintenance, interest and other charges. -V. 141, p. 3687. 1936 1935 \$7.334 \$51.199

Crown Cork International Corp.—25-Cent Class A Div. The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$1 cum. class A stock, no par value, payable July 1 to holders of record June 10. A similar payment was made April 1, last, Dec. 20, Aug. 30 and May 22, 1935 and on Dec. 21, 1934, and compares with 50 cents paid on March 20, 1934 and Nov. 1, 1933. The last regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on April 1, 1931.—V. 142, p. 1814.

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Inc.—Larger Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$3 per share on the capital stock, par \$100, payable June 1 to holders of record May 15. This com-pares with \$2 per share paid on Feb. 15 last, Sept. 14, June 1 and Feb. 1, 1935; June 1 and Oct. 5, 1934, and on Sept. 1 and Dec. 11, 1933. A dividend of \$1.50 per share was paid on Dec. 1, 1932, \$1 on Sept. 1, 1932, and 75 cents per share in each of the two preceding quarters.—V. 141, p. 2586.

Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Co.—New President— Burdette S. Wright has been elected President of this company. Mr. Wright succeeds Ralph S. Damon, who resigned Dec. 31, 1935.—V. 142, p. 124.

Curtiss-Wright Corp.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 142, p. 3165.

Cutler-Hammer, Inc.—Earnings— Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1936 Net profit after Federal taxes, deprec. & other deductions_____\$232,343 Earnings per share on 329,999 shares capital stock (no par)______\$0.70 —V. 142, p. 981.

Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp.—Earn	ings—	
3 Months Ended March 31— Net profit after depreciation, Federal taxes, &c Shares common stock (par \$10) Earnings per share- V. 142, p. 1981.	1936 \$87,777 196,942 \$0.35	1935 \$59,523 197,092 \$0.20

Delaware Power & Light Co.-Earnings

Deta Walt 10 Wer & Light Co. 1945 Period End. Mar. 31— 1936—3 Mos.—1935 Net inc. after deprec., int., amort., Fed.taxes & other deductions... \$343,298 \$318,55 --V. 142, p. 297. 1936-12 Mos.-1935

\$318,556 \$1,226,456 \$1,270,916

Detroit Paper Products Co.—Extra Dividend— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 64 cents per share on the new common stock, par \$1, both payable June 10 to holders of record May 29, An initial dividend of 64 cents per share was paid on March 2, last.—V. 142, p. 2993.

Dictaphone Corp.—New President— James L. McIntosh will become President of this company on June 1, succeeding L. C. Stowell who is retiring to become executive vice-president and a director of Underwood-Elliott-Fisher Co. Mr. Stowell will remain a director of Dictaphone. Mr. McIntosh is now the Secretary and Treasurer. He will be suc-ceeded by O. E. Hallenborg.—V. 142, p. 3166.

Distillers Corp.-Seagrams, Ltd.—Govt. Claims Settled— The company, through its counsel, White & Case, has notified the New York Stock Exchange of the complete settlement and release of the company from certain claims arising out of the prohibition era, which the United States Government of the sum of \$1,500,000, payable \$250,000 in cash and the balance of \$1,250,000 in instalments (without interest), payable con-currently with the importation of American type liquors owned by the company in Canada, with the right in the company to anticipate any unpaid balance of the settlement.—V. 142, p. 2825.

Dominion & Scottish Investments, Ltd.—Accum. Div. The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the 5% cum. red. preference stock, par \$50. payable June 1 to holders of record May 20. This compares with 25 cents paid on March 2, last, Dec. 1 and Sept. 1, 1935; 50 cents paid on June 1, 1935; 25 cents per share on June 1, 1934, 25 cents per share paid quar. from Aug. 1, 1932, to and incl. Feb. 1, 1934, and 50 cents per share paid quar. from Aug. 1, 1932, prior to which the company made regular quarterly distributions of 62 ½ cents per share. Accruals after the June 1 payment amounted to \$5.25 per share.—V. 142, p. 1119.

May 16, 1936

Denver & Rio G				l Report—
	1005	Years Ended	1000	1000
Average miles operated	1935	1934	1933	1932
Passengers carried	337.537	259.874	207.312	232.718
Pass. carried one mile	83,952,156	61,237,609	52,123,310	57,274,579
Rate per pass. per mile	1.55 cts.	1.62 cts.	1.71 cts.	1.81 cts.
Revenue freight (tons)	799 097000	6,306,358	5,824,343	5,863,091
Average miles operated_ Passengers carried Pass.carried one mile Rate per pass.per mile Revenue freight (tons) Rev.frt.1 mile (tons)1 Rate per tons mile per	1.073 cts.	1.065 cts.	$\begin{array}{r} 1933\\2,497\\207,312\\52,123,310\\1.71\ {\rm cts.}\\5,824,343\\1446,569000\\1.053\ {\rm cts.}\end{array}$	1.150 cts.
	ne Account	for Calendar	Vears	
0	1005	1001	1000	1932
Freight	18,470,420	\$17,168,316	\$15,228,413	\$15,357,545
Passenger	1,301,958	990,731	891,110	1,035,979
Freight Fassenger Mail, express, &c Dining, hotel, &c Miccellaneous	734,935	695,957	650,373	742,662
Miscellaneous	337,084	71,877 319,968	50,546 292,352	331,437
Total ones sevenues				
Total oper. revenues Operating Expenses—	20,911,230	\$19,240,800	\$17,112,793	\$17,300,021
Maint. of way & struc	2,491,669	2,259,508	1,640,960	1,822,743 3,619,224 556,850
Maint. of equipment	4,861,413 601,383	4.309.191	3.460.148	3,619,224
Traffic	7 140 692	552,992 6,364,088	519,978 5,366,293 5,366,293	556,850
Transportation Miscell. operations	7,140,623 127,226 963,815	86 072	57 579	5,090,025
General	963.815	1.098.593	857,173	927,945
Transp. for investCr.	50,663	86,072 1,098,593 25,183	57,572 857,173 14,699	5,690,025 103,418 927,945 9,699
Total oper. expenses	16,135,468	\$14,645,261	\$11.887.424	\$12,710,507
Net revenue from oper Tax accruals	4,808,762	4,601,589	\$11,887,424 5,225,370 1,760,000	4,850,114
Tax accruais Uncollectible revenues	1,784,000 7,620	1,860,000	1,760,000	1,905,000 5,362
		4,048	5,691	
Total oper. income	\$3,017,142	\$2,737,541	\$3,459,679	\$2,939,752
Non-Operating Income- Hire of frt. cars.—rec'ts	861,661	685,242	634,112	675,864
Rent from equipment	103,635	$136,032 \\ 493,546$	97,462 504,128	90,246 508,727 95,820
Joint facil. rent income_	496,977	493,546	504,128	508,727
Miscell. rent income	103,635 496,977 89,161 751	90,461 1,099	93,937 757	95,820
Misc. non-op. phys. prop Income from funded sec_	50,640	31,650	47,475	1,694 75,960
Income from unfunded		State to the state of the state of the		
securities & accounts_	$7,591 \\ 152,381$	10,209 349,220	14,119	22,385
Dividend income Miscellaneous income	1,477	1,878	$3,481 \\ 1,220$	$3,481 \\ 1,457$
Total non-oper, inc.	\$1.764.276	\$1,799,337	-	\$1 475 634
Total non-oper. inc Gross income	4,781,418	\$1,799,337 4,536,878	\$1,396,691 4,856,370	\$1,475,634 4,415,386
Deductions-	1 962 209	1 016 260	1 007 004	1 100 070
Hire of frt.cars-paym'ts Rent for equipment	58,683	1,216,362 28,091	1,097,824 35,082	1,168,958 26,316
Joint facility rents Rent for leased roads	58,683 739,364	28,091 496,344	204,832	205,046
Rent for leased roads	241,404	180,933	35,082 204,832 102,194	$205,046 \\ 102,194$
Miscellaneous rents Int. on bds., ctfs. & mtg.	473 5,362,290	5,394,589		
Int. on unfunded debt	366,079	181,561	156.349	5,324,009 154,780
Misc. income charges	12,498	14,518	5,381,398 156,349 17,290	17,933
Net deficit	\$3,268,799	\$2.975.872	\$2,138,953	\$2,584,210
		e Sheet Dec.		
1935	1934	N. S. C. Lat.	1935	1934
Assets 5	\$	Liabilities-	- \$ ock. 62,457,539	S 40 457 590
Invest. in road & equipment_210,625,971	210,539,779	Preferred sto	ck_ 16,430,000	$9 62,457,539 \\ 16,429,400$
Impt. on leased		Stock liab.	for	
ry. property 403,887	5,143	stock	, pf. 15,600	10 900
Deposits in lieu of mtgd. prop-		Funded debt		0 16,200
erty sold 37,875	37,875	matured	120,541,000	0 121,150,340
Miscell. physical property 155,032	190,458	Grants in ai	pay 6,964,589	9 6,997,967
Inv. in affil. cos. 15,523,645	15,507,448	constructio	n 800,313	800,313
Cash 1,257,943	1.032,951	Traf. & car s	erv.	Anna Malant
Special deposits. 7,407 Loans & bills rec. 81,240	202,143 81,240	bals. paya Aud. accts.	ble_ 501,800 and	330,872
Traffic and car		wages pay	able 6,876,763	3 3,111,658
serv. bals. rec. 188,416	103,912		pay. 16,94	6 15,116
Net balances rec. from agents &		Fund. debt		3 2,891,469
conductors 78,934	95,587	tured unpa	id_ 2,003,000	2,003,000
Misc. accts. rec_ 1,712,981	1,649,860	Unmat. int.	accr 1,072,13	5 1,058,194
Mat'l & supplies 2,600,882 Rents receivable 33,141		Unmatured r accrued	ents 93,912	77 004
Rents receivable 33,141 Other curr.assets 5,721	35,690 7,285	Other curr. li	abs. 19,073	2 77,096 3 21,648
Work. fund advs 8,464	8,710	Def'd liabilit	ies_ 369,572	2 370,523
Other def. assets 161,408		Tax liability.	1,106,78	8 1,167,980
Rents & insur. prem. paid in		Accrued depr equipment		8,955,785
advance 3,190	2,167	Other unadj.	cred 4,436,93	
Other unadjust-		Add'ns to p	top.	State No
ed debts 10,313,744	3,131,684	through in	0.00	

ed debts_____ 10,313,744 3,131,684 through inc. & surplus_____ 420,553 Profit and loss___ 1,529,261 407,137 5,852,532 _243,199,883 235,526,289 Total_____243,199,883 235,526,289 Total. -V. 142, p. 2992.

Domestic Finance Corp.—*Stock Offered*—Hammons & Co., Inc., New York, on May 12 offered at \$28 per share 50,000 shares cumulative preference stock (no par), dividend \$2 per share per annum. A prospectus dated April 30 affords

\$2 per share per annum. A prospectus dated April 30 affords the following: *History and Business*—Corporation was incorp. in Delaware, April 11, 1930. On Aug. 14, 1930 company was merged and consolidated with First Industrial Bankers, Inc. (Del.), under an agreement of merger and consolidation whereby Domestic Finance Corp. remained as the corporation resulting from such merger. Corporation owns and operates, through wholly owned subsidiaries, loan companies organized and (or) operating under the Uniform Small Loan Laws of various States. The following is a complete list of such subsidiaries and of the cities in which they operate offices, viz. Domestic Finance Corp. (Ind.); Domestic Finance Corp. of Maryland (Del.), formerly First Industrial Bankers, Inc. (Del.); Domestic Finance Corp. (Maryland (Del.), formerly First Industrial Bankers, Inc. (Del.); Domestic Finance Corp. (Minn.) now in process of liguidation. *Purpose of Issue*—Net proceeds which may be realized from the sale of the following purposes: Payment of bank loans and other colligations, expansion of business of the company and its subsidiaries, affording funds for the use of subsidiaries in opening of additional offices, expansion of their present outstanding loan balances, and other corporate. Terms of Offering and Proceeds of issue—The §96,848 shares of cumulative preference stock covered by this prospectus, as are sold, and of which 50,000 shares of presently offered, will be sold to the public at a price of not more than \$22.50 per share, and not less than \$25 per share. The issuer may pay officer or direction of the sele or distribution such saver sold, and of which 50,000 shares of presently offered, will be sold to the public at a price of not more than \$25.50 per share, or solver may make such arrangements with salesmen or other persons, firms or corporations acting in the capacity of underwriters as will result in their being compensated in connection with the sale or aproximately \$2,385,000 in cash. The an underwriting agreement enter

20 shs. shs. ago. 929 216 570 629 514 119 633 ,000 ,466 ,482 ,000 ,482 ,764 ,000 ,482
,514 ,119 ,633 ,150 ,000 ,482 ,000 ,482 ,000 ,466 ,442 ,665 ,764
,514 ,119 ,633 ,150 ,000 ,482 ,000 ,482 ,000 ,466 ,442 ,665 ,764
,514 ,119 ,633 ,150 ,000 ,482 ,000 ,482 ,000 ,466 ,442 ,665 ,764
,150 ,000 ,482 ,000 ,466 ,442 ,665 ,764
,482 ,000 ,466 ,442 ,665 ,764
,466 ,442 ,665 ,764
,402
,047
2 .668
917 229 410 244
469
893 125 150 236 466 177
699 769 176 149
980
425
752 966
994 137
900
120 151
000
500 7 513
191
946
1
035
545
049 901 631
000
644 755

Total_____20, -V. 142, p. 2992.

(The) Dorset (3854 Corporation), N. Y. City-Reorganization-

ganization— A plan of reorganization dated May 14, 1935 (modified Dec. 5, 1935) was approved April 16, 1936 by the New York Supreme Court. This plan provides for the readjustment of the interests of the holders of the first mortgage fee 6%, serial gold bonds, secured by a mortgage upon the premises known as The Dorset, located at 26-40 West 54th St., N. Y. City. The plan has been adopted and approved by the committee con-stituted and acting as the real estate bondholders' protective committee (known as the Roosevelt Committee).

(known as the Roosevelt Committee). Treatment of Outstanding Bonds In its treatment of outstanding bonds, the plan provides that bond-holders assenting to the plan are to receive in exchange for such bonds an equal principal amount of new first mortgage 20-year 2% bonds (with contingent additional interest). The new bonds to be issued to bondholders assenting to the plan are to be entitled to receive fixed interest at the rate of 2% per annum and in addition contingent additional interest (without limit as to amount) equal to one-third of the earnings of the new company available for that purpose. Such new bonds are also to be entitled to the benefits of a sinking fund, to be used to purchase or redeem bonds, equal to the second third of such available earnings, subject to certain permitted deductions for the im-provement of the moutrgaged property. The plan is \$2,478,333. The funded debt and capitalization of the new company, based upon the assent to the plan by the holders of all of the outstanding bonds, are to be substantially as follows: (1) New bonds.

Upon consummation of the plan the new company is to have an initial cash working capital of \$6,000. All of the capital stock of the new com-pany is to be acquired by Dorwood Realty Corp. in connection with the acquisition of the furnishings by the new company.—V. 140, p. 3715.

Eagle Picher Mining & Smelting Co.-Negotiations for Purchase Dropped-

George Potter, Vice-President of the company, announced that all negotia-tions for the purchase of Commerce Mining & Royalty holdings in tri-state field have been definitely discontinued. Eagle Picher some time ago paid \$250,000 for an option on these properties, but forfeited same, and later began fresh negotiations to buy, this time at a price under \$12,000,000, the first price agreed upon.—V. 141, p. 1768.

Eastman Kodak Co.—25-*Cent Extra Dividend*— The directors on May 13 declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable July 1 to holders of record June 5. Similar payments were made on April 1, Jan. 2 and Oct. 1. last. Previous extra distributions were as follows: 75 cents on Jan. 2, 1935, and \$3 per share each Jan. 2 from 1925 to 1932, inclusive. See V. 140, p. 1144, for detailed dividend record.—V. 142, p. 2497.

Ebasco Services Inc.—Weekly Input— For the week ended May 7, 1936, the kilowatt-hour system 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 week during 1935, was as follows:

 Operating Subsidaries
 1936
 1935
 American Power & Light Co_105,368,000
 88,779,000
 16,589,000

 Electric Power & Light Co_2,42,532,000
 34,677,000
 7,855,000
 National Power & Light Co_2,78,491,000
 67,453,000
 11,038,000

 -W. 142, p. 3167.
 18.722.6 16.4

Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston-New Vice-President-

Directors on May 5 elected Thomas H. Carens, Vice-President in charge of the public relations activities of the company.—V. 142, p. 29944

Electric Auto-Lite Co.—Acquisition— The company has purchased through its subsidiary, Bay City Mfg. Co., the Wildman Rubber Co. plant in Bay City, Mich., and will adapt the factory to make a new automotive product to be introduced this fall. Auto-Lite already manufactures 101 different automotive parts and products -V. 142, p. 2826.

Elgin Joliet & Eastern Ry.-Earnings-

Calendar Years—	1935	1934	1933	1932
Operating revenues	\$14,203,429	\$10,289,344	\$9,985,608	\$7,764,089
Operating expenses	10,123,781	8,344,359	7,563,736	7,173,469
Tax accruals	1,135,238	886,938	1,001,588	1,195,154
Operating income	\$2,944,410	\$1,058,046	\$1,420,284	
Equipment rents	73,394	396,221	491,482	
Net railway income	\$2,871,016	\$661,825	\$928,802	df\$1,015.001
Other income	75,953	62,397	101,406	136,958
Gross income	\$2,946,969	\$724.222		loss\$878,043
Deductions	1,827,489	1,113.283		1,563,863
	f\$1,119,480	\$389,059	\$532,148	\$2,441,906
	34,368	50,092	129,743	17,526
	8,121,947	8,480,715	8,895,325	11,453,950
Total surplus	\$9,275,795	\$8,141,748	\$8,492,920	\$9,029,570
Other debits	29,886	19,801	12,206	134,244
Profit & loss surplus	\$9,245,909	\$8,121,947	\$8,480,715	\$8,895,325

Balance Sheet Dec. 21

		Dununce Dr	1000 Dec. 01	
Assets-	935 \$	1934 \$	1935	1934
			Liabilities— \$	\$
Prop. investment_32,85			Capital stock10,000,000	10,000,000
Leaseholds invest. 4,00	00,000	4,000,000	Funded debt11,110,000	11,355,000
Adv.to RR. Credit		·	Traffic & car ser-	1
Corp 22	25,459	270,551	vice balance due	
Other investments 61	19,557	619,485	other cos 1,714,472	994,263
Cash 1.15	29,163	1.418.404	Audited accts. and	
Demand loans &	1.1	at an annual to	wages payable 771.276	931,905
deposits 2,38	85.278	403.351	Misc. accts. pay 17,407	136.968
	30,951		Matured int. accr 20.768	
Int. & divs rec	4,313		Unmatured int. &	22,475
Traffic & car ser-	1,010	7,010		100 444
vice balance due			rents accrued 261,232	178,444
	00 000	01 001	Other curr. liabils. 315,213	144,375
	29,292	21,901	Deferred liabilities 115,717	115,597
Net bal. due from		1.11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	Unadjusted liabils. 8,501,215	8,110,739
	56,430	203,261	Add'ns to property	
	25,173	153,612	through income_ 623,820	622.794
Mat'ls & supplies. 73	30,922	985,226	Profit and loss sur-	10.00
Other curr. assets	209	1,865	plus 9.245,909	8,121,947
Deferred assets	8,886	8,969		0,121,011
	13,927	371,379		
Total42.69	7.029	40,734,508	Total42.697.029	40 734 508

-V. 142, p. 2994.

-V. 142, p. 2994.
El Paso Natural Gas Co.—Files with SEC—To Issue \$11,250,000 New Bonds for Refunding Purposes— The company on May 13 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-2162, Form A-1) under the Securities Act of 1933 covering \$7,500,000 of 1st mige. bonds, series A. 4½%, due June 1, 1951, and \$3,750,000 of 4½% convertible dehentures, due June 1, 1946. Company is also registering no par common stock for conversion of the debentures and scrip for fractional shares of the common stock. According to the registration statement, the net proceeds from the sale of the bonds and debentures are to be applied as follows:
\$2,576,700 to the redemption of \$499,000 of 6½% 10-year convertible gold bentures, due Dec. 1, 1933, of the company, at 105%; it de amount of \$2,975,000 or the redemption of \$2,976,000 principal amount of 1st mige. 512,000 to the redemption of \$2,976,000 principal amount of 1st mige. 512,000 to the redemption of \$2,976,000 principal amount of 1st mige. 512,000 to the redemption of \$2,976,000 principal amount of 1st mige. 512,000 to the redemption of \$2,976,000 principal amount of 1st mige. 6% bonds, due Jan. 1, 1944, of Western Gas Co.;
*5,300,000 to the redemption of \$5,530,000 principal amount of 2d mige. 6% bonds, due Jan. 1, 1944, of Western Gas Co., at 100%. The balance of the proceeds is to be used for other corporate purposes. Accrued interest on the issues to be retired will be paid out of treasury funds.

mige. 0% bounds, due san. 1, 1971, 01 mised for other corporate purposes.
The balance of the proceeds is to be used for other corporate purposes.
Accrued interest on the issues to be retired will be paid out of treasury funds.
The series A bonds are redeemable at the option of the company as a whole or in part at any time after 30 days notice at the following prices plus accrued interest: If redeemed on or before May 31, 1939, 105%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1942, 104%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1945, 103%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1945, 103%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1947, 102%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1949, 101%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1945, 103%; thereafter and 100%.
The debentures are redeemable at the option of the company as a whole at any time or in part from time to time on any interest payment date after 30 days' notice at the following prices plus accrued interest: If redeemed on or before May 31, 1938, 105%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1944, 102%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1945, 101%; and thereafter and ind may 31, 1944, 102%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1945, 101%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1944, 102%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1945, 101%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1944, 102%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1945, 101%; and thereafter and indows.

Empire Gas & Fuel Co. Del. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Quarter Endea Feb. 29- Gross operating revenue	\$19,786,837 11,942,129	1935 \$16,256,148 9,544,073
Net operating revenue Other income, incl. income from affil. pipeline cos	\$7,844,707 768,582	\$6,712,074 939,910
Total income	C112,452	\$7.651,984 1,489,151 253,678
zation of discount Reserves for depletion and depreciation	1.047.850 2.969.201	$1,272,243 \\ 2,949,131$
Net income	\$2,936,141	\$1,687,779

Empire Power Corp.—40-Cent Participation Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the \$2.25 cum. partic. stock, no par value, payable July 1 to holders of record June 15. A like payment was made on March 16, last and compares with 75 cents paid on Nov. 9, 1935 and 50 cents paid on May 20, 1935, and on Nov. 10, 1934. Quarterly distributions of 56 cents per share were made on this issue on Jan. 1 and April 1, 1932, none thereafter until May 10, 1934 when a dividend of 50 cents per share was made. A record of dividends paid on the partic, stock follows: July 1926, 40c.; Oct. 1926 to Oct. 1927, 50c. quar.; July 1928 to April 1930, 50c. quar.; July 1930, \$3.04; Oct. 1930, 56c.; year 1931, \$2.25 year 1932, \$1.12.—V. 142, p. 1465.

Engineers Public Service Co.—Listing— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 1,909,968 shares of common stock (par \$1), in substitution for, share for share, a like aggregate number of shares of common stock (no par) previously authorized to be listed and now outstanding. 196,934 shares of common stock (par \$1) on official notice of issuance upon exercise of common stock purchase warrants at \$68 per share on or before Nov. 1, 1938 and, 237,120 shares of common stock (par \$1) on official notice of issuance on conversion of \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock at any time before July 1, 1938 and preferred stock surrendered for conversion, making the total amount applied for 2,334,022 shares.—V. 142, p. 3167.

European Electric Corp., Ltd.-Time Extended-

European Electric Corp., Ltd.—*Time Extended*— The City Bank Farmers Trust Co. has been advised by this company that in accordance with the right reserved by it under the terms of its offer of April 20, 1936, it has elected to extend the time during which the 35-year 64% debentures, series due 1965, will be purchased under the terms of the offer at a price of \$922.50 flat per \$1,000 of debentures with the Aug. 1, 1935 and subsequent coupons attached, from May 11, 1936 to May 25, 1936. As heretofore, purchase of the debentures will be made at the office of City Bank Farmers Trust Co. pursuant to the terms of the offer. —V. 142, p. 2826.

Evansville Indianapolis & Terre Haute Ry.-Abandon-

ment— The Interstate Commerce Commission on April 28 issued a certificate permitting (a) the New York Central RR. and the Evansville, Indianapolis K Terre Haute Ry. to abandon operation under trackage rights over a line of railraod of the Southern Railway and the Southern Railway of Indiana, and (b) the Evansville, Indianapolis & Terre Haute Ry. to abandon ap-purtenant tracks and the New York Central RR. to abandon operation thereof, all in Gibson County, Ind.—V. 128, p. 724.

Excess Insurance Co. of America—New President— The directors announced on May 11 that Robert N. Rose, formerly counsel to the Insurance Department of the State of New York during the administration of George S. Van Schaick and Louis H. Pink, and Vice-President of the company since March of this year, has been elected Presi-dent in place of James Gibbs, who has resigned. At the same time it was announced that Lewis F. Koppang, has been elected Secretary and Treas-urer in place of W. D. McLoughlin, who has resigned those positions.— 142, p. 1639.

..... 0.7%

Fairbanks	Co. (&	Subs.)-	-Earnings-	
Operating profit ministrative an debts, but befor Depreciation of p Interest on serial	after ch id idle pl re chargin lant and gold note	harging ma lant expense ng deprecia equipment	• Ended March 31, 1936 anufacturing, selling, ad- ses and provision for bad tion of plant and equipm't	
Net loss				\$1,925
	Ca	onsolidated	Balance Sheet	
Assets-	(ar. 31 '36	Dec. 31 '35	Liabilities- Mar. 31 '36	Dec. 31 '35
Cash in banks and	, 영화, 영화, 영화, 영화, 영화, 영화, 영화, 영화, 영화, 영화		Accts. payable and	
on hand	\$199,413	\$230,471	accrued expenses \$55,08	5 \$57,934
Accts. & notes rec.		States Marth	Accrued interest on	
less reserve	143.277	104.104		1,593
Merch'dise., mat'ls			6% ser. gold notes	,000
and products	462.875	461.829		40.246
1st pf. stk. s. fund.	165,134		Prov. for State tax. 3,500	
Prepaid expenses_	14,353		6% ser. gold notes 437,860	
x Plant & equipm't		,	8% cum. 1st pref.	
-at cost	617,469	629,569		1.000.000
Goodwill	400.000			-,,
			(par \$100) 2,000,000	2.000.000
		18 5 N. 1 8 V	Com. stk. (par \$25) 1,500,000	
경제가 있다. 영화한 영상			Deficit 3.040.544	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Section of the section		
Total	2.002.523	\$2.002.516	Total \$2 002 525	8 \$2 002.516

x After reserve for depreciation of \$1,544,593 in 1936 and \$1,534,833 in 1935—V. 142, p. 2498.

Fairmont Hotel Co., San Francisco—Plan Effective— The bondholders have been notified that upon presentation of their bonds or certificates of deposit to the American Trust Co. they will receive their modified bonds and checks for interest now due in the amount of 2% of the face amount of the bonds. This in accordance with the plan of reorganization proposed to the bondholders about a year ago by the bondholders' protective committee under the Fairmont Hotel Co. bondholders' deposit agreement, and placed in effect through proceedings under Section 77-B of the amended Bankruptcy Act.

Act. Under the reorganization plan holders of the bonds will be paid fixed interest in a somewhat reduced amount for a 4-year period commencing Oct. 16, 1934, after which the bonds are to pay the full interest of 51/2%. Under the plan all past due interest and deficiency below the full 51/2%. Tate, if not paid, will be funded until final maturity of the bonds in 1949. -V, 142, p. 622.

-V. 142, p. 622. Farmers Title Guaranty & Mortgage Co.—Liquidated— Supreme Court Justice Alfred Frankenthaler on May 8 confirmed the first and final report of Superintendent of Insurance Louis H. Pink as liquida-tor of the company, one of 28 title and mortgage guaranty companies taken over by the Insurance Department. This report winds up the liquidation of the company. In the Farmers Title liquidation, all purchasers of guaranteed mortgages and title insurance were previously paid in full and Justice Frankenthaler's order permits a payment at the rate of 88.6 cents on the dollar to all stock-holders. Stockholders have been requested to present their stock certificates to the department properly endorsed, and as rapidly as this transfer is effected checks will be mailed to them. Assets on hand for distribution to stockholders aggregate \$266,001 or an average of \$88.6671 as hare to the 148 individuals holding the 3,000 (\$100 par) shares outstanding.

The Farmers Title was taken over for liquidation on Feb. 5, 1936, and liquidation of its affairs was completed in three months. An interesting fact about the proceeding is that in liquidation the company's assets have been increased from \$262,85, at Feb. 5 to the amount now available for distribution plus a small reserve for liquidation expenses. This appreciation was achieved largely by sale of bond holdings in excess of their book value. The company was organized March 6, 1924 and began businees the following year with its principal office at Woodridge, N. Y. In 1930, its main office was moved to N. Y. City. The company sold some \$152,000 of guaranteed mortgages, largely certi-ficated, and its liability on both mortgages and title insurance , was dis-charged completely.—V. 142, p. 1119.

Ferro Enamel Corp.—Listing, &c.— The New York Curb Exchange recently authorized the listing of 15,250 additional shares (no par) common stock, upon official notice of issuance for cash, making the total applied for 137,250 shares. The directors at a special meeting held on Feb. 24, 1936, authorized the issuance of the 15,250 common shares. Prior to such action and upon the same date the shareholders authorized amendment of the corporation's amended articles of incorporation to provide for an increase in the number of the corporation's authorized no par common shares from 122,000 shares.

to 150,000 shares. The corporation will offer to the holders of record of its outstanding com-mon shares, as of the close of business on the seventh day following the effective date of the registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the privilege of subscribing for one common share for each eight common shares held at \$23 per share, with respect to the above 15,250 shares. com-g the ct of re for

Consolidated Income Stateme	1935	Ended Dec. 1934	1933
Gross profit	\$1,013,156	\$885,680	\$618,279
Total manufacturing expenses	338,598	315,452	220,190
Gross profit from sales	\$674,557	\$570,227	\$398,088
Commission earned	30,268	21,726	17,268
Total gross profit	\$704,826	\$591,954	\$415,356
Selling, general & admin. expenses	427,984	361,750	235,485
Provision for doubtful accounts	11,427	18,110	12,000
Profit from operations		\$212,094	\$167,871
Other income		33,647	20,220
Net profit	\$305,977	\$245,741	\$188,091
Total income deductions	29,243	18,385	23,098
Provision for income taxes	36,985	33,186	23,246
Net income	\$239,748	\$194,168	\$141,747

V. 142, p. 2666.

Flintkote Co.—New Director— John M. Hancock of Lehman Bros. has been elected a director.—V. 142, p. 2827.

Florida East Coast Ry.—Annual Report—

	a	al Ginilation	Can Calmadan 1	Zanna	
	Gener	and the second se	for Calendar		
		1935	1934	1933	1932
Average miles op	erated_	779	822	839	859
Tons freight carr	1ed	1,157,227	1,267,923	1,067,485	938,544
Tons carried one				210,157,423	203,799,932
Av. rev. per ton		1.747 cts.	1.762 cts.	2.126 cts.	2.090 cts.
Passengers carrie		435,823	383,651	234,966	213,979
Pass. carried one			84,173,933	55,383,327 2.495 cts.	52,162,119
Av. rev. per pass	STALL STALL		2.049 cts.	USATEST 17 ST 0.819	2.963 cts.
	Inco	me Account f	or Calendar J	Tears	
and the second second second		1935	1934	1933	1932
Freight		\$4,794,371	\$4,864.024	\$4,467,872	\$4.259.596
Passenger		1,905,752	1,724,852	1.381.893	1,545,508
Mail, express., &		790,545	730,498	1,381,893 611,708	666.863
Incidentals, &c		238,361	290,236	232,073	248,827
alian and a star a sufficiency of the	Se aller all				
Total oper. rev	enues	\$7,729,029	\$7,609,612	\$6,693,546	\$6,720,794
Expenses—		0 799 505	2.388.843	1 001 000	1 007 004
Transportation		2,733,525 1.430.914	1.336,501	1,931,930 1,287,840	1,987,904
Maint. of way, & Maint. of equipn			1,594,653	1,564,765	1,301.742 1,612.033
Traffic, &c			822.291	754.402	1,012,000
11anne, ac		002,004	044,291	104,402	799,372
Total oper. exp	enses	\$6.694.208	\$6,142,288	\$5,538,937	\$5,701,051
Net earnings		1.034.821	1,467,324	1,154,608	1.019,743
Taxes		805,362	766,762	859,567	866,626
Uncollectible rev	enue	763	520	802	73
D		0000 COF	8700 041	0001 000	
Railway oper. i		\$228,695	\$700,041	\$294,239	\$153,044
Other income		84,761	72,916	75,113	97,852
Gross income.		\$313,456	\$772,957	\$369,352	\$250,896
Deduct-		4010,100		4000,002	\$200,000
Hire of equipment	t	429,314	421,444	383.584	386.015
Joint facility rent		21,974	53,121	45,566	48,804
Int. on funded de	ebt	2,966,354	3,012,454	3,027,447	3,027,767
Miscellaneous cha	arges	118,573	92,529	98,389	104,939
Total deduction	ns	\$3,536,215	\$3,579,548	\$3,554,986	\$3,567,525
Deficit		3,222,759	2,806,591	3,185,635	3,316,630
	Ca	monal Palana	e Sheet Dec. 3	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	ales de la la
			e Sheet Dec. 3	The said of a second state	
Assets-	1935 S	1934 \$	Liabilities-	- 1935 - S	1934
Inv. in road and	•	•		ck. 37,500,000	\$ 37,500,000
equipment113	3 320 859	113 414 750	Equip. obliga		
Dep. in lieu of			RFC loan	627,075	
property	101.388	85,160	1st mtge, bon		
Misc. phys. prop	311,605			ds 45,000,000	45,000,000
Impts on leased	DET NO.		Govt. grants.		
railway prop_	25,737	25,737	Loans & bills		
Inv. in affil. cos.:	to San B	19. d	Traf. & car se		-,,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-
Stocks	781.823	781.823	balances pa	v. 171.048	141 827

Misc. onys. prop	311,605	301,678	1st & ref. m. bds 45,000,000 45,000,000	
Impts on leased			Govt. grants 34,169 30.565	
railway prop_	25,737	25,737	Loans & bills pay 1,900,000 1,900.000	
Inv. in affil. cos.:	1. 1. 1. 1.		Traf. & car serv.	
Stocks	781,823	781,823	balances pay. 171,048 141.827	
Bonds	602,001	602,001	Aud. accts., &c. 459,774 376,191	
Advances	375,400	359,291	x Int.matd.unpd 10,192,930 7,938,002	
Other investm'ts	37,236	37,236	Misc. accts. pay. 10,696 163,928	
Cash	1,647,678	1,677,103		
Special deposits_	14,285	34,467	tured unpaid_ 375,000 125,000	
Loans & bills rec	13,235	13,097	y Unmatured int	
Traf. & car serv.			accrued 848,676 848,980	
bal. receivable	35,917	133,098	Other curr. liab. 3,766 1.072	
Agts. & conduct.	40,642	50,279	Other def. liab 11,800,025 10,660,742	
Misc. acets. rec.	193,656	162,396		
Mat'l & suppl	1,422,396	1,458,223	Accr. depr.equip 7,306,520 6,783,455	
Int. & divs. rec.	1,202	1,057	Tax liability 1,012,681 1,056,618	
Work. fund adv.	4,600	4,900	Oth. unadj. cred 328,599 177,320	
Other def. assets	11,915,555	10,765,126	Addns. to prop.	
Oth. curr. assets	4,429	4,282	through inc. &	
Unadjust. debits	2,546,851	2,637,513	surplus 915,999 941,855	
		1.	Profit & loss df. 3,923,446 611,705	
		and the second second second	A REAL PROPERTY OF A REA	

Total_____133,396,496 132,549,216 Total_____133,396,496 132,549,216 x Includes interest due Sept. 1, 1931 and subsequent interest dates, and unpaid on 1st & ref. mtge. 5% gold bonds, series A, amounting to \$10,-125,000 at Dec. 31, 1935 and \$7,875,000 at Dec. 31, 1934. y Includes interest accrued since Sept. 1 on 1st & ref. mtge. 5% bonds, series A amounting in each year to \$750,000.—V. 142, p. 3169.

Ford Motor Co. (Detroit)—Dealer Discounts Raised— The company has announced an increase in discount to dealers on passen-ger cars to 24% from 22%. The discount, effective immediately, is the first change in dealers' percentage profit since 1931, when discounts were increased to 22% from 20%. Retail prices continue unchanged. Commercial car and truck discounts remain at 22%.—V. 142, p. 2498.

Volume 142

Florida Power Corn. (& Subs)-Farming

- torida i ower corp. (& Subs.)-Ea	nunus-	
12 Months Ended March 31— Operating revenue—Electric Operating expenses Maintenance Prov. for retirements, renewals & replaces, of fixed capital	1936 \$2,613,524 941,797 126,814 266,804	$\substack{1935\\\$2,459,437\\855,701\\162,969\\205,959}$
Federal income taxes Other taxes	33 475	50,122 188,433
Operating income Other income	\$1,032,353 53,875	\$996,251 53,898
Gross income Interest on funded debt Interest on unfunded debt Amortization of debt discount and expense Interest charged to construction Miscellaneous deductions from income	608,600 44,250 47,964 Cr577	\$1,050,149 608,600 38,466 47,964 <i>Cr</i> 1,475 8,373
Balance of income Dividends on preferred stock	\$385.728 222,124	\$348.219 222,041
Balance	\$163,603	\$126,178

Fonda Johnstown & Gloversville RR.-Earnings-

Period End. April 30-	1936-Mont		1936-4 Ma	s1935
Operating revenues	\$53,090	\$49,581	\$211,491	\$212,322
Operating expenses	43,433	41,210	183,093	180,835
Tax accruals	2,653	2,501	10,692	10,014
Operating income	\$7,002	\$5,870	\$17,706	\$21,472
Other income	655	def579	1,815	2,802
Gross income	\$7,658	\$5,291	\$19,521	\$24,275
Deductions	13,912	13,686	57,049	56,401
Net deficit	\$6,254	\$8,395	\$37,528	\$32,126

Formica Insulation Co.-Earnings-

3 Months Ended March 31— et income after depreciation and Federal taxes__ arns. per sh. on 180,000 shs. cap. stock (no par)__ V. 142, p. 2318. 1935 \$29,765 \$0,16 \$38,161 \$0.21

Foundation Co.-Stated Value Reduced-Deficit Eliminated-

The paid-in surplus of the company on Dec. 31, 1935, amounted to \$827,114. Deducting therefrom the accumulated deficit in earned surplus to Dec. 31, 1935, and certain adjustments, leaves a capital deficit of

The paid-in surplus of the company of the deficit in earned surplus \$827,114. Deducting therefrom the accumulated deficit in earned surplus to Dec. 31, 1935, and certain adjustments, leaves a capital deficit of \$150,614. Stockholders, at their meeting on May 25, 1936, will take the necessary action reducing the stated capital from \$2,000,000 to \$1,000,000 and changing the statements respecting the capital contained in its certificate of incorporation as heretofore amended. Since Jan. 1, 1936, the company has disposed of its New York real estate. The book losses in these transactions amounted to \$338,336, and were anticipated in the year-end adjustments. On the basis of opera-tions for 1935, the disposal of this real estate will eliminate an annual operating loss in connection therewith of approximately \$24,500, after allowing for payment of the rent for the offices presently occupied, which have been leased from the new owners. During November, 1935, company organized, under the laws of Mary-and, the Foundation Construction Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary with an authorized capital stock of 10,000 shares without par value. 5,400 shares of this stock have been issued to company for cash and construction plant, having an aggregate value of \$270,000.

Gross (incl. other inc.) _____ \$119,234 Expenses, &c______ 248,320 1934 \$184.126 278,775 1933 \$134,478 240,527 $\substack{1932\\\$268,331\\304.098}$ Net loss______\$129,086 \$94.649 \$35.768 \$106.048 Balance Sheet Dec. 31
 Statistic Site
 Dec. 31

 1934
 Liabilities—
 1935
 1934

 \$172,025
 a Capital stock...\$2,000,000
 \$2,000,000
 \$2,000,000

 587
 Accounts payable.
 41,627
 76,674

 34,679
 Notes payable.....
 160,438
 163,042

 7,382
 Due to officers &
 440,526
 448,302

 7,382
 Due to officers 7,402
 8,775

 412,868
 accrd.comm.pay.
 on completion of contract
 66,725
 100,900
 1935 \$139,390 46,750 169,312 98,022 465,027 213,745 16,925 35,692 500,045 306,040 66,725 16,925 103,809 36.988 61,710 69,963 52,956 41,724 342,639 18,686 1,678,414586,534 $1,749,766 \\ 605,746$ e372,054 349,500 e338,336 827,115 977,728 827,115 425,879

Total___ Total -\$3,449,811 \$3,982,526 \$3,449,811 \$3,982,526 ----

Fraser Companies, Ltd.—Interest Plan Approved— Approval of the company's plan for liquidation of arrears of bond interest was given at a meeting of the shareholders and voting trust certificate holders held April 29. Bondholders had approved the plan on April 28. Final endorsement was given at a meeting of the company's board of direc-tors.—V. 142, p. 2827.

tors.-V. 142, p. 2827. **Gabriel Co.**—To Increase Class A Stock— A special meeting of stockholders has been called for May 18 to vote on increasing the authorized class A stock from 198, 000 shares to 300,000 shares vested with exclusive voting rights. In addition it is proposed to reduce the stated value of the class A stock from 55 to \$1 a share and exchange the outstanding 2,000 shares of class A stock, which now have exclusive voting rights, for 40,000 shares of class A stock on a 20 to 1 basis. The class B stock then would be canceled. Stockholders also will be asked to authorized directors to give options to employees for purchase of not in excess of 2,200 shares of class A stock and authorize the issuance of warrants to present holders of class A stock to purchase on or before July 1 one class A share for each 10 shares of class A stock now held at \$4 a share. An option will be given to Shields & Co... New York, to purchase 20,000 shares of the class A stock and the balance of the stock not atken up by stockholders at \$4 a share. Proceeds from sale of the additional stock will be used to increase working capital.-V. 142, p. 1983. **General Aenhalt Co**-New Chairman & C

General Asphalt Co.—New Chairman, &c.— The board of directors at a meeting held May 12 elected Arthur W. Sewall Chairman of the Board, and J. E. Auten a director and president of the company.—V. 142, p. 2995.

	Gannett Co., In	Earn	inas—		
	Calendar Years— Gross revenues Commissions, rebates, al.	1935 \$5,842,675	1934	1933 \$5,027,252	1932 \$5,438,910
	lowances & discounts_ Expenses Depreciation	4,812,184 144,601	4,614,062 142,238	$\substack{188,962\\3,822,038\\147,092}$	$\substack{195,211\\4,307,118\\162,853}$
	Net oper.revenue Other income Divs. rec. fr. contr. cos_	\$885,891 138,872 230,605	\$994,561 94,890 245,343	\$869,160 43,169 190,819	\$773,726 42,931 265,130
	Total income Interest & amortization_ Reserve for taxes Res. for contingencies	253 043	\$1,334,793 354,797 127,244	\$1,103,149 345,664 33,069	\$1,081,789 375,872 50,024
	Miscell. deductions	1,131	3,828	70,000	
1 1 M.	Net profits Equity of Gannett Co., Inc., in undistributed	\$891,316	\$848,925	\$654,415	\$655,893
	profits of control'd cos	187,214	162,129	116,479	28,717
	Conse	lidated Earn	ed Surplus De	ec. 31	
	Previous surplus Adjustment of taxes	1935 \$4,313,429	1934 \$3,589,718	1933 \$3,795,115	1932 \$3,120,845
	previous years Reserve for investments Adjustment of reserve for deoubtful accts., prior		379	3,620	Dr2,256 Dr19,000
	years Miscellaneous	2,894 Dr242,457	$15,559 \\ Cr727$	Dr765,577	
	Balance, surplus	\$4,073,866	\$3,606,382	\$3,033,157	\$3,099,588
	above) Disc. on 15-yr. 6% debs_	891,316	848,925 14,834	$\begin{array}{r} 654,415 \\ 58,088 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 655.892 \\ 141,173 \end{array}$
	Total surplus Preferred dividends Cl. A common stock divs Divs. on pref. stock of	\$4,965,182 276,408 40,000	\$4,470,141 132,712 22,500	\$3,745,660 131,942 22,500	\$3,896,655 100,040
	sub. companies	1,125	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Consol. earned sur- plus Dec. 31	\$4,647,649	\$4,313,429	\$3,589,718	\$3,795,115
	Cons	olidated Bala	nce Sheet Dec.	. 31	
	Assets\$	1934 \$	Liabilities-		1934
	Land, buildings, equipment, &c. 2,364,30 Current assetsz1,268,06 Cash surr. value of	7 2,431,350 0 1,741,378	y Class A com Pref. stk. of a Pref. stock su		2 1,031,178

equipment, &c_ 2,304,307	2,431,350	y Class A com. stk. 733,282	1.031.178
Current assetsz1,268,060	1,741,378	Pref. stk. of subs.	25.000
Cash surr. value of		Pref. stock subscr.	1946
insur. policies See z	124,668	but not issued	9.070
Sinking fund cash_	7,013	6% sk. fd. gold deb	2.597.000
Inv. & adv. to con-		Long-termindebted-	
trolled cos 2.287,100	1,622,125	ness of subs 1.915,400	2.522.500
Real estate at cost 107.720	157.028	Current liabilities. 521,471	470,431
Other invest, and		Subscriptions paid	
long-term notes_ 607.116	600.299		81.564
Assoc. Press mem-	190	Mtges payable 282,404	
berships, circu-	S	Earned surplus 4,647,649	
lation, good-will	NG 81 8 1 1 3		1997 B. 1997 B.
& franchises, &c. 6,401,364	6.399.940		
Tate 1 1 FOR	101 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Genesee Falls Ry.-Control, &c.

Genesee Falls Ry.—Control, &c.—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 6 approved the acquisition of by New York Central RR. of control of this company by acquisition of tic capital stock. The ICC also approved the merger of the properties of the New York Central RR. and the Genesee company into one corporation for ownership, management, and operation.
The report of the Commission says in part:
The Genesee Falls owns 1.92 miles of industrial tracks, all in the/City of Rochester, N.Y. These tracks, connecting with the Central's main line, have been maintained and operated by the latter for many years pursuant to a leasehold agreement under the terms of which the Genesee Falls receives rental of \$1 a year. The outstanding capital stock of the Genesee Falls, consisting of 540 shares (par \$100) is said to have no substantial value at the present time. About half of this stock is owned by the lene. The owners have agreed to transfer their holdings of such stock to the Central, without charge, under certain conditions with respect to continued service to be rendered those industries. As soon as the stock is acquired, it is proposed to merge the Genesee Falls into the Central, hereby vesting in the latter all the properties, rights, privileges, and ranchises of the Genesee Falls.

General Baking Co.-Earnings-Bank Loan Paid

13 Weeks Ended- Net profit after deprec.		Mar. 30 '35	Mar. 31 '34	Apr. 1 '33
Federal taxes, &c		\$464.396	\$426,665	\$424.643
Shs.com.stk.out.(par \$5)		1,588,697	1,588,697	1,594,799
Earnings per share	\$0.14	\$0.18	\$0.15	\$0.15
The report states that	since the clo	ose of 1935 th	he company h	as paid the

remaining \$2,000,000 of bnak loans then outstanding and currently has neither funded debt or bank loans.—V. 142, p. 1467.

General Equities, Inc.—SEC Refuses Registration— An order has been issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission refunding to permit the registration statement filed by the company, to become effective until such time as the company amends its statement to comply with requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. On April 6, company sought to register S8,549 shs. of class A common stock and 9,938 shs. of class B common stock. A hearing was called and the company waived notice of hearing and consented to the entry of an order refusing to permit the registration to become effective.—V. 142, p. 2667.

General Motors Corp.-Quarterly Report-

General Motors Corp.—Quarterly Report— Alfred P. Sloan Jr., President, says in part: Net earnings of corporation, including equities in the undivided profits or losses of subsidiary and affiliated companies not consolidated, for the first quarter ended March 31, 1936 amounted to \$52,464,174. compared with net earnings or \$31,510.371 for the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. These earnings were participated in by more than 350,000 stockholders. After deducting dividends of \$2,294,555 on the preferred stock there re-mains \$50,169,619, being the amount earned on the common shares out-standing, which compares with earnings on the common stock of \$29,215.816 for the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. This is equivalent to \$1.17 per share on the average common shares outstanding during this quarter and compares with earnings of \$0.68 per share for the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. Net earnings for the 12 months ended March 31, 1936 amounted to \$188, fast and the average common shares outstanding during this guarter and compares with earning of \$0.68 per share for the first quarter ended tharch 31, 1935. Met earnings for the 12 months ended March 31, 1936 amounted to \$188, fast and san \$179,002,093, being the amount earned on the common shares outstanding during this period. Tash, U. S. Government and other marketable securities at March 31, 1936 amounted to \$218,034,223, compared with \$166,369,122 at March 31, 1935 and \$199,943,563 at Dec. 31, 1935. Net working capital at March 31, 1935 and \$199,961,219 at Dec. 31, 1935. Net sales of General Motors Corp., excluding inter-divisional transactions for the first quarter ended March 31, 1936, amounted to \$341,306,605, the first quarter ended March 31, 1936, amounted to \$341,306,605,

compared with \$251,674,903 for the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. Net sales of General Motors Corp., excluding inter-divisional transactions, for the 12 months ended March 31, 1936, amounted to \$1,245,272,673. • Total sales to dealers, including Canadian sales, overseas shipments and production from foreign sources, during the first quarter ended March 31, 1936 amounted to 500,167 cars and trucks, compared with 388,716 cars and trucks in the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. • a sale of the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. • a sale of the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. • a sale of the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. • a sale of the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. • a sale of the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. • a sale of the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. • consumers 379,950 cars and trucks during the first quarter ended March 11, 1936. compared with 258,093 cars and trucks in the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. • a gain of 121,857 units, or 47.2%. Sales by General Motors operating divisions to dealers within the United States during the first quarter ended March 31, 1936 amounted to 410,314 cars and trucks, • compared with 301,256 cars and trucks in the first quarter ended March 31, 1935. • Tor the 12 months ended March 31, 1936, total sales to dealers, including Canadian sales, overseas shipments and production from foreign sources amounted to 1,827,139 cars and trucks. General Motors dealers in the United States delivered to consumers 1,400,853 cars and trucks, and sales by General Motors operating divisions to dealers within the United States amounted to 1,479,992 cars and trucks during this period. • Consolidated Income Account for Stated Periods

amounted to 1,479,992 cars and truck Consolidated Income Ac			
Consolitatiea Income Ac		Months	12 Mos
Period Ended Mar. 31— Sales of cars and trucks—units: Gen'l Motors sales to dealers, incl.	1936	1935	12 Mos. 1936
Canadian sales and overseas ship- ments	500,167	388,716	1,827,139
Retail sales by dealers to consumers	11121241141		
-United States	379,950 410,314	$\begin{array}{ccc} 258,093\\ 4 & 301,256 \end{array}$	1,479,992
Net sales—value Profit from oper ns & income from in- vestments (incl. divs. received from sub, & affil. cos. not consolidated) after all expenses incident thereto, but before providing for deprec'n of real estate, plants and equipment		5 251,674,903	
Provision for deprec'n of real estate,			268,418,991
plants and equipment	9,287,807	7 8,479,276	36,169,536
Balance after depreciation	1.1.1.28		232,249,455
affil. cos. not consolidated	4,639,100		1,701,327
Net profit from oper'ns & investm's Less)provision for:	ts 66,109,9	58 38,715,111	233,950,782
Employees savings & investm't fund Guaranteed settlement of 1930 in- vestment fund class, maturing Dec. 31, 1935	169,055		2,836,942
Dec. 31, 1935		281,440	def281,440
Total Deduct investment fund rever- sions account of employees sav-	Sector Sector	2 1,059,426	2,555,502
ings withdrawn before class maturities	279,08	2 802,720	4,991,109
			def2,435,607
Employees savs. & inv. fund-net Employees bonus and payment to Gen'l Motors Management Corp. Amts provided for employees bonus	28 N 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	0 1,780,000	Sector Sector
payments by certain foreign subs. having separate bonus plans Special payment to employees under	129,70	1. A	412,800
stock subscription plan		6,512	20
Total	3,885,67	0 2,126,118	11,418,999
Net income before income and ex- cess profits taxes	62,224,28	8 36,588,993	222,531,783
Provision for U. S. and foreign income and excess profits taxes	9,697,00	0 5,035,000	34,127.897
			188,403,886
Net income for the period General Motors Corporation's propor-	•		
portion of net income	2,294,55		188,180,313 9,178,220
			179,002,093
Amt. earned on com. capital stk. Average number of shs. of com. capita			42,875,194
stock outstanding during the period Amt. carned per sh. of com. cap'l sti Note—Net sales value have been ported to the Securities and Exchan	adjusted to	7 \$0.68 conform with	s4.18 sales as re-
Summary of Consolidated Surplus fo			
Earned surplus at beginning of period General Motors Corporation's prop	od	\$	\$ 270,108,777
income, per summary of consolidat	ed income_	52,464,174	31,510,371
Earned surplus before dividends		384,144,493	301,619, 48
Cash dividends paid or accrued: Preferred capital stock—\$5 series. Common capital stock:			
March 12 (\$0.50 on 43,500,000 s			And the second is a second second
Total cash dividends paid or a Less amount received or accrued by G Corp. on capital stock held in trea	eneral Moto sury:		
Preferred capital stock—\$5 serie Common capital stock		49,652 293,274	151,656
Total		342,926	201,308
Net cash dividends paid or acc	rued	23,751,281	13,017,899
Earned surplus at end of period		360,393,212	288,601,249
Condensed Consoli Mai	idated Balar r. 31, '36		Mar. 31, '35
A septe-	S	s	139,516,687
Other marketable securs. (short		185,450,398 11,741,527	24,851,792
44 Amount due from Gen'l Motors Management Corp., Mar. 15,	1,592,559	2,243,738	2,000,643
	1,933,000 2,732,445	1,675,960 10.008.549	890,000 12,480,016
Notes receivable Accts. rec. & trade acceptances61	2,732,445 738,960 1,717,903 3,755,259	$\substack{10,008,549\\982,574\\56,600,244\\196,325,118}$	1,133,773 45,134,098
Inventories 193	3,755,259	196,325,118	170,035,659
Investments and Miscellaneous— Sub. & affil, cos not consoli-	1.55		
h dated, and miscellaneous 250 Investment in General Motors),401,731	245,641,384	239,366,929
Management Corp 32 Gen'l Motors Corp. capital stock held in treasury for	2,055,719	33,553,555	38,428,396
corporate purposes y1	5,022,840 3,063,149	23,549,722 592,150,300	16,592,768 556,525,810
Real estate, plants & equipment 59 Prepaid exps. & deferred charges Goodwill, patents, &c 50	$4,831,626 \\ 0,325,458$	4,017,587 50,325,642	4,643,154 51,836,771
Total			

			and the second states of the second
	Mar. 31, '36	Dec. 31, '35	Mar. 31, '35
Accounts payable	55,432,109	70,275,797	50,429,527
Taxes, payrolls and sundry ac- crued items	36,423,634	31,873,542	23,989,063
U. S. and foreign income and excess profits taxes	32,403,992	29,599,585	17,121,908
Employees savings funds, pay- able within one year	5,907,348	10,077,267	7,263,232
Contractual liability to General Motors Management Corp Accrued divs. on pref. cap. stock	$1,933,000 \\ 1,562,805$	1,677,893 1,562,805	890,000 1,562,805
Reserves:			
Depreciation of real estate, plants and equipment Employees investment fund	279,808,414	272,972,681 2,518,956	254,456,537 541,318
Employees savings funds, pay- able subsequent to one year Employees bonus	10,440,523 1,933,000 2,711,000	11,342,206 5,677,893	9,095,658 890,000 24,004,117
sundry and contingencies x Preferred stock	23,711,552 187,536,600 435,000,000	20,344,214 187,536,600 435,000,000	187,536,600 435,000,000
Common stock (\$10 par) Int. of minority stockholders in	400,000,000	-100,000,000	-100,000,000
subsidiary company with re- spect to capital and surplus	2,126,124 360,393,212	2,126,540 331,680,319	2,054,482 288,601,249
Earned surplus	000,000,212	001,000,010	200,001,210

---1,434,612,313 1,414,266,298 1,303,436,496

April Car Sales-The company on May 8 made the fol-

April Car Sales—The company on May 8 made the fol-lowing announcement: April sales of General Motors cars to dealers in the United States and Canada, together with shipments overseas, totaled 229,467, compared with 184,059 in April a year ago. Sales in March were 196,721. Sales for the first four months of 1936 totaled 729,634, compared with 52,775 for the same four months of 1935. Sales of General Motors cars to consumers in the United States totaled 200,117 in April, compared with 143,909 in April a year ago. Sales in March were 181,782. Sales for the first four months of 1935. Sales of General Motors cars to dealers in the United States totaled 194,695 in April, compared with 12,946 in April a year ago. Sales in March were 162,418. Sales for the first four months of 1936 totaled 194,695 in April, compared with 454,202 for the same four months of 1936 totaled 605,009, compared with 454,202 for the same four months of 1935.

al Sales to Dealers in United States and Canada Plus Overseas Shipments

Total Sales to Dealers in C January February March April June July August September October November December	1936 158,572 144,874 196,721 229,467	$\begin{array}{c} 1935\\ 98,268\\ 121,146\\ 169,302\\ 184,059\\ 134,597\\ 181,188\\ 167,790\\ 124,680\\ 39,152\\ 127,054\\ 182,754\\ 185,698 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1934\\ 62,506\\ 100,848\\ 153,250\\ 153,954\\ 132,837\\ 146,881\\ 134,324\\ 109,278\\ 71,888\\ 72,050\\ 61,037\\ 41,594 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1933\\ 82,117\\ 59,614\\ 58,018\\ 86,967\\ 98,205\\ 113,701\\ 106,918\\ 97,614\\ 81,148\\ 53,054\\ 10,384\\ 21,295 \end{array}$
Total		1,715,688	1,240,447	869,035
Sal	es to Consum	ers in United		
January_ February_ March_ April_ July_ June_ July_ August_ September_ October_ November_ December_ December_	1936 102,034 96,134 181,782 200,117	$\begin{array}{c} 1935\\ 54,105\\ 77,297\\ 126,691\\ 143,909\\ 109,051\\ 137,782\\ 108,645\\ 127,346\\ 66,547\\ 68,566\\ 136,589\\ 122,198 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1934\\ 23,438\\ 58,911\\ 98,174\\ 106,349\\ 95,253\\ 112,847\\ 101,243\\ 86,258\\ 71,648\\ 69,090\\ 62,752\\ 41,530\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1933 \\ 50,653 \\ 42,280 \\ 47,436 \\ 71,599 \\ 85,969 \\ 101,827 \\ 87,298 \\ 86,372 \\ 71,458 \\ 63,518 \\ 35,417 \\ 11,951 \end{array}$
- Total	a state and	1.278,996	927,493	755,778
	ales to Dealer	s in United S	tates	
January February March April May June July August September October October November December	1936 131,134 116,762 162,418 194,695	$\begin{array}{c} 1935\\75,727\\92,907\\132,622\\152,946\\105,159\\150,863\\139,121\\103,098\\22,986\\97,746\\147,849\\150,010\end{array}$	$1934' \\ 46,190 \\ 82,222 \\ 119,858 \\ 121,964 \\ 103,844 \\ 103,844 \\ 118,789 \\ 107,554 \\ 87,429 \\ 53,738 \\ 50,514 \\ 39,048 \\ 28,344 \\ 28,344 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1933\\72,274\\50,212\\45,098\\74,242\\85,980\\99,956\\92,546\\84,504\\67,733\\41,982\\3,483\\11,191\end{array}$
Total		1.370.934	959,494	729,201

 Total______
 1,370,934
 959,494
 729,201

 Unit sales of Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick, LaSalle and Cadillac assenger and commercial cars are included in the above figures
 729,201

 Da

passenger and commercial cars are included in the above figures Cadillac Sales and Production— Dealer orders for new Cadillac and LaSalle cars in April exceeded pro-duction during the month by approximately 50% despite a substantial increase in the month's manufacturing schedule, according to Nicholas Dreystadt, General Sales Manager of Cadillac Motor Car Co. Retail deliveries were higher than in any April since 1930, were 21% over March and 32.2% ahead of April, 1935. Deliveries in the last 10 days of the month were the highest in that period since before the depression. Gains have been general throughout the line. The company is now building about five times as many of the higher priced Cadillac-Fleetwoods as a year ago.

Chevrolet A pril Sales Set Record— Chevrolet sales in April totaled 134,431 cars and trucks, a new high mark for any single month in company's history and nearly 35% over April, 1935, according to W. E. Holler, Vice-President and General Sales Manager. Sales for year to May 1 total 406,620, also a new all-time record for first four months' period and 48% over corresponding period of 1935.

Sales of used cars were 197,270 in April and 679,104 in the first four months." Both figures represent new all-time highs.

months. Both figures represent new all-time figures. Chevrolet A pril Production— Chevrolet produced 143,315 cars and trucks in April, a total exceeded only in four 1929 months, the industry's peak year. This was a gain of 13.8% over the April, 1935, total of 125,888. Total production for the first four months was 472,199, against 360,561 in the corresponding 1935 period. The April total includes 127,713 units for sale in the United States, 8,303 made in the United States for export, and 7,299 units made in Canada.

and 1,299 units made in Canada. Patent Suit Filed Against Company— Richardson & Co. of Lockland, Ohio, has filed patent infringement suit n Wilmington, Del., Federal Court against this company, charging in-fringement of two patents of Louis W. Hoteel for forming plastic articles and molding press for hollow articles.—V. 142, p. 3169.

Total_____1,434,612,313 1,414,266,298 1,303,436,496

Volume 142

General Candy Corp.—*Extra Dividend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the class A stock, both payable June 20 to holders of record June 10.—V. 142, p. 1983.

General Printing Ink Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidate	d Income Ac	count for Cale	ndar Years	 Contract
Net sales Cost of goods sold, sell, &	1935 \$8,610,366	1934 \$7,538,742	1933 \$6,526,643	1932 \$6,256,727
general expense	7,655,986	6,692,604	5,886,985	5,948,688
Profit from operations Other income credits	\$954,380 221,680	\$846,139 83,840	\$639,658 77,278	\$308,039 91,723
Gross income Cash discount on sales Prov. for doubtful accts Adj. of reserve for def.	99,888 11,457	\$929,979 81,322 24,834	\$716,936 73,220 52,735	\$399,762 72,095 74,389
inc. on instal. sales Loss on sales of securities Loss on foreign exchange Loss on disposal of plant		5,797	2,245 3,032	3,719 4,000
property Miscellaneous Federal capital stock tax Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	$304 \\ 17,204 \\ 123,148$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,225\\ 8,009\\ 108,460\end{array}$	2,580 6,009 73,431	2,013 3,524 26,800
Net income for year Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$924,060 209,363 367,980	\$700,332 214,753 183,990	\$503,684 231,255 27,674	\$213,223 242,630 46,250
Balance, surplus Shares of common stock_ Earned per share	\$346,717 183,990 \$3.88	\$301,589 183,990 \$2.64	\$244,755 184,320 \$1.47	def\$75,657 185,489 Nil

olidated Balance Sheet

	Consol	iaatea Balo	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
	1,120,899	\$650,231	Accounts payable_	\$237,460	\$233,330
Notes & accept. rec	310,794	309,484	Divs. payable	52.224	53,042
Custom. accts. rec.	970,749	895,499	Fed. income taxes_	146.911	145,937
Other accts. receiv.	64.385		Other accruals	171.209	135,938
Market securities_	169.255		Deferred income	8,279	24,205
Accrued int. receiv	5,559			3,431,600	3.526,100
Inventories	1.644.017	1.486.252	y Common stock	183.990	183.990
Investments	306,291	261.670	Capital surplus	323,736	325.343
Deposits with mu-			Prof. & loss surp		1,565.227
tual insur., &c	27.576	33,465		1,001,001	1,000,221
Deps. in closed	C. S. Star		and the second second		
banks	4.961		아이는 이렇게 못 아버지 않는 것		
Cash res. for pur.	1. C.	and the second second			1.1.1
of pref. stk.under					
retire. provision	45,000	11.751		SV 24 10 10	
x Land, buildings.		,		a 1 1 1 1 1 1	
mach. & equip	1.573.088	1,535,795			
Deferred charges	114,198	228,156	and the second second		
A STATE AND A STATE				right first of a second	el an anna an 1976.

Total______\$6,356,772 \$6,193,112 Total______\$6,356,772 \$6,193,112 \$\$6,356,772 \$6,193,112 \$\$\$6,356,772 \$6,193,112 \$\$\$\$1934. y Represented by 185,489 no par shares, less 1,499 shares in treasury. Z Represented by 34,520 no par shares in 1935 and 35,261 shares in 1934. \$\$\$\$\$-V. 142, p. 2828.

General Steel Castings Corp.-Earnings-

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- Loss after expenses Depreciation	1936 \$103,025 290,646	1935 prof\$17,167 290,176	1934 \$231,446 290,933	1933 \$154,088 304,824
Loss Other income	\$393,671 4,909	\$273,009 8,995	\$522,379 33,182	\$458,912 64,505
Loss Interest & amortization_ Provision for shrinkage	\$388,762 234,221	\$264,014 234,221	\$489,197 234,221	\$394,407 236,667
in marketable secs				52,020
Net loss V. 142, p. 1290.	\$622,983	\$498,235	\$723,418	\$683,094

General Telephone Corp.—Gain in Stations— The company reports for its subsidiaries a gain of company-owned stations of 1,932 for the month of April, 1936, or 0.62%, compared to a gain of 1,289 stations, or 0.43%, for the month of April, 1935. The gain for the first four months of 1936 totals 6,905 stations, or 2.21%, compared with a gain of 3,959 stations, or 1.31% for the first four months of 1935.—V. 142, p. 3170

Geor ria Southern & Florida Ry.-Earnings-

Trafj	ic Statistics	for Calendar	Years	
And the second second second	1935	1934	1933	1932
Miles operated	398	398	398	398
Passengers carried	154.594	151,075 18,028,558	72.139	60,792
Passengers carr. 1 mile_ Reccipts per pass. per m.	17.868.010	18.028.558	11,224,071	9,803,708
Receipts per pass, per m.	1.761 cts.	1 783 ets	2 060 cto	2.627 cts.
Tons freight carried	880.673	736 663	719 738	012 012
Tons freight carried Tons freight carr. 1 m	123 779 331	113 531 397	106 591 204	$ 813\ 815 110,025,215 $
Rates per ton per mile	1 137 etc	1.144 cts.	1 102 014	110,025,215
Gross earns. per mile	\$4.870	\$4.626	1.123 cts.	1.296 cts.
			\$4.109	\$4.633
		for Calendar		
_ Operating Revenue—	1935	1934	1933	1932
Freight	\$1,407,616	\$1,298,517	\$1,196,512	\$1,425,832
Passenger	$314,687 \\ 186,253$	321,388	$232,246 \\ 183,386$	257,571
Mail. express. &c	186.253	190.953	183,386	161 678
Incidental	26.344	26.972	18,703	$161,678 \\ 27,529$
Joint facility	3.096	26,972 3,176	3.598	4,029
			0,090	4,009
Total oper. revenues	\$1,937,997	\$1,841,006	\$1,634,447	\$1,876,618
Operating Expenses —				
Maint. of way & struct	350,474	318.511	284,210	348,631
Maint. of equipment	$397,946 \\ 20,743$	431,994	400.687	493,572
Traffic	20.743	19.680	20,702	21,235
Transportation	858,394	829,320	686,278	652 110
Miscellaneous operations	26,988	26,177	22,938	653,112
General	30,554	29,879	27,445	30,597
Transp. for investCr_	6	29,019	27,445	28,155
rump. for myest. or.	0		. 12	1,062
Total oper. expenses	\$1,685,096	\$1,655,554	\$1,442,247	\$1,574,239
Net revenue from oper	252,902	185,452	192,199	302,379
Taxes	138,612	141,493	143,420	174,289
Uncollectible revenues	338	462	541	292
Hire of equipment	234	Cr73,060	7,347	Cr72,132
Joint facility rents	9,202	1.313	2,452	Cr5.594
			4,104	075,594
Operating income	\$104,514	\$115,244	\$38,440	\$205,525
Non-Oper. Income-				
Miscell. rent income	4.193	3,535	4.419	5,861
Misc.non-op.phys.prop.	2,463	1.148	2,477	
Dividend income	$2,463 \\ 1,767$	1.767	2,411	3,563
Income from unfunded	1,101	1,707	2,609	4,293
securities and accounts	100	104	0.10	
securities and accounts	100	134	246	931
Gross income	\$113,037	\$121,827	\$48,192	\$220,174
Deductions-		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Miscellaneous rents	240	240	315	000
Int. on unfunded debt	2,765	3,185		390
	5,000	0,100	1,914	654
Misc. income charges	2,090	2,132	2,036	1,949
Int. on funded debt	293,625	295,534	295,915	297,295
Int. on equip. obligations	17,632	21,458	25,298	29,153
Deficit	\$203,316	\$200,722	\$277,286	\$109,266

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паг	ICIAL.	Chron	licie
	- vaua		

	Gen	eral Balance	e Sheet Dec. 31		
Acres 1	1935	1934	1	1935	1934
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Invest. in road	12,709,731	12,781,636	Common stock	2,000,000	2,000,000
invest. in equip	2.785.625	2,958,447	1st pref. stock	684,000	684,000
Sinking fund for	1. 1. P. 1		2d pref. stock	1,084,000	1,084,000
retirement of de-	T_{i}		Funded debt	6.419.699	6,419,699
bentures	174,043	148,588	Equip. trust oblig_		427,000
Misc. phys. prop	16.478	57.932	Loans & bills pay_		1,300,000
Inv. in affil. cos.:	5 11 - 1		Traffic & car serv-	-,,,	-,,
Stocks	73,865	73,865		52,711	44,535
Advances	32,992	38,265			
Other investments	1	1	wages payable	617.713	555,892
Cash	97,865	60,550	Misc. accts. pay	24,752	
Special deposits	104,802	105,272	Int. mat'd unpaid,		00,011
Traffic & car serv-		100,212	incl. int. due		
ice bals., receiv_	55,007	35,833	Jan. 1	463,947	384,417
Balances due from		00,000	Divs. mat'd unpd_	678	678
agents & conduc.	1,873	1,152	Unmat. int. accr'd	13,494	14.020
Misc. accts. receiv.	153,529	160,250	Other curr. liabils_	7,342	9,245
Mat'l & supplies	107,941	186,177	Deferred liabilities	665,541	588,947
Int. and dividends	101,011	100,177	Taxes accrued	40.068	35,543
receivable	625	625	Operating reserves	51,444	59,516
Other curr. assets_	1,132	1.127		01,444	39,010
Deferred assets	5.519	6,407		1 010 750	1.089.354
Unadjusted debits	736,416	639.027		1,012,758	1,009,334
charajastea acons	100,±10	039,027	Accrued deprec. on		S
	Children and	AN REAL	rail leased to		23,450
	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	A. 18	other cos	107 210	
		and the second	Other unadj. cred.	127,513	122,462
		이는 아이들을 수 있	Add'n to prop. since	9 Q.	1 80 T
	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1.2 1 1 1 1 1	June 30, 1907,		
		1.10 2.00	thro. inc. & surp.	58,479	
신화는 것이 같은 것이 많이 것.		1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	Profit and loss	2,091,304	2,317,543
Total	7 057 445	17 055 150	m-+-1		10 000 100
TT 140 - 0000	1,007,440	11,200,103	Total1	17,007,445	17,200,103
-V. 142, p. 2996	·				

Georgia & Florida RR.—Earnings-

Durley	-Fourth Week	of April-	-Jan. 1 to	April 30-
Period-	1936	1935	1936	1935 M
Gross earnings	\$24,725	\$22,184	\$352,496	\$335.148
-V. 142, p. 2995.		1.	Contractor and the	

Gleaner Harvester Corp.-Earnings

\$49,303 \$0.41

Glidden Co.—Offering Date Set— The company in an amendment filed with the SEC stated that the offering date of its 200,000 shares of 4½% convertible preferred stock will be May 23. The shares will first be offered to stockholders up to June 12. —V. 142, p. 3170.

Godchaux Sugars, Inc.—To Resume Class A Dividends— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the class A stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 18. This will be the first dividend paid on this issue since Jan. 1, 1932 when a similar payment was made.—V. 142, p. 1290.

Goebel Brewing Co.-Earnings-

(B. F.) Goodrich Co.—New Director— William A. Evans has been elected a director for the preferred stock -V. 142, p. 3170.

Grand National Films, Inc.—Stock Being Distributed to Pathe Film Stockholders—Additional Stock to Be Offered Stock-holders to Obtain Additional Capital—See Pathe Film Corp. Transfer Agent—City Bank Farmers Trust Co. has been appointed trans-fer agent for an authorized issue of 1,000,000 shares of common stock. -V. 142, p. 2828.

Grand Union Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Quarter Ended— Net profit after deprec.	Mar.31, '36	Mar.30, '35	Mar.31, '34	Apr. 1, '33
taxes, &c Shares com, stock out-	\$54,452	\$10,786	122,034	\$12,144
standing (no par)		286,367 Nil	282,817	278,067

parinings per sua			ш	IN1.	1		.01 N	п
The foregoing	corrects	item	appearing	in	last	week's	"Chronicle	.'
V. 142, p. 3171.				. * 1				

Great Lakes Power Co., Ltd.-Earnings-

3 Months Ended March 31—	1936	x1935
Total gross earnings	\$210.708	\$184.712
Operation Maintenance	24,295	24,629
Provision for retirement	5,911 30,015	4,105 30,016
Provincial, local, &c., taxes Dominion and provincial income taxes	$13,238 \\ 6,201$	$12,556 \\ 1,914$
Net earnings from operations	\$131,045	\$111,491
Other income	153	1,039
Net earnings before interest	\$131,199	\$112,531
Interest on funded debt	21,352	23,295
General interest	71,801	73,686
Net income before preferred dividends	\$38,045	\$15,549
Preferred stock dividends	13,125	13,125
Balance	\$24,920	\$2,424

x An adjustment made subsequent to March 31, 1935, but applicable to this period, has been given effect to in this column.—V. 142, p. 2828.

An adjustment made subsequent to March 31, 1935, but applicable to this period, has been given effect to in this column.—V. 142, p. 2828.
 Great Lakes Utilities Corp.—Plan Abandoned—
 The protective committee for the holders of 1st lien coll, trust gold 5½% bonds (E. W. Hughes, Chairman), in a letter dated May S, addressed to holders of the above bonds, states:
 "The plan of reorganization for the National Public Utilities Corp., which involved the exchange of Great Lakes Utilities Corp. Is lien 5½% bonds into a bond paying only a fixed rate of interest of 23% has been abandoned.
 "This was one of the original objectives of this committee and we are pleased to advise you of its acceptance by the trustees for the National Public Utilities Corp.
 "While the foregoing improvement in the status of Great Lakes Utilities bonds is very gratifying, we are of the opinion that further work is necessary to protect your interest in this situation in the future.
 "We are studying the new proposed plan of reorganization in relation to the financial condition of the company, and we are conferring with the proponents of the plan in order to secure an assurance to the Great Lakes bondholders of a sound management in the future, so as to prevent a recurrence of the corporation's financial difficulties."
 The other members of the committee are: Howard Buffett, C. T. Williams Jr., and W. L. Adams, with Robert H. Snyder, Sec., 27 Cedar St., N. Y., and Lowell M. Birrell, counsel, 27 Cedar St., N. Y., and Lowell M. Birrell, counsel, 27 Cedar St., N. Y., and Lowell M. Birrell, counsel, 27 Cedar St., N. Y., and Lowell M. Birrell, counsel, 27 Cedar St., N. Y., et al.

Gregory-Bates Mining Co.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.

Gulf Oil Corp.—Trading Continued— The Securities and Exchange Commission has issued an order granting a continuance of unlisted trading privileges on the New York Curb Exchange in the capital stock and 5% sinking fund debenture bonds of the corpora-

Tax Payment— The Department of Revenue on May 8 ordered the company to pay \$705,000 claimed by the State of Pennsylvania as the remainder due on the 1933 capital stock tax. The corporation had paid \$48,000, based on its report which showed an investment of \$186,000,000 in the Guif Re-fining Corp. The Revenue Department said an investigation disclosed the corporation held \$15,000,000 in Guif Refining stock and the remainder of the investment—\$171,000,000—was a loan and therefore taxable.—V. 142. p. 3171. the investment 142, p. 3171.

Hackensack Water Co.—Merger Approved— A merger of this company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Boiling Springs Water Co. and Rutherford Water Co. was approved by stock-holders of the Hackensack company at a special meeting held May 11. —V. 142, p. 2996.

Hamburg Electric Co.—Maturity Extended— Owing to the embargo on the transfer of funds from Germany, the com-pany is offering to extend the maturity of its debentures until Nov. 1, 1938, at a reduced interest rate of 6%, or to accept payment in blocked reichs-marks as the only medium of payment permitted by the ricch's foreign exchange regulations. The debenture loan matured Nov. 1, 1935. The embargo prevents the company from paying the debenture holders in New York in dollars. Unless extended by the company, the offer will expire on May 31, 1936. The Bank of the Manhattan Co., 40 Wall St., has been appointed de-pository under the offer.—V. 141, p. 3074.

Hartford Times, Inc.—Bonds Called— All of the outstanding 15-year 6% sinking fund gold debentures due Feb. 1, 1943 have been called for redemption on June 6 at 103 and interest. Payment will be made at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., trustee, 165 Broadway, New York City.—V. 142, p. 3172.

Harvard Brewing Co. (Del.) (& Subs.)-Earnings-

6 Months Ended March 31-	1936	1935	1934
Net income after int., depreciation, and provision for taxes, &c. Shares outstanding. Earnings per share. $-\nabla$, 141, p. 4168.	\$76,701 539,197 \$0.14	\$90,059 526,839 \$0.17	def\$37,658 526,839 Nil

Hazeltine Corp.—Dividend Increased— The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, payable June 15 to holders of record June 1. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share had been distributed. In addition an extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on March 14, last, 50 cents on Dec. 16, 1935, an extra of 25 cents was paid on Sept. 15, 1935, and a special distribution of \$2.37½ per share was made on June 15, 1934.— V. 142, p. 1470.

Hecla Mining Co.-Earnings-

and the manning CO	•	040		
Calendar Years— Gross revenuez Operating expensesz Depreciation & depletion Taxes Reserve for contingencies Income deductions	\$1,959,324 a914,783 92,295 83,245	y\$1,469,109 860,480 81,257 98,021	732,696 69,224	710.328 70,132 31,153
Net income Dividends	\$713,537 200,000			def\$49,264 100.000
Surplus Shs. com. out. (par 25c.) Earns. per share on com x Includes profit of U x2 721 is 10201	1,000,000 \$0.71 nion Mine	1,000,000 \$0.43 operations	\$0.23 of \$22.665 i	1,000,000 Nil n 1933 and
\$63,721 in 1932. y Incluses of Union Mine ope \$327,720. a Less metal in	rations of	\$9,446. z I	ncludes other	94 and after r income of
		nths Ended M		
Quar. End. Mar. 31— Gross income	\$499,939	1935 \$309.710	1934 \$424,381	1933 \$197,075

Operating expense Taxes accrued Depreciation Depletion of ore be	×	499,939 211,070 13,960 24,438 73,812	210,519 22,600 19,592 66,882	224,593 23,713 23,426 80,089	\$197,075 165,060 7,600 16,130	
Net profit Earns. per sh. on 000 shs. cap. st	1,000,-	\$176,660	loss\$9,882	\$72,560	\$8,286	
standing (par 2.	5c.)	\$0.17	Nil	\$0.07	\$0.01	
		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31			
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934	
Cash in banks			Taxes accrued			
Ore in transit	181,285		Accrued wage			
Accts. receivable	92,406		Accounts paya		64,119	
Notes receivable	205,209		Pers. inj. awa			
Interest accrued	6,277	9,558			15,730	
U.S. Govt. securs_	583,714	882,481	Other liabilitie			
Mat'ls & supplies_	248,932	148,494	Res. for add'lt	axes 262,534		
Deferred expenses_	45,474	10,780	Res. for contin	ng 625,000	625,000	
Investments	4.038.689	4.021.334	y Capital stock	k 250,000	250.000	
x Pl't & equip.,&c.	816,161	884.647			4,950,143	
	2,027,800	2,312,317	Property surpl		2,256,391	
Total	8,854,059	\$8,495,246	Total	\$8,854,059	\$8,495,246	

x Less reserves. y Represented by 1,000,000 shares, par value 25 cents. -V. 142, p. 2668.

Hercules Motors Corp.—Earnings—

Calendar Years- Manufacturing profi Sell., gen. & admin.	t \$ exp.	$1935 \\1,055,998 \\513,378$	1934 \$747,121 439,163	1933 \$508.995 276.969	1932 \$286.194 308.048
Operating income_ Other income		\$542.620 62,781	\$307.958 87,015	\$232.025 42,948	def\$21,854 48,733
 Total income Depreciation Federal income taxes Other deductions		\$605,401 140,906 64,057	\$394,973 151,873 28,594	\$274,973 147,002 11,651 39,804	\$26,878 156,692
Net income Dividends declared		\$400,439 248,080	\$214,506 186,060	\$76,516	loss\$129.814 62.020
Balance, surplus	par)	\$152,358 310,100 \$1.29	\$28,446 310.100 \$0.69	\$76.516 310.100 \$0.25	
		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Cash	935 43,682 79,341 26.924 49.211 21,344 89,548 99,169 55,540	1934 \$251,623 652,982 479,397 911,301 49,759 82,713 684,571	Labilities— Accounts payro Accrued taxes Misc. accr. ex Res. for conti z Capital stoc Profit & loss s	ble_ \$377.3 11 77.2 75.4 .ps ng k 1.315.7	84 \$264,384 18 61 36,088 3,390 15.000 38 1,315,738
Deferred charges.	21,281	10,135			and the second sec

Total______\$3,486,042 \$3,122,483 Total______\$3,486,042 \$3,122,483 Total______\$3,486,042 \$3,122,483 Total______\$3,486,042 \$3,122,483 in 1935 and \$1,001,232 in 1934. z Represented by 310,100 no par shares. _______V. 142, p. 955.

Hoskins Manufac	turing C	o.—Earnin	gs—	
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Net profit after deprec.	\$113,021	\$105,835	\$63,787	\$3,711
Earns. per sh. on 120,050				

Earns, per sn. on 122,000 \$0.94 \$0.88 \$0.53 \$0.03 Ourrent assets as of March 31, 1935, including \$962,172 cash and market-able securities at market, totaled \$1,250,868 and current liabilities were \$167,610. This compares with cash and marketable securities of \$852,674 current assets of \$1,124,438 and current liabilities of \$141,685 on March 31, 1935.—V. 142, p. 1471.

Houdaille-Hersh	ey Corp.	(& Subs.)	-Earning	8
Calendar Years— Gross profit from oper Sell. & advertising exps. Admin. & gen. expenses Other deductions	$\substack{\substack{1935\\\$4,390,312\\231,242\\554,170\\60,796}}$	$\substack{\substack{1934\\\$2,515,031\\221,949\\454,542\\102,237}}$	1933 \$1,210,341 190,330 379,799 89,657	1932 \$935,876 239,933 383,696 219,494
Operating profit Other income	\$3,544,104 46,695	\$1,736,303 49,303	\$550,555 64,792	\$92,753 62,783
Total profit Depreciation Federal taxes Deduct for minority int.	\$3,590,799 664,827 421,562	\$1,785.606 681,699 159,732	\$615,347 729,812	\$155,536 755,197
in subs. (net)		12,773	Cr565	9,137
Net profit Dividends—Class A Class B	\$2,456,196 1,196,258 490,603	\$931,401 434,776	loss\$113,900	loss\$608,797 107,911
Surplus	\$769,335	\$496,626	def\$113,900	def\$716,708
Con	solidated Bala	ince Sheet De	c. 31	
1935 Assets— \$	1934 \$	Liabilities-	\$	1934 \$
y Fixed assets 5,758,32 Patents and good- will	23 6,039,830 1 1	x Capital sto z Treasury st Accounts pay		07 267,085
Cash 2,755,91 Marketable secur_ 15,00	00	Federal tax. Accruals	428,3	96 229,757
Notes & accts. rec. 1,455,00 Inventories 2,192,68 Invests. & miscell.	34 1,380,321	Fed. tax rese Miscell. rese Long-term in	rves 17,5 ndebt	72 29,931 7,817
assets		Min. int. in Surplus		

 Deferred charges.
 150,586
 129,362
 Surplus
 405,855
 416,500

 Total
 12,373,990
 11,328,384
 Total
 1,193,766
 427,064

 x Represented by 174,480 no par shares of class A stock and 801,986
 (800,723 in 1934) no par shares of class B stock.
 y After depreciation of \$5,457,796 in 1935 and \$5,137,426 in 1934.
 x Represented by 480 shares of class B stock (17,027 in 1934).

 -V. 142, p. 2830.
 2830.
 17,030 shares of class B stock (17,027 in 1934).
 1934).

11 1

Household Final Period End. Mar. 31— Gross inc. from oper Operating expenses	1936-3 M \$3.430.661	os.—1935 \$3,047,642	1936-12 A \$12,923,306	los1935
Operating income	\$1,827,948	\$1,348,447	\$5,995,090	\$4.769,626
Other income	5,384	12,986	55,172	35,897
Total income	\$1,833,332	\$1,361,433	400,000	\$4,805,523
Interest	50,493	49,959		293,686
Federal taxes, &c	333,677	255,044		817,237
Prov. for contingencies	120,000	15,000		15,000
Other charges	12,966	6,007		33,943
Minority interest	1,761	864		2,480
Net income	\$1,314,435	\$1,034,559	\$4,483,802	
Partic. preferred divs	186,113	186,113	1,005,012	
Class A common divs	137,898	137,898	744,649	
Class B common divs	309,001	291,728	1,645,225	

Houston Oil Co. of Texas-Earnings-

[Incl	uding Houst	on Pipe Line	Co.1	
Quar. End. Mar. 31—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Gross earnings	\$1,608,945	\$1,601,445	\$1,570,534	\$1,103,283
Oper. & gen. exp. & taxes	899,917	845,350	800,961	723,259
Income from opera'ns_	\$709,029	\$756,095	\$769.572	\$380.024
Other income credits	65,013	32,977	39,966	23,586
Total income	\$774,042	\$789,072	\$809.539	\$403.610
Int., amort. & Fed. taxes	156,474	166,402	168.208	172,877
Deprec. and depletion	304,438	406,105	401.506	408.594
Prop. ret'd & abandoned	178,205	94,480	64,217	177,432
Net income Shs. com. stk. outstand-	\$134,925	\$122,083	\$175,607	loss\$355,294
ing (par \$25)	1,098,618	1,098,618	1,098,618	1,098,618
Earns. per sh. on com	Nil	Nil	\$0.03	Nil

Earnings for 12 Months Ended March 31, 1936

Earnings for 12 Months Ended March 31, 1936 Gross earnings for monorations, \$6,464,476; operating and general expenses, including taxes, \$3,469.872; income from operations, \$2,994.604; other income, \$134,108; amount available for interest, depreciation, de-pletion, and Federal taxes, \$3,128,712; interest on bonds and notes. \$487.-931; amount available for depreciation, depletion, and Federal taxes, \$2,640,781; amotization and Federal income tax, &c., \$207.486; balance before depreciation, depletion, \$2,433,295; depreciation and depletion, \$1,184.655; balance after operating and general expenses, taxes, interest, amotization, depreciation and depletion, \$1,248,639; property retired and abandoned, \$499.971; net profit, \$748,668.-V. 142, p. 1471.

Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co.—New Director— J. H. O. Waite was elected a director at the annual meeting held May 12, replacing James P. Watson. R. H. Channing, President, said that there was no expectation of raising the daily tonnage this year.—V. 141, p. 3229.

Hupp Motor Car Corp.—Andrews Loses Stock Options Fight-

and Exchange Commission to issue 193,463 shares of stock. It produced about 900 cars a month in 1935. The Circuit Court, in upholding Judge Tuttle's opinion, said that cir-cumstances surrounding Mr. Andrews's bonus-payment contract indicated an "utter disregard" by him and other members of the old Hupp board "for the true interests of Hupp." In criticized Mr. Andrews's action in entering into a contract to offer 300 Hupp cars as prizes in a contest. The decision was the climax of more than two years of litigation between Mr. Andrews and the present officers.—V. 142, p. 1644.

Illinois Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-

3 Months Ended March 31- Net income after taxes, interest.	1936	1935	1934
depreciation, &c Earns. per share on 1,500,000 shares	\$2,930,630	\$1,838,824	\$2,454,433
capital stock	\$1.95	\$1.22	\$1.63

Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.-Extra Dividend-

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 37½ cents per share in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, both payable June 1 to holders of record May 15. Similar distributions were made on Dec. 2 and June 1, 1935. An extra dividend of 15 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1 and June 1, 1934.—V. 141, p. 3229.

Incorporated Investors—New Director— Raymond Emerson, has been elected a director.—V. 142, p. 2997.

Indiana Harbor Balt DD - Farming

mulana narbor	Delt KK	-Larnings		
Period End. Mar. 31- Railway oper. revenues_	1936—Mon \$893,585	\$692,880	1936-3 M \$2,402,729	\$2,047,951
Railway oper. expenses_ Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents_	$521,502 \\ 67,852 \\ 75,087$	439,043 50,524 34,369	1,586,476 158,344 225,685	$\substack{1,324,920\\142,710\\107,199}$
Net ry. oper. income_ Other income	\$229,144 1,981	\$168.944 5,095	\$432,224 6,519	\$473.122 9,257
Total income Miscell. deductions Fixed charges	\$231,125 3,317 38,306	\$174.039 3,341 38,999	\$438,743 9,826 114,932	\$482,379 10,025 116,233
Net income	\$189,502	\$131,699	\$313,985	\$356,121

Net income______ \$189,502 \$131,699 -V. 142, p. 2669.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—*Tenders*— Thomas E. Murray Jr., Receiver of the company, will until 10 a. m., May 19 receive bids for the sale to him of \$500,000 face amount of 1st and ref. mtge. 5% gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1966.—V. 142, p. 2998.

International Cigar Machinery Co. Farming

Calendar Years— Gross revenue Mg. costs & expenses Deprec. & amortization U. S. income tax Other corporate taxes	x\$2,937,431 1,203,489 149,078 214,503	1934 x\$ 2,782,907 1,135,404 140,023 200,314 27,512	1933 \$2,503,570 914,258 142,392 198,269	1932 \$2,522.533 897,378 165,315 154,259
Net profits Previous surplus Adjust. acct. prior years	1.400.195	\$1,279,655 1,321,876 Dr1,336	\$1.248.651 1,010.890 Dr37,665	\$1,305,580 1,305,011 Dr44,862
Total Dividends paid Exploit. of foreign mark	1.200.000	\$2,600,195 1,200,000	\$2,221.876 900,000	\$2,565,729 1,200,000 354,839
Surplus	600,000 \$2,23	\$2.13	\$1,321,876 600,000 \$2.08 d \$6,707 in	\$1,010,890 600.000 \$2.18 1934.

Balance Sheet Des 21

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31			
Assets-	1935	1934	TANK	1935	1934	
Cash			Liabilities-	5	\$	
	767,535		Accounts payable_	60.974	28.484	
U. S. Treas. ctfs.		200,000	Accounts payable			
Prime commercial	Contraction of		affil. co	70,525	104.632	
paper	11 21 24 24	98,973	Fed., State & other	10,010	101,004	
Accts. receivable_		378,698		242,700	224.912	
Notes receivable			Dep. on contracts	242,700	224,912	
Inventories					11	
Motor & sector	179,470	178,392			29,356	
Notes & accts. rec.	• •		Reserves for con-			
maturing 1 yr. or			tingencies	111,278	113.143	
more after date_		210.643	z Capital stock 1	0.000.000	10 000 000	
x Pats., pat.rights.				1.535.831	1.400.195	
licenses, devel			provense	1,000,001	1,100,100	
goodwill, &c		9.969.930	이 가지 않는 것이 나가 봐.			
y Fixed assets	76,223		A set of the set of the			
Deferred charges	10,223					
Deferred charges.	21,214	19,195	1. The BAS 1 States 1 - 14		2 2 2 2 2 2	
Total		11 000 800				

International Investors Fund System, Inc.—SEC Order Refuses to Permit Registration Statement to Become Effective-

Dijective— The Securities and Exchange Commission has ordered that the regis-tration statement filed by this company shall not become effective until such time as the registration statement is amended to conform with the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
 International Match Corp.—Trustee Reports—
 The Irving Trust Co., trustee in bankruptcy for the corporation, says in the fifth intermediate report and account, covering 1935, that with respect to pending settlements between former Kreuger companies it can say no more at this time but it expects in the near future to be able to present the matter to the court and creditors for consideration.

 The Trust company says that on April 13, 1932, when it was appointed receiver in equity of the corporation, the amount of cash actually available for the administration of the estate was \$9,871, on deposit in a New York bank, other deposits being withheld by the depositaries for various legal reasons. It continues:

 "In contrast with the financial position of the estate at the inception of the bankruptcy... funds in United States dollars in the custody of the trustee at Dec. 31, 1935, for the account of International Match Corp. and in custody of its wholly owned subsidiary—Continental Investment A. G., were in excess of \$10,000,000, although in 1935 a dividend aggregating \$5,000,000 was paid to creditors.
 "It is pointed out, however, that (a) \$2,555,891 of such funds belong to Continental Investment A. G. against which claims have been asserted by Swedish Match Co. and A B Kreuger & Toll, the validity of these claims being contested by the trustee.
 "0.14,53,273 represents dividends and the balance of the proceeds of sale of 350,000 shares of Diamond Match Co. common stock held subject to an agreement of June 23, 1932, between various claimants to the fue unopoly o. and is not a part of the general funds of the estate.
 "10.500 is held for the account of the estate.
 "21,0500 is held for the account of the estate.
 "31,053,000 shares of Diamond

International Mining Corp. —V. 141, p. 4169. The corporation reports not assets as of March 31, 1936 of \$\$,\$71,056, after reserve for mining venture losses and after provision for Federal taxes onlunrealized appreciation of listed securities. This is equivalent to \$22.17 a share on the 400,055 shares of common stock outstanding at close of period. Infarriving at the above figures listed securities were valued at market quotations and those not listed were valued at cost.

As of March 31, 1936 there were outstanding purchase warrants entitling the holders to purchase 523,945 shares of common stock of the corporation at \$10 per share on or before Sept. 1, 1939. If all of these warrants had been exercised on March 31, 1936, the corporation would have received 55,239,450 additional capital: the number of shares of common stock out-standing would then have been 924,000 and the net asset value at March 31. 1936 would have been approximately \$15.27 per share.—V. 142, p. 2502.

Quar. End. Mar. 31— Earnings Other income	1936 11,901,862 70,439	1935 \$7,609,375 64,902	1934 \$7,463,766 44,049	1933 \$1,098,631 7,744
Total income	445,464 1,498,314	\$7,674,277 357,243 939,707 71,618	119,029	\$1,106,376 224,615 57,355 88,893
&c., reserves	1,641,735	1,388,079	1,218,336	815,671
Net profit Surplus begin. of period	\$8,386,787 44,094,494	\$4,917,627 30,990,016	\$5,049,276 22,767,570	loss\$80,158 14,825,560
Total surplus Preferred dividends Common dividends	483.475	\$35,907,643 483,475 2,186,725	\$27,816,846 483,475 1,457,817	\$14,745,402 483,475
Surplus end of period. Shs. com. stk. (no par) outstanding Earns. per share after preferred dividends		\$33,237,443 14,584,025 \$0.30		\$14,261,927 14,584,025 Nil
		et March 31	\$0.01	
1936	1935	et Mutch 31	1936	1935
Assets-	1935	Liabilities-		1922
Property147,385,802 Investments3,142,622 Inventories21,223,427	138,541,079 13,203,034	7% pref. stock	k 27,627,825 ock 60,766,771	5 27,627,825
Accounts & bills receivable 6,831,495 Govt. securities_ 2,246,869	6,165,882	British sub Accts. payabl	sy4,189,416	
Cash & demand	1	Pref. divs. pa;	483,475	483,475
& time loans 35,511,205 Insurance pre-	10.000	Ins., conting & other res		7,489,675
paid, &c 204,606	121,002	Capital surplu Earned surplu		
Total216,546,026	201,843,808	Total	216 546 026	-

International Petroleum Co., Ltd.-Extra Dividend-International Petroleum Co., Ltd. — Extra Dividend — The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock both payable June 1 to holders of record May 22. Similar payments were made on Dec. 2 and June 1. 1935. The company on June 1 and Dec. 1, 1934 paid semi-annual dividends of 56 cents for share and extra dividends of 44 cents per share. Regular quarterly dividends of 28 cents per share were distributed to and including March 15, 1934.—V. 141, p. 3693.

International Rys. of Central America—Plan Operative Acceptance having been received from holders of 79% of dividend notes outstanding and due June 15, 1936, the company has declared operative a plan whereby there will be offered on maturity date a cash payment of 10% of principal amount of each note, and new debentures of company for 90% of the principal amount. Notes now outstanding and maturing next month total \$2,391.100.—V. 142, p. 3174.

next month total \$2,391,100.-V. 142, p. 3.74. International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.-Three New Directors-Stated Value Reduced-At the annual stockholders meeting held May 13 the following new directors were elected: Frank C. Page, Gordon Rentschler, and William F. Repp. An amendment to the by-laws was passed changing the date of subsequent annual meetings from the second to the fourth Wednesday in May. Directly following the regular meeting, a special meeting was held at which a proposition to restate the amount of capital represented by each share of stock from \$33 1-3 to \$20 was passed. A resolution authorizing the corporation to acquire and retire 206,808 shares held by trustees for employees stock purchase plans and 36,698 shares held in the treasury of the corporation was also adopted. Stockholders at this special meeting also voted to amend the charter of the corporation so as to provide that any action, including the making of future charter amendments, may be taken by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of shares outstanding and entitled to vote.-V. 142, p. 3174.

International Television Radio Corp.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.-V. 133, p. 2937.

International Vitamin Corp.—Initial and Extra Div.— The directors have declared an initial dividend of 10 cents per share and an extra dividend of 2½ cents per share on the capital stock, par \$1, both payable July 1 to holders of record June 5.—V. 142, p. 2670.

Interstate D	epart	ment St	tores. Inc.	& Subs	.)-Earns.
Years Ended Jan.			1935	1934	1933
Not solos	OI	3 038 140	\$23,585,656		\$21.959.580
Net sales Costs and expenses.		3,251,169	22,847,199	20,860,047	
Operating profit.		\$687,280	\$738,457	\$450,787	loss\$259,087
Other income		45,542	26,275	6,956	7,148
Total income		\$732.822	\$764,732	\$457,743	loss\$251.939
Depreciation		197,246	189,765	184,077	
Interest Pre-opening exps.,	writ-			7,541	2,597
ten off				13,510	23,084
Federal taxes		92,912	101,096	101010	20,001
Other deductions				67.886	128.331
Minority interest		Dr226	Cr215	Cr199	Cr1,345
Net profit		\$442,438	\$474,087	\$184.926	loss\$594.068
Preferred dividend	8	y 260,400	x217,000	43,400	
Surplus		\$182,038	\$257,087	\$141,526	def\$813,693
Shares com. stock		010 500			
standing (no par)		216,762			203,602
Earnings per share.		\$1.24	\$1.47	\$0.05	Nil
x Five quarterly					
*		idated Bala	ance Sheet Jan	1. 1	
	1936	1935	Liabilities-	- 1936	1935
x Land, buildings,			Preferred sto	ck\$2,480,0	00 \$2,480,000
leaseholds, &c\$1,				tock_ 1,083,8	10 1.018.010
		a1,632,072		lities_ 1,348,7	77 1,271,725
	509,776	338,205	Notes pay. of	n real	
	978,038	2,588,368	estate	30,0	00 65,000
Deposits in closed			1st mtge. 5%		
banks_z	5,820	10,714	bonds, serie		
Notes receivable		2,204	Accr. add'l c		
Adv. to employees	947	1,942	Minority inte		
Misc. other assets	30,382		Surplus	1,539,93	18 1,307,881
Deferred accounts	64,262	146,553		1	
100 March 100 Ma			sent care		

____\$6,772,639 \$6,449,174 Total____ Total ---- \$6,772,639 \$6,449,174 x After depreciation and amortization. y Represented by 216,762 o par shares in 1936 (203,602 in 1935). z After reserve. a Includes ish with trustee for payment of 1st mtge. 5% gold bonds, series A.— 142, p. 3174. ca

Intertype Corp.—Common Dividend Raised— The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock., no par value, payable July 1 to holders of record June 15. This compares with 20 cents paid on Dec. 16, and July 1, 1935, this latter payment being the first made since Aug. 15, 1931, when a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid. A dividend of 25 cents was also paid on May 15, 1931, while dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed in each of the five preceding quarters.—V. 142, p. 3174.

(Byron) Jackson Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-	(Byron)	Jackson	Co.	(& Subs.)—Earnings—
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3 Months Ended March 31-	1936	1935	1934	
Net prof. after taxes, deprec. & int	\$213,125	\$136,221	\$76.855	
Shares capital stock	346,356	347,481	347.481	
Earnings per share	\$0.61	\$0.39	\$0.22	
President E. S. Dulin stated that :	sales in the	first quarter	showed an	
increase of approximately 36% over th	le same perio	d in 1935.		

Current labilities were \$385,820. Net current_assets_amounted to \$1,251,150.—V. 142, p. 2503.

Jeannette Glass Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Kansas City Southern Ry.—New Directors— Three new directors were elected at the annual meeting of stockholders held May 12. They are Dwight S. Brigham, J. A. McDonough and Kenneth D. Steere.—V. 142, p. 3174.

Katz Drug Co.—Earnings— 3 Months Ended March 31— Net sales income taxes. Current assets as of March 31, 1936, including \$992,632/cash, amounted to \$2,381,481 and current liabilities were \$319,672.—V. 142, p. 2503.

(Albert) Kellermann & Son, Inc.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department. Kelvinator Corp.—Earnings—

Kelvinator Corp.	-Larning	/s—			
Period End. Mar. 31- Net prof.after all charges	1936—3 M	os.—1935	1936—6 M	los.—1935	
incl. deprec. and int Shares com. stock (no	\$632,488	\$357,297	\$479,486	\$66,975	
par) Earnings per share —V. 142, p. 1820.	1,156,831 \$0.54	1,110,068 \$0.32	1,156,831 \$0.41	1,110,068 \$0.06	

Kennecott Copper Corp.—New Director— S. Parker Gilbert has been elected a director to fill a vacancy. He was appointed to the board a few months ago.—V. 142, p. 2163.

Koppers Gas & Coke Co.-Bonds Called-Tenders Koppers Gas & Coke Co.—Bonds Ualled—Tenders— Holders of 20-year 5% sinking fund, debenture bonds, dated June 1, 1927, have been notified by the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, trustee, that \$974,000 of the bonds has been drawn for redemption on June 1 at 1021/2 and interest, and that the company has elected to redeem \$7,500,000 of the bonds on the same date and at the same price. Retirement of these bonds will leave about \$8,000,000 of the bonds outstanding of an original issue of \$25,000,000.—V. 140, p. 3863.

Kresge Department Stores, Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-*Cars End. Jan.* 31— 1936 1935 1934 1933 tsales.....\$4,776,082 \$4,223,129 \$3,463,900 \$3,736,188 Net

Cost of sales & expe	nses_	4,655,112	4,200,078	3,552,176	3,816,440
Operating profit_ Other income		\$120,970 82,974	\$23,051 107,880	def\$88,276 116,072	def\$80,252 109,932
Total income Depreciation Interest paid Other deductions Prov. for Fed. inc.		\$203,944 26,811 2,895 37,408	\$130,931 29,312 2,825 12,800	\$27,796 53,837 3,111	\$29,680 53,958
Net profit		\$136,829	\$85,993	loss\$29,151	loss\$24,278
	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Jan	. 31	
	1936	1935	Liabilities-		1935
a Furniture, fixt.,	905 001		8% pref. stocl	\$1,749,18	80 \$2,462,880
equipment, &c \$ Land	365,221 75,291	\$352,538		tock_ 243,5	
Improve. to leased	10,291	75,291		20 302,3	
properties	53,691	61 843	Notes payable Res. for Fed.	B 25,00	00 100,000
	150,000	150.000	tax		12,800
Sundry investment	8,300	8,300			12,000
Notes rec.accruing	0,000	.0,000	int. charge		
	810.222	1,711,531	instalments		
Notes receiv. from	10100	2.52.52.52.53	tomers		10,267
assoc. cos		65,000	Earned surplu	IS 193,67	
J Inv. in The Fair 1,		1,498,000			
	647,804	635,176		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	a la star
	856,596	530,736	Careford States States		
	486,440	194,643	and the second		
Deferred charges	12.249	14.594	1.1.1.21、200.1月4.1月11日		

\$40,000 in 1935. d 166,500 shares of common stock.—V. 142, p. 3175.
(S. H.) Kress & Co.—Stock Increase Voted— The stockholders at the annual meeting May 12 authorized an increase in the authorized common shares to 2,500,000 from 1,500,000 and also voted to exchange the 1,178,787 issued shares and the 34,217 unissued shares reserved for sale to employees for new common on a two for one basis. An other proposal which received favorable action was the change in location of the offices of the company to New York City from Eddyville, N. Y.—V. 142, p. 3175.
Lehigh Portland Cement Co.—Initial Preferred Div.— The directors on May 14 declared an initial dividend of \$1 per share on the new 4% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable July 1 to holders of record June 13.—V. 142, p. 2672.
Lily-Tulip Cup Corp.—Earnings—

Net income_____ -V. 142, p. 1992.

Lily-Iulip Cup Corp.—Ea 12 Months Ended March 31— Net profit after depreciation, Federal 1 Shares common stock outstanding Earnings per share. —V. 142, p. 3000. Laclede Gas Light Co.—E	taxes and oth		1936 \$297,496 189,539 \$1.57
12 Months Ended March 31— Gross operating revenue Operating expense Maintenance Taxee—exclusive of income taxes Provision for retirements	$\substack{1936\\\$6,983,254\\3,619,078\\321,416\\790,040}$		$\substack{1934\\\$6,752,465\\3,103,514\\264,315\\641,560\\487,715}$
Net operating income Non-operating income	\$1,754,910 426,982	\$1,872,777 451,160	\$2,255,361 477,694
Net income before other deductions Interest on unfunded debt	1,942,847 6,778 <i>Cr</i> 5,670 173,018	\$2,323,937 1,930,000 6,893 Cr5,192 161,113 26,337 23,247	\$2,733,057 1,930,000 4,117 99,067 25,273 92,681

\$39.238

\$181.538

\$581.917

Lake Superior District Power Co.—Earnings Three Months Ended March 31— Total gross earnings. Operation. Power purchased. Maintenance Provision for retirement. Taxes—State, local, &c. Federal 3% on electricity. Federal income. 1936 \$426,451 114,125 ,125 ,125 ,143 ,151 ,575 920 549 .239 5 12 45 44 $\begin{array}{r}
 5 \\
 16 \\
 45 \\
 44 \\
 44
 \end{array}$ 44,169 5,347 13,645 5,919 13,231 \$169,454 3,198 Net earnings from operation_____ Other income (net)_____ \$182,180 11,335 Net earnings before interest______ Funded debt interest______ General interest______ Amortization of debt discount and expense______ Amortization of pref. stock commissions and exp_____ \$172,652 66,400 1,939 10,183 2,126 \$193,516 64,725 $10,764 \\ 2,126$ Net income before preferred dividends..... Preferred stock dividends..... \$113,989 59,179 \$92,003 59.179 Balance______ -V. 142, p. 2832. \$54,810 \$32.824

Liberty Metals Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Lindsay Light & Chemical Co.-Earnings

Linusay Light & Chemical		iverige	
3 Months Ended March 31-	1936	1935	1934
Net inc. after deprec., taxes & other charges	\$7,655 \$0.06	\$19,345 \$0.26	\$6,317 \$0.04

Liquid Carbonic Corp.—Earnings—

3 Months Ended March 31-	1936 \$2.612.964	1935 \$2,096,842	1934 \$1,916,168
Profit before charges	43,426	63,943	13,559
Interest	527 146,964	137,949	141,002
Income taxes	4,541	515	1,835
것 방법에 모두 걸려 한 동안감을 가지 않는 것 같은 것 않네?	0100 000	074 501	0101 004

Lisarbo Andreas, S. A.—Registers w See list given on first page of this department. -Registers with SEC-

Years Ended— Profit for year Previous surplus	\$429,521	\$314,451	\$76,128	Jan. 31 '33 loss\$436,439 3,551,660
Balance Dividends paid Prov. res. for shrinkage in value of secured		\$3,095,750	\$2,923,182	\$3,115,221 294,948
accts., trading stamps, &c Adjust.of res.for deprec., Fed. inc. tax, &c.,				57,233
prior years Approp. for special exp Additional Federal taxes			140,000	Cr84,016
prior years			1,883	
Total surplus 	\$3,525,271	\$3,095,750	\$2,781,299	\$2,847,054

Loblaw Groceterias, Ltd.-Earnings-

 Dollaw Grocecterias, Etc.
 Derive Contention

 Period Ended April 4—
 1936—44 Weeks—1935

 Sales
 1936—44 Weeks—1935

 Sales
 \$1,310,522

 State
 \$13,656,238

 State
 \$67,056

 61,145
 689,157

 668,579
 -V. 142, p. 3000.

-v. 142, p. 3000. Lockheed Aircraft Corp.—Stock Offering— The corporation in an amendment filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission states that it will issue 444,744 subscription rights to stock-holders of record as of a date five days after the effectiveness of its regis-tration statement entitling them to purchase 63,535 shares of common stock on the basis of one new share for each seven held. The offering price is §6 a share. It is expected that certificates evidencing rights will be mailed to stockholders of record May 20 and will expire 20 days thereafter. The company states that it plans to sell Hall L. Hibbard 5,000 shares of its common stock at not less than \$5 per share over a period of three years for his services.-V. 142, p. 3176. Loew's London Theatres Itd - Accountabled Div

Loew's London Theatres, Ltd.—Accumulated Div.— The directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$10, payable May 30 to holders of record May 16. Similar distributions were made on Dec. 10 and May 15, 1934. Accumulations after the payment of the current dividend will amount to \$2.10 per share.—V. 141, p. 3694.

Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corp.-Earnings-

12 Months Ended March 31— Net income after taxes, depreciation, interest, &c. \$3,763,097 \$3,557,588 —V. 142, p. 2833.

Lynch Corp.—Earnings— Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1936 Net profit after depreciation, Federal taxes, &c. Earnings per share on 134,977 shares capital stock (par \$5)... -V. 142, p. 2328. \$102,169

McKesson & Robbins, Inc.—Mismanagement Action— Temporary restraining orders against the company and its directors have been signed by Judge Samuel K. Dennis of Baltimore Circuit Court at the request of Louis H. Charsky, a stockholder, charging mismanage-ment. The Judge ordered the company to file an answer by May 26.— V. 142, p. 3177.

McDowell Mines, Inc.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.

Mack Trucks, Inc.-Earnings-

madel a a donedy and	2.00110010	90		
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Net profit after deprec.,	i ne i s			아이 오 아이

Magma Copper Co.—New Director— William Keener was elected a director on May 12.—V. 142, p. 2673.

Maple Leaf Asbestos Corp., Ltd.—Bonds Called— All of the outstanding 20-year 7% closed 1st mtge. s. f. gold bonds have been called for redemption on June 1 at 102 and interest. Payment will be made at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal, Canada, or the Irving Trust Co., N. Y. City.—V. 135, p. 4393.

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McLellan Stores Co. (Del.)-Earnings-

	Jan. 1,'35 to 1	Teb. 1, '35 to
Net sales Cost of sales, selling & administrative expenses, interest, &c., less other income	\$21,001,363 \$21,446,889	\$19,944,550 18,395,257
Gross income	\$1,554,474	\$1,549,293
Deduct—Deprec. of bldgs. & fixtures & amortiza- tion of investment in leasehold improvements. Provision for Federal income taxes	227.717	$215,226 \\ 150,000$
Net profit for the period	\$1,176,757 plus Jan. 1,	\$1,184,067 1935-
Jan. 31, 1936 Capital surplus—Balance as at Jan. 1, 1935 Additions to capital surplus through giving effe	ct to plan of	\$34,317
recapitalization as approved by the stockholder meeting held Nov. 20, 1935	rs at a special	3,942,783
Charges against capital surplus consisting of de 31, 1934, expenses in connection with the s landlords' claims, expenses incidental to ban adjustment of value of fixed assets to appraise	ettlement of	\$3,977,100 3,453,188
Capital surplus as at Jan. 31, 1936 Earned surplus—since Jan. 1, 1935: Net profit for the period commenced Jan. 1, 193 Jan. 31, 1936 Less: Dividends of \$2 per share declared & paid outstanding preferred stock for the period— to Jan. 31, 1936-	on issued & Oct. 1, 1935	\$523,911 1,176,757 60,000
Earned surplus as at Jan. 31, 1936		1,116,757
Capital surplus and earned surplus as at Jan. 31	, 1936	\$1,640,669
Balance Sheet Jan. 31, 1936 Assets	able	\$366,693 1,500

Coash on nand, in panks & in	Accounts payable	\$300.093	
transit\$1.2;	38,040 Notes & mortgages payable	1.500	
d Mdse. inventories & mdse. in	Accrued expenses	396,317	
transit 2,86	38,901 Res. for Fed. income tax	150,000	
Miscell. notes & accounts re-	Res. for scrip retirem't fund	1.243	
ceivable, less reserve (1,404 Reserve for tort claims	10.000	
Oth. notes & accts. receivable,	Notes & mortgages payable		
less reserve	4,601 (non-current)	17,500	
Securities (nominal value)	1 Accts. payable (non-current)	70,500	
e Real estate 19	0,170 Reserve for contingencies	75.000	
	0,178 Prepaid sub-rents receivable	750	
Leasehold valuations	1 a 6% cum. conv. pref. stock		
	8,798 (par \$100)	3,000,000	
Prepaid insurance, taxes, store	b Common stock (par \$1)	733 205	
	1,283 Capital surplus	523 911	
	Earned surplus since Jan. 1.'35		

\$6,463,377 Total_____ Total_____ \$6,463,377

Manahamt Calaulating Mashing Ca 77

Marchant Calcul	ating mac		mths—	12 Mos.
Period Ended March 31- Netinc. after deprec., & o Shares common stock out -V. 142, p. 2165.	ther charges	1936 \$142,303 194,270	1935 \$69,653 188,046	1936 \$467,391 194,270
Marion Steam Sh	ovel Co	-Earnings		
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- Net loss after taxes and reserve for deprecia-	1936	1935	1934	1933
tion, obsolescence, &c. -V. 142, p. 1647.	\$54,102	\$119,552	\$131,711	\$206,499
Marlin-Rockwell	Corp. (&	Subs.)—A	Carnings-	1200.00
Quar. End. far. 31- Gross earnings Depreciation Expenses, &c	1936 \$404,196 23,700 112,366	$\substack{1935\\\$350,144\\38,685\\100,172}$	1934 \$255,380 57,576 88,420	1933 \$54,302 58,715 78,914
Balance Other income	\$268,130 23,099	\$211,287 18,627	\$109,384 9,902	loss\$83,327 29,531
Total income Other charges	\$291,229 2,731	\$229,914	\$119,286	loss\$53,796
Federal taxes	43,435	8,837 30,923	19,906	
Net profit Common dividends	\$245,063 169,622	\$190,154 169,622	\$99,380 267,958	loss\$53,796 78,812
			the state of the second st	and the second s

\$20,532 def\$168,578 def\$132,608 Surplus \$75,441 hares com. stock out-standing (par \$1)----arnings per share------V. 142, p. 2165. Share 339,244 \$0.72 339,745 \$0.56 315,245 \$0.31

(M.) Marsh & Son-Pays Initial Dividend-The company paid an initial dividend of 40 cents per share on the common ock, on April 1 to holders of record March 20.-V. 141, p. 1774.

364,145 Nil

(Glenn L.) Martin Co.—Receives Plane Contract— The company has been awarded a contract for 13 planes involving an expenditure of \$1,500,000 by the Netherlands Government. Plans are already under construction with first shipment to be ready for delivery by Aug. 1, the remaining 12 to be delivered during August and September. —V. 140, p. 3393.

Maryland Fund, Inc.—3% Stock Dividend— The directors on May 13 declared a 3% stock dividend in addition to the regular quarterly cash dividend of 10 cents per share on the capital stock, both payable June 15 to holders of record May 31. Similar stock distri-butions were made on Dec. 15, 1935 and on June 15, 1935. In addition an extra dividends of 5 cents were paid in each of the first three quarters of 1935.—V. 142, p. 1294.

May Department Stores Co.—Two Regular Divs. Declared The directors have declared two regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share each, on the common stock, par \$10. payable June 1 and Sept. 1 to holders of record May 15 and Aug. 15 respectively. A dividend of 50 cents was also paid on March 2, last, as against dividends of 40 cents per share paid in each quarter of 1935 and 1934. Dividends of 10% were paid in 1933, 5.6% in 1932 and 10% in 1931. In addition an extra dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Dec. 2, 1935.—V. 142, p. 2673.

May Hosiery Mills, Inc.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the \$4 cum. pref. stock, no par value, payable June 1 to holders of record May 22. Previous disbursements were as follows: \$1 on March 1, last; \$1.50 on Dec. 1, 1935; \$1 on Sept. 1 and June 1, 1935; \$1.25 on March 1, 1935; \$1.50 per share Dec. 1, 1934; \$3.25 per share Sept. 1, 1934; \$1 per share paid on Dec. 1 and Sept. 1, 1933; 25 cents per share in each of the four preceding quarters; 50 cents per share in June and March 1932 and December 1931, and regular quarterly dividends of \$1 per share from Dec. 1, 27 to and incl. Sept. 1, 1931. Accruals after the payment of the June 1 dividend will amount to \$1 per share.—V. 142, p. 1295.

 Merchants & Miners Transportation Co.—Earnings—

 3 Months Ended March 31—
 1936
 1935
 1934

 otal revenue
 \$2,068,070
 \$1.843,022
 \$2,056,154

 Not inc. after rents, taxes & depr., &c.
 107,219
 50,255 171,591

 arnings per share on 236,902 no par
 \$0.45
 \$0.21
 \$0.72

 For the 12 months ended March 31 last net income was \$698,094 after axes and charges, equal to \$2.95 a share.
 Total revenues for the 12 months eriod were \$8,000,860.—V. 142, p. 3001.

Metropolitan Personal Loan Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Michigan Bell T	elephone	CoEar	nings-	
Period End. Mar. 31— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev Operating expenses Operating taxes	$\substack{\substack{1936 - Mo}\\\$2,927,986\\6,044\\1,825,182\\349,957}$	$\substack{ nth - 1935 \\ \$2,663,543 \\ 12,059 \\ 1,743,465 \\ 319,275 \\ \end{array} }$	1936—3 M \$8,656,750 15,613 5,442,535 1,053,493	tos.—1935 \$7,861,525 36,772 5,236,607 918,384
Net oper. income -V. 142, p. 2329.	\$746,803	\$588,744	\$2,145,109	\$1,669,762
Michigan Gas &		Co.—Earn	ings—	1095

Three Months Ended March 31— Total gross earnings Operation Power purchased Gas purchased Maintenance Provision for retirement	$\begin{array}{r} 43,129\\12,360\\15,571\\32,012\\19,989\\3.930\end{array}$	$1935 \\ \$283.571 \\ 95.811 \\ 36.815 \\ 12.878 \\ 15.445 \\ 31.664 \\ 20.806 \\ 3.804 \\ 1,015 \\ \end{cases}$
Net earnings from operation Other income (net)	\$55,772 1,718	\$65,332 1,118
Net earnings before interest Funded debt interest General interest Amortization of debt discount and expense Amortization of prior lien and preferred stock con missions and expenses	\$57,490 57,949 343 4,575 a- 636	\$66,450 57,980 524 4,573 636
Net income before prior lien and pref. dividends	loss\$6.013	2.736

-V. 142, p. 3002.

Middlesex & Boston Street Ry. Co.-Earnings-

(As Reported to t	he Massachu	setts Dept.	of Public Util	lities)
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-		1935	1934	and the second
Rev. passengers carried.	9 547 979	2,493,700		1933
nev. passengers carrieu.	0.2 oto	4,493,700	2,521,860	2,223,111
Average fare	9.3 Cts.	9.4 cts.		9.33 cts.
Net profit	\$3,962	\$3,314	\$4,474	\$16,676
-V. 141, p. 3232.				
Mid-Continent I	Petroleun	Corp. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings
Calendar Vears-	1935	1934	1033	1932
Gross sales	\$34.277.667	\$29,131,060	1	1004
Cost of sales	23.841.148	19,383,384		
Selling & gen. & adminis.				
expenses	5,321,739	5,995,820	1.	
			 A start in 	
Net profit from sales	\$5,114,779	\$3,751,857		ailable
Other income credits, net	1,587,353	1,383,491	1	
	AA 500 100			
Total income	\$6,702,133	\$5,135,347		
Income charges		193,204	Jag internet	
NTat in come	\$6,702,133	84 040 140	00 0F0 F00	00 015 050
Net income				\$2,915,272
Provision for deprec	$2,180,180 \\ 595,706$	2,365,611		2,523,468
Depletion reserve Leaseholds abandoned &	090,700	911,822	862,839	998,376
surrendered, &c	1,219,295	836,617	1,301,119	976,854
Adi't of crude oil invent_	1,219,290			
Fed. & State income tax.	289,776			498,475
1. ou. de State Income tax-	200,110			
Net income	\$2,417,176	\$828.093	loss\$1766,4381	055\$2081 001
Divs. on common stock_	737,243	921.545		
and the second second second second second second				
Deficitsu	r\$1,679,933	\$93,452	\$1,766,438	\$2.081.901
Shares com. stock out-				
standing	1,843,872	1,843,872		1,857,912
Earnings per share	\$1.31	\$0.45	Nil	Nil
Compolidated 1	Tarnings for	2 Months Es	and Manah 91	
Consonautea 1	au nungs jor		nded March 31	
		1936	1935	1934
Sales		\$8,067,194	\$6,930,450	
Costs and expenses		6,195,440	6,463,167	
Operating profit		\$1 971 7EA	\$467,283	
Operating profit Other income (net)		940 974	292,013	
Other moome (net)		340,274	292,013	
Total income		\$2,212,028	\$759.296	\$1,350,484
Depreciation		550,283	599.3621	864,004
Depletion		159,105		001,001
Depreciation Depletion Leaseholds surrendered, &	kc	559.981		176,449
Net income		\$942,659	loss\$273,057	\$310,031

	Lonsoin 1935	aatea Bata 1934	nce Sheet Dec. 31	1934
	Assets-	S	Liabilities— \$	1004
	aOil reserves under	9 3 1 1 1 1 1	Accounts payable. 2,260,588	2,289,411
	leaseholds & in-		Accrued int. and	
	tangibles20,270,020	19,585,676	general taxes 522,981	234,563
	b Refin's, casinghd		Deferred credit	
	gasoline plants.		items 873,544	624.917
	pipelines, stor-		Minority interests 83,000	85,215
	age tanks, &c16,392,579	17,361,842	d Capital stock18,579,120	18,579,120
ì	Stks. & bds. (cost) 3,478,737	3,560,671	Surplus from oper-	
	Cash 6,746,991	4.390,891	ations14,563,421	13.123.889
	U.S. Treas'y bills_ 1.012,560	1,034,895	Cap'l arising from	
	Notes and accts.	1	reduc'n in stated	
	rec., less reserve 2,797,646	2,699,508		
	Refin. & crude oils 8,236,302	8,256,998	stk. to par value.23,747,670	23,769,760
	Materials & suppl_ 1,122,438	1,275,025		
	Def. debit items 573,050	541,369	夏季の「「「「「「「「「「「」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」	

 Def. debit items.______573,000
 541,009
 541,009

 Total.______60,630,324
 58,706,875
 Total.______60,630,324
 58,706,875

 a After reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$28,262,833 in 1935 and \$29,598,005 in 1934.
 b After depreciation of \$23,480,231 in 1935 and \$22,455,810 in 1934.
 c Represented by 1,857,912 no par shares.
 d Represented by 1,857,912 no par shares.
 d Represented by 1,857,912 no par shares.

Mid-West Oil Co. of America-Regis See list given on first page of this department. -Registers with SEC-

Milwaukee Rockford & Southwestern RR.-Acquisition and Operation-

tion and Operation— The Interstate Commerce Commission recently issued a certificate authorizing the company to acquire and operate a line of railroad, formerly owned by the Rutland Toluca & Northern RR., extending from Granville to Toluca, 20.86 miles, all in Putnam and Marshall counties, III. Authority also was granted the company to issue \$100,000 common stock (par \$100), for the purchase of road and equipment. That part of the application which sought authority to issue \$100,000 6% first morigage gold bonds was denied, and that part of the application which sought authority to issue \$100,000 of 4% 5-year notes to the Recon-struction Finance Corporation, was dismissed.—V. 141, p. 1600.

Minneapolis Brewing Co.-Income Account Year Ended Dec. 31, 1935

Gross profit from operations before providing for depreciation.	\$1,038,210
Selling, delivery, adminis. & gen. exps., \$583,308; doubtful accts. chgd. off & provided for, \$25,474; interest paid, \$34,842	643,625
Balance	\$394.585

Miscellaneous income (net)	4,721
Profit before depreciation & income taxes Provision for depreciation Provision for income taxes for current year (estimated)	\$399,306 191,353 46,500
Net profit	\$161,454
Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935	

Assets-		Liaounnes-		
Cash	\$173,569	Notes & acceptances payable_	\$21,915	
a Notes & accts. receiv. (net)	191,916	Contracts for signs (monthly)	25,620	
Inventories	125,452	Accounts payable	64,729	
Other assets	15,886	Accrued expenses	42,994	
Prop., plant & equipment	1.546,816	Prov. for income taxes (est.)_	46,500	
c Kegs, cases & bottles	213,046	Curr. mat. of long-term debt	9,000	
Deferred charges	134,764	Liability for containers	32,453	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		General mortgage 6½s	364,000	
		Federal industrial loan	96,000	
		Capital stock (par \$1)	500,000	
		Capital surplus	1,117,843	
은 같아요. 것과 방법을 가장한 것이 같아요.		Earned surplus	80,396	
지 거나가 가장 나라 잘 못 가지 않는지 않는 것 같아?	11.22 State 1.23	이 지난 것 같은 것이 같아요. 그는 것이 같아요? 것 가 같아요? 것 같아요.		

- \$2,401,450 Total____ a After charges for returnable containers of \$138,689 and allowance for doubtful \$21,000. b After allowance for depreciation of \$782,981. c After allowance for depreciation of \$104,543.—V. 141. p. 3696.

Minneapolis & St. Louis RR.—Receivers' Certificates— The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 5 authorized the issuance of \$1,185,000 of receivers' certificates to renew or extend matured and maturing certificates of like principal amount.—V. 142, p. 3178.

Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co.—Hearing May 25

Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co.—Hearing May 25— Chancellor Wolcott has fixed May 25 for hearing on petition of receivers to have certain noteholders enjoined from selling or transferring two year 6% mortgage gold bonds of Kentucky Natural Gas Co. which are collateral to notes of "Mokan" and guaranteed by "Mokan." The order, pending further hearing, enjoins creditors of "Mokan," and holding promissory notes issued by "Mokan," and holding Kentucky gold bonds as collateral security for the notes guaranteed by "Mokan," from selling or transferring bonds separate from the notes.—V. 142, p. 3179. Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR.—Annual Report— The pamphlet report for 1935 has just been issued. The following figures taken therefrom are supplemental to those published in V. 142, p. 2160. General Statistics to Years Fraded Dec. 31 (Company and Controlled Cos)

General Statistics for Years Ended Dec. 31 (Company and Controlled Cos.)

	1935	1934	1933	1932	
Average miles operated.	3.294	3.294	3.294	3.294	
Passenger carried	623,829	586.896	452.647	560,450	
Pass, carried one mile1	03.846.578	100.418.446	86.748.192	106.569.881	
Rev. per pass. per mile	1.89 cts.	1.91 cts.	2.12 cts.	2.14 cts.	
Revenue tons carried	7.410.396	7.398.581	7.113.442	7.327.853	
do $1 \text{ m}.(000 \text{ omitted})$	2.015.738	1.937.114	1.827.697	1.810,323	
Rev. per ton per mile	1.12 cts.	1.11 cts.	1.17 cts.	1.22 cts.	
Rev. per mile of road	\$8.325	\$7.993	\$7,801	\$8,270	
em) .			10 0100		

The income account for 1935 was given in V. 142, p. 2166.

C	onsolidated	d General Ba	lance Sheet Dec.	31	Section Section
	1935	1934	철학 집 이 집 같아요.	1935	1934
Assets-	\$	S	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Inv.in rd. & eq.2	46.563.706	246.752.076	Pref. stock ser.A	66,672,953	66,672,921
Depos. in lieu of	10000	11.11.1	x Common stock	66,672,748	66,672,748
mtg.prop. sold	2.712	212	Stock liabil. for		
Misc. phys.prop	2.015.096	2,083,734	conversion	47.519	47,551
Inv.in affil.cos.:		2 (7 1 2 1 1 2 1	Mortgage bonds	93,094,179	93,094,179
Pledged	527,001	527,000	Coll. trust notes	2,294,149	
Unpledged	1,627,752	1.672.005	Eq. tr. obliga'ns		84,100
Other investm'ts.	113,044	122,120	Inc. mtge. bonds	13.577.567	13,577,567
Cash	5,900,117	3,491,058	L'ns & bills pay.		62,020
Special deposits.	1,886	6,439	Traf. & car serv.		
Loans & bills rec	59,146	59,285	bals. payable_	610,987	514,298
Traf. & car. serv.			Audited acc'ts &		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
bals. receiv	274,746	226,371	wages payable	2,495,960	1,981,269
Net bals. rec. fr.			Misc. accts. pay	52,848	43,548
agents & cond.	439,570	404,545	Int. mat., unpd.	1,614,292	1,615,521
Misc. accts. rec.	836,765	946,202	Divs. mat. unpd	16,170	16,170
Mat'l & suppl's_	2,717,986	3,201,678	Funded debt ma		
Int. & divs. rec.	10,385	6,055	tured, unpaid	1,406	1,446
Other curr.assets	13,145		Unmat. int. accr	114,425	452,333
Deferred assets_	63,626	284,611	Unmatur'd rents		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Unadjust. debits	201,916	199,245	accrued	79,979	87,241
the set of the second			Oth. cur. liabils.	99,740	299,410
			Oth. def. liabil.	1,052,953	262,501
			Tax liability	429,130	595,085
			Accr.depr.(road)	136,649	136,649
		「なない時」をい	Accr. depr. (eq.)	11,590,611	10,592,896
1	1		Oth. unadj. cred		481,152
			Add'ns to prop.		
			through inc. &		al barrent
			surplus	102,588	98,539
			Profit and loss	78,246	2,606,946

Total......261,368,602 259,996,095 Total.......261,368,6 **x** Represented by 808,939 no par shares.—V. 142, p. 2835. ____261,368,602 259,996,095 Minneapolis Gas Light Co.—Offer Extended—
 Although holders of more than \$5,500,000 principal amount of 1st mtge.
 gold bonds, 4½% series due 1950, have accepted or have indicated their intention to accept the offer to exchange dated April 24, 1936, the terms of the offer have been extended to May 18, 1936, F. W. Seymour, President, announced on May 10. Under the offer, holders of the company's 4½% bonds may exchange these bonds for an equal principal amount of a new issue of 1st mtge. 4% bonds, series of 1950, plus a cash payment of \$27.92 for each \$1,000 bond. This cash settlement represents the difference between the call price of the 4½ bonds and the exchange offering price of the 4% bonds amounting to \$6.25, a payment of \$2.92 which in effect continues interest at the rate of 4½% through the calendar year of 1936, and \$18.75 to cover interest from Jan. 1 to June 1, 1936, the date of the new 4% bonds. Mr. Seymour indicated that public offering of the issue of 1st mtge. 4% bonds series of 1950 of the company not reserved for exchange will be made shortly after termination of the exchange period. The Continnenta Bank & Trust Co. of New York, 30 Broad St., New York, is depository under the offer and G. L. Ohrstrom & Co., Inc., the underwiter.—V. 142, p. 3002.

Missouri Pacific RR.—Report Recommends that Protective Committee Be Denied Permission to Represent Certain Junior Security Holders—

A report proposed by the Bureau of Finance recommends that division 4 of the Interstate Commerce Commission deny the application of Charles H. Thornton, James M. Kemper and A. J. Sevin for an order authorzing them, as a protective committee for the holders of certain junior securities, to solicit authorizations to represent holders of such securities and to use, employ or act under or pursuant to such authorizations.—V. 142, p. 3002. them, to solic employ

Mobile Gas Service Corp.-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Total operating re Operation Uncollectible accou Taxes	d March venue	31—		1936 \$518.727 323.938 18.672 <i>Cr</i> 198 46.853	$\begin{array}{r} 1935\\ \$502,621\\ 304,213\\ 10,456\\ 3,870\\ 44,815 \end{array}$
Net oper. revenu Non-operating inco	tes befor	e prov. for t	retirements_	\$129,461 707	\$139,266 3,460
Balance Provision for retire	ements_			\$130,169 20,232	\$142,726 25,189
Gross income				\$109,936	\$117,537
			nce Sheet March	31	
Assets- Property, plant & equip. (incl. in- tangibles)S2 CashS2 CashS2 CashS2 Accounts receiv Tax anticipation warrants (at cost) Due from affil. cos. Merchandise, ma- terials & suppl Applic. on rental Miscell. investm'ts (norminal valua- tions) Special deposits	1936 2,567,027 37,508 4,158 122,765 882 3,251 23,073 9,401 8 8 49	40,927 7,300	Accounts payat Due to affil. co Consumers' dep Accrued accoun Service extens deposits Reserves Interest on inco	k\$430,701 865 ble29,664 29,664 2060 008. 18,388 tts14,054 ion 6,053 6053 412,168 pme 42,460	1935 \$430,701 1,833,000 28,883 942 17,255 14,071 6,103 399,808 35,497 Nil
Prepaid insurance, taxes, &c Other def. items	18,769 2,520	17,024 1,866			

Total ______\$2,789,415 \$2,766,262 Total ______\$2,77 x Represented by 5,000 no par shares.—V. 142, p. 1647. _\$2,789,415 \$2,766,262

Monroe Loan Society (& Subs.)-Earnings-

\$25,453

Status and other deductions \$25,453
 -V. 142, p. 2675.
 Monsanto Chemical Co.—Listing—
 The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 101,310 additional shares of common stock on official notice of issuance upon exercise of rights by stockholders or sale to underwriters (making the total amount applied for 1,114,443).
 Pursuant to resolutions adopted by the directors at a meeting held April 20, the company was authorized to issue: 101,310 additional shares of its common stock (par \$10), upon the registration of the 101,310 shares and warrants therefor being effective under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the listing and registration of the stock and warrants being otherwise available for issuance on or before May 16, which the company will offer for sale to stockholders of record May 16, or their assigns a \$60 per share on the basis of one share for each ten shares held.
 The subscription period will terminate at 3 o clock p. m. (Eastern Daylight Saubscriptions will be exercisable and payable at Guaranty Trust Co., 340 Broadway, New York, or at London office of the Guaranty Trust Co., 32 Lombard St., London, E. C. 3, England.
 The company has made arrangements under which the members of an underwriting group have agreed to purchase such new shares as are not subscription.
 (H. A.) Montgomerv Co.—Stock Offered—Link Common Stock Offered.

(H. A.) Montgomery Co.—Stock Offered—Link, Gorman & Co., Inc., Chicago, on May 5 offered 13,000 shares of common stock (par \$5) at \$9.50 per share.

common stock (par \$5) at \$9.50 per share. Transfer Agent, City National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago. Registrar, Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago. A prospectus dated May 5 affords the following: Organization—Company was incorp. in Michigan, Oct. 20, 1924, and upon that date acquired the assets and business of its predecessor partner-ship which was principally owned, controlled and managed by H. A. Montgomery, who is now the president and principal stockholder. Principal executive offices and plant of corporation are located at 17191 Swift Ave., Detroit, Mich. The business in which the company engages brings it under the classification of "Manufacturing Chemists." It is engaged primarily in manufacturing drawing compounds, cleaning compounds, anti-rust oils and products obtained from crude oil. Capital Securities and Securities Being Registered.—As of Dec. 31, 1935, the company's authorized capital consisted of 15,000 shs. of common stock (par \$10) of which 9,000 shs. were issued and outstanding. On March 19, 1936, the company amended its charter by reason of which it is authorized to issue a total of 45,000 shares of common stock (par \$5). 27,000 shs. of old stock. 13,000 of the newly authorized common shares are under contract of sale to Link, Gorman & Co., Inc., Chicago, and are a portion of the shares con-stituting the issue covered by this prospectus. The remaining 5,000 authorized but unissued new shares are subject to an option running to the underwriter. *Purpose*—The purpose is to defray the cost of the erection of the refinery at Findlay, Ohio. and to purpote the company with additional worked

authorized but unissued new shares are subject to an option running to the underwriter. Purpose—The purpose is to defray the cost of the erection of the refinery at Findlay. Ohio, and to provide the company with additional working capital. The \$8 per share received by the company will be allocated by crediting \$5 to stated capital and \$3 to paid-in surplus. *Underwriting*—Company has entered into a written contract, dated Jan. 24, 1936, with Link, Gorman & Co., Inc., under the terms of which Link, Gorman & Co., Inc., have agreed to buy 13,000 shs. of new common stock at \$8 per share. Under this contract the underwriter agrees to offer the 13,000 shs. for sale to the public at a \$9,50 per share. In the event the underwriter purchases the 13,000 shs. of stock within the period, as provided in the contract, the underwriter is given an irrevocable option for a period of three years to purchase any part or all of an additional 5,000 shs. of the new common stock at \$12 per share during the first year, the price of \$17 per share during the second year, and the price of \$22 per share during the third year of the option period which commences upon the date when

the stock certificates representing the 13,000 shs. of stock, are delivered to an escrow agent under the terms of the underwriting contract for delivery to the underwriter for payment therefor.

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I ncome Statement for 1	ears Enaea.	Dec. 51	
Gross sales (net) Cost of sales Selling, general and administrative	$\substack{1935 \\ \$429,668 \\ 314.221}$	$\substack{1934\\\$410,287\\291,499}$	$\substack{1933\\\$276,553\\189,742}$
expenses, deprec. and taxes	90,154	83,696	58,863
Net profit Other income	\$25,293 4,408	\$35,092 2,423	\$27,949 1,896
Net profit Other charges Provision for Federal income tax	\$29,701 361 4,223	\$37,515 5,083	\$29,844 648 4,213
Net profit 	\$25,117	\$32,431	\$24,983

(Tom) Moore Distillery Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1936 Profit after depreciation, interest, &c., but before Fed. inc. taxes \$139,854 -V. 142, p. 2835.

Moose Oils, Ltd.—Registers with SEC° . See list given on first page of this department.

Motor Transit Co.-Earnings-

Period End. April 30-	1936-Mont	h-1935	1936-12 M	os1935
Gross earnings		\$50,897	\$590,429	\$576,066
Operation		27,380	340,711	337,387
Maintenance		7,240	90,718	84,519
Taxes		6,884	66,237	75,502
Interest		883	9,014	9,761
Balance	\$11,550	\$8,506	\$83,746	\$68,895
Reserve for retirements (a	accrued)		83,853	89,073
Deficit -V. 142, p. 2674.			\$106	\$20,178

 Murray Corp. of America (& Subs.)
 Earnings

 Quar. End. Mar. 31 1936
 1935
 1934

 Profit after costs.
 252,686
 \$1,078,293
 \$630,169
 1

 Selling & gen. expense.
 254,540
 279,531
 247,344

 Exps. of idle prop., &c..
 24,693
 23,677
 66,117
 1933 \$72,923 208,675 21,678 1934 \$630,169 loss 247,344 66,117 Profit_____ Other income_____ \$643,453 44,932 \$775,085 45,402 \$316,708 loss\$303,276 111,417 53,498 Profit_____ Depreciation______ Interest_____ \$820,487 168,333 42,410 \$428,125 loss\$249,778 156,700 153,346 42,815 42,564 \$688,385 173,140 Net profit______ J. W. M. Mfg. pf. divs_ Federal taxes_____ \$228,610 loss\$445,688 3,878 \$609,744 3,878 77,875 \$515,245 67,725 Surplus Shs. com. stk. outstand-ing (par \$10) Earnings per share \$447.520 \$527.991 \$224.732 def\$445.688 930,271 \$0,48 768,732 \$0,68 768,331 \$0,29 768,331 Nil

The earnings for the calendar year were published in the "Chronicle" of March 21, page 1994.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

i ka balah uti	1935	1934		1935	1934
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$ \$
Fixed assets	8,904,171	9,423,361	x Common stock 9.	,302,710	7,687,310
Goodwill	1	1	Pref. stock of subs.		193.900
Other assets	275,984	506,138	Funded debt		1,750,000
Prep. exp. & misc_	223,584	230,920	Purch. money ob-		
Co. owned dies and			ligations		110,361
patterns		88,177	Res. for conting 3	199.846	118,366
Dies & patterns be-		1	Accounts payable_ 1,	,090,432	1,389,617
ing amortized	355,494	563,101	Current pur.money		S 620
Cash	1,544,559	319,344	obligations		202,140
Notes & accts. rec_	1,503,046	1,480,452	Federal income &		1.1
Inventories	2,869,132	2,298,557	cap. stk. taxes	229,000	18,800
			Accruals	36,923	69,153
			Operating deficit	180,077	1,591,214
			Capital surplus 4,	,997,137	4,961,620
Total	15,675,971	14,910,053	Total15,	,675,971	14,910,053

x Represented by \$10 par shares. y Includes reserve for operations. -V. 142, p. 3005.

Motor Products Corn --- Earnings-

NC	Calendar Years-	1935 \$13.758.020)	1934	1933 Unavailable	1932
c	Gross profit from oper.	\$1,828,801 105,835	\$663,195 102,579	\$298,681 100,977	loss\$48,227 108,469
IHHI	Total	354,056 11,250 218,221 60,000 1,468	\$765,775 327,449 250 209,813 45,000 22,377	\$399,658 258,150 6,128 273,809	\$60,241 270,602 9,666 297,979
	in closed banks rovision for taxes	210,000	25,500	40,809	
I	Profit for period Dividends paid Carns, per sh, on 195.627	\$1,079,640 782,508	\$135,385	loss\$179,238	loss\$518,007 286,478

she outstanding - x\$5.52 \$0.69 Nil Nil x Before payment of 100% stock dividend declared Dec. 9, 1935 payable Feb. 1, 1936 (195,627 shares stated value of \$10 per share). After giving effect to the stock dividend the net profit was equal to \$2.76 per share on 391,254 shares.

	Balance S	heet Dec. 31			
	935 1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934	
Cash on hand & in		Accounts payable_	\$705,355		
	22,652 \$32,788			17,388	
Munic.,Can.Govt.		Accr.payrolls,int.,			
& other securities 2,4			222,659		
	37,324	Cash divs. declared			
Acets. rec., trade		Res. for capital stk.		5 2 2 4 9 1	
(net) 1,2			22,699	31,580	
Inventories 1,1		Res. for Fed. &	•		
	36,422 36,870				
Properties (net) 2,4			210,081		
Deferred charges	67,203 99,554		105,000	45,000	
		Capital stk. (195,-		a and how	
내는 이번에 관심하는 것이 있는 것이 없다.		627 shs. no par)_	1,956,270	1,956,270	
		Stock div. declared			
	· · · · ·	Dec. 9, '35 to be			
		issued Feb. 1, '36	1,956,270		
		Capital surplus			
		Earned surplus	1,363,135	1,010,893	
Total\$7.7	10 000 07 457 005	- matal			
	40,990 \$7,457,800	Total	57,740,998	\$7,457,805	
-V. 142, n. 3005.					

(G. C.) Murphy Co.-Initial Dividend on Increased Common Stock-

Common Stock— The directors on May 12 declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable June 1 to holders of record May 22. This will be the first dividend paid on the increased stock. On Feb. 19, last, the company paid a stock dividend of 200%. The additional stock did not participate in the 75 cent dividend paid on the common stock on March 2, last. Prior to the March 2 payment the company distributed regular quarterly dividends of 40 cents per share.—V. 142, p. 3180.

Munson Steamship Lines—*Trading Continued*— The Securities & Exchange Commission has issued an order granting the continuance on the New York Curb Exchange of unlisted trading privileges in certificates of deposit for the 6½% debenture bonds, due 1937.—V. 142, p. 3180 2508.

Narragansett Electric Co.—Seeks Exemption— The company, a subsidiary of New England Power Association, a regis-tered holding company, has applied (File No. 32-18) under Section 6(b) of the, Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for exemption from the requirement of filing a declaration under the Act, in connection with the proposed issue and sale of \$34,000,000 3-year notes. The notes, which may be issued under a so-called stand-by bank credit agreement with certain banks, are to bear interest at not more than 3%, it is stated. If the loans are made, the proceeds are to be applied on or about June 30, 1936, to the redemption of the following outstanding first mortgage bonds of the company:

of the company: \$26,504,500 of first mortgage gold bonds, series A. 30-year, sinking fund, 5%, due Jan. 1, 1957; 3,691,000 of first mortgage gold bonds, series B, 5%, due Jan. 1, 1957; 2,960,000 of first mortgage bonds, series C. 5%, due June 1, 1958. The notes will not be issued, it is stated, if a long-term bond issue or other permanent refinancing is completed prior to the redemption date of the above bonds. The issue and sale of the notes are solely for the purpose of financing the business of the company and must be approved by the Division of Public Utilities of the State of Rhode Island, the applica-tion states.

Opportunity for hearing in the above matter will be given by the Securities and Exchange Commission May 28.—V. 141, p. 759.

Narrangansett Racing Association, Inc.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department. National Asma Ca Faminas

National Acme Co	o.—Earn	ings-	1. S. M.	
Calendar Years— Operating profit\$ Admin., sales, &c., exp. Other deductions Depreciation Interest charges, &c Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	$1935 \\ 1,033,394 \\ 488,605 \\ 79,505 \\ 147,524 \\ 113,661 \\ 30,000$	$1934 \\ \$865,225 \\ 451,762 \\ 80,643 \\ 139,081 \\ 120,776 \\ 8,300 \\ \end{cases}$		
Balance, profit Other income		\$64,663 de 75,666	\$388,473de 77,417	f\$1,021425 125,967
Net profit	\$257,408	\$140,329 de	\$311,056 d	lef\$895,458
Earnings	for the Qua	rter Ended Mar	ch 31	
Net prof. after all chges_ Earns, per sh. on 500,000		1935	1934	1933 58\$154,794
shs. cap. stk. (par \$1)_	\$0.28	\$0.06	\$0.11	Nil
이렇는 사람을 하는 것을 많다.	Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets- 1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
Cash \$402,016 Customers' notes, acceptances and	\$399,131		le_ \$148,284	60,370
accts. receivable 668,999	486,257	Accrued payroll.	72,120	39,064
Inventories 2,257,554			old	2.10.2.2003
Misc. secur. owned 43,902 Ins. & water dep.,		Workmen's co	m-	1,766,500
salesm's adv.,&c 26,000	23,893			
Deps. in German		tingencies		
bank restricted by German Govt 126,413		z Capital stock. Profit and le		500,000
Dep. in closed bks. 304	687			2.515.084
Treasury stock 6,188	6,188	burpids	4,114,104	,010,00±
y Land, bldgs.,ma-		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
chinery & equip_ 1,751,806	1,815,234	1 - Const. 1		
Patents & goodwill 1 Unamort. portion	1			
of bond disc. & expense 36,939	48,302			
Prepaid insurance, taxes, &c 4,808	6,401	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		
matal 85 204 008	PA 007 000	(Tratal		R4 007 000

Total......\$5,324,928 \$4,965,802 Total.....\$5,324,928 \$4,965,802 y After depreciation of \$936,312 in 1935 and \$802,421 in 1934. z Par \$1.

y After depredation of \$950,512 in 1955 and \$502,727 in 1957. — — — — Bonds Called — A total of \$99,000 1st mtge. 6% s. f. gold bonds due Nov. 1, 1942 have been called for redemption on June 1 at 102½ and interest. Payment will be made at the Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, O. or the Guaranty Trust Co., N. Y. City.—V. 142, p. 1478.

National Automotive Fibres, Inc.-Earnings-

3 Months Ended March 31— 1936 1935 1934 Net inc. after deprec. & other charges. x\$207,914 \$263,880 \$147,404 x Equivalent to 84 cents a share on 247,290 class A common shares out-standing, and compares with \$263,880 equal after dividends on preferred stock, since converted into class A stock to \$1.17 a share on 217,051 class A shares in first quarter of 1935.—V. 142, p. 2675. 1934 0 \$147,404 on shares out-

National Grocer's Co., Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$3.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable June 1 to holders of record May 23, this compares with \$1.75 paid on April 1 and Jan. 2, last, Oct. 1 and July 1, 1935; \$3.50 paid on May 1, 1935, \$1.75 paid on April 1 and Jan. 21, 1935 and on Oct. 1, 1934; \$3.50 per share paid on Sept. 1, \$1.75 on July 2, May 1 and April 2, and \$2.61 per share on Jan. 1, 1934. After the payment of the current dividend, accumulations will amount to \$33.25 per share.—V. 142, p. 1995.

National Gypsum Co.-Earnings-

111,502	\$447,778 71,715
\$647,565	\$376,063
83,517	72,183
\$564,048	\$303,880
49,415	56,661
\$613,463	\$360,541
81,000	39,000
532,463	\$321,541
752,184	179,827
	\$647,565 83,517 \$564,048 49,415 \$613,463 81,000 \$532,463

Balance___ _def\$219.721 \$141.714

I

99	352	
Ðe	004	

a far sain sain		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
Cash	\$414,889	\$113,252	Accounts payable.		\$88,127
Ctfs. of deposit,		1.2	Dividends payable	65,238	45,041
plus interest	100,250	80,230	Accrued int., local		3 X R
U. S. Treas. notes		8 S & B	taxes, &c	32,800	14,960
(market value,		K. A. S. K.	Fed. inc. & capital		
\$386,290.60)	365,278				43,736
State of W. Va. bds		31,342			48,370
Notes & accts. rec.,			Mortgage payable		40,000
less reserves					
Inventory				809,000	430,000
Other assets	50,502		Reserve for general		e e adrese
Gypsum & lime dep	949,122		contingencies	27,000	27,000
Land	215,251	51,692	7% cum. 1st pref.		
a Bldgs., machy. &	-		(\$100 par)	3,510,966	2,629,567
equipment	2,606,532	1,153,945		FOR 000	
Plant add'ns un-	00 004		pf. stk. (\$20 par)	503,690	
completed	33,064	;	Cl. A common stk.	1 049 077	010 010
Furn. & fixtures		1	(\$5 par) Class B com. stock	1,043,977	652,316
Idle plant	1		(\$1 par)	15.000	15,000
Pats., trademarks,	66.425	42.234			769,547
copyrights, &c	147,807		Operating deficit	134,009	232.764
Deferred charges	147,007	10,049	operating denoit		202,704
101 101 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Charles and the set of the		

Total_____\$6,501,816 \$4,570,899 Total____\$6,501,816 \$4,570,899 a After allowance for depreciation of \$468,237 in 1935 and \$400,046 in 1934.--V. 142, p. 3005.

National Candy	Co. (& S	ubs.)-Earr	nings—	
Quar. End. Mar. 31-		1935	1934	1933
Net profit after deprec., allowance for Federal taxes, &c	\$0.43	loss\$22,602 Nil	\$84,874 \$0.26	\$91,940 \$0.29
National Malleak	ale & Ste	al Casting	Co (& 9	inhe)-

National Mallea Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 3 (, 1936

Gross profit Depreciation Federal taxes	\$313,170 100,165 27,000	
Net profit	\$186,005	

Net profit_______\$186,005 Earns, per share on 472,461 no par shares________\$0.39 For the entire 1935 year net amounted to \$109,592, or 23 cents per share. At the end of 1935 the company had current assets of \$5,486,769 with current liabilities of \$752,674. Cash amounted to \$1,116,743 and Govern-ment securities totaled \$706,940.—V 118 p. 211,

National Pressure Cooker Co.—15-Cent Dividend— The directors on May 8 declared a quarterly dividend of 15 cents p share on the common stock, par \$2 payable June 1 to holders of reco May 15. An initial dividend of like amount was paid on March 1, last. V. 142, p. 1478.

National Rubber Machinery Co.—Listing A pproved— The New York Curb Exchange has approved the listing of 11,500 addi-tional shares of common stock, no par.—V. 142, p. 1995.

National Standard Co.—*Extra Dividend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents per share on the common stock, both payable July 1 to holders of record June 15. An extra dividend of 12½ cents was paid on April 1, last; at the same time the regular quarterly dividend was increased from 50 cents to 62½ cents per share. See also V. 142, p. 1649.

Neisner Brothers, Inc.—Dividend Increased—
 The directors have reconsidered the declaration made on May 11 of a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the no-par common stock, and will pay instead, a dividend of 37½ cents per share according to an a nouncement made on May 12. The dividend will be paid on June 15 to holders of record May 29. Previously, regular dividends of 25 cents per share have had been distributed each three months from March 15, 1935 to March 14, 1936, inclusive. In addition, the extra dividend of 50 each was paid on March 15, 1935. The March 15, 1935 distributions were the first made on the common stock since Jan. 1, 1931 when a regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share was paid.—V. 142, p. 3181.

Bernstein 1936. Inclusive: In addition, the extra dividend of 50 each was waid on the common stock since Jan, 1, 1931 when a regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share was paid.—V. 142, p. 3181. **TACIONAL POWER & Light Co.**—*Annual Report* 1935.—
The March 15, 1935. The March 15, 1935 distributions were there is the same state. The second of 40 cents per share was paid.—V. 142, p. 3181. **TACIONAL POWER & Light Co.**—*Annual Report* 1935.—
The Stawyer, President, says in part:
Torrisons of Subsidiaries—Operating revenues of subsidiaries for 1935 revenues were derived gas sales: \$61,100.344. or \$5%, from electric power and light sales: \$3,415,182. or 5%. From natural gas sales: \$1,300,679, or 2% from manufactured gas sales: \$5,462.035, or 7%, from transportation.
and \$50,998, or 1% from miscellarous serves.
Operating exp. for the marces of \$1,158,061, or 3%. over 1934. Operating the same frame exp. 67, 749, 816.
The association of the marces of \$1,158,061, or 3%. over 1934. Of the same frame exp. for the marces of \$1,158,061, or 3%. over 1934. of the same frame exp. 67, 604,010.
The association of the marce were \$4,578,237 and appropriations for \$10,048,516 for these two items.
The aggregate electric output of subold 2%. All of the subsidiaries creept for 0.048,516 for these two items.
The aggregate electric output of subold 2%. All of the subsidiaries except for a portion of the year is a lobout 2%. All of the subsidiaries except for a portion of the year is for the year is the informally private operation.
The aggregate electric output of subout 2%. All of the subsidiaries was a for \$5,5599.
The aggregate electric output of subout 2%. All of the subsidiaries except for a portion of the year in the source of subsidiaries.
The aggregate electric output of subout 2%. All of the subsidiaries was a for \$6,5599.
The aggregate electric output of particle subourset on the

have not yet been confirmed, pen of Pennsylvania. The Commissi plans but has granted a re-heari sideration. Statement of Income	ion has issued an ng and will give	the subject	proving the
Period End. Dec. 31— 1935—		1935—12 M	os.—1934
Gross income: From subs \$1,304.5		\$6,187,408	\$6,975,363
Other5.5		58,775	86,530
Total\$1,310,	312 106,738	\$6,246,183	\$7,061,893
Expenses, incl. taxes49,		171,582	195,298
Int. & other deductions337,		1,355,957	1,356,016
Balance, surplus \$923,4		\$4,718,644	\$5,510,579
Summary of Surplus 12 Month		1935—Earr	ned surplus.

Jan. 1, 1935, \$7,410,057; balance from 1935 (as above, \$4,718,644; total,

common stock, \$4,092,08	87; earned su	irplus, Dec.	31, 1935, \$6,	358,333.
Comparative S				
Period End. Dec. 31- Subsidaries-	1935-3 M	1081934	1935—12 M	103.—1934
Operating revenues Oper. exp., incl. taxes	\$18,714,689 10,551,677	\$18,333,414 9,943,530	\$72,229,741 40,034,979	\$71,515,452 38,898,018
Net rev. from oper Other income (net)			\$32,194,762 Dr10,232	
Gross corporate inc Interest to public and	\$8,142,054	\$8,407,896	\$32,184,530	\$32,738,484
other deductions Int. chgd. to construc Prop. retire, res. approp.	3,098,794 Cr4,160	3,182,221 Cr2,502 1,772,984	12,447,737 Cr25,038 5,920,278	
Balance Pref. divs. to public. (full div. require. applic. to repective periods whether earn. or un-		\$3,455,193	\$13,841,553	\$13,880,829
earned) Por. applic. to min. int_	1,515,851	$1,515,853 \\ 3,929$	$6,063,399 \\ 12,555$	6,063,383 19,685
Net equity of Nat. P. & L. Co. in inc. of subs Nat. Pow. & Lt. Co.— Net equity of Nat. Pow.		\$1,935,411	\$7,765,599	\$7,797,761
& Lt. Co. in income of subs. (as shown above)	18 Santard	1,935,411	7,765,599	7,797,761

2,084,525 5,849 14.029 Other income_____ 58,775 86,530
 Total income
 \$2,090,372
 \$1,949,440
 \$7,824,374

 Expenses, incl. taxes
 49,312
 106,738
 171,582

 Int. to public and other deductions
 337,341
 337,402
 1,355,957
 \$7,884,291 195,298 1,356,016 ____ \$1,703,719 \$1,505,300

Balance, surplus_____ Preferred dividends_____ Common dividends_____ Earns.per sh.on com.stk. \$6,296,835 1,678,280 4,092,088 \$0.85 \$6,332,977 1,678,275 4,364,863 \$0.85

atea Datance	e Sheet Dec. 31, 1935	
12 S. 18	Liabilities—	
506.975.472	x Capital stock	\$221,917,785
1	Long-term debt	266.617.500
4.525.141		
		22,100
.,		
영화 고려 같다.		7,400
4 483 147		5,107,000
		* 2,406,207
		12,040,749
		37,513
		01,010
		1,279,603
2,020,020		62,672
1 K K K K		268,000
1 450 302		13,303
1,100,002		184.095
	Bacoryog	43,972.271
They early		10,012,211
S		
2 010 812		1,405,023
		1,400,020
		68,687
		152,159
		102,109
10,400,020		97 994 770
e 1	to minority interest	27,224,778
586 568 325	Total	\$586 568 325
	$506,975,472 \\ 4,525,141 \\ 31,378,932 \\ 7,551,117 \\ 4,483,147 \\ 90,555 \\ 8,731,512 \\ 4,993,857 \\ 1,023,314 \\ 241,412 \\ 2,029,526 \\ 1,450,302 \\ 2,010,812 \\ 395,891 \\ 288,000 \\ 13,303 \\ 10,406,028 \\ \end{array}$	506,975,472 x Capital stock

		Balance Sh	ect Dec. 31		
	1935	1934	1	1935	1934
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities	\$	\$
Investments1	40.764.962	140,606,021	x Capital stock.	125.839.095	125,838,795
Cash	10,922,290		6% gold debens.	V	
U.S.Treas. bills_	210,341	516,223	series A	9,500,000	9,500,000
Time deposit	2,650,000	6,050,000	5% gold debs.		
State, municipal	•		series B	15.000.000	15,000,000
& other short-	5. A		Accts. payable	33,684	23,616
term securities		425,916	Accr'd accounts_	129,774	128,672
Accts, receivable			Preferred stock		
-subsidiaries.	185,781	190,520	div. payable	419,574	419,569
Accts. receivable			Accrued int. on		
-others	4,581	22,713	long-term debt	237,500	237,500
Conting, right to			Conting, liability		
receive junior			for add'l cash		
sec. of Birm'm			inv. in junior		
Electric Co	500,000	671,539	secur, of Birm.		
Unamort. disc't			Electric Co	500,000	671,539
& expense	2.635.242	2,663,459	Reserve	281,378	281,378
Special deposits_	285,000	285,000	Surplus	6.358.334	7.410.057
Deferred charges	141,142				
Total	158,299,339	159.511.126	Total	58,299,339	159.511.126

Dec. 31 '34 Dec. 31 '34

x Represented by: \$6 pref. stock (value in liquidation \$100 a sh.)_ 279,716 shs. 279,713 shs. Common stock._____5456,117 shs. 5,456,117 shs.

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Earnings for 3 and 12 Months Ended Feb. 29

Loui nentys j		a seloneno Lin		Fomthe
Period Ended— Subsidiaries—			Teb. 29 '36	Feb. 28 '35
Oper. exp., incl. taxes	\$19,794,975 11,134,117	\$18,572,772 ,9,894,439	\$73,035,428 40,784,902	
Net rev. from operat'n Other income (net)	\$8,660,858 Dr32,714	\$8,678,333 13,932	\$32,250,526 Dr23,737	\$32,719,919 112,807
Gross corporate inc Int. to public & other	\$8,628,144	\$8,692,265	\$32,226,789	\$32,832,726
deductions Int. charged to construc. Prop. retire. res. approp.	3,086,450 C14,328	3,106,973 Cr8,458 1,713,672	$\substack{12,436,143\\Cr20,722\\6,015,883}$	12,776,846 Cr16,927 6,074,357
Balance Pref. divs. to public (full div. require. applicable to respective periods whether earned or un-		\$3,880,078	\$13,795,485	\$13,998,450
earned) Por. applic. to min. int_	$1,515,831 \\ 4,109$	$1,515,853 \\ 4,178$	$6,063,349 \\ 12,009$	6,063,421 17,881
Net equity of Nat. P. & L. Co. in inc. of subs Nat. Pow. & Lt. Co Net equity of Nat. P. & L. Co. in inc. of subs.	\$2,601,175	\$2,360,047	\$7,720,127	\$7,917,148
(as shown above) Other income	\$2,601,175 5,597	\$2,360,047 29,402	\$7,720,127 37,936	\$7,917,148 96,932
Total income Expenses, incl. taxes	54.780	\$2,389,449 58,628	\$7,758,063 179,316	\$8,014,080 194,199
Int. to public and other deductions	337,129	337,133	1,355,931	1,355,995
D .1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

 deductions
 337,129
 337,133
 1,355,931
 1,355,995

 Bal. carried to consol.
 earned surplus
 \$2,214,863
 \$1,993,688
 \$6,222,816
 \$6,463,886

 Notes
 All intercompany transactions have been eliminated from the above statement. 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 interests is the calculated portion of the balance of income available for minority interests by the public of common stocks of subsidiaries. Minority interests have not been charged with deficits where income accounts of subsidiaries held, plus the proportion of earnings which accrued to common stocks held by National Power & Light Co., in income of subsidiaries held, plus the proportion of earnings which accrued to common stocks held by National Power & Light Co., less losses where income accounts of individual subsidiaries have resulted in deficits for the respective periods.

 The above statements do not include the operations since Dec. 1, 1934, of the Memphis Street Ry. Co. Following receivership that company was reorganized and since Jan. 31, 1935, has been operated by non-affiliated oring trustees.—V. 141, p. 4172.

Na	tional	Printing	Appliance	CorpRe	aistrar-
					gooriar

The Continental Bank & Trust Co. of New York has been appointed registrar of 100,000 shares of \$1 par value common stock.-V. 142, p. 3006

National Supply Co. of Del. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Includ	ing Spang, C	h	alfant & Co)., Inc.]	
Period End. Mar. 31- Gross income from oper_ Selling & gen. expenses	\$2,640,843	\$	31935 31,793,604 1,018,504	1936—12 M \$9,314,467 4,527,921	fos.—1935 \$7,849,764 4,065,394
Net inc. from oper'ns_ Other income	\$1,492,079 114,691		\$775,099 122,497	\$4,786,545 650,779	\$3,784,369 520,542
Total income Depreciation x Int., discounts, taxes	429.267		\$897,597 480,807	\$5,437,325 1,780,877	\$4,304,912 1,863,351
& miscellaneous Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	$320,359 \\ 164,661$	- -	$262,613 \\ 55,260$	$1,204,731 \\ 386,051$	$1,032,009 \\ 275,897$
Net income Guar, divs. on the Na- tional-Superior Co. pf.	\$692,481		\$98,915	\$2,065,664	\$1,133,653
stock Inc. applying to Spang, Chalfant & Co., Inc.	3,343		5,014	18,387	25,075
pref. & com. stks. not owned by Nat. Supply Co. of Delaware	195,856		194,323	782,953	781,598
average of the second				a second s	

Consolidated net prof_ \$493,281 loss\$100,422 \$1,264,324 \$326,979

Consolidated net prof. \$493,281 loss100,422 1,264,324 326,979x Includes \$45,277 flood loss in 1936. Note—For comparative purposes in the foregoing statement full provision has been made for the cumulative dividends on the preferred stock of Spang, Chalfant & Co., Inc., for the periods indicated, and previous quarterly statements which provided for such dividends only as earned have been adjusted in this respect.

Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31

00/150	nuuleu Dului	the sheet Mutch 31	
1936	1935	1936	1935
Assets- \$	\$	Liabilities— S	S
a Plant & equipm't25,268,81	7 24,703,575	Preferred stock16,628,200	16.621.500
Cash 2,922,04	1 4,632,897	Common stock 9,567,925	9,566,250
b Mktable. securs_ 2,468,42	7 2,468,427	Minority interest_ 106.076	
Notes & accts, rec. 7,737,74	8 5,854,665	Underlying capital	
Mdse. inventories_19,191,65	3 16,606,421		20 316 300
Investments 5,439,23	2 5.418.298	Accounts payable_ 1,949.276	1,461,197
Accts. receiv. from		Notes payable 1,800,000	1,101,101
offic. & employ_ 205.09	9 221.115	Divs. pay. on pref.	
Deferred charges 165.22	4 90,750		
Patents & licenses_ 30.62			1
		Accr. taxes, wages,	
		&c 872,746	647.114
		Reserve for Federal	011,111
	9	income taxes 372,772	220,739
한 사람이와 관계 공장 많이 있어?		Insur. & pension.	220,100
		&c. reserves, &c. 2,252,817	2,143,533
		Earned surplus 5,194,747	
		Capital surplus 4,978,498	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		1,011,141
Total 63 498 869	80 040 594	Total 02 400 000	00 0 10 10 1

a After depreciation of \$13,093.289 in 1936 and \$11,912,428 in 1935 b Market value, \$1,011,636 in 1936 and \$447,081 in 1935.—V. 142, p. 1995.

National Tea Co.—Options— The company reported to the SEC that options on 24,500 shares of its common stock are held by the purchasers of its 5% sinking fund notes exercisable at \$15 per share up to and including Dec. 15, 1937.—V. 142, p 3181.

New England Telephone	& Telegra	ph CoI	Earnings-
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-1936 Operating revenue\$17,161,396 Operating expenses 12,429,351	1935 \$16,426,740	1934 \$16,441,057	1022
Net operating revenue \$4,732,045 Net after charges 1,751,618 Dividends 2,000,187		\$4,677,112 1,917,094 2,000,187	\$4,319,551 1,551,152 2,000,187

			-10001201	2,000,10
Deficit Earnings per share on	\$248,569	\$302,760	\$83,093	\$449,034
Earnings per share on capital stock	\$1.31	\$1.27	\$1.44	\$1.16
Nowmont Mining	Co-No	Dimenton		

Carroll Searls has been elected a director.—V. 142, p. 1825.

New England Power Association-Report-

1					
Consolidate	d Income		ncl. Sub. Co.		
China in a	- 1- Pi	1935	1934	1933	1932
Gross oper. re elim. of inter	-co. sales)	49 972 829	\$49,176,049	\$48,134,125	\$48,961,581
elim. of inter Other income		1,920,739	1,978,058	2,042,213	2,495,099
m-1-11-					AF1 450 000
Total income Operating exper Purchased elect Maintenance Depreciation Taxes		51,893,567	$$51,154,107 \\ 15,186,284$	$$50,176,338 \\ 16,394,625$	16,911,130
Purchased elect	ric energy	2.053.472	$\begin{array}{r} 13,130,234\\ 1,817,107\\ 3,263,672\\ 4,436,854\\ \overline{7,937,278}\end{array}$	10,001,020	
Maintenance		3.413.895	3,263,672	2,866,687	3,262,951
Depreciation		4,369,346	4,436,854	4,336,832	4,306,476
1 0ACO		0.149.000	7,937,278	7,006,125	6,639,919
Net before in Int. pd. & amor Other charges_ Min.int.in earn Pref. & cl. A div	t. & divs	17.755.167	\$18,512,911	\$19.572.069	\$20,336,204
Int. pd. & amor	t. of disc.	8.140.909	\$18,512,911 8,394,944	8,584,261	9,059,635
Other charges. Min.int.in earn Pref. & cl. A div		87,372			
Min.int.in earn	s of subs_	909,823	1,119,951 3,835,149	1,269,479 3,783,343	1,203,831 3,796,174
Pref. & cl. A div	. of subs.	3,851,726	3,835,149		
Net consol. e Pref. divs. of M land Power A	arns	\$4,765,336	\$5,162.868	\$5,934.987	\$6,276,564
land Power A	New Eng-	9 651 709	9 077 649	2 077 034	3,977,770
Common divide	nds	2,651,783	$3,977,642 \\ 699,457$	$3,977,934 \\ 1,865,218$	1,865,239
Balance, sur		\$2.113.553	\$485,769	\$91.835	\$433.554
Earns. per sh.	on aver-	⊕ 2,113,353	\$400,109	Φ31 ,099	\$100,001
age number o	outst'd'g_	\$0.84	\$1.27	\$2.09	\$2.46
	Concelie	lated Balana	e Sheet as at 3	Dec 21	
			o Dheet us ut s	1935	1934
Assets-	1935	1934 \$	Liabilities-		1554
Capital assets	69 937 877		Pref stock	64,016,405	
Work orders in	102,201,011	301,007,780	\$2 pref. stock		622,304
progress	1,819,598	1,746,728		ock 50,614,617	
Cash	7,102,346	4,642,406	Min. int. in c		
Accts. and notes			stock & su	rp.	
rec. (less res.)	6,035,202	5,874,848		ries 14,816,954	15,104,296
Dividends & in	n-	10.104	Pref. & class		ET 117 412
terest accrued	1 15,829 3,211,836	12,124 3,268,789	Stocks of su	bs_ 51,086,579	51,117,413
Mat'ls & suppl_ Prepaid charges	555 911	574 120	Adv. from 1 Hydro-El.	Svs	3,000,000
Restricted dep_	555,811 260,435	574,139 232,204	20-vr. 5% de	bs.	Contract of the
Securs. owned	14,613,599	14,624,355	due 1948	24,058,000 bs. 24,522,500	24,420,000
Accts. and notes	n en grande		51/2 % gold de	bs. 24,522,500	24,631,500
receivable (not			51/2 % sec. se	rial,	"
currently due)	117,155		notes		2,160,000
Def. expenses	60,249		Funded debt		97,940,300
Unamort. bond disc.&expenses	6,774,793	7,236,180	subsid. cos Notes payable		01,010,000
Unadjust. debits	0,114,190	1 188 000	subsidiaries		1,173,200
e magazer acorts		1,110,000	51/2 % sec. se		
			notes (cur		258,000
			Notes payable	eto	
			banks	4,006,000	
			Notes & ac	318.	
			pay. to Ma Utilities As	188.	
			& its subs_		1,058,712
			Accts. pay. a	nd	
	1 Bert web		accr. (inclu	d'g	
			prov. for i	nc.	
			tax)	5,316,133	4,885,009
			Consumers, &	C., 721 FOG	698,771
			deposits	731,566	341,619
			Res for den	ec. 46,443,772	44,474,127
			Other reserve	1,855,679	1 669 045
			Suspense cred		194,789
			Surplus paid	in_ 1,500,000	1,500,000
				d. 11,615,891	14,084,746
metal .	00 004 000	100 001 051	Thetal	100 004 700	102 064 954
Total4				402,804,732	403,304,834
x Represented	1 by 932,6	09 shares o	f no par val	ue.	

x Represented by 932,609 shares of no par value. Statement of Income and Surplus Years Ended Dec. 31 (Not including the Association's share of undistributed earnings of its subs.) Income from cash dividends—

Income from cash dividends-		
On common shs. of subs. incl. in consol. financial	1 1935	1934
On common sus, or subs, mer, in consor, rinancial	-00 970 194	\$6.458.745
statements	x\$0,370,134	
On pref. and class A shares of such subsidiaries.	950,154	1,369,305
On other shares		92.321
Int. & other income from subsidiary companies		381,646
and a conce meetic real substance, companies.	00011-0	
Total	\$7.714.921	\$8,302,017
Corporate and legal expenses		82,242
Toppor and and to accurity holders or paid at course	116.343	121,620
Taxes refunded to security holders or paid at source	0.001	2,210
Other taxes	2,031	
Interest on funded debt		2,750,381
Amortization of discounts on funded debt	136,748	139,375
Int. on adv. from International Hydro-Elec. Sy		134,850
Other interest		8,370
Other interest		0,010
Other charges against income	11,262	
Net income	\$4,571,064	\$5,062,967
Less divs. incl. in the foregoing net inc. rec. early		
in January, 1934 & accr. inc as in 1933		362,998
in bundary, 1981 to acci, inc as in 1988		
Net income to surplus	\$4.571.064	\$4,699,969
Dividends (in cash)-6% preferred shares		3,949,560
\$2 dividends preferred shares		53,800
52 unvidends preserred shares	50,000	00,000
	\$2,668,928	\$4,003,360
Tone dime on much shapes of this Association hold	\$4,000,340	@1,000,000
Less divs. on pref. shares of this Association held		05 510
by a sub. co., and excluded from div. inc. above.	17,145	25,718
	40 0F1 F00	00 077 C40
And the second s	\$2,651,783	
Dividend on common shares		699,456

ition by \$30,320. Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935

Including N	New	England	Power	Securities	Co., a	Fully	Owned	Subsidiary
Acente			· · · · ·	1 T.ia	hilitios			

Assets-	Liabilities-
Cash in banks \$1,632,295	Notes payable to banks \$3,500,000
Notes & accts. rec. from sub. 1,495,578	Accts, payable to a sub 30,388
	Accts. payable & accruals 581,159
Other current assets 2,656	51/2 % sec. serial notes due or
Investments168,226,953	called for red. Feb. 15'36_ 1,499,000
Unamortized debt discounts	5% debs. due April 1, 1948_ 24,058,000
and expenses 2,281,071	51/2 % debs due Dec. 1, 1954 24,522,500
Other assets 27,589	Reserves 598,551
	6% cum. preferred stock 64,196,605
	\$2 cum. div. preferred stock 860,800
	x Common stock 50,614,617
	Paid-in surplus 1,500,000
	Earned surplus 1,910,461
Total\$173.872.083	Total\$173,872,083

x Represented by 932,609 no par shares.---V. 142, p. 2836.

New Jersey Zinc Co.-Earnings-

Quar. End. Mar. 31-	1936	1935	1934	1933
* Total income	\$1,074,179	\$1,060,889	\$1,092,207	\$437,378
Dividends (2%)	981,632	981,632	981,632	981,632
Surplus Shares capital stock out-	\$92,547	\$79,257	\$110,574	def\$544,254
standing (par \$25)	1,963,264	1,963,264	1,963,264	1,963,264
Earnings per share	\$0.55	0.54	\$0,56	\$0.22
x This item, which inc for expenses, taxes, main -V. 142, p. 1129.				

May 16. 1936

rom	Groce	Income-Deductions	from	OTOSS	income	were
10116	01000	Theome Douncoions	nom	Br000	mcomo	II CL C

	Calendar Years- Fotal oper. revenu Fotal oper. expense	es 8	$\substack{1935\\$2,349,430\\1,718,888}$	1934 \$2,195,949 1,654,778	\$1,9	933 149,880 580 276	1932 \$1,960,87 1,887,60	
	Net rev. from o Taxes, uncoll. rev.		\$630,541 436,030	\$541,171 459,562		69,603 52,218	\$73,20 489,00	
	Operating incon Non-operating inc		\$194,511 27,181	\$81,609 27,976		82,6151 36,538	oss\$415,74 63,29	
1	Total gross inco Deduct. from gross			\$109,585 397,292		46,077 1 98,442	oss\$352,4 405,7	
	Net loss		\$178,474	\$287,707	\$5	44,519	\$758,2	39
	reperitete de trab	Gener	al Balance	Sheet Dec. 31				
		1935	1934	1		1935	1934	
	Assets-	S	S	Liabilities-		S	S	
	Invest. in road and	1.1.1		Capital stock		6,000,00		00
	equipment1	8.620 664	18,796,592	Funded debt				
	Misc. phys. prop.	39,446		Gov'tal gran		12,07		62
	Inv. in affil. cos.:	50,110	0.,.04	Traffic & car			7. X X X X	
	Stocks	20,800	20,800			58,83	56.7	13
	Advances	43,753		Audited acct		00,00		
	Other investments:	10,100	01,001	wages pay		274,24	6 223.7	10
	Stocks	1	1	Mise. acets.		113,01		
	Cash	255,293		Int. mat'd u		220,02		-
	Special deposits	162,912		incl. intere			parts in the second	
	Traffic & car serv.	202,011	-30,001	Jan. 1		162,91	2 163,8	07
	balances receiv.	79.086	90.049	Divs. mat'd		26,82		
	Bals. due fr. agts.	,000	50,010	Unmat. int.		24,91		
	and conductors.	856	1.793			1,87		
	Misc. accts. rec	166,465				17,13		
	Materials & suppl's	190,804				50,35		
	Int. & divs. receiv.	15 NO 11 11	91	Operating re	Serves	66,53		
	Oth. current assets	5,813		Accrued dep				
	Deferred assets	82,856		equipment		768.86	89 857.1	24
		142.897		Oth. unadj.		356,01		
	Unadilisted debits					000,01		
	Unadjusted debits	111,001	100,100	Special appro		143,33	38 143.3	139

V. 142, p. 3006.

Newport Industries, Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

Sales—net Cost of sales, selling &	1935 \$3,413,006	1934 \$2,798,835	1933 \$2,354,160	1932 \$1,745,367
gen. expenses	2,715,068	2,201,505	2,154,586	1,865,951
Net profit before depr. Provision for deprec'n Int. & oth. chgs.—net Charges for equip. dis-	179,685 x11,911	\$597,330 195,009 x11,494	\$199,574 194,668 1,183	
mantled Miscellaneous expenses_ Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	8.287	$\substack{6,247\\200,505\\30,200}$	8,234	67,622
Net prof. bef. oth. inc. Profit from sale of stock_ Dividends receivable Miscellaneous other inc_		\$153,875 7,743	loss\$4,511 25,872 5,471	
Mat mus fit	000F 11F	0101 010	****** 000	*00F1 074

Net profit______\$295,117 y\$161,619 *\$26,832 *\$351,274 * Exclusive of idle plant expenses amounting to \$39,487 in 1933 and \$45,719 in 1932. x Interest net only. y Before provision for reduction in investment in Armstrong-Newport Co. (50% interest) which is charged to deficit account.

Consolidated Earns			nded March	
Net sales Costs, expense, ord. tax,	1936—3 M \$857,922		.936—12 M 3,548,066	\$2,820,540
&c Depreciation	728.018	$598,740 \\ 43,212$	$3,011,588 \\ 186,548$	$2,444,563 \\ 186,400$
Operating profit Other income	\$79,829 2,134	\$80,910 1,323	\$349,930 4,282	\$189,577 1,367
Total income Interest (net) Federal taxes	2.514	\$82,233 3,419 11,250	\$354,212 11,006 48,214	\$190,944 11,889 27,450
Net profit	\$67,439	\$67,564	\$294,992	\$151,605
Con	solidated Bala	nce Sheet Dec.	31	
Assets- 1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
Cash\$226,9 Trade accts., less		Accounts payab Accrued liabiliti		
reserve 467.1	51 394,274	Purchase mon	ey	
Inventories 843,3 Sundry other cur-	9 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	obligation in c nection with	ac-	
a Ld., bldgs. and	47 16,254	quisition of pi & com, stock		
machinery 2,115,4	29 1,935,986	subsidiary		
Pat. & trade mks. 18,5	23 18,592	c Reserves-Ta	xes 711,250	
Formulae & pro-	· · · · · ·	Miscell. reserve		
cesses 16.1	88	Res. for Fed. ta	xes 49,000	30,200
Investments, &c.	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	Purchase mor	ey	
(at cost) 480.5	12 499,872	oblig'n curren		
Deferred charges 90,8	92 61,389	Cap. stk. (par \$		
		Surplus (paid-i	n)_ 3,007,186	
		Deficit	370,740	589,148

10tal______\$4,281,778 \$4,085,783 Total______\$4,281,778 \$4,085,78 a After depreciation of \$1,649,997 in 1935 and \$1,552,000 in 1934. b Includes an aggregate of \$70,434 in foreign currencies at slightly less than current rates of exchange. c Subject to such adjustment, if any, as may be required upon final determination of the Federal and State tax liability of predecessor companies assumed by this company at its inception, the amount of which cannot at this time be accurately forecast.—V. 141, p. 2897. ---\$4,281,778 \$4,085,783 Total____ \$4.281.778 \$4.085.78

	New York Honduras	Rosario	Mining	Co.—E	arnings-
F	3 Months Ended March 31— Net inc. after deprec., and other Carnings per share on 188,367 -V 142 p 2500	r chgs. \$1	936 82,530 \$0.97	1935 \$220,643 \$1.17	1934 \$204,556 \$1.09

-V. 142, p. 2509. New York Central RR.—Annual Report Year Ended Dec. 31, 1935—Extracts from the remarks of F. E. William-son, President, together with the corporate income account statement, are cited under "Reports and Documents" on a subsequent page. President Williamson further says in part: Raikway Tax Accruals—Raikway tax accruals were \$20,619,432, a decrease of \$4,217,549. Reductions in assessed valuations and decreases in rates of taxation in certain taxing districts together with the adjustments in respect to taxes on buildings in the Grand Central Terminal area resulted in a de-crease of \$3,825,704 in taxes on real and personal property. Federal and State capital stock taxes, decreased \$489,843, mainy due to credit adjust-ments in Pennsylvania capital stock taxes, and special franchise and trans-portation taxes decreased \$150,701. These decreases \$81,198 and \$85,442, respectively, the result of a larger taxable income; emergency and special taxes increased \$69,477, and sundry items of taxation increased \$12,581.

Gach year is as io	10					1. 1 N 13	
	In U. S		-Abr	road	Total		
		Aver.		Aver.		Aver.	
Date-	No.	Holding	No.	Holding	No.	Hold'g	
Dec. 31, 1915	22,270	104	2,772	64	25.042	100	
Dec. 31, 1923	34,502	77	444	70	34,946	77	
	35,856	84	426	66	36,282	84	
Dec. 31, 1926 6	51,174	62	406	69	61,580	62	
Dec. 31, 1927 8	54,146	77	384	72	54,530	77	
Dec. 31, 1929	52,356	88	366	70	52,722	88	
Dec. 31, 1930 8	56,282	88	353	68	56,635	88	
Dec. 31, 1932 6	52,204	79	1,510	67	63,714	78	
Dec. 31, 1934	57,681	831/2	1,433	123	59,114	84	
Dec. 31, 19354	55,376	85	1,573	172 34	56,949	871/2	
	Sec. 23. 5. 200 **	101 00					

<text>

	Traffic Statistics for Calendar Years
--	---------------------------------------

Including Boston & Albany RR., Ohio Central Lines, Michigan Central Lines,

Big	g Four Lines ar	d all Other Lea	sed Lines]	
	1935	1934	1933	1932
Av, mileage rd. oper_ Passenger-	11,214.92	11,399,04	11,413.82	11,438.32
Total rev.pass.carr'd	44.381.459	45,495,809	45,018,512	50,781,188
Total rev. pass. car-				
ried one mile	2,245,951,995	2,299,954,622	2,238,325,113	2,276,744,358
Total pass. revenue	\$55,292,024	\$54,752,612	\$53,231,808	\$60,151,922
Aver. rev. per pass.				
per mile	2.462c.	2.381c.	2.378c.	. 2.642c.
Aver. pas.serv.train				
rev. per train mile_ Freight—	\$1.86	\$1.83	\$1.82	
Tons rev. frt. carried	104,482,468	x99,865,111	91,248,346	86,322,846
Tons rev. frt. carried			1	
one mile	22,935,043,493	21,973,818,783	20,691,649,978	19,785,544,147
Total freight revenue	\$218,260,324	\$204,155,074	\$194,286,544	\$193,328,132
Aver. rev. per ton per			9.1	
mile	0.952c.	0.929c.	0.939c.	0.978c.
Av. rev. per tr. mile_	\$7.08	\$6.77	\$6.78	\$6.72
- Distant and from a series	and the second sec			

x Restated for comparative purposes.

gitized for FRASER //fraser.stlouisfed.org/ The income account for calendar years was given in "Chronicle" of April 4, page 2331.

Comparative Condense	d General Bala 1935	ance Sheet Dec. 1934	31 1933
Assets— Investment in road	\$ 698,415,332	\$ 698,009,322	
mvesument in equipment-		1	
Trust	$\substack{143,372,898\\239,319,736\\151,289,788}$	185,042,101	184,078,814
Owned	239,319,736	197,836,261	228,994,804 158,501,681
Den in lieu of mtgd prop	151,289,788	157,574,810	158,501,681
Miscell, physical property	16,552 33,817,324	31,987 30,383,775	21,825 29,459,762
Impts. on leased railway prop. Dep. in lieu of mtgd, prop. sold. Miscell, physical property. Inv. in affiliated companies: Stocks	00,011,021		20,100,102
Stocks	158,664,847 17,332,468 35,189,932	x 156,663,805 16,742,115 35,232,932	156,103,350
Bonds	17,332,468	16,742,115	8,991,115
Notes	35,189,932	35,232,932	8,991,115 35,398,550 158,284,446
Notes Notes Advances Other investments: Stocks	157,460,266	158,460,222	158,284,446
Stocks Bonds Notes Advances Miscellaneous Cash	96 075 969	-28 056 322	28,056,320
Bonds	5 529 450	12 610 665	8 059 812
Notes	1.104.851	1.101.704	1.101.704
Advances	14,148,170	17,893,775	17,365,023
Miscellaneous	541,643	1,119,312	465,928
Cash Demand loans and deposits	$\begin{array}{r} 26,075,868\\ 5,529,450\\ 1,104,851\\ 14,148,170\\ 541,643\\ 23,467,303 \end{array}$	x 28,056,322 12,610,665 1,101,704 17,893,775 1,119,312 19,867,569 5,000	$23,050,320\\8,059,812\\1,101,704\\17,365,023\\465,928\\20,682,205\\20,682,205$
Time drafts and deposits	70.000		63 300
Special deposits	70,000	1.567.602	399,693
Special deposits Loans and bills receivable	59.281	74.331	60,441
Traf. & car-serv. bals. receivable Net bal. rec. fr. agts. & cond'rs_	4,944,020 59,281 2,130,933 4,452,529 13,120,266 24,504,103 4,00,105	$\begin{array}{c} 46,845\\ 1,567,602\\ 74,331\\ 1,937,302\\ 4,076,944\\ 15,613,883\\ 27,783,199\\ (4,520,723\\ 336,931\\ 6,432,368\\ 203,779\\ 3,489,256\\ 27,535,987\\ 51,453\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 20,682,205\\ 5,000\\ 63,300\\ 399,693\\ 60,441\\ 1,499,676\\ 3,624,331\\ 13,048,393\\ 30,902,263\\ 3,976,774\\ 334,423\end{array}$
Net bal. rec. fr. agts. & cond'rs_	4,452,529	4,076,944	3,624,331
Miscell. accounts receivable	13,120,266	15,613,883	13,048,393
Materials and supplies Interest & dividends receivable	4,490,105	4 520 723	3 976 774
Kents receivable	343,599	336,931	334,423
Other current assets. Working fund advances Insurance and other funds	4,490,103 343,599 202,127 193,724 3,490,303 25,739,421 42,164	6,432,368	118.601
Working fund advances	193,724	203,779	199,5464,030,21824,541,54796,911
Other deferred exects	3,490,303	3,489,256	4,030,218
Rents & ins prem nd in adv	20,739,421	21,030,981	24,041,047
Other deferred assets Rents & ins. prem. pd. in adv Securities acquired from lessor	42,104	01,400	90,911
companies (per contra)		(See y)	125,001
Other unadjusted debits	9,877,087	(See y) 9,835,996	10,722,114
Total1	799 406 096	1 820 138 278	1 825 792 793
Liabilities—	,100,400,000	1,020,100,210	1,020,102,100
Capital stock Premium on capital stock Equipment obligations	504,139,930	504,139,930	$\substack{499,259,690\\4,880,241\\58,868,735}$
Equipment obligations	40,736,000	40 897 867	58 868 735
Mortgage bonds	520,901,000	49,827,867 520,901,000	568,901,000
Debenture bonds	5.500.000	17.560.200	17,560,200
Equipment obligations Debenture bonds Collateral trust bonds Miscellaneous obligations Non-negot, debt to affil, cos Loans and bills payable Traf, & car-serv, bals, payable Miscellaneous accounts payable	75,760,100	17,560,200 89,910,100	25,078,737
Miscellaneous obligations		(See z)	734.391
Loans and hills navable	65 200 762	66 280 220	60 200,000
Traf. & car-sery, bals, payable	$\begin{array}{r} 85,382\\ 65,300,762\\ 5,821,757\\ 16,475,022\\ \end{array}$	4 882 151	4 586 124
Aud. accts. & wages payable	16.475.022	14.420.751	15,577,118
Miscellaneous accounts payable Interest matured unpaid Dividends matured unpaid	1.081.185	$\begin{array}{c} 89,910,100\\ (\text{See }\mathbf{z})\\ 67,859\\ 66,280,329\\ 4,882,151\\ 14,420,751\\ 2,074,700\\ 2,500,555\\ 158,082\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 58,868,735\\ 568,901,000\\ 17,560,200\\ 25,078,737\\ 734,391\\ 7,593\\ 69,200,000\\ 4,586,124\\ 15,577,118\\ 1,759,943\\ 2,442,855\\ 158,435\end{array}$
Dividends matured unpaid		2,500,555	2,442,855
Funded debt matured uppaid	2,505,596 157,076 308,890 5,438,257 2,960,192 6,096,164 14,715,322 39,717,721 16,826,098	158,082 234,490 5,686,591 2,689,421 7,708,651 14,715,323 x 33,487,726 17,602,681	1,712,835 158,435 135,690 5,594,396 2,838,653 7,419,413 14,715,323 31,177,780 16,931,862 16,931,862
Funded debt matured unpaid Unmatured interest accrued Unmatured rents accrued	5 438 257	5 686 501	5 504 306
Unmatured rents accrued	2,960,192	2,689,421	2.838.653
Other current habilities	6.096.164	7.708.651	7.419.413
Liability to lessor cos. for equip_	14,715,322	14,715,323	14,715,323
Other deferred liabilities	39,717,721	x33,487,726	31,177,780
Tax liability_ Premium on funded debt	10,820,098	17,602,681	10,931,862
	4 483 538	4 350 341	176,101 4,351,124
Insurance and casualty reserves		-100010 FL	
Insurance and casualty reserves Accrued depreciation—road	2,436,383	2,533,790	2,551,845
Insurance and casualty reserves Accrued depreciation—road Accrued depreciation—equip	4,483,538 2,436,383 164,940,491	4,350,341 2,533,790 155,581,063	4,351,124 2,551,845 161,685,915
Accrued depreciation—road Accrued depreciation—equip Accrued depreciation—miscell		A store and the	1
Accrued depreciation—road. Accrued depreciation—equip ccrued depreciation—miscell, physical property_ Liability to lessor companies for	2,436,383 164,940,491 3,503,580	3,503,580	3,501,802
Insurance and casualty reserves Accrued depreciation—road Accrued depreciation—equip ccrued depreciation—miscell, physical property Liability to lessor companies for securs, acquired (per contra)	3,503,580	3,503,580 (See z)	3,501,802
Insurance and casualty reserves Accrued depreciation—road Accrued depreciation—equip ccrued depreciation—miscell, physical property Liability to lessor companies for securs, acquired (per contra). Other unadjusted credits		3,503,580	1
Insurance and casualty reserves Accrued depreciation—road Accrued depreciation—equip Ccrued depreciation—miscell, physical property Liability to lessor companies for securs. acquired (per contra) Other unadjusted credits Add ns to prop. through income and surplus.	3,503,580 93,999,690	3,503,580 (See z) 90,581,562	3,501,802 125,001 70,779,508
Insurance and casualty reserves Accrued depreciation—road Accrued depreciation—equip ccrued depreciation—miscell, physical property Liability to lessor companies for securs, acquired (per contra). Other unadjusted credits Add'ns to prop. through income	3,503,580	3,503,580 (See z)	3,501,802

Total____ -1,799,406,096 1,820,138,278 1,825,792,793 Total_____1,799,406,096 1,820,138,278 1,825,792,793 x Restated for comparative purposes. y Included in stocks of affiliated companies and other investments. z Included in other deferred liabilities.

Earnings for Month of March and Year to Date

	Including al	1 leased line	s]	1
	1936-Ma	onth-1935	1936-3 A	10s1935
Railway oper. revenues_	\$29,093,942	\$25,738,390	\$85,286,163	\$75.271.457
Railway oper. expenses_	22,060,101	19,572,085	65,973,806	57.632.122
Railway tax accruals		1,663,431	6,214,811	5.885.004
Equip. & jt. facil. rents_	1,428,767	1,410,388	4,321,557	4,150,005
Net ry. oper. income_	\$3,398,319	\$3,092,486	\$8,775,989	\$7,604.326
Other income	1.567,856	2,199,484	4,871,740	5,743,075
Total income	\$4,966,175	\$5,291,970	\$13.647.729	\$13,347,401
Miscell. deductions	114,330	138.894	382.236	296.185
Fixed charges	4,800,910	4,932,940	14,306,674	14,736,065
Net income	\$50,935	\$220,136	\$1.041,181	\$1,684,849
Control of Genesee	Falls Ru	Authorized-		
See latter company ab	OV0 -V 14	2 m 2006		
bee latter company ab	0/6/.14	2, p. 3000.		

Niagara Falls Po	wer Co. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings	<u>}</u>
Period End. Mar. 31— Operating revenues Operating rev. deducts	1936-3 M \$2,446,313	s1935 \$2,577,575		Mos1935 \$10,544,077
Operating income Non-operating inc., net_	\$966,028 52,674	\$1,224,973 54,811	\$4,775,867 203,072	\$5,280,122 174,071
Gross income Deducts. from gross inc_	\$1,018,703 454,481	\$1,279,785 462,337	\$4,978,939 1,823,029	\$5,454,194 1,862,354
Net income	\$564,221	\$817,448	\$3,155,910	\$3,591,840

Net income\$564,221 \$817,448 V. 142, p. 2675.	\$3,155,910	\$3,591,840
New York & Long Branch RR.—Ea	rnings—	
Calendar Years— Joint facility rent income Railway tax accruals	$\substack{1935\\\$672,086\\261,315}$	$\substack{1934 \\ \$673,687 \\ 263,685 }$
Gross income Miscellaneous rents Miscellaneous tax accruals Interest on funded debt Interest on unfunded debt Miscellaneous income charges		\$410,002 150 768 128,820 264
Net income Dividends (7%)	\$280,225 280,000	\$280,000 280,000
Balance transferred to credit of profit & loss Previous surplus Sundry net credits	\$225 52,689 548	52,643 46
Total surplus Debt discount extinguished through surplus	\$53,462 225	\$52,689
Surplus, Dec. 31	\$53,237	\$52,689

1	Gen	eral Balanc	e Sheet Dec. 31			
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934	
Road	7,230,562	\$7,225,729	Cap.stk. (par \$100)			
Gen. expenditures.	7,989			192,000	192,000	
Misc. phys. prop	17,671	24,004				
Securities owned	1	,	Cons. mtge. 5s,'79			
(bk. & tr. cos.)_	8,709	489			000,000	
Cash	126,229	97,154			93,693	
N. Y. Trust Co.			Pa. RR., adv. for		00,000	
spec. dep. int. fd	385	245		95,316	94,951	
Traffic & car-serv.		faret for the state	Pa. RR., adv. for			
balances rec	60	114		25,000	1.1.1.1	
Net bal. rec. from			Traffic & car-serv.			
agents	37,193	39,240		62,665	42,507	
Misc. accts. rec	57,236	39,588			,	
Mat'l & supplies	55,409	47,866		154,181	56,386	
Central RR. of			RR. retirement fd.		00,000	
N. Jrental	97,072	70,839		1967) <u>- 1</u>	12,342	
Pa. RRrental	97,072	70.839		7.565	38,936	
Adv. for purchase		1.1.2.4.2.4.2.4.2.4.2.4.2.4.2.4.2.4.2.4.	Int. matured unpd		13,695	
of real estate	18,700		Unmat'd int. accr'd		33,973	
Wkg. fund advanc.	100	100	Retained percent-			
Oth. def'd assets	2,814	11,730	ages due contr's	780		
Oth. unadj. debits	28,435	9,034		151,082	98,370	
			Oth. unadj. credits	37.777	52,231	
			Add. to prop. thru			
			inc. & surplus		17,189	
		da në 👌	Profit and loss	53,237	52,689	
Total	7 785 630	87 644 064	Total	7 705 690	87 644 064	

\$7,785,639 \$7,644,964 Total_____\$7,785,639 \$7,644,964

New York Railways Corp.—Wants to Place Bus Assets Behind Its Bonds—

Behind Its Bonds— In order that security holders may be protected and at the same time street railway franchises abandoned, the corporation has petitioned Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard to order substitution of the assets of New York City Omnibus Corp.—proposed successor to New York Rys., which is in the process of reorganization under Section 77-B of the Federal Bank-ruptcy Act—as security for New York Rys.' bonds. These issues are now partly secured by the street railway franchises which would be abandoned. The petition requested the court to order the company to file declara-tions of this abandonment and finally discontinue and liquidate the street railway properties. In addition to this, the court was asked to confirm formally the company's reorganization plan, which it already has approved. This action is proposed in order to make the bus franchises, which were issued to New York City Omnibus to replace the street car franchises. Judge Goddard set May 20 as the date when security holders could be heard on the petition.—V. 142, p. 2675. New York Water Service Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

	New York	Water S	Service	Corp. (&	Subs.)—E	arnings-
	19 Monthe Ende	JAKanak	01		1000	1935
	Operating revenue	8			\$2.877.816	\$2.864.893
	General operation				858,918	\$2,864,893 838,216
	Rate case expense				22,128	8,595
	Operating revenue General operation Rate case expense Other regulatory of General expenses	commissio	n expense		22,128 12,766 Cr13,883 24,050 124,050	4,669 Cr17,814 24,840
	General expenses	transferre	d to const	ruction	Cr13.883	Cr17.814
						24.840
	Maintenance				124.854	91.856
	Real property tax	es			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 91,856\\ 268,261\\ 42,830\end{array}$
	Excise taxes				58.079	42.830
	Maintenance Real property tax Excise taxes Corporate taxes				. 23,134	19,065
	Net earnings be ments and Fe	fore prov	. for retir	e. & replace		14 11
	ments and Fe	deral inco	ome tax		\$1,464,996	\$1,584,372
	Other income				. 33,271	48,030
	Gross corporate	income			\$1,498,267	\$1,632,402
	Interest on mortg	age debt_			. 783.687	785,905
	Interest on mortg Interest on gold n	otes			18,172	56.142
	Miscellaneous inte Amortization of de	rest			15,994 35,913	6,614
	Amortization of de	ebt discou	int and exp	pense	35,913	6,614 40,183
	Interest charged t Provision for retire	o constru	ction		. Cr715	Cr2,986
	Provision for retire	ements ar	id replacer	nents	200,250	182,500
	Provision for Fede	ral incom	e tax		45,164	62,932
	Prov. for int. on F	ederalin	come tax o	f prior years.		Cr2,986 182,500 62,932 15,526
	Exps. in connection	on with de	ebt refundi	ing-not con		
	summated				20,403	
	Net income				\$372,109	\$485,582
	요즘 전문 문문 같은	Consoli	dated Balar	nce Sheet Man		
		1936	1935		1936	1935
	Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-		
	Dlant nron oquin			Funded debt		0 16.389.400
	Linvest. in subs.not	7,434.304	27,543.495	Mtge. bonds	assum 6,00	6,000
	Invest. in subs.not			Notes pay.,b	anks_ 190,00	30,000
	consol. herein, at			Accounts pay	able_ 48,04	1 38,909
	cost	2.609.598	2,609,598	Sewer & pay.		00,000
	Misc. inves'ts and		,,	-curr't p	ortion 13.58	35 15,217
	special deposits_	4,430	4,632	-curr't p Accrued liabi	lities_ 671.50	0 743,720
	Cash held by trust.		8,000	Consumers' d	epos 40.30	24,701
ŝ	Loan to sub. co.			Unearned re	venue 345.75	345,039
Î	not consol.herein	387,200	251,750	Extension de	posits 61.81	1 111,849
	Cash in banks and		-	Sewer & pav.	assess 36,30	4 74,406
	working funds	57,726 312,115	325,086	Miscellaneou	3 11.05	50 7.650
	x Accts.& notes rec	312,115	335,636	Reserves	2.133.67	5 2.124.709
	Due fr. sub. & affil	19 S.		6% cum. pre	.stk.	
	cos. not consol.			(par \$100).	. stk. 4,653,20	0 4,653,200
	herein	12,359	17,874	Common stor	k(par	
	Accr. unbilled rev_	$12,359 \\ 78,272$	$17,874 \\ 76,991$	\$100)	2,601,50	0 2,601,500
	Mat'ls & supplies_	102,951	109,675	Cap. & paid-	in sur 2,889,47	0 2,888,220
	Due from City of			Earned surpl	us 2,609,48	33 2,148,161
	New York Comm. on sale of	110,822	139,721			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Comm. on sale of			Sec. Barrow	1.1.1.1.1.1	
	pref. capital stk_	498,482	498,482	Contraction of the		
	Debt disct. & exp.	100 01-		3		
	in proc's of amort.	183,811	220,383			
	Prepd. accts., defd.					
	chgs., & unadj.	FO 105	01 0 00			
	debits	58,105	61,356		1. C. B.	
	Total3	1,850,180	32,202,685	Total		30 32,202,685
	x After reserves	of \$56,61	2 in 1936 a	nd \$56,059 i	n 1935.—V. 1	42, p. 2676
	Niagara Lo					
	Period End Mar	311	036-3 14	1025		
	Period End. Mar Operating revenues	.01- 1	2 403 330	\$9 995 007	1936-12 M	1081935
	Operating revenues	note	654 400	\$2,285,067	\$9,394,644	\$9.343,969
	Oper. revenue ded	ucus	1,654,400	x 1,568,390	6,739,524	x6,643,424
	Operating incom		\$748,938	\$716 670	20 65E 110	29 700 FIF
	Non-oper. inc., net	t.	3,038	\$716,676	\$2,655,119	\$2,700,545
	ron-oper. me., ne			1,975	18,093	13,414
	Owene in come		0751 077	0710 050	00 070 010	

Operating income Non-oper. inc., net	\$748,938 3,038	\$716,676 1,975	$$2,655,119 \\ 18,093$	$$2,700,545\ 13,414$
Gross income Deducts. from gross inc_	\$751,977 383,484	\$718,652 401,793	\$2,673,212 1,560,276	\$2,713,959 1,693,258
Net income x Changed to give effe	\$368,493 ct to major			x\$1,020,701 in the year

1935.—V. 142, p. 2511.

Niles-Bement-Pond Co.—Merger Plan— Vice-Chancellor James F. Fielder in Chancery Court in Jersey City on May 11 signed an order discharging an order issued on April 20, enjoining the stockholders of the company from taking any action on a plan for a merger with the General Machine Co. of Del. Counsel for Niles-Bement-Pond informed the Court that on May 4 the directors had voted to abandon the plan.—V. 142, p. 3007.

Northern New York Utilities, Inc.—*Tenders*— E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., 44 Wall St., N. Y. City, will until 10.30 a. m. June 24 receive bids for the sale to them of sufficient 1st lien & ref. mtge, 6% bonds, series C, to exhaust the sum of \$36,590 at prices not exceeding 103½ and interest.—V. 142, p. 3182.

1935

	Sec. 24. 143	S		77		
Noblitt-Spa		istries		-Earr		
3 Months Ended	March 31-	ar to	1936 \$107,90	0 9	1935 108,630	1934 \$49,790
Net profit after de Earnings per shar	e on 150.000) shares	\$107,90		p100,030	\$49,790
or capitar buock.			\$0.7	72	\$0.72	\$0.33
-V. 142, p. 1129.				1. ¹⁰ 1. 1		
Northern P	acific Ry	-East	rnings—	i sugare i f		
Passen	ger and Frei	aht Stat	istics for C	alenda	r Years	
	1935	1	934	193	33	1932
No. of pass. carr.	983,203	5	967,336	7	48,810	768,775
No. pass. carried 1 mile	213,390,695	5 201	141,324	165 1	42 886	155,891,317
vge, rate per	AREA REPORT	101100				
pass. per mile_	1.652 cts.	. 1.	672 cts.	1.9	43 cts.	2.340 cts.
o. tons rev. frt. carried	13,741,823	3 12	922.016	12,4	64,110	11,503,689
No tong revenue			047 000 0			Start Start
1 mile4	,382,753,092	3,939	247,000 3	,008,3	11,982 3	,087,635,028
per ton per m.					lana i dh	
Av. receipts per per ton per m. revenue freight	1.033 cts.	. 1.	097 cts.	1.1	27 cts.	1.256 cts.
Rev. per mile of	\$7,783	Service 12	\$7,421		\$6 001	\$6,821
road (av. mile)						\$0,021
			or Calendar	r Year		
Operating Revent	ue- 1	935	1934		1933	1932
Passonger revenue	3.5	25.510	3.362.55	8 3	208.871	\$38,789,246 3,648,156 3,503,923
Freight revenue Passenger revenue Other transport'n	rev 3,5	54,732	3,340,65	3 3	081,856	3,503,923
Incidental & joint	facil'y 1,5	02,585	1,498,73	1 1	,063,558	1,142,852
Total oper. reve	enues _\$53,8	45,654	\$51,407,77			\$47,084,176
Operating Expen		81,163	\$5.494.00	5 \$5	180 413	\$5 736 910
Equipment	11.9	91.446	10,686,93	10	877.086	11.481.244
Fraffic	1,8	41,788	\$5,494,00 10,686,93 1,731,88 19,386,07 740,60 x3,538,95	$\frac{32}{1}$,731,035	5,736,210 11,481,244 1,904,494 18,566,525 762,874 3,120,933 1,20,102
Fransportation	20,5	32,072	19,386,07	4 17	,630,188	18,566,525
Miscell.operation	x2.7	31.472	x3.538.9	51 2	.975.290	3.120.933
General Transp. for invest	Cr_	81,103 91,446 41,788 32,072 67,403 31,472 51,745	27,63	17	,180,413 ,877,086 ,731,035 ,630,188 647,090 ,975,290 47,610	139,102
Total oper.expe	a state of the sta		\$41 550 81			\$41 432 180
Net oper. revenue	9.7	52.054	\$41,550,81 9,856,96 5,329,16	52 8	,993,492 ,585,185	5.650.997
Taxes & uncollec.	revs 5,3	52,054 01,686	5,329,16	57 5	,907,098	\$41,433,180 5,650,997 6,700,564
Ry oper incom	84.4	50.368	\$4.527.7	95 \$2.	678.086d	ef\$1 049 567
Ry. oper. incom Equipment rents,	net 7	50,368 67,600 08,373	\$4,527,79 842,05 2,545,35	55	729,898	ef\$1,049,567 573,561 2,466,395
Joint facility rents	, net 2,5	08,373	2,545,35	59 2	,567,989	2,466,395
Netry.oper.in	come \$7.7	26,342	\$7,915,20	9 \$5	,975,973	\$1,990,389
Non-operating inc	come 7,2	33,302	7,537,54	8 8	,892,909	10,603,628
Cases income	814.0	50 644	\$15,452,75	6 914	000 000	P10 E04 017
Int. on funded de	bt 14.2	31.311	14.230.4	53 14	,000,002	\$12,594,017
Gross income Int. on funded de Other deduc. from	n inc 2	96,551	14,230,43 322,89	97.	,868,882 ,241,028 323,875	14,264,259 321,164
			#200 AC			
Net income Shs. outst'dg (par	\$100) 24	31,782 80,000	\$899,40 2,480,00	10 2	,480,000	df\$1,991,406 2,480,000
Earned per share_	Q100/1 2,1	\$0.17	\$0.5	36 1	\$0.12	2,400,000 Nil
x Pensions inclu	uded in 1934	4 a cha	rge of \$46	30,425	account	of Railroad
Retirement Act,	1934. In 19	935 a c	redit of \$4	60,42	5, to offs	et charge in
1934, was include						
			e Sheet De	c. 31		
Assets-	1935 \$	1934 \$	Liabilitie	-25	1935	1934
Inv. in road and					48.000.00	0 248,000,000
equipment600	,301,591 603,	233,298	Grants in	aid of		
Deposits in lieu			construc	tion -	666,07	1 571,391
of mtged. prop		132,643 789,251	Funded de	d com	09,788,50	0 310,207,500
Misc. phys. prop 11 Inv. in affil. cos.:	,520,240 11,	109,401	serv. bal	s. Day	302,41	6 345,948
Stocks146	,246,380 146,	246,380	Vouch. & v	vages_	3,235,38	
Bonds	.684.798 34.	116,447	Misc. acc	counts		and the second second
Notes 2 Advances 5	,486,867 2, .151,606 5.	482,367	payable. Interest ma		373,83	2 1,105,431

3356

	equipment 0	00,301,091	003,233,230	Grants in ald Or	
	Deposits in lieu	1. S. S		construction _ 666,071 571.391	
	of mtged. prop	52,884	132,643	Funded debt309,788,500 310,207,500	
	Misc. phys. prop		11.789.251	Traffic and car	
	Inv. in affil. cos.:	S. 20 19 19 19 19 19	1.	serv. bals. pay 302,416 345,948	
		46.246.380	146,246,380	Vouch. & wages_ 3,235,382 2,913,035	
		33,684,798	34,116,447	Misc. accounts	
	Notes	2,486,867	2,482,367	payable 373,832 1,105,431	
	Advances	5,151,606	5,022,558	Interest matured	
	Other investm't:			unpaid 5,281,286 5,271,374	
	Stock	9,189	8.711	Unmatured int.	
	Bonds	2,051,285	27.531		
	U.S. Tr. notes	798,186		Unmatur'd rents	
Ĵ	Contr. for sale	10000	16.1.1.28	accrued 8,106 8,106	
	of land grant			Oth. curr. liabil_ 59,568 76,616	
	lands	2.153.419	2.638.010	Oth. def. liabils_ 52,252 106,622	
		10,537,312	6,078,680	Tax liability 4,174,603 4,305,300	
	Time drafts and			Accrued deprec.	
	deposits	95,000	2.143.065		
	Special deposits_	5.284.122	6.100.386	Other unadjust-	
	Loans & bills rec.	54.349	53,458	ed credits 563,470 783,594	
	Traf. & car serv.	가슴이 많이?		Add'ns to prop.	
	bals. receiv	978,031	799,472	through inc. &	
	Rec. from agts.			surplus 1,463,531 1,422,967	
	& conductors.	487,730	717,668		
	Misc. accts. rec.	3,845,446	3,852,377	through inc. &	
	Material & suppl	6,088,304	6.054,056	surplus 17,707,059 17,707,059	
	Interest, divs. &			Miscell. fund	
	rents receiv	57,281	2,606,672	reserve 630 630	
	Other curr.assets	26,480	68,738		
	Wkg. fund advs.	30,254	30,455		
	Other def. assets	414,054			
	Disc. on fd. debt		2,533		
	Oth.unadj.debts	2,189,820	2,105,781	승규는 가장 성장은 소설을 가운다. 것은 것 같아요.	

Total. -V. 142. p. 3007.

Northern Pipe Line Co.—Dividend Reduced— The directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the capital stock, par \$10, payable July 1 to holders of record June 12. This compares with semi-annual dividends of 25 cents per share distributed from July 1, 1932 to and including Jan. 2 last. The July 1, 1932 dividend was the initial payment on this class of stock.—V. 142, p. 2838.

10 77 CI

Noxzema Chemic	cal CoE	arnings-	- N		
Period End. Mar. 31-	1936-3 Mo.	s.—1935	1936-12 A		
Net inc. after all charges Earns, per sh. on 400,000	\$91,877	\$62,332	258,174	\$1,148,564 216,376	
shs. combined common and class B shares V. 142, p. 632.	\$0.23	\$0.16	\$0.65	\$0.54	

Ohio Oil Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31—	1936	1935	1934	1933
Sales	\$11,978,475	\$10,277.978	\$10,255,982	\$8,806,266
Cost of sales	7,392,024	7,287,233	6,608,118	8,400,809
Gross profit	\$4,586,451	\$2,990,745	\$3,647,864 278,279	\$405,457
Other income	234,164	74,435		279,429
Total income Taxes Deprec. & depletion Minority interest	\$4,820,615 *471,790 2,092,454 1,232		\$3,926,143 812,336 1,696,612 1,019	\$684,886 537,755 1,565,376
Net profit	\$2,255,139		\$1,416,176	\$1,418,245
Preferred dividends	822,115		841,833	852,395
Surplus	\$1,433,024	def\$206,633	\$574.343d	ef\$2.270.640

Nil

\$0.08 Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31 1936 1935 | 1000

Assets-	\$	\$ 1	Liabilities-	\$	\$	
a Prop. account	93,120,488	94,652,311	Preferred stock.	54,807,700	58,094,300	
Goodwill, fran-		at the sheat	b Common stock	59,235,791	100,000,000	
chise, &c		28,190,399	Notes payable		33,250	
Cash	5.208.779	5.040.911	Accts. payable.	2,208,310	2,176,250	
Accts. receivable	4.055.236	3,459,294	Tax reserve	1,174,602	1,527,609	
Crude oil & re-			Def. liabilities	1.295.887	1,468,942	
fined products	20.828.033	21.771.997	Minority int. in	Constant St.		
Matls. & suppl's	1.820.433		subs	99.650	108,664	
Short-term notes	2.245.823		Capital surplus_	10.432.351		
Marketable bds.	2,979,569	6,053,011	Earned surplus.		10,582,882	
Investments	5,996,009	6,314,133	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	and the second second	·清阳子, 写真的	
Treasury stock_		c4,998,158	학생님, 영국, 학생님, 학생님		Address States	
Other assets	1.101,213	1,049,092	이 같은 아이 가지?			
Deferred assets_	847,954	459,982	an Gelegging Saud Sa			
			요즘 같은 이상 같아?			

Total_____ a After depreciation and depletion. b Represented by 6,563,377 no par shares in 1935 and 6,648,052 in 1934. c Consists of 28,721 shares of preferred and 84,675 shares of common.—V. 142, p. 3182.

Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.—Postpones Offering— The company in an amendment filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, has postponed the proposed offering date of its \$20,000,000 415% bonds and \$10,000,000 convertible debentures to May 25.—V. 142 p. 2677.

Old Colony Trust Associates-Earnings-

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Net profit after all chgs. and interest	\$78,304	\$76,060	\$64,819	\$94,717
Earns. per sh. on 376.208 shares capital stock	\$0.21	\$0.22	\$0.17	\$0.25
The balance sheet as of I of which investment in cap against \$8,294,211 at the	ital stocks o	of 11 banks a:	mounted to \$	8,338,584,

First National Bank of Boston were carried at \$920,000 for both periods. -V. 142, p. 2512.

Oldetyme Distillers Corp.-Admitted to Listing and Registration-

The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration the capital stock, \$1 par.-V. 142, p. 2678. Oliver United Filters, Inc. F

Onver Onited Filters, IncBurnings		
3 Months Ended March 31—	1936	1935 \$25,420

Earnings per share on 57,950 shares class A conv. stock (no par)	\$0.16	\$0.44
V. 142, p. 1999.		
Otis Elevator Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-	<u></u>	

3 Months Ended March 31— Net sales	1936 \$3,927,331	1935 \$2.938.811
Cost of sales Maintenance and repairs Depreciation Expenses	2,077,338 107,596 189,730 1,380,532	$\substack{1,474,596\\100,935\\186,108}$
Net operating profit Other income	\$172,135	loss\$170,166 306,947
Profit Federal taxes Miscellaneous deductions	\$526,963 21,600 82,872	\$136,781 83,243
Net profit Earnings per share on 2,000,000 shs. com. stock V. 142, p. 3182.	\$422,491 \$0.16	\$53,538 Nil

Ouachita Mining Corp.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.

Owens Illinois Glass Co .- Will Issue Stock for Plant Expansion

Owens Illinois Glass Co.—Will Issue Stock for Plant Expansion—
The company has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission 63,380 shares of common stock. (par \$25) with warrants. Proceeds will be used to further plant improvements and expansion involving around \$12,500,000 during the next two or three years.
The stockholders will receive warrants granting the right to subscribe to 20 shares of new stock for each 100 shares held at \$100 a share. The warrants will be mailed to shareholders about June 13. The shares will be two or three years.
The stockholders will receive warrants granting the right to subscribe to 20 shares of new stock for each 100 shares held at \$100 a share. The warrants will be mailed to shareholders about June 13. The shares will be no underwritters for the issue and details of use of the proceeds will be furnished by amendment.
The company lists the expenditures as follows:
(1) Improvement to the Streator, IL, glass container plant, \$2,500,000.
(2) Improvement of facilities of other glass container manufacturing plants, \$2,500,000.
(3) Expansion of facilities of the company for production of industrial materials such as glass blocks and glass fibre, \$2,000,000.
(4) To be expended by Owens Illinois Pacific Coast Co. for construction of a new glass container plant at Oakland, Calif., \$2,500,000.
(6) To be expended by Owens Illinois Can Co. for expanding its facilities for the manufacture of thin brown tumblers and stem ware and other glass \$2,000,000.
(6) To be expended by Owens Illinois Can Co. for expanding its facilities, \$2,000,000.
The company states it is now contemplated that the expansions and improvements to be made by subsidiaries will be paid out of funds of the particular subsidiaries insofar as they are available and adequate for the particular subsidiaries insofar as they are available and adequate for the particular subsidiaries insofar as they are available a

Pacific Coast Co.-Earnings-

Includes Pacific Coast Cement Corp., in which company has an 83% stock ownership.]

3 Months Ended March 31— Gross earnings Oper. exps. (incl. depr., depl. & tax.)_	1936 \$667,478 583,988	$\substack{1935 \\ \$600,402 \\ \$532,401 }$	$\substack{1934\\\$540,026\\527,416}$
Net profit from operations	\$83,490	\$68,000	\$12,610
Additions to income	19,661	15,059	10,807
Total profit	\$103,150	\$83,060	\$23,418
Bond and other interest	78,008	77,880	79,476
Other deductions	35,761	8,808	8,013
Net loss for period	\$10,619	\$3,628	\$64,070

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.-Earnings-

Period End. Mar. 31-	1936-Mo	nth-1935	1936-3 A	fos1935
Operating revenues	\$5,131,483	\$4,611,107	\$14,980,644	\$13,588,597
Uncollect. oper. revenue		14,000	52,192	49,000
Operating expenses Rent from lease of oper.	3,475,164	3,157,533	10,276,602	9,423,539
prop	70	91	232	232
Operating taxes	654,269	514,373	1,910,984	1,514,264
Net oper. income	\$983,920	\$925,292	\$2,741,098	\$2,602,026

Listing— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$30,000,000 refunding mortgage 34% bonds, series B, dated April 1, 1936, and due April 1, 1966, which are now outstanding and in the hands of the public. —V. 142, p. 3183.

Volume 142

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.-Earnings

Earnings for 12 Months Ended March 31. 1936 1935 Gross revenue, incl. miscellaneous income______\$93,688,474 Maint., oper. expenses. taxes (excl. Federal income

taxes) and reserves for casualties and uncollect- ible accounts	38,376,229 12,523,924 15,514,359 2,482,935	
Balance\$24,478,580 Provision for gas revenue in dispute x2,293,000		
Balance\$22,185,580 Dividends accrued on preferred stock8,114,513 Dividends accrued on common stock9,395,646		
Balance	\$707,126	

x This item represents amount billed against natura. gas consumers during the 12 months period in excess of rates fixed by the State Railroad Commission.—V. 142, p. 3008.

Pacific Western Oil Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-	1936	1935	1934	1933	
Gross income	\$986,489	\$1,094,385	\$1.067.065	\$1,090,284	
Expenses	322,175	393,452	357.427	381.707	4
Prov. for abandonments	59,242	40,000	27.092	88.361	
Deplet. & lease amortiz_	50,264	127.146	89.224	97,383	
Depreciation	138.766	130,479	156.411	267,306	
Amort. of drill & oper.	We can also be a				
contract	28,794	16,922	21,193	39,978	
Insurance	6.362	5,414	6.038	4,463	
Taxes	25.477	31,942	35.378	39.807	
Interest	6.903	169,276	172.209	172,321	
Federal taxes	25,000	25,473			
Net profit	\$323.506	\$154.281	8000 000	1	
Earns. per sh. on 1.000	\$323,000	¢104,281	\$202,090	loss\$1,042	
000 shs. cap. stock (no			er eller a sub-		
par)	\$0.32	\$0.15	\$0.20	Nil	
-V. 142, p. 2169.		*****	40.20	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	

Packard Motor Car Co.—Dividend Increased— The company announced on May 13 that its directors had declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable July 1 to holders of record June 6. A dividend of 10 cents per share was paid on Feb. 11, last, this latter being the first distribution made since Dec. 12, 1931 when a regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share was paid.—V. 142, p. 3183.

Park & Tilford, Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

Sales Costs and expenses	1935 \$8,547,183 8,096,736	1934 \$9,546.030 9,089,524	1933 \$3,554,397 3,181,306	
Balance Other income (net)	\$450,447 36,960	\$456,506 110,692	\$373,091 1,435,287	
Total income Interest Loss on leasehold oper Loss re. cancell. of lease Loss through sale of se-	\$487,407 60,151 159,461	\$567,198 62,225 158,940 21,624	\$1,808,379 72,091 142,759	78,243
curities Depreciation Loss re candy departm't	13,147	x9,325 12,931	y561,069 12,836	
liquidation Federal taxes Payment in cancellation	23,571	35,046	72,653	138,420
of royalty contract Other deductions	5,825	56,581	575,000 91,742	
Net profit	\$225,251 210,189 \$1.07	\$210,525 210,189 \$1.01	\$280,228 218,722 \$1.28	

x Loss on sale of Park & Tilford, Inc., stock. y Includes \$521,013 loss on sale of company stock. Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31

Net profit after	charges	1936 x\$42,187	1935 \$20,779	1934 \$156,376	1933 loss\$28,460
x Estimated.	Concol	idated Dala	nce Sheet Dec.		
a farmer and the				31	1 * · · · ·
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
Cash	\$374,506	\$292.719	Accounts payabl	e. \$922,12	
Notes & accts. rec_	1.145.074	1.451.701	Notes payable		10- 000
Adv. for mdse	149,589		Accrued charges		9 34.699
Inventories	1,806,070	1.834.134			
Investments		76.829			1 00,040
Other assets		10,020	gages payable		- 125.000
Park & Tilford 6%			Deferred income		
deb. bds. purch.	61,977	23,235	30-year 6% debe	29,00	2 69,655
Real estate, land &	01,011	20,200	ture bonds		1 050 000
buildings	910,610	1.046.686	x Capital stock_	1,000,000	
Mach. & equipm't		1,040,080	Capital surplus_		
Good-will & trade-	+	· · · · •			
	9 000 000	0 000 000	Earned surplus.	896,498	
marks	2,000,000	2,000,000	y Treasury stock	Dr87,186	3 Dr87,186
Deferred charges	42,447	64,104		*	
(T-4-1			a state for a second		•
Total				-\$6,583,720	\$6,789,412
x Represented	by 218,	722 shares	\$1 par. v F	epresented	by 8.533

hares \$1 par at cost.—V. 141, p. 3225. Park Iltah Consol Mines Co. (& Suba) Fas

Calendar Years-					ings-
Total income Operating, adminis		1935 \$131,588	$1934 \\ $53,870$	1933 \$57,470	1932 \$73,510
general expenses Depreciation Res. for losses on o	3	$224,472 \\ 18,545$	$^{126,924}_{10,207}$	$134,950 \\ 9,918$	$234,571 \\ 12,160$
ful notes & accou Non-oper, items ()	ints	8,000		Dr1.327	Cr36,732
Net loss		\$119,429	\$83,262	\$88,726	\$136,490
	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec.	31	
x Prop. & equip\$5 Cash Notes & acets. rec. Invests in bonds Invest. in other cos Deferred charges	26,821 96,492 865,879 377,745 42,582	40,784 68,618 960,994 376,863 27,003	Minority stock Accounts paya Unclaimed divs Paid-in surplus Deficit	2,847 ble. 38,201 24,307 3 5,120,286 647,580	$\begin{array}{r} 1934\\ \$2,090,507\\ 2,992\\ 13,702\\ 25,469\\ 5,120,286\\ 544,151\end{array}$
Total	tion of §	563.605 ir		\$6,628,714 46,548 in 193	\$6,708,806 4. y Par

Pathe Film Corp.-Distribution of Grand National Films Inc. Stock

Robert W. Atkins, Executive Vice-President, in a letter to common stockholders states: On May 5, 1936, directors declared a dividend of one share of the capital stock of Grand National Films, Inc., for each five shares of common stock of Pathe Film Corp., payable to holders of record May 22. It is expected that certificates representing such dividend will be available for delivery on or about June 5.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

	1935 £1,933,065 1,012,296	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds 1,610,075\\923,513\end{array}$	£1,213,620 640,452	£1,151,936 914,822
Balance Prof. from stores at mine	£920,769	£686,562	£573,168 2,010	£237,114 7,790
Gross income Add'l Bolivian inc. tax	£920,769	£686,562	£575,177	£244,904
paid on 1935 profits Deprec. & depletion Franchise tax	$116,886 \\ 306,212 \\ 1,270$	$304,957 \\ 1,243$	303,846	302,518
Provision for exchange_ Res. against deprec. of	381,529	246,000		
bonds_ Prov. for taxes & conting	9,597 34,000	52,500	14,048 40,000	
Loss on railroad oper Provision for taxes	42,000		11,971	
Net income	£29,272	£81,862	£205,310	def£57,614
	Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets- 1935	1934	Liabilities-		1934
Cashf1,476,646		Notes payable		4 £171,072
Accts. & notes rec. 119,768		Accounts pays		
Inventories 1,355,174		Accrued liabili		
Other curr. assets. 314,569		Other curr. lia	bils. 183,67	
Investments 2,193,239		Res. for for. e		
Properties (net) 2,842,059	3,122,375	Statutory rese		
Machacamarca- Uncia RR 854,322	886,442	Res. for contin Capital stock-	-	9 82,221
Prepaid expense &		1,380,316 sh		
deferred charges 11,847	7,700	issued 138,351 shs	i. in	
		treasury	569,89	
	A State of the second sec	Surplus	63,23	9 58,787

Peabody Coal Co.—*To Pay Preferred Dividend*— The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on account accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, paya May 25 to holders of record May 22. This will be the first dividend p since Nov. 2, 1931 when a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share of distributed.—V. 142, p. 2335.

(J. C.) Penney Co.-Sales-

Month of-	1936	1935	1934	1933
January	\$13,964,419	\$12,924,114	\$12,440,233	\$8.689.376
February	-13,692,430	12.040.899	11,741,901	8,455,073
March				10,234,073
April	- 19,759,157	17,591,998	15,475,133	14,591,329
-V. 142, p. 2513.				

Parmelee Transpo	ortation	Co. (& Su	ubs.)—Ear	nings-
Years Ended Dec. 31— Operating revenue Expenses Deprec. & amortization	1935 8,744,249	$\substack{1934\\\$9,182,345\\7,910,949\\1,284,357}$	$\substack{1933\\\$9,002,944\\8,175,420\\1,403,585}$	$\substack{1932\\\$9,279,232\\9,042,400}$
Lossproduction provide a second	of\$325,205 128,318	\$12,961 282,483	\$576,061 146,397	\$1,187,796 187,017
Profit Interest on debentures Loss on sale of securities	\$453,523 182,761	\$269,522 183,300	loss\$429,664 183,300	
& prov. for revaluation of securities owned Loss on account of dis- continued operation of		 Alter and a start of the start of	637,264	906,318
companies Loss on sale of realty				488,114
owned by sub Federal taxes Loss on dispos'n of cabs_ Loss on unoccupied prop	19,326 16,636	4,335 61,024 19,654	824,982 26,136	14,716 33.217
Other interest & miscell. charges Minority interests—Cr	83,310	318,365 8,642	221,133 175,863	170,151 185,093
Net losspro	of\$151,488	\$308,514	\$2,146,616	\$2,616.377

\$10,084

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935

70,000 80,517 99,273 45,675 79,756 19,326 4,212 594,739 50,000 218,200 3,045,000

4,082,520 5,572,519 7,287,723

\$7,403,857 Total a After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$1,212. b After reserve for depreciation of \$3,668,600. c Represented by 721,905 no par shares. -V. 142, p. 2680.

Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp.—*Co-registrar*— The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has been appointed co-registrar for voting trust certificates for 444,077 shares of common stock issued under voting trust agreement dated June 21, 1927, and registrar for certificates representing 28,814 shares of \$7 cum. conv. pref. stock without par value. —V.142, p. 3184.

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

		1933 \$15,477,078 14,914,392	1932 \$16,180,162 15,724,465
\$1,037,881 269,961	\$1,138,910 253,803	\$562,686 232,250	\$455,697 242,350
\$1,307,842 186,476	\$1,392,713 197,775	\$794,936 42,199 109,147	\$698,048 99,457 86,795
\$1,121,364 125,483 427,404	\$1,194,937 129,860 356,510	\$643,589 135,996 119,112	\$511,795 143,981 112,737
\$568,477	\$708,567 \$4.48	\$388,481	\$245,077 \$3.00
	\$19,217,064 x18,179,183 \$1,037,881 269,961 \$1,307,842 186,476 \$1,121,364 125,483 427,404	\$19.217.064 \$16.879.395 \$x18,179,183 \$x15.740.485 \$x1.037.881 \$x1.38,910 269.961 253.803 \$1,307.842 \$1,392,713 \$186.476 197.775 \$1,121.364 \$1,194.937 \$125.483 129.860 \$27,404 356,510 \$568,477 \$708,567	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

in 1934. Consolidated Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31 1933 1036 1035 1934

\$4,844,333	\$4,445,775	\$4,017,795	\$3,758,919
69,151	65,132	61,513	60,512
\$4,913,484	\$4,510,907	\$4,079,308	\$3,819,431
307,901	239,707	272,138	130,665
Cr10,221	3,648	3,238	7,529
47,718	32,777	39,663	17,855
\$270,404	\$203,282	\$229,237	$\$105,281\ 34,081\ 29,984$
31,369	31,369	33,786	
61,331	59,419	29,709	
\$177,704	\$112,494	\$165,742	\$41,216
245,324	237,674	118,837	119,937
\$0.97	\$0.72	\$1.64	\$0.59
	\$4,844,333 69,151 \$4,913,484 307,901 Cr10,221 47,718 \$270,404 31,369 61,331 \$177,704 245,324 \$0.97	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} \$4, $$44, $333 & \$4, 445, 775 \\ \hline 69, 151 & 65, 132 \\ \$4, 913, 484 & \$4, 510, 907 \\ 307, 901 & 239, 707 \\ Cr10, 221 & 3, 648 \\ \hline 47, 718 & 32, 777 \\ \hline \$270, 404 & \$203, 282 \\ 31, 369 & 31, 369 \\ 61, 331 & 59, 419 \\ \hline \$177, 704 & \$112, 494 \\ 245, 324 & 237, 674 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

x Alter costs, e	xpenses a	nu depreci	401011.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
이 것 같아요?	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities—	1935	1934
a Land, buildings,	0 700 740	80 200 021	Cum. 6½% pref. stock	\$2 050 000	\$2 125 000
⊨ machinery, &c_\$ Goodwill & trade-	2,723,740	\$2,309,081	c Common stock	2,454,740	2,454,740
marks	1	1	Accounts payable		1.168.510
Cash	2,377,892 125,211	2,122,753	and accruals Income taxes pay.	1,333,098 186,476	
Notes receiv. other	120,211	120,100	Dividends payable	183,993	207,965
than customers.	28,000		Mortgages payable Miscell, reserve	70.790	$24,300 \\ 20,688$
Cash. surr. value of insur. policies	28,978	26,626	Earned surplus		
Inventories	2,841,716	2,736,683			Se Mineral
Invent. of supplies Cash in banks un-	26,850	20,969	and the second		
der reorganiz'n.	8,558				
Contract deposits.	10,059		이 아님, 김 영영		
Invest. and loans_ Sink, fund, pref. &	123,527				28.0128
common stock	128 818	194.576			2.0.0

\$8,578,893 \$7,816,534 Total\$8,578,893 \$7,816,534 Total . a After depreciation. b Consists of 150 shares (7,800 in 1934). c Repre-sented by 245,474 no par shares.—V. 142, p. 3184.

194.576

48,100 139,919

-Files with SEC--To Issue

Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.—Files with SEC—To Issue \$22,000,000 1st & Ref. Mtge. 4s for Refunding Purposes— The company on May 7 filed a registration statement (No. 2-2151, Form A-2) under the Securities Act of 1933 covering \$22,000,000 of 1st & ref. mtge. 4% bonds, series D, due June 1, 1961. According to the prospectus, the net proceeds from the sale of the bonds, together with bank loans amounting to \$7,500,000 and other funds of the company, are to be used as follows: For the redemption of \$18,659,000 1st & ref. mtge. 6% gold bonds, series C, due June 1, 1957, to be redeemed at 105% and interest; \$14,939,000 to be applied to the payment or purchase on or before maturity of \$4,188,000 of Cons mers Gas Co. 1st mtge. 5% gold bonds, due Dec. 1, 1936; \$9,904,000 of Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co. 1st mtge. 5% gold bonds due July 1, 1937; and to the payment of interest maturing on July 1, 1936, and thereafter to maturity on all of sald bonds. The series D bonds are redeemable at the option of the company in whole or in part after 30 days' notice at the following prices plus accrued interest; 1946, 103%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1951, 102%; thereafter and incl. May 31, 1956, 101%; and thereafter to maturity, 100%. The price to the public, the names of the underwriters, and the under-writing discounts or commissions are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.

Report for First Quarter of 1936-

128,818 925 154,609

b Com. stk. in treas Deferred charges.

Report for First Quarter of 1950— George A. Ranney, Chairman, says in part: Sales of gas during the first quarter of 1936 to general customers for resi-dential, commercial and industrial uses exceeded the corresponding sales for the first quarter of 1935 by 6,761.402 therms, or 10.92%. This in-crease resulted from the severe low temperatures experienced in Chicago during the months of January and February and from the activities of the company to increase gas sales. Sales of natural gas to industries for boiler fuel and other industrial pur-poses on an interruptible supply basis increased 8,961.363 therms, or 20.76%, while sales of gas to other gas utility corporations increased 12.-400,888 therms or 27.24%.

Earnings for the first quarter as compared with the corresponding period of 1935 were adversely affected by the increased provision made for State, local and other taxes in the amount of \$351,658. Of this increase \$223,600 represented the 3% Illinois public utility tax (sales tax) and \$128,058 represented an increase in accruals for other taxes necessitated principally by a possible increase in tax rates for 1936. The provision for State, local and other taxes for the first quarter of 1936 was equivalent to \$1.69 per share of the company's outstanding stock as of March 31, 1936, as against \$1.14 per share for the corresponding period last year.

March 31, 1936, as against \$1.14 per share for the corresponding period last year. Rate Case—Company is proceeding with its rate case before the Illinois Commerce Commission to secure relief from the 3% Illinois public utility tax (sales tax) paid by the company on its domestic and commercial sales. We have submitted a major portion of the direct evidence in this case. These proceedings will be prosecuted diligently by the company. Stockholders Meeting—Stockholders were informed under date of April 20 of the details of the refunding operation proposed by the management. A special meeting of stockholders has been called for May 20 to consider action necessary in connection with this refunding. Result of Investigation to Determine the Amount of Intangibles in the Company's Property Account This investigation has been completed and the results are submitted to the stockholders. The property used in this company's business, such as land, gas plants

<text>

local appraisers of real course of the company used and useful in any manufacture, transmission and distribution of gas to its customers in Chicago.
This appraisal included that part of the tangible property of the Ogden Gas Co. and the Universal Gas Co. which is so used by the company. The appraisal excluded the Peoples Gas Building, in which the company's main offices are maintained, and other tangible property not directly used or useful by the company. The appraisal did not include any allow-ance for working capital or going value.
The purpose of this appraisal is to establish before the Illinois Commerce Commission the present value of the company's tangible property that forms a part of the company's rate base. Under the law it is upon the rate base and the rate of return allowed upon said rate base that the company's rates for gas to its customers in Chicago are established.
This independent appraisal has been completed and has been presented as evidence in the rate complete the Illinois Commerce distribution is discussion. It placed the reproduction cost of such property as of Jan. 1, 1936, at \$152, 422, 746.
Tet the in the amount of \$22,082,115, leaves the reproduction cost less existing depreciation of property used and useful in the manufacture, transmission and distribution for such that time, in the amount of \$22,082,115, leaves the reproduction cost less existing depreciation of \$22,083,115, leaves the reproduction cost less existing the production cost of such property as of Jan. 1, 1936, at \$150, 560, 631.

(3) Leaves the contract of the stallation of the tangible property used and useful in the manufacture, transmission and distribution of gas to the company's customers in Chicago at \$115,667,130
 The independent consulting engineers estimate that to reproduce this property new as of Jan. 1, 1936, would cost...\$152,642,746
 And that, after making allowance for their estimate of existing depreciation, the net reproduction cost of this property as of Jan. 1, 1936, is....\$130,560,631

Maintenance	566,529 950,956 171,838 832,239	345,471 599,298 174,219 755,081	1,785,809 3,047,513 217,831 3,251,636	1,438,278 2,232,507 287,073 3,039,259
Net earns. from oper_ Other income	\$1,709,038 192,616	\$1,831,564 206,906	\$4,993,521 810,396	\$5,932,085 958,618
Net earnings Interest on funded debt Int. on unfunded debt Amort. of debt discount	\$1,901,654 1,087,969 44,529	\$2,038,471 1,087,506 37,189	\$5,803,917 4,351,403 173,622	\$6,890,703 4,422,331 118,731
and expense x Amort. of intangibles of	34,381	42,582	150,607	201,182
subsidiary companies_ Losses assigned to minor-	52,319	52,319	209,276	209,276
ity interests	258	1,547	Cr16,851	Cr578
Net income Shares in hands of public Earnings per share	\$682,196 664,421 \$1.03	\$817,326 675,712 \$1,21	\$935,859 664,421 \$1,41	\$1,939,760 675,712 \$2,87

x This item arises, in consolidation, out of prepayments made in the leing of properties of companies which later became subsidiary companiand is in process of amortization over remaining periods of leases. companies

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1935

Consolidated Balance Sneal Dec. 31, 1930 [Prepared to show, in comparison with the balance sheet of Dec. 31, 1935, as published, the effect of certain entries if made as of that date to reflect the recently completed analysis of the company's property and other re-lated accounts, and to reflect the application of the capital surplus account in reduction of the stated value of intangibles.] Per Annual

Assets— Tangible property Intangible property	Report	As Adjusted \$130,060,336 23,629,310	
investments in and advances to other companies		\$153,689,646	
(net after deducting reserve)	16,729,085	16,729,085	
Deposits for matured bond interest, &c	716.079	716.079	
Deferred charges and prepaid accounts	9,073,260	9,073,260	
Other assets	326,752	326,752	
Current assets	16,282,005	16,282,005	
Total	\$211,356,889 Per Annual	\$196,816,829	
Liabilities—	Report	As Adjusted	
Capital stock	\$66 662 700	\$66,663,700	
Funded debt	OF 054 000	85,254,200	
		1.682.326	
	12,445,542	12,445,542	
Depreciation reserve	20 272 202	21,768,702	
Reserve for contingencies	1,419,699		
Insurance and miscellaneous reserves	1,523,754	1,117,693	
Capital surplus	6,629,892		
Earned surplus	6,464,964	6,464,964	

Total ---\$211,356,889 \$196,816,829 Total ______\$211,356,889 \$190,816,829 Note—The foregoing balance sheet does not contain certain detailed figures contained in the consolidated balance sheet as published in the compant's 1935 annual report, nor does it contain certain notes which were made a part of the consolidated balance sheet of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. and subsidiary companies as published. The balance sheet is here stated in condensed form in order to illustrate more clearly, through the elimina-tion of details unnecessary for the present purpose, the effect of the adjust-ments hereinabove referred to.-V. 142, p. 3184.

Approval of plans for reorganization of the company was given recently by Chancellor Josiah Wolcott at Wilmington, Del., on petition of Clarence A. Southerland and James C. Bennett, receivers.—V. 142, p. 2680.

Pfeiffer Brewing Co.—Earnings—		
3 Months Ended March 31— Net profit after depreciation and Federal taxes Shares common stock Earnings per share V. 142, p. 1653.	1936 \$78,822 390,412 \$0.20	1935 \$174,391 375,412 \$0.46

Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Corp. (& Subs.

 Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

 1935
 1934
 1933
 1932

 Net sales
 \$36,057,806
 \$43,303,709
 \$33,607,041
 \$34,435,701

 Costs, deprec., depletion
 and operating tax_____
 36,643,980
 39,037,863
 33,309,381
 34,053,061
 Gross prof. from sales loss \$586,174 \$4,265,847 Other operating income. 607,293 \$35,259 \$297,660 811,379 \$382,640 900,860 Gross profit from oper. \$21,120 Sell., admin. & gen. exps 2,478,885 \$5,101,1062,444,247 \$1,283,500 2.796,820 \$1,109,0392,348,392 \$1,239,354 333,176 \$1,513,320 345,254 \$2,162,983 pf\$2 3,942,802 3 *Cr.*4,995 Gross loss_____ Income charges_____ Minority interest_____ Gross loss. \$2,979,809 3,961,821 4,522 \$906,178 3,915,663 12,631 168,066,695,366 5,170 Net loss. \$986,534 41,158,784 225,853 \$4,834,472 45,980,828 884,446 \$4,868,603 57,772,033 123,049 \$40,398,103 \$42,030,802 \$53,026,479 ----- 4,016,357 1,684,649 -----475,000 356,500 335,697 277,208 fund Approp.for contingencies Other deductions...... Miscellaneous 600,000 525.000 844,820 8,766 79,091 119.811 127.447 Profit & loss surplus__\$26,775,847 \$39,719,012 \$41,158,784 \$45,980,828

Consolidated Earnings for 12 Months Ended March 31 1936 1935 1934 1933 Loss from operations_ \$1,146,040 Other income______ 250,544 $$263,980\\314,534$ *\$2,095,689 314,284 \$1,738,467 303,277
 Total loss
 \$895,496
 prof\$50,554 pf\$2,409,973

 Interest
 3,122,357
 3,170,130
 3,221,110

 Other charges
 841,713
 731,937
 656,351
 Total loss \$1,435,190 2,984,464 838,906

ec. 31

Consolidated	Balance	Sheet	De

	$g = g = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac$	1935	1934	n - shekiri a sh	1935	1934	
	Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$	
a	Property acct.	72.777.464	81,680,947	x Capital stock.	5,600,000	5,600,000	1
	ecurities	3,288,244		Surplus	26,775,847	39,719,012	
C	ounty & local		10, 10, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 2	Funded debt	54.986.867	57.185.866	1
	tax refunds rec			Accts, and wages			
	& accrued int_	552,404	546,683	payable	1.586,781	1,730,713	£.,
	mploy. comp.		0.0,000	Mtges. payable_	30,000	40,000	
	fund, &c	1.598.603	1.421.803	Accr. int. & tax.	1.322,236	1,487 538	
	ash	1,921,544	3,530,597	Miscell, liabil		104,909	
	pecial deposits_	165.454	1.790.356		1,537,536	1.377.897	
	otes and accts.	100,101	1,100,000	Min. int. in sub.	30,140	56,590	
	receivable	4,668,004	5,555,244	Other reserve	1.025.465	1,253,453	
	ccr. int. rec	11,985	64.124	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	-,,	-,,	
	oal on hand	2,580,458	3,691,527	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	on and steel		0,001,011	No in 1			
	prods., mat. &			New York and A to Ma			
	supplies. &c	2,231,335	2,588,732	Ar Forus 19-			
	otes and accts.	2,201,000	2,000,102				
	rec. (non-cur.)	229,316	403,135				
	ef. debit items	2,950,504	3,297,437				
	cil debit reems	2,000,001	0,201,201		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Total	09 075 910	100 EEE 005	Total	09 075 916	108 555 085	1

x Represented by 1,400,000 no-par shares. **a** After deprec at on, deplet on and obsolescence of \$29,939,677 in 1935 and \$38,288,298 in 1934. --V. 141, p. 3081.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.-Six Temporary Trustees

tees— Federal District Judge Welsh at Pailadelphia has appointed six temporary trustees for the company declaring internal quarrels and dissensions have produced a situation making such action necessary. The trustees are: Mayor S. Davis Wilson; John A. McCarthy, President of the Real Estate Trust Co. and one of the voting trustees; Albert M. Greenfield, former congressman James J. Connolly; former United States attorney Edward W. Wells; and David E. Kaussman, former United States Ambassador to Siam. He fixed a joint bond of \$150,000 to be entered by the trustees. They are to take over the management and control of the business until May 27 when Judge Welsh will hold a hearing to determine whether he will name permanent trustees.—V. 142, p. 8240.

Pierce Petroleum Corp.—New Director— Leo Siesfeld has been elected a class A director to fill a vacancy.—V. 141, p. 2596. Pioneer Gold Mines of Brit Col Itd -Farmings-

The dota mines of Brith con,	Jean Lini	icongo
Month of—		March 1936
Gross	\$206.000	\$220,000
Net profit after expenses, but before deprec.,		
depletion and taxes	136,000	150,000

Month of the profit after expenses, but before deprec. 1360,000 150,000
Net profit after expenses, but before deprec. 136,000 150,000
V. 142, p. 2514.
Predicting that the company will be unable to pay the principal of its outstanding \$5,549,600 of 1st trate. 4% 30-year sinking fund bonds at their maturity on July 1, 1937, J. H. Pardee, President of the company, in a letter mailed to holders of the company's socurities outlined a plan for the company to negotiate, on behalf of its security holders, an agreement with the Commonwealth of the Philippine swhereby the latter would purchase a substantial amount of the company's outstanding bonds and stock. The Philippine Government several years ago purchased the Manila Railways and when it company reasts acturity holders to deposite and stock under a deposit agreement giving the company, each of the Commonwealth of the Storabo (Company), in a letter of the Company and a stock under a deposit agreement giving the company, either directly or through an agent, the authority to negotiate with the Commonwealth of the Philippine Sourabo (Company), either directly or through an agent, the authority to negotiate be deposited for each stared below;
(1) Payment before Jan. 1, 1937, of \$350 for each \$1,000 principal amount of bonds, not including the coupon maturing Jan. 1, 1937, and July 1, 1937; (2) payment of \$10 for each stare of stock, and eposite and stock under a \$50,000 to the company to provide for expenses, including transfer taxes, in connection with the sale of the depositor for payment of the full face amount of each stuch coupon at unity 1, 1937, and 1, 1937, and

Holders of a substantial amount of bonds and stock already have advised the company that they intend to deposit their securities.

Traff	ic Statistics j	or Calendar Y	ears		
	1935	1934	1933	1932	
Total no. pass. carried	2,790,474	2,848.058	2,767,301	2.122.135	
No. carried 1 kilometer_	72,869,713	75.357.547	75,779.011	57.923.479	
Av. length of haul, kms_	26.1	. 26.5	27.4	27.3	
Avge. receipt per pass	-\$0.0814	\$0.0833	\$0.0841	\$0.0941	
Av. rec. p. pass. p. km	\$0.0031	\$0.0031	\$0.0030	\$0.0035	2
Total no. tons fr't carr	341,484	389.264	444,304	418.640	
No. tons carried 1 km	12,814,159	13.732.201	16.854.724	16.070.099	
Av. length of haul, kms_	37.5	35.3	37.9	38.4	
Avge. rec. per ton	\$0.7671	\$0.7311	\$0.7389	\$0.7919	
Av. rec. per ton per km_	\$0.0204	\$0.0207	\$0.0195	\$0.0206	

gondola cars, and 700 50-ton steel gondola cars, a total of 3,742 units. The equipment, which is now in the applicant's possession, but subject to the lien of two series of equipment trust certificates and certain other liens, is claimed to have an appraised value of \$4,061,132. The ledger value, less accrued depreciation as of March 31, 1936, is given as \$3,016,692, and a computed depreciated value, based on a 30-year life for locomotives and 25 years for freight cars, as serviceable units, produces \$3,029,949. The agreement will provide for the acquisition of the equipment by the vendors and the transfer thereof, free of all liens, to the trustee, as trustee for the owners of the trust certificates of the proposed certificates was sent to 20 banking firms and two bids were received. The higher of these, 97,75 and divs., was submitted by A. G. Becker & Co., New York, and, subject to our approval, has been accepted. On this basis the average annual cost of the proceeds to the applicant will be approximately 3.97%. -V. 142, p. 3011, 2337.

Pixie Corp.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.

Pond Creek Pocahontas C	o.—Earni	ngs-	
3 Months Ended March 31— Net profit after all charges and taxes_ Shares of capital stock (no par) out-	$1936 \\ \$104,512$	1935 \$125,829	$\substack{1934 \\ \$170,912}$
standing Earnings per share —V. 142, p. 2682.	169,742 \$0.62	167,444 \$0.75	126,404 \$1.35

Poor & Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Calendar Years- Net sales	1935 \$3,881,958	1934 \$4,512,442	1933 \$2,409,187	1932 \$2,184,426
 b Purchase & production cost of production c Selling & admin. exps_ 	2,888,709 727,230	3,351,945 706,295		
Profit from operations d Expenditures	\$266,018 113,842	\$454,201 122,729		loss\$298,303 159,999
e Profit before deduct- ing Fed. tax & int Int. received and income	\$152,176	\$331,473	loss\$228,030	loss\$458,302
from investments Excess of par value of bonds retired over cost	92,780	127,186	74,158	99,478
of acquirement	6,864	18,133	45,913	15,294
Total Bond int, exps. & prems.	\$251,820	\$476,792	loss\$107,959	loss\$343,529
paid on retirement	99,150	116,717	123,736	130,294
Loss from sale of securs_ Loss from disposition of fixed assets	11,430	21,500	5,144	7,053
Interest paid Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	13,829	41,910	159	
Net profit	\$127,410		loss\$236,998	def\$480,876

Net profit_______\$127,410 \$296,664 loss\$236,998 def\$480,876 Shs. class B stk. (no par) 362,843 362,843 362,843 362,843 362,843 Earnings per share_____ Nil \$0.15 Nil Nil b Incl. purchased product, labor, material and production expenses, but not incl. provision for depreciation. c Incl. salaries, commissions, traveling expense, rent, taxes, &c., but not incl. interest, patent acquire-ment and expenses. d Incident to the acquirement and protection of patents and patent rights, provision for amortization of patents of Rail Joint Co. and provision for depreciation on buildings and equipment. e But not incl. interest and investment income received and profit from disposal of investment and fixed assets.

Earnings for the Three Months Ended March 31

		1935 \$1,096,000	1934 \$877,000
Net profit after deprec., int., & prov.	1.35 (1986) (198		

for Federal taxes (estimated) ____ x119.000 70.000 v33.000

for Federal taxes (estimated)..... x119,000 70,000 y33,000 x After making provision of \$26,000 for bond interest, \$21,000 for deprediation and \$16,000 for Federal taxes. y Before Federal taxes. Fred A. Poor, President, in letter to stockholders outlining results for first quarter of 1936 says, in part: "The net surplus charges this year is \$11,000 and, after taking into account all charges, the surplus for the first three months of this year has increased \$108,000. Last year the increase totaled \$56,000. At the close of the quarter surplus this year is \$788,000 compared with \$662,000 a year ago.

of the duarter surpus this year as a story of the vertices of the duarter surpus this year ago. "Net working capital amounted to \$1,407,000 on March 31, 1936, and included \$\$55,000 of cash, and marketable securities which cost \$197,000 but which have a market value of \$151,000 on April 15, 1936. The ratio of current isabilities is 4.6 to 1. "On March 1, 1936, the accumulated unpaid dividends on the class A stock of the company amounted to \$6.375 per share on the 160,000 shares outstanding.

stock of the company amounted to \$0.375 per snare on the 100,000 shares outstanding. "Pursuant to our policy of acquiring new devices and extending the scope of our business, we acquired the right to manufacture and sell the Klasing car brake late in 1935. Since the close of last year we have also purchased all of the capital stock of the Peerless Equipment Co., which sells the Peerless draft gear and several other devices and services to railroads."

집안 전 아무렇지 않는 것이다.	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
x Fixed assets	\$905,270	\$1,028,062	y Capital stock	\$6,727,976	\$6,727,976
Patents & goodwill	6,012,225	6,019,715	Accounts payable	a statistication	
Investments	507,023	427,026	and accruals	174,697	101,406
Notes rec'd from		1.19.19	Federal inc., &c.,	a state of the	
employees	8,355	5,462	taxes	32.856	55,833
Cash surr. value of			Deferred credits	4.083	7.784
life insurance	116,796	104.786	Interest on notes	19.675	23,094
Bank depos. under		3	6% sinking fund	1.	1.2.2
restrictions	5.008	5,290	notes	1.722.500	1,847,500
Cash depos. with			Paid in contributed	1	이 공항을 가지 않을 것
trustee	1.979	1.286	& cap. surplus_	829.786	883,150
Deferred charges	34,940	35.515	Deficit	149.479	276.890
Cash and market-	Sector Sector			and the state	
able securities	1.238,308	1,255,470			
Accts. & notes rec_	267,799	241,627			
Accr'd int. receiv_	2,103	4,320			
Inventories	262,288	241,294			
Total	9.362.094	\$9.369.853	Total	\$9,362,094	\$9,369,853

x After depreciation of 2,246,318 in 1935 and 2,119,500 in 1934. y Represented by 160,000 shares of A and 362,843 shares of B stock of no par.—V. 141, p. 3236.

Postal Telegraph Land Line System-Earnings-

- obtain a creptupt				90
Period End. Mar. 31-	1936-Mo	nth-1935	1936-3 M	los1935
Teleg. & cable oper. rev. Teleg. & cable oper. exps Uncollecting oper. revs_	\$1,965,369 1,788,137 7,500	\$1,863,837 1,721,273 15,000		
Taxes assign. to oper'ns_	40,000	41,667	120,000	120,000
Operating income Non-operating income	\$129,732 2,199	\$85,897 1,939	\$152,330 6,942	\$30,780 1,530
Gross income Deductions	\$131,931 235,296	\$87,836 224,831	\$159,272 703,922	\$32,310 675,616
Net deficit V. 142, p. 2682.	\$103,365	\$136,995	\$544,650	\$643,306

Pressed Steel Car Co.-Assents Seen Sufficient to Ratify Plan

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., reorganization managers have issued the following "We are advised by the trustees that assents to the company plan of reorganization have been received in amounts in excess of the requirements of the bankruptcy act from holders of both classes of stock as well as holders of debentures and other allowed claims."

Inco	me Account	or carorradar		
Revenue— Passenger Freight	1935 \$227,108 261,951	$\begin{array}{r} 1934 \\ \$237,172 \\ 284,588 \\ 10,597 \\ 11,775 \end{array}$	$\substack{\substack{1933\\\$232,566\\328,282\\11,145\\16,366}}$	1932 \$199,73 331,50 16,95 15,74
Mail, express, &c Incidental	\$227,108 261,951 9,206 14,072	10,597 11,775	$11,145 \\ 16,366$	16,95 15,74
Total revenue	\$512,337	\$544,132	\$588,358	\$563,94
Expenses— Maint. of way & struct Maint. of equipment	76,596 92,721	66,239 89,462	70,943	73,98 80,68
Traffic Transportation	3,653 172,505	3,639 175,085 63,340	81,993 3,378 168,922 65,772	3,41 171,97
General	52,582		Bearing and and an and a second secon	61,50
Total oper. expense	\$398,058 114,279 2,757	\$397,766 146,366 2,898 7	\$391,009 197,349 3,201	\$391.57 172,37 2,93
Ry. oper, income Non-oper, income	\$111,522 1,169	\$143,462 2,346	\$194,149 6,508	\$169,44 3,89
Gross income Int. on funded debt Extraor. exch. exp. acct.	\$112,692 341,960	\$145,808 341,960	\$200,657 341,960	\$173,333 341,96
Misc. income charges Additions & betterments	22,363 <i>Cr</i> 571 190	<i>Cr</i> 1,375 3,371	8,239 53,064	29,39 2,52
Def. trans'd to p. & l.	\$251,251	\$198,148	\$202,606	\$200,54
1935	Balance SI 1934	heet Dec. 31 I	1935	1934
Assets— \$ Investment in road	\$	Liabilities- Cap. stock co	- \$ m 5,000,00	0 5,000,00
and equipment. 9,638,29 Contractural rights 4,999,00 Cash 136,41 Agents & conduc.	0 4,999,000 17 75,868	Acets. & wag	adv. terest 6,095,92	7 5,861,53
balance	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Oth. def. liabi Tax liabilitie	ls	- 7.
Total19,718,10	6 19,440,583			6 19,440,58
	1936-Mo	nd 12 Months nth—1935	Ended Feb. 1936-12 M	los1935
Gross oper. revenue Oper. exps. & taxes	\$50,949 33,613	nth—1935 \$55,233 35,923	1936—12 M \$510,487 393,513	\$538,63 407,89
Net revenue	\$17,335 28,496	\$19,309 30,341	$\$116,974\ 360,633$	\$130,73 345,65
Net deficit Inc. approp. for invest. in physical property	\$11,161	\$11,032	\$243,658	\$214,91
그렇고 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 많이	\$11,161	\$11,032	190 \$243,849	3,37 \$218,28
Balance (deficit) V. 142, p. 2513.				19456
Distaland P.I.	L. F.L. D	D Fami		
Pittsburgh & La. Period E nd . Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses_	1936—Mo \$1,349,959	th-1935	ngs— 1936—3 M \$4,262,001 3,672,972	os.—1935 \$3,827,364 3,128,999
Period End. Mar. 31-	1936—Mo \$1,349,959 1,201,973			\$698,360 304,280
Period E nd . Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses_ Net rev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals	1936—Mo \$1,349,959	th-1935 \$1,375,799 1,121,403 \$254,396	$\begin{array}{r} 1936 - 3 M \\ \$4,262,001 \\ 3,672,972 \\ \hline \\ \$589,029 \\ 341,938 \\ 525,946 \\ \end{array}$	\$698,360 304,280 446,400 \$840,480
Period E nd . Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses_ Net rev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents Net ry. oper. income Other income Total income Miscell. deductions	$\begin{array}{r} 1936 - Mo \\ \$1,349,959 \\ 1,201,973 \\ \$147,986 \\ 108,063 \\ 178,170 \\ \$218,093 \\ 14,441 \\ \$232,534 \\ 43,996 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} th -1935 \\ \$1.375.799 \\ 1.121.403 \\ \hline \$254.396 \\ 102.416 \\ 138.326 \\ \hline \$290.306 \\ 42.085 \\ \hline \$332.391 \\ 55.050 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1936 - 3 \ M \\ \$4,262,001 \\ 3,672,972 \\ \hline \$589,029 \\ 341,938 \\ 525,946 \\ \hline \$773,037 \\ 45,786 \end{array}$	\$698,36 304,28 446,400 \$840,48 129,05 \$969,53 160,370
Period End. Mar. 31- Railway oper. revenues- Railway oper. expenses- Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents- Net ry. oper. income- Other income- Total income- Miscell. deductions Fixed charges Net income-	1936—Mo \$1,349,959 1,201,973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534	$\begin{array}{c} th -1935 \\ \$1.375.799 \\ 1.121.403 \\ \$254.396 \\ 102.416 \\ 138.326 \\ \hline \$290.306 \\ 42.085 \\ \hline \$332.391 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1936 - 3 M \\ \$4,262,001 \\ 3,672,972 \\ \hline \\ \$589,029 \\ 341,938 \\ 525,946 \\ \end{array}$	\$698,36 304,28 446,400 \$840,48 129,05 \$969,53 160,37(138,85)
Period E nd . Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues- Railway oper. expenses- Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents- Other income Total income Miscell. deductions Fixed charges Net income	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039	$\begin{array}{c} th - 1935 \\ \$1.375.799 \\ \$1.375.799 \\ 1.121.403 \\ \hline \$254.396 \\ 102.416 \\ 138.326 \\ \hline \$290.306 \\ 42.085 \\ \hline \$332.391 \\ 55.050 \\ 47.065 \\ \hline \$230.276 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1936 - 3 \ M\\ \$4.262.001\\ 3.672.972\\ \hline\\ \$589.029\\ 341.938\\ 525.946\\ \hline\\ \$773.037\\ 45.786\\ \hline\\ \$818.823\\ 139.336\\ 23.323\\ \hline\\ \$656.164\\ \end{array}$	\$698,36 304,28 446,400 \$840,48 129,05 \$969,53 160,37(138,85)
Period E nd . Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. revenues. Net rev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals. Equip. & it. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income. Total income. Miscell. deductions. Fixed charges. Net income. V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31—	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039	$\begin{array}{c} th - 1935 \\ \$1.375.799 \\ \$1.375.799 \\ 1.121.403 \\ \hline \$254.396 \\ 102.416 \\ 138.326 \\ \hline \$290.306 \\ 42.085 \\ \hline \$332.391 \\ 55.050 \\ 47.065 \\ \hline \$230.276 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1936 - 3 \ M\\ \$4.262.001\\ 3.672.972\\ \hline\\ \$589.029\\ 341.938\\ 525.946\\ \hline\\ \$773.037\\ 45.786\\ \hline\\ \$818.823\\ 139.336\\ 23.323\\ \hline\\ \$656.164\\ \end{array}$	\$698,36 304,28 446,400 \$840,48 129,05 \$969,53 160,37(138,85)
Period E nd . Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues- Railway oper. expenses- Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals. Equip. & jt. facil. rents- Other income. Total income. Total income. Fixed charges. Net income. V. 142. p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039 \$181,039	$\begin{array}{c} th - 1935 & \texttt{m} \\ \$1,375,799 \\ 1,121,403 \\ \hline \$254,396 \\ 102,416 \\ 138,326 \\ \hline \$290,306 \\ 42,085 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ 55,050 \\ 47,065 \\ \hline \$230,276 \\ \hline \texttt{l Corp.}-F \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1936 - 3 \ M\\ \$4.262.001\\ 3.672.972\\ \hline\\ \$589.029\\ 341.938\\ 525.946\\ \hline\\ \$773.037\\ 45.786\\ \hline\\ \$818.823\\ 139.336\\ 23.323\\ \hline\\ \$656.164\\ \hline\\ Earnings - \end{array}$	\$698.36 304.28 446.400 \$840.48 129.05 \$969.53 160.37 138.85 \$670.31 1933
Period E ^{*d} . Mar. 31- Railway oper. revenues- Railway oper. expenses. Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income. Total income. Total income. Net income. V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- Net loss after deprec., depletion. &c. V. 142, p. 3184. Pittsburgh & We	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$135,724 est Virgir	th-1935 \$1.375,799 1,121,403 \$254,396 102,416 138,326 \$290,306 \$42,085 \$332,391 55,050 \$5,050 \$47,065 \$230,276 I CorpH 1935 \$69,375 hia RyA	1936—3 M \$4,262,001 3.672,972 \$589,029 341,938 525,946 \$773,037 45,786 \$818,823 139,336 23,323 \$656,164 Carnings— 1934 \$82,181 Innual Rep	\$698.36 304.28 446.40 \$840.48 129.05 \$969.53 160.37 138.85 \$670.31 1933 \$181.19 <i>ort</i> —
Period E nd . Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses_ Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents_ Net ry. oper. income- other income Total income Miscell. deductions Fixed charges Net income V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. &c V. 142, p. 3184. Pittsburgh & We Calendar Years	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$135,724 past Virgir 1935	th-1935 \$1.375,799 1,121,403 \$254,396 102,416 138,326 \$290,306 \$42,085 \$332,391 55,050 \$47,065 \$230,276 I Corp	1936—3 M \$4,262,001 3.672,972 \$589,029 341,938 525,946 \$773,037 45,786 \$818,823 139,336 23,323 \$656,164 <i>Carnings</i> — 1934 \$82,181 <i>Innual Rep</i> 1932	\$698,36(304,28(446,40) \$840,48(129,05) \$969,53; 160,37(138,85) \$670,31; 1933 \$181,190 ort— 1932
Period E nd . Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses_ Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents_ Net ry. oper. income- other income Total income Miscell. deductions Fixed charges Net income V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. &c V. 142, p. 3184. Pittsburgh & We Calendar Years	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$135,724 past Virgir 1935	th-1935 \$1.375,799 1,121,403 \$254,396 102,416 138,326 \$290,306 \$42,085 \$332,391 55,050 \$5,050 \$47,065 \$230,276 I CorpH 1935 \$69,375 hia RyA	1936—3 M \$4,262,001 3.672,972 \$589,029 341,938 525,946 \$773,037 45,786 \$818,823 139,336 23,323 \$656,164 Carnings— 1934 \$82,181 Innual Rep	\$698,36(304,28(446,40) \$840,48(129,05) \$969,53; 160,37(138,85) \$670,31; 1933 \$181,19(ort— 1932 \$2,239,82; 1,739,94] 131,06(
Period E ^{*d} . Mar. 31- Railway oper. revenues- Railway oper. expenses. Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income. Total income. Total income. Net income. V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- Net loss after deprec., depletion. &c. V. 142, p. 3184. Pittsburgh & We	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$181,039 \$135,724 past Virgir 1935	$\begin{array}{c} th - 1935 & \blacksquare \\ \$1,375,799 \\ 1,121,403 \\ \hline \$254,396 \\ 102,416 \\ 138,326 \\ \hline \$290,306 \\ 42,085 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ 55,050 \\ 47,065 \\ \hline \$230,276 \\ \hline \$230,276 \\ \hline 1 & Corp H \\ 1935 \\ \$69,375 \\ \hline hia & Ry A \\ \$2,720,147 \\ 2,003,046 \\ \hline \end{array}$	1936—3 M \$4,262,001 3,672,972 \$589,029 341,938 552,546 \$773,037 45,786 \$818,823 139,336 23,323 \$656,164 <i>Earnings</i> 1934 \$82,181 <i>Innual Rep</i> 1933 \$2,530,258 1,713,273 242,513	\$698,36(304,28(446,40) \$840,48(129,05) \$969,53; 160,37(138,85) \$670,31; 1933 \$181,190 ort- 1932 \$2,239,82; 1,739,94; 131,06(617) \$368,188 \$282,67]
Period E ^{*d} . Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses. Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income. Total income. Total income. Total income. Viscell. deductions. Net income. V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. & C. Calendar Years— Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. income. Equipment rents. Cr. Joint facility rents. Drint	1936—Mo \$1,349,959 1,201,973 1,201,973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039 \$135,724 est Virgir \$3,001,245 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,295 232,254 234,255 244,255 245,2555 245,2555 245,25555 245,25555555555	$\begin{array}{c} th - 1925 & \\ \$1,375,799 \\ 1,121,403 \\ \hline \$254,396 \\ 102,416 \\ 138,326 \\ \hline \$290,306 \\ 42,085 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ 55,050 \\ 47,065 \\ \hline \$230,276 \\ \hline l \ Corp H \\ 1935 \\ \$69,375 \\ \hline hia \ Ry A \\ 1934 \\ \$2,720,147 \\ 2,003,046 \\ 242,903 \\ \hline \hline \$434 \\ \$2,720,147 \\ 2,003,046 \\ 242,903 \\ \hline \hline \$434 \\ \$2,720,147 \\ 2,003,046 \\ 242,903 \\ \hline \hline \$434 \\ \$2,720,147 \\ \hline \hline \$434 \\ \$44 \\ \hline \$44 \\ \hline \$434 \\ \hline \$44 \\ \hline \$44 \\ \hline \$434 \\ \hline \$44 \\ \hline \hline \$44 \\ \hline \$44 \\ \hline \$44 \\ \hline \hline \hline \$44 \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \$44 \\ \hline \hline$	1936—3 M \$4,262,001 3.672,972 \$589,029 341,938 525,946 \$525,946 \$525,946 \$8318,823 139,336 23,323 \$656,164 \$arnings— 1934 \$82,181 Innual Rep 1933 \$2,530,258 1,713,273 242,513 \$574,472 349,410 19,042 \$904,840	\$698,36(304,28(446,40) \$840,48(129,05) \$969,53' 160,37(138,85- \$670,31; 1933 \$181,190 ort- 1932 \$2,239,82' 1,739,94' 131,06(611 \$368,183; 282,67' 31,83'
Period E nd . Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses_ Net rev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents_ Net ry. oper. income_ Other income Total income Fixed charges -V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. &c -V. 142, p. 3184. Pittsburgh & We <i>Calendar Years</i> — Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. income_ Equipment rents— <i>Cr.</i> Joint facility rents— <i>Dr</i> . Net ry. oper. income_ Other income	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039 \$135,724 est Virgir 1935 \$3,001,245 2,040,278 231,285 290 \$729,391 \$126,860 23,063 \$1,033,188 12,009 \$1,045,198 935,031	$\begin{array}{c} th - 1925 = \P\\ \$1,375,799\\ 1,121,403\\ \hline \$254,396\\ 102,416\\ 102,416\\ 102,416\\ 138,326\\ \hline \$290,306\\ \hline 42,085\\ \hline \$332,391\\ 55,050\\ \hline 47,065\\ \hline \$230,276\\ \hline l \ Corpl\\ 1935\\ \$69,375\\ \hline hia\ RyA\\ \$934\\ \$2,720,147\\ 2.003,046\\ 242,903\\ 242,$	$\begin{array}{c} 1936 - 3 \ M\\ \$4.262.001\\ 3.672.972\\ \hline \$589.029\\ 341.938\\ 525.944\\ \hline \$773.037\\ \$73.037\\ \$73.037\\ \$5.786\\ \hline \$818.823\\ 139.336\\ 23.323\\ \hline \$656.164\\ \hline barnings-\\ 1934\\ \$82.181\\ \hline nnual \ Rep\\ 1934\\ \$82.181\\ \hline nnual \ Rep\\ 1933\\ \$22.530.258\\ 1.713.273\\ 242.513\\ \hline \$574.472\\ 349.410\\ 19.042\\ \hline \$904.840\\ 14.619\\ \hline \end{array}$	\$698,36(304,28(446,400) \$840,48(129,05) \$969,53' 160,37(138,85) \$670,31; 1933 \$181,19(ort— \$2,239,822 1,739,94' 131,06(131,06(611) \$368,186 2829,67' 31,833' \$619,022 19,020
Period End. Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses. Netrev. from ry. oper. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income. Total income. Total income. Net income. V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. & C. Calendar Years— Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. income. Equipment rents—Cr Joint facility rents—Dr. Net ry. oper. income.	1936—Mo \$1,349,959 1,201,973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$3,001,245 231,285 \$3,001,245 231,285 \$3,001,245 231,285 \$3,001,245 231,285 \$3,003 \$1,033,188 12,009	$\begin{array}{c} th - 1935 & \\ \$1,375,799 \\ 1,121,403 \\ \hline \$254,396 \\ 102,416 \\ 138,326 \\ \hline \$290,306 \\ 42,085 \\ \hline \$290,306 \\ 42,085 \\ \hline \$230,306 \\ 42,085 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ 55,050 \\ 47,065 \\ \hline \$230,276 \\ \hline \$322,0,276 \\ \hline \$323,0,046 \\ 242,903 \\ \hline \$42,003 \\ \hline \hline \$42,003 \\ \hline \hline \$42,003 \\ \hline \hline \$42,003 \\ \hline \hline 44,003 \\ \hline \hline 44,003 \\ $	1936—3 M \$4,262,001 3.672,972 \$589,029 341,938 525,946 \$525,946 \$525,946 \$8318,823 139,336 23,323 \$656,164 \$arnings— 1934 \$82,181 Innual Rep 1933 \$2,530,258 1,713,273 242,513 \$574,472 349,410 19,042 \$904,840	\$698.36(304.28(446.40) \$840.48(129.05) \$969.53; 160.37(138.85) \$670.31; 1933 \$181.190 ort- 1932 \$2.239.82; 1.739.947 131.066 617 \$368.188; 2282.67] 31.83; \$619.02; 19.027 \$638.04; \$1.058,200; 13.366;
Period E~d. Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses. Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income. Total income. Total income. V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net income Acc. V. 142, p. 3184. Pittsburgh & Wo Calendar Years— Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. income. Equipment rents—Dr. Net ry. oper. income. Equipment rents—Dr. Net ry. oper. income. Other income. Total income. Dist facility rents—Dr. Net ry. oper. income. Other income. Total income. Total income. Total income. Net income.	1936—Mo \$1,349,959 1,201,973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 4,3996 7,499 \$181,039 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$231,285 \$3,001,245 \$231,285 \$3,001,245 \$231,285 \$3,001,245 \$231,285 \$3,003,245 \$231,285 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$231,285 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003,245 \$3,003 \$1,033,188 \$1,033,188 \$3,033,188 \$3,033,185 \$3,031,245,500 \$3,035,031 \$4,667 \$95,500 \$3,030,255 \$3,000,245 \$3,000 \$3,000,245 \$3,000 \$3,000,245 \$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,000\$3,0	$\begin{array}{c} th - 1935 & \\ \$1,375,799 \\ 1,121,403 \\ \hline \$254,396 \\ 102,416 \\ 138,326 \\ \hline \$290,306 \\ 42,085 \\ \hline \$290,306 \\ 42,085 \\ \hline \$230,306 \\ 42,085 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ 55,050 \\ 47,065 \\ \hline \$230,276 \\ \hline \$322,0,276 \\ \hline \$323,0,046 \\ 242,903 \\ \hline \$42,003 \\ \hline \hline \$42,003 \\ \hline \hline \$42,003 \\ \hline \hline \$42,003 \\ \hline \hline 44,003 \\ \hline \hline 44,003 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 1936 - 3 \ M\\ \$4.262.001\\ 3.672.972\\ \hline \$589.029\\ 341.938\\ 525.944\\ \hline \$773.037\\ 45.786\\ \hline \$773.037\\ 45.786\\ \hline \$818.823\\ 139.336\\ 23.232\\ \hline \$656.164\\ \hline barnings-\\ 1934\\ \$82.181\\ \hline lnnual Rep\\ 1934\\ \$82.181\\ \hline lnnual Rep\\ 1933\\ \$22.530.258\\ 1.713.273\\ 242.512\\ 242.512\\ 242.512\\ 242.512\\ 242.512\\ 242.512\\ 242.512\\ 242.512\\ 242.512\\ 242.512\\$	\$698.36 304.28 446.400 \$840.48 129.05 \$969.53 160.37 133,85 \$670.31 1933 \$181.19 ort— \$2.239.822 1.739.94 131.06 617 \$368.186 282.67 131.83 \$619.022 19.020 \$638.04 19.021 \$619.022 19.022 \$638.04 19.025 19.021 \$619.022 \$638.04 19.025 19.021 \$619.025 19.021 \$619.025 19.021 \$619.025 19.025 \$619.025 19.025 \$619.025 19.025 \$619.025 19.025 \$619.025 19.025 \$619.025 19.025 \$619.025 19.025 \$619.025 19.025 \$619.025 19.025 \$619.025 \$619.025 19.025 \$61
Period End. Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses. Netrev. from ry. oper. Equip. & jt. facil. rents_ Net ry. oper. income_ Other income Total income Miscell. deductions Fixed charges Net income V. 142. p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. & C. V. 142. p. 3184. Pittsburgh & Wee Calendar Years— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. revenuess Railway oper. income_ Equipment rents—Cr Joint facility rents—Dr Net ry. oper. income Other income Total income Total income Total income Net income Net income Net income Net income Net income Net income Net income Net income Sassets— Nassets— Sassets— Railway and and	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 \$147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$3,001,245 \$2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 23,003 \$1,045,198 935,031 14,667 \$95,500 Balance Sh 3\$	$\begin{array}{c} th - 1935 & \texttt{m} \\ \$1,375,799 \\ \$1,214,03 \\ \hline \$254,396 \\ 102,416 \\ 102,416 \\ 138,326 \\ \hline \$290,306 \\ \hline 42,085 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ 55,050 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ 55,050 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ \hline 55,050 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ \hline \$332,391 \\ \hline \$5,050 \\ \hline \$7,065 \\ \hline \$230,276 \\ \hline 105,050 \\ \hline $	$\begin{array}{c} 1936-3 \ M\\ \$4.262.001\\ 3.672.972\\ \hline\\ \$589.029\\ 341.938\\ 525.944\\ \hline\\ \$773.037\\ 45.786\\ \hline\\ \$818.823\\ 139.336\\ 23.323\\ \hline\\ \$656.164\\ \hline\\ \hline\\ arnings\\ 1934\\ \hline\\ \$82.181\\ \hline\\ annual \ Rep\\ 1935\\ \hline\\ ann$	\$698,36 304,28 446,400 \$840,48 129,05 \$969,53 160,37 138,85 \$670,31 1933 \$181,19 ort— \$2,239,82 1,739,94 131,06 61 \$368,18 \$368,18 \$619,02 19,32 \$619,02 19,32 \$638,04 19,02 \$638,04 10,58,20 13,36 16 \$433,530 1934
Period End. Mar. 31— Railway oper. expenses. Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income Total income Miscell. deductions Fixed charges Net income V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. & C. Calendar Years— Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. income. Diont facility rents Diont facility rents Net income V. 142, p. 3184. Pittsburgh & We Calendar Years— Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. income. Equipment rents Net ry. oper. income. Diont facility rents Net ry. oper. income. Total income Net inco	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 *147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 7,499 \$181,039 \$1135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$135,724 \$2,040,278 231,285 \$2,040,278 231,285 \$2,040,278 231,285 \$1,003,188 12,009 \$1,045,198 935,031 14,667 \$95,500 Balance Sh 1934 \$ 0 \$7,869,002 9 179,139	th-1935 ¶ \$1.375.799 1.121.403 \$254.396 1.02.416 138.326 \$290.306 42.085 \$332.391 55.050 \$230.276 I Corp. — <i>I</i> 1935 \$69.375 hia Ry. — <i>A</i> 1934 \$2.720.147 2.003.046 242.903 \$34.846 22.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$453.971 14.891 \$\$550.862 \$932.398 10.733 def\$92.270 teet Dec. 31 Liabilities—Common stoc Fund. debt tuit Converting the coverting	1936—3 M \$4.262.001 3.672.972 \$589.029 341.938 525.946 \$773.037 45.786 \$818.823 139.336 23.323 \$656.164 <i>Carnings</i> 1934 \$82.181 <i>Innual Rep</i> 1933 \$2.530.258 1.713.273 242.513 *574.472 349.410 19.042 \$904.840 14.619 \$919.459 1.017.707 7.858 def\$106.106 d 1935 \$ k30.235.100 mat.20.026.700	\$698,36(304,28(446,40) \$840,48(129,05) \$969,53; 160,37(138,85) \$670,31; 1933 \$181,19(ort- \$2,239,82; 1,739,94' 131,06(282,67) 31,83; \$619,02; 19,02(\$638,04; 1,058,200; 13,36; 1934 \$0,02,35,100 7,20,166,414 7,20,166,414
Period End. Mar. 31— Railway oper. expenses. Netrev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income Total income Total income Miscell. deductions Fixed charges Net income Net income Net income Y. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. & C. Mar. 142, p. 3184. Pittsburgh & We Calendar Years— Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. income Uncoll. railway revenues Railway oper. income Other income Total income Net ry. oper. income Other income Total income Net income	1936—Mo \$1.349.959 1.201.973 *147.986 108.063 178.170 \$218.093 14.441 \$232.534 43.996 7.499 \$181.039 \$135.7244 \$135.7244\$15.7244\$15.7244\$15.7244\$15.7244\$15.	th-1935 ¶ \$1.375.799 1.121.403 \$254.396 1.02.416 138.326 \$290.306 42.085 \$332.391 55.050 \$230.276 I Corp. — <i>I</i> 1935 \$69.375 hia Ry. — <i>A</i> 1934 \$2.720.147 2.003.046 242.903 \$34.846 22.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$453.971 14.891 \$\$550.862 \$932.398 10.733 def\$92.270 teet Dec. 31 Liabilities—Common stoc Fund. debt tuit Converting the coverting	1936—3 M \$4.262.001 3.672.972 \$589.029 341.938 525.946 \$773.037 45.786 \$818.823 139.336 23.323 \$656.164 <i>Carnings</i> 1934 \$82.181 <i>Innual Rep</i> 1933 \$2.530.258 1.713.273 242.513 *574.472 349.410 19.042 \$904.840 14.619 \$919.459 1.017.707 7.858 def\$106.106 d 1935 \$ k30.235.100 mat.20.026.700	\$698,36(304,28(446,40) \$840,48(129,05) \$969,53; 160,37(138,85) \$670,31; 1933 \$181,19(ort- \$2,239,82; 1,739,94' 131,06(282,67) 31,83; \$619,02; 19,02(\$638,04; 1,058,200; 13,36; 1934 \$0,02,35,100 7,20,166,414 7,20,166,414
Period End. Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses. Netrev. from ry. oper. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income. Total income. Total income. V. 142. p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term <i>3 Mos. End. Mar.</i> 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. & C. Calendar Years— Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. income. Dint facility rents—Dr. Net income. Total income. Net income. Net revenues. Railway oper. income. Equipment rents—Cr. Joint facility rents—Dr. Net ry. oper. income. Dint facility rents—Dr. Net ry. oper. income. Total income. Total income. Total income. Net inc	1936—Mo \$1.349.959 1.201.973 *147.986 108.063 178.170 \$218.093 14.441 \$232.534 43.996 7.499 \$181.039 \$135.7244 \$135.7244\$15.7244\$15.7244\$15.7244\$15.7244\$15.	th-1935 ¶ \$1.375.799 1.121.403 \$254.396 102.416 138.326 \$3290.306 42,085 \$332.391 55.050 47.065 \$230.276 I Corp. — <i>I</i> 1935 \$69.375 hia Ry. — <i>A</i> 1934 \$2.720.147 2.003.046 242.903 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.849 242.903 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$35.971 14.891 \$550.862 932.398 10,733 def\$92.270 teet Dec. 31 Labilities— Common stoo Fund. debt un Gov't grants. Traf.,&c.,hus Misc. acets. p	1936—3 M \$4,262,001 3,672,972 \$589,029 341,938 \$525,946 \$773,037 \$773,037 \$773,037 \$773,037 \$773,037 \$773,037 \$574,472 \$656,164 <i>Carnings</i> 1934 \$82,181 <i>Innual Rep</i> 1933 \$2,530,258 1,713,273 244,513 \$2,530,258 1,713,273 244,513 \$574,472 \$49,410 19,042 \$904,840 14,619 \$919,459 1,017,707 7,858 def\$106,106 \$ \$ \$ \$_53,028,510 mat.20,026,70 \$ \$ \$_554,472 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$_554,472 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$698,36(304,28(446,40() \$840,48(129,05) \$969,53; 160,37(133,85; \$670,31; 1933 \$181,199 ort— \$2,239,822 1,739,947 131,066 11; \$368,186 282,677 31,336; 161; \$368,186 282,677 31,336; 1932 \$619,022 19,027 \$638,042 1,058,205 13,366; 1934 \$0,30,235,100 7,1094,55; 5,411,433 2,7,432 3,27,432 2,7,432 3,27,432
Period E~d. Mar. 31— Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. expenses. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income Total income Total income Net income Net income Net income Net income Net income Net income V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. & C. Calendar Years- Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. income. Diont facility rents Net income Net ry. oper. income. Equipment rents Net ry. oper. income. Diont facility rents Net income Net ry. oper. income. Diother deductions Net income Net inc	1936—Mo \$1.349.959 1.201.973 1.201.973 \$147.986 108.063 178.170 \$218.093 14.441 \$232.534 43.996 7.499 \$181.039 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$2.040.278 2.040.2788 2.040.278	th-1935 ¶ \$1.375.799 1.121.403 \$254.396 102.416 138.326 \$290.306 42.085 \$332.391 55.050 47.065 \$230.276 I Corp. — <i>H</i> 1935 \$69.375 hia Ry. — <i>A</i> \$2.720.147 2.003.046 242.903 \$474.197 384.846 2.3072 \$474.197 384.846 2.3072 \$355.971 14.891 \$550.862 932.398 10,733 def\$92.270 thet Dec. 31 <i>Labilities</i> — Common stoc Fund, debt un Gov't grants. Trat., & c., ohall Loas & bills Acets. & wages	1936—3 M \$4,262,001 3,672,972 \$589,029 341,938 \$525,946 \$773,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$25,946 \$23,323 \$656,164 <i>Larnings</i> 1934 \$82,181 <i>Lanual Rep</i> 1934 \$25,530,258 1,713,273 242,513 242,513 \$574,472 349,410 19,042 \$904,840 14,619 \$919,459 1,017,707 7,858 1,355,4472 349,410 19,042 \$904,840 14,619 \$919,459 1,017,707 7,858 \$ k30,235,100 \$ \$ k30,235,100 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	$\begin{array}{c} \$698,364\\ 304,284\\ 446,400\\ \hline 304,284\\ 446,400\\ \hline 840,484\\ 129,052\\ \hline \$969,532\\ 160,372\\ 138,855\\ \hline \$670,312\\ \hline \$969,532\\ 180,385\\ \hline \$670,312\\ \hline \$969,532\\ \hline \$969,532\\ \hline 19032\\ \hline \$969,532\\ \hline \$934\\ \hline \$944\\ \hline \$944\\$
Period E~d. Mar. 31— Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. expenses. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income Total income Total income Net income Net income Net income Net income Net income Net income V. 142, p. 3011. Pittsburgh Term 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. & C. Calendar Years- Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. income. Diont facility rents Net income Net ry. oper. income. Equipment rents Net ry. oper. income. Diont facility rents Net income Net ry. oper. income. Diother deductions Net income Net inc	1936—Mo \$1.349.959 1.201.973 1.201.973 \$147.986 108.063 178.170 \$218.093 14.441 \$232.534 43.996 7.499 \$181.039 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$2.040.278 2.040.2788 2.040.278	th-1935 ¶ \$1.375.799 1.121.403 \$254.396 102.416 138.326 \$290.306 42.085 \$332.391 55.050 47.065 \$230.276 I Corp. — <i>H</i> 1935 \$69.375 hia Ry. — <i>A</i> 1934 \$2.720.147 2.003.046 242.903 47.045 \$2.720.147 2.030.046 242.903 47.045 2.720.147 2.030.046 242.903 4474.197 384.846 23.072 \$835.971 14.891 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$835.971 14.891 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 def\$92.270 \$835.971 14.891 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 def\$92.270 \$835.971 14.891 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 def\$92.270 \$835.971 14.891 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 def\$92.270 \$835.971 14.891 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 def\$92.270 \$835.971 14.891 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 def\$92.270 \$835.971 14.891 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 def\$92.270 \$835.971 14.891 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 def\$92.270 \$835.971 14.891 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 \$50.862 932.398 10.733 \$50.862 932.398 \$50.862	1936—3 M \$4,262,001 3,672,972 \$589,029 341,938 \$525,946 \$773,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$73,037 \$19,336 \$19,336 \$656,164 <i>Carnings</i> 1934 \$82,181 <i>Innual Rep</i> 1934 \$25,530,258 1,713,273 242,513 242,513 \$574,472 349,410 19,042 \$904,840 14,619 \$919,459 1,017,707 7,858 1,355,4472 349,410 19,042 \$904,840 14,619 \$919,459 1,017,707 7,858 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$698,36(304,28(446,40() \$840,48(129,05) \$969,53; 160,37(133,85; \$670,31; 1933 \$181,199 ort— \$2,239,822 1,739,947 131,066 617 \$368,186 282,670,31; \$619,027 \$2,239,822 1,739,947 131,066 617 \$368,186 2823,677 31,833 \$619,027 19,027 \$638,047 1,058,203 13,366 16f\$433,553 1934 \$0,30,235,100 7,1094,555 5,106,6414 7,20,166,414 7,20,166,414 7,20,235,100 7,1094,555 5,411,433 8,255 5,382,743 3,27,437 3,
Period E~d. Mar. 31— Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. expenses. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income Total income Total income Total income Net loss after deprec., depletion. & C. Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. income. Duccoll. railway revenues Railway oper. income Dint facility rents Net ry. oper. income Other income Net	1936—M0 \$1,349,959 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,201,973 1,4441 \$232,534 4,396 7,499 \$135,724 9 \$135,724 9 \$135,724 9 \$135,724 9 \$135,724 9 \$1,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278 231,285 2,040,278	th-1935 ¶ \$1.375.799 1.121.403 \$254.396 102.416 138.326 \$290.306 42.085 \$332.391 55.050 47.065 \$230.276 I Corp. — <i>H</i> 1935 \$69.375 hia Ry. — <i>A</i> \$2.720.147 2.003.046 242.903 \$47.4.197 384.846 242.903 \$4774.197 384.846 242.903 \$4774.197 384.846 242.903 \$4774.197 384.846 242.903 \$4774.197 384.846 242.903 10.733 def\$92.270 <i>tet Dec.</i> 31 <i>Liabilities</i> — Common stoc Fund. debt un Funded debt tured, unpy Unmat'd lin., acts, & wages Dit. mat'd unj Funded debt tured, unpy Unmat'd int., Stare, a bills Acets, & wages Dit. mat'd unj Funded debt tured, unpy Unmat'd lin., acts, & wages Dit.mat'd unj Funded debt tured, unpy Unmat'd lin., acts, & wages Dit.mat'd lin., acts, &	1936-3 M \$4.262.001 3.672.972 \$589.029 341.938 \$525.946 \$773.037 \$773.037 \$45.786 \$818.823 139.336 \$818.823 139.336 \$818.823 \$856.164 \$82.181 <i>lnnual Rep</i> 1934 \$82.181 <i>lnnual Rep</i> 1933 \$2.530.258 1.713.273 242.513 \$574.472 \$574.47	\$698.364 304.28(446.400 \$840.48(129.05) \$969.53; 160.37(138,85; \$670.31; 1933 \$181.196 ort— \$2.239.82; 1,739.947 131.066 617 \$368.186 282.639.82; 13.366 161 \$368.186 282.63 \$619.02; 19.020 \$638.04; 1.658.205 19.020 \$638.04; 1.658.205 19.020 \$638.04; 1.658.205 19.020 \$638.04; 1.058.205 19.020 \$638.04; 1.058.205 19.020 \$638.04; 1.058.205 19.020 \$638.04; 1.058.205 1.3,366 165,205 1.058.205 1.3,366 1.058.205 1.3,366 1.058.205 1.3,366 1.058.205 1.3,366 1.058.205 1.3,366 1.058.205 1.3,366 1.058.205 1.3,366 1.058.205 1.3,366 1.058.205 1.059.205 1.058.205 1.059.205 1.058.205 1.059.205 1.058.205 1.059.205
Period E~d. Mar. 31— Railway oper. expenses. Railway oper. expenses. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Other income Total income Total income Total income Total income Total income Total income Total income Net ry. oper. income. Other income Net income Net income Net income Net income Net income Ans. End. Mar. 31— Net loss after deprec., depletion. &c V. 142, p. 3184. Pittsburgh & Wee Calendar Years Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. income Uncoll. rail way revenues Railway oper. income Diont facility rentsDr Net ry. oper. income Total income Total income Net income N	1936—Mo \$1.349.959 1.201.973 1.201.973 1.4441 \$232.534 43.996 7.499 \$181.039 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$135.724 \$14.627 \$2.040.278 2.040.278 2.040.278 2.040.278 2.040.278 2.040.278 2.040.278 2.040.278 2.009 \$1.045.198 9.35.031 1.44.667 1.935 \$1.003 \$1.045.198 9.35.030 81.045.198 9.35.000 81.045.198 9.35.000 81.045.198 9.179.139 0.1.000 4.96.774.4 8.5253 2.44.58.602 2.24.458.622 2.44.58.602 9.179.139 0.1.0004 4.96.774.4 8.5253 2.44.58.602 2.24.458.622 2.44.58.602 2.25.253 2.24.458.602 2.25.253 2.24.458.602 2.25.253 2.24.458.602 9.179.139 0.1.000 4.96.774.4 8.5253 2.24.458.602 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.3000 9.97.73.30000 9.97.73.30000 9.97.73.30000 9.97.73.30000000000000000000000000000000	th-1935 ¶ \$1.375.799 1.121.403 \$254.396 102.416 138.326 \$290.306 42.085 \$332.391 55.050 47.065 \$230.276 I Corp. — <i>I</i> 1935 \$69.375 hia Ry. — <i>A</i> 1934 \$2.720.147 2.002.046 242.903 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$4774.197 384.846 \$40 27.072 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3855 \$4774.197 3975 \$4774.197 3975 \$4775 \$4774.197 3975 \$47755 \$47755 \$4775 \$47755 \$4775555 \$4775555555555	1936-3 M \$4,262,001 3,672,972 \$589,029 341,938 \$525,946 \$773,037 \$773,037 \$773,037 \$773,037 \$25,946 \$25,946 \$773,037 \$23,232 \$656,164 <i>Carnings</i> 1934 \$82,181 <i>Innual Rep</i> 1934 \$2,530,258 1,718,273 242,513 \$242,513 \$574,472 349,410 19,042 \$904,840 14,619 \$919,459 1,017,707 \$58 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$698.364 304.28(446.400 \$840.48(129.05) \$969.53; 160.37(138.855 \$670.31; 1933 \$181.196 ort- 1932 \$2,239.82; 1,739.947 131.066 285.185 282.677 31.837 \$619.022; 19.022 \$638.042 1.058.205 13.365 16f\$433.550 1934 \$ 0 30.235.100 7 20,166,414 7 31.652 19.045,55 411.432 3 8.25,411.432 3 8.25,411.432 3 8.25,411.432 3 8.25,411.432 3 8.25,411.432 3 8.25,411.432 3 8.25,411.432 3 8.25,411.432 3 8.25,411.432 3 8.27,435 3 8.27,435 3 8.27,435 3 18,077 3 4.3,151 1 190.800 3 4.3,151 1 3,483.021
Period End. Mar. 31— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses. Net rev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facil. rents. Net ry. oper. income. Other income Total income Total income Net income Vet jage after deprec. depletion. & C. depletion.	1936—Mo \$1.349,959 1.201.973 *1.4147,986 108,063 178,170 \$218,093 178,170 \$218,093 14,441 \$232,534 43,996 \$135,724 *135,	th-1935 ¶ \$1.375.799 1.121.403 \$254.396 102.416 138.326 \$290.306 42.085 \$332.391 55.050 47.065 \$230.276 1 Corp. — <i>H</i> 1935 \$69.375 hia Ry.— <i>A</i> 1934 \$2.720.147 2.03.046 242.903 \$69.375 hia Ry.— <i>A</i> \$2.720.147 2.03.046 242.903 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 242.903 10.733 def \$92.270 \$474.197 384.846 23.072 \$474.197 384.846 242.903 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.735 10.755	1936-3 M \$4.262.001 3.672.972 \$589.029 341.938 \$525.946 \$773.037 \$773.037 \$773.037 \$773.037 \$773.037 \$255.946 \$773.037 \$23.323 \$656.164 <i>Carnings</i> 1934 \$82.181 <i>Innual Rep</i> 1933 \$2,530.258 1.713.273 242,513 242,513 \$574.472 349.410 19.042 \$904.840 14.619 \$919.459 1.017.707 \$58 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$698.364 304.28(446.400 \$840.48(129.05) \$969.53; 160.37(133,85; \$670.31; 1933 \$181.196 ort— \$2,239.82; 1,739.947 131.066 617 \$368.185 282.677 31.336; 1932 \$619.02; 19.020 \$638.04; 1,739.947 131.068,205 (19.02; 19.020 \$638.04; 1,058.205 13.366; 1934 \$0 30.235.100 7 1.094.555 5 411.433 27.435 3 27.435 3 27.

Income Account for Calendar Years

The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 8 authorized the company to assume obligation and liability, as guarantor, in respect of not exceeding \$2,000,000 equipment trust certificates, series of 1936, to be sold at 97.75 and divs, and the proceeds applied to company's indebtedness. The report of the Commission says in part: For the purpose of refunding part of its present indebtedness the appli-cant proposes to enter into an equipment trust agreement with certain vendors and with the Chase National Bank, New York, as trustee, to be dated April 1, 1936, and to include thereunder the following equipment: 1,809 55-ton all-steel self-clearing hopper cars, 894 50-ton all-steel self-clearing hopper cars, 20 cabooses, 22 locomotives, 297 55-ton composite

The bondholders protective committee for the 5% bonds, of which Jacques Cohen is chairman, has sent a letter to the bondholders advising them that it intends accepting the General American Transportation Co. plan on May 27 which is the day of the hearing in Pittsburgh. Acceptance is, conditional, the committee says, upon promises secured from the new interests that there will be no retirement of the prior preferred stock while any of the bonds are outstanding and that current assets bear a proper and safe ratio to outstanding liabilities, including liability on the bonds and exclusive of the amounts necessary for working capital. The Court had adjourned the hearing upon the confirmation of the plan of reorganization to May 27, 1936, at 9 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time, at the New Federal Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.—V. 142, p. 3185.

Pullman Co.—Earnings

Period End. Mar. 31— Sleeping Car Oper.—	1936—Mo	mth—1935	1936—3 Mos.—193	
Total revenues	\$4,479,456 4,001,345		\$13,840,531 12,061,376	\$11,937,375 12,221,685
Net revenue Auxiliary Operations—	\$478,110	def\$226,651	\$1,779,155	def\$284,310
Total revenues Total expenses	\$159,267 136,134	\$136,141 122,932	\$513,663 421,798	\$426,821 365,853
Net revenue	\$23,132	\$13,209	\$91,865	\$60,968
Total net revenue Taxes accrued	\$501,243 212,895	def\$213,442 131,691	\$1,871,020 706,809	def\$223,342 404,579
Operating income	\$288.348	def\$345.133	\$1,164,211	def\$627 921

-V. 142, p. 2683.

Volume 142

Pullman, Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Earnings after expen		1081935	1936—12 A	1081935	•
and Federal taxes Depreciation, &c	\$4,586,796 3,386,533	\$3,745,949 3,065,812	\$13,758,012 13,511,614	\$15,714,580 12,172,207	
Net profit	\$1,200,263	\$680,137	\$246,398	\$3,542,373	
Co	nsolidated Bala	nce Sheet Mar	ch 31		
1936	1935	1382.11.249	1936	1935	
Assets- \$	8	Liabilities-		S	
x Prop. & equip_182.169.	949 186,299,851	y Capital sto		1000000000	
Inventories 14,541,			nc.191,009,100	191 023 648	
Accts. & notes		Capital stock			
receivable 8,729.	735 5,954,370			9,852	
Equip. trust and		Accts. pay &			
other car accts 10,572.	541 13.691.498	Fed. tax res.			
Cash 13,633.				1,020,020	
U. S. Gov. secs. 13,070,				11,343,772	
Oth. mkt. secur. 1,895.					
Investments in		Deferred cred			
affil. cos., &c. 4.108.	368 4,144,209	Surplus			
Special deposits. 176.	291 123,947				
Res. fund assets 8.624.		10 10 1 1			
Deferred assets_ 1,419,		여러 온 말 가슴이 있			

Total _____258,932,107 266,614,790 Total _____258,932,107 266,614,790 x After depreciation. y Represented by 3,820,182 no par shares in 1935 and 3,820,472 in 1934.—V. 142, p. 2170.

Purity Bakeries Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings

16 Weeks Ended-		4.00 00 25		4 00.00
Net profit after int., de	Apr. 10 50.	Apr. 20 35.	Apr. 21 34.	Apr. 22 33.
prec. & Federal taxes_	loss\$188,612	\$179,464	\$73.429	\$116.094
Shs.com.stk.out.(no par)		771,476	771,476	771,476
Earnings per share -V. 142, p. 3185.	. Nil	\$0.23	\$0.09	\$0.15
-v. 142, p. 5165.				

Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

	Consolidate	d Income Ac	count for Cal	endar Years		
		x1935	x1934	x1933	1020	
	Theatre admissions	\$10 415 690	\$19 900 90A	\$1900 AFA	1932	
	Film rontale and caloe	92 450 919	91 976 717	18.413.748	\$35,931,507	
	Film rentals and sales Rents, concessions &	20,200,010	41,410,111	10,410,740	19,845,199	
	itents, concessions a	0 000 707	0 107 000	0.007 100		
	other income	2,608,737	2,127,686	2,297,436	4,101,691	
	Tatalinaama	PAR ATT OLA	ALL 005 007	0.10 000 000		
	Total income	\$40,475,244	\$41,695,207	\$43,966,638	\$59,878,397	
	Artist's salaries, other	10 000 101				
	salaries & film service_	10,923,101	10,216,094	13,520,821	22,322,974	
	Cost of film sales & serv_	17,548,852	16,162,481	15,598,102	19,935,410	
	Film selling & gen. exp	3,896,028	3,822,175	3,691,083	4,321,917	
	Operating expenses and		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the second s	
	theatre overhead	7,883,131	7,639,736	9,878,626	16,745,367	
	Deprec. of capital assets	1.				
	& amort. of leaseholds	1.594,044	1,618,975	1,946,082	3,145,018	
	N		manine and descent			
	Operating income	\$3,630,088	\$2.235.747	def\$668,0766	df\$6.592 280	
	Profits of foreign sub-	53 3 3 4 4 4	1.012			
	sidiaries not consol	52,525	397,164	683,107	397,756	
	Dividends received on			000,101	001,100	
	invest. in other cos	84,480	89,862	78.633	129,562	
	Commission from outside	0.1.00	00,004	10,000	129,002	
	theatres				94 970	
	Interest earned	55.815	62,236	154,209	34,376	
	Profit on sale of invest	00,010	15,239	104,209	515,775	
	Trailer income	57,170	10,209			
	Sale of junk film & discs_	49,165				
	Forfeited deposits	32,127	91,301	04 077	222222	
	Forfeited deposits	152,121	91,301	34,257	$24,560 \\ 98,295$	
	Sundry other income	153,191	182,019	123,948	98,295	
	matel I to some	04 114 500	00 070 500	A100 000		
	Total income	\$4,114,562	\$3,073,568	\$406,0780	lf\$5,391,963	
	Interest and discount	2,199,261	2,298,090	2,545,409	3,717,619	
	Loss on sale of invest-			a har		
	ment & capital assets_	30,975	80,927	516,567	324,247	
	Forfeited deposit			75,000		
	Loss on rent secur. dep			843,004		
	Scenarios & continuities					
	written off	48,114	292,535	281.100		
- į	Prov. for additional liab.					
	under rental agreem'ts			56,361		
d	Amount applicable to			00,001		
	minority int. in sub. co	Cr531	Cr232	Cr845		
1	Prov.for losses of affilcos	100,745	52,500	137,454		
1	Part. of officers & empl.	100,110	02,000	101,101		
1	in prof. of subs	389,657	245,097			
1	Receiver's & trustee's ad-	000,001	210,001			
1	ministrative expenses_	243,608	124,288			
ł		299,900				
1	Prov. for income taxes	299,900	136,500	144,195		
1	Sundry other charges	51,212	154,438	144,195	39,757	
1	Settlement of lease oblig.	65,826				
	Prelim. exp. in connect'n					
	with new theatres			191,896	200,000	
	Prov. for losses on adv				393,431	
1	Pict. product. & studio					
	equip. aband., &c				628,485	

Net loss__ _prof\$684.733 \$310,575 \$4,384,064 \$10,695,503 Trustees' report in 1934 and 1935; received 's report in 1933.

Conso	lidated Bal	ince Sheet Dec. 31	
e1035	a1034	a1025	a1934
Assets 5,053,005 Subscrip to debs	S	Liabilities— S	S
Cash 5.053.005	4.659.505	Notes pay. & deb. 3,712,833	3,635,910
	2,000,000	Notes pay. of affil.	0,000,010
and stock 278.054	311.345	cos 69,430	69,430
Notes & accts. rec_ 886.790		Accounts payable_ 1,903,193	1,378,029
Accounts receiv.		Acets. pay. to affil.	1,010,020
from officers &		& sub. cos 227,479	234,382
employees 18,977	9,020	Accts. payable to	
Accrued int., &c 9.011	4,470	officers & empl. 184.916	159,561
Advances to out-		Deposit on sale of	,
side producers 27,465	30,159	investments	50,000
Market, sec 79,429		Remittances from	The Second
Inventories 8,521,942	6,778,282	foreign subs 744,281	277,787
Scenarios & con-		Accrd. taxes, int.	
tinuities 342,466	239,967	and expenses 3,541,458	2,730,958
Assets rec. & held		Accrd. int. on gtd.	
by Stad. Theat.		debt of subs 88,068	88,068
Corp 381,581	254,017	Ser. bonds & mtge.	
Land owned18,666,514	19,337,333	instalments due	
Bldg. & equipment13,689,774	14,225,755	within one year_ 934,484	
Impt. & equip. on		Deposits	626,981
leased property_ 6,901,368	7,277,208		analas bele
Other leaseholds,	-	payable 1,068,558	1,320,311
goodwill & con 5,834,311 Inv. in & adv. to	5,898,862	Funded debt33,422,403	35,676,764
affiliated and 2050 079	0 010 010	Gtd. fund. debt of	
affiliated cos 3,956,073 Other inv. & de-	0,712,010	sub.cos.not cons. 3,850,000	3,850,000
posits and assets 474,859	400 790	Reserves12,798,628 : Net proceeds from	12,742,275
Deferred charges999,871		oper. & mtge. by	
y Deficit26,964,916	28 001 457	Stad Theat Co. 201 501	0.54 0.15
J Denene	20,301,407	Stad. Theat. Cp. 381,581 Keith-Albee-Orph-	254,017
	1.200	eum Corp. 7%	
		pref. stock 4,259,916	1 900 999
		x Common stock25,057,581	4,200,823
NEW AND AND A PROPERTY OF			
Total 93.086.407	92.412.876	Total93,086,407	9 419 976
a Trustees' report TR	onreconted.	br 9 557 554 abarra of man	4,114,070
v Includes capital deficit of	\$ \$11 001 2	by 2,557,554 shares of no p	ar value.

y includes capital deficit of \$11,001,351 in 1935 (\$10,822,955 in 1934) and operating deficit of \$15,963,565 in 1935 (\$16,078,501 in 1934).--V. 141, p. 3391.

Radio Marine Corp. of America-Earnings-

Assert Last the sheet of the	1936-Month	1-1935	1936-3 Mo.	8-1935
Teleg. & cable oper. revs. Teleg. & cable oper. exp. Uncollectible oper. revs_ Taxes assignable to oper.	$ \begin{array}{r} \$78,271 \\ 62,850 \\ 250 \\ 3,146 \end{array} $	\$75,984 62,000 250 2,946	\$245,281 190,424 750 10,937	\$218,000 183,835 750 7,538
Operating income Non-operating income	\$12,024 151	\$10,787 482	\$43,169 325	\$25.876 1,331
Gross income Deductions	\$12,176	\$1 ,270	\$43,495	\$27,208
Net income V. 142, p. 2170.	\$12,176	\$11,270	\$43,495	\$27,208

Rapid Electrotype Co.—Earnings 3 Months Ended March 31— 1936 1935

Net profit after charges, deprec., &c.			TOOT
and Federal taxes Earns, per sh. on 44,890 shs, capital	y\$ 58,849	\$62,442	x\$36,410
stock (no par) * Before Federal taxes. y Before ta	y\$1.31 axes and dep	\$1.39 reciation.—	x\$0.81 V. 142, p.

R. C. A. Commun	ications,	Inc.—Ea	rnings-	
Period End. Mar. 31-	1936-Mon	th-1935	1936-3 M	los -1935
Teleg. & cable oper. rev_ Teleg. & cable oper. exps. Other oper. revs., deficit Uncollec. oper. revenues Taxes assign. to oper	330,424 6,571 1,000 19,125			\$1,009,656 923,796 11,515 3,000 33,863
Operating income Non-oper. income	\$23,417 38,204	\$11,375 37,408	\$51,579 121,043	\$37,483 124,876
Gross income Deductions	\$61,620 34,722	\$48,783 36,763	\$172,622 107,119	\$162,359 109,342
Net income V. 142, p. 1133.	\$26,898	\$12,020	\$65,503	\$53,017

Reliance Manufacturing Co. of Illinois-Earnings

Quar. End. Mar. 31- Net profit after charges	1936	1935	1934	1933
and taxes	\$145,581	\$35,052	\$145,197	\$56,880

Remington Rand, Inc.—Plans Stock Issue—\$4.50 Cumu-lative Preferred to Replace the Present \$6 and \$5 Series—Rights -Rights

Remington Kand, inc.—rtans 0.00ck 1880e—34.00 Cumulative Preferred to Replace the Present \$6 and \$5 Series—Rights to Stockholders—
James H. Rand Jr., President, announced May S a plan for the consolidation of all present preferred stocks into a new \$4.50 cumulative preferred issue, bearing common stock rights to buy additional common shares, the proceeds to be used eventually to retire the new preferred shares. The the plan each share of the present 5% (\$25 par) prior preferred stock, with warrant.
Takes the proceeds to be used eventually to retire the new preferred shares. Under the plan each share of the present 5% (\$25 par) prior preferred stock, of which 196,441 shares are outstanding, including 9,702 reacquired by the company, will be exchanged into one-quarter share of new \$4.50 uring the exchanged for one share of the new \$4.50 preferred to \$45 prior preferred stock, with warrant.
Tach share of the present \$6 dividend (\$25 par) preferred stock, of which 196,41 shares are outstanding inschool of the new \$4.50 preferred with warrant.
Warrants on the new preferred stock will entitle the holders to purchase 197,509 shares reacquired by the company, will be exchanged for one share of the new \$4.50 preferred with warrant.
Warrants on the new preferred stock will be entitled to \$100 a share upon liquidation of discustion, will have full voting rights, and will be redeemable at the ordinate stocks of any class will be called during the currency of the exchange plan to terminate on June 12 unless extended.
The new preferred stocks of any class will be called during the currency of the company at \$100 a share prefered share share of all about 2,500,000 company will have as its only outstanding capital about 2,500,000 company will have as its only outstanding capital about 2,500,000 company will have as its only outstanding capital about 2,500,000 company will have as its only outstanding capital about 2,500,000 company will have as its only outstanding capital about 2,5

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Financial
Application will be made to list the new preferred on the New York
Stock Exchange.
The company has notified the Sotek Exchange of a proposed change
in authorized capital stock from 310.000 shares, \$25 par, prior preferred
stock; 180,000 shares, \$25 par, \$6 preferred stock, and 2,500,000 shares
\$1 par common stock, to 250,000 shares \$4.50 preferred stock of \$25 par,
with warants, and 3,000,000 common shares of \$1 par. Stockholders
will vote June 12 on approving the proposal.
This represents the third stage of a refunding and capital simplification
han initiated by the directors and officers a year ago. On July 30, 1935, the stockholders approved a plan to reclassify preferred shares and to settle accrued preferred dividends by an issue of new 5% prior preferred.
Mare outstanding, were replaced, except as to unexchanged debentures, with ware outstanding, were replaced, except as to unexchanged debentures, with surfact and the aggregate, for issuance of 300,000 common shares at a first purchase warrants attached, in the amount of \$20,000,000. The warrants call, in the aggregate, for issuance of 300,000 common shares at the spire on March 1, 1944.
The inferim report for the 12 months ended on Feb. 29, and a gain of \$6.4% over the preceding year. Consolidated net sales were 16.2% infer of the 12 months.
Mater of the 12 months.
That ayear ago. As of March 31 cash holdings were more than \$7,000,000, was net amount received from sales of 44% debentures.
That ayear ago. As of March 31 cash holdings were more than \$7,000,000, was net amount received from sales of 44% debentures.
The appendent of 12 Months Ended Feb. 29, 1936 (Incl. Subs.)
Nut ender

Earnings for 12 Months Ended Feb. 29, 1936 (Incl. Subs.)

Net salas	\$38.449,154 18,708,472 15,293,789
Operating profit Other income	\$4,446,893 817,492
Total income Depreciation Interest and amortization of discount Loss of non-consolidated wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries Provision for United States and foreign income taxes	\$5,264,385 772,963 1,006,274 ×93,011 400,690

Net profit arnings per share on 1,380,284 shares common stock (par \$1) \$1.24 * Including non-recurring expenses of \$126,341.-V. 142, p. 2842. Richfield Oil Co. of Colif. Sci. D. . . . Net profit. Earnings per

Richfield Oil Co. of Calif.—Sale Date Continued— The sale date of the properties of the company and Pan American Petroleum Co, has been continued by Federal Judge William P. James to June 1. The hearing on the upset price has been set for May 23. The court order provided that in the event the court shall in the meantime modify the present upset price of \$29,656,510. "or shall fix additional upset prices announcement thereof shall be made by the special master at the time of sale."—V. 142, p. 2338.

Richmond Radiator Co., Inc.—Registrar— The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has been appointed registrar for 1,000,000 shares of common stock of the par value of \$1 each.—V. 141, p. 1283.

Ritter Dental Mfg. Co., Inc. (& Subs.)-Quar. End. Mar. 31— 1936 1935 1 -Earnings 1933

Rose's 5, 10 & 25 Cent Stores, Inc.—Sales—

Month of—	19361	1935	1934
January	\$257.051	\$213,387	\$186,008
February	295.556	241,914	199,429
March	308.669	295,556	237,261
Amil	350 704	315,913	206,861
The company had 91 units in operati	on in April	as against 78 a	year ago.
-V. 142, p. 2683.			2월 2021년
		CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR OF A	

Royalite Oil Co., Ltd.—*Extra Dividend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value both payable June 1 to holders of record May 15. Similar payments were made on Dec. 2, 1935. A dividend of 75 cents per share was paid on June 7, 1935.—V. 141, p. 3084.

(Helena) Rubenstein, Inc.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$3 cum, pref. stock, no par value, payable June 1 to holders of record May 19. Like amounts have been paid each quarter since and including Sept. 1, 1932 prior to which regular quarterly distribu-tions of 75 cents per share were made: Accruals after the payment of the current dividend dividend will amount to \$8 per share.—V. 142, p. 1302.

Russek's Fifth Ave., Inc.—25-Cent Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the com-mon stock, par \$5, payable June 1 to holders of record May 20. A like payment was made on March 2, last, this latter being the first dividend paid since Sept. 2, 1930, when 40 cents per share was distributed.—V. 142, p. 2683.

Putland PP __ Farmings__

Rutland KKD	arnings-			
Period End. Mar. 31—	1936—Mon	th - 1935	1936—3 Ma	08.—1935
Railway oper. revenues_	\$252,487	\$249,611	\$742,315	\$740,067
Railway oper. expenses_	293,981	260,406	813,696	774,470
Railway tax accruals	12,962	19,961	38,65	58,704
Uncollect. ry. revenues_ Equip & jt. facil rents	2,229	Cr2,682	<i>Cr</i> 4,619	Cr13,008
Net ry. oper. deficit	\$56,685	$$28.074 \\ 5413$	\$105,420	\$80,099
Other income	4,411		18,802	13,830
Total deficit	\$52,274	$$22,661 \\ 359 \\ 34,621$	\$86,618	\$66,269
Miscellaneous deductions	370		1,854	1,805
Fixed charges	34,378		103,161	103,853
Net deficit	\$87,022	\$57,641	\$191,633	\$171,927

Net deficit______ -V. 142, p. 3012.

-Earnings St. Louis Southwestern Ry.--Jan. 1 to May 7--First Week of May- -

Period— Gross earnings	1936 \$350,300	1935 \$295,110	1936 \$6,333,835	1935 \$5,502,124
-V. 142, p. 3186.				1.14
C 1 10 0 0 1				

Month of	1936	1935	1934	1933	
January	\$656,620		.\$ 486,507	\$357.030	
February	611,867	592,019	515,158	441,916	
March	811,356		1,143,763	664,335	
April	1,190,426		844,512	833,852	
The company had 244	stores in	operation on	April 30 as	against 239	

a year ago.-V. 142. p. 2684.

Segal Lock & Hardware Co., Inc.—Unfilled Orders— The company reports that unfilled orders totaled \$401,608 as of April 1, 1936, comparing with a backlog of \$105,057 on April 1, 1935.—V. 142, p.2685.

St. Regis Paper C Calendar Years— Net sales, royalties, &c S Cost and expenses	Co.—Earr 1935 \$9,143,818 7,798,819	<i>ings—</i> 1934 \$9,071,581 7,689,352	1933 \$6,854,928 6,175,375	1932 \$8,185,971 7,556,341
Operating income	\$1,344,999 38,749	\$1,382,229 26,061	\$679,552 370,162	\$629,630 812,736
Prof. on sale secur. (less Federal tax) Other income credits	200.717	147,299	134,578	See x 178,333
Total income	\$1,584,466 378,789 763,826	\$1,555,589 426,876 765,111 100,246	\$1,184,293 528,669 775,857 213,356	\$1,620,699 636,205 709,150 278 355

Taxes_____ Other income charges____ Income taxes_____ 275,978 308.671 233 36 403 60 Income taxes_____ Extraordinary charges__ Sub. pref. divs., &c_____ 247 1,070,33261,682802,667 68.091 \$569,775 \$1,480,327 \$1,443,698 80,802 Net loss_____ Preferred dividends____ \$395.482 \$569,775 \$1,480,327 \$1,524,500

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108,500
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035,128
045,822
236,571
13,962
839,218
170,489
32,664
110,629
048,06
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Total_____73,650,901 75,327,518 Total_____73,650,901 75,327,518 a After reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$11,937,235 in 1935 and \$11,333,300 in 1934.—V. 142, p. 6314.

Schwitzer-Cummins Co. (Ind.)—Stock Offered—Paul H. Davis & Co. on May 12 offered an issue of 60,000 shares (\$1 par) capital stock at \$16.50 per share.

(\$1 par) capital stock at \$16.50 per share. The company is one of the leading manufacturers of radiator cooling fans, oil pumps and water pumps for automobiles, trucks and engines, as well as water and oil pumps for industrial and stationary power plants, automotive starting cranks, governors for motors, super-chargers for gasoline and Diesel motors, and blowers for various industrial uses, also fans, blowers and other parts for refrigerating and air conditioning manufacturers. The company numbers among its customers in the automotive field, Ford, General Motors, Studebaker, Nash, Lincoln, and a number of other leading automobile manufacturers. Prominent among the company's customers in the industrial field are Caterpillar Tractor, Delco Appliance Division of General Motors, Frigidaire, Kohler, J. I. Case Co., Chicago Pneumatic Tool, Ingersoll-Rand, Waukesha Motors, and Allis-Chalmers. *Capitalization—* Capital stock (\$1 per)______\$150,000 \$138,000 Purpose of Issue-55,000 of the 60,000 shares of capital stock offered

Capital stock (\$1 per)______\$150,000 \$138,000 Purpose of Issue-55,000 of the 60,000 shares of capital stock offered are from shares issued and outstanding and owned by certain stockholders and do not constitute new financing by the company or the issuance of stock held in its treasury. The remaining 5,000 shares of the shares being offered consist of an original issue of shares by the company, the proceeds of which, after deduction of underwriting discounts or commissions but before deduction of other expenses, amount to \$67,500. Of this amount \$1 a share, or a total of \$5,000, will be credited to capital, and \$12.50 a share, or a total of \$62,500 will be credited to paid in surplus. The proceeds will be added to the working funds of the company to be used for proper cor-porate purposes. Income Account Year Ended Jan. 31

Income Account Year Ended Jan. 31

Gross sales, less returns, &c Cost of goods sold Selling & administrative expenses Provision for depreciation	1936 \$2,349,671 1,722,898 211,336 17,833	$\substack{1935\\ \$1,367,672\\991,346\\180,304\\12,742}$	$\substack{\substack{1934\\\$835,495\\631,477\\110,472\\7,911}}$
Operating profit	\$397,604	\$183,280	\$85,635
Other income	8,056	1,493	1,682
Total	\$405,660	\$184,773	\$87,317
Total deductions	3,468	5,744	2,921
Prov. for Fed. income taxes	63,817	24,756	11,860
Net profit	\$338.375	\$154,272	\$72,536

Consolidated Balance Sheet Jan 31 1936

Consolidated Datance	
Assets— Cash\$114,066	Liabilities— Accounts payable \$73,158
Marketable securities 77.063	Accrued liabilities
Accts. & notes receivable 205,291	Reserve for Federal taxes
Inventories 239.258	Deferred income 1,835
Fixed assets (net) 241,995	Capital stock 46,000
	Earned surplus 732,469
Total\$955,028	Total\$955,028

-V. 142, p. 3012.

Selected Industries, Inc.—New Director— At the annual meeting of stockholders held on May 11, directors whose terms expired were reelected and Kenneth J. Hanau was elected a director. —V. 142, p. 2685.

Shamrock Oil & Gas Corp.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.

Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada, Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable July 2 to holders of record June 15. A similar payment was made on April and Jan. 2, last and on Oct. 1, July 2, April 1 and Jan. 2, 1935, this latter being the first dividend paid on the preferred stock since the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share was paid on Dec. 31, 1932. The current dividend is applicable to the quarter ended June 30, 1935. -V. 142, p. 1135.

Sisters of Mercy, Council Bluffs, Iowa—Bonds Offered —Jackley & Co., Des Moines, Iowa, on April 23 offered \$148,000 first mortgage 4½% bonds. The bonds, dated May 1, 1936 and due serially May 1, 1937 to 1950 inclusive are secured on the Mercy Hospital, Council Bluffs, Ia., and St. Bernard's Hospital, Council Bluffs, Ia.

Southern Natural Gas Co.-Balance Sheet March 31 '36

Assets-		Liabilities—	
Transmission system propsS	27.905.485	Capital stock	x\$5,000,000
Organiza. & other intangible.	279,582	Bonded debt	20,199,405
Cash in banks and on hand	1.098.898	Accounts payable	140,629
Accounts receivable	506.334	Accrued int. on funded debt_	302,991
Materials and supplies		Accrued taxes	175,727
Investments in affil. cos.:		Accrued insurance	3,149
Alabama Nat. Gas Corp	376,018	Miscell. accrued liabilities	111,641
Georgia Nat. Gas Corp	426,600	Consumers' meter deposits	100
Richland Compressing Sta-		Reserve for deprecia'n, &c	3,431,939
tion, Inc	350	Reserve for amortiza'n, &c	34,226
Due from affiliated cos	6,660	Miscellaneous reserves	9,558
Reacquired stock and bond		Capital surplus	2,293,136
scrip, at cost		Earned surplus	412,522
Special deposits	6,342		4
Equip. & main ext. installa'ns	30,720		
Bond discount and expense	1,329,573		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. Sec.
Prepaid insurance and taxes_	10,878		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Miscellaneous def'd charges	20 190		

Total \$32 115 028 Total \$32 115 028 * Represented by 554,535 no par shares class A stock and 274,939 shares class B stock, no par value.—V. 142, p. 3013.

Southern California Edison Co., Ltd.-Removed from Listing and Registration-

The New York Curb Exchange has removed from listing and registration the 1st & ref. mtge. 4½% gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1955.—V. 142, p. 3013. Southern Ry.-Earnings-

성전 가장 것 같아요. 것 같아요.	-First Wee	k of May-	-Jan. 1 t	o May 7-	
Period-	1936	1935	1936	1935	
Gross earnings	\$2,361,269	\$1,939,357	\$42,067,542	\$36,374,988	
-V. 142, p. 3188.	1 1 1 1 1				

Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-

(
Period End. Mar. 31-	1936-Mon	th-1935	1936-3 M		
Operating revenues	\$6.577.122	\$6,121,027	\$19.389.765	\$18,073,654	
Uncollectible oper. rev_	31.505	29,060	93,020	84,625	
Operating expenses	4,216,528	3,936,758	12,439,513	11,633,944	
Rent for lease of oper. property	3,869	7.147	11,606	21,049 2.094.000	
Operating taxes	717,000	704,000	2,172,000	2,094,000	
Net oper. income 	\$1,608,220	\$1,444,062	\$4,673,626	\$4,240,036	

Spang, Chalfant	& Co., Inc.	. (& Sub	os.)—Earni	ngs—
Period End. Mar. 31-			1936-12 M	
Gross inc. from oper			\$4,127,588	
Selling & gen, expenses	243 623	218 127	944.028	852.071

Net income from oper_ Other income	\$867,022 33,029	\$575,807 84,831	\$3,183,559 331,721	\$2,805.691 274,713
Total income Depreciation	\$900,051 281,984	\$660,639 321,788	\$3,515,280 1,251,084	\$3,080,404 1,206,991
Int. on 5% first mort- gage gold bonds x Int., discounts, taxes &	78,675	87,481	329,203	358,492
miscellaneous Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	$164,479 \\ 61,390$	91,076 28,389	576.566 188,612	$337,941 \\ 186,871$

a Includes \$45,277 flood loss in 1936. Net profit-based in part upon book invent.

Balance Sheet March 31

1936	1935	1936	1935
Assets	S	Liabilities— \$	\$
Cash 1,393,852	2,654,455	Accounts payable_ 1,010,78	4 757,706
Listed sec. at cost_ 2,459,127	2,459,127	Accr. taxes, wages,	
Notes & accts. rec_ 2,603,879	1,695,647	&c 467.96	4 349,534
Notes recofficers		Accr. bond int	g nang sang n
& employees 36,990	49,000	payable 78,67	5 87,350
Inventories 8,463,224	7,094,712	Div. payable, April	
Inv. & other assets 1,555,499	2,225,633	1, 1936 on pref.	
x Land, buildings,		stock 194.91	.0
mach. & equip18,163,465	18,462,417	Res. for Fed. inc.	
Deferred charges 56,846		taxes 177.79	1 147,252
Patents & licenses. 16,797	30,460	Reserves 243,21	
		1st mtge. 20-yr.	
		5% sinking fund	
		gold bonds-due	
		1948 6,294,00	6,988,000
		6% cum pref.	
		stock (par \$100)12,994,00	0 12,994,000
		y Common stock 3,750,00	
		Earned surplus 9,538,34	
and the second sec			
Total34,749,683	34,703,885	Total34,749,68	33 34.703.885
		\$7,593,279 in 1936 and \$	
1935. y Represented by	750 000 n	o par shares declared w	alue \$5 nor
share.—V. 142, p. 2004.	100,000 1	to par shares declared vi	and at her.
bildet, 1. 142, p. 2004.	1	and the second second	

Spiegel, May, Stern & Co., Inc.-Sales-

Month of—	1936	1935	1934	1933
January	\$1,457,489	\$1,260,469	\$927.917	\$320.710
February	1,945,122	1.617.261	1.421.846	663.633
March	4.044.554	3.108.329	2.732.512	948,452
April	3,795,637	3.299.647	2.322.133	861.980
-V. 142, p. 2517.		1		

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output— Electric output for the week ended May 9, 1936 totaled 93,349,021 kilo-watt hours, an increase of 16.6% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 142, p. 3189.

Standard Oil Export Corp.—Entire Preferred Issue to Be Redeemed June 30—See Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) above.— V. 140, p. 4250.

Standard Oil Co. of Calif.—New Director, &c.— P. H. Patchin was added to the board of directors at the annual meeting of stockholders held May 7. At the organization meeting of directors, R. K. Davies and J. A. Moffett were elected Vice-Presidents.—V. 142, p. 3190.

Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)—Files with SEC-to Issue \$85,000,000 3% Debentures—

to Issue \$85,000,000 3% Debentures— The company on May 7 filed with the Securities and Exchange Com-mission a registration statement (No. 22152, Form A-2) under the Securi-ties Act of 1933 covering \$85,000,000 of 25-year 3% debentures, due June 1, 1961. According to the registration statement the net proceeds from the sale of the debentures will be made available to Standard Oil Export Corp. and used, together with other funds to be supplied by Standard Oil Corp. on June 30, 1936, at 110%. The amount required for the redemption, it is stated, is \$84.142,850. Payment of the semi annual dividends due on the preferred stock on June 30, 1936, will be furnished by subsidiaries of Standard Oil Co. under a guarantee agreement. The debentures are redeemable at the option of the company at any time as a whole after 30 days notice or in part after 60 days notice at the following prices julus accrued interest: If redeemed on or before June 1, 1941, 103%; thereafter and incl. June 1, 1946, 102%; thereafter and incl. June 1, 1951, 101%; thereafter and incl. June 1, 1956, 100½%; and there-after, 100%. The price to the public, the names of the underwriters, and the under-writing discounts or commissions are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.

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 The consolidated balance sheet of the company and its subsidiaries as of Dec. 31, 1935, shows total assets of \$1,894,914,483.
 1935 Annual Report—Net Profits \$62,863,192—

 The pamphlet report just released for publication shows current assets Dec. 31, 1935 of \$641,470,025 and current liabilities of \$216,132,547, compared to \$608,939,709 and \$201,774,363, respectively, at the close of 1934.

 Cash was increased to \$160,825,348 from \$133,166,645, while marketable securities, with an aggregate quoted market value of \$99,500,000, were carried at \$88,334,607. A year previously marketable securities, with a marketable scurities, with a marketable scurities, and supplies, amounted to \$93,852,530.

 Inventories, including crude oil and its products, other merchandise and materials and supplies, amounted to \$266,264,656, as compared with \$262,144,771 on Dec. 31, 1934. W. S. Farish, chairman, and W. C. Teagle, President, in their remarks, said that crude oil stocks at the end of the year were down to normal working quantities, amounting to 38,126,814 barrels, as compared to 40,216,870 a year earlier.

 Gross operating income of the company for 1935 amounted to \$1,076,-215,248, against \$1,017,972,536 in 1934. The reserve for depreciation, depletion, amortization and retirement was \$18,339,332, against \$11,-63,587. Non-operating income increased from \$18,3973,269 to \$26,288,795.

 Consolidated net profits were \$26,268,60,91 capital shares (\$25 par) outstanding. In 1934 the company had net profits of \$45,618,960, or \$1.75.

 Consolidated net, profits were \$26,268,60,91 capital shares (\$25 par) outstanding. In 1934 the company had net profits of \$45,618,960. or \$1.75.

 Consolidated net profits we

Standard Power & Light Corp. (Del.)-Admitted to

Unlisted Trading-

The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to unlisted trading privileges the new common stock, \$1 par, in lieu of old common stock, no par, issuable share for share in exchange for old common stock.—V. 142, pl 3014.

Standard Tractor Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Starrett Corp.—Exchange Agent— The Manufacturers Trust Co. is exchange agent to effect exchange of old securities for 5% secured income bonds and common stock.—V. 142, p. 1834.

(Frederick) Stearns & Co. (Mich.)—Stock Offered— Watling, Lerchen & Hayes, Detroit, on May 5 offered 13,250 shares of participating preferred stock (par \$100), 5% cumu-lative, at \$100 per share.

Stromberg Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co.—Accum. Div. The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.62½ per share on account of accumulations on the $6\frac{1}{2}$ % cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable June 1 to holders of record May 16. A dividend of \$3.25 per share was paid on March 2, last, this latter being the first dividend paid since Sept. 1, 1934 when a regular quarterly payment of \$1.62½ per share was made. Mas made. Accumulations after the current payment will amount to \$6.50 per share. —V. 142, p. 971.

Superheater Co.—Earnings— [Including its Canadian affiliate]

Including his Canadian antinau	e	
3 Months Ended March 31—	1936	1935
Profits from operations	\$220,113	\$144,987
Other income	159,049	102,405
Total	\$379,162	\$247,393
Depreciation	26,062	22,138
Federal, Dominion & foreign income taxes	60,391	36,423
Consolidated earnings, 3 months to March 31,'35.	\$292,709	\$188,832
Earnings applicable to minority interests	29.065	8,398
Net earnings after providing for minority interests	\$263,644	\$180,433
Shares common stock outstanding	881,305	874,529
Earnings per share	\$0.30	\$0.20
	A. 12.	

Susquehanna Silk Mills—Voting Trust Agent— The City Bank Farmers Trust Co. has been appointed agent of the voting trustees for the class A and class B capital stock.—V. 142, p. 1835.

Sussex Fire Insurance Co.—Withdrawal of Registration— The Securities and Exchange Commission upon the request of the com-pany received on April 22, 1936, has consented to the withdrawal of the registration statement.—V. 139, p. 457.

Thompson Products, Inc.—To Resume Common Divs.— The directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the com-mon stock, no par value, payable July 1 to holders of record June 25. This payment will be the first made on the common stock since Jan. 2, 1932 when a regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share was distributed. —V. 142, p. 2519.

Trans-State Oil Co.—Withdraws Registration— The Securities and Exchange Commission has permitted the company to withdraw its registration statement filed April 28 under the Securities Act covering \$500,000 5% debentures bonds.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has permitted the company withdraw its registration statement filed April 23 under the Securities Act covering \$500,000 5% debentures bonds. **Trux-Traer Coal Co.**—*Listing*— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 15,453 shares of common stock (no par) upon official notice of issue pursuant to an offer-tical Co. and 70,000 shares of common stock (no par), upon official notice of issue pursuant to an offer-tical Co. and 70,000 shares of common stock (of Truax-Traer Lignite Coal Co. and 70,000 shares of common stock (no par), upon official notices of issue upon conversion of the preferred stock, 6%, convertible series. The directors on Jan, 7, 1936, authorized the making of an offer to 21 med persons, each of whom was the record holder of preferred stock of fruax-Traer Lignite Coal Co., and 1-100th of a share of common stock of the company for each share of common stock (of Truax-Traer Lignite Coal Co. held by such persons (with settlement for fractional shares in cash). All of such persons, as a connected or affiliated in some capacity invo obligated to issue 15,453 shares of its common stock. Such 15,453 of such persons has stated to the company in writing that he is accuriting. Upon the issue of such parsons as to file to the company is and not for resale. Upon the issue of such shares of common stock of Truax-Traer Lignite Coal Co. and will acquire 30 shares of common stock for resal-Upon the issue of such shares of common stock for each. The affile add to increase the company in writing that he is accuriting the stock of the company for investment purposes, and not for resale. Upon the issue of such shares of common stock for each. The April 6, 1936, the certificate of incorporation of the company was i,000,000 shares and to provide for an authorized amount of 30,000 shares of preferred stock, susuable in series, of which the initial series, limited to i,000 shares and to provide for an authorized amount of 30,000 shares of

1935

\$188.159

Mar 31

The company in an amendment filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, states that its 5,000 shares of 6% convertible preferred stock will be offered at 100. Underwriters are: Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood 1,750 shares; J. M. Dain & Co., 1,000 shares; Trhail West Co., 500 shares and Goldman Sachs, 1,750 shares.—V. 142, p. 3191.

and Goldman Sachs, 1,750 shares.—V. 142, p. 3191. Underwood Elliott Fisher Co.—Larger Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable June 30 to holders of record June 12. This compares with 62½ cents paid on March 31, last and Dec. 31, 1935; 50 cents paid in each of the five preceding quarters: 37½ cents on June 30. 1934; 25 cents on March 31, 1934, and on Dec. 30, 1933, and 12½ cents per share distributed each quarter from Sept. 30, 1932 to and incl. Sept. 30, 1933. New Director— Leon C. Stowell had been elected a director and member of the finance committee effective June 1 when he will relinquish his activities as President of the Dictaphone Corp.—V. 142, p. 2689.

or the Dictuphone corp.	1. 1. 20 21		
Union Compress & Warehouse Co	-Registers	with SEC	
See list given on first page of this department.			
United Aircraft Corp. (& Subs.)-E	arnings-		
3 Months Ended March 31-	1936	1935	
Sales and operating revenues	\$5,198,604	\$2,417,326	
Cleart of color and anomating expenses	4 802 107	2 425 2/0	

Depreciation	139,977	130,436
Operating profit Other income Other deductions Federal income tax Minority proportion of profits of sub. company	\$256,520 Cr180,906 10,453 x74,217 1,803	$5,015 \\ 22,728$
	0000000	ONE FIC

Shares capital stock outstanding	y2,109,561	2,087,532
Earnings per share	\$0.16	\$0.03
x Includes other taxes. y Which will be outstar	iding when all	exchanges

k includes other taxes. y which will be outstanding when all exchanges for common stock of United Aircraft & Transport Corp. have been effected. This amount includes 21,779 shares of stock issued to March 31 against subscription warrants for 417,555 shares, which expired on April 13. --V. 142, p. 2175. 0.135

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- Oper. profit after deduct.	1936	1935	1934	1933
mfg., sell., gen. and adminis. expenses	\$967.026	\$750,715	\$517,342	\$287,625
Deprec. and depletion	309,610	272,740	207,479	158,655
Minority interest	89,585	342	201,110	
Net profit	\$567.831	\$477,633	\$309,863	\$128,971
standing (no par)	397,885	394.327	370.127	370,127
Earnings per share	\$1.42	\$1.21	\$0.67	\$0.26
	idated Balar	ice Sheet March	1 31	
1936	1935	8	1936	1935
Assets	\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Cash 857,121	674.666	Notes payable_	400,000	800,000
Notes & accepts.		Accts. payable	248,615	243,157
receivable 408,467	358,734	Accr. taxes, ro	yal-	
Accts. receivable_ 857,458			117,426	87,147
Inventories 656,568		Federal taxes		
Other assets 1,301,763		Divs. payable.		236,596
Permanent assets_22,522,620		Res. for depred	. &	
fr-mks., cont., &c	1		10,635,092	9,518,922
Cap. stk. of Carb		Res've for poss		1.
Black Exp't. Inc 274,180	274,180	losses & cont	ing. 335,604	200,000
Deferred charges_ 135,152				86,000
boloriou onurgesu		Deferred incom	ne 266,126	181,645
		Minority inter	est_ 67.830	
		x Common sto		11,768,464
	N	Surplus		

x Represented by 397.885 no par shares common stock in 1936 (394,327 ares in 1935).—V. 142, p. 1659. share

United Gas Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Onneed Gus corp			•	and a second second
Period End. Feb. 29-	1936-3 M	os.—1935	1936—12 A	<i>Ios.</i> —1935
Subsidiaries— Operating revenues Oper. exps., incl. taxes		\$8,215,909 3,777,178		25,963,695 13,632,271
Net revs. from oper Other income (net)	\$6,347,651 12,699	\$4,438,731 19,658	\$14,366,020	\$12,331,424 95,336
Gross corp. income	\$6,360,350	\$4,458,389	\$14,457,025	\$12,426,760
Interest to public and other deductions Int. charged to construc.		$345,662 \\ Cr20,214$	1,305,675 Cr24,984	1,289,808 Cr34,276
Prop. retire. & deple'n reserve appropriations		1,048,095	3,619,741	3,495,348
Balance Pref. divs. to public	\$4,606,069 9,345	\$3,084,846 9,375	\$9,556,593 37,380	\$7,675,880 37,499
Balance Portion applic. to minor-		\$3,075,471	\$9,519,213	\$7,638,381
ity interests	26,196	10,829	31,475	43,744
Net equity of United Gas Corp. in income	an an an			
of subsidiaries		\$3,064,642	\$9,487,738	\$7,594,637
United Gas Corp.— Net equity of U. G. C. in income of subs. (as				
shown above)	\$4,570,528	\$3,064,642 20,543		\$7,594,637 79,755
Total income	\$4,596,014	\$3,085,185	\$9,584,021	\$7,674,392

United-Carr rasteller Corp. (& Subs.)-Larnen		
Period Ended March 31-	3 Months	12 Months
Net sales & commission income	\$1,330,078	\$5,446,953
Cost of goods sold & operating expenses	1.004,899	4,161,308
Other deductions, less other income	20,495	102,501
Debenture interest		30,025
Depreciation	61.573	248,110
Income taxes—estimated	41,988	156,744
Profit applicable to minority interests	4,603	19,227
Net profit Earnings per share of common stock (outstanding	\$196,518	\$729,035
March 31, 1936) after preferred dividends	\$0.73	\$2.77

	nuenseu oc	moonunten	Dutureou prever 111 a	
Assets-		\$282.952	Liabililies— Accounts payable.	1936 \$177,907
Accts., notes & ac-	* Louis and a star		Notes payable	100,000

Cash 0004,0	00 0000,000			
Accts., notes & ac-		Notes payable 10	000,000	
cept. rec. (net)_ 563,2	10 681,747		99,720 93,572	
Inventories 975,4	35 929,370	Fed. State & for'gn		
			36,526 94,708	
Cash surrender val. —life insurance_ 27,14	19 18.802		3,750	
			0,100	
Treas.debs.at cost	358,727	10-yr. 6% conv.		
Misc. notes, accts.		s. f. g. debs. out-		
receivable, &c 19,4	94 44.391	standing, incl.		
Miscell. investm'ts 5,1		Treas. debs	1.657,000	
	20,010	Deferred income	12,678 17,678	
Prop., plant and	0 0 100 470	Minority int. in	2,010 21,010	
equipment (cost) 2,171,8	19 2,130,470		60.257 59,897	
Licenses, patents,	12 19 14 1 11 1 11			
goodwill, &c	4 4		81,728	
Prepaid expenses,		x Common stock 1.0	18,272 1,000,000	
supplies, &c 38,3	35 23,972		84,654 1,389,104	
Total\$4,495,4	91 \$4,500,120	Total\$4,4	35,491 \$4,500,120	
x Represented by 254,	the charge no	nor volue in 1036 and	1 950 000 shares	
x Represented by 204,	br 45 420 m	par value in 1800 an	n 9848	
in 1935. y Represented	by 45,452 L	to par shares. V. 14	, p. 2040.	
		C- Washly Out	naut	
United Gas Imp	rovement	Co.—Weekly Out	Dui	
Wook Ended-		May 9, '36. May 2.'	36. May 11, 35.	
Electric output of system	n (kwh)	79 513 106 78 399.	951 70.715.787	
Electric output of syster	((10,010,100 10,000,		

Electric output of system (kwh.) 79,513,106 78,399,951 70,715,787 Income (Company only) for 3 and 12 months ended March 31: Period End. Mar. 31 1936 3 Mos. 1935 1936 - 12 Mos. -1935 Dividends Sub. cos... \$5,583,626 \$5,568,115 \$22,288,092 \$23,132,983 Other companies.... 1,436,684 1,604,763 6,166,282 7,257,376 Total dividends \$7,020,310 \$7,172,878 \$28,454,374 \$30,390,359 Int., services to subs., compensation for oper. of Phila. Gas Wks. & miscell., Jess Joss from

oper, of Northern Lib- erties Gas Co. prop	353,737	385,733	1,428,237	1,530,730
Total income	\$7,374,047	\$7,558,611	\$29,882,611	\$31,921,890
Exps., prov. for taxes, interest, &c	683,195	569,476	2,444,958	2,250,112
Net income Divs. on pref. stock Divs. on common stock_	\$6,690,852 956,520 5,812,939	\$6,989,135 956,520 5,812,938		3,826,080
Balance		\$219,677 \$.259	\$359,818 \$1.015	def\$894,611 \$1.111

—per snare______ \$.247 \$.259 \$1.015 \$1.111 Note—Previous years' figures restated for comparative purposes. The above statement does not include undistributed earnings of sub-sidiaries applicable to company, which for the three months of 1936, amounted to approximately three cents for each share of U G I. common stock, compared to approximately four cents for the corresponding three months of 1935.

Income Statement (Incl. Sub. Cos.) for Period Ended March 31

[Excluding		ia Gas Work		CH 31
Period End. Mar. 31— Oper. revs. of util. subs_ Operating expenses	26.666.133	\$25,626,8125	\$101,034,514	<i>Mos.</i> —1935 \$97,991,503 55,465,722
Operating income Non-oper. income	\$10,955,224 340,617	\$11,175,331 300,556	\$41,594,984 1,766,150	\$42,525,781 1,549,875
Gross income	\$11,295,841	\$11,475,887	\$43,361,134	\$44,075,656
Interest on funded and unfunded debt Amort. of dt. dis. & exp. Other deductions	2,971,388 121,487 180,536	3,011,275 128,719 184,630	$\substack{11,921,482\\534,893\\734,710}$	$\substack{12,118,626\\501,757\\745,662}$
Net income	\$8,022,430	\$8,151,263	\$30,170,049	\$30,709,611
Divs. on pref. stocks and other prior deduc'ns_	1,136,086	1,152,845	4,591,512	4,644,157
Earns. avail. for com. stks. of utility subs. Minority interest	\$6,886,344 583,794		\$25,578,537 2, ¹ 61,726	\$26,065,454 2,240,413
Bal. of earns. of utility subs. applicable to U. G. I. Co		\$6,408,106	\$23,416,811	\$23,825,041
Earns. of non-util. subs. appl. to U. G. I. Co	Dr18,234	63,272	67,548	468,513
Total income Losses of Nashv. Gas &		\$6,471,378	\$23,484,359	\$24,293,554
Heat. Co. applicable to U. G. I. Co	فتصبر وارا	Dr33,480	Dr42,503	Dr120,654
Earns. of subs. applic. to U. G. I. Co Def. int. & divs. on cum.	\$6,284,316	\$6,437,898	\$23,441,856	\$24,172,900
pref. stocks of subs., applic. to U. G. I. Co. Other inc. of U. G. I. Co.	33,531			
Total Expenses Provision for taxes Int. on notes pay., &c	$430,641 \\ 224,054$	452,805 116,634	$1,842,520 \\573,938$	1,723,922 524,244
Bal. applic. to capital stocks of U.G.I.Co. Divs. on \$5 div. pf. stk.	\$7,425,073		\$28,736,109 3,826,080	
				a providence in the second second

Divs. on \$5 div. pf. stk. 956,520 956,520 3,826,080 3,826,080
Bal. applic. to common stock of U.G.I.Co. \$6,468,553 \$6,946,702 \$24,910,029 \$27,059,706
Earns. per sh. com. stk. 00151 200 \$10.07 \$1.16
a Represents advance, without interest, to the Connecticut Gas & Coke Securities Co. to create sufficient surplus on the books of the Coke company to enable it to pay dividends on its cumulative preferred stock, said advance being made under agreement dated March 9, 1936, between the Coke company and the U G I Co., the latter company being the owner of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Coke company. The agreement provides in substance that the Coke company shall repay the above amount, and subsequent advance smale for the same purpose, but only out of net earnings applicable to the payment of dividends. The U G I Co. is obligated to indemnify the Koppers Co. of Del. on account of that company's guarantee of the payment of dividends at the Cometicut Gas & Coke Securities Co. for 25 years from Oct. 1, 1926.—V. 142, p. 3192.
United States Oil & Royalties Co. *Par Value Reduced*

United States Oil & Royalties Co.—Par Value Reduced-United States Oil & Royalties Co.—Par Value Reduced— The company's articles of incorporation have been amended to change the authorized capital of the company from \$1.000.000, divided into 4.000.000 shares of the par value of 25c. per share, to \$200.000, divided into 4.000.000 shares of the par value of 25c. per share. This amendment was adopted at the annual meeting of the stockholders held on April 6, and became effective on April 7, the date of the filing of the State of Utah. This reduction in the authorized dapital and the change in the par value of the shares to conform thereto was made primarily for the purpose of eliminating the large deficit which the company has accumulated over a period of years, through write-offs, depletion of oil reserves, depreciation and obsolescence of tools and equipment, and other deductions of a similar nature. In addition to eliminating this deficit, the reduction of capital has also created a "re-duction surplus," which can be used as a basis for future distributions to the stockholders.—V. 140, p. 4084.

Financial	Chronicle

Volume 142	F 1	nancial
United Light & Power Co. (& Subs 12 Months Ended March 31-	1936	ngs— 1935
Gross operating earnings of sub. & controlled cos. (after eliminating intercompany transfers) General operating expenses Maintenance Provision for retirement General taxes & estimated Federal income taxes		\$74,355,286 34,700,195 4,281,129 7,192,668 8,334,072
Net earns. from oper. of sub& controlled cos	9,060,847 \$21,380,704	manufacture to a second
Non-operating income of sub. & controlled cos Total income of sub. & controlled cos		
Int., amortiz. & pref. divs. of sub. & controlled cos. Interest on bonds; notes, &c Amortization of bond discount & pref. stock exp Dividends on preferred stocks	• • • • • • • • • • • •	$11,430,543\\668,664\\4,258,656$
Balance Proportion of earns., attributable to min. com. stk.	\$7,658,956 1,797,903	\$5,061,302 1,470,090
Equity of the United Lt. & Pow. Co. in earns. of sub. & controlled cos Inc. of the United Lt. & Pow. Co. (excl. of income received from subsidiaries)	\$5.861.052	\$3,591,211 9,749
Total income Expenses of the United Lt. & Pow. Co	\$5,873,504 253,792	\$3,600,961 268,103
Balance Holding company deductions: Int. on funded debt. Amortization of bond discount and expense	\$5.619.711	\$3,332,857 2,319,831 243,860
Balance transferred to consolidated surplus 		\$769,165
United Light & Rys. Co. (& Subs.)- 12 Months Ended March 31-	1936	1935
Gross operating earnings of sub. & controlled cos. (after eliminating intercompany transfers) General operating expenses Maintenance Provision for retirement General taxes and estimated Federal income taxes		
Net earns, from oper. of sub. & controlled cos Non-oper, income of sub. & controlled cos	\$19,192,944 1,931,172	\$17,513,719 1,531,992
Total income of sub. & controlled cos Int., amortiz & pref. divs. of sub. & controlled cos.	\$21,124,117	\$19,045,712
Amortiz. of bond disct. & pref. stock expense Dividends on preferred stocks	${}^{10,080,969}_{603,167}_{3,027,452}$	$10,083,360\ 625,714\ 3,028,120$
Balance Proportion of earns., attributable to min.com.stk.	\$7,412,528 1,801,081	\$5,308,517 1,473,606
Equity of the United Lt. & Rys. Co. in earns. of sub. and controlled cos Income of the United Lt. & Rys. Co. (excl. of inc. received from subsidiaries)	\$5.611.446	\$3,834,911 8,721
Total income Expenses of the United Lt. & Rys. Co	\$6,186,192 172,501	
Balance	\$6.013.600	\$3,664,994
Holding company deductions: Interest on 5½% debentures, due 1952 Amortization of debenture discount and expense.	$1,375,000 \\ 42,988$	$1,375,000 \\ 42,988$
Balance transferred to consolidated surplus Prior pref. stock divs.: 7% prior pref.—first series. 6.36% prior preferred—series of 1925 6% prior preferred—series of 1928		\$2,247,005 275,002 346,212 619,488
Balance 	\$3,355,220	\$1,006,302
United Public Utilities Corp. (& Su 3 Mos. Ended March 31— Subsidiaries—	bs.)— <i>Ear</i> 1936	nings <u>—</u> 1935
Derating Revenues—Electric Gas Ice and cold storage Coal mining Steam heating Water Merchandise and jobbing (net)	527,722 317,849 44,563 81,558 69,662 5,944 Dr1,410	\$494,807 266,499 43,067 63,955 56,448 5,028 Dr1,070
Total operating revenues Power purchased Gas purchased Operation Maintenance Provision for retirement and depletion Taxes	\$1,045,890 58,591 160,254 320,797 46,995 93,712 100,580	$\begin{array}{r} \$928.735\\ 54.390\\ 117.659\\ 297.490\\ 40.933\\ 95.101\\ 89.696\end{array}$
Net earnings from operations Other income (net)	\$264,957 3,376	\$233,464 6,937
Total net earnings	\$268,333	\$240,401

\$208,333 \$240,401 2,435 General interest Balance of net earnings applicable to United Public Utilities Corp_ United Pub. Utils. Corp. gen. & admin. exps. (net) Interest on funded debt. \$266,323 19,108 115,150 \$237,965 17,002 121,106

\$99,856

Net income _______\$132,065 \$99,856 Note-Dividend requirements, not provided for in the above statement, at full cumulative rates for a three months' period on preferred stocks of United Public Utilities Corp. outstanding March 31, 1936 amount to \$107,810. Total preferred stock dividends in arrears at March 31, 1936 amount to \$539,052.-V. 141, p. 2752.

United States Gypsum Co.—Dividend Doubled— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par \$20, payable July 1 to holders of record June 15. Regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share had previously been distributed in each of the nine preceding quarters. In addition an extra dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 24, 1935, and extras of 25 cents per share were paid on Oct. 1, 1935 and on Dec. 24, 1934.—V. 142, p. 1660.

United States Pipe & Foundry Co.—Trustee— The City Bank Farmers Trust Co. has been appointed trustee for \$5,-000,000 principal amount 10-year 3½% convertible debentures, due May 1, 1946.—V. 142, p. 3192.

United States Steel Corp.—April Shipments— See under "Indications of Business Activity" on a preceding page.-. 142, p. 3017.

United Stores Corp.-To Vote on Agreement-To Cut Directorate-

The stockholders at their annual meeting May 13 approved an agree-ment of American Tobacco Co. to pay Tobacco Products Corp. \$650,000 in settlement of a claim for further payment against commutation of the lease with the latter company. American Tobacco Co. paid Tobacco Products Corp. of New Jersey, all of whose stock is owned by Tobacco Products Corp. of Delaware, an amount sufficient to redeem the deben-tures at principal and accrued interest. The settlement is subject to approval of stockholders of Tobacco Products of Delaware. Since this

company, in turn, is controlled by United Stores, approval of the latter's shareholders was sought by its directors. Stockholders also approved and adopted new by-laws changing the date of the annual meeting to the second Wednesday in May and reduced the number of directors from 11 to 8.--V. 142, p. 3017.

Copper (Pounds)-	1936	1935	1934	1933
January	x	1.790.046	2,690.000	3.014.232
February	x	1.701.020	2.826.578	2.720.000
March	2,095,366	2,021,016	2,803,708	3,013,188
April x March production wa	2.175.272	432.760	2.755.874	2.977.420

Utah Light & Traction Co.-Earnings

Period End. Mar. 31-	1936-Mon	th-1935	1936-12 A	los 1935
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$97,761 78,718	\$90,937 73,513	$$1,077,784 \\ 936,148$	\$1,004,507 919,617
Net revs. from oper Rent from leased prop Other income (net)	\$19,043 33,030	\$17,424 34,431 263	\$141,636 484,519 1,996	\$84,890 547,631 3,072
Gross corporate inc Int. & other deductions.	\$52,073 52,401	\$52,118 52,447	\$628,151 632,093	\$635,593 639,543
T. 61.11				

a Deficit_ \$328 \$329 \$3,942 \$3.950 a Dence \$328 \$329 \$3,942 \$3,943 \$3,942 \$3,950a Before property retirement reserve appropriations and dividends Note-No provision has been made in the above statement for unpaid cumulative interest on the 6% income demand note, payable if earned, amounting to \$984,000 for the period from Jan. 1, 1934, to Dec. 31, 1935.-V. 142, p. 2521.

Utah	Power	&	Light	Co.	(&	Subs.)—Earnings—

[Electric	Power & Lig	ht Corp. Su	bsidiary]	
Period End. Mar. 31— Operating revenues Operating expenses	1936—Mon \$930,133 546,609		1936—12 M \$10,667,686 6,337,367	
Net revs. from oper Other income (net)	\$383,524 Dr121	\$321,904 3,845	\$4,330,319 34,512	\$4,113,435 43,564
Gross corporate inc Int. & other deductions_	\$383,403 237,756	\$325,749 242,291	\$4,364,831 2,871,750	\$4,156,999 2,918,959
Balance Property retirement reser z Dividends applicable	to preferred	y\$83,458 stocks for	\$1,493,081 747,299	\$1,238,040 746,149
period, whether paid on	unpaid		1.704.761	1.704.761

Preferred Dividends—

Trejerrea Dividends— The directors have declared dividends of 58 1-3 cents per share on the \$7 cumulative preferred stock, no par value, and 50 cents per share on the no par \$6 cumulative preferred stock, both payable July 1 to holders of record June 1. Similar amounts were paid on April 1, Jan. 15 and Oct. 25 last. On Feb. 1, 1935 the company paid dividends of \$1.16 2-3 and \$1 per share, respectively, on these issues, these latter payments being the first made since Jan. 2, 1933, when regular quarterly dividends were distributed —V. 142, p. 2690.

Vadsco Sales Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Calendar Years— Net sales Cost of goods sold	1935 \$1,971,238 1,042,633	1934 \$2,239,441 1,138,126	1933 \$2,328,772 1,269,259	1932 \$3,037,800 1,740,396
Operating profit Income from invest, and miscell, earnings	\$928,606 7,435	\$1,101,315 9,155	\$1.059,513 23,104	\$1,297,404 21,510
Total income Sell.,gen. & adm. exps Prov. for bad & doubtful	991.448	\$1,110,470 1,103,823	\$1,082,617 1,154,238	\$1,318,914 1,356,913
accounts Int. & amortization of	20.397	38,629	39,466	50,172
discount on mortgage_		39,169	39,649	
Rent on lease & exps. re- lating to idle properties Miscellaneous charges	4,048	44,965	$60,608 \\ 55,488$	29,870
이 집에 있는 가슴에 가슴이 가	Minimplescoli Generalistus Translatin ,			

\$79,854 \$116,116 \$266,832 \$118,041 oss for year. Note—No provision has been made in the above statement for 1935 for le loss for the year of Vadsco Realty Corp. in the amount of \$81,831. epreciation provided on capital assets during 1935 amounted to \$16,374. th

영화 성격에 가슴	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31	i sa ta s	
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
a Land, bldgs.,ma-			b 7% pref. stock	\$2,185,300	\$2,254,100
chin'y & equip	\$325,724	\$1,978,908	c Common stock	1,021,573	1.021,573
Good-will brands,			Adv. rental & un-		2. A.
trmarks, &c	4,000,000	4,000,000	exp. advertising		6,793
Cash	342,648	307,492	Reserve for taxes.	13.084	14,470
Notes & accts. rec.	413,125	458,897	Liab. for def. asses-	1	
Advs. to officers &			ment on 1926 &		• 1.1.2
employees	2,306	4,199	1927 Fed. inc.	1 A 44 1	
Inventories	411,568	508,920	taxes (paid Jan.	1. 1. 1.	
Misc. securities	11.224		1936)	66.709	
Other investments	1.317.751	51,298	Accounts payable_	49,119	60,948
Deferred charges	22,478	24,288	Accruals, unclaim.		
	1 14	. · · · ·	divs., tax re-		
			serves, &c	40.414	29,808
			Contingent res've.	69.085	155,624
			Min. int. in subs	5.020	5.020
		- 1 - 20 - 5	Mortgage payable_		558,000
			Capital surplus		4,410,693
			Deficit		
matal 8	0.040.005	e7 224 000	matel		

-\$6.846.825 \$7.334.002 Total. Total. \$6.846.825 \$7

To Vote on Purchase of Pref. Stock— The stockholders on May 19 will consider the approval and ratification of the purchase pursuant to authorization of 5,000 shares of preferred stock of the corporation.—V. 42, p. 638.

Veeder-Root, Inc.—\$1 Extra Dividend— The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1 per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend or 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable June 1 to holders of record May 20. An extra dividend of \$2 per share was paid on Nov. 30, 1935, and an extra of 50 cents was distributed on Dec. 29, 1934.—V. 142, p. 1490.

Vimy Gold & Metals, Ltd., of Montreal-Registration Voided

The Securities and Exchange Commission has issued a stop order suspend-ing the effectiveness of a registration statement filed on Dec. 24 by the company. The statement, which covers a proposed issue of 819,993 shs of common stock, became effective, after two amendments, on Feb. 16. The Commission said the registrant had consented to the entry of the stop order. the eb. 16. of the Vanadium Corn of America (& Sube)-Farminas

 Calendar Years- Net sales_ Cost, expenses, &c	1935 \$3,933,395	1934 \$3,157,580 3,127,408	1933 \$2,683,636	1932 \$1,322.876
Net earns. from oper_ Other income	\$335,103 184,886	\$30,172 76,979	loss\$196,203 57,682	loss\$937,587 71,305
Total income Deprec. and depletion Int. on 10-year 5% debs. Int. on notes payable	\$519,989 542,418 169,619 32,839	562,244 188,216	200.763	437,732 214,325
Loss on property retired_ Prov. for loss on process	179,297	22,011 100.000		-20,988 6,948
equipment Loss on sale of miscellan. materials		3,535	e ista terre	
Provision for reduction of inventory value Loss on sale of securities_ Other charges	21,606	59,310		60,000 45,682
Net loss	\$425,790	\$861,017	\$905,560	\$1,651,960
Consol	idated Balar	ice Sheet Dec	. 31	
1935 Assets— \$ x Plant, property, patents, &c10,879,689	\$	Liabilities- y Capital sto 10-year 5%	\$ ock11,299,1	1934 \$ 10 11,299,110
Cash 704,910 Accts. receivable 504,154	156,464 326,010	ing fund		00 3,622,000
Sundry debts 12,410 Marketable secur	817,542		roll 11.5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Other assets 169,148 Inventories 2,023,301 Mtge. receivable	2,276,696	Notes payab		
Deferred charges78,814 Patents, unamort78,814	4 88,203	Accrued taxe Reserves	s 24,2 99,5	41 16,999 09 118,028
ized portion 7,539	9 13,493	Earned defici	lus 2,634,2 it 4,214,8	2,381,822 11 1,766,577
Tetal 14 050 000		m		

Total_____14,379.966 17.414.257 Total_____14,379,966 17,414,257 x After reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$6,040,854 and reserve for loss on contemplated disposition of plant of \$1,250,000 in 1935 and after depreciation and depletion of \$5,774,455 in 1934. y Represented by 376,637 (no par) shares.—V. 142, p. 2521.

Ventures, Ltd.—Initial Common Dividend— The directors have declared an initial dividend of 2½ cents per share on the common stock, payable July 2 to holders of record June 15.—V. 138, p. 1066.

Virginia Electric & Power Co.-Earnings-

Break mice and			inungo	
Period End. Mar. 31— Gross earnings Operation Maintenance Taxes	\$1,294,232 506,685 91,088	$\substack{ \substack{ \text{nth} = -1935 \\ \$1,205,346 \\ 494,471 \\ 77,442 \\ 152,332 } }$	1936—12 M \$15,508,629 6,127,849 1,036,986 1,634,638	$$15,183,723 \\ 5,913,464$
Balance Inc. from other sources_	\$526,005 6,666	\$481,100	\$6,709,155 20,000	\$6,420,846
Balance Interest & amortization_	\$532,672 148,059	\$481,100 156,440	\$6,729,155 1,943,978	\$6,420,846 1,898,525
Balance Appropriation for retiren Preferred dividend requir	nent reserve	\$324,659	\$4,785,177 1,800,000 1,171,563	\$4,522,320 1,800,000 1,171,609
Balance for common di	widende and	aumhue	@1 019 014	01 EE0 711

-V. 142, p. 2850. \$1,813,614

Vulcan Detinning Co.—Preferred Stock Reduced— Stockholders at a meeting held May 7 approved the retirement of 4.486 shares of 7% preferred stock held in the company's treasury and authorized a reduction by \$448,600 in the stated value of the authorized capital stock. -V. 142, p. 2346.

-V. 142, p. 2346. **Wabash Ry.**—Payment on Equipment Trusts— On May 1, 1936, the receivers announced that they had elected to exercise their option under the provisions of deforment agreements dated June 1, 1933, and would pay in cash on June 1, 1936, the \$166,000 of equipment trust certificates, series D, \$171,000 of equipment trust certificates, series E, and \$279,000 of equipment trust certificates, series F, all due Dec. 1, 1933, and deferred to Dec. 1, 1936. The equipment trust certificates should be surrendered on June 1, 1936, at the office of company, 15 Broad St., New York, agent for Pennsylvania Go. for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities, successor trustee, now acting under the equipment trust agreement. At the time of presentation of certificates, all unpaid interest accruing thereon to June 1, 1936, at the rate of 5% on series D and E and 4½% on series F, will be provided for. [The foregoing corrects item in last week's "Chronice."]—V. 142, p. 3192.

Walworth Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

3 Months Ended March 31- Profit Interest on notes and drafts Interest on mortgage bonds of subs Coupon int. on mtge, bonds & debs of	1936 \$196,242 1,002 2,938	$\substack{\substack{1935\\\$206,093\\1,191\\3,709}}$	$\substack{1934\\\$361,522\\10,425\\4,840}$
Walworth Co. (accr'd but not paid) Deprec. taken on plant & new equip	83,958 97,870	$134,301 \\ 111,034$	$134,309 \\ 110,703$
Net profit Provision for Walworth Alabama com-	\$10,475	loss\$44,142	\$101,243
pany accr'd unpaid pref. dividend		3,937	3,937
Consolidated net profit	\$10,475	loss\$48,080	\$97,306

Consolidated net profit______ \$10,475 loss\$48,080 -V. 142, p. 2690.

Ward Baking Corp.—75-Cent Preferred Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable July 1 to holders of record June 15. This compares with 50 cents paid on this issue in each of the 11 preceding quarters, while on April 1 and July 1, 1933 distributions of 25 cents each were made, 50 cents per share paid on Jan. 3, 1933. \$1 per share on July 1 and 0ct. 1. 1932 and \$1.75 per share in previous quarters.—V. 142, p. 2524.

Brevious quarters. - v. 142, p. 2524.
 Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. — Anti-Trust Suit Settled.— Federal Judge Knox on April 30 approved a settlement of the anti-trust suit brought by the U.S. Government against Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., and 39 other defendants, charging conspiracy on the part of Warner Brothers, Paramount and R.-K.-O., and their officers and subsidiaries, to restrain trade in motion picture films and in concert to withhold essential films from Fanchon & Marco, Inc., independent theater operators. The basis of the settlement includes an agreement by Warner Brothers and R.-K.-O. to give 10-year franchises to Fanchon & Marco for their st. Louis theatres, and a general release by Fanchon & Marco as to any triple damage suits contemplated during the controversy. Paramount agrees not to refuse to deal with Fanchon & Marco for any reason other than price.

triple damage suits contemposed and a Marco for any reason other that agrees not to refuse to deal with Fanchon & Marco for any reason other that agrees not to refuse to deal with Fanchon & Marco for any reason other that price. Actually, the settlement received the approval of two Federal Judges Judge Bondy having passed upon it as a result of the fact that he appointed the trustee for R.-K.-O., which was a defendant. Signing for the Government were Russell Hardy and Walter L. Rice, special assistants to the Attorney General, who had been prosecuting the case. The suit was first brought in St. Louis, where the Court later permitted the Government to withdraw it without prejudice. The defendants contested the order of the Court permitting the withdrawal, taking the matter to the U. S. Supreme Court, which has not yet handed down its opinion. Meantime, the Government filed the suit anew in Federal District Court in New York.-V. 142, p. 2346.

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Weatherford Mineral Wells & Northwestern Ry. A bandonment-

The Interstate Commerce Commission recently issued a certificate permitting the company to abandon that part of its line of railroad extending from Salesville in a westerly direction to Graford, 12.04 miles, all in Palo Pinto County, Texas.-V. 130, p. 3347. Westchester Lighting Co. -Earnings

Westchester Lig	nung co	-Lui nun	15-	
Period End. Mar. 31— Sales of gas—cubic feet_1 Sales of elec. energy—			1936—12 M 4817,772000	os.—1935 4787,699900
kilowatt hours	56,801,259	49,576,969	212,464,098	201,235,202
From sales of gas From sales of elec. en_ From miscell. sources_	\$1,624,037 2,830,376 50,377	\$1,739,480 3,043,400 53,556	\$6,127,319 10,777,022 284,299	\$6,629,967 11,450,910 230,767
Total oper. revenues Operating expenses Retirement expense Taxes (incl. prov. for	\$4,504,791 2,435,596 319,771	\$4,836,436 2,869,519 392,550	\$17,188,642 10,570,966 1,470,739	11,108,715 1,555,676
Federal income tax)	581,734	548,845	1,900,831	1,968,504
Operating income Non-oper. revenues Non-oper. rev. deducts_	2,178	\$1,025,521 5,537 Dr4,279	\$3,246,105 Dr1,132 Dr36,201	
Gross corp. income Int. on long-term debt Miscell. int., amortiz. of debt disct. & expenses		\$1,026,779 251,287	\$3,208,771 1,005,150	\$3,681,265 1,005,149
& miscell. deductions_		195,871	1,003,898	1,034,499
Net income V. 142, p. 1661.	\$722,809	\$579,619	\$1,199,722	\$1,641,615

V. 142, p. 1661.
 Westchester Service Corp.—Committee Proposes Plan— The protective committee for the 1st mtge. 6% sink. fund gold bonds, due April 1, 1948 (A. O. Van Suetendael, Chairman), in a letter to bondholders dated May 13 states that the court has indicated that early liquidation of the business is inevitable unless interested parties assert themselves in support of a plan of reorganization. The committee also states that it is opposed to the so-called Helbig plan, and the debtors April 29th plan as being unfair to bondholders and favors junior interests. The committee proposes a plan which provides in substance: New capi-talization to consist only of \$1,508,800 1st mtge. bonds and 201,173 shares of common stock.
 First mtge, bonds to be unchanged in amount, maturity, or lien position, but to receive 4% income interest and 2% from income for amortization, both cumulative. Any interest or amortization payment may be deferred if necessary in the judgment of the board of directors, to preserve quick asset position. Bondholders to control the board of directors, through voting trust or otherwise, until all bonds are retired. To offset defaulted and reduced interest, bonds to receive (45%) 30,176 shares of a new issue of common stock.
 Debentures and creditors to receive (45%) 90,528 shares of the new com-mon stock.

Dependings and creations to receive only rights to subscribe to new common Present stockholders to receive only rights to subscribe to new common stock at about \$6 per share, in the following amounts: prior preference (9%) 18,105.6 shares—preferred (3%) 6,035.2 shares—common (1%) 2,011.7

Is 100.0 states produced to 10, 0,000 in the states.
 Undistributed new common stock to be held in the treasury available for future issue.—V. 142, p. 1838.
 West Texas Utilities Co.—Earnings—

West lexas Utilities Co.— <i>Earnings</i> - 3 Months Ended March 31— Total gross earnings. Operation Power purchased. Maintenance Provision for retirement. Taxes—State, local, &c. Federal 3% on electricity.	1936 \$1,044,427 371,189 9,891 56,747 147,038	
Net earnings from operation Other income (net)	\$374,120 3,932	\$309,573 3,420
Net earnings before interest Funded debt interest General interest Amortization of debt discount and expense	297.896	4,047
Net income before preferred dividends	1935, but a	pplicable to

West Virginia Water Service Co. (&	z Subs.)-	Earnings
12 Months Ended March 31— Operating revenue. Operation. Maintenance. General taxes.	322.641	1935 \$984,828 317,129 49,316 154,633
Net earnings from operations Other income	\$512,506 20,350	\$463,749 40,720
Gross corporate income Interest on bonds Miscellaneous interest Amortization of debt discount and expense Interest charged to construction Provision for Federal income tax Provision for retirements and replacements	\$532,856 265,593 6,077 26,538 <i>C</i> r990 11,667 79,819	504,469 258,340 9,017 26,332 Cr496 7,547 80,150
Net income	\$144.150	\$123,577

Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31	Consolidated	Balance	Sheet	March	31
-------------------------------------	--------------	---------	-------	-------	----

	Consoli	dated Balar	ice Sheet March 31		
Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities—	1936	1935
Plant, property,	•	· · · ·	Long-term debt	5.322.500	5.228.000
equip., &c	9,417,358	9,407,733	1-yr. 6% gold notes		
Cash & work funds	133,969	96,421	Kanawha Valley		
a Notes and accts.	a see is	1.0	Water Corp		500
receivable	165,897	190,500	Demand notes pay.		
Unbilled revenue.	39,767	38,820	to West Va. Pro-		
Divs. rec. from sub	6,800	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	duction Co	10,000	10,000
Investments	43,300	42,376	Notes & accts. pay.		117,346
Due from subsid. &		1 1 1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Accrued int., taxes,		1.1.1.2.1.1
affiliated cos	376	737	dividends, &c	196,823	188,785
Debt discount and exp. in process of			Consumers' depos. and accrued int.		
amortization	408.888	430.136	thereon	112,826	107.670
Comm. on cap.stk.	154.000	154.000	Reserves	822,272	878,569
Mat'ls & supplies_	94,964	73.124	\$6 pref. stock	1.114.000	1,114,000
Deferred charges &	51,001	10,121	\$6 cum. 2d pf. stk	365,000	365,000
unadjust. deb	6.772	48.718	b Common stock	552,000	552,000
	0,	20,120	Capital surplus	1,458,618	1,499,952
			Earned surplus	500,478	420,742
	And in the owner of the owner of the owner of the owner of the owner owner owner owner owner owner owner owner		the second se		-

Western Pacific RR.—Hearings Postponed Until July 1— At the request of interested parties the Interstate Commerce Commission has postponed until July 1 further hearings on a plan of reorganization fo the Company. The delay was requested by all parti s who had agreee that the RFC in the interim should make a study of the property to determine what funds would be necessary to improve the road. sion The agreement to have the RFC experts make a study of the property apparently arises out of the objections of the RFC to the management plan for reorganization. Under the management plan it is provided that the RFC shall furnish \$10,000,000 of new money to rehabilitate the road. The study now decided upon will be to determine whether \$10,000,000 is necessary and if not what amount is.—V. 142, p. 3017.

Western Maryland Ry	
Period— —Fourth W	eek of AprilJan. 1 to April 30-
Period— 1936	1935 1936 1935
Gross earnings (est.) \$377,043	\$326,787 \$5,311,982 \$4,968,64
Tingt TI	Tan 1 10 Man 7
Period- 1936	eek of May Jan. 1 to May 7
Gross earnings (est.) \$265,250	1935 1936 1935
V 149 - 2017 \$200,200	\$275,253 \$5,577,232 \$5,243.89
-V. 142, p. 3017.	
Western New York Wate	r Co.—Earninas—
12 Months Ended March 31-	1936 1935
Operating revenues	6762 0E0 67E6 84
Seneral operation	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
General operation	207,883 202,38
Rate case expense	30,238 34,77
Other regulatory commission expens	3 744 13
General expenses transferred to con Provision for uncollectible accounts	struction Cr7,995 Cr2,00
rovision for uncollectible accounts	
daintenance	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Aaintenance Real property taxes	
Excise taxes	3 813 3.85
Corporate taxes	6,946 6,34
	Concernance of the second seco
Net earnings before prov. for re- replacements and Federal incom	tirements and
replacements and Federal incon	taxes \$387,501 \$407,51
ther income	99 8
	the second secon
Gross corporate income	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
nterest on mortgage debt	204 887 204 88
nterest on debenture bonds	49,230 51,20
mortization of debt discount and e	0,000 0,11
nterest charged to construction	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
rovision for retirements and replace	
Provision for Federal in sand replace	
rovision for Federal income tax	10,117 12,11
Prov. for int. on Fed. income taxes	the second se
Net income	\$74,687 \$78,51
Dividends on preferred stocks	
	nce Sheet
Asse's- Mar. 31'36 Dec. 31 '3	51 Liabilities- Mar 31'36 Dec 31'3
lant, property,	Liabilities— Mar. 31'36 Dec. 31'38 Funded debt\$4,711,500 \$4,711,500
equipment, &c_\$8,475,143 \$8,474,24	Consumers' & ex-
lisc. special dep_ 1,106 1,10	6 tension depos_ 194,609 194,55
ash 119,287 69,16	
	Misc. def. liabil 69,286 69,33
ccts.receivable 73,551 67,60 ash held by trus-	
	Due affiliated cos.
tees for int. accr. 16,70	0 (current) 4,786 5,23
nbilled revenue 8,000 7,50	Accrued items 140,704 116,83
fat'ls & supplies_ 22,350 22,82	2 Prov. for Federal
Deferred charges	income tax 13,229
& prepaid accts_ 178,387 183,57	0 Reserves 1,014,934 1,001,799
	Contrib. for extens 176,152 176,155
	y \$5 non-cum.part.
	preferred stock_ 206,133 206,133
	z Common stock
and a state of the second state	Capital surplus 792,524 792,52
	Capital surplus 792,524 792,524 Earned surplus 557,086 541,28
Winner and a second	
Total\$8,877,823 \$8,842,71	J Total\$8,877,823 \$8,842,71

x including unamortized debt discount and expense. y Represented by 10,306 shares (no par). z Represented by 50,000 shares (no par). - V. 142, p. 2852.

Western Power Corp.—Liquidating Dividend— The company paid a liquidating dividend of 87½ cents per share on ay 15 to holders of record May 1.—V. 142, p. 2690.

Western Union Telegraph Co. (Inc.)--Earnings-

taxesInterest on bonded debt	$17,606,005 \\ 1,322,621$	$16,659,129 \\ 1,337,940$	69,646,416 5,329,173	$68,911,301 \\ 5.351,925$
Net income V. 142, p. 2691.	\$964,686	\$204,100	\$6,018,664	\$1,862,065

Wheeling & Lake Erie Ry.—To Increase Stock— The stockholders on May 27 will vote on a proposed increase in the authorized capital stock by \$16,000,000 4½% convertible prior lien or 1st preferred stock.—V. 142, p. 3193.

Willys-Overland Co.-Bondholders' Committee-

The members of the bondholders committee have each resigned and the following are now members of the committee Lawrence W. Churchill (Herrick, Berg & Co.), New York; William F. Eastman (Ellis & Co.), New York; Charles B. Mertz, Pelham, N. Y.; John P. Fay (Hemphill, Noyes & Co.), New York, with Andrew Muirhead, Secretary, D 7 Produce Exchange, 4 Broadway, New York.

Balance Sheet Feb. 25, 1936

Assets Liabilities	
Cash in banks & on hand \$1,840,346 Notes payable	\$777,078
Notes & accts. rec. (less res.) 39,334 Trade accepts. payable, less	
Inventories 423,493 int. unearned at Feb. 15	
Invest. in affil., &c., cos., less 1933	1,718,509 .
reserve 5.054.531 Accounts payable	3,139,782
Owing from affil.,&c.,cos.,less Dealers' initial deposits and	
reserve 1.110.338 credit balances	28.075
Miscell, notes & accounts rec. Receivers' ctfs. outstanding.	275,000
(less reserve) 19,121 Payrolls & unclaimed wages_	14.073
a Property account 17,532,369 Taxes due & payable and	11,070
Goodwill, patents, &c 1 penalties thereon	764.240
Deferred charges 28,539 Accrued taxes	188 570
Deficitb10,879,671 Claims of employees in respect	100,010
of compens. for injuries	
Accr. int. on notes & accts.	01,001
& royalties	33.221
1st mtge. 6½s	1.999.363
Owing to subsidiary co	5.123
Res. for contingencies	266 080
7% preferred stock	12 621 700
Common stock (par \$5)	14 999 420
	11,000,120
Total\$36,927,743 Total	\$36,927,743

Total_______\$36,927,743 Total_______\$36,927,743 a After deducting reserve for depreciation of \$9,485,043. b Arrived at as follows: Adjustment to reduce investments in and advances to sub-sidiary cos. to the amount of their net tangible assets, \$36,287,855; deduct surplus Jan. 1, 1933, \$31,235,032; loss for the period from Jan. 1, 1933, to Feb. 25, 1936, before providing for depreciation, \$5,826,844; common stock issued for scrip previously credited to surplus, \$5.-V. 142, p. 2346. 26,844; common V. 142, p. 2346.

Wisconsin	Investment Co	-Earnings-
Three Months E	nded March 31-	1936

Income—Interest on investments Interest on stock subscriptions Dividends on stocks		1935 \$1,636 895 12,821	
Total income Operating expenses	\$18,633 6,444	\$15,353 6,656	
Net profit	\$12,189	\$8,696	

Profit on sale of investments of \$156,246 for the first three months of 1936 resulting from increase in price over book value has been endited to

surplus.	se in price	over book val	ue has been	a credited to
	Balance She	et March 31	1	
Assets- 1936	1935	Liabilities-	1936	1935
Cash \$508,037		Due on purcha		1000
Accr. int. & divs.	1.000	of investment		00
on investments. 8.539	9,274	Accrued expense		
Investments 1,755.411	1,825,779	Accounts paya		
Due on stock sub-	1,020,110	Dividends paya		
scriptions (net)_ 112,516	140 000	Prov. for retire	able 0,7	2,710
Furniture & fixt's	140,000	Prov. for retire	. 01	
		pref. cap. sto	ck. 799,1	75
(less deprecia'n) 984		Res. for investr	n'ts	548,020
Prepaid expenses7,471	15	Preferred stock	See	
Def. cap. stk. tax. 1,050		Common stock		
승규는 영상에 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 했다.		Paid-in surplus		74 260,638
		Earned surplus	442.0	11 26.791
Total\$2,394,011	-	and the second se		
Wisconsin Public	\$412,647	\$395,049	\$1,841,204	\$1,721,206
Operating revenues	1 a a		7 350 587	\$6,996,384
Operating expenses, mainte	nance and	all taxes	4 283 236	4.247.860
a superset, manie	nunce unu	an varos	1,200,200	1,211,000
Net oper. rev. (before ap)	prop. for re	tire res've)	83 067 350	\$2,748,523
Other income	propisor re		20 071	31,595
No. of the second s			20,011	01,000
Net operating revenue an	d other in	come (hefore		
appropriation for retire	mont rosor		2 006 499	\$2,780,119
Appropriation for retiremen	at pogorijo	vo) 4	911.666	655.045
	it reserve.		911,000	000,040
Gross income			0 104 FFF	PO 105 079
Interest abarges (net)		6		\$2,125,073
Interest charges (net)			1,352,858	1,350,925
Amortization of debt discou	int and exp	ense	62,477	105,552
Other income deductions			24,000	15,100
Net income		tera in the second		
			\$745,420	\$653,495
-V. 142, p. 2526.			\$745,420	\$653,495

Wright Aeronautical Corp.-Earnings-

			90	
Calendar Years- Net sales	1935 \$7,757,461 7,052,697 377,118	$\substack{1934\\\$9,339,851\\8,146,226\\373,242}$	$\substack{1933\\\$5,053,680\\4,413,162\\344,001}$	1932 \$6,510,547 5,497,719 832,665
Net income	\$327,646 95,649	\$820,383 x185,713	\$296,517 68,090	\$180,163 79,957
Total income Extraordinary deduc'ns_ Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	\$423,295	\$1,006,096 39,942	\$364,606	\$260,120 9,267
Net income	599.857	\$966,153 599,857 \$1.61		\$250,853 599,857 \$0.42
x Includes royalties rec of \$112,143.	eived under	cross license	agreement, l	ess expenses
Earnings j	or the Three	Months Ended	March 31	1.1
Net profit after charges_ Earns persh on 500 857	1936 \$270,019	1935 loss\$69,812	1934 loss\$75,109	1933 \$105,384

Earns. per sn. on			a the standard for a	and the second second	
shs.cap.stk.(n	o par)_	\$0.45	Nil	Nil	\$0.18
	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1935	1934	Liabilities-	1935	1934
Cash in banks and			Notes pay. to affili-		
on hand	\$692,443	\$1,034,789	ated company	\$150.000	\$1,000,000
Trade acceptances,			Accounts payable_	220,412	
current	122.059	107,259		32,146	
Acc'ts receivable	611,445		Depos. on unfilled		
Inventories	1,745,639	1.725.899		4.150	67.885
Due from affil. cos.	167,989	213.280	Res. for price red.,		
Trade acceptances,		1.	self-insur., &c	71,713	70.465
not current	73,953	159,943	Due to affil. cos	11.514	52,209
Rec. over 4-year		1.00	Reserve for com-	a second from	
term for eng. &			mitment conting	25,000	64,694
dev. serv. (net)_	238,452	231,800	Prov. for Federal		
Plant prop. (net)	3,334,440	3.519.705	income taxes		39,942
Misc. inv. at cost.	4,609	25,589	x Common stock	2,999,285	2,999,285
Prepaid taxes, in-		See acres	Capital surplus	1,526,248	1,470,078
surance, &c	54,345	52,247	Earned surplus	2.004.907	1,581,612
		- designation of the second			
Total	57,045,377	\$7,497,811	Total	7.045.377	\$7,497,811
Represented 1	by 599 85	7 no nar sl	haresV. 142, p.	2347	5 6 C 1 C 1 C

CURRENT NOTICES

-Robert P. Henderson, formerly with S. W. Strauss & Company and

—John E. Sloane & Co., 41 Broad St. New York City have issued their monthly summary of comparative earnings of 89 of the principal railroads of the country for the first three months of 1936.

-"Bonds of Railroads in Receivership or Bankruptcy" is the title of a comparative tabulation being distributed by G. L. Ohrstrom & Co., 40 Wall St., New York.

--Peter P. McDermott & Co., 39 Broadway, New York, have prepared an analysis of the earnings of the leading corporations in the food industry.

-G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., members of New York Stock Exchange, announce the removal of their main office in this city to 111 Broadway.

-James Talcott, Inc., has been appointed factor for The Allen C. Weiss man Co., Inc., New York City, distributors of bedding supplies. -Robinson & Miller & Co., Inc., 52 William St., New York, have prepared a comprehensive analysis of Roeser & Pendelton, Inc.

-Phelps, Fenn & Co., 39 Broadway, New York, have issued a list of State and municipal bonds yielding from 0.50 to 3.95%. -Jay Patrick, Paul R. Fernier and James L. Nicoll have joined the Sales Department of Lord, Abbott & Co., Inc.

-Harold Frank, formerly with M. S. Riche and J. Arthur Warner & Co., is now associated with Kennedy, Hall & Co.

-Outwater & Wells, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., have issued a list of New Jersey investment suggestions

--First of Michigan Corporation, 1 Wall St., New York City has pre-pared a list of corporate bond quotations.

-John B. Carroll & Co, have moved their offices to larger quarters at 70 Pine Street, New York.

Leonard A. Frisbie has been admitted as a general partner in the firm of Gordon Graves & Co.

Reports and Documents.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE STOCKHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1935

To the Stockholders of

The New York Central Railroad Company:

THE YEAR'S BUSINESS

THE YEAR'S BUSINESS Operating revenues amounted to \$310,192,979.54, an increase of \$15,108,098.25 (5.12%). Revenue fright handled amounted to 104,482,468 tons, an increase of 4,617,357 tons (4.62%). Freight revenues, which include \$7,180,326 resulting from the emergency charges authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commis-sion (in Ex Parte No. 115), amounted to \$218,260,324.49, an increase of \$14,105,250.91 (6.91%). As shown in the appended statement of commodities handled(pp. 44-47), while there was a decrease in the tonnage of the products of agriculture and of animals and animal products, there were substantial increases in tonnage in other groups. Some of the commodities in which the larger increases

Some of the commodities in which the larger increases occurred with increased gross revenue (before deductions for switching charges, absorbed overcharges, etc.) therefrom, were:

	Tons	Increase	Revenue	Increase	
Bituminous coal	46,353,131	1,267,392	\$54,020,521	\$3.042.754	
*Iron ore	2,736,095	845,920	1.367.047	351.054	
Products of mines*			3,130,985	486,608	
Lumber, shingles and lath Iron and steel articles rated	1,407,384	356,750	3,263,146	826,985	
5th classAutomobiles, auto trucks and	3,134,576	712,265	9,585,536	2,721,838	
parts Manufactures and miscel-	2,192,103	539,812	15,619,895	3,860,838	
laneous*		692,388	33,333,992	4,993,629	
* Not otherwise specified.					

The company carried 44,381,459 revenue passengers, a decrease of 1,114,350 (2.45%). Interline passengers increased 9,796 (0.52%), while local passengers decreased 768,649 (6.26%) and commutation passengers decreased 355,497 (1.14%). Revenue from passengers amounted to \$55,292,023.51, an increase of \$539,411.72 (0.98%). Net railway opera ing income was \$36,748,524.01, an increase of \$7,587,595.90. Net income for the year was \$115.045.54, which was

Net income for the year was \$115,045.54, which was carried to the credit of profit and loss.

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

Including Boston & Albany Railroad, Ohio Central Lines, Michigan Central Lines, Big Four Lines, and All Other Leased Lines Year Ended Year Ended Increase (+) or Dec. 31, 1935 Dec. 31, 1934 Decrease (---)

Operating Income Railway operations:	1,214.92 Miles Operated	11,399.04 Miles Operated	-184.12 Miles
Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. expenses.	310,192,979.54 237,197,454.76	295,084,881.29 224,171,759.94	$^{+15,108,098.25}_{+13,025,694.82}$
Net revenue from rail- way operations	72,995,524.78	70,913,121.35	+2,082,403.43
Percentage of expenses to revenues Railway tax accruals Uncollectible ry, revenues	(76.47) 20,619,431.57	(75.97) 24,836.981.06 178,056.42	(+.50) 4,217,549.49 15,848.00
Railway oper. income_	52,213,884.79	45,898,083.87	+6,315.800.92
Equipment rents, net debit Joint facility rents, net debit	11,676,501.48 3.788,859.30	11,980,672.52 4,756,483.24	
Net railway operating income	36,748,524.01	29,160,928.11	+7,587,595.90
Miscellaneous operations: Revenues Expenses and taxes	615,952.29 562,136.19	834,820.27 640,047.30	
Miscell. oper. income_	53,816.10	194,772.97	-140,956.87
Total operating income	36,802,340.11	29,355,701.08	+7,446,639.03
Non-Operating Income- Income from lease of road Miscellaneous rent income- Miscellaneous rent income-	157,484.03 3,305,336.43	139,008.07 4,989,741.25	+18,475.96 1,684,404.82
Miscellaneous non-operat- ting physical property	918.241.62	1,937,052.28	-1,018,810.66
Separately operated proper- ties—profit Dividend income Income from funded se-	$\begin{array}{c} 614,399.60\\ 10,695,431.05 \end{array}$	$348,652.81 \\7,387,682.39$	$^{+265,746.79}_{+3,307,748.66}$
curities Income from unfunded se-	5,395,958.56	6,009,557.66	-613,599.10
curities and accounts	1,249,449.48	1,884,301.60	-634,852.12
Income from sinking and other reserve funds		169,105.33	
Release of premiums on funded debt Miscellaneous income	142,417.41	$28,413.55\ 328,318.54$	$\begin{array}{r}28,\!413.55 \\185,\!901.13 \end{array}$
Total non-oper. income_	22,638,841.34	23,221,833.48	
Gross income	59,441,181.45	52,577,534.56	+6,863,646.89
Deductions from Gross In Rent for leased roads Miscellaneous rents Miscellaneous tax accruals_ Separately operated prop-		26,282,477.93 1,046,524.50 444,534.36	-+83,825.65206,123.85360,452.10
erties—loss Interest on funded debt Interest on unfunded debt	$7,448.25\\28,549,102.04\\3,455,938.69$	$\substack{12,947.37\\28,744,885.44\\3,581,175.53}$	$\begin{array}{r}5,499.12\\195,783.40\\125,236.84\end{array}$

	Dec. 31, 1935 11,214.92 Miles Operated	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1934 11,399.04 Miles Operated	Increase (+) or Decrease ()
Maintenance of investment organization Miscell. income charges	$\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ 25,814.18 \\ *2,953.74 \end{array}$	\$ 14,699.90 132,624.09	+11,114.28 -135,577.83
Total deductions from gross income	59,326,135.91	60,259,869.12	933,733.21
Net income * Credit. x Deficit.	115.045.54	x7,682,334,56	+7,797,380.10
Note—Included in Non- operating Income and Rent for Leased Roads are certain intercompany transactions representing credits and corresponding debits amounting to Also included in Non-oper- ating Income are items	\$6,355,145	\$6,621,131	

ating Income are items representing interest and dividends amounting to. 1,646,697 2,086,622 received on securities of and advances to terminal and other railroad com-panies whose properties are jointly used by this company, as to the major portion of which a like amount was paid by the Company to those companies as rental and included in Joint Facility Rents.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance to credit of profit and loss, December 31, 1934....\$199,899,462.26 Additions—

Credit balance transferred from income for the year Profit on road and equipment sold Unrefundable overcharges Donations	\$115.045.54 x4,103.04 33,173.60 3,328.68	
Miscellaneous credits	2,113,389.21	2,260,833.99
Deductions—	\$	202,160,296.25
Surplus appropriated for investment in phy- sical property Loss on retired road and equipment	\$107,538.20 4,748,854.20	

Miscellaneous debits 6,191,952.81 Balance to credit of profit and loss, December 31, 1935 .- \$195,968.343.44 x Debit.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Restoration of rates of pay under agreements with em-ployees and the increased cost of locomotive fuel and other materials were major factors contributing to an increase of \$13,025,694.82 in operating expenses. By groups they were as follows: Group-

Group-	Amount	Increase
Maintenance of way and structures	\$31,478,584.44	\$325,318.26
Maintenance of equipment	65,297,666.21	4,697,713.76
Traffic expenses	6.397.437.63	118,462.15
Transportation expenses	117.380.073.06	7,411,873.72
Miscellaneous expenses	4,368,439.20	298,888.99
General expenses	12,304,733.97	157,689.57
Transportation for investment-credit	29,479.75	15,748.37

\$237,197,454.76 \$13,025,694.82 Expenses for maintenance of way and structures increased

Accounts reflecting the larger increases were: bridges, trestles and culverts \$211,471.39, due to repairs made necessary by flood conditions; rails and other track material \$433,958.92, due to a more extensive program of rail renewals; ballast \$170 550 02; readway maintenance, track laying and wise, 500.52, due to a more extensive program of rail renewals; ballast \$170,580.02; roadway maintenance, track laying and surfacing and other accounts reflecting labor charges show increases aggregating \$712,833.79, due to the restoration of rates of pay, and there were net increases in other items amounting to \$85,040.73.

Partly offsetting the foregoing, accounts reflecting sub-stantial decreases were: ties \$522,645.47, fewer ties having been renewed; accounts for maintenance of structures \$610,039.56, roadway machines and small tools and supplies \$155,881.56.

\$155,881.56.
Expenses for maintenance of equipment increased \$4,-697,713.76 (7.75%).
A net increase of \$2,896,074.29 in the cost of superintendence and the several repair accounts resulted from the restoration of rates of pay under agreement with employees, increased charges for materials and more shop days worked than in the previous year. Equipment depreciation increased \$1,856,001.87, due to the application of slightly higher rates of depreciation as prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, while other accounts reflect a net decrease of \$54,362,40. 54,362.40. Traffic expenses increased \$118,462.15 (1.90%).

In-

Traffic expenses increased \$118,462.15 (1.90%). In-creases of \$197,736.97 in the cost of superintendence, due to restoration of rates of pay, and \$24,323.09 in the cost of advertising, are offset in part by decreases in other accounts amounting to \$103,597.91. Transportation expenses increased \$7,411,873.72 (6.74%). The restoration of rates of pay and an increase in traffic handled resulted in increased charges of \$6,231,833.57 for superintendence, station, train and yard operation, together with other items incident thereto. The cost of locomotive fuel increased \$582,581.33, due to increase in price and amount consumed. Accruals for damages and injuries increased \$352,320.56, and there were net increases in other accounts amounting to \$245,138.26.

For comparative balance sheet, &c., see Investment News columns.

Volume 142

Financial Chronicle

3369

The	Commercial	Markets	and	the	Crops
	COTTON-SUGAR-	COFFEE-GRAI	N-PROV	ISIONS	5 () () () () () () () () () (
PETRO	LEUM-RUBBER-HIDI	ES-METALS-D	RY GOO	DS-W	OOL-ETC.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, May 15, 1936.

Coffee-On the 9th inst. futures closed 4 to 7 points higher, with sales of 4,250 bags. Rio contracts closed 2 to 3 points higher, with transactions of 750 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were unchanged to 50 reis higher, while the official No. 7 rate was 100 reis higher. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged with little business transpiring. Havre futures were unchanged to ½-franc lower. On the 11th inst. futures closed 1 point lower to 7 points higher, with transactions totaling 19,250 bags. Old Rio ended 3 to 6 points higher, with sales of 4,750 bags. The new Rio contract was more active than on any day to date, closing 9 to 11 points higher with sales totaling 2,750 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures opened 25 reis higher, and lost the gains by the close. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were irregular with some shippers asking more and others less the range of Havre futures were unchanged to 1/2-franc lower. Janeiro futures opened 25 reis higher, and lost the gains by the close. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were irregular with some shippers asking more and others less, the range of Santos 4s being 8.10 to 8.50c. Havre futures closed 3½ to 3¾ frances lower. On the 12th inst. futures closed 3½ to 3¾ frances lower. On the 12th inst. futures closed 5 to 7 points lower for Santos contracts, with sales of 1,000 bags. Rio contracts ended 3 to 5 points lower, with transactions totaling 2,750 bags. The new Rio contracts closed 3 lower to unchanged, with 1,000 bags traded. Rio de Janeiro futures were 100 to 125 reis lower. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were about unchanged, as were local spot prices. Havre futures were ½ franc higher. On the 13th inst. futures closed 12 to 7 points lower, with sales of 22,500 bags in Santos contracts. Rio contracts closed 4 to 6 points lower, with sales of 6,000 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were 100 to 150 reis higher. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were generally unchanged, although one shipper reduced offerings 10 points. Santos Bourbon 4s showed a range of from 8.15 to 8.50c. Havre futures were ¾ to 1¾ francs higher.

offerings 10 points. Santos bouroon as snowed a range of from 8.15 to 8.50c. Havre futures were ³/₄ to 1³/₄ francs higher. On the 14th inst. futures closed 5 to 8 points down for Santos contracts, with sales of 31,500 bags. Rio contracts closed 5 to 7 points lower with sales of 2,000 bags. Rio de Janeiro futures were 25 to 50 reis lower. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were little changed but it was reported that slightly less desirable 4s were done to New Orleans for shipment in equal monthly amounts from May to Dec. at 7.80c. Santos Bourbon 4s were generally at from 8.10 to 8.20c. Nothing done in local spot market. Havre futures closed 1 to 2 francs lower. Notices amounting to 13 were issued against the Santos contract. Three Rio notices were immediately stopped. Today futures closed 5 to 7 points up for Santos contracts with sales of 20 contracts. Rio contracts closed 6 to 7 points up with sales of 2 contracts. Rio de Janeiro futures were 75 to 125 reis higher. The open market exchange rate was 30 reis weaker at 17.730. Shipment and spot markets were quiet. Cables reported that Brazilian weather was fine with temperatures well above 50 degrees. Havre futures were 1 to 1¹/₂ francs lower. Rio coffee prices closed as follows:

Rio coffee prices c	losed as follows:	
May	4.47 December	4.87
July	4.61 March	4.94
September		1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
Santos coffee price	es closed as follows:	

During April Brazil destroyed 134,000 bags of coffee, 27,000 bags of which were burned during the latter half of the month, the New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange was advised by cablegram on May 12. Since the start of the program by Brazil to eliminate coffee surpluses by fire, it is stated, a total of 36,509,000 bags have been destroyed. Shipments of coffee from Brazil and Colombia, the world's largest producers during the 10 months of the area

Supering the 10 months of the present season with the 1934-35 com-

Comparing the 10 months of the present season with the 1934-35 com-parable period reveals that Brazil's shipments are 2.784,000 bags, or 25.2%, ahead, while Colombia's increase this season is 728,913 bags, or 30%. Brazil shipments to the United States gained 21%, or 1.383,000 bags; to Europe a gain of 1.179,000 bags, or 29.8%, while Colombia has shipped 324,732 bags, or 16.3%, more to this country and 371,249 bags, or 93.5%, more to Europe than during the same 10 months of the 1934-35 year.

Cocoa—On the 9th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point down. Brazilian interests were sellers here on firm spots. Holders of West African cocoa were reported sellers on an advancing scale in small quantities in Europe, but held aloof from offerings in the United States market. New York warehouse stocks showed a decrease of 14,000 bags for the week. Exchange reported that disappearance

of cocoa beans in the United States for the first four months of 1936 established a record of 1,811,988 bags compared with 1,807,367 bags in the first four months of 1935, which was a new high record last year. Local closing: May 5.16; July 5.18; Sept. 5.26; Oct. 5.28; Dec. 5.33. On the 11th inst. futures closed 2 to 1 point higher. Only 35 lots or 469 tons changed hands during the day. London outside prices were unchanged, and futures 1½d. higher to un-changed, with 660 tons the total sales. Local closing: May 5.18; July 5.19; Sept. 5.28; Oct. 5.30; Dec. 5.35. On the 12th inst. futures closed 2 to 3 points down. The feature of the trading was the exchanging of contracts by leading manufacturers for the actual cocca. July was outstanding in this character of trading. Outside of these operations there was little to the market. Transactions totaled 78 lots or 1,045 tons. Local closing: May 5.16; July 5.17; Sept. 5.26; Oct. 5.28; Dec. 5.32. On the 13th inst. futures there were unchanged to 1½d. lower, with transactions of 160 tons. Local closing: May 5.16; July 5.17; Sept. 5.26; Oct. 5.28; Dec. 5.32. On the 13th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point lower. London was steady. Volume of business on the New York Exchange was 124 lots, or 1,662 tons. There was no special feature to the trading. Closing: July 5.17; Sept. 5.25; Oct. 5.26; Dec. 5.31; Mar. 5.39. On the 14th inst. futures closed 1 point higher to un-changed. Hershey was reported as picking up large quanti-ties of September, upward of 50 lots being taken in at 5.25c., with the same interest bidding for 50 more. Sales for the day totaled 164 lots, or 2,198 tons. Cash cocca in London, 1½d. lower to unchanged. Futures there unchanged to 1½d. higher. Sales at London were 180 tons. Local closing: May, 5.17; July, 5.17; Sept., 5.26; Oct., 5.28; Dec., 5.31. Today futures closed 1 point up throughout the list. Trading was more active, stimulated by favorable reports from London. Sales totaled close to 300 tons. Private advices stated that United Kingdom cons of cocoa beans in the United States for the first four months

closing: July, 5.18; Sept., 5.27; Dec., 5.32; March, 5.40. **Sugar**—On the 9th inst. futures closed 1 to 3 points higher. This level brought prices within a point of the 8-year highs registered on Wednesday last. Transactions totaled 2,550 tons. Fifteen lots of spot May were posted at 2.94c. No sales were reported in the market for raws, and offers were virtually unchanged. Philippines for May-June were avail-able at 3.85 and 3.86c., while 3.88c. was asked for June-July shipment. Puerto Ricos in parcel lots were obtainable at 3.85c., while no Cuban offers were around at 3.00c. London futures were unchanged to ½d. lower. On the 11th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points higher, with sales totaling 6,050 tons. The feature of the trading was the short covering in May, the action of this element being quickened by the prompt stopping of 36 transferable notices issued, which sent that month up 7 points to 3c. In the market for raws it was disclosed that McCahan on Saturaday had purchased 1,000 tons of Philippines, May-June shipment at 3.85c., it was disclosed that McCahan on Saturaday had purchased 1,000 tons of Philippines, May-June shipment at 3.85c., unchanged from five other sales earlier last week. Offers were light at 3.85c., Philippine sellers asking 3.88c. for June-July shipments sugars and no Cubas known to be offered under 3c. London futures were ½d. to 1d. higher, while raws after selling afloat at 4s. 9d., or 89½c. f. o. b. Cubas were held at 4s. 9¾d. or about 90¾c. On the 12th inst. futures closed 4 points higher to 2 points lower. Sales were 5,800 tons. Seven transferable notices were issued against the spot May month, which again sold at 3c. In the were 5,800 tons. Seven transferable notices were issued against the spot May month, which again sold at 3c. In the market for raws there was very little change. Limited quantities of duty frees were offered at 3.85c., and Cubas at 3c. Two additional sales were reported at 3.85c., un-changed, Godchaux buying 3,000 tons of Philippines, June-July shipment, on Saturday, and Colonial purchasing 2,000 tons, the same shipping position Monday. Secretary Wallace was reported as urging before the Senate Finance Committee, a processing tax of ½c. per pound on sugar. Cuban production to April 30, according to Lamborn, was 2,509,830 tons, against 2,504,317 last year. London futures closed unchanged to ¾d. higher. On the 13th inst. futures closed 3 points lower to unchanged. The session was quiet, reflecting the dull conditions in the market for raws, where, with one or two exceptions, there has been a complete lack reflecting the dull conditions in the market for raws, where, with one or two exceptions, there has been a complete lack of buying since the end of March. One notice was issued against the May contract, which opened at 3c. and closed at 2.97c., off 3 points. Sales were 2,700 tons. In the market for raws it was reported that Imperial, on Tuesday, pur-chased 4,150 tons of Puerto Ricos, first half June shipment, at 3.85c., the price at which all duty free sales during the past week have been made. There were still offerings of duty frees at 3.85c. and Cubas at 2.95c. J ondon futures closed easier, with declines of $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1d., while there were additional offers of raws at 4s. $9\frac{3}{4}$ d. or about $90\frac{1}{2}$ c. after sales at that price. sales at that price.

3370 Financial On the 14th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points higher. Sales totaled 6,400 tons, of which 6,000 tons represented one block of May, 1937, at 2.65c. One addi-tional spot May notice was issued. This delivery sold at 2.99c., up 2 points. In the market for raws about 3 to 4 cargoes of Puerto Ricos for June shipment were offered at 3.85c. as well as parcel lots for late May and early June arrival. London closed ¼d. to 1d. lower, with sales of 1,000 tons. Raws there were reported sold at 4s. 9d. per cwt., or about .89c. f. o. b. Cuba. Today futures closed 2 points up on May and 1 to 2 points down on the rest of the list. Trading was quiet. Three transferable notices were issued against May contracts, which failed to depress the spot month. It advanced 2 points to 2.98c. A block of 30 lots of May was posted at 2.65c. at the opening, the same price at which 120 lots in a single block were down yesterday. The raw sugar market was unchanged, with duty free still on offer at 3.85c. London futures were unchanged to 1¼d. higher. Raws sold at 89¼c. f. o. b. Cuba. British refined was reduced 1½d. a cwt. Prices were as follows:

July_____ March_____ September_

period of 1935 when 1,988,758 tons were consumed. Lard—On the 9th inst. futures closed 2 points lower to 2 points higher. The market is believed to be in a rather oversold condition as a result of the rather heavy liquidation by speculative longs and operations of the shorts the past few days. No improvement in the cash demand for lard has been reported recently, and during the past several days the price on cash declined 35 points, and loose lard 40 points. Liverpool lard futures closed weak, 6d. to 1s. lower. Hogs closed weak on Saturday and final prices at Chicago were 50c. to 75c. lower. Shipments of lard for export as reported on the above date were light and totaled 7,500 pounds to Antwerp. On the 11th inst. futures closed 12 to 15 points lower on the near months and 22 points down on the distant October delivery. This further sharp decline was attributed almost entirely to futures closed 12 to 15 points lower on the near months and 22 points down on the distant October delivery. This further sharp decline was attributed almost entirely to the weakness of hogs. Final hog prices were mostly 25c. lower at Chicago, the top price registering \$9.80 and the major portion of the sales executed at \$9.15 to \$9.70. Re-ceipts were again liberal at the principal Western markets and totaled 64,300, against 46,000 for the same day last year. Export shipments of lard over the weekend were fairly heavy from the port of New York and totaled 153,440 pounds, destined for London, Liverpool and Manchester. Liverpool lard futures displayed a steadier undertone after the recent sharp decline and prices at the close were un-changed on all positions except May, which was 3d. lower to 7 points higher. The weakness and irregularity was due to local liquidation and selling for foreign account, induced apparently by the continued weakness in hogs. Western hog receipts continue to run quite heavy. Marketings at the principal receiving points were 65,500 head, against 46,500 on the same day last year. Closing hog prices were 10c. to 25c. lower at Chicago, the top price registering \$9.60 and most of the transactions ranging from \$9 to \$9.45. Chicago expects 14,000 head for today. Liverpool lard futures closed easy following the sharp break in Chicago on Monday. Final prices were 3d. to 6d. lower. Lard shipments from the port of New York on this date were fairly heavy and totaled 138,880 pounds for Liverpool, Southampton and Glasgow. On the 13th inst. futures closed unchanged to 10 points higher. The volume of trade was relatively moderate. A firmer tone prevailed, due largely to short covering, this element apparently desiring to take profits after the prolonged decline of the past several days. The eash markets were also a shade steadier, the prices on cash and loose ending 5 points higher. desiring to take proits after the prolonged decline of the past several days. The cash markets were also a shade steadier, the prices on cash and loose ending 5 points higher. Hogs were steadier after the recent sharp decline, with closing prices at Chicago 5c. to 10c. higher, the top price registering \$9.60, with most of the sales ranging from \$9.10 to \$9.55. Receipts at Chicago were fairly heavy and totaled 14,000 head. Liverpool lard futures closed easy, 1s. lower on the spot position, 9d. lower on May and 3d. lower on July and September. Foreign demand for lard continues light, with clearances from the port of New York totaling 18,750 pounds for Gothenburg. On the 14th inst. futures closed 15 points higher on the nearby deliveries and 5 to 7 points higher on the deferred options. The firmness of lard was attributed to the steadi-ness of the hog market, and to covering by speculative shorts. Cold storage holdings of lard on May 1, according to the Bu-reau of Agriculture, amounted to 83,331,000 lbs. the latter figure representing an increase of 6,517,000 lbs. Hog receipts at the principal Western markets were fairly liberal, totaling

DAILY CLOSING P	Sat. Mo			Thurs.	Fri.
May	-10.52 10	.40 10.35			10.40
July	-10.40 10		10.37		10.25
September	-10.47 10	.32 10.40		$10.45 \\ 10.12$	$\substack{10.32\\10.02}$
October	10.17 9	.95 10.00	10.07		
0000001============	-10.11 0	.50 10.00	10.01	10.12	10.0-
Cottonseed Oil Crude, S. E., 734c.	sales, incl Prices c	luding swi losed as fo	tches, llows:	51 cont	racts.
Cottonseed Oil Crude, S. E., 73/4c.	sales, incl Prices c 8 95@9.10	luding swi losed as fo	tches, ollows:	51 cont	racts.
Cottonseed Oil Crude, S. E., 734c.	sales, incl Prices c -8.95@9.10	luding swi losed as fo August September_	tches, ollows:	51 cont	racts. 7@ 7@8.79

checks to special packs, 19 to 19½c. **Oils**—Deliveries of Linseed oil against contracts continue to go out in good volume. Buyers are talking 8½c. per pound. Consumers are believed to be pretty well covered as to immediate needs. Quotations: China Wood: Tanks, for-ward, 18.3c.; drums, spot, 19c.; Cocoanut: Manuola, tanks, April-June, 3½c.; Coast, 3½c. Corn, crude, tanks, West Mills, 8¼ to 8¾c. Olive, denatured, spot Spanish, 76c.; Shipment forward, 73c. Soya bean: Tanks, mills, 6 to 6¼c.; C. L., drums, 7.6c.; L. C. L., 8.0c. Edible, 76 degrees, 9¾c. Lard, prime, 12½c.; extra strained winter, 11c. Cod, crude, Newfoundland, nominal; Norwegian Yellow, 35¾c. Turpentine, 38 to 43½c. Rosins, \$4.50 to \$5.85. Petroleum—The summary and tables of prices formerly

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."

in the article entitled "Petroleum and Its Products." **Rubber**—On the 9th inst. futures closed 3 to 5 points higher. Transactions totaled 410 tons. Spotribbed smoked sheets advanced to 15.34 from 15.31. London closed unchanged. Singapore closed 1-16d. to $\frac{1}{8}$ d. higher. Cer-tificated stocks of rubber in local warehouses licensed by the Exchange decreased by 70 tons to a total in storage at the close of business Saturday of 24,270 tons. Local closing: May 15.29; June 15.35; July 15.42; Aug. 15.46; Sept. 15.51; Oct. 15.54; Nov. 15.58; Dec. 15.62. On the 11th inst. futures closed 6 to 11 points lower. Transactions totaled 370 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets declined to 15.31 from 15.34. London and Singapore closed un-changed. In the domestic outside market factory buying was almost completely at a standstill. Prices were easier changed. In the domestic outside market factory buying was almost completely at a standstill. Prices were easier and ranged from 15 7-16c. to 15%c. for standard sheets at the close. Hardly any shipment business was done during the day. The market for futures closed as follows: May 15.23; July 15.34; Sept. 15.43; Dec. 15.55. On the 12th inst. futures closed unchanged to 3 points lower, with the exception of April, which was 1 point higher. Trans-actions totaled 450 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets re-mained unchanged at 15.31. During the day 110 tons were tendered for delivery against May contracts. London and Singapore closed with slight declines. Local closing: May 15.20; June 15.25; July 15.31; Aug. 15.36; Sept. 15.42; Oct. 15.45; Nov. 15.49; Dec. 15.53. On the 13th inst. futures closed 10 to 12 points higher. Transactions totaled 720 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets advanced to 15.37 from 15.31. London and Singapore closed unchanged to 1%d. higher. Local closing: July 15.41; Sept. 15.53; Oct. 15.57; Dec. 15.63. 15.57; Dec. 15.63.

15.57; Dec. 15.63. On the 14th inst. futures closed 12 to 16 points higher.
Sales totaled 1,290 tons. Spot ribbed smoked sheets advanced to 15.50 from 15.37. London and Singapore closed unchanged to ½d. advance. Local closing: May, 15.45; July, 15.55; Sept., 15.66; Dec., 15.76; Mar., 15.89. Today futures closed 19 to 23 points up. Rubber futures rallied following release of April statistics showing record consumption of crude rubber in this country. The opening was 10 to 14 points higher, with prices closing at about the high of the day. London and Singapore markets closed steady and unchanged to ½d. higher. Local losing: May, 15.68; July, 15.76; Sept., 15.86; Oct., 15.88; Dec., 15.98; Jan., 16.02; March, 16.11. Sales were 248 contracts.

Hides-On the 9th inst. futures closed 3 to 8 points lower. Transactions amounted to 1,280,000 pounds. In the domestic spot market 8,000 April light native cows sold at 10½c., unchanged from the last sale. In the Argentine spot market sales totaled 15,000 hides, with April frigorifico steers selling at 11 15-16th. Local closing: June, 11.20; Sept., 11.54; Dec., 11.83; March, 12.13. On the 11th inst.

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Prices were as follows:

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Financial
Stocks of stocks of certificated hides in the ware-houses licensed by the Exchange remained unchanged at 870,161 hides. Local closing: June, 11.10; Sept., 11.42; Dec., 11.75. On the 12th inst. futures closed 10 to 13 points down. Transactions totaled 3,840,000 pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange remained unchanged at 870,161 hides. No sales of spot hides were reported. Local closing: June, 10.98; Sept., 11.32; Dec., 11.62. On the 13th inst. futures closed 33 to 37 points higher. Transactions totaled 2,160,000 pounds. In the domestic spot market sales totaled 6,000 hides with May light native cows selling at 10½c, unchanged. In the South American spot markets 2,000 Argentine frigorifico steers sold at 12½c. Local closing: June, 11.35; Sept., 11.69; Dec., 11.95; March, 12.25.
On the 14th inst. futures closed 3 to 11 points lower. Transactions totaled 1,920,000 pounds. In the Admeritien spot markets 2,000 Argentine spot markets sales were for spot markets sales were for the 1,920,000 pounds. In the domestic spot market sales totaled 4,000 hides with April-May light native cows selling at 10½c. Unce and 1,500 Uruguay frigorifico steers sold at 11%c. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange remained unchanged at 870,161 hides. Local closing: June, 11.28; Sept., 11.58; Dec., 11.93. Today futures closed 4 points up to 2 points down. The market was quite active with transactions totaling over 3,200,000 pounds, most of which represented switching operations between the June and power sets to a total of 866,162 hides. Local closing: June, 11.28; Sept., 11.62; Dec., 11.91.

Ocean Freights-Market much more active with charter-

OCCant Freights Andrice Index round, \$1; same, \$1.15; trip ing heavy. Trips were quite active. Charters included: Trips—West Indies, round, \$1; same, \$1.15; trip across, prompt, \$1.75; West Indies, round, \$1.10; same, \$1.25. Prompt, New York-Pacific Coast, redelivery Gulf, \$1.10. Sugar—Cuba, June, London, Liverpool, Greenwich, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, 13s. 8d.; Santo Domingo, May-June, 13s.

Coal—A fair volume of trade is reported for the middle of May for anthracite, enough to check the normal declining tendency of production. Bituminous output for last week was 6,860,000 tons, down 60,000 tons in a week. The decline followed a slight dip in factory and mill output. Production, in the trades' opinion, is showing up satis-factorily, and the low state of factory and mill stocks inspires the hope gains over 1935 will be continued.

opper-Extremely dull conditions continued to prevail the month may total not more than 15,000 tons, unless something unforeseen should happen to bring about a brisker trade than prevailed the first half of the month. Quiet solutions also prevailed the first half of the month. Quiet conditions also prevail in European markets, with the foreign price of copper substantially unchanged at 9.10 to 9.15c. per pound, c. i. f. European ports. The copper scrap market is slightly easier than a week ago. The makers of brass ingots are bidding 6½c. per pound for composition metal, as against 6¾c. a week ago. Trading in futures on the Commodity Exchange has been very dull, with no sales reported on some days, whereas the average daily turnover during active periods is about 20 lots, or 500 tons per day. World stocks of refined copper declined 12,300 tons during April, the Copper Institute announced. Stocks at the end of the month stood at 471,000 tons, the smallest since Nov., 1935. United States stocks of copper declined 4,800 tons to 233,800 tons, which is slightly larger than at the start of the year. **Tin**—There was very little of importance in the tin

start of the year. **Tin**—There was very little of importance in the tin situation outside of a rather sharp advance of 3/c. per pound in spot Straits tin to the level of 47c. per pound. The marked advance in Sterling exchange was entirely responsible. As sterling gained in strength, American tin prices became stronger. The supply of spot tin appears scarce. However, there is a general feeling of disappointment among dealers and importers over the small volume of business the past several weeks and the indications of very little change in the near future. It appears to be entirely a buyers' market just now. Tin afloat to the United States is 8,286 tons. Tin arrivals so far this month have been: Atlantic ports, 1,239 tons; Pacific ports, 70 tons. Commodity Exchange warehouse stocks declined 5 tons to 1,190 tons. Lead—Generally active with a fair volume of business

Lead—Generally active with a fair volume of business, and prices holding firm. Producers expect that sales for the week will approximate 6,000 tons. Indications are that this activity will continue for some little time. Automobile pro-duction is holding up well, and no great decline in production is expected for June, thus assuring a good outlet in the battery field field.

field. Zinc—There has beenvery little change in the zinc situation. The market appears to be in the doldrums, the same dull conditions prevailing that have existed for the past several weeks. Demand is confined to a few carloads, and usually for prompt shipment. Sales for the week are expected to be around 3,000 tons, though from surface indications these figures are hardly justified. Statistics for last week's sales revealed that virtually all of the purchasing was for May delivery, and it is presumed that the same holds good for this week. A rather sharp decline in zinc on the London Metal Exchange caused no little apprehension here, since the

London and New York markets are so close from a price standpoint.

London and New York markets are so close from a price standpoint. Steel—There was a further drop of 1 point from the pre-vious week, steel operations for the current week being estimated at 69.1% of capacity. This year's peak was 71.2% of capacity during the last week in April, which compares with 43.4% of capacity during the corresponding period of last year. However, notwithstanding the slight recession in steel production, reports from other sections of the trade are most optimistic, especially in the sales field. New York jobbers are finding that sales during May are running neek and neck with April, that month having been the best for the year to date. One line of light steel and another of heavy steel stand out prominently as among the main supports of the steel industry over the next few weeks. One is auto-mobile production, which is expected to be well maintained through June. The heavy steel demand is that for freight car construction. Another good outlet for heavy steel that is promised over the next few weeks, is the shipbuilding in-dustry. It is estimated that some dozen ships, including tankers, will come out for bids very shortly. Steel for inland waterway barges has already proved an important outlet for the metal in the form of steel plates. Tin plate production continues to lead other steel lines from the standpoint of activity, with a production of 90% of capacity, while makers of sheets and strips are generally working at 65 to 70% of capacity. As concerns the runors of an advance of \$2 to \$3 per ton on major steel items for the third quarter, many in the trade were not inclined to take these whisperings seriously. The consensus of opinion seems to be that there may be a marking up of quotations for the fourth quarter, yet hardly for third quarter, which is normally one of the dullest periods of the year. of the year.

Pig Iron—Pig iron sales are reported at low ebb with conditions the quietest of the year so far. The steel situa-tion is being watched closely and the rather buoyant condi-tions that still prevail in many sections of the steel industry, with the rumors of a possible advance in prices for the third quarter, have done much to keep alive that hopeful optimistic attitude that prevails in pig iron circles. Pig iron sellers have observed some improvement among makers of machine attitude that prevails in pig iron circles. Pig iron sellers have observed some improvement among makers of machine tools, which accounts for a larger consumption of pig iron at the machine tool foundries. Total sales of pig iron in the New York area for last week were placed at approximately 1,000 tons. Eastern foundries are reported as working at 45% of capacity. In the Pittsburgh district the best con-sumption of iron is among those concerns which are making steel mil equipment steel mill equipment.

Wool—Western growers of wool are still maintaining a firm attitude, this being reflected in a firm spot market for the raw staple. It is reported that some houses are in receipt of mill bids on Texas 12 months and French combing territory wools at around 80c., but at this price most dealers are unwilling to sell. Fleece wools, too, have firmed up a little with dealers asking about 1c. per grease pound higher on ³/₈ths and ¹/₄ blood wools than a week ago. Unable to secure original bag wool at 78c., some mill buyers are taking small spot lots at 80c. Dealers are not offering wool at this price, most of them asking 82 to 83c. up to 85c. for an all staple original bag territory. Mills cling to the hope that when the new clip wool accumulates in larger volume, growers will be ready to accept prices in order to move their wools. Such a hope might seem reasonable under normal conditions will be ready to accept prices in order to move their wools. Such a hope might seem reasonable under normal conditions but today consideration should be given to the attitude of the Government toward agricultural interests, which is distinctly favorable. And should growers be forced into a position that would entail anything like a sacrifice of wool values, it is very likely that financial help from the Govern-ment would be speedily forthcoming. Further, wool is in a very strong statistical position from a world standpoint. All this is common knowledge to most growers, and a break in the firm front of the Western wool producers seems very unlikely. unlikely.

unlikely. Silk—On the 11th inst. futures closed 1 to 3c. lower. Sales totaled 600 bales. Spot declined $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. to \$1.66. Japanese cables were lower, Yokohama showing a decline of 14 to 20 yen and Kobe bourse showing a loss of 9 to 20 yen. Grade D declined 10 yen at Yokohama with the price 730 yen, and 15 yen off at Kobe, with the price 725 yen. Cash sales were 350 bales, and trades in futures totaled 4,750 bales for both markets. The yen held at $29\frac{1}{2}$ c. Local closing: May, $1.56\frac{1}{2}$; June, 1.54; July, 1.50; Aug., 1.49; Sept., $1.46\frac{1}{2}$; Oct., 1.46; Nov., $1.45\frac{1}{2}$; Dec. $1.45\frac{1}{2}$. On the 12th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2c. lower. Transactions totaled 1,280 bales. Spot declined $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $$1.62\frac{1}{2}$. Japanese cables reported Grade D as having lost $7\frac{1}{2}$ yen, and at Kobe Grade D lost 5 yen to the level of 720 yen. In the former market futures were 6 to 14 yen lower, and in the and at Kobe Grade D lost 5 yen to the level of 720 yen. In the former market futures were 6 to 14 yen lower, and in the latter, 5 to 12 yen lower. Cash sales on both Bourses were 500 bales, and futures totaled 4,875 bales. Local closing: May, 1.55; June, 1.52½; July, 1.49; Aug., 1.47; Sept., 1.46; Oct., 1.45½. On the 13th inst. futures closed ½ to 1½c. higher. Sales totaled 930 bales. Spot declined 1c. to \$1.63½. Japanese cables reported Grade D 10 yen lower on both Yokohama and Kobe Bourses, the price going to 712½ yen at Yokohama and 710 yen at Kobe. At Yokohama futures were 4 yen up to 4 yen down, and at Kobe 1 to 8 yen

lower. Cash sales for both markets were 575 bales, and futures transactions totaled 5,375 bales. Local closing: May, $1.56\frac{1}{2}$; June, 1.54; July, $1.50\frac{1}{2}$; Aug., $1.47\frac{1}{2}$; Sept., 1.47; Oct., $1.46\frac{1}{2}$; Nov., 1.46; Dec., $1.45\frac{1}{2}$.

1.47; Oct., 1.46¹/₂; Nov., 1.46; Dec., 1.45¹/₂, Sept., On the 14th inst. futures closed ¹/₂c. hower to 1c. higher. Transactions totaled 600 bales. Spot declined 1¹/₂c. to \$1.62. Japanese cables were easier, with Grade D reported down 5 yen at Yokohama and Kobe, the price at the former being 707¹/₂ and at the latter 705 yen. At Yokohama futures were 5 to 10 yen lower and at Kobe futures were 3 to 13 yen lower. Cash sales for both bourses totaled 650 bales, while futures totaled 4,750 bales. Local closing: May, 1.57¹/₂; June, 1.53¹/₂; July, 1.50; Aug., 1.47¹/₂; Sept., 1.47¹/₂; Oct., 1.46; Nov., 1.46; Dec., 1.46. Today futures closed ¹/₂c. to 2¹/₂c. down. The price of crack double extra silk in the New York spot market advanced ¹/₂e. to \$1.62¹/₂. Certificated stocks of silk increased 110 bales to a total of 580 bales. The Yokohama Bourse closed 5 to 9 yen higher, but the price of Grade D silk in the outside market declined 2¹/₂ yen, to 705 yen a bale. Local closing: May, 1.56; June, 1.53; July, 1.49; Aug., 1.47; Sept., 1.46; Oct., 1.45; Nov., 1.44; Deç. 1.43¹/₂.

COTTON

Friday Night, May 15, 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 40,509 bales, against 39,157 bales last week and 20,044 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1935, 6,420,391 bales, against 3,898,853 bales for the same period of 1934-35, showing an increase since Aug. 1, 1935, of 2,521,538 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total
Galveston Houston	3,174 893	$1,283 \\ 1,667$	$1,077 \\ 1,235$	$1,264 \\ 680$	$1,533 \\ 997$	$2,696 \\ 3,704$	$11,027 \\ 9,176 \\ 124$
Corpus Christi New Orleans Mobile Savannah	2.315 542 20 130	$\begin{smallmatrix}&124\\1,618\\&14\\304\end{smallmatrix}$	$3,978 \\ 848 \\ 611 \\ 519$	$1.868 \\ 397 \\ 338$	$2,\overline{301} \\ 460 \\ 178 \\ 310$	$1,\!$	$13,366 \\ 2,454 \\ 1,686 \\ 959$
Charleston Lake Charles Wilmington Norfolk Baltimore		10 260	 76	160		777777777777777777777777777777777777	17 924 769
Totals this week	7.131	5.280	8,344	4,707	5,877	9,170	40,509

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1 1935 and stocks to-night, compared with last year:

	193	35-36	193	34-35	Stor	ck
- Receipts to May 15	This Week	Since Aug 1 1935	This Week	Since Aug 1 1934	1936	1935
Galveston Texas City Houston Corpus Christi Beaumont	9,176 124	38,036	3,133 8 5,107 214	$62,852 \\ 1,057,496 \\ 273,892 \\ 4,693 \end{cases}$	517,341 2,925 346,074 36,111 30,240 290,512	335,342 9,176 599,960 43,343 814 489,331
New Orleans Gulfport Mobile Pensacola Jacksonville Savannah	13,366 2,454 	$159,565 \\ 3,693$	11,140 -342 18 1 104	129,85972,9906,811112,690	3,389	84,654 10,858 3,216 99,884
Brunswick Charleston Lake Charles Wilmington Norfolk	-959 7 17 924	$55,826 \\ 21,517$				39,758 14,460 18,541 20,297
N'port News, &c. New York Boston Baltimore Philadelphia	769	27,625	 482	25,662	$\overline{3,980}_{664}_{1,850}$	9,263 2,873 2,123
Totals	40,509	6,420,391	21,061	3,898,853	1,721,210	1,783,89

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	101 13 A TO C	1 martine have	20- A service and a service of	State State States
Receipts at-	1935-36	1934-35	1933-34	1932-33	1931-32	1930-31
Galveston Houston New Orleans_ Mobile Savannah	$\begin{array}{r} 11.027\\9,176\\13.366\\2,454\\1,686\end{array}$		$4,993 \\ 22,345 \\ 2,103 \\ 809$	37,300	$5,018 \\ 12,267$	$\begin{array}{r} - 2,463 \\ 2,383 \\ 7,280 \\ 4,436 \\ 782 \end{array}$
Brunswick Charleston Wilmington Norfolk	$ \begin{array}{r} \overline{959} \\ 17 \\ 924 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}211\\ 63\\ 221\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 428 \\ 18 \\ 526 \end{array} $	6,032 326 739	133	1,093 52 770
N'port News_ All others	<u>-</u> 900	740	491	9,952	2,130	1,257
Total this wk_	40,509	21,061	51,676	118,296	37,536	20,516
Since Aug 1	6 490 201	2 808 852	6 006 786	8 011 153	9 339 412	8.320.852

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 50,442 bales, of which 6,392 were to Great Britain, 4,263 to France, 6,720 to Germany, 1,436 to Italy, 23,199 to Japan, 343 to China and 7,889 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 55,355 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 5,359,359 bales, against 4,068,325 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

Week Ended	100			Export	ed to-	26.5		967 C. 67
May 15, 1936 Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total
Galveston Houston Corpus Christi New Orleans Lake Charles Mobile Savannah Norfolk Los Angeles	800 29		3,165 1,557 609 1,389	1,423 13 	4,855	50 293 	346 4,198 3,145 200	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	6,392	4,263	6,720	1,436	23,199	343	7,889	50,442
Total 1935 Total 1934	21,721 17,411		7,988 12,321				12,752	55,355 78,509
From	149574845 111	and a state of the second s Second second		Exporte	ed to—	gaya ary. Na infini	11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11	
From Aug. 1 1935 to- May 15, 1936 Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Tota!
Galveston Houston Corpus Christi. Texas City New Orleans New Orleans Jacksonville Pensacola, &cc. Savannah Charleston Wilmington Norfolk_ Gulfport Nortolk_ Gulfport Boston Baltimore Philadelphia Los Angeles San Francisco	$\begin{array}{c} 162,775\\ 257,323\\ 59,931\\ \hline 6,976\\ 261,946\\ 4,609\\ 107,433\\ 1,568\\ 80,634\\ 104,956\\ 146,308\\ 3,098\\ 2,354\\ 1,224\\ 1,152\\ \hline 210\\ 32,263\\ 5,376\\ \hline \end{array}$	139,964 54,498 250 836	$\begin{array}{c} 184,763\\ 199,144\\ 31,531\\ 965\\ 108\\ 143,562\\ 7,477\\ 50,000\\ 7611\\ 38,085\\ 38,018\\ 30,706\\ 4,051\\ 10,412\\ 2,622\\ 4,026\\ 792\\\\ 77\\ 34,714\\ 3,306\\\\ 77\end{array}$	18,239 745 150 104,252 3,931 22,151 3,385 5,174 1,086 2,897 14 229	387,301 442,136 69,912 2,109 205,276 3,042 35,403 16,024 10,500 7,376 1,700 191,145 58,162	13,501 1,078 8,724 3,500 	$\begin{array}{r} 297,791\\ 47,158\\ 2,769\\ 494\\ 207,448\\ 13,337\\ 27,479\\ 50\\ 3,659\\ 9,742\end{array}$	$143,953\\168,390\\183,708\\4,351\\17,394\\12,652\\12,887\\10,052\\10,052\\14\\6,350\\278,730\\69,883$
Total	1240,136	655,902	785,120	347,832	1430,086	36,515	863,768	5359,359
Total 1934-35-					1381,335			

Total 1933-34_1185.774715.397 1310.193612.5291612.855237.142935.0521600.442 In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following antounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

		Leavina					
May 15 at—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Other Foreign	Coast- wise	Total	Stock
Galveston Houston New Orleans Savannah Charleston	3,000 5,973 8,119 700	1,558	6,000 1,033 2,905	5,544	1,400 69 100	24,000 16,583 18,126 700 100 3,696	$\begin{array}{r} 493,341\\329,491\\362,387\\176,450\\31,253\\111,154\end{array}$
Mobile Norfolk Other ports	2,167	91		1,438			31,102 122,827
Total 1936 Total 1935 Total 1934	$19,959 \\ 3,875 \\ 9,513$	4,170	9,938 4,019 8,456	60,367	$1,569 \\ 1,147 \\ 5,100$	73,578	1,658.005 1,710,317 2,740.238

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was relatively quiet and without special feature during the early part of the week until Thursday, when the market suddenly shook off its lethargy and became most active, with a rapidly broadening tendency. As a result of this pronounced activity, prices scored substantial gains. The passage of the Smith bill by the Senate was held almost entirely responsible for this activity and strength in cotton, this measure being construed as distinctly bullish by the generality of traders here and abroad.

On the 9th inst. prices closed 3 points up to 4 points down. The volume of trade was small with fluctuations confined within a very narrow range. The new crop months yielded readily under pressure, it being generally appreciated by the trade that the cotton crop situation in the western and southwestern part of the belt has been very materially changed by the soaking beneficial rains. On the other hand, the near months displayed considerable firmness, some good buying being in evidence for domestic and foreign account. In the distant positions there was some liquidation together with hedge selling. There was no new outside interest in evidence, operations being confined largely to the trade. The sale of half a million bales of Federal loan cotton in a month brought the prediction from trade sources, that by September American cotton would be in the best statistical position since 1930. From a huge total of 6,000,000 bales of spot cotton and futures, the Government's holdings were expected to be slashed to slightly more than 3,500,000 bales by the end of this season. The average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 11.56c. On the 11th inst. prices closed unchanged to 2 points lower. This represented a rather substantial recovery from the maximum declines of the day of 3 to 9 points. Volume of business continued small, with spasmodic activity for short periods during the session. May closed at 11.58c., down 2 points, while July finished at 11.25, unchanged from previous close. The new crop months, as usual, were under the influence of the reports, which were generally bearish. The pressure against these deliveries was in the form of hedging and liquidation induced by reports of heavy rains in the western belt over the week-end. For a time there was some aggressive selling of the distant positions by Wall Street interests, notably in the December delivery. The trade and the Far East were the best buyers. Short covering on the part of professionals played a considerable part in the recovery Financial Chronicle

Volume 142FinancialPoint brokers liquidated about 5,000 bales of May at bids of
f1.58c., these offerings being well absorbed by the trade
and shorts. Sales of spot cotton by the Producers' Pool as
week through Friday, May 8, totaled approximately 5,000
pruning bales, according to the New York Cotton Exchange
Service. This left the Pool with a stock, after minor re-
adjustments, of about 207,000 bales of spot cotton. The
adjusted figure on total sales since Feb. 12, is about 426,000
bales. Sales of futures during the week through Friday,
aggregated about 36,900 bales. Average price of middling
based on the 10 designated spot markets Monday, was 11.55c.
as compared with 11.56c. Saturday. On the 12th inst
prices closed 1 point higher to 2 points lower. Outside of
work was the futures at 11.59c. in the early dealings. Trade
for with minor fluctuations. Brokers who usually act for the
fool were credited with liquidating about 14,000 bales of
May, mostly at bids of 11.58c., although some of this cotton
they sold at 11.60 and 11.59c. in the early dealings. Trade
for the externel of the cotton — trading was extremely quiet
they sold at 11.60 and 11.59c. in the early dealings. Trade
interests and shorts were the best buyers of May. Weak they sold
they sold at 11.60 and 11.59c. in the early dealings. Trade
interests and shorts were the best buyers of May. Weak of the
steaming bearing bearing bearing have not average price of middling based on the
for designated spot markets on this date was 11.55c. with
they sold at 11.60 and 11.59c. in the early dealings. Trade
interests and shorts were the best buyers of May. Weak Cotton
feathers bearing bearing the weak through the sole of the other early dealings. Trade
the horizon. A stowerage price of middling based on the
for designated spot markets on this date was 11.55c. in the
heaped from Monday. On the 13th inst. pr

of the belt. On the 14th inst. prices closed 3 to 16 points up. The sudden burst of activity and expansion of trade was attrib-uted largely to the passage of the Smith bill by the Senate, which was regarded as distinctly bullish by most of the trade here and abroad. There was heavy buying of the new crop months at the start and throughout the session, especially by foreign interests. The demand was largely confined to the October and December options. Another strong stimulus to bullish sentiment was the continued un-favorable weather conditions in the East, due to lack of rains. As the session progressed outside buying was more in evidence, especially from the Wall Street element. Liv-erpool was conspicuous on the buying side. Sales of May by the Pool were estimated at 15,000 bales on bids of 11.60 to 11.62c. Average price of middling at the 10 designated

by the Pool were estimated at 15,000 bales on bids of 11.60 to 11.62c. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 11.64c. against 11.56c. on Wednesday. Today prices closed 2 points up to 2 points down. An important feature at the opening was some liquidation of October by spot interests, with one well known dealer sell-ing approximately 2,000 bales of that month. Trading was less active than yesterday. October and December received a good deal of attention from the Far Eastern houses, who were principally on the buying side. The local trade was also on the buying side. The South, New Orleans and spot houses were on the reverse side of the market but offerings houses were on the reverse side of the market, but offerings from these sources appeared well taken care of. There was no evidence of any selling by the Pool.

Staple Premiums 60% of average of six markets quoting for deliveries on May 21 1936		Differences between grades establish for deliveries on contract to May 21 19 are the average quotations of the t	36 en
15-16 inch	1-inch & longer	markets designated by the Secretary Agriculture.	of
.22	.48	Middling FairWhite75 on	Mid.
.22	.48	Strict Good Middling do 64	do.
.22	.48	Good Middling do	do
.22	.48	Strict Middling do	do
.22	.47	Middling doBasis	do
.17	.35	Strict Low Middling do59 off	Mid.
.16	.28	Low Middling do1 31	
			do
	And the		do
.22	.48	Cood Middling	do
.22	.48	Good Middling Extra White	do
.22	.40	Strict Middling do do	do
		Middling do do02	do
.17	.35	Strict Low Middling do do57 off	do
.16	.28	Low Middling do do	do
.20	.41	Good Middling	do
.20	.41	Strict Middling do	do
.16	.32	Middling do58 off	do
	1 1 1 1 1	*Strict Low Middling do 1.28	do
	A star and the	*Low Middling 200	do
.14	.31	Strict Good MiddlingYellow Tinged07 off	do
.14	.31	Good Middling	do
.14	.31	Strict Middling do do59	do
	1 m 1	*Middling do do1.28	do
	1 1 1	*Strict Low Middling do do 105	do
	1 m 1	*Low Middling do do2.50	do
.14	.31	Good Middling Light Yellow Stained	do
		*Strict Middling do do do1.27	
	1 . 2 2 · .	*Middling do do do1.91	do
.14	.31	Good Middling	do
	.01	*Strict Middling do do1.80	do
	1996 S. 1. 1.	*Strict Middling do do1.80	do
.14	.31	*Middling do do2.36	do
.14	.31	Good MiddlingGray	do
.1.4	.01	Strict Middling do72	do
		*Middling do1 19	do
	1 1	*Good MiddlingBlue Stained123 off	do
		*Strict Middling do do 182	do
		*Middling do do2.29	do

Not deliverable on future contract

a da	Saturday May 9	Monday (May 11	Tuesday May 12	Wednesday May 13	Thursday May 14	Friday May 15
May(1936) Range Closing_ June— Range		11.57-11.60 11.58 ——	11.58-11.62 11.58	11.58-11.59 11.58 —	11.60-11.62 11.61-11.62	11.61-11.65 11.63
Closing _ July_	11.43n	11.42n	11.42n	11.44n	11.50n	11.52n
Range Closing_ Aug.—	11.24-11.26 11.25 —	11.21-11.26 11.25-11.26		11.26-11.30 11.29 —	11.30-11.39 11.38 ——	11.34-11.40 10.40
Range Closing_ Sept.— Range	11.03n	11.03 <i>n</i>	11.03n	11.14n	11.23n	11.25n
Closing_ Oct.—	10.75n	10.74n	10.73n	10.81n	10.97 <i>n</i>	10.96n
Range Closing_ Nov.— Range	10.27-10.30 10.28-10.29	10.21-10.29 10.27 —		10.28-10.35 10.34-10.35		10.46-10.51 10.49-10.50
Closing _ Dec.—	10.28n	10.28n	10.26n	10.33n	10.49 <i>n</i>	10.49n
	10.29-10.30 10.29-10.30			10.28-10.34 10.33 ——	10.38-10.49 10.48-10.49	
Range Closing_ Feb.— Range	10.31-10.32 10.31n			10.30-10.30 10.33n		10.44-10.49 10.47n
Closing _ Mar.—	10.32n	10.30 <i>n</i>	10.29n	10.34n	10.49 <i>n</i>	10.47n
Range Closing_ April— Range Closing_	10.33-10.35 10.33 —			10.31-10.35 10.35 —	10.40-10.50 10.49-10.50	

Range of future prices at New York for week ending May 15 1936 and since trading began on each option:

Option for-	Range for Wee	k.	R	ange Sind	ce Beg	inning	of Op	tion	
June 1936 July 1936 Aug. 1936 Sept. 1936 Oct. 1936 Nov. 1936	11.57 May 11 11.65 11.21 May 11 11.40 10.21 May 11 10.52	May 15 May 14	$10.58 \\ 10.21 \\ 10.39 \\ 10.42 \\ 9.80 \\ 10.12$	Sept. 30 Jan. 9 Jan. 9 Sept. 3 Jan. 9 Mar. 3	1935 1936 1936 1935 1936 1936	$11.38 \\11.97 \\11.55 \\11.40 \\11.45 \\10.19$	Oct. May Nov. July Dec.	8 19 25 19 25 19 26 19 3 19 8 10	35 35 35 35 35
Dec. 1936 Jan. 1937 Feb. 1937	10.21 May 11 10.49 10.22 May 11 10.49 10.25 May 11 10.51	May 14 May 14	9.76 9.94	Jan. 9 Feb. 25	1936 1936	10.69 10.53	Jan. Apr.	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 19 \\ 22 & 19 \end{array} $	36

The Visible Supply of Cotton tonight, 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, for Friday only. for Friday only.

tor rinday only.	A STATE OF A	10 Mar 10 Mar		
May 15-	1936	1935	1934	1932
Stock at Liverpoolbales_	610.000	634.000	911,000	659,000
Stock at Manchester	95,000	71.000	120,000	115,000
		12,000	120,000	110,000
Total Great Britain	705.000	705,000	1 021 000	774 000
Stock of Deemon	100,000	103,000	1,031,000	774,000
Stock at Bremen	220,000	227,000 117,000 21,000	547,000	511,000
Stock at Havre		117,000	265,000	223,000
Stock at Rotterdam	16,000	21.000	19.000	$24,000 \\ 76,000$
Stock at Barcelona		68,000	72.000	76,000
Stock at Ganon	67 000	57,000	66.000	110,000
Stock at Genoa Stock at Venice and Mestre	0,000	57,000	66.000	112,000
Stock at venice and Mestre	9,000	9,000	7,000	
Stock at Trieste	4,000	8,000	7,000	
Total Continental stocks	553,000	507,000	983,000	946.000
Total European stocks			2,014,000	1,720,000
India cotton afloat for Europe	180,000	128,000	78,000	90,000
American cotton afloat for Europe	165,000	195,000	175.000	328,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afl't for Europe	110 000	144,000	86,000	88,000
Stool in Alexandria Formt	961 000	946 000	256,000	460,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	201,000	240,000	356,000	469,000
Stock in Bombay, India Stock in U. S. ports Stock in U. S. interior towns	894,000	813,000	1,187,000	985,000
Stock in U. S. ports	1,721,210	1.783.895	2,828,088	4.010.819
Stock in U. S. interior towns	1.693 071	1,345,933	1,404,254	1,624,351
U. S. exports today		6.184	22 100	
그는 것 같은 것은 가장을 가장을 하는 것이 많을 수 있는 것을 했다.			33,186	38,449
Total visible supply Of the above, totals of Americ	6,308,296 an and o	5,874,012 ther description	8.161,528 ptions are	9,353.619 as follows:
American—				
Liverpool stockbales_	277,000	214,000	411,000	366.000
Manchester stock	48,000	41,000	51,000	64,000
Bremen stock	180,000	177 000	01,000	01,000
Havre stock	138,000	177,000 101,000		
Other Continental steels	100,000	101,000		877,000
Other Continental stock	103,000	97,000	861,000	877,000
American afloat for Europe	165,000	195,000	175,000	328,000
U. S. ports stock	1.721.210	1,783,895	2,828,088	4,010,819
American afloat for Europe U. S. ports stock U. S. interior stock	1 603 071	1.345.933	1,404.254	1 604 951
TT C amounts to down	17 015			1,624,351
U. S. exports today	17,015	6,184	33,186	38,449
Total American East Indian, Btazil, &c.—	4,342,296	3,961,012	5,763,528	7,308,619
Liverpool stock	333,000	100 000	F00 000	000 000
Liverpool stock	333,000	420,000	500,000	293,000
Manchester stock	47,000	30,000	69,000	51,000
Bremen stock	41,000	50,000	abarren a tara	
Havre stock	27,000	16,000		
Other Continental stock	64,000		122,000	00 000
Tedies floot for Tunone	100,000	66,000		69,000
Indian afloat for Europe	180,000	128,000	78,000	90,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	119,000	144.000	86,000	88,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	261,000	246,000	356,000	469,000
Stock in Bombay, India	894,000	813,000		985.000
Stock III Dombay, India	001,000	813,000	1,187,000	985,000
Total East India, &c	1.966.000	1.913.000	2.398,000	2.045.000
Total American	4.342.296	3.961.012	5,763,528	7.308,619
Total visible supply	6,308,296	5,874,012	8,161,528	9,353,619
Middling uplands, Liverpool Middling uplands, New York Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpool	6.56d.	6.90d.	6.23d. 11.60c.	5.96d.
Middling uplands New York	11.73c.	12.50c.	11 600	8.50c.
Formt good Sakel Livernool	0 494		11.000.	
Desch fine Liverpool	9.48d.	8.83d.	9.05d.	
Broach, line, Liverpool	5.20d.	6.08d.	4.96d.	5.23d.
Broach, fine, Liverpool Tinnevelly, good, Liverpool	5.96d.	6.55d.	5.77d.	5.66d.
Q				

Continental imports for past week have been 75,000 bales. The above figures for 1936 show a decrease from last week of 115,127 bales, a gain of 434,284 bales over 1935, a decrease of 1,853,232 bales from 1934, and a decrease of 3,045,323 bales from 1933.

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 below:

	Move	ement to M	tay 15,	1936	Movemen to May 17, 1935				
Towns	Red	ceip i s	Ship- ments	Stocks May	Rec	eipts	Ship- ments	Stocks May	
	Week	Season	Week	15	Week	Season	Week	17	
Ala., Birming'm	60	58,243	71	36,729	1.1.1	20,960	69	4,108	
Eufaula	2	15,426		11,144	79	8,689	133	5,371	
Montgomery.	15	81,107	1,060	61,660	10	23,924	406		
Selma	21	85,625	1,026	56,954	7	44,215	296		
Ark., Blythville	87	109,611	680		159	122,861	728	82,968	
Forest City	171	27,294	774		2	27,676	86		
Helena	61		571	12,052	69	47,087	433		
Hope	01	31,826		16,279	10	29,128	168		
	1,459	14,999			10		100		
Jonesboro		101 145				28,078		24,573	
Little Rock	260		2,051		110	86,224	377	46,023	
Newport	63	31,261	312			17,082		14,284	
Pine Bluff	349		3,477	44,868	183	78,193	807	28,546	
Walnut Ridge		34,456	142			24,844	190		
Ga., Albany		24,335	344			4,620	229	3,80	
Athens	18	66,039	830	46,087	15	14,281	1,650	31,581	
Atlanta	2,910	294,208	4.479	149,555	343	74,239	3,185		
Augusta	277	180,801		120,231	428	98,369	3,436		
Columbus	1,000	43,539	400		600	27,550	400		
Macon	129	53,711	1,224		42	13,518	379	18,266	
Rome	45	15,428	300		90	19,238	10 COS	21,948	
La., Shreveport	2	71,410	1,220		51	57,672	400	21.535	
Miss.Clarksdale	880		2,886		388		1,826		
	42	41,243	1,130			131,248			
Columbus		41,240		24,154	56	23,327	109		
Greenwood	828	173,890	3,306		448	135,298	2,260	39,682	
Jackson	175	56,233	58	16,520	13	25,003	135	16,232	
Natchez		8,789	79	2,883		3,907	10	4,610	
Vicksburg		30,726		6,919	27	21,817	19	5,076	
Yazoo City	32	37,784	1,022	8,217	7	28,344	130		
Mo., St. Louis_	7,285	201,071	6,399	3,217	2,515	178,526	2,515	2.452	
N.C., Gr'nsboro	307	8,087	701	3.214	1	3.739	497	9.247	
Oklahoma-	N125 2010	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	19.6 3.55	Number of the	and the second second	Participation	Gale States	1997 5 201	
15 towns*	320	386,164	3,907	95,306	86	240,649	1 265	108,005	
S.C., Greenville	1.811	153,064	2,845		1,848	121,617	3 058	49,056	
Fenn., Memphis		1,915,943		526,268	8 362	1,354,747		381.540	
Texas, Abilene.	10,010	54,770	43	1,438	0,002	24,007	49		
Auctin	16	18,492	366				15 1 1 March		
Austin				1,037	50	21,118		2,427	
Brenham	6	12,135	71	3,814	64	15,141	44		
Dallas	540	55,328	1,555		72	46,861	132	6,848	
Paris	71	34,219	457	9,288	13	35,721	83		
Robstown		10,525	· · · · · ·	1,337		6,747	11		
San Antonio_	223	5,540	200	531	21	16,631		3,64	
Texarkana	16	24,681	811	9,017	7	26,816	4		
Waco	265	79,897	205	7,372	158	56,894	. 280	8,54	
rotal, 56 towns	35.069	4,980.759	74.377	1693071	16.348	3.386.606	41.253	134593	

* Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *decreased* during the week 39,308 bales and are to-night 347,138 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at all the towns have been 18,721 bales more than the same week last year.

New York Quotations for 32 Years

The quotations for middling upland at New York on May 15 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:

193611.73c.	192821.75c.	192041.60c.	191211.80c.	
	192715.65c.			
	192618.85c.			
			190911.35c.	
	192432.05c.			
1931 9.50c.	192326.20c.	1915 9.80c.	190712.05c.	
193016.35c.	192221.25c.	191413.40c.	190611.95c.	
192919.60c.	192112.55c.	191312.00c.	1905 8.25c.	

Market and Sales at New York

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader, we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures closed on same days.

	Spot Market	Futures Market		SALES	
	Closed	Closed	Spot	Contr'ct	Total
Monday Tuesday Wednesday_ Thursday	Quiet, 2 pts. dec	Steady	200		200
Total week_ Since Aug. 1	l <u></u>		200 32,890	31,100	200 83,990

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1-We give below a statement for the week and since Aug. 1— 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:

May 15—	-193	35-36		4-35- Since
Shipped— We	ek	Since Aug. 1	Week	Aug. 1
Via St. Louis6,3 Via Mounds, &c6,1,2 Via Rock Island	240	197,987 72,329 2,828	$2,515 \\ 596$	$188,022 \\ 92,379 \\ 77$
		$\begin{array}{r} 10,972 \\ 172,254 \\ 595,045 \end{array}$	3,482 4,020	$\substack{12,922\\156,967\\484,826}$
Total gross overland16,0 Deduct Shipments	82	1,051,415	10,613	935,193
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c 7	769 224 030	$27,683 \\ 9,607 \\ 264,376$	$\substack{482\\275\\8,169}$	$25,328 \\ 12,489 \\ 264,007$
Total to be deducted 8,0)23	301,666	8,926	301,824
Leaving total net overland * 8,0)59	749,749	1,687	633,369
* Including measure and her not to Come				

* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 8,059 bales, against 1,687 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 116,380 bales.

May 16, 1936

Movement into sight in previous years:

Week- 1934-May 18			Bales
1934—May 18 1933—May 19	143.147 170.035	1933	12,101,333
1932—May 20	90,772	1931	14,946,754

Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets— Below are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

Week Ended	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on-									
May 15	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed day	Thursday	Friday				
Galveston	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.55	11.65	11.67				
New Orleans	11.63	11.63	11.59	11.60	11.63	11.67				
Mobile	$11.45 \\ 11.75$	$11.45 \\ 11.75$	$11.46 \\ 11.76$	11.49	11.58	11 60				
Savannah	11.75	11.75	11.75	$11.78 \\ 11.75$	11.88 11.85	$11.90 \\ 11.85$				
Montgomery	11.55	11.55	11.49	11.51	11.61	11.63				
Augusta	11.90	11.85	11.86	11.89	11.88	11.90				
Memphis	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.40	11.50	11.50				
Houston	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.63	11.70	11.70				
Little Rock	11.30	11.30	11.31	11.33	11.43	11.45				
Dallas	11.20	11.20	11.21	11.19	11.23	11.25				
Fort Worth	11.20	11.20	11.21	11.19	11.23	11.25				

New Orleans Contract Market—The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday May 9	Monday May 11	Tuesday May 12	Wednesday May 13	Thursday May 14	Friday May 15
May(1936)	11.51 —	- 11.51	11.48	11.51 —	11.55 —	11.58 11.59
June July August	11.18	- 11.17-11.18	11.18-11.19	11.20	11.27-11.28	11.31-11.32
September October November	10.25	- 10.23	10.24	10.30	10.46	10.45
December_ Jan. (1937) February		-10.24	10.24	10.30	10.45	10.44 - 10.43 - 10.43 - 10.43
April	10.30	-10.26 Bid	. 1027b1029a	1932b1034a	10.44 Bid.	10.44 Bid
Spot Options	Steady. Steady.	Quiet. Steady.	Steady. Steady.	Steady. Steady.	Steady. Steady.	Steady Steady

Census Report on Cotton Consumed and on Hand, &c., in April—Under date of May 14, 1936, the Census Bureau issued its report showing cotton consumed in the United States, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles and imports and exports of cotton for the month of April, 1936 and 1935. Cotton consumed amounted to 576,762 bales of lint and 61,450 bales of linters, compared with 548,913 bales of lint and 60,811 bales of linters in March, 1936, and 468,402 bales of lint and 69,341 bales of linters in April 1935. It will be seen that there is an increase in April, 1936, when compared with the previous year in the total lint and when compared with the previous year in the total lint and linters combined of 100,469 bales, or 18.7%. The following is the statement:

APRIL REPORT OF COTTON CONSUMED, ON HAND, IMPORTED AND EXPORTED, AND ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES (Cotton in running bales, counting round as half bales, except foreign, which is in 500-pound bales)

4	Year		Consumed ring—		on Hand 30—	Cotton
		A pril (bales)	Nine Months Ended A pril 30 (bales)	In Con- suming Establish- ments (bales)	In Public Storage & at Com- presses (bales)	Spindles Active
United States		$576,762 \\ 468,402$		1,190,413 1,062,143	6,020,526 7,203,407	23,123,536 23,854,052
Cotton-growing States New England States Al other States Included Abore	1935 1936 1935 1936 1935 1935 1936 1935 1936 1935	$\begin{array}{c} 379,290\\ 73,507\\ 67,964\\ 16,506\\ 21,148\\ 5,799\\ 6,794\\ 6,615\\ 4,159\\ 1,659\end{array}$	643,516 133,809 179,372 50,323 67,440 43,158 26,975 16,875	824,259 171,703 188,862 45,967 49,022 22,174 24,789 12,935 15,744 6,967	$\begin{array}{c} 102.818\\ 165,360\\ 7,966\\ 18,175\\ 20,511\\ 24,289\\ 8,260\\ 10,012\\ 2,193\\ \end{array}$	17,023,872 5,320,982 6,148,416 683,894 681,764
No! Included Above—	1935 1936 1935	61,450	532,618	250,061	61,543	
Country of Productic	m		Impors of Apr	Fore on C		lb. Bales) ad. Apr. 30
			1936	1935	1936	1935
Egypt Peru China Mexico British India All other			4,695 194 2,607 480 4,620 33	5,887 117 100 2,903 53	47,536 931 19,174 2,714 31,002 801	1,064 3,059 1,595 18,427
Total			12,629	9,060	102,158	83,497

	Exports of Domes ic Cottons Excluding Lineers (Running Bales—See Note for Linters)						
Country to Which Exported	Apt	u I	9 Mos. End. Apr. 30				
	1936	1935	1936	1935			
United Kingdom	79,937	45.819	1.165.754	607,936			
France	30,531	26,846	612,425	318,841			
Italy	34,932	26,270	321,304	397,455			
Germany	44,575	19,569	673,245	273,569			
Spain	11,092	21,016	180,676	202,218			
Belgium	6,063	9,547	147,499	68,630			
Other Europe	35,182	53,214	471,899	394,486			
Japan	98,685	75,071	1,319,385	1,284,211			
	1,050	14,265	33,177	105,133			
Canada.	8,978	20,545	201,689	177,669			
All other	1,685	10,993	40,017	65,637			
Total	352 710	393 155	5 167 070	3 805 785			

352,710 323,155 5,167,070 3,895,785 Note—Linters exported, not included above, were 12,532 bales during April In 1936 and 15.657 bales in 1935; 178,359 bales for the nine months ending April 30 in 1936 and 146,032 bales in 1935. The distribution for April, 1936, follows: United Kingdom, 399; Netherlands, 3,650; Belgium, 300; France, 615; Germany, 5,959; Italy, 534; Canada, 340; New Zealand, 8; Japan, 727.

WORLD STATISTICS

WORLD STATISTICS The world's production of commercial cotton, exclusive of linters, grown in 1934 as compiled from various sources was 22,869,000 bales, counting American in runnin, bales and foreign in bales of 478 pounds lint, while the consumption of cotton (ex-clusive of linters in the United States) for the year ending July 31, 1935, was 25, 283,000 bales. The total number of spinning cotton spindles, both active and idle is about 154,000,000.

Census Report on Cottonseed Oil Production—On May 13 the Bureau of the Census issued the following state-ments howing cottonseed received, crushed and on hand, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out, on hand and exported for the nine months' period ended April 30, 1936 and 1935. 1936 and 1935:

COTTON SEED RECEIVED, CRUSHED AND ON HAND (TONS)

State		Received at Mills* Aug. 1 to April 30		shed April 30	On Hand at Mills April 30	
$= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 &$	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935
Alabama	285,754	266,370	288.619	259.044	6.125	26.413
Arkansas	291.157	282,406		274,401	9,225	13.086
California	92,875	102,496		97.593	5.291	5.083
Georgia	416,057	414,836	425.013	380.583	13,212	60,263
Louisiana	173,046	157,864	172,710	157.753	1.699	3.651
Mississippi	509,772	468,073		433,170	27.848	54.198
North Carolina	222,097	246,253	227,008	233,096	5,166	15.098
Oklahoma	191,577	95,906	193.086	107.654	734	6.257
North Carolina	204,303	193,635	202.476	193,513	3.588	1.193
rennessee	230,455	279,658	232,738	277.814	2,123	27,058
Cexas.	956,364	710,031	955,581	783.327	23,195	29,365
Il other States	103,758	122,837	103,996	116,200	147	7,213
United States	3 677 915	3 240 265	2 869 497	9 914 140	00 050	040.000

3,668,437'3,314,148 98,353 248,878 * Includes seed destroyed at mills but not 89,575 tons and 222,761 tons on hand ug. 1 nor 52,465 tons and 113,247 tons reshipped for 1936 and 1935, respectively.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, SHIPPED OUT, AND ON HAND

Item	Season	On Hand Aug. 1	Produced Aug. 1 to April 30	Shipped Out Aug. 1 to April 30	On Hand A pril 30
Crude oil, lbs	1935-36		1,113,561,526	1,059,442,864	*85.206.380
Defined all the	1934-35		1,031,998,905	1,023,816,516	61,724,572
Refined oil, Ibs.	1935-36				a487,536,018
Cake and meal.	1935-36				576,782,632
tons.	1934-35				202,429
Hulls, tons	1935-36				
	1934-35				
Linters, running	1935-36	71,292			
bales	1934-35		747,091	675,568	147.481
	1935-36			36,084	656
Grabbots, motes,	1934-35	646	61,075	59,902	, 1,819
&c., 500-1b.	1935-36			35,592	10,753
bales	1934-35	3,970	34 971	28 520	10 419

* Includes 8,916,768 and 11,334,305 pounds held by refining and manufacturing establishments and 8,589,280 and 8,996,936 pounds in transit to refiners and consumers Aug. 1, 1935, and April 30, 1936, respectively.
a Includes 5,175,698 and 18,017,822 pounds held by refiners, brokers, agents, and warehousemen at places other than refineries and manufacturing establishments and 7,214,525 and 6,769,970 pounds in transit to manufacturers of lard substitute, oleomargarine, soap, &c., Aug. , 1935, and April 30, 1936, respectively.
b Produced from 1,063,649,762 pounds of crude oil.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS FOR EIGHT MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31

Item	1936	1935
Exports—Oil, crude, pounds Oil, refined, pounds Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds Linters, running bales Imports—Oil, crude and refined, pounds Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	294,063 2,099,474 10,240 165,827 *88,354,575 2,469	$\begin{array}{r} 1,171,514\\ 1,974,731\\ 2,357\\ 130,375\\ 56,731,474\\ 41,830\end{array}$

* Amounts for April not included above are 498,947 pounds crude, and 9,844,785 refined, "entered directly for consumption," 1,339,520 crude and 634,560 refined "withdrawn from warehouse for consumption," and 1,340,640 crude and 5,316,227 refined "entered directly into warehouse."

Dallas Cotton Exchange Weekly Crop Report—The Dallas Cotton Exchange has issued its first weekly com-prehensive report for 1936, covering cotton crop conditions in the different sections of Texas and also in Oklahoma and Arkansas. We reprint this report, which is dated May 11, in full below: in full below:

TEXAS

TEXAS WEST TEXAS Lubbock (Lubbock County)—Looks like 20% increase in acreage. About 20% of the Plains have moisture to plant on. Need a general rain. Very small per cent planted. Quand. (Hardeman County)—Soil preparation about two-thirds com-pleted for crop. Weather is too cool and mostly too dry for best results. The rains we have had over our territory have been spotted. Think 95% of farmers are signing up on soil conservation program. No new seed being bought. Supply on hand adequate and will turn out all right if growing conditions favorable. Pleuty of labor and everyone anxious to work. Estimate acreage increase will be 15% in this territory. Snyder (Scurry County)—There was a good rain in this part of the country, enough to bring up what cotton was planted, and enough moisture to start planting in localities that have been too dry to plant. Conditions look

very favorable out in this part of the country and looks like we are h for a good season. for a good season. Sweetwater (Nolan County)—15% increase in acreage, 35% planted, very little up. Beneficial rains have fallen over part of this territory the past week; however, from Sweetwater west majority of land is still in need of moisture

NORTH TEXAS

NORTH TEXAS Sherman (Grayson County)—Cotton planted this section 75%, with 50% up to a fair stand. We had good rains past week over this section and balance of the acreage will be planted this week. Increase in acreage over last season will be from 10% to 20%. Plenty of seed to finish planting. Terrell (Kaufman County)—Increase in acreage about 20 to 25%. Around 85% planted, with about 60 to 65% up to a good stand and plenty of mois-ture. Will not need any rain for three or fo.r weeks. Tetrakana (Bowie County)—Bottom lands all planted, with cotton up uniformly to a perfect stand; 10% chopped; fully 15% increase in acreage, Uplands 80% planted, 30% up to good stands. Acreage about same as last season. Moisture sufficient at present. Wills Point (Van Zandt County)—25% of the cotton crop in this section has been planted and 10% is up to a stand. Heavy rains—approximately eight inches—fell here Friday and Saturday. Much of the cotton up will have to be replanted due to the extreme grassy condition of fields, and prac-tically all of the cotton just planted is bet. Crop two to three weeks late. CENTRAL TEXAS

CENTRAL TEXAS

Reference of the control of the extreme grassy condition of the extreme strate is lost. Crop two to three weeks late. **DENTRAL TEXAS**Athens (Honderson County)—Ootton planting is well under way in Hengelanted on May 1 and 2 did not come up, due to to the heavy rain on May 3.
Arecase increase about 15%. Moisture sufficient for time beins.
Calver (Robertson County)—90% planted and 10% being replanted, and y 0.
Accease increase about 15%. Moisture sufficient for time beins.
Calver (Robertson County)—90% planted and 10% being replanted, 75% up. Germination good, stands very good. Cultivation fairly good but just getting started. Quality of seed very good. Rainfall ample for present needs, prefer warm, dry weather for three to four weeks to place of the stending planted or owners of best lands. Crop is probably 10 days to two weeks late, but with normal weather conditions could be easily overcome.
Emits (Ellis County)—Accease is increased over last season 15 to 20%. About 35% are signing up on the new Government plan. About 75% planted and very little to be replanted, and about 75% of this up to agood to the same as last year.
Idlibution (Hill County)—We have planted for moisture. Very blanted and very little to the replanted for some time. We now need warm, dry weather.
Idlibutor (Hill County)—Oom 10% of accease to cotton, which is sup of moisture. Very day difference in accease of the stand sout the 20th. Accease in accease of the stand server.
Idlibutor (Hill County)—Oom 20% of accease to cotton, which is sup of moisture sufficient. 10% increase in accease.
The to coton is about 25% of actease of the about 50% is up to stand.
Is defined and every it shares a county of the sout on the sout the sout the same as last year.
Idlibutor (Hill County)—Oom the neew for some time. We need in the same as last year.
Idlibutor (Hill County)—Oom the neem of the week have benefited at a weak for some tin accease.
Thillsto

EAST TEXAS

Jefferson (Marion County)—Had good rain in this county last night, which will help us materially. About 90% of our crop planted and up to a good stand. Acreage about the same as last season. Our crop is about three weeks late

will help us materially. About 90% of our crop planter and a bout three stand. Acreage about the same as last season. Our crop is about three weeks late. San Augustine (San Augustine County)—Will have a slight increase in acreage. Crop in portion of the county is fair and stands are good. Lots of cotton yet to be planted and a good rain needed before some of the cotton already planted will come up. Timpson (Shehy County)—Crop about 50% planted; about 35% up to a good stand; some farmers waiting for rain before planting some of their cotton. Fields are unusually dry; not a heavy rain here since last Novem-ber. Crop about two weeks late and something like 10% increase in acreage of cotton this year. SOUTH TEXAS

South Pielus are unisually ury, not a meavy rain here since last November. Crop about two weeks late and something like 10% increase in acreage of cotton this year.
SOUTH TEXAS
Corpus Christi (Nucces County)—This territory has had ample moisture and all needed at present is warm sunshine. Very heavy rains in this section last night and this morning. Acreage is about 15% to 20% increased over past season. All cotton has been planted and is up and from four to fully 12 inches high, with a good taproot, mostly squaring and all good stands, and making wonderful progress even with lack of sunshine and warmth. Weather at present very unsettled, favorable for insects. San Antonio (Becar County)—After a long drought we had our first rain about a week ago; since that time farmers have been completing planting and plowing what was already planted. Have just had a little over an increase in acreage of about 15% over last year. A few farmers are complaining about the June bugs in the fields, but think the damage is small at this time.
Sequin (Guadalupe County)—Sufficient moisture for planting in our section. Planting practically completed. 60% to 70% of cotton planted is up; small percentage now being chopped; chopping will be general next week of dry weather to clean out crop and then a good soaking rain.

OKLAHOMA

ORLADOMA Andarko (Caddo County)—Moisture conditions were very poor in our feritory until May 1. Rainfall has been ample since. Due to drough wonday on until linished. Very little planted so far; none up. Lack of cross increase in coton acreage may be more than 20%. There is a more than 20%. There is a section of the sec

tunately during past week or so we have been relieved with rains of more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, putting the soil in excellent shape for planting. As yet very little cotton has been planted and none is up. If weather clears and warms up, we expect considerable planting the coming week. Expect an increase in acreage over last year, but too early to estimate percentage.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS Ashdown (Little River County)—Acreage increased 10% to 15% over picked acreage last season. 90% through planting, 75% up, stands fair to good. Slow rain falling today. This, with light rain on April 22 and April 23, the only moisture this section has received since Dec. 1. Land working well, fields clean, condition much better than this date last year, as our section was having packing rain and overflows which made it neces-sary to plant and replant until after July 1 last year. *Little Rock (Pulaski County)*—Top soil moisture is adequate at present but there is a deficiency in subsoil moisture, as the rainfall since Jan. 1 has been about 11½ inches less than normal. Weather past 10 days very favorable for field work and growth of cotton. 90% planted and about 60% up. Good to excellent stands where up. Practically no replanting necessary to date. Cultivation and chopping in progress past week and fields now clean. Good rain today, the first since last Saturday. Crop normal to six days late. Fully 10 days ahead of same date in 1935. In- *Searcy (White County)*—Moisture conditions in this territory are very favorable for planting. About 60% of the crop has been planted and about 10% of the cotton is up. At the present time it is very hard to determine if there will be an increase or decrease in acreage as compared with last season.

Weather Reports by Telegraph—Reports to us by tele-graph this evening denote that due to the lack of rainfall conditions in the eastern part of the cotton belt are worse than ever, with extreme high temperatures adding to the prevailing bad situation. Planting cannot be finished in many localities until rain falls. Very little complaint is coming from the central and western divisions of the cotton belt belt.

Rain	Rainfall	7	hermome	ter	
Texas—Galveston3 day	s 3.05 in.	high 83	low 64	mean 74	
Amarillo	dry	high 86	low 42	mean 63	
Austin2 day	s 0.02 in.	high 86	low 60	mean 73	
Abilene	dry	high 90	low 54	mean 72	
Abilene3 day	s 2.42 in.	high 84	low 62	mean 73	
Brownsville 3 day	s 2.12 in.	high 84	low 64	mean 74	
Brownsville3 day Corpus Christi3 day	s 1.78 in.	high 82	low 64	mean 73	
Dallas2 day	s 1.28 in.	high 84	low 60	mean 72	
El Paso	dry	high 90	low 54	mean 72	
El Paso1 day	1.04 in.	high 86	low 52	mean 69	
Lampasas3 day	s 2.88 in.	high 88	low 54	mean 71	
Longview3 day	s 5.38 in.	high 86	low 56	mean 71	
Luling1 day	0.94 in.	high 88	low 60	mean 74	
Nacogdoches2 day	s 0.90 in.	high 82	low 56	mean 69	
Palestine2 day	s 1.34 in.	high 82	low 58	mean 70	
Paris4 day	s 4.54 in.	high 84	low 58	mean 71	
San Antonio3 day		high 86	low 58	mean 72	2
Taylor	s 2.38 in.	high 88	low 58	mean 7d	
Weatherford2 day	s 1.68 in.	high 86	low 56	mean 71	
Oklahoma-Oklahoma City 2 day	s 2.40 in.	high 80	low 54	mean 67	1
Arkansas-Eldorado3 day	s 1.55 in.	high 86	low 49	mean 68	3
Fort Smith2 day	s 1.54 in.	high 82	low 54	mean 68	3
Little Rock	s 0.44 in.	high 84	low 54	mean 69	
Pine Bluff3 day	s 1.35 in.	high 89	low 51	mean 70)
Louisiana-Alexandria2 day	s 0.40 in.	high 85	low 59	mean 72	2
Amite1 day	0.18 in.	high 90	low 57	mean 74	Ł
New Orleans	dry	high 88	low 68	mean 78	3
Shreveport4 day	s 1.86 in.	high 85	low 61	mean 73	3
Mississippi-Greenwood1 day	0.22 in.	high 89	low 51	mean 70)
Meridian1 day	0.08 in.	high 90	low 52	mean 71	L.
Vicksburg2 day	s 0.28 in.	high 86	low 58	mean 72	2
Alabama-Mobile	dry	high 91	low 64	mean 76	5
Birmingham 1 day	0.08 in.	high 88	low 56	mean 72	2
Montgomery1 day	0.28 in.	high 94	low 64	mean 79)
Florida-Jacksonville1 day	0.64 in.		low 62	mean 77	
Miami	dry	high 84	low 68	mean 76	3
Pensacola	dry	high 82	low 66	mean 74	
Tampa1 day	0.06 in.	high 90	low 64	mean 77	1
Georgia-Savannah1 day	0.17 in.	high 93	low 62	mean 78	
Atlanta1 day	0.02 in.	high 96	low 64	mean 80	
Augusta2 day	s 0.82 in.	high 96	low 62	mean 7)
Macon2 day	s 0.10 in.	high 96	low 58	mean 77	
Thomasville2 day	s 0.76 in	high 94	low 58	mean 76	
Thomasville2 day South Carolina—Charleston_2 day	s 1.53 in.	high 93	low 64	mean 7	
Greenwood	dry	high 95	low 60	mean 78	
Columbia	dry	high 94	low 58	mean 76	
Conway1 day North Carolina—Asheville3 day	1.05 in.	high 96	low 53	mean 7	
North Carolina-Asheville3 day	rs 1.17 in.	high 88	10w 50	mean 69	
Charlotte	dry	high 92	low 64	mean 78	
Newbern	dry	high 95	low 50	mean 73	
Raleigh1 day	0.20 in.	high 90	low 48	mean 69	Э
Weldon1 day	0.05 in.	high 93	low 58	mean 70	
Wilmington	dry	high 88	low 52	mean 70	
Wilmington Tennessee—Memphis3 day	rs 1.42 in.	high 86	low 55	mean 72	
Chattanooga3 day	rs 1.96 in.	high 94	low 58	mean 7	
Nashville2 day		high 90	low 50	mean 70	J
Rair	and a second second		Thermom	eter	

The following statement has also been received by tele-graph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. on the dates given:

o a. m. on the dates given.	May 15, 1936 Feet	May 17, 1936 Feet
New OrleansAbove zero of gauge_		14.9
MemphisAbove zero of gauge.		29.2
NashvilleAbove zero of gauge_		12.0
ShreveportAbove zero of gauge_		31.5
VicksburgAbove zero of gauge_	21.4	38.3

Receipts from the Plantations—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the planta-tions. 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.

Week	Rece	ipts at P	orts	Stocks .	at Interior	Receipts from Plantations			
Ended	1936	1935	1934	1936	1935	1934	1936	1935	1934
Feb.			2 ¹⁰ 10					-	
7	70,572	54,614	85,311	2,196,265	1,740,457	1,964,746	17,101	27,759	22,351
14	63,630	40.895	84.994	2,158,658	1.708.042	1.910.901	26.023	8,480	31,149
21	56,534	31.693	73.560	2.124.667	1.677.356	1.861.686	22,543	1,007	24,345
28	64,035			2,103.575				8,103	24,391
Mar.									
6	48,205	28.622	63.824	2,057.037	1.603.937	1.759.566	1.667	Nil	8,216
13	38,439	24,287		2.012.824				8,322	42,301
20	47,370	30,138		1.967.167				2,103	43.060
27	48,797	24,491		1,944,895				39	39,702
Apr.	20,101		01,010	1,011,000	1,000,100	1,002,100	22,020		
3	35,770	25,927	68 255	1,902,472	1 492 794	1 620 120	Nil	Nil	25,587
10	35,607	25,529		1.871.482				6.763	32.699
17	34,922	15,829		1,833,913				Nil	39,301
24	34,771	21,251		1,814,475				NI	38,413
	04,111	21,201	19,114	1,014,410	1,420,110	1,000,117	10.000		00,110
May	20 044	15,791	75 995	1 770 078	1 206 109	1 487 895	Nil	Nil	36,803
1	20,044			1,779,076 1.732.379				NII	15,228
8	39,157	21,595							19,561
15	40,509	21,061	51,676	1,693,071	1,345,933	1,404,254	1,201		10,001

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1 1935 are 6,987,547 bales; in 1934-35 were 4,139,457 bales and in 1933-34 were 7,111,389 In 1934-35 were 4,139,457 bales and in 1935-36 were 4,11,305 bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 40,509 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 1,201 bales, stock at interior towns having decreased 39,308 bales during the week.

Shipping News—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 50,442 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:

방법 이 경험은 가장은 가장은 감독을 가지 못한 것이다. 이 것이라지 않는 것이라는 것이라. 그런 것이 물건을 통하는 것이다.	Bales
GALVESTON-To Japan-May 8-Katsuragi Maru, 5,330;	
Eidswald, 4,156May 13-Asosan Maru, 2,592	12,078
To China-May 8-Katsuragi Maru, 50	50
To Liverpool May 9 Atlantian 3,747	3,747
To Liverpool—May 9—Atlantian, 3,747 To Manchester—May 9—Atlantian, 1,430	1,430
To Ghent-May 9-Michigan, 246May 11-Binnendijk,	-1-00
To Glient-May 9-Michigan, 240-11 May 11 Dimichality,	346
To Havre-May 9-Michigan, 461	461
To Havre-May 9-Michigan, 401	680
To Dunkirk—May 9—Michigan, 005	3.165
To Dunkirk–May 9—Michigan, 4080– To Bremen–May 9—Michigan, 680– To Bremen–May 12—Ingram, 3,165– HOUSTON—To Ghent–May 9—Binnendijk, 30––May 14—Cran-	0,100
HOUSTON-Tognent-May 9-Binnendifk, 50 May 14-Cran-	255
ford, 225. To Havre—May 14—Cranford, 1,347. To Rotterdam—May 8—Binnendijk, 2,403May 14—Cran-	1.347
To Havre-May 14-Oraniord, 1,34/	1,541
To Rotterdam—May 8—Binnendijk, 2,403May 14—Cran-	0 000
ford, 435- To Bremen-May 8-Ingram, 764	2,838
To Bremen-May 8-Ingram, 764	764
To Hamburg-May 8-ingram, 793	793
To Japan-May 12-Asosan, 2,108; Rio de Janeiro, 800	
May 13—Kenugasa Maru, 1,947	4,855
To Branch-May 8-Ingram, 793 To Hamburg-May 8-Ingram, 793 To Japan-May 12-Asosan, 2,108; Rio de Janeiro, 800 May 13-Kenugasa Maru, 1,947 To China-May 13-Kinnugasa Maru, 293	293
	011
To Oslo-May 14-Tampa, 100	100
To Gdynia-May 14-Tampa, 634	634
To Oslo-May 14-Tampa, 100 To Gdynia-May 14-Tampa, 634 NEW ORLEANS-TO Oslo-May 9-Tampa, 100	100
To Havana—Apr. 18—Santa Marta, 120Apr. 25—Sixola, 120May 2—Tivives, 120May 9—Metapan, 120	
120 May 2-Tiviyes, 120 May 9-Metapan, 120	480
To Gdynia-May 9-Tampa, 659	659
To Ghent-May 11-Michigan, 281	281
To Gdynia—May 9—Tampa, 659 To Ghent—May 11—Michigan, 281. To Gothenburg—May 9—Tampa, 1,475	1.475
To How May 11 Michigan XU5	805
To Wasa—May 9—Tampa 100 To Dunkirk—May 11—Michigan, 870 To Liverpoi—May 9—West Queeches, 800	100
To Dunking May 11-Michigan 870	870
To L'unerned May 0 West Queeches 800	800
To Brest—May 11—Michigan, 100	100
To Genoa-May 12-Marina O, 1,023	1.023
To Antwerp—May 21—Kellerwald, 50	50
To Antwerp—May 21—Kener wald, 50-11-11-11	400
To Naples—May 12—Marina O, 400- LAKE CHARLES—To Genoa—May 8—Marina O, 13	13
LAKE CHARLES 10 Genda Wast To solt 20	29
To Liverpool—May 9—West Tacook, 29 MOBILE—To Hamburg—May 8—Chemnitz, 309 To Gdynia—May 8—Chemnitz, 200 To Bremen—May 8—Chemnitz, 200 SAVANNAH—To Japan—May 14—Montreal Maru, 1,300 COPDUS CHE PIETT To Long May 5—Katsurari 1967	309
MOBILE To Hamburg May 8 Chemita, 509	200
To Gdyma—May 8—Chemints, 200	300
To Bremen-May 8-Chemintz, 300	1.300
SAVANNAH—10 Japan—May 14—Montreat Ward, 1, 500-	1,967
CURPUS UNRISTI-IU Japan-May J-Rabburagi, 1,501=======	263
NORFOLK-To Holland-May 11-Breedijk, 263	1.126
To Hamburg-May 15-City of Hamburg, 1,126	
To Manchester—May 13—Leigh, 377 LOS ANGELES—To Japan—May 11—Golden Sun, 1,949; Pres.	377
LOS ANGELES-To Japan-May 11-Golden Sun, 1,949; Pres.	0.000
Hoover, 800 May 12-Hokkani Maru, 250	2,999
To Liverpool-May 12-Lochgail, 209	209
<u>A 같은 사람들은 것 같이 같이 다는 것이다. 사람은 다 가지 않는 것</u>	50 440
Total	50.442

World's Supply and Takings of Cotton—The follow-ing 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: sight for the like period:

Cotton Takings,	193	5-36	1934-35			
Week and Season	Week	Season	Week	Season		
Visible supply May 8 Visible supply since Aug. 1 American in sight to May 15. Bombay receipts to May 14. Other India ship'ts to May 14 Alexandria receipts to May 13 Other supply to May 13 * 5	6,423,423 134,260 83,000 10,000 10,000 11,000	$\substack{4,295,259\\12,584,631\\2,587,000\\822,000\\1,619,600}$		$\begin{array}{r} 6.879,719 \\ 8,474,403 \\ 2,144,000 \\ 673,000 \\ 1,462,200 \end{array}$		
Total supply Deduct— Visible supply May 15	6,671,683 6,308,296	22,349,490 6,308,296		20,111,322 5,874,012		
Total takings to May 15 a Of which American Of which other	246,387	$16,041,194 \\11,029,594 \\5,011,600$	223,050	$14.237,310 \\ 9.208,110 \\ 5.029,200$		

* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c. *a* This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 4,420,000 bales in 1935-36 and 3,825,000 bales in 1934-35-takings not being available—and the aggregate amount taken by Northern and foreign spinners, 11,621,194 bales in 1935-36 and 10,412,310 bales in 1934-35, of which 6,609,594 bales and 5,383,110 bales American. *b* Estimated.

India Cotton Movement from All Ports—The receipts of India cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week and for the season from Aug. 1 as cabled, for three years, have been as follows:

			193	35-36	193	34-35	1933-34			
	iy 14 ipts—		Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1		
Bombay			83,000	2,587,00	94,000	2,144,000	60,000	60,000 2,037,000		
-	÷.	For the	e Week	-	4ug. 1					
		Conti- nent	Jap'n& China Total		Great Britain	Conti- nent	Japan & China	Total		
Bombay— 1935-36 1934-35 1933-34 Oth. India— 1935-36	5,000	7,000 2,000 3,000 4,000	35,000 96,000	58,000 42,000 99,000 10,000	97,000 56,000 57,000 311,000		1,039,000	1,531,000 1,374,000 1,009,000 822,000		
1934-35 1933-34		6,000 23,000		6,000 23,000	194,000 219,000	479,000 539,000		673,000 758,000		
Total all— 1935–36 1934–35 1933–34	6,000 5,000	11,000 8,000 26,000	35,000	68,000 48,000 122,000	408,000 250,000 276,000		1,039,000	2,353,000 2,047,000 1,767,000		

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 11,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record an increase

of 20,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show an increase of 306,000 bales.

Volume 142

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments—We now re-ceive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexan-dria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years:

Alexandria, Egypt, May 13	193	35-36	193	4-35	1933-34		
Receipts (cantars)— This week Aince Aug. 1		50,000 13,398	7,31	50,000 0,588		35,000 39,807	
Exports (Bales)—	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1	
To Liverpool To Manchester, &c To Continent and India_ To America	7,000	$182,656 \\138,895 \\578,414 \\34,281$		$\begin{array}{r} 119,359\\ 130,937\\ 633,107\\ 35,062 \end{array}$	5,000 1,000	$241,720 \\ 159,943 \\ 580,311 \\ 67,821$	
Total exports	28.000	934.246	14,000	918,465	6,000	1049795	

Note.—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs. This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended May 13 were 50,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 28,000 bales.

Manchester Market—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market in yarns and cloths is steady. Demand for home trade is improving. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

			19	36			46.2		19	35	
	32s Cop Twist		8½ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest		Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	32s Cop Twist		8½ 1 ings, to	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds		
1.16	đ.	d.	s. d.	1	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.
Feb	01/0	0111%	92	@	94	6.07	10%	2114	92	@ 9 4	7.05
14		111%		e	94		104		92	@ 9 4	7.06
21		111%		ě	94		10%		92	@ 94	7.10
28	9%6		92	@	94	6.04	10%		92	@ 94	7.09
Mar									1.7.7		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
6	9%6	011	91	@	93	6.12	10%	011%	92	@ 94	7.10
13		0111%	92	a	94	6.30	10 @		90	@ 9 2	6.59
20		0111%		@	93	6.34	9%	11	87	@ 91	6.30
27		0111%		0	9 4	6.44	9%	0111%	90	@ 9 2	6.36
April-			C.L.			1	1.		1.1.1.1	. <u>1</u> . 1	
3	9%40	01114		0	93	6.50	9340		90	@ 9 2	6.35
10	934	1114	91	@	93	6.57		01114	90	@ 9 2	6.65
17	934 @	1114	91	@	93			1114	90	@ 9 2	6.63
24	934 6	1114	9 1	@	9 3	6.62	101/8	@113%	90	@ 9 2	6.78
May-			1.10	1200	1.150 1 1	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		1944		Sel analy	1
1		1111/4		@	93		101/8 @			@ 9 2	6.81
8		113%		@	93		101/8 @			@ 92	6.88
15	9%	1114	9 1	(@)	93	6.56	1101/8 @	$a 113/_8$	90	@ 9 2	6.90

Cotton Freights—Current rates for cotton from New York, as furnished by Lambert & Barrows, Inc., are as follows, quotations being in cents per pound:

	High Density	Stand- ard		High Density	Stand- ard		High Density	Stand-	-
Liverpool	.30c.	.450.	Trieste	.50c		Piraeus	850.	1.00	
Manchester		.45c.	Fiume	.30c.		Salonica	85c.	1.00	
Antwerp	30c.	.45c.	Barcelona	•		Venice	.50c.	.65c	
Havre	27c.	.42c.	Japan			Copenhag'n	.42c.	.57c	
Rotterdam	30c	450.	Shanghai			Naples	40c	55c	
Genoa	45c.	60c.	Bombay z	50c	65c	Leghorn	40c	55c	
Oslo	46c.	61c.	Bremen	30c	45c	Gothenb'g	42c	57c	
Stockholm	420.	57c.	Hamburg	32c.	.47c	 7 1 1 1 1 			
* Rate is	open.	z Only	mall lots						

Liverpool-By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's imports, stocks, &c., at that port: April 24 May 1 May 8 May 15

Forwarded	63,000	55,000	64,000	64,000
Total stocks	631,000	616,000	628,000	610,000
Of which American	295,000	287,000	290,000	277,000
Total imports	59,000	68,000	66,000	43,000
Of which American	34,000	18,000	27,000	19.000
Amount afloat		156.000	158,000	154,000
Of which American	55,000	47,000	50,000	48,000
The tone of the Liverno	ol mark	et for sn	ots and	futures

each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Spot Sat	urday	Mo	nday	Tue	sday	Wedn	resday	Thu	rsday	Frie	lay	
Market, 12:15 P. M. A fair business doing.		bus	fair A fair business bing. doing.		A fair business doing.		Good inquiry.		Good inquiry			
Mid.Upl'ds	6.44d.			6.47d. Steady, un- changed to 2 pts. adv.				6	55d.	6.56	6.56d.	
Market 2 to	uiet, 4 pts. cline.							Steady, 3 to 5 pts. advance.		Steady 3 to 4 pts. advance		
4 {chan	ly, un- ged to . dec.	chang	t but y, un- ced to . adv.	Stea 1 to adva	3 pts.		ady, 2 pts. line	3 to	dy, 7 pts. ince.	Stea 2 to 4 adva	pts.	
Prices of f	uture	esat	Live	erpoo	l for	each	ı day	y are	give	n bel	low	
May 9	Sat.	Mo	n.	Tu	es.	We	ed.	The	irs.	Fr	i.	
to May 15	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	
New Contract May July December	<i>d</i> . 6.14 5.97 5.62 5.54 5.54	6.01 5.65	$d. \\ 6.17 \\ 6.00 \\ 5.64 \\ 5.55 \\ 5.55 \\ 5.55$	d. 6.17 6.01 5.66 $-\overline{5}.\overline{57}$	$d. \\ 6.18 \\ 6.02 \\ 5.66 \\ 5.57 \\ 5.57 \\ 5.57 \end{cases}$	d. 6.16 6.00 5.65 5.55 5.55	d. 6.17 6.00 5.65 5.56 5.55		d. 6.20 6.05 5.72 5.62 5.61	5.75	<i>d</i> . 6.2 6.0 5.7 5.6 5.6 5.6	

BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, May 15, 1936. Flour—A good underlying demand had been developing as a result of the marked firmness of wheat during the early part of the week, but when prices for this grain fell off later, consumer interest in flour died down. The tone of the flour market became soft as prices for wheat receded. The same old hand-to-mouth policy prevails among consumand the recent crop reports appear to encourage this attitude.

The same oid hand-to-mouth poley prevails among consum-ers, and the recent crop reports appear to encourage this attitude. Wheat—On the 9th inst. prices closed 3/cc. to 1c. up. The firmness of this grain was attributed to reports that Canada had effected new export business totaling 1,250,000 bushels. Further, the market was believed to be in a rather oversold condition, and as shorts attempted to even up over the week end they found the market sensitive to demand, prices responding readily. Further generous rains were recorded over the belt, but this news appeared to be ignored as a bearish factor. The feeling prevails among not a few that present prices discount much that is favorable in crop prospects, and that the bearishly inclined will find more and more resistance to downward pressure as time goes on. The Dominion market was strong, helped by a good export demand. Wheat was tendered on May contracts in Kansas City and in Winnipeg, but no tenders were an-nounced in the Minneapolis and Chicago markets. It was reported that arrangements were made to ship 300,000 bushels of wheat from Kansas City to Chicago, presumably for delivery purposes. On the 11th inst. prices closed un-changed to 11/sc. lower. Notwithstanding the general expectation of a bullish Government crop report on where wheat, to be issued after the close—traders generally were not disposed to take changes in commitments on the long side in view of the remarkable recoveries in the crop as the result of two weeks of soaking beneficial rains. The Govern-ment estimate of 486,000,000 bushels. The Federal figure of only 464,000,000 bushels, however, proved a great surprise to the trade. A highly important consideration in analyzing the report, and not lost sight of by many in the trade—is the fact that this Government survey does not cover the vast improvement in crop conditions since the 1st of May as a result of the prolonged period of beneficial rains. News from the winter wheat belt was surprisingly favorable. Reports suggested that an impro as 50,000,000 bushels was not triminely or the spring wheat area are of two weeks ago. Conditions in the spring wheat area are reported to be the best in four years. There was a 2-cent break in the May contract in Kansas City, but with all this unusual news, the May contract on the Chicago Board showed little or no action either way. No tenders have yet been offered in the May contract. Reports were current been offered in the May contract. Reports were current that 700,000 bushels of choice wheat from Kansas City had been arranged for, to tender on May contracts on the Chicago Board. This had no apparent effect on the spot market. On the 12th inst. prices closed 3% to 1% c. down. The bullish Government crop report had little or no effect on the market. There was a slight upturn in prices, but this was lost shortly after the opening, the decline extending as much as 2c. There appears to be a steady flow of highly The bullish Government crop report had little or no effect on the market. There was a slight upturn in prices, but this was lost shortly after the opening, the decline extending as much as 2c. There appears to be a steady flow of highly favorable reports concerning the crops, especially spring wheat, and this is creating a distinctly bearish feeling and outlook. Further beneficial rains were reported in the areas that were backward, and the forecast is for continued favor-able crop weather. On the 13th inst. prices closed $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to le. higher. This sharp rise was attributed almost entirely to the sharp advance at Liverpool. The strength in the latter market was ascribed to the increasing nervousness over the renewed tenseness of the European political situa-tion. The possibility of inflationary legislation at Washing-ton was also viewed with some concern. The maximum advance on the Chicago Board was 1½c. Domestic traders naturally focussed their attention on the Frazier-Lemke farm bill, fully cognizant of the fact that its passage in the lower House would have far-reaching effects, even though a Presidential veto was assured. Speculators and traders with bearish tendencies are moving with caution these days in view of the critical situation abroad, especially between Great Britain and Italy. Further purchases of 10,000 bushels of Kanass City wheat to come to Chicago were announced but it was pointed out that these purchase implied no threat that the wheat would be delivered on May contracts here, as every bushel so delivered would show a loss. May wheat was quite firm in the later trading. Good milling and shipping demand was reported. " On the 14th inst. prices closed ½c. lower to ½c. higher. The heaviness of the near positions was ascribed to the threat of deliveries on May contracts, traders regarding the recent purchases at Kansas City as wheat that will very likely be tendered before the current delivery expires. Easi-ness at Liverpool also had its depressing influence. Further sales to store wer

be made.

be made. Today prices closed ¹/₄ to ⁷/₈c. above yesterday's finals. The strength in wheat today was due largely to bullish reports from Winnipeg stating that houses with export con-nections were buyers there. It is also reported that the big export business in Canadian wheat is not being re-flected in the Winnipeg market because sales are made on the basis of the July future, and hedges are not taken in. Some estimates were that such futures sales total upward

of 10,000,000 bushels. Open interest in wheat was 75,025,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.	
No. 2 red108 107 1/8 106 1/8 107 1/2 108 1/4	
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO	
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.	4
May 93% 93% 93% 92 93 92% 93%	
86% 85% 84% 85% 85% 85%	
May93 % 933 % 92 93 92 % 93 ½ July86 % 85 % 84 % 85 % 85 % 85 % September85 % 85 % 84 % 84 % 84 % 84 % 85 %	
Season's High and When Made Season's Low and When Made	
Gentember 10934 Apr 16 1934 September 7846 JULY 6, 1935	
May 98% Aug. 1. 1935 May 80% Aug. 19, 1955	
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN WINNIPEG	
773/ 77 78 7756 7716	
May 7012 1701 173/ 7012 7012 7012	
July /8% Holl- 11% 18% 18% 18% 18%	
May77% Holl-77% 78% 77% 77% July78% Holl-77% 78% 78% 78% October79% day 78% 79% 79%	

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.	
No. 2 yellow 81½ 79¼ 79½ 78¼ 78% 78% 78%	
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO	
May 621/2 621	
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. May63¼ 62½ 62½ 62½ 62½ 62½ July61½ 60½ 60½ 60½ 60½ 60½ September59¼ 58½ 58½ 58½ 58½ 58½	
Season's High and When Made Season's Low and When Made September 84% Jan. 5, 1935 September 67% Mar. 25, 1935	
December 65 June 6, 1935 December 604 June 1, 1935 May 68% July 29, 1935 May 56 Aug. 13, 1935	

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	
May	261%	261%	261/8	26	25%	25%	
July	2614	26	25 %	2614	261/8	26	
September							
Season's High and When Made	1	Season	's Low	and W	Then Ma	de	
September 443/ Jan. 7.193	5 Se	ptembe	r ?	31 7/6	June 13	. 1935	
December 3534 June 4, 193	5 De	cembe	· 8	33%	June 13	. 1935	
May 37 Aug. 1, 193	5 M	ay	2	2912	Aug. 17	, 1935	
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF	OAT	rs'FIT	TURES	TN V	VINNIE	EG	
					Tharmo		

 Sat. Mon. 1 ues.

 May______31½
 Holi- 31

 July______31½
 day 31

prices closed ³/₄c. to 1c. higher. This was the only grain that responded in proper measure to the strength in the wheat market. A steady spot situation also played its part in the firmness displayed in rye. On the 14th inst. prices closed ¹/₄ to ⁵/₈c. higher. The firmness of this grain was ascribed largely to a steady spot demand. It was in rather sharp contrast to the other grain markets. Today prices closed ³/₈ to ¹/₉c. higher. This mar-ket has been acting independent of the other grains for the past two or three days, with prices on the upward trend. There is no news to explain the firmness outside of a good demand for spot rye. demand for spot rye.

uchiling for spor -jon
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Season's High and When Made Season's Low and When Made September
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG
Sat, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri. May40% Holi-40% 415% 415% 415% July41% day 41% 425% 428% 43
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN CHICAGO
May Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. July 37 39
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN WINNIPEG
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. May 37½ Holi- 36½ 37½ 37½ 37½ July 37½ 102 37½
Closing quotations were as follows:
GRAIN
Wheat, New York— Oats, New York— No. 2 red, c.i.f., domestic108¼ No 2 white 39½ Manitoba No. 1, f.o.b. N.Y_86½ Rye, No. 2, f.o.b. bond N. Y_63½ Barley. New York— Barley. New York—
Barley, New York- Barley, New York- No. 2 yellow, all rali 75% Oldesgo, cash 601000

NO. 2 yenow; annual	FLO	UR			1.452
pring pats., high protein :	\$6.25@6.451]	Ryeflour patents_		4.10	20
lears, first spring	5.10@5.35	Oats, good		2.40	50
oft winter straights Iard winter straights		Corn flour Barley goods—		2.00	
lard winter patents lard winter clears	5.45@5.70	Coarse		2.85	75
lard whiter clears	4.70 @4.301	Failey pearl, No.	5.2,1001	1.00 (91.	

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 left three week. of the last three years:

Receipts at—	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Barley	Rye
	bbls. 1962bs.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bush.56lbs.	bush.48lbs.
Chicago	212,000	161.000		517.000	201.000	
Minneapolis		740.000		230,000	57,000	414,000
Duluth		192,000		92,000	74,000	115.000
Milwaukee	19,000		188,000		7.000	474.000
Toledo		63.000			5,000	2.000
Detroit	1. S. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	21.000		13.000	17.000	23.000
Indianapolis	S. S. Wards and	16,000		82,000	35.000	
St. Louis	90,000				11,000	48.000
Peoria	29,000				46,000	59,000
Kansas City	13,000					
Omaha	10,000	157.000			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1000
St. Joseph	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	23,000			1. AND	
Wichita		63,000				
Sioux City		3.000			1.000	3.000
Buffalo		2,073,000		134,000		13,000
Total week.'36	363,000	4,217,000	4,971,000	1.583,000	454,000	1,385,000
Same week,'35					191.000	1.106.000
Same week,'34				1,514,000	108,000	835,000
Since Aug. 1— 1935 1934 1933	14.444.000	166.069.000	151,020,000 154,177,000 166,331,000	42.385.000	11.119.000	52,644,000
Total re the week e	ceipts of ended Sa	f flour an aturday,	nd grain a May 91	at the sea 936, follo	aboard I ow:	oorts for
Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	* Barley
Now York			bush. 56 lbs. 3.000		bush.56lbs. 7.000	
New York			10.000			
Philadelphia			25.000			2.00
Baltimore			20,000			2,00
New Orleans *	17,000		20,000	14,000		

	0018.190108.	Jush. 00 108.0	14811. 00 108.0	usn. 54 103.	0431.00103.01	43/1. 20100.
New York	138,000	72,000	3,000		7,000	
Philadelphia	27.000		10,000	11,000		
Baltimore	11,000	2,000	25,000	10,000	66,000	2,000
New Orleans *	17,000		20,000	14,000		
Sorel.		957,000				
Montreal	40,000	2,898,000		42,000	72,000	38,000
Boston	18,000			12,000		
Quebec		558,000				
Halifax	2,000					
Total week.'36	253.000	4,487,000	58.000	89.000	145.000	40,000
SinceJan.1,'36		26,850,000	1,170,000	1,320,000	1,037,000	352,000
Week 1935	250.000	1.375.000	155.000	224,000	46,000	139,000
SinceJan.1,'35		13,100,000	4,421,000	5,788,000	2,760,000	444,000

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, May 9 1936, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat	Corn	Flour	Oats	Rye	Barley
,	Bushels	Bushels	Barrels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
New York	239,000		48,868			
Norfolk			1,000			
New Orleans			2,000			
Sorel	957,000					
Montreal	2,898,000		40,000	42,000	72,000	38,00
Quebec	558,000					
Halifax			2,000			
Total week, 1936	4,652,000	2.1	93,868	42,000	72.000	38.00
Same week, 1935	1,671,000		78,423	184.000	17,000	139,00

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1935 is as below:

Exports for Week	Flour		W	heat	Corn	
and Since July 1 to—	Week May 9 1936	Since July 1 1935	Week May 9 1936	Since July 1 1935	Week May 9 1936	Since July 1 1935
United Kingdom_ Continent So. & Cent. Amer. West Indies Brit.No.Am. Cols. Other countries	Barrels 39,682 8,151 15,000 27,000 4,035	Barrels 2,155,615 479,479 352,000 682,000 7,000 153,370	Bushels 1,623,000 3,012,000 4,000 1,000 12,000	Bushels 43,270,000 37,560,000 556,000 7,000 254,000	Bushels	Bushels 10,000 72,000 3,000 4,000
Total 1936 Total 1935	93,868 78,423	3,829,464 3,157,811	4,652,000 1,671,000	81,647,000 62,395,000		89,000 27,000

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, May 9, were as follows:

	GRA	IN STOCI	XS .		Territ Male	
United States-	Wheat Bushels	Corn Bushels	Oats Bushels	Rye Bushels	Barley Bushels	
Boston New York	2,000 47,000	261.000	10,000 207,000	8.000	12,000	
Philadelphia Baltimore	219,000 84,000	38,000 26,000	46,000	31,000	2,000	
New Orleans	3,000	20,000	13,000 48,000	153,000	2,000 2,000	
Galveston Fort Worth	270,000 524,000	236,000	130,000	2,000	14,000	
Wichita Hutchinson	390,000 376,000	7,000	1,000			
St. Joseph Kansas City	523,000 8,408,000	448,000	372,000	9,000	32,000	
Omaha	2,205,000	443,000 905,000	1,781,000 3,967,000	160,000 61,000	170,000 592,000	
Sioux CitySt. Louis	145,000 769,000	94,000 714,000	333,000 294,000	18,000 88,000	23,000 30,000	
Indianapolis Peoria	679,000 1,000	1,127,000 41.000	225,000			
Chicago On Lakes	3,524,000	1,768,000 275,000	6,173,000	939,000	892,000	
Milwaukee	702,000	78,000	509,000	88,000	1,147,000	
Minneapolis	7,926,000 4,294,000	151,000 78,000	10,346,000 8,130,000	2,303,000 2,371,000	5,167,000 2,795,000	
Detroit Buffalo	155,000 3,279,000	10,000 1,517,000	4,000 820,000	15,000 502,000	60,000 807,000	
" afloat On Canal	204,000		19,000			

 May
 9 1936 ...
 34,729,000
 8,248,000
 33,428,000
 6,748,000
 11,747,000

 May
 2 1936 ...
 37,669,000
 8,030,000
 34,866,000
 6,861,000
 11,856,000

 May
 11 1935 ...
 35,172,000
 12,193,000
 10,630,000
 8,473,000
 7,129,000
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Autom-way 11 1935.} \quad 53,172,000 \quad 12,133,000 \quad 10,530,000 \quad 8,473,000 \quad 7,129,000 \\ \text{Note-Bonded grain not included above: Oats-New York, 6000 bushels; total, 6000 bushels; against none in 1935. Barley-Buffalo afloat, 52,000; total, 52,000 \\ \text{bushels, against 237,000 bushels in 1935. Wheat-New York, 304,000 bushels; Boston, 41,000; Philadelphia, 31,000; Buffalo, 5,212,000; Buffalo afloat, 565,000; Duluth, 482,000; Erle, 86,000; Chicsgo, 74,000; Albany, 3,967,000; Canal, 228,000; total, 1,936,000; bushels in 1935. \end{array}$

total, 10,990,000 dusnels, against 8,6	521,000 bus	nels in 1935	•	
Canadian— Wheat		Oats	Rye	Barley
Bushels		Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Montreal6,187,000		227,000	60,000	480,000
Pt. William & Pt. Arthur 52,204,000		1,821,000	2,807,000	2,809,000
Other Canadian & other water points 45,541,000	<u> </u>	1,826,000	178,000	463,000
Total-May 91936_103,932,000		3,874,000	3,045,000	3,752,000
Total-May 2 1936_110,931,000		4,666,000	3,501,000	4,374,000
Total-May 111935_111,589,000		4,751,000	3,180,000	4,743,000
Summary—	8,248,000	33,428,000	6,748,000	11,747,00
American		3,874,000	3,045,000	3,752,000
Total—May 91936_138,661,000 Total—May 21936_148,600,000		37,302,000 39,532,000		15,499,000 16,230,000

 $-May 11 1935_{-1}46,761,000 12,193,000 15,381,000 11,653,000 11,872,000$ The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended May 8, and since July 1 1935 and July 2 1934, are shown in the following:

6. m			1.1	Corn		
Exports	Week May 8, 1936	Since July 1, 1935	Since July 2, 1934	Week May 8, 1936	Since July 1, 1935	Since July 2, 1934
North Amer	Bushels 6.371.000	Bushels 152.662.000	Bushels 139.707.000	Bushels	Bushels 44.000	Bushels 38,000
Black Sea	280,000			587,000	8,683,000	16.168.000
Argentina	953,000		162,863,000	3,535,000	253,247,000	182,046,000
Australia India	1,848,000	98,002,000 256,000				
Oth. countr's	496,000	34,521,000	38,544,000	341,000	38,076,000	37,804,000
Total	9,948,000	392,086,000	444,919,000	4.463.000	300,050,000	236.056.000

Total..... 9.948.000392.086.000444.919.000 4.463.000300.050.000236.056.000 Agricultural Department Report on Winter Wheat, Rye, &c.—The Department of Agriculture at Washington on May 11 issued its crop report as of May 1, 1936. This report estimates the abandonment of winter wheat at 24.4%, leaving the acreage remaining to be harvested at 35,932,000 acres, as compared with 31,000,000 acres harvested in 1935, and 32,968,000 acres in 1934. Last year the abandonment of winter wheat acreage was 30.4% and the 10-year average (1923-32) 12.6%. The May 1 condition is placed at 67.0% this year, as compared with 75.3% of normal on May 1, 1935, 70.9% on May 1, 1934, 66.7% on May 1, 1933, and no less than 90.3% on May 1, 1931, and a 10-year average condition of 81.2%. The estimated production of winter wheat is now estimated at 463,708,000 bushels, which compares with a harvest of 433,447,000 bushels last year, and an average five year (1928-32) production of 618,186,000 bushels. Be-low is the report: Crop prospects declined during April chiefly as a result of unevenly dis-

low is the report: Crop prospects declined during April chiefly as a result of unevenly dis-tributed rainfall and extreme temperatures. The continuation of the drought in the Southwest through April was chiefly responsible for the 6% decrease in the Crop Reporting Board's forecast of winter wheat production. Excessive rains in early April over large areas in the Southeast decreased prospects for most crops of that area. In the whole country east of the Rocky Mountains, but especially in northern areas, the spring was late, farmers are behind with plowing and planting, and pastures have been slow in starting. Late freezes also hipped early vegetation over a wide area. Hay crops and pastures need rain in much of the eastern Mississippi Valley area.

area. Since the first of May there has been a very marked improvement in conditions, chiefly as a result of warmer weather with widespread rains over most of the Great Plains area where they were most urgently needed, but from western Kansas to the Rio Grande River a large acreage of the grain seeded last fall had already been lost. Over most of this area recent rains will permit the planting of spring sown crops but in a rather con-

siderable southwestern area there is still a scant supply of moisture in the subsoil and final outturn is largely dependent on the receipt of well dis-tributed rains during the remainder of the growing season. In the range areas of west Texas, New Mexico, and parts of Colorado and Oklahoma there has been an acute shortage of moisture and in the worst sections recovery will be slow, but in much of this area recent rains were heavy enough to start the new grass. In the northern, half of the Great Plains area spring work was delayed by a late season and farmers have pushed the seeding of small grain on poorly prepared land. Over much of this region there is now a fair to good supply of surface and subsoil moisture but there are still some considerable areas where the moisture supply is insufficient to give any assurance of good crops.

In the northern, half of the Great Plains area spring work was delayed by prepared land. Over much of this region there is now a fair to good supply prepared land. Over much of this region there is now a fair to good supply of surface and subsoil moisture but there area still some considerable areas where the moisture supply is insufficient to give any assurance of good crops. The Rocky Mountains westward ranges show mostly better than to odd supply of water the constitution and prospects; stock is in good show, there are fair to good supply of water to constitute and prospects; stock is in good show, there are fair to good supply of water wheat, the fifth light crop in succession, to a nearly average to the supply of the and an unfavorable start but which sill has opportunity to recover, with such shortage as is now indicated offset by above-average stocks of hay on hand; and to pastures that have been late in starting and show only fair prospects. Fruits seem likely to be in only moderate supply and not very evenly distributed, for while most of the main fruit belts seem to have come through the winter with slight injury thare was videspread frost injury to the scattered orchads of the central except infraveness and loce area area oscillated the season somewhat hand! capped by unfavorable seast to have started of the supply and the seaso to ave started worked to be about average to solve or late planted crops still seem to be about average to an ot area get production and ege production of whiter wheat in 1936. The five-year (1928-32) average production was 618,186,000 bushels. The dive seasonal increase and book area show and start in 1934 was 463,552,000 bushels. The dive year diverse in 1934 was 463,552,000 bushels. The dive year (1928-32) average individuely the vive start average of white wheat remaining for harvest in 1936 is estimated at 35,522,000 acres as compared with 31,000,000 acres harvested in 1935 and 35,52,000 acres as compared with 31,000,000 acres harvested in 1935 and 35,52,000 acres as com

23 points lower than a year ago and 31 points below the nine-year (1924-32) average. Oklahoma, the second most important State in the Southern group has a condition of 43% of normal, 28 points below last year and 32 points lower than the nine-year (1924-32) average. The condition is higher in the other eight Southern States ranging from 64% in Arkansas to 78% in North Carolina, with an average for the South Atlantic States of 75%. Early Potatoes—The condition of the early potato crop in the 10 Southern States on May 1 was 70.3%, a decline of six points since April 1. On May 1 a year ago the condition was 77.3% and the nine-year average (1924-32) 75.8%. Growing conditions for potatoes continued unfavorable in the South-eastern States. Prospects also declined materially in Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas due to cold weather early in April, followed by lack of rainfall until late in the month.

Mr. Barry	Acreage		-	Condition May 1			Production			
ate	Al	andon	eđ	Left for	12		1.1			
1.1.1	Aver. 1923- 1932	1935	1936	Har- vest 1936	Aver. 1923– 1932	1935	1936	Aver. 1928- 1932	1935	Indi- cated 1936
	Per	Per	Per	1,000	Per	Per	Pet	1.000	1,000	1.000
the state of the state	Cent	Cent	Cent	Acres	Cent	Cent	Cent	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
New York	3.6	5.0	3.0	270	82	84	84	4.243	6.141	5,265
New Jersey	2.1	2.0	2.5	57	87	85	86	1,165	1,372	1,311
Pennsylvania.	3.0	1.5	2.0	892	83	87	86	17,205	18.816	16,948
Ohio	13.4	1.0	7.0	1.816	77	90	71	30,251	42,343	31,780
Indiana	10.4	2.0	11.0	1.717	80	88	68	26,279	28,458	24,038
	11.4	3.0	9.0	1.784	78	87	69	30,079	26,506	29,43
Michigan	3.4	1.5	2.0	762	82	84	81	15,343	17,754	
Wisconsin	9.8		4.0	24	84	91	87	600	440	15,24
	11.0	4.0	15.0	156	82	91	76	3.283		480
Iowa	6.5	7.0	7.0	377	85	79	81		2,655	2,65
Missouri	8.7	3.5	8.0	1.884	81	87	72	6,698	5,814	6,78
South Dakota		30.0	50.0	142	81	78	61	20,217	24,130	24,49
	12.6	22.0	20.0	2,853	82	76	74	1,867	1,580	85
	13.0	49.6	26.0	10.436	80			54,169	36,400	35,66
Delaware	2.2	1.0	3.0		88	57	66	177,054	59,887	114,79
Maryland	2.9	2.5	2.0	85	83	85 88	79	1,800	1,658	1,530
Virginia	2.6	2.0	4.0	419			83	8,648	8,323	7,54
West Virginia	4.5	1.0	3.0	612	83	87	79	9,220	8,714	8,56
No. Carolina_	3.0	1.0	3.0	150	81	90	84	1,643	2,538	2,100
	4.5	1.0	3.0	487	85	88	82	3,653	5,198	5,01
So. Carolina_	9.7	3.0	5.0	101	76	82	73	575	980	90
Georgia		5.0		95	76	78	77	510	805	85
Kentucky			10.0	309	82	86	80	3,002	3,097	3,86
Tennessee	7.0	3.0	4.5	375	82	. 84	78	2,918	3,636	3,93
Alabama		5.0	6.0	6	80	78	80	34	66	6
	10.0		10.0	40	80	81	72	247	424	34
Oklahoma	9.6	30.0	33.0	3,262	79	56	.42	55,145	33,080	29,35
	16.7	68.0	55.0	2,092	73	39	37	41,083	10,010	13.38
	25.7	15.0	30.0	773	80	84	68	8,800	10,469	8,50
Idaho	6.3	7.0	16.0	490	89	91	78	13,252	9,030	8.33
	15.2	53.0	45.0	157	85	48	53	1,711	1,177	1.57
	28.2	79.0	55.0	579	79	25	60	13,051	2,220	5.79
	38.6	73.0	60.0	178	74	40	50	3,712	700	1.06
Arizona	2.3	1.0	1.0	37	92	91	94	602	836	85
Utah	3.1	2.0	5.0	182	92	.93	81	3,358	3.192	2.36
Nevada	1.4	2.0	3.0	2	95	96	95	69	50	4
	16.4	4.5	25.0	841	84	91	70	28,039	30,425	18.92
	10.0	15.0	15.0	739	90	84	82	17,610	10,931	14,78
California	17.9	5.0	7.0	751	79	.93	86	11,046	13,592	14.269
				and the second se						

A CONTRACTOR	1.1.1.1.1.1		~ .	RYI	of the local division in which the local division in the local div		Production	
64. 9. 201	Acr	eage	Cond	ition A	aay 1	2 - A.A. 200	Production	
State	Sown for All Purposes	Left for Harvest for Grain	Aver. 1923– 1932	1935	1936	Average 1928-32	1935	Indi- cated 1936
	Acres	Acres	9%	%	%	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
N. Y	47,000	19,000	% 86	86	85	315,000	345,000	285,000
N. J	68,000		89	90	85	445,000	315,000	289,000
Pa	126,000		86	86	86	1,671,000	1,665,000	1,390,000
Ohio	91.000		84	89	79	662,000	1,320,000	528,000
Indiana	211.000		84	87	78	1,118,000	2,358,000	1,460,000
Illinois	118,000		86	89	82	757,000	1 274 090	738,000
Mich	182,000		85	85	83	1,978,000	2,940,000	1,638,000
Wis	327,000		86	92	87	2,334,000	4,082,000	2,940,000
Minn	540,000		86	89	80	5,966,000	9,900,000	5,292,000
Iowa	144.000		90	89	87	677,000	2,077,000	1,080,000
Mo	71.000		85	83	77	163,000	600,000	158.000
N. Dak	1.730,000		80	65	66	11.362.000		8,992,000
S. Dak	882.000		85	85	61	4,048,000	7,050,000	2,182,000
	740,000		87	81	74	3.150.000	7,250,000	4,218,000
Nep	156,000		83	60	76	223,000	682,000	766.000
Kan	10,000		88	87	82	82,000	72,000	70,000
Del	29,000		86	90	84	264.000	240,000	216,000
Md	85.000		85	86	80	605,000	540,000	460.000
Va			85	87	86	147,000	150,000	99.000
W. Va	16,000		86	84	79	459,000	458,000	412,000
No Caro.	137,000 26,000			75	73	67,000	72,000	72,000
So. Caro_	39,000		80	77	74	88,000	95.000	60,000
Georgia				87	78	180.000	106,000	132.000
Ку	69,000		82	84	76	115.000	109.000	82,000
Tenn	60,000		80	56	41	78.000	64,000	63,000
Okla	22,000		72	60	39	33,000	36,000	18,000
Tex	7,000	3,000		78	74	574,000		544.000
Mont	110,000	64,000	92	86	91	46,00	50,000	55.000
Idaho	12,000			41	63	225,000		222,000
Wy0	37,000			39	66	443,000		330,000
Colo	98,000			89	93	23,000		38,000
Utah	6,000			87	82	117,000		
Wash	35,000				95			
Ore	85,000	25,000	92	91	95	240,000	299,000	312,000
T.S	6.336.000	3,716,000	84.4	82.0	74.3	38,655,000	57,936,000	95,255,000

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May 16, 1936

COTTON—Weather conditions as they affect the cotton crop show marked improvement in the western half of the belt, where good rains have largely relieved the droughty conditions. However, in eastern States an unfavorable situation has progressively developed. Here, following the heavy rains early in the season, three or four weeks of dry, sunny weather have baked and crusted the soil, producing decidedly unfavorable con-ditions for young cotton, as well as delay in planting. In the northeastern belt germination is slow, with considerable cotton yet to plant. The unfavorable dryness of the topsoil extends from the extreme northeast to the central portion of Alabama, while germination of late planted in Tennes-see, where seeding is about three-fourths done, has been slow because of dryness. In Oklahoma much cotton remains to be planted, and con-siderable is yet to plant in Texas.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, May 15, 1936.

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valled for pigment types. Broad slik weavers showed interest in heavier counts for fall fabrics. **Domestic Cotton Goods**—Trading in print cloths con-tinued extremely dull during the greater part of the week, with only scattered orders appearing in the market. With jobbers believed to be covered on spring and summer goods, no inclination was shown to place additional fall business until prices and production uncertainties have become clari-fied. Quotations continued their sagging trend, although towards the end of the period under review, a slightly steadier tone developed, and some fair-sized orders came into the market. The voluntary curtailment movement by manu-facturers made little progress, with only a few scattered mills adopting a reduced production schedule. Labor troubles in a number of Southern mills helped to curtail output to some extent, but total production continued to run substantially ahead of sales. Trading in fine goods was again featured by a fair demand for fancies, but, otherwise, the market was quiet. Prices, however, held steady as manufacturers in this field have been more successful in adjusting their output to the actual demand. Some second-hand business developed as most inquiries called for immediate delivery of goods that wore hard to obtain. Classing ruices in wint claths

this field have been more successful in adjusting then output to the actual demand. Some second-hand business developed as most inquiries called for immediate delivery of goods that-were hard to obtain. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80's, 7 to 7½c.; 39-inch 72-76's, 6½c.; 39-inch 68-72's, 5¾c.; 38½_inch 64-60-s, 5 to 5½c.; 38½_inch 60-48's, 4 7-16 to 4½c. Woolen Goods—Trading in men's wear fabrics continued active. Duplicate orders for fall goods increased in volume, as did specifications against blanket contracts. Mills re-mained active on unfilled orders, the total of which was estimated to be approximately 40% larger than last year. Wholesalers were busy with shipments of summer clothing and sports wear for which consumer demand had been ac-celerated by favorable weather conditions. Business in women's wear goods was featured by continued good demand for the new fall lines of cloakings and dress goods. Orders for white and pastel coatings also continued in good volume. Reports from retail centers made a good showing, with high temperatures stimulating the sale of summer wear in many sections. sections.

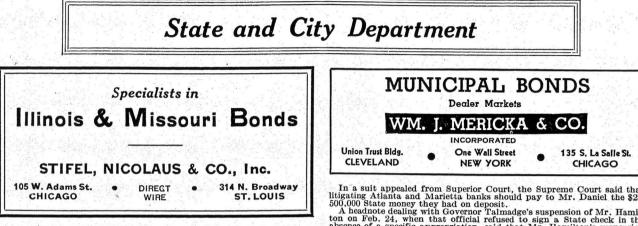
sections. Foreign Dry Goods—Trading in linens continued at a satisfactory pace. Although the competition of synthetic materials has become rather keen, the greater variety of types in dress novelties was able to offset this development. Most linen dresses were featured in prints for both day and evening wear. Business in burlap was limited to spot and afloat goods, the scarcity of which was said to have grown rather acute. Trading in shipments was dull, with prices showing a somewhat easier trend. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 4.10c., heavies at 5.50c.

3380

Volume 142

Financial Chronicle

3381



RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

High Bids Received on Municipal Bonds Taken Over from PWA Holdings—The highest of seven bids received for the New York City bonds offered by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on May 12, along with other issues aggregating \$9,097,100 in all, as reported here recently, was a tender of 110.93, submitted by a syndicate headed by the Chase National Bank of New York City.

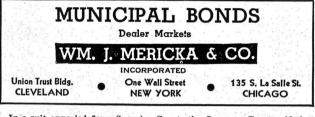
The said Corporation announced the high bids received were as follows:

- National Bank of New York City. The said Corporation announced the high bids received were as follows:
 \$4,907,000 City of New York 4% rapid transit subway serial bonds—\$1,109.30, by Chase National Bank, New York, and associates.
 108,000 Anniston, Ala., 4% public school house bonds—\$377.60, by Equitable Securities Corp., New York.
 22,500 Clanton, Ala., 4% municipal improvement bonds—\$881.20, by Watkins, Morrow & Co., Inc., Birmingham.
 223,000 Board of Education, Walker County, Ala., 4% school warrants —\$1,031.30, by Marx & Co., Birmingham.
 308,000 Phoenix, N. M., 4% sanitary sewer extension bonds—\$1,038, by Blyth & Co., Inc., New York
 1,235,000 Fort Smith, Ark., 4% waterworks revenue bonds—\$1,014.37, by C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago.
 200,000 Kokomo, Ind., 4% sewage works revenue bonds—\$1,022.30, by C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago.
 200,000 Kokomo, Ind., 4% sewage works revenue bonds—\$1,022.30, by C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago.
 14,500 School District of Dunklin County, Mo., 4% bonds—\$975.50, by Foster Petroleum Corp., Westerly, R. I.
 31,000 School District of Thayer, Mo., 4% school bonds—\$991.18, by Baum. Bernheimer Co., Kanasa City.
 69,000 Fallon, Nev., 4% water bonds, series of 1934—\$1,063.89, by Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo.
 60,000 Lloyd, N. Y., 4% sever bonds—\$1,061.20, by Roosevelt & Weigoid, Inc., New York.
 90,000 Rouses Point, N. Y., 4% street improvement bonds—\$1,040.35, by Birge, Wood & Trubee, Buffalo.
 17,000 County of Caldwell, N. C., 4% school building bonds—\$1,013.73, by R. S. Dickson & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
 23,000 County of Cokingham, M. C., 4% school building bonds—\$1,022.9934, by William B. Greene Co., Wilson-Salem, N. C.
 23,000 County of Rockingham, N. C., 4% school building bonds—\$1,022.9934, by William B. Greene Co., Wilson-Salem, N. C.
 23,000 County of Rockingham, N. C., 4% school building bonds—\$1,020.2900 Cinton, Okla., 4% sewa

News Items

Georgia—Suspension of State Treasurer Upheld—The fol-lowing is the text of an Associated Press dispatch from Atlanta on May 9, regarding the State Supreme Court decision up-holding the Governor's action in ousting the State Treasurer last February:

The Georgia Supreme Court upheld Governor Eugene B. Talmadge today in his suspension of State Treasurer George B. Hamilton and heid that Mr. Talmadge's appointee, J. B. Daniel, was the legal State Treasurer.



In a suit appealed from Superior Court, the Supreme Court said that litigating Atlanta and Marietta banks should pay to Mr. Daniel the \$2,-500,000 State money they had on deposit. A headnote dealing with Governor Talmadge's suspension of Mr. Hamil-ton on Feb. 24, when that official refused to sign a State check in the absence of a specific appropriation, said that Mr. Hamilton's suspension was "not a removal or tantamount to removal." The Court said it was not necessary for Governor Talmadge to give reasons for suspending the Treas-urer and that the order of suspension was not "subject to review or control of the courts."

Illinois-Governor to Call Legislature to Act on Registration Bill—Governor Horner announced in Springfield on May 8 Bill—Governor Horner announced in Springfield on May 8 that he would call another special session of the Legislature this month to consider proposed legislation for permanent registration of voters. In a recent letter to the Governor it was requested by State's Attorney Courtney of Cook County, that he act the Legislature to accent action was requested by State's Attorney Courtney of Cook County, that he ask the Legislature to pass a permanent registration bill. This proposal was beaten twice within a year by the opposition of Cook County Democratic leaders. If passed before July 1, such an act would require only a bare majority to make it effective by that date.

to make it effective by that date. Iowa—State Supreme Court Upholds New State Three-Point Tax Law—A special dispatch from Des Moines on May 5 had the following to say regarding an approving opinion on the new tax law by the Iowa Supreme Court: Iowa's three-point tax law was declared constitutional by the State supreme Court here today. The program includes a personal net income tax, a State sales tax, and a corporation income tax. The opinion, written in a case brought by Ray P. Scott of Marshall-town, was delivered by Justice Paul Richards of Red Oak. All of the justices except Carl Stiger of Toledo concurred. Mr. Scott's contention was that the law was unconstitutional because of faulty passage. He said the bill as a whole had never been approved by the two houses. Instead, he said, a conference committee report had been voted out by the legislators.

voted out by the legislators. Louisiana—Governor Leche Inaugurated—Governor-elect Richard Webster Leche was inducted into office on May 12, according to Baton Rouge dispatches. The Legislature con-vened on May 11 for the first time in eight years without the dominating presence of Senator Huey P. Long. It is expected that the legislators will wipe from the statute books some of the more punitive measures Senator Long had enacted as weapons in his warfare against the National Administra-tion and sundry political opponents in the State. Governor Leche is reported to have been a disciple of the late Senator from Louisiana and his successor to the leadership of the all-powerful State organization that Huey Long built up. New Jersev—Relief Issue Delaved Again as Session Ad-

powerful State organization that Huey Long built up. New Jersey—Relief Issue Delayed Again as Session Ad-journs Temporarily—The State Legislature continued its policy of inaction which has been the order of procedure since the session convened on Jan. 14, when it permitted the problem of financing unemployment relief to go over until after the primary election, which will be held on May 19, according to Trenton advices of May 12. The Assembly is said to have adjourned until May 21, with the Senate follow-ing its example later in the evening.

ing its example later in the evening. New York City—Report on Bills Passed by Legislature for City Affairs—A dispatch from Albany to the New York "Herald Tribune" of May 14 had the following to say in regard to measures approved by the 1936 Legislature affect-ing the City of New York: Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, while cordially disliked by a majority of the legislators, Democratic as well as Republicans, succeeded in obtaining approval of many of his pet measures by the 1936 Legislature, a survey officials, it was learned, were passed during the last four and a half months, while a half dozen other measures, considered important by Mr. LaGuardia. were killed. But the Mayor has had considerable success. Only today a bill, amending the bankers' agreement to make the interest rate 2% instead of 4%, was approved. Another New York bill passed by the two houses today was a measure giving the firemen of the city an eight-hour day, thus answering an appeal that has been made persistently by the group for years. The latter was not supported by the Mayor. Salary Cuts Restored

an appear that has been made persistently by the group for years. The latter was not supported by the Mayor. Salary Cuts Restored The Legislature also approved a series of bills, on which the Mayor took no stand, designed to restore about \$18,000,000 in salary cuts to New York City teachers, firemen, policemen and other employees, one of them going through tonight. The restorations in some instances would be effective next year, and in others on Jan. 1, 1938. The Governor will undoubtedly ask the Mayor to take a stand on these bills when they come before him for signing. Not always was the Legislature this indulgent with the Mayor, however, for they killed one of his pet bills in committee. This measure would permit the city to construct a power plant, with the approval of the people, the plant to be used as a "yardstick" to govern the rates of private utili-ties. It also turned thumbs down on a bill giving the city more power in the demolition of vacant and abandoned buildings; one tightening the definition of "druken driver," and a third providing for the clearing of titles of property on "water grant streets." According to Reuben H. Lazarus, Assistant Corporation Counsel, munici-pal representative at the Capitol, the following is the list of the more im-portant LaGuardia measures that went through both houses: Important Victories of Mayor A bill establishing the New York 1939 world's fair. A bill authorizing the City of New York to issue \$7,000,000 of bonds to pay New York City's share of the world's fair.

A bill to amend the "banker's agreement law," which will permit the refunding of special revenue notes into five-year serial bonds with a reduc-tion of interest from 4% to 2%, resulting in a saving of approximately \$2,000,000. An attendant agreement reached with the Committee on Banks by the Comptroller provides for a similar reduction in interest on future loans.

tion of interest from 4% to 2%, resulting in a saving of approximately \$2,000,000. An attendant agreement reached with the Committee on Banks by the Comptroller provides for a similar reduction in interest on future loans.
 A bill to permit the exemption from taxation of the increased value of buildings due to improvements, such exemption to run for five years. This is confidently expected, will result in increased building activities, making work for many persons engaged in the building trades and an increased demand for building materials.
 A bill extending to July 1, 1937, the delegation of taxing power to the city to pay the costs of unemployment relief.
 A bill creating the New York City Tunnel Anthority to build the midtown tunnel connecting the boroughs of Manhattan and Queens; and ultimately, to build a tunnel between flamilton Ave., Brooklyn, to the Battery. The Federal Government has allotted \$58,000,000 of Public Works Administration moneys for this project.
 A bill establishing the New York City Board of Statutory Consolidation. In the event a new charter is voted next fall, it will be the duty of this board to set up an administrative code to harmonize with the new charter; and ubil extendent.
 Moll dte charter fail at the polls, to codify the laws affecting the tradestory. The providing for local option in the admission of minors to theaters.
 The providing for local option in the admission of minors to the callegation is the requirement for a matron in attendance to supervise a special section set aside for with a supervisions of the penal law are almost universally violated.
 Moll to exempt from taxation the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn. This is part of a program to save and continue the academy.
 A bill superding until the end of 1938 the law providing for quarterly payment of taxes beginning in 1937. An investigation by the Comptroleuto about \$300,000. Until further study is given the

to suspend the law for two years. New York State—Governor Signs Municipal Debt Restric-tion Bill—An Associated Press dispatch from Albany on May 11 had the following to say in regard to a bill signed on that date, dealing with municipal borrowing limitations: Governor Lehman signed today the R. B. Smith bill, which he said was aimed at restricting the borrowing power of all New York cities with the exception of New York, Rochester and Buffalo. "so that the municipal debt will not increase as rapidly in the future as it has in the past." The measure puts restrictions on the issuance of bonds in all cities except period longer than the maximum period of probable usefulness of any pro-iect. The term would be specified in each instance. Governor Lehman said the measure, introduced by Assemblyman R. B. Smith, Republican from Onondaga, means that "the municipal debt will not increase as rapidly in the future as it has in the past." In connection with the above report we quote from the

In connection with the above report we quote from the "Wall Street Journal" of May 12, which discussed the measure from the angle of the investment bankers:

measure from the angle of the investment bankers: Governor Lehman Monday signed a bill which would restrict the borrow-ing power of municipalities throughout the State. Designed to prevent the increase in local dobt at the rate of recent years, the bill provides that bonds issued by other than Buffalo, Rochester and New York City for three or more years shall not be contracted for a period longer than the estimated usefulness of the project. Bill also restricts bonds issued for electric light and power projectts to 30 years' duration. Discussing the measure, Governor Lehman said: "A recent comprehensive study of the financial problems of the cities and villages has revealed the necessity of this bill. Similar laws have been passed in other States and proved beneficial." The new law, in the opinion of the banking fraternity, will reduce the amount of bonds on which citizens of the various municipalities are called upon to pay interest charges long after the project for which they were lssued has passed its usefulness. It is pointed out that many bond issues in various parts of the Nation, which were issued for specific projects, still are outstanding, although the facility for which they were issued no longer exists. In some cases citizens have paid many times the original principal in interest charges on these issues. It was to prevent such financial evils that the present law was emacted.

New York State—Legislative Session Ends—The Repub-lican majority in the Assembly killed Governor Lehman's eight-point social security program for the third and last time on May 13, despite the strenuous efforts of the Governor to secure its approval. Convinced that there was no hope of obtaining passage of the entire social security program, which would have brought State law into line with the Federal Security Act, the Democratic Senate later passed the Wadsworth Old Age Pension Law, which reduces the age limit for such benefits from 70 to 65 years. This measure, carrying out one phase of the security plan, was passed some arrying out one phase of the security plan, was passed some time ago by the Assembly as the only concession the Repub-licans would make to the Governor's repeated appeals. The following is a summary of the action taken by the 1936 Legislature on the more important bills, as it was given in the New York "Herald Tribune" of May 14:

Adopted

Adopted Governor Herbert H. Lehman's executive budget, reduced from \$309,-000,000 to \$293,000,000. Two cents a gallon emergency gasoline tax reduced to one cent, this with basic two cent tax, making total State gasoline tax of three cents a gallon, effective July 1. All other emergency and other taxes continued. Old age assistance provisions of Governor Lehman's Federal-ald social security program, reducing age limit for relief from the present 70 to 65 years. Proposing \$30,000,000 bond issue for unemployment relief, to be voted on at the November election. Transferring unemployment relief from the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration to a permanent basis in the State Department of Social Welfare. Enactment of 37 anti-crime bills recommended by Governor Lehman in his 60 point program. Submitting question of holding constitutional convention to a vote of the people in November. Legislation to effect county and town governmental reforms under County Home Rule Amendment which was adopted last fall. Removing official stigma of illegitimacy from children of unwed parents. Appropriating \$2,200,000 out of unemployment relief bond moneys for: Dublic works projects in connection with New York 1939 World's Fair. Continuing emergency moratorium on mortgage foreclosures. Establishing eight-hour day for employees of State institutions. Prohibiting employment of bus and truck operators for more than 10 hours a day.

Prohibiting employment of bus and truck operators for hours a day. Providing for the free transportation of children attending private and parochial schools, where such transportation is provided for public school children. Creating State Traffic Commission in Department of Taxation. Providing for refunds to employers contributing to unemployment in-surance in event the unemployment insurance law is declared invalid. Continuing State milk control and price-fixing for another year. Appropriating \$300,000 for flood control.

Creating authority to construct East River River tunnel between mid-town Manhattan and Queens. Requiring American Flag to be displayed in school assemblies. Restoring teachers' salaries in New York City to the levels that preceded 1932 cuts.

1932 Mo difying silicosis law benefits and requiring installation of dust-elimin-

1932 cuts. Modifying silicosis law benefits and requiring installation of dust-elimin-ation devices. Authorizing licensing of motion picture theaters for attendance of children eight to 16 years old unaccompanied under prescribed safeguards. Series of bills designed to strengthen control of public utilities. Three-platoon system for firemen in New York City. Defeated
Governor Lehman's social security program. Legislative investigation of unemployment relief and administration. Extra cash appropriation of \$10,000,000 for unemployment relief. Congressional and legislative reapportionment. Real estate tax limitation. Several of Governor Lehman's anti-crime bills, including creation of State Department of Justice, creation of division of crime prevention; fingerprinting of all persons charged with misdemaneors and vagrancy; five-sixth jury verdicts and permitting judges and district attorneys to comment. Series of bills providing for woman jurors.

Series of bills providing for woman jurors. Proposing constitutional amendment to legalize pari-mutual betting at cettracks.

Proposing constitutional amendment to legalize pari-mutual betting at cetracks. Legalizing of lotteries for relief purposes. Legalizing bookmakers at racetracks. Ratification of Federal constitutional amendment to give Congress ower to control employment of persons under 18 years of age. Constitutional amendment for four-year term for State Senators. Constitutional amendment for one-house Legislature. Constitutional amendment for persons under 18 years of age. Constitutional amendment for one-house Legislature. Constitutional amendment for one-house Legislature. Limiting savings bank mortgage interest to 4½%. Limiting single savings bank deposits to \$5,000. State-wide personal registration of all voters. Compulsory semi-annual inspection of automobiles. State licensing and control of employment agencies. Prohibiting marriages until after lapse of 72 hours from issuance of license. Making abandonment for three years legal ground for absolute divorce. Employee contributions to unemployment insurance fund. Repeal of teacher's oath.

Repeal of teacher's oath. The Albany staff correspondent of the New York "Herald Tribune" on May 14 commented in part as follows on the adjournment of the said legislative session: The 1936 Legislature concluded its four-and-a-half months of legislative activity at 7:14 a. m. today, ending the longest session in 25 years, leaving behind about 525 bills for GovernorjHerbert H. Lehman to act on during the next 30 days, or about half the number usually dropped on the Governor's dowstep at the conclusion of a session. Although the clocks in the two Houses indicated the adjournment time officially at noon Wednesday, the final gavel fell in the Assembly at 7:05 a. m., and the Senate followed suit nine minutes later, both Houses having been in session continuously for 21 hours. The last hours of the extended session, marked by the usual confusion and disorder, saw the defeat of some measures. Einel defeat of Mr. Lehman's sight-point social security program by the

of the most important bills and the passage of more than 150 less far-reaching measures. Final defeat of Mr. Lehman's eight-point social security program by the Republican-controled Assembly early yesterday was only the first step. During the hours that followed, one House or the other refused to approve two major anti-crime bills, passed one county government reform measure, while killing the two bills admittedly better than that passed; blasted all hope of Congressional or legislative reapportionment for the present; killed a resolution permitting pari-mutuel betting in the State, and denied the request of Mr. Lehman for approval of a bill aimed at increasing the efficiency of the State Mortgage Commission. On the other side of the ledge the two Houses approved the supplemental budget, containing additional appropriations amounting to \$2,136,000, thus bringing the State budget for the year to \$295,000,000; they passed the Wadsworth old-age bill reducing the limit for pensions from 70 to 65 years; they set up legislative investigating committees with appropriations for their work amounting to \$192,000, instead of the \$600,000 expended for such activities last year, and made an appropriation for flood control.

United States—Social Security Acts Approved by 12 States —A Washington dispatch to the New York "Journal of Commerce" of May 11 had the following to say in regard to the favorable action taken by a number of the States on social security measures:

SUCIAL SECURITY INCLURES: With the passage by Rhode Island of a State unemployment compensa-tion law, 12 States and the District of Columbia now have such legislation, the Social Security Board pointed out today. The other States are Alabama, California, Indiana, Massachusetts, Mis-sissippi, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin.

sissippi, 1 Wisconsin Action Follows Survey

Action Follows Survey Rhode Island's legislation on this subject followed an intensive study of unemployment compensation made by the Unemployment Insurance Fund Commission appointed by the Governor last year. The members of the Commission, made up of representatives of industry, labor and the general public, unanimously supported the pooled type of fund now incor-porated in the law. The provisions of Rhode Island's law are, in the main, similar to those found in other States' enactments. Rhode Island is the tenth jurisdiction to adopt the completely pooled type of unemployment compensation fund. Contributions to this fund are made both by employers and employees. An employer who has four or more persons on his payroll for 20 days, each day in a different calendar week in the year, contributes 0.9% of his payroll for the year 1936, his contribution to be no less, however, than 90% of his Federal tax for the year. In 1937 he contributes 1.8% of his payroll and in 1938 and thereafter 2.7%. Contributions Begin in 1937

Contributions Begin in 1937

Contributions Begin in 1937 Employee contributions begin in 1937, when 1% of their wages up to \$3,000 a year will be collected. In 1938 and thereafter their rate of contri-butions will be 1.5% of wages up to \$3,000 a year. Benefits to jobless workers are figured at 50% of the weekly wage, with a minimum of \$7.50 a week, the highest provided in any of the State laws thus far enacted, and a maximum of \$15 a week. They may continue to receive benefits for a maximum of 20 weeks in the year. Rhode Island's law also provides for a five-year study on merit rating for the purpose of ascertaining the advisibility of reducing contributions in industries with good employment coords. The administration of the law is placed in the division of unemployment compensation of the Department of Labor. A board of three members, representing labor, industry, and the general public, constitutes its executive officers.

Westchester County, N. Y.—Comprehensive Survey Pre-pared on School Districts—The 74 school districts of West-chester County, N. Y., have a total indebtedness of \$54,-263,669 on which the current tax levy for operating and debt service charges aggregate \$14,873,647, Gertler & Co., Inc., point out in a comprehensive survey giving for the first time a complete picture of the school districts in respect to their financial position

a complete picture of the school districts in respect to the financial position. This indebtedness amounts to 3.15% of the assessed property valuation for school purposes of \$1.719.841.179 but the survey points out that in Westchester, unlike other counties in this State, the various towns and not the county are responsible for collection of taxes and remittance of them to the school district. The complication also includes a complete abstract of the law governing the issuance of school district bonds, State aid for the school districts and collection of taxes for school purposes.

 Volume 142
 Financial

 United States—Report Released on Financial Statistics

 for Cities, 1934—The percent distribution of all govern-mental costs of the 94 cities having a population of over 100,000 shows that cities increase their expenditures for capital outlay in prosperous years and decrease them in years of depression. For the year 1934, 12.1% of all govern-mental-cost payments was expended for outlays; in 1933, 10.8%, as compared with 31.4% in 1926, according to a report released on May 15 by Director William L. Austin, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

 This is one of a series of releases on the total and per capita costs of city overnments for specified years.

 The per capitas for 1933 and 1926 are based on the estimated population as of the middle of the fiscal year of each city reported, and those for 1934 rate based on the estimated population as of July 1, 1933, no later estimates having been made.

 These statistics cover the government of the city corporation proper and also inclemendent districts practically coextensive with the cities. They also include a per centage of the financial transactions of the county government for cities having over 300,000 population. In order that data for such cities may be comparable with those of other cities in this class in which the ordinary county functions are performed by the city government.

 The payments for capita series or by years has little or no significance and for that reason no per capita series or by years has little or no significance and for that reason no per capita series or by years has little or no significance and for that reason no per capita series computed for capital outlays nor for all govern-mental costs, which include payments for outlays.

 </tabul>



ALABAMA **Municipal Bonds** EQUITABLE Securities Corporation

Bond Proposals and Negotiations

New Birmingham York Chattanooga Nashville Knozville Memphis

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The City Com-mission is reported to have passed an ordinance on May 5 authorizing the issuance of \$4,000,000 in 4% water supply system bonds. Due from April 1, 1941, to 1981, callable on any interest period on payment of 3% premium.

ARIZONA

ARACHE COUNTY (P. O. Saint John), Ariz.—BOND SALE— Collins, Croke & Co. of Denver have purchased and are now offering to investors at prices to yield from 2% to 3.60%, according to maturity, an issue of \$30,000 4½% refunding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annaul Interest (May 1 and Nov. 1) payable at the County Treasurer's office, in St. Johns. Due \$3,000 yearly on May 1 from 1938 to 1947, inclusive. MOHAVE COUNTY (P. O. Kingman), Ariz.—BOND OFFERING— J. J. Cunningham, Clerk of the Board of County Supervisors, will receive bids until June 1 for the purchase at not less than par of \$45,000 4¼% funding bonds. Dated June 1, 1936. Certified check for \$2,500 required.



SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY LANDRETH BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ARKANSAS State & Municipal Bonds

WALTON, SULLIVAN & CO., LITTLE ROCK, ARK. ST. LOUIS, MO.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS (State of)—BOND TENDERS REQUESTED—The State Refunding Board adopted a resolution at its recent monthly meeting requesting State Treasurer Earl Page and Refunding Supervisor J. O. Goff to prepare advertissments for highway and road improvement district bond tenders at 10 a. m., July 6. A total of \$335,904.89 will be available July 1 to purchase road district refunding bonds before maturity and \$180,-730.86 to purchase road district refunding bonds. Balances in the accounts for city paving aid certificates and contractors' funding notes are less than \$100 and no tenders will be received on these obligations at the July meeting:

obligations at the July meeting: NORTH LITTLE ROCK SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ark.— *REFUNDING PLAN OFFERED*—The district, through the Commercial National Bank of Little Rock, is offering to the holders of its outstanding bonds a refunding plan calling for exchange of their present holdings into lower-interest-bearing securities, as outlined below: *Date of Issue*—April 1, 1936. *Maturity*—Jan. 1, 1966. *Semi-Annual Interest*—The first coupon due Jan. 1, 1937 will be for nine months, thereafter interest will be paid semi-annually on Jan. 1 and July 1st of each year. *Interest Rate*—The refunding bonds will bear interest at 3½% from April 1, 1936 to Jan. 1, 1951 and will bear interest at 4½% thereafter to maturity or until purchased or called.

చరనర Voled Bond Tax Levy—The district held an election on April 4, 1936 and voted a continuous tax of seven mills to be used solely for the retirement of the principal and interest of the refunding bonds in the manner hereinafter provided. Sinking Fund—The seven will the

an array and interest of the refunding bonds in the manner hereinafter provided. Sinking Fund—The seven mills tax levy will be irrevocably set aside to be used in the following manner: First—To pay all interest on the refunding bonds. Second—Payment of certificates of indebtedness which may be issued to cover refunding expenses. Third—The purchase of its refunding bonds on advertised sealed tenders at a discount. Fourth—If the district is unable to purchase its bonds at a discount on tenders then the surplus in the fund must be used to call refunding bonds for payment in numerical order on the first day of January at par and accrued interest.

Allotment of Bond Numbers—Serial numbers of the refunding bonds for Allotment of Bond Numbers—Serial numbers of the refunding bonds will be allotted bondholders in the order of principal maturities now outstanding so that the first bonds called at par and accrued interest will be the earliest maturities now outstanding. Payment of Past Due Interest—Board of Directors have set aside sufficient funds for the payment of all interest due prior to and including April 1, 1936 at 75% of the face amount of such interest in full settlement of such interest.

The proceeds of Continuous Levy and Requirements for Debt Service—On the basis of the present assessed valuation of \$, 6\$, 27, 03 the proposed continuous tax of seven mills for debt service will produce approximately \$4\$, 038, 92per annum. Annual interest requirements on the refunding bonds will start with \$36, 592, 50 which amount will be reduced proportionately as bonds are purchased on tender or retired at par. *Legality*—Legality of the refunding bonds will be approved by Wallace Townsend, Attorney, Little Rock, Arkansas. *Trustee and Paying Agent*—The Commercial National Bank of Little Rock, Arkansas will be the trustee and paying agent of the refunding bonds. *Expenses*—All expenses incident to the refunding will be paid by the district.



CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA ALAMEDA COUNTY (P. O. Oakland), Calif.—BOND OFFERING— Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on May 18 by G. E. Wade, County Clerk, for the purchase of a \$14,000 issue of Livermore Union High School District bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 15, 1936. Due on May 15 as follows: \$1,000, 1937; \$2,000, 1938; \$3,000, 1939, and \$4,000 in 1940 and 1941. Interest rate is not to exceed 4½%, payable M. & N. Rate to be stated in a multiple of ¼ of 1% and it shall not be necessary for such rate to be uniform for all of the bonds. Split rate interest bids will be accepted. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money. These bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$18,000. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to the Chairman of the Board of Supervsors, must accompany the bid. Bidders are requested to submit a calculation of the total net interest cost to the District on the basis of their respective bids. CALIFORNIA (State of)—BONDS SOLD—The \$54 000. 2867 State

CALIFORNIA (State of)—BONDS SOLD—The \$54,000 23% % State park bonds offered on May 14—V. 142, D. 2867—were awarded to State Trust Funds at par. Dated Jan. 2, 1929. Due Jan. 2, 1957. BOND SALE ORDERED—The sale of \$5,000,000 23% % veterans home and farm purchase bonds was authorized recently by the finance committee of the State Veterans Welfare Board. The sale will take place in the latter part of June.

LINDSAY, Calif.—BOND SALE—It is stated by the City Clerk that \$35,000 bonds out of a total of \$52,000 city hall bonds approved by the voters at an election held on Dec. 3, have been sold as follows: \$29,000 to the PWA, and \$6,000 to a local bank.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—BOND OFFERING—L. E. Lampton, County Clerk, will receive bids until 2 p. m., June 1 for the purchase of \$15,000 5% bonds of Enterprise School District. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1936. Due June 1, 1946. Certified check for 3% required.

for 3% required. **NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Nevada City), Calif.**— *CONFIRMATION OF RFC LOAN*—William Durbrow, District Manager, confirms the report given in these columns recently, to the effect that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation had authorized a loan of \$4,050,000 for refinancing purposes, and an additional loan of \$200,000 to be used for construction work in building up the district's income under its contracts with the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.—V. 142, p. 2866.

ORANGE COUNTY (P. O. Santa Ana), Calif.—BONDS DEFEATED —At the election held on May 5—V. 142, p. 2541—the voters defeated the proposed issuance of \$325,000 in school rehabilitation bonds, according to the County Clerk.

the County Clerk. SAN MATEO, Calif.—BONDS VOTED—It is stated by the City Man-ager that at the election held on May 5—V. 142, p. 1678—the voters ap-proved the issuance of the \$300,000 in general obligation bonds by a wide margin. Dated about July 1, 1936. Due in 7 years. It is said that the bonds are to be sold as soon as possible. **TUOLUMNE COUNTY (P. O. Sonora), Calif.**—BOND SALE— An issue of \$30,000 4½% bonds of Columbia School District was sold recently to Brush, Slocumb & Co. of San Francisco. Due from 1937 to 1955.

55. WILLIAMS, Calif.—BOND OFFERING—Ira A. Fouch, City Clerk Il receive bids until 8 p. m. June 1, for the purchase of the following 5% will

bonds: \$3,000 2,600 water system extension bonds. Denom. 18 for \$100 and 4 for \$300. sewer system construction bonds. Denom. 18 for \$100 and 4 for \$200.



DENVER Telephone: Keystone 2395 - Teletype: Dnvr 51

COLORADO

CASTLE ROCK SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Castle Rock), Colo.— BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$38,000 high school bonds approved by the voters at an election held on May 1, have been sold.

COLORADO, State of—*INVESTMENT OF FUNDS APPROVED BY STATE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL*—A proposal by State Treasurer Charles M. Armstrong that several million dollars in State funds be invested in short-term government securities was approved on May 6 by the State Executive Council. Beluctance of banks to accept large State departmental funds because of the amount of security required by law made the move necessary, Armstrong said.

Armstrong said. NORTH SIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Pueblo), Colo.—BOND ELECTION—An election is to be held on May 19, for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing \$140,000 4% school bonds. PUEBLO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Silverton), Colo.—BOND SALE—The district has sold an issue of \$27,000 4% refunding bonds to Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge & Co. and O. F. Benwell, both of Denver.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—BOND SALE—The \$500,000 coupon, register-able as to principal, series B refunding bonds offered on May 12—V. 142, p. 3036—were awarded to a syndicate comprising Halsey, Stuart & Co. and the Bancamerica-Blair Corp., both of New York and the R. F. Griggs Co. of Waterbury as 2.10s for a premium of \$1,090, equal to 100.218, a basis of about 1.96%. The First National Bank of Boston was second higher bidder, offering a premium of \$840 for 2.10s. Dated May 15, 1936, Due May 15 as follows: \$555,000, 1938 to 1941, and \$56,000, 1942 to 1946. Other bids were:

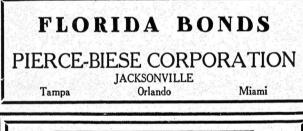
Bidder—	Int. Rat	e Amt. Bid	
Halsey Stuart & Co., N. Y.; Bancamerica-Blair P Corp., N. Y., and R. F. Griggs Co., Waterb'y Lehman Bros., N. Y.; Phelps, Fenn & Co.,	2.25%	\$504,675	
N.Y., and the Bridgeport City Co., Bridgep't Blyth & Co., N. Y.; F. S. Moseley & Co.,	2.25%	504,500	
Boston, and Goodwin Beach & Co., Hartford	2.25%	502,650	
Dick & Merle-Smith, N. Y. Brown Harriman & Co., N. Y., and Hemphill, Noves & Co. New York	2.40% (2.50%) 2.00%	502,037 \$220,000\500,095 280,000{	

basis of about 2.42%:
\$260,000 sewer fund bonds, 14th series, 6th issue. Due \$10,000 on July 1, from 1937 to 1962, inclusive.
125,000 school bonds, 27th series. Due \$5,000 on July 1 from 1937 to 1961, inclusive.
Each issue is dated Jan. 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Principal and int. (J. & J.) payable at the First National Bank of Boston or at the New Britain National Bank, New Britain, at holder's option.
The Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and Kean, Taylor & Co. of New York, jointly, were second high bidders, offering a price of 101.658. Other bids were as fellows:

Rate Bid 100,709

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and the R. F. Griggs Co	100.709
First National Bank of Boston	100.65
R. L. Day & Co.; Cooley & Co., and Edward M. Bradley & Co.,	100.559
First Boston Corp. and Day, Stoddard & Williams	100.48
Putnam & Co. and Estabrook & Co	100.388
Coffin & Burr and Goodwin, Beach & Co	100.211
Brown Harriman & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co., and Roy T. H.	
Barnag & Co	00 700

WEST HARTFORD, Conn.—BOND SALE—R. L. Day & Co of Boston have been awarded an issue of \$100,000 series B sewer construction bonds as 1½s, at a price of 100.079, a basis of about 2.49%. Dated May 15, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$10,000 on May 15 from 1938 to 1947, incl. Principal and interest (M. & N.) payable at the Hartford National Bank. Co. of truction



Florida Municipals LEEDY, WHEELER & CO. Orlando, Fla. Jacksonville, Fla. Bell System Teletype Jacksonville No. 96 Orlando 10

FLORIDA

FLORIDA FIORIDA, State of -COURT RULING ON REFINDUNG BONDS VIEWED AS IMPORTANT PRECEDENT—The "Wall Street Journal" of May 11 carried the following brief article on a recent Supreme Court decision dealing with refunding bonds of municipalities: "The Florida Supreme Court has handed down a decision likely to be held as a precedent in refunding operations of the various political sub-divisions of the State. The decision, which affects the refunding of \$522,000 of Pensacola bonds, held that these obligations carry the same contractual obligations of the bonds which they refund. "The decision is important to holders of refunding bonds or the various municipalities throughout the State who have been worried by the various heve law is the homestead amendment law which would remove from tevies could be made for the payment of bonds of the State, in light of the schemicality which prospective buyers of the bonds should not overlook. They assert that under the law as they interpret it, refunding bonds carry they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace only if they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace only they are exchanged with holders of the bonds which they replace only they are exchanged with holders of the sound varies which holders. "The sound seem to create the unusual situation of certain bonds of they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace only they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace only they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace only they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace only they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace only they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace only they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace only they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace only they are exchanged with holders of the sounds which they replace. "The sound seeme to create th

FORT PIERCE, Fla,—BOND VALIDATION SOUGHT—Proceedings r the revalidation of \$149,000 municipal utility revenue bonds which are

being issued to secure the loan portion of a \$212,700 Public Works Adminis-tration light plant allotment, are said to have been started in Circuit Court by City Attorney Denison and Circuit Judge Elwyn Thomas. An order is said to have been signed May 2, requiring the Sate to show cause why the issue should not be validated. It is reported that the order is returnable on May 27. The issue was validated recently, but is being revaildated for the reason that a slight change was made subsequently by the City Com-mission, in the maturity date of the bonds.

mission, in the maturity date of the bonds. JACKSON COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25 (P. O. Marianna), Fla.—BOND OFFERING—The County Board of Public Instruction will receive bids until 10 a.m., May 19 for the purchase of 33,000 6% school bonds. Denon. \$150. Dated May 1, 1936. Princi-pal and semi-annual interest (May 1 and Nov. 1). Payable at the office at the office of the County Superintendent of Instruction, at Marianna. Due \$150 yearly on May 1 from 1937 to 1956, incl. PENSACOLA, Fla.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The City Council on April 20 adopted an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$74,000 sewage treatment and disposal works construction bonds. TAPPON SPBINCS EL.

TARPON SPRINGS, Fla.—BOND REFUNDING CONTEMPLATED— At a joint meeting of city officials and tax payers a resolution is said to have been adopted, to seek refunding of the city's outstanding bonds, 2,400,000in principal, and 700,000 in defaulted interest, for 20 cents on the dollar and an interest rate of 2%.

GEORGIA

SALE CITY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Sale City), Ga.—BOND SALE—We are informed by Brooke, Tindall & Co. of Atlanta, that they have purchased a \$12,000 issue of 5% school bonds. Due \$1,000 from Jan. 1. 1952 to 1965, incl.

WAYNESBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Waynesboro), Ga.— BOND ELECTION—An election will be held on June 9, according to report, in order to vote on the issuance of \$30,000 in 4% semi-annual high school bonds. Due \$1,000 from July 1, 1937 to 1966, inclusive.

OFFERINGS WANTED

UTAH—IDAHO—NEVADA—MONTANA—WYOMING MUNICIPALS

FIRST SECURITY TRUST CO.

SALT LAKE CITY Bell Teletype: SL K-37 Phone Wasatch 3221

IDAHO

FIRTH, Idaho—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is stated by the Village Clerk that the \$14,000 issue of not to exceed 5% semi-ann. water works bonds offered on May 2—V. 142, p. 2869—was not sold as no bids were received. Dated May 1, 1936. Due from May 1, 1937, to 1956.

GENESEE, Idaho—BOND ELECTION—Voters of Genesee will go to the polls on May 26 to vote on the question of issuing \$15,000 water mains approvement bonds.

JEROME SCHOOL DISTRICT, Idaho—BONDS VOTED—A \$40,000 bond issue for construction of a grade school was approved by the voters at a recent election.

ILLINOIS

DEERFIELD, III.—BOND SALE—Ballman & Main of Chicago have purchased and are now offering to investors an issue of \$37,500 4½% coupon, registerable as to principal, funding bonds at prices to yield from 2½% to 3½%, according to maturity. Denom. \$1,000 except one for \$500. Dated April 71, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest Jan. 1 and July 1) payable at the American National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$500, 1939; \$1,000, 1940 to 1943; \$2,000, 1944 to 1947; \$3,000, 1948 to 1954, and \$4,000, 1955. BELVIDERE, III.—BOND OFFERING—The City Clerk will receive bids until 7 p. m., May 18 for the purchase of \$21,000 funding bonds.

BELLEVILLE, III.—BOND ELECTION—The City Council on April 28 adopted an ordinance providing that a proposed bonds issue of \$282,000 for construction of a sewage disposal plant be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on June 16.

at an election to be held on June 16. CHEBANSE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 238 (P. O. Chebanse), III.—BOND SALE—Paine, Webber & Co. of Chicago have purchased \$17,000 school bonds. CRYSTAL LAKE, III.—BOND SALE DETAILS—Ballman & Main of Chicago purchased the issue of \$55,000 4% funding bonds reported sold in these columns recently, paying par for the issue. The bonds are dated May 12, 1936, and instead of maturing Dec. 1, 1955, are due serially on Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1939 to 1941 incl.; \$3,000, 1924 to 1949 inc.; \$4,000 from 1950 to 1954 incl., and \$5,000 in 1955.

EVANSTON, III.-WARRANT SALE-The \$308,000 tax anticipation warrants offered on May 11 were sold to Bartlett, Knight & Co. of Chicago.

INDIANA

ATTICA, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$16,500 street improvement bonds offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 3216—were awarded to Jackson, Ewart & Co. of Indianapolis as 3¼s, at par plus a premium of \$82.50, equal to 100.50, a basis of about 3.18%. Dated April 15, 1936 and due as follows: \$500 Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1938 to 1945, incl. and \$8,500 on Jan. 1, 1946.

ATTICA, Ind.—OTHER BIDS—The \$16,500 street improvement bonds warded on May 11 to Jackson, Ewert & Co. of Indianapolis as 31/s, at ar plus a premium of \$82.50, equal to 100.50, a basis of about 3.18%, were iso bid for as follows:

Bidder—		Int. Rale	Premuum
City Securities	Corp	31/2%	\$102.00
	Co	$3\frac{1}{2}\%$ $3\frac{3}{4}\%$	126.00

A. S. Huyek & Co. 574 76 BOLIVAR SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Otterbein), Ind.-BOND OFFERING—Charles W. Killin, Trustee, will receive sealed bids until 1:30 p. m. on May 29 for the purchase of \$26,000 4% school building bonds. Dated Feb. 1, 1936, Denom \$500, Due as follows: \$1,000, Aug. 1, 1937; \$1,000, Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 from 1938 to 1949 incl., and \$1,000, Feb. 1, 1956, Principal and interest (F. & A.) payable at the Fowler State Bank, Fowler. Transcript of proceedings will be furnished at the time of sale.

BLUFFTON, Ind.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The sale of \$74,000 sewage works revenue bonds noted in these columns recently was made to the Central Securities Corp. of Fort Wayne and the City Securities Corp., Indianapolis, jointly, as 4s, at a price of 101.75. Due serially as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1940, incl.; \$2,000, 1941 to 1947, incl.; \$3,000 from 1948 to 1950, incl. and \$4,000 from 1951 to 1962, incl. Legal opinion of Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis.

CLINTON, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$26,000 4½% sewer bonds offered on Feb. 12 have been sold to Cumberworth, Harris & Co. of Indianapolis. Dated Feb. 15, 1936, and due \$1,000 each six months from July 1 1937. to Jan. 1, 1950 incl.

LEESBURG, Ind.—*BOND SALE*—The \$4,750 4% town building bonds offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 2707—were awarded to the Peoples State Bank of Leesburg at par plus a premium of \$124.66, equal to 102.62, a basis of about 3.52%. Dated April 1, 1936 and due \$475 on Jan. 1 from 1938 to 1947, incl.

1938 to 1947, incl. **PIPE CREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP** (**P. O. Bunker Hill)**, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 school bonds offered on May 2 V. 142, p. 2869—were awarded to the Wabash Valley Trust Co. of Peru as 3s, at par plus a premium of \$21, equal to 100.21, a basis of about 2.96%. Dated May 1, 1936 and due as follows: \$500, July 1, 1937; \$500, Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1938 to 1946 incl. and \$500, Jan. 1 1947.

Financial Chronicle

PLYMOUTH SCHOOL. CITY (P. O. Plymouth), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to the School Superintendent will be received until 2 p. m. on May 29 for the purchase of \$7,694.10 not to exceed 4% interest building bonds. Dated May 1, 1936; Mon Bond for \$94.10 others \$400 each. Due as follows: \$94.10 Nov. 1, 1936; \$400. May 1 and Nov. 1 from 1937 to 1945 incl., and \$400. May 1, 1946. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable at the Marshall County Trust & Savings Co., Plymouth. A certified check for \$100, payable to the order of the Trustees, must accompany each proposal.

TIPTON, Ind.—BOND SALE—Stifel, Nicolaus & Co. of St. Louis have purchased \$75,000 4% sewage works revenue bonds at par. Dated Feb. 1, 1936. Due Feb. 1, 1962. Interest payable F. & A. Legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Clifford of Indianapolis.

Iowa Municipals

POLK-PETERSON CORPORATION

Des Moines Building DES MOINES Waterloo Ottumwa Davenport Sioux City Cedar Rapids Iowa City Sioux Falls, S. D. A. T. & T. Teletype: DESM 31

IOWA

ALTA, Iowa-BOND ELECTION-On May 29 the voters of the town will be asked to approve a proposed bond issue of \$53,000 for establish-ment of a municipal electric light and power plant.

BARTLETT CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIS-TRICT (P. O. Bartlett), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$7,000 coupon refunding bonds offered on May 4—V. 142, p. 3037—were awarded to M. I. Roberts, of Diagonal, on a bid of par for 33/48. Denom, \$500. Half of the issue will be dated May 15, 1936 and the other half May 15, 1937. Interest payable May and Nov. Payable \$3,500 on each of the date Nov. 15, 1946 and Nov. 15, 1947.

BREMER COUNTY (P. O. Waverly), Iowa-BOND OFFERING-W. C. Hoth, County Treasurer, will receive bids until 2 p. m. May 19 for the purchase of \$75,000 court house bonds. Due serially on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1945.

BUENA VISTA COUNTY (P. O. Storm Lake), Iowa—BONDS VOTED —It is said that at an election held on May 6, the voters approved the issu-ance of \$1,000,000 in primary road paving bonds by a wide margin.
 COGGON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Coggon), Iowa—BOND SALE—A \$10,000 issue of school construction bonds has been purchased by the Merchants National Bank of Cedar Rapids, accord-ing to the Secretary of the Board of School Directors.

DES MOINES, Iowa—BOND OFFERING—John T. Stark, City Treas-urer, will receive bids until 10 a. m. May 21 for the purchase of \$85,000 city improvement fund bonds and \$25,000 sewer fund bonds. The improve-ment bonds mature \$10,000 in 1939, 1940 and 1941; \$15,000 in 1942, 1943 and 1944; and \$10,000 in 1945. The sewer bonds mature \$5,000 yearly from 1938 to 1942.

EAGLE GROVE, Iowa—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on May 6 V. 142, p. 2870—the voters approved the issuance of the \$39,000 in ater works bonds, reports the City Clerk. water

water works bonds, reports the City Clerk. EDDYVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND ELECTION--An election has been called for May 18 at which a proposal to issue \$15,000 school building bonds will be voted upon. FAIRFIELD, Iowa-BOND SALE-The \$18,300 issue of coupon refunding bonds offered for sale on May 8-V. 142, p. 3037-was awarded to the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines as 28, paying a premium of \$1, equal to 100.05, a basis of about 1.99%. Denom. \$500, one bonds for \$300. Dated June 1, 1936. Due from 1937 to 1943 incl. Interest payable J. & D.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY (P. O. Dakota City), Iowa—BOND ELEC-TION—A proposition to issue \$800,000 primary road bonds will be sub-mitted to the voters for approval at an election to be held on May 14. JAMES TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pottawattamie County, Iowa—BOND OFFERING—Harry Simon, Districty Secretary, will receive bids until \$ p. m. May 19 for the purchase of \$3,000 school bonds.

LADORA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BONDS VOTED-The voters have given their approval to a proposal to issue \$19,000 school building bonds. The vote was 106 "for" to 33 "against."

LEWIS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lewis) Iowa—MATURITY— It is stated by the District Secretary that the \$35,000 3½% refunding bonds purchased by Jackley & Co. of Des Moines, at 100.34, as noted here last March—V. 142, p. 1681—are due as follows: \$2,000, 1937, and \$3,000 from 1938 to 1948, giving a basis of about 3.44%.

LOUISA COUNTY (P. O. Wapello) Iowa—BOND ELECTION— t the primary election on June 1, the voters will pass on the issuance of t20,000 in bonds, divided as follows: \$400,000 road, and \$20,000 county il bonds. of

MACEDONIA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND ELECTION-A special election is to be held on May 28 at which a proposal to issue \$56,000 school building bonds will be submitted to the

MANILLA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa-BOND OFFERING-W. C. White, District Scretary, will receive bids until 8 p. m., May 26, for the purchase of \$1,000 school building bonds. Due \$2,000 yearly on May 1 from 1941 to 1945.

MASON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mason City, .F. D. No. 3) Iowa—MATURITY—It is stated by the District Secretary iat the \$16,500 school bonds purchased by the First National Bank of Iason City, as 3s, as reported here last March—V. 142, p. 2029—are due Mason in 1953

PLAINFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa—BOND ELECTION—An lection is to be held on May 12 at which the voters will pass on the queston of issuing \$22,000 high school building bonds.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY (P. O. Pocahontas) Iowa—BOND ELEC-TION REPORT—It is stated by the County Treasurer that at the election on May 14, the amount of road bonds voted on was \$525,000, not \$225,000, as previously reported in these columns—V. 142, p. 3037.

as previously reported in these columns—V. 142, p. 3037. **POLK COUNTY (P. O. Des Moines)**, **Iowa**—BOND SALE—The §618,-000 bonds offered on May 8—V. 142, p. 3037—were awarded to the Iowa-Des Moines National Bank & Trust Co. of Des Moines as 2 ½s for a premium of \$5,000, equal to 100.809, a basis of about 2.11%. The bonds consist of \$444,000 pauper warrant funding bonds and \$174,000 emergency road repair expense funding bonds. Dated May 1, 1936. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$35,000, 1937 to 1940; \$34,000, 1941; \$44,000, 1942, and \$100,000, 1943 to 1946. Wheelock & Cummins of Des Moines were next high bidders, offering a premium of \$4,950 for 2½s.

POWESHIEK COUNTY (P. O. Montezuma), Iowa-BONDS SOLD —The County Auditor reports that the \$12,000 2¼% funding bonds have been sold. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1936. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1937; \$4,000, 1940, and \$6,000 in 1941. Principal and interest (M. & N.) payable at the County Treasurer's office.

RED OAK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Red Oak), **Iowa**—*MATURITY*—In connection with the sale of the \$65,000 refund-ing bonds to the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines as $2\frac{1}{4}$ s, at par—V. 142, p. 3037—it is stated by the Secretary of the Board of School Directors that the bonds mature on Nov. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1937 to 1943, and \$6,000 from 1944 to 1948, all incl.

SCOTT COUNTY (P. O. Davenport), Iowa-BONDS SOLD-The county has sold \$104,000 2½% warrant funding bonds to Vieth, Duncan, Worley & Wood of Davenport, in exchange for outstanding poor fund warrants. The bonds mature from 1938 to 1941.

TAMA, Iowa—BOND OFFERING—Charles E. Davis, City Clerk, will receive bids until 7:30 May 18 for the purchase of \$35,000 sewer outlet and purifying plant bonds.

WHAT CHEER, Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$3,500 issue of sewer outlet and purifying plant bonds offered for sale on May 12—V. 142, p. 3217—was awarded to the White-Phillips Corp. of Davenport, as 2³/₄s, paying a premium of \$11.50, equal to 100.328, a basis of about 2.72%. Due from 1937 to 1956 incl.

KANSAS

CHANUTE, Kan.—BOND ELECTION—The City Commission will call a special election June 2 to vote on the question of issuing \$14,500 viaduct bonds.

CHASE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan.—BONDS VOTED—A \$20,000 bond issue for construction of a grade school building was approved by the voters at a recent election.

EUDORA, Kan.—BONDS VOTED—At an election held on May 4 the blers approved the issuance of \$50,000 street and water improvement

HAVEN, Kan.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the City Clerk that the \$26,000 sewer system bonds authorized by the City Council last January, as noted here at that time—V. 142, p. 491—have been sold. HAYS, Kan.—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 issue of park improvement bonds offered for sale on May S—V. 142, p. 3217—was awarded to the Columbian Securities Corp. of Topeka as 4s, paying a premium of \$60, equal to 100.24, according to the City Clerk.

equal to 100.24, according to the City Clerk.
JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Oskaloosa), Kan.—BOND OFFERING
—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on May 18 by W. I. Ferrell, County Clerk, for the purchase of two issues of 214 % semi-annual bonds aggregating \$18,000, divided as follows:
\$10,000 poor relief bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 from May 1, 1937 to 1946, incl.
8,000 public works relief bonds. Denom. \$500. Due on May 1 as follows: \$500, 1937 to 1940, and \$1,000 from 1941 to 1946, all incl.
Dated May 1, 1936. Interest payable M. & N. Said bonds to be sold subject to the approving legal opinion of Dean & Dean, of Topeka. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.
KANSAS CITY. Kan.—MATURITY—It is reported by the City Clerk

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—MATURITY—It is reported by the City Clerk that the \$22,000 2¼% semi-ann. refunding bonds purchased by the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, at a price of 101.38, as noted in these columns recently—V. 142 p. 3038—are due on April 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1937 to 1944, and \$3,000 in 1945 and 1946, giving a basis of about 2.01%. \$2,0002.01 %

2.01%.
KAW RIVER DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Silver Lake), Kan.— BONDS VOTED—A \$35,000 bond issue was approved by the voters recently.
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY (P. O. Leavenworth) Kan.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is reported by the County Clerk that the \$42,600 poor fund bonds purchased by the City National Bank & Trust Co. of Kansas City, as 1½s, at a price of 100.15, as noted here in March—V. 142, p. 2197— are dated April 1, 1936, and mature as follows: \$10,000, 1937 to 1940, and \$2,600 in 1941, giving a basis of about 1.44%.

NORTON COUNTY (P. O. Norton) Kan.—BOND SALE CAN-CELLED—It is stated by the County Clerk that the sale of the \$20,000 2% semi-ann, public works relief bonds to the City National Bank & Trust Co. of Kansas City, reported in these columns last March—V. 142, p. 1864— has been cancelled.

SEDGWICK COUNTY (P. O. Wichita), Kan.—BOND SALE—The ounty Commissioners have sold \$100,000 2½% poor relief bonds to the olumbian Securities Co. and Estes, Payne & Co., both of Topeka, at a rice of 101.384.

SHAWNEE COUNTY (P. O. Topeka), Kan.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$24,500 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ works relief bonds has been sold to the Columbian Securities Corp. and Estes, Payne & Co., both of Topeka. Due \$2,000 yearly on Feb. 1 from 1937 to 1946.

on Feb. 1 from 1937 to 1946. WASHINGTON, Kan.—BOND ELECTION HELD LEGAL.—The West Missouri Power Co., with offices at Kansas City, lost on May 4 in the Surpeme Court its claim that an election at the above city, Sept. 12, 1933, authorizing an \$88,000 bond issue for a municipal power plant, was illegal. The Washington voters approved the bond issue by a vote of 506 to 254

506 to 254. **WILSON COUNTY (P. O. Fredonia), Kan.**—BOND OFFERING— Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on May 18 by W. D. McGinnis, County Clerk, for the purchase of a \$9,500 issue of 2¼% coupon unemploy-ment relief bonds. Bonds mature in nine equal instalments beginning Aug. 1, 1937. Interest payable M. & N. The issuance of these bonds is authorized by Chapter 190, Session Laws of 1935. Bids are to be for all or any part of such bonds. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.

KENTUCKY

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cashed as security for the performance of the bid or bids; but, in the event any successful bidder shall fail to comply with the terms, covenants and conditions of the bid, the check may then be cashed and the proceeds thereof retained as and for full liquidated damages. Whenever such terms, covenants and conditions shall have been complied with as to the refunding issue of bonds, or when it shall be found impossible by the State Highway Commission to issue and deliver the refunding issue of bonds, the check will be returned.

MUHLENBURG COUNTY (P. O. Greenville), Ky.—PURCHASER— It is stated by the Clerk of the County Court that the 336,373.68 issue of $4\frac{1}{3}\%$ semi-annual funding bonds reported sold recently—V. 142, p. 2370— was purchased by the W. C. Thornburgh Co. of Cincinnati. BONDS SOLD—He also states that the same company bought a 25,000issue of $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ semi-annual road and bridge bonds.

LOUISIANA

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Donald-sonville), La.—BOND ELECTION—On May 19 an election will be held at which a proposal to issue \$90,000 school building bonds will be submitted to the voters for approval.

BOSSIER PARISH (P. O. Benton), La.—BOND OFFERING CAN-CELED—We are informed by D. W. Brownlee, Secretary of the Police Jury, that the offering of the \$18,000 jail bonds, previously scheduled for May 12, as noted here—V. 142, p. 2370—was called off as the Police Jury decided not to issue any bonds at present.

decided not to issue any bonds at present.
CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Lake Charles),
La,-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on June 9, by H. A. Norton, Secretary of the Parish School Board, for the purchase of three issues of not to exceed 6% semi-annual school bonds aggregating \$175,000, divided as follows:
\$50,000 School District No. 23 bonds.
\$50,000 School District No. 24 bonds.
75,000 School District No. 25 bonds.
Dated May 1, 1936. Due serially in from 1 to 15 years. A certified check for 3% of the amount of bonds, payable to the Parish School Board, must accompany the bid.

COMPANY THE DID. CATAHOULA PARISH CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Jonesville) La.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by H. W. Wright, Superintendent of Schools, that he will receive scaled bids until July 8, for the purchase of a \$90,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually. Dated about July 1, 1936. Due serially in 20 years. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election held on May 5.

COLUMBIA, La.—BONDS VOTED—On April 21 Caldwell tax payers we their approval to the issuance of \$70,000 court house and jail bonds.

gave their approval to the issuance of \$70,000 court house and jail bonds. **IBERVILLE PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Plaque-mine), La.—BOND OFFERING**—Sealed bids will be received until 2:30 p.m. on June 17, by L. P. Terrebonne, Secretary of the Parish School Board, for the purchase of a \$60,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable J. & D. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1936. Due \$4,000 from 1937 to 1951, incl. Prin. and int. payable at any bank designated by the purchaser. A certified transcript and the approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler, of Chicago, will be furnished the purchaser. A certified check for \$3,000, payable to Louis J. Wilbert, President of the school board, must accompany the bid.

KENTWOOD, La.—BONDS VOTED—The citizens at a recent election ave their approval to a proposal to issue \$15,000 water works refunding

MANDEVILLE, La.—BONDS SOLD—A \$35,000 issue of 6% water system revenue bonds was sold recently to the Ernest M. Loeb Co., Inc., of New Oreans, according to report. Due serially from 1939 to 1959 incl.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—*REPORT ON PAYMENT OF PAVING CER-TIFICATES*—We are advised that the refunding 4½% paving certificates were ready for exchange for the outstanding paving certificates on May 11, 1936.

were ready for exchange for the outstanding paving certificates on May 11, 1936. **RED RIVER PARISH ROAD DISTRICTS (P. O. Coushatt), La.** *RepINANCING PLAN ANNOUNCED*—A more to turn defaulted obligations into current securities by a refunding plan for Red River Parish ond districts, has been announced by the Police Jury of that parish.
Old bonds amounting to about \$684,000 will be exchanged for new bonds of the same amount and same coupon rate but of more distant maturities. The largest block of the new securities will consist of \$347,000 in consolidated road district obligations bearing a 5% coupon and maturing from 1938 to 1969. Holders of the old issue will be asked to turn in their bonds for exchange at the Bank of Coushatta as soon as the details have been completed and the new securities printed. The preparations may take several months.
Additional refunding issues will be:
Additional refunding issues will be:
A hold of \$37,000 of 6% Road District No. 1, due from 1938 to 1970, to be exchanged for what remains of the original issue of \$150,000.
An issue of \$37,000 of 6% Road District No. 1, Subdistrict No. 2, maturing from 1938 to 1955, to retire the balance of an original loan of \$140,000, which all mature by 1946.
An issue of \$42,000 of 6% Road District No. 1, Subdistrict No. 2, maturing from 1938 to 1955, to retire what remains of an old issue of \$90,000 all due by 1947. **MAREVIANNE**

MARYLAND

CUMBERLAND, Md.—BOND OFFERING—Harry Irvine, Commis-sioner of Finance and Revenue, will receive sealed bids until May 25 for the purchase of \$150,000 2½% flood repair bonds, dated June 15, 1936.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—An issue of \$400,000 temporary loan notes offered on May 11 was awarded to the Second National Bank of Boston on a .257% discount basis Newton, Abbe & Co of Boston were next with a bid of .28% discount. Notes are dated May 15, 1936 and will mature \$200,000 Nov. 13, 1936 and \$100,000 on each of the dates May 7, and May 21, 1937.

Bidder—	Discount	
First Boston Corp	0.29%	
United States Trust Co		
Merchants National Bank of Boston		
National Shawmut Bank		
Whiting, Weeks & Knowles	0.35%	
First National Bank of Boston	0.37%	

BOSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT (P. O. Boston), Mass.— TO SELL \$5,334,000 BONDS—The district will be in the market on June 1 with an offering of \$5,334,000 294% bonds to mature serially on June 1 from 1937 to 1961 incl. The offering will include issues of \$3,815,000 and \$1,519,000 and of the proceeds, \$3,000,000 will be used in the refunding of an issue of \$3,000,00 3% maturing June 1, 1936. District bonds out-standing on May 15, 1936 aggregated \$51,563,000, divided as follows: Amount— Maturian

Amount-	Int. Rate	Maturity	
\$1,411,000	4147% 4147% 4147% 3147% 3147% 3147% 3147% 3147%	Mar. 1, 1937-39	
430.000	41/2%	Mar. 1, 1937	
20.855.000	434 %	Mar. 1, 1940-66	
3,000,000	31/2%	June 1, 1936	
2,098,000	3%	Mar. 1, 1937	
1,550,000	21/2%	Aug. 1, 1936-49	
6,183,000	3%	Jan. 1, 1937-60	
8,330,000	3%	Mar. 1, 1937-60	
7 711 000	216 %	Dec. 15, 1936-60	

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$200,000 coupon street bonds offered on May 14 was awarded to Blyth & Co. of New York on a bid of 100,322 for 114s, a basis of about 1.14%. The Bancamerica-Blair Corp. of New York was second with a bid of 100.21 for 114s. Dated May 1, 1936. Due \$40,000 on May 1 from 1937 to 1941.

CHELSEA, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—George F. Henderson, City Treasurer, will receive bids until 11 a. m. (Daylight Saving Time) May 15

for the purchase at discount of \$300,000 revenue anticipation temporary loan notes, dated May 18, 1936, and payable March 16, 1937, at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, in Boston. Delivery of notes to purchaser will be made at that bank on or about May 18. Notes will be authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, under advice of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, and all legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said bank, where they may be inspected.

Financial Statement as of May 1, 1936

	1999	1934	1930
Tax levy	\$1,914,220.80	\$2.072.033.18	\$2,001,912.22
Uncollected taxes		32,031.89	510.220.82
Gross debt as of May 1, 193	8		-*2.626.470.79
Net debt as of May 1, 1936			- 2.184.420.06
Tax titles			496.826.95
Loan against tax titles			- 486.520.79
Cash on hand			- 418,283.79
*Including tax title loans.			

CONCORD, Mass.—*REDUCES TAX RATE*—The tax rate for 1936 has been set at \$38.20 per \$1,000 in contrast with \$39.60 last year. The reduction of \$1.40 is attributed to an increase of nearly \$50,000 in valuations, a smaller budget and a decrease in the amount of taxes to be paid the State and the county.

ESSEX COUNTY (P. O. Salem), Mass.—OTHER BIDS—The \$35,000 ood emergency notes awarded on May 8 to the Cape Ann National Bank (Gloucester at 0.21% discount, as previously reported in these columns, ere also bid for as follows: Bidder—

Diado/	Descount
Beverly National Bank	0.23%
Naumkeag Trust Co	0.24%
Gloucester National Bank	0.283%
Newton, Abbe & Co	0.295%
Merchants National Bank, Salem	0.31%
Jackson & Curtis	0.36%
Gloucester Safe Deposit & Trust Co	0.37%

LYNN, Mass.—NOTE SALE—An issue of \$300,000 temporary loan notes to mature Dec. 17, 1936, was awarded on May 13 to the First Boston Corp. on a 0.34% discount basis, plus a premium of \$1.60. Leavitt & Co. of New York were second with a bid of 0.343% discount.

Other blds were as follows:	ALL ALL MAR ARE A
Bidder—	Discount
First National Bank of Boston	0.374%
Faxon, Gade & Co	0.39%
Day Trust Co	0.435%
Security Trust Co. of Lynn	0.45%
Merchants National Bank	0.46%
Whiting Weeks & Knowles	0 46%

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—RECORD HIGH TAX RATE—The tax rate for 1936 is \$33 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, the highest in the town's history and comparing with \$31 for 1935.

history and comparing with \$51 107 1955. **NEWTON, Mass.**—*NOTE OFFERING*—Francis Newhall, City Trea-surer, will receive bids until noon May 18, for the purchase at discount of \$500,000 revenue anticipation temporary loan notes, to mature Nov. 25, 1936, payable in Boston or New York, at purchasers option. Notes made in reasonable amounts to suit purchasers, will be dated and delivery made on next day after award at the office of the purchaser in Boston. New York delivery of notes will be one day later than Boston deliverv. All notes in anticipation of revenue of the City of Newton have the follow-

All notes in anticipation of revenue of the only of the bar of the state of the state of the signatures of Boston, Mass., hereby guarantees the genuineness of the signatures hereon, and certifies that this is a note issued by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Newton, the validity of which order has been approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, of Boston, Mass."

Gray, Boyden & Perkins, of Boston, Mass." **NORTH ADAMS, Mass**—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$100,000 revenue anticipation temporary loan notes offered on May 15 was awarded to R. L. Day & Co. of Boston on a .13% discount basis. The Merchants National Bank of Boston bid .47% discount. Notes payable Jan. 15, 1937. **NORTHAMPTON, Mass.**—*TEMPORARY LOAN*—The issue of \$150,-000 revenue anticipation notes offered on May 12—V. 142, p. 3217—was awarded to the New England Trust Co. of Boston at a rate of 0.237%, interest-to-follow. Dated May 14, 1936, and due Dec. 10, 1936. Other bids were as follows: <u>Bidder</u>—<u>Rate</u>

Merchants National Bank of Boston	0.26%
First Boston Corp	0.28%
Whiting, Weeks & Knowles	0.28%
Second National Bank of Boston	
R. L. Day & Co	0.30%
First National Bank of Boston	0.305%
Mansfield & Co	0.325%

QUINCY, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$200,000 coupon street construc-tion loan bonds offered on May 12—V. 142, p. 3218—were awarded to Whiting, Weeks & Knowles and the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, both of Boston, on a bid of 100.923 for 2s, a basis of about 1.83%. Lazard Freres & Co. of New York were second with a bid of 100.769 for 2s. Dated May 1, 1936. Due \$20,000 yearly on May 1 from 1937 to 1946 incl. Other bids were as follows:

	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
National Shawmut Bank Blyth & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co., and Burr	N. Service and a service of the	100.356
& Co Hornblower & Weeks	2% 2% 2% 2% 2%	$100.178 \\ 100.164$
Bancamerica-Blair Corp	214 %	100.71
Halsey, Stuart & Co Faxon, Gade & Co	214%	$100.707 \\ 100.651$

Tar Lem

$\substack{1933\\\$3,865,607.94}$	1934 \$3,832,817.90	1935 \$4,332,270.76	
Unco	lected Taxes as of April	30, 1936	
1933 \$17,659.76 Gross debt as of April 30, Net debt as of April 30, 19 Tax titles held Loan against tax titles * Including tax title loar	36	380,190.3	00 00 35

SOMERVILLE, Mass.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Board of Alder-en recently passed an order authorizing the issuance of \$145,000 bonds. men recently pa

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—NOTE SALE—An issue of \$200,000 temporary loan notes offered on May 12 was awarded to the New England Trust Co. of Boston on a 0.194% discount basis. The Merchants National Bank of Boston was second high, bidding 0.95% discount. Notes will be payable Nov. 12, 1936, in Boston or New York. Other bids were as follows:

Biader-	Discount
Whiting, Weeks & Knowles	0.20%
First National Bank of Boston	0.238%
Newton, Abbe & Co	0.239%
Faxon, Gade & Co. (plus \$2)	0.25%
Leavitt & Co	0.265%
Day Trust Co	0.28%
Halsey, Stuart & Co	0.37%

TEMPLETON, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The \$5,000 town hall notes offered on May 8 were awarded to the Merchants National Bank of Boston

as 154s, at a price of 100.07, a basis of about 1.48%. Dated June 1, 1936, and due serially from 1937 to 1941 incl. Other bids were as follows: Int. Rate Rate Bid

Whiting, Weeks & Knowles Faxon, Gade & Co Tyler, Buttrick & Co	11/2%	100.02	
Faxon, Gade & Co	134 %	100.05	
Tyler, Buttrick & Co	134 %	100.09	
WAKEFIELD, MassNOTE SALE-The Mere	chants Na	tional Bank	
of Roston nurchagod on May 11 on issue of \$150.00	notes at	0 42% 018-	

or Boston purchased on May 11 an issue of \$150,000 notes at 0.42% d count. Due \$50,000 each on May 25, April 8 and May 6, 1937.

WATERTOWN, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The \$100,000 revenue antici-pation notes offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 3218—were awarded to the Union Market National Bank at 0.34% discount. Due March 29, 1937. Other bids were as follows: Discount

Shawmut National Bank	0.37%	
Newton, Abbe & Co	0,377%	
Merchants National Bank of Boston	0.38%	
Washburn & Co	0.39%	
Whiting, Weeks & Knowles	0.39%	
Bank of the Manhattan Co	0.41%	
Leavitt & Co	0.423%	
Faxon, Gade & Co	0.44%	

WINTHROP, Mass.—NOTE SALE—An¹ issue of \$100,000 temporary loan notes maturing May 20, 1937, was awarded on May 11 to the First Boston Corp. on a 0.29% discount basis. Leavitt & Co. of New York bid 0.473% discount

Cray, McFawn & Company DETROIT

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MICHIGAN

INICHIGAN BAY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.—BOND OFFERING— —E. B. Bennett, Secretary of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m. on June 3, for the purchase of \$660,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon refunding bonds. Dated July 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$44,000 on July 1 from 1937 to 1951, incl. The bonds are not callable and will bear interest at a rate expressed by the bidder in a multiple of 4 of 1%. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable in lawful money of the United States at the Chase National Bank, New York City or the National Bank of Bay City, at holder s option. Bids must be for all of the issue and conditioned only on the approval of the bonds by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago. A certified check for 2% of the offering, payable to the order of the School District, must accompany each proposal. The bonds offered are unlimited general obligations, payable from ad valorem taxes. The district will pay for the printing of the bonds and the legal opinion.

ascrict win pay for the printing of the bonds and the legal opinion. **BEAVERTON RURAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT** (P. O. Beaverton), Mich.—BOND OFFERING—Maude B. Niggeman, Secretary of the Board of Education, will receive bids until 8 p. m. May 18 for the purchase of \$36,000 coupon, registerable as to principal only, school building bonds, to bear interest at no more than 4%. Dated Nov. 1, 1935. Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1 and Nov. 1) payable at the office of the District Treasure. Due on May 1 as follows: \$500, 1937, 1938 and 1939; \$1,000, 1940 to 1951, and \$1,500, 1952 to 1966.

and 1939; \$1,000, 1940 to 1951, and \$1,500, 1952 to 1966. DEERFIELD TOWNSHIP FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Deerfield), Mich.—BOND OFFERING—Arthur J. Cannon, Secretary of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 6 p. m., on May 16, for the purchase of \$13,000 4% school bonds. Dated April 1, 1936. Due April 1 as follows: \$850 in 1937 and 1938; \$900, 1939 and 1940; \$1,000, 1941 and 1942; \$1,100, 1943 and 1944; \$1,200, 1945 and 1946; \$1,300, 1947; \$1,400 in 1948 and \$200 in 1949. Interest payable A. & .O A certified check for \$500 must accompany each proposal.

A certified check for \$500 must accompany each proposal. **DETROIT, Mich.**—*TAX LEVY CUT* \$13,000,000—The annual tax statement presented to the Common Council recently by Controller Fred T. Gies showed the tax levy for the fiscal year starting July 1 to be \$54,-\$27,107.65, approximately \$13,000,000 lower than for the current year. The gross municipal budget will total \$122,377.786.14. The difference is made up of revenues received from the State and other sources. More than one-third of the tax levy will go toward maintenance of schools and public libraries. They will receive \$15,257,956 for operating expenses and \$3,312,969 for interest charges.

and \$3,312,909 for interest charges. **MICHIGAN** (State of)—EXCHANGE AGENT FOR HOLDERS OF HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT BONDS—As announced in an advertisement on page II, the Detroit Trust Co., Detroit, has been appointed exchange agent and is prepared to exchange bonds of certain assessment districts for the new bonds to be issued under the State Refunding Program. The following are the districts: Road Numbers 418, 449, 462, 463, 467, 471, 473, 473–A, 474, 475, 481, 484, 491, 492, 501 and 1120. The trust com-pany is exchange for the above units, with exception of Wayne County Territory.

REYNOLDS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Howard City), Mich.—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$20,000 3% bonds offered on May 1.—V. 142, p. 3039—were not sold. Due \$1,000 on June 30 from 1938 to 1957 incl.

to 1957 incl. **ROMEO, Mich.**—BOND SALE—The \$12,000 paving bonds offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 3218—were awarded to Crouse & Co. of Detroit as 3145, for a premium of \$33.60, equal to 100.28, a basis of about 3.42%. Dated Oct. 15, 1935. Due \$1,500 yearly on Oct. 15 from 1936 to 1943. **SCIO AND WEBSTER TOWNSHIPS FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Dexter), Mich.**—BOND OFFERING—H. Stan-ley Vaughan, Secretary of the Board of Education, will receive bids until 6 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) May 19 for the purchase of \$53,000 coupon, registerable as to principal, school improvement bonds, to bear interest at no more than 4%. Dated May 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1 and Nov. 1) payable at the Dexter Savings Bank in Dexter. Due May 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1937 to 1941; \$1,000, 1942 to 1947; \$1,500, 1948 to 1959, and \$2,000, 1960 to 1966.

Northwestern Municipals

Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Washington

WELLS-DICKEY COMPANY

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MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA CARLTON COUNTY (P. O. Carlton), Minn.—BOND OFFERING— sealed bids will be received until 1 p. m. on May 26, by Alfred C. Grunig, County Auditor, for the purchase of a \$75,000 issue of poor relief bonds, Interest rate is not to exceed 2¼ (9, payable J. & D. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1936. Due on June 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1938 to 1940, and \$10,000 from 1941 to 1946, all incl. Prin. and int, to be payable at such place as designated by the purchaser. The blank bonds and approving opinion of Junell, Driscoll, Fletcher, Dorsey & Barker, of Minneapolis, will befurnished. A certified check for \$2,000, payable to the County Treasurer, must accompany the bid. DARFUR, Minn.—BOND SALE—A block of \$5,000 3% coupon bonds was sold recently to the State Bank of Darfur at a premium of \$50, equal to 101.

DAWSON, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Clarence Olsen, City Clerk, will receive bids until 2 p. m. May 15 for the purchase of \$28,500 series B refunding bonds, \$11,000 series C refunding bonds, \$5,000 series E refund-ing bonds and \$11,250 series B special paving bonds.

DAWSON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Dawson) Minn.—BOND SALE—It is stated by the Clerk of the Board of Education that the State Investment Board has purchased \$32,000 3% semi-ann, school bonds. Due n 1946.

DETROIT LAKES, Minn.—*CERTIFICATE SALE*—It is stated by the ity Clerk that \$2,265 sanitary sewer certificates were sold recently at par the City Water and Light Department.

to the City Water and Light Department. FARIBAULT, Minn.—BONDS DEFEATED—At the election held on May 5—V. 142; p. 2710—the voters are said to have rejected the proposed issuance of the \$122,000 in sewage disposal plant bonds. FERGUS FALLS, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—B. M. Lein, City Clerk, will receive bids until 8 p. m. June 1 for the purchase at not less than par of \$95,000 23% (coupon sewage disposal plant and interceptor sewer system construction bonds. Denom, \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at Fergus Falls. Due yearly on June 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1938 to 1947, and \$5,000, 1948 to 1958 incl. Certified check for 5% of amount of bid required.

KELLOGG, Minn.—*CERTIFICATE SALE*—The \$12,500 water works certificates of indebtedness offered on May 8—V. 142, p. 3039—were awarded to M. H. Bishop & Co. of Minneapolis on a bld of par for 31/2s.

LAKEFIELD, Minn.—MATURITY—The \$27,000 issue of 2½% semi-ann. village bonds that was purchased at par by the Charles A. Fuller Co. of Minneapolis, as noted here recently—V. 142, p. 3218—are due on May 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1937 to 1948, and \$3,000 in 1949.

due on May 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1937 to 1948, and \$3,000 in 1949.
MOOREHEAD, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until \$ p. m. on May 19, by R. G. Price, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$35,000 issue of 3% bridge bonds. Denom, \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1936. Due on July 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1938 to 1945, and \$3,000 in 1946, Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the City Treasurer's office or at the First National Bank Moorhead. A certified check for \$500, payable to the city, must accompany the bid.
OLIVIA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Olivia), Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$132,000 3% refunding bonds offered on April 30-V. 142, p. 2873—were awarded to M. H. Bishop & Co. of Minneapolis at par. Dated April 1, 1936. Due on April 1 as follows: \$10,000, 1937; \$7,000, 1935 to 1951, and \$6,000, 1952 to 1955.

OTTER TAIL COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 44 (P. O. Perham), Minn.—BOND ELECTION—An election is to be held on May 26 at which a proposition to issue \$36,000 school building bonds will be submitted to the voters.

RENVILLE, Minn.—CERTIFICATE OFFERING—The City Clerk will receive bids until 9 p. m. May 15 for the purchase of \$30,000 street im-provement certificates of indebtedness, to bear interest at no more than 4%. Dated June 1, 1936. Interest payable semi-annually. Due serially for 10 years.

Nor to years. **ROCHESTER, Minn.**—BOND SALE—The \$44,500 bonds held in the sinking fund, including \$33,000 4½% Minnesota Rural Credit bonds due Feb. 15, 1944, which were offered for sale on May 4—V. 142, p. 3040— were awarded to the Northwestern National Bank & Trust Co. and Bigelow, Webb & Co., both of Minneapolis, for a premium of \$6,315.

WAITE PARK, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—L. A. Cleall, Village Clerk. will receive bids until 7:30 p. m. May 19 for the purchase of \$18,000 3½ % refunding bonds.

WARREN, Minn.—BOND ELECTION—At an election that is to be held on May 26 a proposed \$20,000 bond issue for street improvements will be submitted to the voters.



MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPPI
 CLARKSDALE, Miss.—DISCRIPTION OF BONDS SOLD—The \$53,-000 34% refunding bonds sold on April 28 to J. S. Love & Co., Wiggins & Walton, C. H. Little & Co., all of Jackson, and Fox, Einhorn & Co. of Cincinnati are described as follows: Denom, \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1 and Nov. 1) payable at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co. of New York. Due \$5,000 refunding bonds. Throm 1944 to 1954, incl., and \$3,000 May 1, 1955.
 COAHOMA COUNTY (P. O. Clarksdale), Miss.—BOND OFFERING—On June 1 the city will offer for sale an issue of \$80,000 refunding bonds. The bonds will be offered at public auction. T. F. Logan Jr., Clerk of the Board of County Supervisors, will receive bids until 2 p. m. for the purchase of the bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, not to exceed 6%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1936. Interest payable semi-annually. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$13,000 1944 is and 1947. Certified check for \$2,500, payable to the Clerk of the Board of County Supervisors, required. Legal opinion by Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis.
 CREENVILLE, Miss.—BOND SALE—Dane & Weil, Inc. of New York. Due April 1 as follows: \$1,000. Dated April 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and Oct. 1) payable in New york. Due April 1 as follows: \$1,000. Dated April 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and Oct. 1) payable in New York. Due April 1 as follows: \$1,000. Dated April 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and Oct. 1) payable in New York. Due April 1 as follows: \$1,000. Dated april 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (April 2, not of St. Louis.
 KOSSULD—The Secretary of the Board of Education states that \$13,000. 1945, sud \$3,000. 1945.
 Mondow Sold DATE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Itta Bena), Miss.—States Administration.

Public Works Administration. KOSSUTH CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kos-suth), Miss.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by the Secretary of the School Board that the Security Bank and the Farmers & Merchants Bank, both of Corinth, jointly have purchased at par a \$10,000 issue of 6% semi-ann, school bonds. Dated Feb. 1, 1936. Due in 1956. Legality approved by Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis. LAUDERDALE COUNTY (P. O. Meridian), Miss.—NOTE OFFERING —Sealed bids will be received by Mack Cameron, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, until June 2 for the purchase of a \$12,500 issue of tax antici-pation notes.

MISSISSIPPI (State of)—NOTES SOLD—A syndicate headed by A. C. Allyn & Co. of Chicago and including among others Stifel, Nicolaus & Co. of St. Louis, John Nuveen & Co. and C. W. McNear & Co. of Chicago

and B. J. Van Ingen & Co. of New York was awarded \$5,000,000 of the highway notes offered on May 14-V. 142, p. 3040. The notes awarded comprised series A, which matures on April 1 as follows: \$500,000, 1937; \$125,000, 1938 and 1939; \$175,000, 1940 to 1946; \$225,000, 1947, 1948 and 1949; \$275,000, 1950 and 1951; \$300,000, 1952 to 1955, and \$600,000, 1956. The purchasers are paying a premium of \$12,000 for 4% notes, a price equivalent of 100.24, a basis of about 3.97%.

The purchasers are paying a premium of \$12,000 for 4% notes, a price equivalent of 100.24, a basis of about 3.97%.
 YAZOO-MISSISSIPPI DELTA LEVEE DISTRICT (P. O. Clarks-dale), Miss.—BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The \$1,254,000 refunding bonds that were sold on May 6 to a syndicate headed by the Whitney National Bank of New Orleans, as reported in detail in these columns at that time—V. 142, p. 3218—were reoffered by the successful bidders on May 11 for general public subscription. It is stated that these bonds bear interest at 2, 2½, 3, and 3½%. Dated June 1, 1936. Due from June 1, 1937 to 1953. Non-callable before maturity. Principal and interest (J. & D.) payable at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York City. Legality to be approved by Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis, Mo. BOND CALL—We understand that the Board of District Commissioners will call for payment as of July 1, at par and accrued interest to call date, the following bonds:
 \$16,000 Fifth series 4% bonds. Dated July 1, 1905. Due on July 1, 1952.
 300,000 Seventh series 4% bonds. Dated July 1, 1905. Due on Jan. 1, 1955.
 \$4,000 Tenth series 4% bonds. Dated July 1, 1916. Due serially. Entire isue.
 The bonds called of the fifth series are numbered 1 to 30, and 35 to 120, all incl. The seventh series bonds are numbered from 1 to 300. both incl.

MISSOURI

GLASGOW, Mo.—BONDS VOTED—A \$15,000 bond issue for water main improvements has been approved by the voters.

RIDGEWAY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mo.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$12,000 school bonds has been sold to the Farmers National Bank of Ridgeway at a price of 100.80.

SIKESTON, Mo.—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held on May 19 for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing \$15,000 school building bonds.

WASHINGTON, Mo.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$20,000 swimming pool bonds was sold recently to Baum, Bernheimer & Co. of Kansas City for a price of \$21,015.25, equal to 105.057.

MONTANA

BILLINGS, Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Bids for the purchase of an issue of \$50,000 air port hangar bonds will be received by C. W. Nickey, City Clerk, until June 16. The date of the sale had originally been set for June 2.

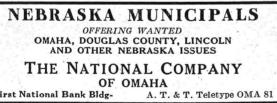
for June 2. **GLENDIVE, Mont.**—BOND OFFERING—As previously reported in these columns—V. 142, p. 3040—on June 1 the city will offer for sale an issue of \$34,000 6% bonds of Special Improvement Oiled Paving District No. 10. August Colin, City Clerk, will receibe bids until 7:30 p. m. on that date for the purchase of the bonds at not less than par. Denom. \$500. Dated Nov. 1, 1935. Principal and annual interest (Jan. 1) payable at the City Treasurer's office. Certified check for 5% of amount of bid, payable to the City Treasurer, required.

KESSLER SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mont.—BONDS VOTED—At the May 2 election the proposal to issue \$17,000 school building bonds was approved by the voters by 47, to 7.

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Kenwood), Mont.—BOND OFFERING—As previously reported in these columns, the district will sell \$17,000 school building bonds at no more than 6% interest on June 9. Mrs. W. K. Converse, District Clerk, will receive bids until 8 p. m. on that date for the purchase of the bonds. Dated June 10, 1936. Interest payable June 10 and Dec. 10. Certified check for \$100, payable to the District Clerk, required. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the School Board. If amortization bonds are sold, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the Board of Trustees may determine upon at the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual instalments during a period of 20 years from the date of issue. If sets will become payable on June 10, 1937, and a like amount on the same day each year thereafter until all are paid. LEWISTON, Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 issue of armory and

LEWISTON, Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 issue of armory and civic center bonds offered for sale on May 11—V. 142, p. 2873—was awarded to the National Bank of Lewistown, as 4s, according to the City Clerk. The State submitted the second highest bid for the bonds. POLSON, Mont.—BOND OFFERING—R. B. Davidson, City Clerk, will receive bids until 7:30 p. m., June 1 for the purchase of \$40,500 6% refunding bonds. Denom. \$2,700. Certified check for 1%, required.

refunding bonds. Denom. \$2,700. Certified check for 1%, required. SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29 (P. O. Out-look), Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Amund Johnson, Diswitct Clerk, will receive bids until 8 p. m. June 10 for the purchase at not less than par of \$12,000 gymnasium construction bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, not to exceed 6%. Dated June 10, 1936. Interest payable June 10 and Dec. 10. Certified check for \$1,000, payable to the Clerk, required. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the School Board. If amortization bonds are sold, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the Board of Trustees may determine upon at the time of sale, both principal ard interest to be payable in semi-annual instalments during a period of 20 years from tae date of issue. If serial bonds are sold, they will be in the amount of \$4,000 eacd, the sum of \$4,000 will become payable on June 10, 1956, and a like amount on the same day each year thereafter until all are paid.



First National Bank Bldg-

NEBRASKA

ARAPAHOE, Neb.—BOND SALE—A \$7,000 issue of swimming pool bonds is reported to have been purchased by the First Trust Co. of Lincoln, as 3¾s, at par. Due on March I, 1946; optional after five years. BARTLETT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Barlett), Neb.—BOND SALE—The Barliett State Bank is reported to have purchased recently \$5,000 school bonds.

\$5,000 school bonds.
CHADRON, Neb.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$100,000 refunding bonds recently sold to the Kirkpatrick-Pettis-Loomis Co. of Omaha, as 34s—V. 142, p. 3041—are coupon bonds, in the denomination of \$1,000 each. Interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1. Due \$10,000 Aug. 1, 1937; and \$90,000 Aug. 1, 1957, of which \$15,000 will be subject to call on and after Aug. 1, 1939, and \$75,000 May 1, 1941.
FRANKLIN COUNTY (P. O. Franklin), Neb.—BONDS SOLD—In connection with the report carried here recently, to the effect that \$40,000 refunding bonds had been contracted for—V. 142, p. 3041—it is stated by the County Clerk that the bonds were purchased by the Mortgage Investment Co. of Hastings, as 3s and mature \$5,000 from May 1, 1941 to 1948, inclusive.

HASTINCS, Neb - PONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance is said to have been passed recently by the City Council, providing for the issuance of \$125,000 in refunding bonds.

SIDNEY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Neb.—BOND CALL—It is announced that on July 1 \$35,000 outstanding 4½% school refunding bonds, dated July 1, 1931 and scheduled to mature July 1, 1951, will be called for re-tirement. The bonds should be presented at the office of the Kirkpatrick Pettis-Loomis Co., Omaha.

retuis-Loomis Co., Omaha. SOUTH SIOUX CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Neb.—BOND OFFER-ING—Charles Lammert, Secretary of the Board of Education, announces that \$30,500 4% bonds are for sale in the open market. Bids may be filed at any time. Denom. \$500 and \$1,000. Interest payable semi-ann. on Aug. 1 from 1937 to 1965, incl.

NEVADA

NLVADA ELY, Nev.—BOND SALE NOT CONSUMMATED—We are now ad-vised that the \$36,000 various civic improvement bonds being offered for sale on June 5, as reported here recently—V. 142, p. 3219—are the bonds that were purchased on March 23 by Edward L. Burton & Co., and the First Security Trust Co., both of Salt Lake City, as 3¼s, at 102.82, a basis of about 3.37%, as carried in these columns at that time—V. 142, p. 2373. The original sale was not consummated, according to report. **HUMBOLDT COUNTY** (P. O. Winnemucca), Nev.—BOND SALE An issue of \$40,000 3% hospital bonds was sold recently to the First Security Trust Co. and Edward L. Burton & Co., both of Salt Lake City, at a pre-mium of \$42, equal to 100.105.



NEW JERSEY

BUTLER, N. J.—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$20,500 4% coupon or registered refunding bonds offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 3041—were not sold, as the bids were rejected. The issue will be re-offered. Dated May 1, 1936 and due May 1 as follows; \$3,000 from 1937 to 1942 incl., and \$2,500 in 1943.

Rescience i teindning boints offered off. The issue will be re-offered. Dated May 1, 1936 and due May 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1937 to 1942 incl., and \$2,500 in 1943.
 CAMDEN, N. J.—TAX RECEIPTS SHOW RISE OVER RECENT PERIOD—Current tax collections of the above city for the four months ended April 30, 1936, totaled \$1,304,050, an increase of \$142,760 over the amount collected during the same period of 1935, and equivalent to 32% of the 1936 levy, it was announced on May 12 by George E. Brunner, Director of Revenue and Finance. Total receipts of the City during this four month period were \$2,257,405, as compared with \$2,120,859 realized in the similar period last year.
 In addition to the gain in revenues from current tax collections, water rents during the same period yielded \$56,000, an increase of \$13,535, while other revenues increased from \$166,663 to \$237,394. Control over expenditures also is revealed in the figures made public by Commissioner Brunner. City expenditures during the first four months were \$952,137, or \$445,804 under the budget appropriations for that period.
 PLANS ISSUANCE OF \$\$,560,000 BONDS—Funding bond ordinances which will provide the basis for a financial rehabilitation program for the Board of Commissioners on May 14 and passed unanimously on first reading. Final reading of the three necessary ordinances will take place on May 28, at which time final adoption is expected by George E. Brunner, Commissioner Brunner, and public sales of the funding bonds and is based on fundamental improvements in the city's policies in financial matters such as budget management, tax collections and economies, Commissioner Brunner, tax collections and economies, Commissioner Brunner stated. The new bonds will be issued under the provisions of Chapter 77 of the New Jersey Pamphlet Laws of 1935 as amended, and provide for \$8,560,000 general refunding bonds. Alfo, 000 of general refunding bonds.
 According to Mod \$260,000 water refunding bonds.<

ELIZABETH, N. J.-BONDS SOLD-An issue of \$99,000 general improvement bonds was sold recently to the City Sinking Fund Commission at par.

HARVEY CEDARS, N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 6% coupon (registerable as to principal only) general refunding bonds offered on May 9—V. 142, p. 2873—were awarded to the Ocean County Trust Co. of Toms River at par. There were no other bids received. Dated May 1, 1936. Due \$2,500 yearly on May 1 from 1937 to 1956; optional any time after May 1, 1946.

LIVINGSTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Livingston), N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$14,500 coupon or registered school bonds offered on May 14—V. 142, p. 3041—were awarded to J. B. Hanauer & Co. of Newark as 4s for a premium of \$61.68, equal to 100.425, a basis of about 8.92%. C. A. Preim & Co. of Newark were second high bidders, offering a premium of \$47.85 for 4% bonds. Dated May 1, 1936. Due May 1 as follows: \$1.000 in 1937; and \$1,500 from 1938 to 1946.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY (P. O. New Brunswick), N. J.—BOND SALE—The issue of coupon or registered improvement bonds offered on May 15—V. 142, p. 3220—was awarded to the Bancamerica-Blair Corp. Goldman, Sachs & Co.; B. J. Van Ingen & Co. of New York; E. Lowber Stokes & Co. of Philadelphia and John B. Carroll & Co. of New York; who took \$1,284,000 bonds as 3.10s at a price of 100.15, a basis of about 3.08%.

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Financial Statement

Dated May 15, 1936. Due May 15 as follows: \$75,000, 1937 and 1938; \$100,000, 1939 to 1945; \$105,000, 1946; \$110,000, 1947 and 1948, and \$109,000, 1949. MONROE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Williamstown), N. J.—BONDS EXCHANGED—An issue of \$170,000 refunding bonds has been exchanged with holders of the old bonds.

NEW MEXICO

COLFAX COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 24 (P. O. Raton) N. Mex.—BOND SALE DETAILS—We are now informed that the \$20,-000 coupon school bonds purchased on April 30 by E. F. Hutton & Co. of Albuquerque, as reported here recently—V. 142, p. 3042—were sold as 3%% bonds, at par. Due from July 1, 1939 to 1955.

3%% bonds, at par. Due from July 1, 1939 to 1955. **CURRY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 (P. O. Clovis)**, **N. Mex.**—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on June 1 by R. B. Worthington, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$7,000 issue of general obligation school bonds. All bids must specify the lowest rate of interest at which the bidder will purchase said bonds at par, and (or) the lowest rate of interest and premium, if any, above par at which such bidder will purchase said bonds. Denom, \$500. Dated June 15, 1936. Due \$500 annually from June 15, 1939, to 1952 incl. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, payable semi-annually. Prin. and int. payable at the State Treasurer's office, or at a place designated by the buyer. The bonds cannot be sold for less than par. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required. **GALLUP N M**—BONDS AUTHORIZED, An adjugate in goid to

GALUP, N. M. BONDS AUTHORIZED—An ordinance is said to have been passed by the City Council recently, authorizing the issuance of \$110,000 in water plant purchase bonds. HOT SPRINGS, N. Mex.—BOND OFFERING—A. J. Burleson, Mayor, will receive bids until 5 p. m. June 1 for the purchase of \$15,000 crippled children's hospital bonds.

PORTALES, N. M.—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held on May 22 at which a proposition to issue \$50,000 school building bonds will be voted upon.

be voted upon. SANTA FE COUNTY (P. O. Santa Fe), N. Mex.—BOND OFFERING —Sealed bids will be received by P. C. Berardinelli, County Treasurer, until 2 p. m. on June 15, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 Santa Fe Municipal School District coupon bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%, payable (J. & J.). Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1936. Due in sub-stantially equal annual instalments from July 1, 1937 to 1951. All bids submitted shall specify the lowest rate of interest and premium, if any, above par, at which such bidder will purchase the bonds at par. None of delivery. Prin. and int. payable at the State Treasurer's office or at a banking house in New York City, to be designated by the purchaser. The Board of Education will furnish the approving opinion of Pershing, Nye, Bosworth & Dick, of Denver, as well as the required bond forms. A certi-fied check for 5% of the amount bid, payable to the County Treasurer, is required.



NEW YORK

ALBANY COUNTY (P. O. Albany), N. Y.—PLANS BOND SALE— The Board of Supervisors has authorized the sale of \$500,000 tax revenue bonds for the purpose of funding an equal amount of notes issued in an-ticipation of taxes levied in December, 1934.

ticipation of taxes levied in December, 1934. AVON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Avon), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—W. W. Hogmire, District Clerk, will receive bids until 2 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) May 22 for the purchase at not less than par of \$57.750 coupon, fully registerable, school building improve-ment bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of 14 % or 1-00%, but not tc exceed 6%. Denom. \$1,000, except one for \$750. Prin-cipal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at the Avon Branch of the Union Trust Co. of Rochester, in New York exchange. Due on June 1 as follows: \$2,750, 1939; \$3,000, 1940; and \$2,000, 1941 to 1966. Certified check for \$1,000, payable to Mary E. Jacobs, District Treasurer, required. Approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished by the district. Financial Statement and Tax Data

Financial Statement and Tax Data

 Financial Statement and Taz Data

 The assessed valuation of the property subject to the taxing power of the district according to the 1935 assessment roll is \$2,986,424.00. The total bonded debt of the district including the present offering of bonds is \$134.-750.00. The population is approximately 2,500. The bonded debt as stated does not include the debt of any other subject to the taxing power of the district. The school year commences July 1.

 Taxes levied
 1934-35
 1933-34
 1932-33

 Uncollected at end of fiscal year
 3,180.18
 3,029.10
 2,473.43

 Taxes uncollected for said years were reported to the County Treasurer to the Treasurer of the School District. The amount of taxes levied for the fiscal year ends June 30.
 BUFFALO, N. Y.—TAX RATE SUBJECT OF COURT ACTION—

been collected. Fiscal year ends June 30. **BUFFALO**, N. Y.—*TAX RATE SUBJECT OF COURT ACTION*— litization over the 1936-37 budget was reopened May 14 in special term of Supreme Court, when arguments will be heard in an action to compel establishment of a tax rate of \$25.69 per \$1,000 assessed valuation, as fixed by the Common Council, instead of a rate of \$26.72 as fixed by Mayor George J. Zimmermann. The bills must be sent out on July 1. The action, brought in the name of Mrs. Agnes M. Robertson, wife of William E. Robertson, head of the United Taxpayers' League, was instituted formerly on Tuesday when City Treasurer James D. Hoban was served with a court order directing him to show cause why the tax rate should not be fixed at the lower figure. Corporation Counsel Gregory U. Harmon, who will be called upon to represent Mr. Hoban, was served with a similar order. The target and the tax pate \$1.000 methods and the tax the similar

who will be called upon to represent Mr. Hoban, was served with a similar order. The increase in the tax rate, \$1.03, resulted from the action of the mayor in vetoing the Council's proposal to increase the bond refunding program from \$2,500.000 to \$3,500.000. It is the contention of Mrs. Robertson the mayor exceeded his authority in vetoing the increase and that the Council's action was final. **CARMEL, N. Y.**—OFFERING OF CARMEL WATER DISTRICT NO. 2 BONDS—Edward Ganong, Town Clerk, will receive bids until 11 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) May 20 for the purchase at not less than par of \$66,000 bonds of Carmel Water District No. 2. Bidders are to name rate of interest, not to exceed 4%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 1, 1936. Prin, and semi-ann, int. (May 1 and Nov. 1) payable at the National City Bank of New York, in New York. Due yearly on Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,000 1936 to 1945; \$2,000 1946 to 1955; \$3,000 1956 to 1964; \$4,000 1956, and \$5,000 in 1966.

1965, and \$5,000 in 1966. **CORNING, N. Y.**—*BOND OFFERING*—Chester R. Hallock, City Chamberlain, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on May 21 for the purchase of \$80,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon or registered emergency relief bonds. Dated June 1, 1936. Denom, \$1,000, Due June 1 as follows: \$10,000 in 1942 and 1943 and \$20,000 from 1944 to 1946 incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest on the issue, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10 of 1%. Principal and interest (J. & D.) payable at the Irving Trust Co., New York City. The bonds will be general obliga-tions of the city, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$1,600, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished the success⁶ul bidder.

gitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Financial Statement The assessed valuation of the property subject to the taxing power of the city is \$14,542,167. The total bonded debt of the city including the above mentioned bonds is \$622,300. The population of the city (1930 census) was 15,777. The bonded debt above stated does not include the debt of any other subsidivision having power of the city. The fiscal year com-mences July 1. The amount of taxes levied for the fiscal year com-mences July 1. The amount of taxes levied for the fiscal year com-guly 1, 1932, July 1, 1933 and July 1, 1934 was respectively \$214,056.25, \$210,714.74 and \$210,639.16. The amount of such taxes uncollected at the end of each of said fiscal years was respectively \$14,817.44, \$7, \$56.16 and \$11,851.05. The amount of such taxes remaining uncollected as of the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1935, amount to \$209,272.60 of which \$191,407.05 has been collected. EDEN. N. Y.-BOND SALE—The \$57,000 coupon or registered water

EDEN N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$57,000 coupon or registered water works construction bonds of Eden Water District No. 1, offered on May 9— V. 142, p. 3042—were awarded to the First Bank of Eden as 3s for a premium of \$341.83, equal to 100.599, a basis of about 2.95%. Dated April 1, 1936. Due April 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1937 to 1940; \$2,000, 1941 to 1945; \$3,000, 1946 to 1949; \$4,000, 1950 to 1953, and \$5,000, 1954, 1955 and 1956. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Rutter & Co	3 10%	100.27
E. H. Rollins & Sons	3.20%	100.30
A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc	3.20%	100.15
Bancamerica-Blair Corp	3.20%	100.15
Marine Trust Co	3.25%	100.21
Bacon, Stevenson & Co	3.40%	100.18
George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc	3.50%	100.639
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc	3.60%	100.39

EVANS (P. O. Angola), N. Y.—OFFERING OF WATER DISTRICT NO. 2 BONDS—Edward A. Lemmler, fown Clerk, will receive bids until 10 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) May 18 for the purchase at not less than par of \$28,000 coupon, fully registerable, bonds of Water District No. 2 of the Town of Evans. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of ¼% of 1-10%, but not to exceed 6%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1 and Nov. 1) payable at the Evans National Bank of Angola, in Angola. Due \$1,000 yearly on May 1 from 1941 to 1968. Certificed check for \$566, payable to the Town of Evans, required. Approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished by the town. *Financial Statement*

York will be furnished by the town. Financial Statement The assessed valuation of the real property of the town subject to taxation as it appears on the last preceding town assessment roll, is \$9,615,174, and the total contract debt of said town, including this issue of \$28,000 Water District No. 2 bonds, is \$49,500. Deducting \$46,000 obligations issued to provide for the supply of water, the net debt is \$3,500. Population (1930 census) is 3,827. The total debt above stated does not include the debt of any other sub-division having power to levy taxes upon any or all of the property subject to the taxing power of the town. Tax Data Taxes levied for preceding three fiscal years:

of which \$97,000 has been collected. GREENWOOD, JASPER, WEST UNION, CANISTER AND AN-DOVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Greenwood), N. Y.-BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by Robert P. Holly, District Clerk, until 2:30 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on May 19 for the purchase of \$75,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered school building bonds. The bonds will be dated May 1, 1936. Denoms. \$1,000 and \$500, 70 of the former amount and 10 of the latter. Due May 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1939 to 1943 incl.; \$2,500, 1944 to 1948 incl.; \$3,000, 1949 to 1953 incl.; \$3,500 from 1954 to 1958 incl. and \$4,000 from 1959 to 1963 incl. Bilder to name one rate of interest on the issue, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10th of 1%. Frincipal and interest (M. & N.) payable at the First National Bank, Greenwood, with New York exchange. A certi-fied check for \$1,500, payable to the order of John Krieger, District Treas-urer, is required. The approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished the successful bidder.

New York will be furnished the successful hidder. HINSDALE, ISCHUA AND CLARKSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Hinsdale), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$142,000 coupon or registered school building bonds offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 3043—were awarded to the Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo as 3.10s for a premium of \$198.80, equal to 100.14, a basis of about 3.09%. The National Bank of Olean offered a premium of \$566.80 for 3.20s. Dated May 1, 1936. Due May 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1939, 1940 and 1941; \$6,000, 1942 to 1946; \$7,000, 1947, 1948 and 1949; \$8,000, 1950 to 1954, and \$9,000, 1955 to 1958.

LAURENS COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Mount **Vision**), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$10,500 coupon or registered school bonds offered on April 28—V. 142, p. 2712—were awarded to the Hartwick National Bank of Hartwick as 4s, at a price of 100.64, a basis of about 3.93%. Dated April 1, 1936 and due \$500 on April 1 from 1938 to 1958 incl.

3.93%. Dated April 1, 1936 and due \$500 on April 1 from 1938 to 1958 incl. MAMARONECK, N. Y.—NOTE OFFERING—F. H. Bull Jr., Village Treasurer-Clerk, will receive bids until 10 a. m. (Daylight Saving Time) May 20 for the purchase of \$275,000 tax notes. Sale will not be made at less than par. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of 6%. Dated May 25, 1936. Due \$200,000 July 15, 1936, and \$75,000 Dec. 15, 1936. Principal and interest payable at maturity at the Manufacturers Trust Co., in New York. Denominations to suit the purchaser, but not less than \$5,000 each. Approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished by the village.

of New York will be furnished by the village. **MECHANICVILLE, N. Y.**—BOND OFFERING—John S. Moore, Com-missioner of Accounts, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (Eastern Stand-ard Time) on May 20 for the purchase of \$25,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon or registered public welfare bonds. Dated June 1, 1936. Denom, \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1937 to 1941, incl., and \$3,000 from 1942 to 1946, incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest on the issue, expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (J. & D.) payable at the new York State National Bank, Albany (Mc-chanicville Branch, Mechanicville), or at holder's option, at National City Bank, New York. The bonds are general obligations of the city, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$500, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. NEW YORK N. X.—\$407,000 BONDS BUBLICTY OFFENDED

the city, must accompany each proposal. **NEW YORK, N. Y.**—\$4,907,000 BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED— Public offering of \$4,907,000 4% rapid transit subway bonds due July 1, 1950 to 1957 incl. is being made by a banking group headed by the Chase National Bank. The bonds are priced to yield from 2.90% to 3.25%, according to maturity. They are legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York State, according to the bankers, and are interest exempt from all present Federal and New York State income taxes. Asso-ciated with the Chase National Bank, in theoffering are Chemical Bank & Trust Co., R. W. Pressprich & Co., Blyth & Co., Inc.; The Northern Trust Co., and Kelley, Richardson & Co., Inc. The bankers purchased the bonds at the recent sale held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. NEW YORK N. Y.

at the recent sale held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. NEW YORK, N. Y.—\$875,000 CORPORATE STOCK NOTE ISSUE APPROVED—The Sinking Fund Commission on May 13 approved the issuance of \$875,000 corporate stock to finance improvements to the pier facilities on Staten Island. NIAGRAFALLS, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Charles H. Brown Jr., City Comptroller, will receive bids until 11 a. m. (Bastern Standard Time) May 18 for the purchase at not ress than par of \$500,000 coupon, fully registerable, public welfare bonds—Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of 14% or 1-10%, but not to exceed 5%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (Jan. 1 and July 1) payable at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. in New York. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$25,000, 1937 to 1940; and \$1,00,000, 1941 to 1944. Certified check for \$10,000, required. Approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished by the city. NISKAYUNA UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O.

Vandewater of New York will be furmished by the city. NISKAYUNA UNION FREE SC.HOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Schenectady), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$23,000 coupon, fully register-able, school building bonds offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 3043—were awarded to Adams, McEntee & Co. of New York as 2.70s for a premium of \$64.41, equal to 100.28, a basis of about 2.67%. The second high bid came

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from E. H. Rollins & Sons of New York, who offered a premium of \$98.90 for 3% bonds. Dated June 1, 1936. Due \$2,000 yearly on June 1 from 1939 to 1949, incl.; and \$1,000, June 1, 1950. Other bids were as follo

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Premium	
E. H. Rollins & Sons	3%	\$98.90	
J. W. Seligman & Co	3%	92.00	
Rutter & Co	3.10%	69.00	
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co	3.10%	45.77	
George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.	.20%	100.60	
Marine Trust Co	3.20%	95.25	
Bacon, Stevenson & Co		92.00	
Roosevelt & Weigold		51.06	

OLD FORGE FIRE DISTRICT, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 coupon or registered bonds offered on May 9—V. 142, p. 3221—were awarded to the First National Bank of Old Forge on a bid of par for 4½s. There were no other bidders. Dated May 1, 1936. Due \$2,000 yearly on May 1 from 1937 to 1946.

11/1/16	nule	Frendun
Harris Trust & Savings Bank, New	York	% \$1.211.20
Granbery, Safford & Co., New Yorl	k2.004	
First & Second Nat. Bank & Trust	Co., Oswego 2.00	
Roosevelt & Weigold, New York	2.00	352.00
Halsey, Stuart & Co., New York	2.10	222.20
George B. Gibbons & Co., New York		
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co.		

PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$45,000 coupon or registered municipal building bonds offered on May 12—V. 142, p. 3221—were awarded to Rutter & Co. of New York on a bid of 100.28 for 2%, a basis of about 2.73%. C. F. Herb & Co. of New York were second high with a bid of 100.2796 for 2% s. Dated Dec. 1, 1935. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1937 to 1941; \$2,000, 1942 to 1946, and \$3,000, 1947 to 1956.

\$1,000, 1937 to 1941; \$2,000, 1942 to 1946, and \$3,000, 1947 to 1956. **PORT OF NEW YORK AUTHORITY, N. Y.**—*AWARDS* \$17,500,000 *BONDS AT RECORD LOW COST*—The \$17,500,000 $3\frac{1}{2}$ % third series general and refunding bonds offered on May 14—V. 142, p. 3221—were awarded to a syndicate headed by Speyer & Co. of New York at a price of 99.714, the net interest cost of 3.507% being the lowest at which the Port Authority has ever effected long-term financing. The bonds are dated May 1, 1936, and mature May 1, 1976. Redeemable in whole or in part, at the option of the Port of New York Authority, on interest payment dates, at 103% beginning on May 1, 1941, and thereafter, and on or before May 1, 1945; at 102% thereafter and on or before May 1, 1950; at 101% thereafter and on or before May 1, 1955; and at 100%, due 1976, Sinking Fund," commencing in 1941. The moneys in the sinking fund will be applied to the rotirement of the bonds of the third series by purchase or call. The successful banking group made public reoffering of the issue at a price of 101, to yield over 3.45%. The bankers reported the issue at sold within a few hours following the award. Official announcement of the offering appears as an advertisement on page IV. Members of the account, in addition to Speyer & Co., are: Ladenburg, Thalmann & Lobdell & Co.

Ladenburg, Thalmann &	Lobdell & Co.	Starkweather & Co.
Co.	Wertheim & Co.	Baer, Stearns & Co.
Hayden, Stone & Co.	Burr & Co., Inc.	John B. Carroll & Co., Inc.
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	A. G. Becker & Co.	H. L. Schwamm & Co.
Hallgarten & Co., Inc.	Morse Bros. & Co., Inc.	Arrowsmith & Co.
Bancamerica-Blair Corp.	Van Alstyne, Noel & Co.	Edward Lowber Stokes
Cassatt & Co.	G. MP. Murphy & Co.	& Co.
Estabrook & Co.	Schlater, Noyes & Gard-	Brooke, Stokes & Co.
Graham, Parsons & Co.	ner, Inc.	Jenks, Gwynne & Co.
F. S. Moseley & Co.	B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc.	Van Deventer, Spear & Co.
Kean, Taylor & Co.	Schoellkopf, Hutton &	Baar, Cohen & Co.
J. S. Bache & Co.	Pomeroy, Inc.	MacBride, Miller & Co.
E. H. Rollins & Sons	Jackson & Curtis	Hawley, Huller & Co.
Otis & Co.	Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood	Ira Haupt & Co.
A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.	of Minneapolis	Dyer, Hudson & Co.
behalf of an account con	for the issue, an offer in posed of the following fi	of 99.589, was made on rms:
Blyth & Co.	J.S. Rippel & Co.	Washburn & Co.
Manufacturers Trust Co.	Anglo-California National	Schaumburg, Rebhann &
Stone & Webster and	Bank, San Francisco	Lynch
Blodget, Inc.	Bacon, Stevenson & Co.	Robinson, Miller & Co.
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Hannahs, Ballin & Lee	Yarnall & Co.
Phelps, Fenn & Co.	R. H. Moulton & Co.	Union Trust Co. of
George B. Gibbons &	Hayden, Miller & Co.	Indianapolis
Co., Inc.	Dominick & Dominick	Lawrence Marks & Co.
E. H. Rollins & Sons	Baker, Weeks & Harden	Charles H. Newton & Co.,
Hemphill, Noyes & Co.	Newton, Abbe & Co.	Inc.
Kelley, Richardson & Co.	Stern Bios., Kansas City	Mitchell, Herrick & Co.
Mercantile Commerce	Illinois Co. of Chicago	Battles & Co.
Bank & Tr. Co. of	Field, Richards & Shepard,	First Cleveland Corp.
St. Louis	Inc.	Campbell, Phelps & Co.
Darby & Co.	Wells-Dickey Co.	Dougherty, Corkran & Co.
Eldredge & Co.	Milwaukee Co. of	C. F. Childs & Co., Inc.
Foster & Co.	Milwaukee	
The third and final bi	d on the loan, a price of	99.3599, was made by a

Co.		Schaumburg, Rebhann &
	Bank, San Francisco	Lynch
	Bacon, Stevenson & Co.	Robinson, Miller & Co.
	Hannahs, Ballin & Lee	Yarnall & Co.
	R. H. Moulton & Co.	Union Trust Co. of
	Hayden, Miller & Co.	Indianapolis
	Dominick & Dominick	Lawrence Marks & Co.
	Baker, Weeks & Harden	Charles H. Newton & Co.,
0.	Newton, Abbe & Co.	Inc.
Co.	Stern Bios., Kansas City	Mitchell, Herrick & Co.
e	Illinois Co. of Chicago	Battles & Co.
f	Field, Richards & Shepard,	First Cleveland Corp.
	Inc.	Campbell, Phelps & Co.
	Wells-Dickey Co.	Dougherty, Corkran & Co.
Sec. S.	Milwaukee Co. of	C. F. Childs & Co., Inc.
	Milwaukee	

The third and final bid on the loan, a price of 99.3599, was made by a group consisting of the following (all of New York City):

group consisting of the following (all of New York City): National City Bank Chase National Bank First Boston Corp. Forwn Harriman & Co. OFFERS TO PURCHASE BONDS AT PREMIUM IN ADVANCE OF CALL DATE—Co-incident with the public sale of the \$17,500,000 3½% general and refunding bonds, the Port Authority announced that it will purchase, at a price of 101.85 plus accrued interest to date of delivery, the outstanding 4% series B New York-New Jersey Interstate Bridge bonds issued in the construction of the George Washington Bridge, dated Dec. 1, 1926, and due Dec. 1, 1936-50. The offer, which is subject to revocation without notice, applies to the bonds which will be called for redemption at par and accrued interest on Dec. 1, 1936. Frank C, Ferguson, Chairman, requests that interested bondholders communicate with the Port Authority; 111 Eight Ave., New York City. The above offer of the Port Authority is advertised elsewhere in this issue. SOUTH CORNING. N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Charles W, Burns.

SOUTH CORNING, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Charles W. Burns Village Clerk, will receive bids until 2 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) May 25, for the purchase at not less than par of \$18,000 4% coupon, fully

registerable, water bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 1, 1936. Prin-cipal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and Oct. 1) payable at the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Corning. Due \$1,000 yearly on April 1, from 1941 to 1958, Incl. Certified check for \$360 payable to the village, required. Approving opinion of Caly, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished by the village.

1941 to 1958, Incl. Certified check for \$360 payable to the village, required. Approving opinion of Caly, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished by the village.
TANNERSVILLE, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$33,000 coupon. fully registerable, bonds described below, which were offreed on May 11—V. 142, p. 2876—were awarded to Geo. B. Gibbons & Co. of New York as 3,605, for a premium of \$52.80, equal to 100.16, a basis of about 3,58%: \$13,000 playkround bonds. Due \$1,000 yearly on May 1 from 1941 to 1953. 20,000 public works bonds. Due May 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1938 to 1941, and \$3,000, 1942 to 1945.
Dated May 1, 1936.
The Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo was second high bidder, offering a premium of \$65.67 for 4.20s.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY (P. O. White Plains), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—William S. Coffey, County Treasurer, will receive bids until noon (Daylight Saving Time) on May 19, for the purchase of \$530,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows: \$100,000 saw Mill River Valley Sanitary Sewer District bonds. Due \$10,000 on June 1 from 1937 to 1955, inclusive.
135,000 South Yonkers Sanitary Sewer District bonds. Due une 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1938 to 1943, incl. and \$15,000 from 1945 to 1949, inclusive. and \$20,000 in 1950.
120,000 Blind Brook Sanitary Sewer District bonds. Due June 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1938 to 1942, inclusive.
30,000 Mamaroneck Valley Sanitary Sewer District bonds. Due \$5,000 in 1950.
130,000 Blind Brook Sanitary Sewer District bonds. Due \$5,000 in 1950.
133 and \$10,000 from 1938 to 1942, inclusive.
All of the bonds will be dated June 1, 1936. Denom, \$1,000. Bidder to name a single interest rate on all of the bonds. Pue \$5,000 in 1950.
30,000 Mamaroneck Valley Sanitary Sewer District bonds. Due \$5,000 in June 1 from 1938 to 1943, inclusive.
All of the Continental Bank & Trust Co., Ne W Work, which will certify as to the genuninces of

issue \$475,000 sewer extension bonds. WHITESTOWN, MARCY, DEERFIELD AND TRENTON CEN-TRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Whitesboro), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$650,000 coupon or registered school building bonds offered on May 12—V. 142, p. 3222—were awarded to a group comprised of E. H. Rollins & Sons, A. O. Allyn & Co., B. J. Van Ingen & Co. and Rutter & Co., all of New York, on a bid of 100.57 for 2.908, a basis of about 2.84%. Dated May 1, 1936. Due May 1 as follows: \$25,000, 1939 and 1940; \$30,000 1931 to 1944; \$35,000, 1945 to 1948; \$40,000, 1949 to 1952, and \$45,000, 1953 to 1556. The purchaser made public re-offering of the issue at prices to yield from 1.50% to 2.90%, according to maturity.

MARKETS APPRAISALS INFORMATION NORTH CAROLINA STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALL SOUTHERN STATE AND MUNICIPALS KIRCHOFER & ARNOLD INCORPORATED RALEIGH, N. C. A. T. T. TELETYPE RLGH 80 Direct Private Wire to Pask & Walbridge our New York Correspondent

NORTH CAROLINA

FARMVILLE, N. Caro.—BOND OFFERING—W. E. Easterling, Secre-tary of the Local Government Commission, will receive bids at Raleigh, until 11 a. m. May 26 for the purchase at not less than par of \$119,000 coupon, registerable, bonds, divided as follows:

\$19,000 water and sewer bonds. Due \$1,000 May 1 from 1938 to 1956, 100,000 electric light system bonds. Due May 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1937 to \$941: \$4,000, 1942 to 1946; \$6,000, 1947 to 1951, and \$7,000, 1952 to 1956.

Subject of the state o

The actual price paid for both issues was par. No other bid was sub-mitted for the bonds.

WAKE COUNTY (P. O. Raleigh), N. C.—*REFINANCING PLAN* APPROVED—A refinancing plan for the above county, under which a 20% reduction in present tax levies may be made, has been approved by the Local Government Commission, according to a Raleigh dispatch. Under the plan \$300,000 in $3\frac{3}{6}$ bonds maturing 1937 to 1939 would be retired, and a like amount of $3\frac{3}{6}$ bonds maturing over a period of 25 years would be substituted. The maturities next year under this plan would be \$10,000 instead of \$100,000, it is said.

WILKES COUNTY (P. O. Wilkesboro), N. C.—BONDS AUTH-ORIZED—The Board of County Commissioners recently passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$80,339.37 debt funding bonds.

NORTH DAKOTA

GARDNER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55 (P. O. Gardner), N. Dak. —BOND OFFERING—S. B. Carter, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive bids until 2 p. m. May 28, for the purchase of \$4,000 general obliga-tion school building bonds. Denom. \$200. Certified check for 2%, required.

HILLSBORO, N. D.—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 issue of water main bonds offered for sale on May 11—V. 142, p. 3222—was awarded to the First National Bank of Hillsboro as 4s at par, according to the City Auditor. Dated May 1, 1936. Due \$500 from May 1, 1937 to 1956, incl.

OHIO

BELMONT COUNTY (P. O. St. Clairsville), Ohio—BOND SALE— The county has disposed of an issue of \$34,000 poor relief bonds to the State Industrial Commission at 3%.

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OHIO MUNICIPALS MITCHELL, HERRICK & CO. 700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND CANTON COLUMBUS AKRON CINCINNATI SPRINGFIELD

OHIO

CINCINNATI, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Henry E. Urner, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until noon (Eastern Standard Time) on June 3 for the purchase of \$7,810,000 Cincinnati Southern Ry, refunding bonds maturing in 1952 and \$318,000 water works refunding bonds due serially from 1937 to 1945, incl. The offering is being made subject to a favorable ruling by the State Supreme Court, anticipated shortly, on the validity of a recently enacted State law permitting refunding of bonds outside the 10-mill tax limitation. The proceedings of the proposed sale, together with \$77,000 to be obtained through the sale of that amount of Cincinnati Southern bonds due in 1942 to the sinking fund and revenues currently available, will be used in the redemption of presently outstanding bonds, including \$7,887,000 Southern Ry. 3½s and 4s of 1891 and 1902 and \$995,000 serial water works 3½s and 3.65s of 1906. Present plans call for the redemption of the bonds between July 1 and Aug. 1. City officials expect that the new refunding bonds will be sold on a net interest cost of less than 2¼%.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Helen T. Howard, City Clerk, will receive bids until noon June 11 for the purchase at not less than par of \$1,396,600 4% coupon, registerable, general unlimited tax bonds, further described as follows:

\$1.396,600 4% coupon, registerable, generål unlimited tax bonds, further described as follows:
\$485,000 sewage treatment works fund No. 1 bonds. Dated Dec. 15, 1933. Due on Feb. 1 as follows: \$15,000, 1943 to 1947; \$16,000, 1959.
1950; \$15,000, 1953 to 1957; \$119,000, 1958, and \$136,000, 1959.
186,000 Main Street bridge fund No. 1 bonds. Dated May 1, 1934. Due on Feb. 1 as follows: \$8,000, 1940 to 1956; \$10,000, 1957; and \$20,000 1958 and 1959.
588,600 relief, sanitary and storm sewers fund No. 1 bonds. Dated Dec. 15, 1933. Relief sewers portion, amounting to \$12,000 will mature on Feb. 1 as follows: \$54,000 in 1958 and \$20,000 in 1958 and \$20,000 in 1958 cond \$20,000 will mature on Feb. 1 as follows: \$10,000, 1957; \$21,000, 1968; and \$32,000, 1959. Sanitary sewers portion, amounting to \$43,000, will mature on Feb. 1 as follows: \$30,000, 1957; \$21,000, 1958 and \$32,000, 1959. Sanitary sewers portion, amounting to \$411,600, will mature on Feb. 1 as follows: \$30,000, 1957; \$33,000, 1958, and \$32,000, 1943 to 1956; \$19,000, 1957; \$33,000, 1958, and \$36,000, 1959.
127,000 intercepting sewers fund No. 1. Dated Dec. 15, 1933. Due Feb. 1 as follows: \$56,...0, 1958, and \$71,000, 1959.
127,000 intercepting sewers fund No. 1. Dated Dec. 15, 1933. Due Feb. 1 as follows: \$56,...0, 1958, and \$71,000, 1959.
127,000 intercepting sewers fund No. 1. Dated Dec. 15, 1933. Due Feb. 1 and Aug. 1) payable at the city's agency in New York. Bidders may name lower rates of intercest on the various issues, in multiples of 14%, but only one rate may be specified on each issue. Certified check for 1% of amount of bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, required. Bids must be made on blank forms which may be obtained from the City Clerk. Approving opinion of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, of Cleveland, will be tranished by the city.
CRESTON, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-W. K. Bechtel, Village Clerk.

CRESTON, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-W. K. Bechtel, Village Clerk, will receive bids until noon June 6, for the purchase of \$35,000 6% water works plant bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated April 1, 1936. Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1. Due yearly on Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1937 to 1941; and \$1,500, 1942 to 1961. Certified check for \$350, required.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Stafford), Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 school house addition construction bonds offered on May 8—V. 142, p. 2713—were sold as 3½s to the First National Bank of Clarington. Dated May 1, 1936, and due \$1,000 on April 1 from 1937 to 1951 incl.

HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Cincinnati), Ohio—VOTES \$300,000 RELIEF BONDS—At the May 12 election the voters, by a count of almost 2 to 1, approved \$300,000 relief bond issue. The bonds will be issued under the Carey Act which levies an excise tax on utilities to finance relief expenditures.

expenditures. LIMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-C. H. Pool, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 5 p. m. on May 22, for the purchase of \$32,000 4% coupon refunding bonds, Dated April 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$1,000 April 1 and Oct. 1 from 1941 to 1946, incl. and \$2,000 April 1 and Oct. 1 from 1947 to 1951, incl. Interest payable A. & O. Bids may be made for the bonds with an interest rate other than 4%, expressed in a multiple of 34 of 1%. A certified check for \$320, payable to the order of the Board of Education, must accompany each proposal. The bonds to be refunded have already matured and include \$29,000 issued inside tax limitations and \$3,000 out-side the limit.

Indured and include \$29,000 issued inside tax influctions and \$5,000 ourside the limit.
 LORAIN COUNTY (P. O. Elyria), Ohio-BOND OFFERING-F. L. Ellenberger, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, will receive bids until 2 p. m. June 2, for the purchase at not less than par of \$39,000 emergency poor relief bonds, to bear interest at no more than 6%, in a multiple of ¼%. Denom. \$1,000 and odd. Dated June 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (March 1 and Sept. 1) payable at the State Treasurer's office in Columbus. Due yearly on March 1 as follows: \$3,900, 1937; \$4,200, 1938; \$4,400, 1939; \$4,700, 1940; \$5,000, 1941; \$5,300, 1942; \$5,600, 1943; and \$5,900, 1944. Certified check for \$1,000, payable to the County Commissioners, required.

MADEIRA VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BOND SALE-Magnus & Co. of Cincinnati have purchased and are now offering to investors at prices to yield from 1½% to 3.10%, according to maturity, an issue of \$40,000 3¾% school building bonds. Denom. \$1,000, Dated April 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and Oct. 1) payable at the First National Bank, in Cincinnati. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1938 to 1947; \$2,000, 1954; \$3,000, 1955 and 1956; \$2,000, 1957.

MUSKINGUM WATERSHED CONSERVANCY DISTRICT (P. O. anesville), Ohio-BOND SALE-The district has sold \$500,000 1½% onds to the Citizens National Bank of Zanesville.

bonds to the Citizens National Bank of Zanesvine. NORWOOD, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—A. M. Schoneberger, City Auditor, will receive bids until noon June 1 for the purchase at not less than par of \$20,000 4% coupon water works bonds, series A. Denom, \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the First National Bank, Norwood. Due \$1,000 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1937 to 1956. Cert. check for 5% of par value of bonds, payable to the City Treasurer. required. Approving opinion of Peck, Shaffer & Williams of Cincinnati will be furnished by the city.

Chickman with be furthered by the city. **OHIO, State of**—NO CHANGE SHOWN IN AVERAGE YIELD FOR 30 CITY BONDS—With inactivity and few price changes prevailing in Ohio municipal bonds, the average yield of bonds for 30 Ohio cities prepared by Wm. J. Mericka & Co., Inc., whose New York office is located at One Wall Street, during the week ended May 14th, showed no change from the preceeding week, remaining at 2.92. Average yield for 15 largest Ohio cities continued at 2.91 and for 15 secondary cities at 2.94. Averages are weighted according to outstanding debt of each city. **BICHWOOD** Ohio—BOND SALE—The S10 400 AU constants are served.

RICHWOOD, Ohio-BOND SALE-The \$10,400 4% sanitary sewer system construction bonds offered on May 9-V. 142, p. 3045-were awarded to the First Cleveland Corp. of Cleveland. Dated Dec. 1, 1935. Due \$800 yearly on Oct. 1, from 1937 to 1949, inclusive.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—PURCHASERS REFUSE BONDS—Seasongood Mayer of Cincinnati have refused to accept an issue of \$83.000 refunding

SENECA COUNTY 'P. O. Tiffin), Ohio—BOND OFFERING— F. W. Grill, County Auditr, will receive bids until 10 a. m. June 4 for the purchase at not less than par of \$20,500 6% coupon emergency poor relief bonds. Denom. \$1,000 and odd. Dated May 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (March 1 and Sept. 1) payable at the County Treasurer's office. Due on March 1 as follows: \$2,100, 1937; \$2,200, 1938; \$2,300, 1939; \$2,500, 1940; \$2,600, 1941; \$2,800, 1942; \$2,900, 1943, and \$3,100, 1934. Certified check for \$205, payable to the County Auditor, required.

STRUTHERS, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—John F. Pearce, City Auditor, will receive bids until noon May 30 for the purchase at not less than par of \$27,000 5% coupon refunding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 1, 1936. Interest payable April 1 ad Oct. 1. Due \$3,000 yearly on Oct. 1 from 1939 to 1947, incl. Certified check for \$300, required. City ot less Dated

Oct. 1 from 1939 to 1947, incl. Certified check for \$300, required. **T YOUNGSTOWN**, Ohio-DEBT FUNDING BONDS APPROVED-1 he State Tax Commission has approved a bond issue amounting to \$1,-39,000 to be submitted to the voters for approval. The issue is to pay \$476.380 in unpaid bills; \$164,284 in judgments and court costs; \$239,462 in poor relief; \$188,123 to the Mahoning Valley Sanitary District; and \$125,000 revenue loan owned the teachers retirement fund since 1934. The problem of how to retire \$650,000 worth of city scrip will still face officials, even if the issue is ap_roved. However, successful passage of the bond issue will give city officials an opportunity to establish "pay-as-you-go" operations. The bonds will be issued outside the 10-mill tax limitation. Two firms already have said they will buy the bonds. Attorneys for one bond company previously had ruled that the city's inside bonding power had been exhausted, according to report.

OKLAHOMA

CHANDLER, Okla.—BOND OFFERING—H. W. Stoltenberg, City Clerk, will receive bids until 7:30 p. m. May 19 for the purchase at not less than par of \$36,000 sewer extension and sewage disposal plant bonds, to bear interest at rate named by the successful bidder. Due \$2,000 yearly beginning three years after date of issue. Certified check for 2% of amount of bid required.

of amount of bid required. **ENID**, Okla.—*PRICE PAID*—The \$140,000 issue of coupon water works bonds that was awarded on May 4 to H. H. Champlin as 2s, as re-ported in these columns—V. 142, p. 3223—was sold at par. Due \$20,000 from 1939 to 1945 incl. The Commerce Trust Co. of Kansas City, Mo., offered par for \$80,000 as 3s and \$60,000 as 2¾% bonds.

GARVIN COUNTY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Maysville), Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on April 27—V. 142, p. 2877—was purchased by C. Edgar Honnold, of Oklahoma City, divided as follows: \$10,000 as 4s, maturing \$2,000 from 1941 to 1945; \$8,000 as 3}4s, maturing \$2,000 from 1946 to 1949, and \$7,000 as 3s, maturing \$2,000 from 1950 to 1952, and \$1,000 in 1953.

MOUNTAIN PARK, Okla.—BOND OFFERING.—J. E. Walker, Town Clerk, will receive bids until 7 p. m. May 18 for the purchase at not less than par of \$10,000 city hall bonds, to bear interest at rate named in the successful bid. Due \$1,000 yearly beginning three years after date of issue. Certified check for 2% of amount of bid required.

issue. Certified check for 2% of amount of bid required.
 NICHOLS HILLS, Okla.—APPROVAL SOUGHT ON BOND ISSUE— —Trustees of Nichols Hills on May 5 filed an original Supreme Court action to force Mac Q. Williamson, Attorney General, to approve \$136,000 worth of refunding bonds agreed upon by bondholders. Mr. Williamson refused to approve the refunding bonds, which carry 5% interest in comparison to the 6% interest offered in the original water-works, sanitary sever, storm sever and park bonds, on the theory that the treasurers of Oklahoma and Creek counties, Rush Springs and Guthrie could not enter into such an agreement. The two counties and two towns hold a portion of the bonds for sinking fund investments. Some of the original bonds are delinquent. SAPULPA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Sapulpa) Okla.—BONDS APPROVED—The District Court is said to have approved recently an application calling for the issuance of \$107,000 in 6% funding bonds. Denom, \$1,000. Due on April 30, as follows: \$6,000, 1939 to 1954, and \$11,000 in 1955.

\$11,000 in 1955.
SEMINOLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17 (P. O. Seminole), Okla. —BOND OFFERING—Chester Gates, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive bids until 7:30 p. m. May 18 for the purchase at not less than par of \$80,000 school building bonds, which will bear interest at rate named by the successful bidder. Due \$20,000 yearly beginning one year after date of issue. Certified check for 2% of amount of bid required.
SNYDER, Okla.—BOND ELECTION—The Town Board of Trustees have called a special election for May 12 at which a proposal to issue \$15,000 water bonds will be submitted to the voters.

water bonds will be submitted to the voters. **STILLWATER**, Okla.—BOND ELECTION—The Board of Com-missioners have passed an ordinance calling a special election for June 5 at which a proposal to issue §80,000 electric light plant extension bonds will be submitted to the voters. **WOODWARD**, Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$35,000 public park im-provement bonds offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 3223—were awarded to R. J. Edwards, Inc., of Oklahoma City for a premium of \$5.55, equal to 100.015, a basis of about 3.92%. The \$10,000 bonds maturing serially from 1939 to 1943 are to bear interest at 4½%; \$22,000 coming due from 1944 to 1954, 4%; and \$3,000 maturing in 1955, 3%.



OREGON

BEND, Ore.—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$30,000 issue of 5% semi-ann. refunding bonds offered on May 1—V. 142, p. 2878—was not sold as no bids were received, according to the City Recorder. Due \$2,000 from 1937 to 1951, optional on and after three years. It is stated that the bonds will be exchanged with the holders of the original bonds.

original bonds. **COOS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12 (P. O. Marshfield)**, **Ore.**—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on May 18 by Adam Donaldson, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$2,000 issue of 5% school bonds. Denom. \$200. Dated June 1, 1936. Due on June 1, 1946, optional on June 1, 1937. Principal and interest (J. & D.) payable at the State's fiscal agency in New York. The approving opinion of Teal, Winfree, McCulloch, Shuler & Kelley of Portland will be furnished. A certified check for 5% of the amount bid is required.

A certified check for 5% of the anomic bit is required. **HARNEY COUNTY (P. O. Burns), Ore.**—BOND SALE CAN-CELED—It is reported that the proposal to issue \$150,000 in road construc-tion bonds was not placed on the tailot at the primary election held on May 15, as had been originally scheduled—V. 136, p. 2714.

NAY 13, as not been originally scheduled—V. 136, p. 2714. NORTH BEND, Ore.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on June 9, according to report, by I. N. Hartley, City Treas-urer, for the purchase of a \$28,500 issue of 6% refunding bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated June 10, 1936. Principal and interest (J. & D.) payable at the City Treasurer's office. A certified check for 5% must accompany the bid.

PORT OF ASTORIA (P. O. Astoria), Ore.—OFFER TO PURCHASE —We have received notice from Morris Mather, Secretary of the Bond-holders' Protective Committee, Chicago, III., that he will receive offerings of bonds of the above port, for the account of the Port of Astoria, until June 11, 1936. Tenders may also be mailed direct to R. R. Bartlett, Port Manager, Astoria. All bonds must be offered firm for a period of 10 days.

PENNSYLVANIA

BELLEFONTE, Pa.—BONDS VOTED—At the April 28 primary ections a proposal to issue \$136,000 funding bonds was approved by the oters. The vote was 767 "for" to 257 "against."

BLAWNOX, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Walter R. Dripps, Borough Secretary, will receive bids until 7 p. m. May 25 for the purchase of \$19,000 coupon bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of $\frac{1}{4}$ %, but not to exceed $\frac{3}{2}$ %. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1936. Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1. Due \$4,000 yearly on June 1 from 1947 to

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PENNSYLVANIA

1950, and \$3,000 June 1, 1951. Certified check for \$500, payable to the Borough Treasurer, required. Borough will print the bonds and will furnish the approving opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh.

as 34/s, at par plus a premium or source, or or an as 3.48%, as previously noted in these columns, were bidder— Leach Bros., Inc______ Glover & MacGregor_____ S. K. Cunningham & Co______ Daylog AUTHOR

ELLWOOD CITY, Pa.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Borough ouncil recently passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$52,000 hall bond

FOUNTAIN HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING— George W. Stehly, District Secretary, will receive bids until 6 p. m. May 29 for the purchase of \$40,000 coupon operating revenue school bonds to bear interest at 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, 3½, 3¼ or 4%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 136. Due \$4,000 yearly on June 1 from 1937 to 1946. Certified check for 2% required.

check for 2% required. **GREGG TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Centre Hall R. D.)**, **Pa.**—BOND OFFERING—The district will ofter for sale on May 29 an issue of \$10,000 coupon school bonds. H. S. Limbert, District Secretary, will receive bids for the purchase of the bonds until 7 p. m. on that date. Bidders are to name rate of interest, making choice from 2½%, 2½%, 3%, 3¼%, 3¼%, 3¼% and 4%. Denom. \$500. Dated July 1, 1936. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1. Due June 30, 1951; optional on and after July 1, 1941. Certified check for 2% of amount of bonds bid for, payable to the District Treasurer, required.

payable to the District Treasurer, required. **HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hunkers), Pa.**—BOND OFFERING—Paul E. Sarver, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. (Eastern S.andard Time) on June 1, at the otfices of Crowell & Whitehead, Solicitors, Bank and Trust Building, Greens-burg, for the purchase of \$50,000 3, 3/4 or 4% emergency bonds. Dated June 15, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 15 as follows: \$5,000, 1938; 6,000 from 1939 to 1942 incl., and \$7,000 from 1943 to 1945 incl. Redeem-able in whole or in part at any interest payment date on or after Dec. 15, 1937, on 30 days' notice to holders. Interest payable J. & D. A certified check for \$500, payable to the order of W. G. Hillis, Treasurer, must accompany each proposal.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—As previously reported in these columns, on June 1 the city will offer for sale two issues of 2½% bonds, aggregating \$204,000. Arthur L. Schwing, City Treasurer, will receive bids until 10 a. m. on that date for the bonds, which are described

receive bids until 10 a. m. on that date for the bonds, which are described as follows:
\$159,000 refunding bonds. Dated July 1, 1936. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1. Due July 1 as follows: \$17,000, 1938; \$20,000, 1939; \$21,000, 1940; \$24,000, 1941; \$25,000, 1942 and 1943, and \$27,000, 1944.
45,000 improvement bonds. Dated June 1, 1936. Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1. Due \$15,000 on June 1 in each of the years 1945, 1946 and 1947.
Denom, \$1,000. Interest payable semi-annually. Certified checks of \$1,500 and \$500 required with the larger and smaller issues, respectively.
KINCSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—W. H. Evans, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7.30 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on May 28 for the purchase of \$125,000 11/2, 134, 2, 24, 214, 234 or 3% coupon operating revenue bonds. Dated June 1, 1938.
\$20,000, 1939; \$25,000 in 1940 and 1941 and \$30,000 in 1942. Alternate bids will be received on the basis of the bonds maturing on and after June 1, 1938 being subject to call at par and accrued interest on June 1, 1938 or on any interest payment date thereafter. The bonds may be registered as to principal only and all must bear the same rate of interest. Interest payable J. & D. A certified check for 2%, payable to the order of the bistrict Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. They will be sold subject to the favorable legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.
LEWIS RUN, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—A. T. Vinca Jr. Borough

LEWIS RUN, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—A. T. Vinca Jr., Borough ecretary, will receive sealed bids until May 15 for the purchase of \$8,555.40 % street improvement bonds, due in from 1 to 15 years. McKEESPORT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The Borough Council has sold an sue of \$33,000 3½% refunding bonds to Singer, Deane & Scribner of ittsburgh at a premium of \$66.75, equal to 100.202.

Pittsburgh at a premium of \$66.75, equal to 100.202. **MORTON, Pa.**—BOND OFFERING—On June 8 the borough will offer for sale an issue of \$35,000 sanitary sewer bonds. Gertrude E. Shubert, Borough Secretary, will receive bids until 7 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on that date for the purchase of the bonds. Bonds are coupon in form, with privilege of registration as to principal. Bidders are to name rate of interest, from 3% to 4%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 15, 1936. Interest payable June and December. Due June 15, 1966; subject to call on and after June 15, 1946. Certified check for \$500 required. Approving opinion of Saul, Ewing, Remick & Saul of Philadelphia.

NEW EAGLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING— Sealed bids addressed to H. E. Evans, District Secretary, will be received until June 8 for the purchase of \$\$,000 building bonds, to mature serially from 1940 to 1947 incl. Bidder to name the rate of interest.

PARKER (P. O. Parkers Landing), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—R. V. Robinson, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until June 1 for the purchase of \$5,000 4½ % water supply bonds. This is the issue for which all bids were rejected on April 30, because of faulty advertising.

PLAINS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Plains), Pa.— BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$16,000 school bonds offered on May 12 at not to exceed 4% interest—V. 142, p. 3224—were not sold, as no bids were re-ceived. Dated April, 1936. Due \$2,000 yearly on April 1 from 1937 to 1944, incl.

POTTER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Monaca), Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$9,000 coupon (registerable as to principal) bonds offered on May 11 was awarded to Glover & MacGregor of Pittsburgh as 38, at par plus a premium of \$16.28, equal to 100.18, a basis of about 3.69%. Dated April 1, 1936, and due \$1,500 on April 1 from 1937 to 1942 incl.

ROYERSFORD, Pa.—*BONDS VOTED*—By a vote of 439 to 368 the residents of the borough on Aprl 28 approved the issuance of \$80,000 sewage installation bonds.

SCRANTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Jacob Eckersley, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on May 25 for the purchase of \$207,000 bonds now in the sinking fund and described as follows:

sunking rund and described as follows:
\$127,000 4½% series B building and improvement bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1927. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$7,000, 1937; \$20,000, 1938; \$43,000
in 1948 and \$57,000 in 1949.
60,000 4½% building and improvement bonds. Dated April 30, 1915, and due \$30,000 each on April 30 in 1940 and 1945.
20,000 4½% series C (electoral approval) building improvement bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1930, and due \$15,000 on July 1, 1938, and \$5,000 on July 1, 1938.

on July 1, 1953. Bids will be received on each maturity and proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for 2% of the bonds, payable to the order of the school district.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP (P. O. Springfield), Pa.-BOND OFFERING-John W. Calder, Township Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on June 2 for the purchase of \$150,000 1½, 1½, 2. 2½, 2½, 2½, 3. ½ or 3½% interest coupon sewer bonds. Dated June 1, 1936, Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 on June 1 from 1937 to 1966 incl. The bonds will be registerable as to principal only and must bear one rate of interest. J. & S. interest payments. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Township Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The issue will be sold subject to the favor-able legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.

SUMMERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 4% coupon (registerable as to principal) bonds offered on May 8— V. 142, p. 3046—were awarded to Leach Bros., Inc. of Philadelphia at a price of 103.60, a basis of about 3.63%. Dated Dec. 1, 1935 and due \$1,000 annually from 1939 to 1958 incl.

WHITAKER, Pa.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$7,000 414% coupon ever bonds was sold in March to S. K. Cunningham & Co. of Pittsburgh t a price of par. Dated April 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 om 1945 to 1951 incl. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the "irst National Bank, Homestead. Legality approved by Burgwin, Scully Burgwin of Pittsburgh.

ZELIENOPLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on April 28 the residents of the district voted favorably upon the question of issuing \$28,000 high school addition construction bonds.

\$20,000.00 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Hwy. 41/4s, due January 1947 at 3.00% basis & int.

F. W. CRAIGIE & COMPANY Richmond, Va. A. T. T. Tel. Rich. Va. 83

Phone 3-9137

Southern Municipal Bonds

McALISTER, SMITH & PATE, Inc. NEW YORK

67 BROAD STREET all 4-8785 Telephone CHARLESTON, S. C. GREENVILLE, S. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GREENVILLE, S. C.—BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC—Offering*of a new issue of \$1.000,000 3½% water refunding bonds was made on May 12 by a banking group headed by McAlister, Smith & Pate, Inc., New York, and including Fix, Einhorn & Co., Inc., Cincinnati; Walter, Woody & Heimerdinger, Cincinnati; Alester G. Furman Co., Henry T. Mills, Vivian M. Manning, and Glifillin & Houston, all of Greenville, which purchased them recently. The bonds are dated May 1, 1936, and mature May 1, 1939to 1976 incl. They are priced to yield from 1.75% to 3.35%, according to maturity.

1939 to 19/6 incl. They are priced to yright in the internation of the second secon

RAPID CITY, S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—C. I. Leedy, City Auditor, will receive bids until 8 p. m. June 1 for the purchase at not less than par of the following bonds, which are to bear interest at no more than 4%:
 \$225,000 refunding bonds. Dated June 1, 1936. Due yearly on June 1 as follows: \$11,000, 1938, 1939 and 1940, and \$12,000, 1941 to 1956.
 \$90,000 waterworks improvement bonds. Dated July 1, 1936. Due \$6,000 yearly on July 1 from 1942 to 1956.

Denom, \$1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the City reasurer's office. Certified check for 5% of amount bid required. Tre

SOUTH DAKOTA

MADISON, S. Dak.—BOND ELECTION—At an election to be held on June 2 the votors will pass on a proposal to issue \$35,000 auditorium-armory bonds.

WHITE SWAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Lake Andes) S[•] Dak.—WARRANT CALL—John Hefferman, District Treasurer, is said to be calling for payment all school warrants issued from July 1, 1934 to July 1, 1835.

TENNESSEE

GRUNDY COUNTY (P. O. Altamount), Tenn.—OPTION GIVEN ON BONDS—In reference to a report that the county had authorized the sale of \$40,000 bonds, which appeared in these columns recently—V. 142, p. 2715—Huber Lush, Clerk of the County Court, informs us that Clark & Co. of Nashville have taken an option on the bonds, which are being issued for the purpose of financing the construction of a high school. Bonds bear interest at 6%, are dated April 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and Oct. 1) payable at the Central Han-over Bank & Trust Co., in New York. Due in 1937, 1946, 1947 and 1956.

and semi-annual interest (April 1 and Oct. 1) payable at the Central Han-over Bank & Trust Co., in New York. Due in 1937, 1946, 1947 and 1956. **KNOXVILLE, Tenn.**—DEBT REFUNDING CONTEMPLATED— The "Wall Street Journal" of May 9 carried the following report on a proposed refunding program of the above city: "Knoxville, Tenn., has under consideration several refinancing plans designed to improve the city's current position. No definite action has been taken by the city officials as yet. "Knoxville, several years ago, undertook a refunding program which extended about \$8,000,000 of its debt, but left the city short of cash. Presently the city is not faced with heavy maturities, but there is about \$2,000,000 floating debt which officials would like to fund. "The short term debt is in the form of warrants, and these can be used for payment of taxes by citizens. The city also pays part of its payroll which at times it has found cumbersome. "The city has not yet decided whether to fund the temporary debt. "A short time ago bond houses of Chicago offered a refunding plan, understood to involve practically all of the city's funded debt. However, city officials were advised that such a large operation is unnecessary, and means of reducing interest charges which in the next few years will amount to approximately \$1,500,000 annually. The small amount of maturitias between now and 1940 gives little hope for a reduction of interest charges under the current set up."

under the current set up." **MEMPHIS, Tenn.**—*BOND OFFERING*—Scaled bids will be received until 2.30 p. m. on June 2, by D. C. Miller, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$75,000 issue of coupon city hospital bonds. Biddres to name the rate of interest in multiples of ½ or one-tenth of 1%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1936. Due on May 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1937 to 1946; \$4,000, 1947 to 1952, and \$1,000 in 1953. Prin. and int. payable at the City Treasurer's office, or at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co. in New York. The city will have all bonds prepared without cost to the purchaser. The bonds may be registered as to principal only. No proposal blanks will be furnished and bidders are required to submit bids in triplicate.

The approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York, will be furnished. No arrangements can be made for deposit of funds, commission, brokerage or fees.

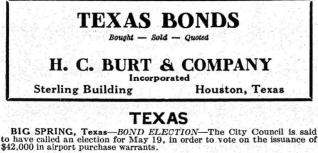
Volume 142

PARIS, Tenn.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on May 22, by Fred R. Balch, City Recorder, for the purchase of a \$20,000 issue of 3%% public improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated March 1, 1936. Due \$1,000 from 1937 to 1956, optional on March 1, 1946. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable at the City Treasurers office. Bonds are registerable as to principal. Authority for issuance; Resolution by the City Council under the "Public Work Act of 1935," and are issued for street improvement and public property improvement. These bonds will not be sold for less than par and accrued interest, plus cost of printing of bonds and approving opinion. A certified check for \$500, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

ROCKWOOD, Tenn.—BOND REFUNDING CONTEMPLATED— The city officials are said to be planning to refund a total of \$540,000 in 54% and 6% bonds through the issuance of 2% and 2%% bonds. It is reported that the Governor has signed a bill authorizing such refunding.

SAVANNAH, Tenn.—BONDS SOLD TO PWA—It is reported that \$35,000 4% semi-ann. water works bonds have been purchased at par by the Public Works Administration.

SULLIVAN COUNTY (P. O. Blountville), Tenn.—BOND ELECTION —An election is said to be scheduled for June 27, in order to vote on the proposed issuance of \$235,000 in school bonds.



GALVESTON COUNTY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17 (P. O. Galveston), Texas—PRICE PAID—In connection with the sale of the \$60,000 school bonds to the American National Insurace Co. of Galveston, as 4s, reported in these columns recently—V. 142, p. 3225— it is stated by the County Auditor that the bonds were sold at par. Due from 1937 to 1976.

CROCKETT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Tex.—BONDS VOTED—The obers of the district recently approved a proposal to issue \$25,000 school

HARRIS COUNTY (P. O. Houston), Tex.—BOND SALE—The \$302,000 bonds offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 3225—were awarded to the Mercantile Commerce Bank & Trust Co. of St. Louis and A. W. Snyder & Co. of Houston, bidding for all or none, as follows:
\$227,000 road, series C, 1933 bonds as 3s for a premium of \$295.55, equal to 100.13, a basis of about 2.99%. Dated Dec. 15, 1933. Due as follows: \$20,000 in 1963.
75,000 hospital bonds as 3s for a premium of \$97.65, equal to 100.13, a basis of about 2.99%. Dated Dec. 10, 1954 to 1962, and \$12,000 in 1963.
75,000 hospital bonds as 3s for a premium of \$97.65, equal to 100.13, a basis of about 2.99%. Dated Oct. 10, 1935. Due \$11,000 in 1961, and \$16,000, 1962 to 1965.
The Weil, Roth & Irving Co. of Cincinnati was second high bidder for for the hospital bonds, offering a \$60 premioum for 3% bonds. The First Boston Corp. of New York, through the Gregory-Eddleman Co. of Houston, submitted a better tender for the road issue than did the Mercantile Commerce Bank & Trust Co. and A. W. Snyder & Co. The offer was to pay a premium of \$1,010 for 3s, but due to the fact that the purchasers conditioned their bid 'all or none,' and that the next high bid for the hospital issue was for 3¼s, the county decided that the 'all or none'' bid was the best offor obtainable.
HOUSTON, Tex.—BOND SALE—The \$1,044,000 bonds described be-

HOUSTON, Tex.—BOND SALE—The \$1,044,000 bonds described below, which were offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 2879—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Lazard Freres & Co. of New York, A. G. Becker & Co. of Chicago; F. S. Moseley & Co. of Boston; Kalman & Co. of St. Paul; Shannon Kenower & Co. of Detroit and Milton R. Underwood & Co. of Houston, as follows:
\$874,000 hospital bonds as 2% for a premium of \$1,223.60, equal to 100.14, a basis of about 2.74%. Due on June 1 as follows: \$48,000, 1939 to 1955, and \$58,000 in 1956.
170,000 street i.nprovement bonds as 3% for a premium of \$233, equal to 100.14, a basis of about 3.24%. Due \$10,000 from J_une1, 1940 to 1956 incl.
All the bonds are dated June 1, 1936.
A syndicate which included Phelps, Fenn & Co.; Eastman, Dillon & Co.; Mew York, and W. H. Newbold's Son & Co. of Philadelphia was second high. This group offered to take the hospital issue at 3% for a premium of \$353.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$353.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$353.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$353.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$353.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$359.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$359.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$359.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$359.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$359.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$159.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$359.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$359.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$359.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$459.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$359.40 and the street improvement issue at 214% for a premium of \$459.40 and the street

premium of \$697. In the barber barber lasted to 252.76 for a premium of \$697.
 The net interest cost on the two issues is about 2.82%.
 BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The successful bidders reoffered the above bonds for public subscription, the hospital bonds priced to yield from 1.50%, and the 170,000 street inprovement bonds are priced to yield from 1.80% to 3.00%, according to maturity. The bonds are legal investment, in the opinion of the bankers, for savings banks and trust funds in New York and Massachusetts.
 OTHER BIDS—The second highest bid for the Houston issue was 100.41
 for \$\$74,000 as and \$170,000 2½s, or a net interest cost of 2.881%, submitted by Phelps, Fenn & Co. and associates.
 An interest cost basis of 2.88517 was named by a group headed by Brown Harriman & Co., which specified 101.399 for the hospital bonds and 101.2699 for the highway improvements, all carrying 3% coupons. Others in the group were Biyth & Co., Inc., and A. W. Snyder & Co.
 For \$\$74.000 hospital bonds as 3 and \$170,000 highway improvements as 2½s, a group headed by Halsey. Stuart & Co. ned a price of 100.355, or an interest cost basis of 2.8858%, and for all the bonds as 3s, 100.855
 was proffered, which would make interest cost of 2.92669%. This group included Bancamerica-Blair Corp.; George B. Gibbons & Co.
 Bidding for the entire amount as 3s, three other groups named prices of 100.31, 100.657 dand 100.39, respectively. The first group included Lehman Brothers; Stone & Webster and Blodget; Estabrook & Co.; Stern Brothers & Co., and Onald O'Neil & Co.; Harris Trust & Savings Bank, and Chase National Bank of New York.
 KLLGORE, Texas—BOND ELECTION—It is stated by the City Treasure that an election will be held on May 28 in order to yone on the

KILGORE, Texas—BOND ELECTION—It is stated by the City Treasurer that an election will be held on May 28, in order to vote on the proposed issuance of \$200,000 in 4% paving construction bonds. Due in 10 years.

MARSHALL, Tex.—BONDS CALLED—This city is said to have called for payment as of April 30, the following bonds: \$220,500 school building; \$70,500 water works; \$44,500 street improvement; \$17,700 sewer, and \$5,700 sidewalk bonds. All series of 1923, dated Dec. 31, 1923.

MILAM COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 21 (P.O. Cameron), Tex. BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the County Judge that \$16,500 road bonds ave been purchased by the Rockdale State Bank.

MONAHANS SCHOOL DISTRICT, Tex.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$15,000 high school building equipment bonds was sold recently to the State Board of Education.

NEWTON COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Newton) Tex.—BOND PAYMENT NOTICE—It is reported that of the \$40,000 5½% road bonds, dated March 10, 1918, due on March 10, 1948, and optional on March 10, 1928, which were called for payment on March 10, there are still \$5,000 bonds now outstanding. Funds are available at the State Treasurer's office in Austin, for the payment of these bonds at par and accrued interest to date of call.

ORANGE COUNTY (P. O. Orange). Tex.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the County Judge that the \$110,000 court house construction bonds approved by the voters on March 7, as noted here at that time—V. 142. p. 2205—were purchased by the county out of funds on hand in the sinking fund.

TEXAS (State of)—WARRANT CALL—Outstanding State warrants bearing dates up to Jan. 10, 1936, and amounting to \$1,275,293 are being called for payment.

Desaring cates up to Jan. 10, 1936, and amounting to \$1,275,293 are being called for payment.
UPSHUR COUNTY ROAD DISTRICTS (P. O. Gilmer), Tex.— BOND CALL—W. A. Lunsford, County Treasurer, is said to be calling for payment at par and accrued interest, the following bonds: Road District No. 1 5% bonds, dated July 1, 1916, due on July 1, 1956, optional 1936.
Road District No. 7 5½% bonds, dated July 1, 1916, due on July 1, 1956, optional 1935.
Road, series B 5% bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1917, due on July 1, 1957, optional Jan. 1, 1935.
Road, series B 5% bonds. Dated May 15, 1919, due May 15, 1959, optional May 15, 1936.
Road, series E 5½% bonds. Dated May 15, 1920, optional on May 15, 1935 and 1936.
Road, Series F 5½% bonds. Dated June 15, 1930, optional on June 15, 1935 and 1936.
Road, Series F 5½% bonds. Dated June 15, 1930, optional on June 15, 1935 and 1936.
Road, Series F 5½% bonds. Dated June 15, 1930, optional on June 15, 1935 and 1936.
Road District No. 1 bonds are being called as of June 10 and July 1 all other bonds are being called as of June 10 and July 1 all other bonds are being called as of June 10.
YORKTOWN, Tex.—BOND VALIDITY CONTESTED—A suit is said to have been filed in District Court contesting the validity of the \$65,000 in light and power plant bonds that were approved by the voters on Apr. 7.
V. 142, p. 2715.

in light and power plant bonds that were approved by the voters on Apr. 7 -V. 142, p. 2715. per
ZAVALA COUNTY ROAD DISTRICTS (P. O. Crystal City) Tex.— BOND SALE—Mirs. Elma Ivey, County Treasurer, states that she will call for payment through the County Commissioners' Court on May 20, the following 5% bonds.
\$10,000 Road District No. 1. Dated Jan. 10, 1916. Due Jan. 10, 1956. optional Jan. 10, 1926. Part of an original issue of \$15.000.
13,000 Road District No. 3. Dated April 10, 1916. Due Jan. 10, 1956. optional April 10, 1926. Part of an original issue of \$25,000.
11,000 Road an Bridge. Dated July 10, 1914. Due July 10, 1954. optional July 10, 1924. Part of an original issue of \$25,000.
9,000 Road and Bridge. Dated Jule 25, 1910. Due June 25, 1950, optional Oct. 10, 1921. Part of an original issue of \$23,000.
9,000 Road and Bridge. Dated Oct. 10, 1911. Due Oct. 10, 1951. optional Oct. 10, 1921. Part of an original issue of \$23,000.
The above bonds may be presented for payment at the State Treasurer's office on date called at which time interest shall cease. (The first three issues of these bonds were refunded recently, as noted in these columns at that time.—V. 142, p. 3047.)



VERMONT

BARRE, Vt.—BOND SALE—On May 12 an issue of \$16,000 2½% airport bonds was awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Boston on a bid of 100.303. Interest payable May and November. Due on May 15 from 1937 to 1947.

VERGENNES, Vt.—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 coupon refunding bonds offered on May 13—V. 142, p. 3047—were awarded to Nancy Mc-Cuen of Vergennes as 2½s, at a price of 101, a basis of about 2.31%. Dated May 1, 1936, and due \$2,000 on May 1 from 1937 to 1946 incl. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Robert W. McCuen	21/2%	Par
E. H. Rollins & Sons	234 %	100.691
First National Bank of Boston	234 %	100.483
Anthony Deman & Co	93/07	100 47
Ballou, Adams & Whittemore	234 %	100.329
Coffin & Burr	3%	101.49
Vermont Securities, Inc.	3%	100.65
Ross & Co., Inc	3%	100.51
First Boston Corp	3%	100.09
Arthur Perry & Co. Ballou, Adams & Whittemore Coffin & Burr Vermont Securities, Inc. Ross & Co., Inc. First Boston Corp Burlington Savings Bank	3%	Par

VIRGINIA

ARLINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Clarendon), Va.—BONDS VOTED— the election held on May 12—V. 142, p. 3047—the voters are said to we approved the issuance of the \$250,000 in school bonds.

At the election field on May 12-v. 142, p. 3047-the Votes are safe that have approved the issuance of the \$250,000 in school bonds. **BERRYVILLE**, Va.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by Mayor Harris that the \$30,000 3½% semi-annual severage system construction bonds approved by the voters last December, as noted here at that time, have been sold at par, as follows: \$15,000 to the Bank of Clark County, of Berryville, and \$15,000 to the First National Bank of Berryville. **BLAND SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 1** (P. O. Prince George) Va.— BOND SALE—The \$20,000 issue of 5% semi-ann, sever bonds offered for sale on May 5-V. 142, p. 3047-was awarded to the County Sinking Fund, at par. Dated May 15, 1936. Due in 30 years, optional in 15 years. **NEWPORT NEWS**, Va.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The City Council is reported to have authorized recently the issuance of \$68,000 in street paving bonds, to mature in 10 years. The Council is said to have also passed on second reading an ordinance providing for \$200,000 in short-term notes to take care of current municipal operations. **STAUNTON**, Va.—BOND SALE—The \$44,000 3% coupon or re is-

to take care of current multiplat operations. **STAUNTON, Va.**—*BOND SALE*—The \$44,000 3% coupon or re is-tered school bonds offered on May 14—V. 142, p. 3047—were awarded to The Richmond Corp. of Richmond for a premium of \$1,261.04, equal to 100.593, a basis of about 2.93%. The Augusta National Bank of Staunton was second high, bidding \$45,069.20. Dated May 1, 1936. Due on May 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1937 to 1954; and \$4,000. 1955 to and 1956.



Walk, up to and including No. 7, of Local Improvement District No. 1839. Sewer, up to and incl. No. 24, of Local Improvement District No. 1845.

SPOKANE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 102 (P. O. Spokane), Wash.—BOND SALE POSTPONED.—We are informed by Paul J. Krues-sel, County Treasurer, that the sale of the \$10,000 not to exceed 6% semi-am. coupon school bonds previously scheduled for May 7, as noted here V. 142, p. 3048—was postponed to June 11 because of a technicality in the former proceedings on the bonds.

STEVENS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 80, Wash.—BOND NOT SOLD—The district did not dispose of the issue of \$8,500 school bonds offered on May 11—V. 142, p. 3048.

WHITE SALMON IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. White Salmon), Wash.—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held on May 23 at which a proposal to issue \$15,000 refunding bonds will be voted upon.

WISCONSIN

WISCONSIN CHIPPEWA COUNTY (P. O. Chippewa Falls), Wis.—BOND SALE— The county on May 13 awarded \$740,000 highway improvement bonds to the First National Bank of Chicago as 2s at a premium of \$4.251, equal to 100.574, a basis of about 1.90%. Bids had been requested on either \$740,000 bonds or \$320,000 bonds. Edward B. Smith & Co. of New York was second high bidder for the \$740,000 block, offering to take that amount at 2% for a premium of \$2.294. The Central Republic Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago was high bidder for the \$320,000 block, offering 100.278 for 1½s, while Edward B. Smith & Co. were second high mith a bid of 100.13. The bonds awarded will be dated May 1, 1936 and will mature \$100,000 yearly on May 1 from 1939 to 1945, and \$40,000 May 1, 1946. CI ARK COUNTY (P. O. Neilleville). Wis.—LIST OF BIDS—The

Edward B., Smith & Co., were second nigh with a bit of 100, 13. The bounds awarded will be dated May 1, 1936 and will mature \$100,000 yearly on May 1 from 1939 to 1945, and \$40,000 May 1, 1946.
CLARK COUNTY (P. O. Neilleville), Wis.—LIST OF BIDS—The following is an official tabulation of the bids received for the purchase of the \$233,000 highway improvement bonds, sold on May 7 to the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, as reported in detail in our columns at that time.—V. 142, p. 3226:
* Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, as reported in detail in our columns at that time.—V. 142, p. 3226:
* Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, as reported in detail in our columns of \$1,283.00.
Thrall Company, Minneapolis, 14% interest plus a premium of \$1,203.00.
Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, 14% interest plus a premium of \$1,203.00.
The Milwaukee Company, Milwaukee, 14% interest plus a premium of \$456.00.
The Milwaukee Company and the First National Bank of Winona, 14% interest plus a premium of \$1,127.50.
Central Republic, Chicago, 14% interest plus a premium of \$372.80.
T. E. Joiner & Co., Chicago, and Bancamerica Blair Corp., Chicago, 14% interest plus a premium of \$442.73.
Marine National Exchange Bank of Milwaukee, 14% interest plus a premium of \$442.73.
Brown Harriman & Co., Chicago, 14% interest plus a premium of \$1,279.45.
The Scurities Company, Chicago, 14% interest plus a premium of \$6.00.
Bacon, Whipple & Co., Chicago, 14% interest plus a premium of \$1,179.45.
The Securities Company, Milwaukee, 14% interest plus a premium of \$661.00.
Bacon, Whipple & Co., Chicago, 14% interest plus a premium of \$628.86.
First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, 14% interest plus a premium of \$628.80.
First National Bank of Chicago, 14% interest plus a premium of \$628.80.
First National Bank of Chicago, 14% interest plus a premium of \$65

E. S. Moseley & Company, Chicago, 1/2% interest plus a premium of \$652.40.
Edward B. Smith & Co., Chicago, 1/2% interest plus a premium of \$652.40.
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Chicago, 1/2% interest plus a premium of \$163.10.
* Successful bid.

* Successful bid.
DOUGLAS COUNTY (P. O. Superior), Wis.—BOND OFFERING— As already reported in these columns, on May 16 the county will offer for Sale an issue of \$167,000 5% highway improvement bonds. A. R. Cole, County Clerk, will receive bids until 10 a. m. for the purchase of the bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1936. Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1 and Nov. 1) payable at the County Treasurer's office. Due \$50,000 May 1, 1940, and \$117,000 May 1, 1941. Certified check for 5%, required.
KENOSHA, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. (Central Standard Time) on May 29, by A. E. Axtell, Director of Finance, for the purchase of two issues of refunding bonds aggregating \$45,000, divided as follows: \$35,000 school, series of 1923, and \$10,000 school, series of 1930 bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable J. & D. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1936. Due on June 1, 1949. Prin. and int. payable at the City Treasurer's office. The bonds will not be sold for less than par. The city will furnish its own completed bonds. Legal approval by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago. A certified check for \$500, payable to the city, must accompany the bid.

payable to the city, must accompany the bid. **KENOSHA COUNTY (P. O. Kenosha), Wis.**—BOND OFFERING— Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. (Central Standard Time), on May 26 by John C. Niederprim, County Clerk, for the purchase of an issue of \$160,000 3% highway improvement, series F bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1936. Due on May 1 as follows: \$75,000, 1937 and 1938, and \$10,000 in 1939. Interest payable M. & N. Bonds to sell for not less than par. Legal opinion by the Attorney General. A certified check payable to the county, in a sum not less than 2% of the amount bid is required. (These are the bonds that were sold on April 24 to R. W. Pressprich & Co. and Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, both of Chicago, jointly, as reported in these columns in detail—V. 142, p. 3048. The re-advertisement is made necessary because the previous advertisement was one day short of the required statutory notice.) MAZOMANIE CRADED IGINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8. (P. O.

MAZOMANIE GRADED JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O Mazomanie), Wis.—BOND SALE.—The \$15,500 issue of 3% semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on May 12—V. 42, p. 3226—was awarded to Harley, Haydon & Co. of Madison, paying a premium of \$10, equal to 100.06, a basis of about 2.99%. Due on May 5 as follows: \$1,000, 1937 to 1950, and \$1,500 in 1951.

MAZOMANIE UNION FREE HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mazomanie), Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$16,000 issue of 3% semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on May 12—V. 142, p. 3226—was pur-chased by Harley, Haydon & Co. of Madison, paying a premium of \$10, equal to 100.06, a basis of about 2.99%. Due on May 15 as follows: \$1,000, 1937 to 1949, and \$1,500 in 1950 and 1951.

\$1,000, 1937 to 1949, and \$1,500 in 1950 and 1951. NEENAH, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. (Central Standard Time), on May 22, by H. S. Zemlock, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$235,000 issue of sewerage treatment plant bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 3½%, payable J. & D. Rate to be stated in multiples of ¼ of 1% and bids for only one interest rate shall be considered. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1936. Due on June 1 as follows: \$10,000, 1938 to 1946, and \$29,000 from 1947 to 1951. Prin, and int, pay-able at the City Treasurer's office. Bonds are to be sold subject to the bidder, and all bids must be so conditioned. A certified check for 2% of the amount bid is required.

OCONTO. Wis.—BONDS DEFEATED—It is reported that at an election held on April 28, the voters defeated the proposed issuance of \$175,000 in water supply bonds.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—*PRICE PAID*—In connection with the sale of the \$503,000 314% semi-ann. sewage treatment system, mortgage revenue bonds purchased by a group headed by the First Boston Corp. of New York, as reported in these columns recently—V. 142, p. 3048—it is reported by the City Clerk that the bonds were sold at a price of 97.05, a basis of about 3.4%. Dated Nov. 1, 1935. Due from Nov. 1, 1938 to 1965, optional after three years from date of issue.

WYOMING

GREYBULL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Wyo.—BOND SALE— The \$100,000 coupon school bonds offered on May 14—V. 142, p. 2880— were awarded to the American National Bank of Cheyenne, the Stock-growers National Bank of Cheyenne and Geo. W. Vallery & Co. of Denver at a price of 100.405, the first \$50,000 to bear interest at 34% and the balance 34. Brown, Schlessman, Owen & Co. of Denver were second high, offering 100.405 for \$53,000 34% bonds and \$47,000 34%s. Dated June 1, 1936. Due yearly as follows: \$5,000, 1941 to 1947; \$6,000, 1948 to 1952; and \$7,000, 1953 to 1957.

UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Evanston) Wyo.-BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the sale of the \$55,000 school bonds to the First Security Trust Co., and Edward L. Burton & Co., both of Salt Lake City, at a price of 100.16, as noted in these columns recently—V. 142, p. 3048—it is stated by the District Clerk that the bonds were sold as follows: \$22,000 as 3½s, maturing \$2,000 from 1938 to 1948, and the remaining \$33,000 as 3s, maturing \$2,000, 1949 to 1951, and \$3,000 from 1952 to 1960 incl., giving a net interest cost of about 3.09%.



CANADA

ALBERTA (Province of)—*EARLY REFUNDING OF DEBTS EX-PECTED*—The Province's plan for refunding of practically the entire debt of \$160,000,000, at a lower rate of interest, will be in operation before the end of June unless unexpected difficulties arise, according to Premier Aberhart.

end of June unless unexpected difficulties arise, according to Premier Aberhart. ALBERTA (Province of)—CONTINUES INTEREST PAYMENTS ON DEFAULTED BOND ISSUE—Holders of Alberta's \$3,200,000 de-faulted bond issue, on which payment was passed April 1, will be paid interest charges until the principal can be met, reports an Associated Press dispatch from Alberta. Assurance of the maintenance of interest payments was given by Premier Aberhart in a recent interview, when he declared: "We owe the interest and I think we should pay it." Payment of principal will be made, Mr. Aberhart said, but the time will have to be extended and it was hard to fix a definite date. "We intend to maintain the principal." he said in explaining that provision would be made for the \$3,200,000 issue in his \$160,000,000 refunding plan, hwich will come into operation within the next few weeks. The plan for refunding the Province's bonded debt is the next major step in paying the way for the Social Credit program. Social Credit will be introuced stage by stage, the Premier said. Payment of Alberta's Social Credit basic dividends, under which citizens will be the last stage in the Government's plan to create an era of plenty for all. First must come the solving of the problems of debt, a balanced budget, employment established, purchasing power increased, industry aided and a start made in the development of the natural resources of Alberta. General dividends would not be instituted in blanket form, the Premier would have a first claim in receiving the monthly payments. The said, would be the aged and sick, the unemployables, and through the dividends the youth of the Province would be assisted. Then, with Social Credit in full operation, would come the payments to all bons inde citizens. The Premier gave no indication as to when the payments to all bons ride citizens. The Premier gave no indication as to when the payments to all bons inde citizens. The Premier gave no indication as to when the payments to all bo

announced some time ago, has been postponed indefinitely. **BRITISH COLUMBIA** (Province of)—CASH AVAILABLE TO MEET MATURITY—Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance, has stated that the \$3,500,000 bonds due on May 15 will be paid "from revenue surplus accrued up to March 31, 1936 and that no funds appertaining to sinking funds are being used for the repayment." It was at first reported that sinking funds would be used to meet the maturity. Only one other large issue must be met by the Province before 1939, this being a loan of \$1,000,-000 3½s, due July 8, 1935, according to report. Revenues received by the Province for the 1935-36 period amounted to \$25,500,000, the second largest annual income in its history and comparing with the peak of \$26,-100,000 in 1929-30.

CALGARY, Alta.—REDUCES INTEREST RATE ON BONDS—The tax rate for the city for the current year will remain at 50 mills, according to report. The rate, it is said, is based on a reduction of interest charges on all outstanding city debentures to 3%, and will mean a cash deficit of \$412,839 on the year's operations.

\$412,839 on the year's operations. MANITOBA (Province of)—REARRANGES DRAINAGE DISTRICT DEBTS—An Order-in-Council providing a new financial set-up for drainage districts and for transfer of \$1,783,000 to the public debt of the Province from the capital debt on drainage district debentures has been passed by the Manitoba Government. The Government's action validates the scheme adopted after months of study by a special drainage commission. As a follow-up to the Order-in-Council 31 rural municipal municipalities of the drainage areas will need to pass by-laws providing delivery to the Provincial Treasurer of a new issue of 4½% debentures covering the amount of drainage indebtedness allocated to each municipality under the new set-up.

NOVA SCOTIA (Province of)—PLANS LONG-TERM FINANCING— he Government plans to borrow \$7,772,107 for public works and \$4.894,000 The Government plans for refunding purposes

for refunding purposes. **RICHMOND DISTRICT, B. C.**—*APPROVES DEBT REDUCTION* PLAN—Proposal of A. J. Moffatt, Municipal Clerk of Richmond District, to reduce the bonded debt and effect a saving in interest and sinking fund payments has been approved by the council. The plan is that the district debentures bought by the council. The plan is that the district and a readjustment made of sinking fund levies. The proposal, it is said, will reduce the bonded debt by \$147,500 im-mediately and save the municipality about \$22,400 in interest and sinking fund payments over a 23-year period. ST LAMBERT ONE DEBT REFLICTION APPROVED First

ST. LAMBERT, Que.—DEBT REFUNDING APPROVED—Final approval to the financial reorganization of St. Lambert, Que., was given by the council just recently, when third and last reading was given to By-law No. 224. It provides for the redemption of cutstanding bonds within 30 days of the by-law coming into effect, and for the making of a loan in the form of a new bond issue to the amount of \$3,300,000 for a period not receeding 30 years and to bear interest not exceeding 414%, with which to redeem outstanding obligations.

SASKATCHEWAN (Province of)—CENTRAL BANK FINANCES LOAN PAYMENTS—The Bank of Canada has agreed to loan the Province the approximately \$3,000,000 required to meet maturing issues in May and June. This is the first instance of such assistance to a Canadian Province, it is said.

June. This is the first instance of such assistance to a Canadian Province, it is said.
TORONTO, Ont.—OFFERING OF \$6,144,000 BONDS—Samuel Mc-Bride, Mayor and Chairman of the Board of Control, will receive sealed dids until noon (Eastern Daylight Saving Time) on May 20 for the purchase of \$6,144,000 coupon (registerable as to principal only) bonds. Bids must be for all of the bonds and name one price therefor. The offering includes: \$2,872,000 2% bonds, due serially from 1937 to 1941, incl. Average maturity, 3 years.
2,283,000 2½ & bonds, due serially from 1937 to 1946, incl. Average maturity, 11 years.
All of the bonds will be dated June 1, 1936. Denom. \$1,000. Principal and interest payable in Toronto only. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable in Toronto only. A certified check for 2% of the bonds will be approved by Clarke, Swabey & McLean of Toronto. Bonds to be paid for and delivery made on June 1 at the office of George Wilson, Commissioner of Finance.
One of the highlights of City of Toronto financing, the prospectus points out, is that never in its history have bond offerings been renewed or refunded. In conformity to this established practice, it is stated in the prospectus that since Jan. 1, 1919, \$146,648,000 of debt has been redeemed, of which \$31,095,000 was before maturity. In addition, debentures amounting to \$5,757,000 will mature during the balance of this year.